

BUSINESS CALLED FOR WAR SERVICE

President Demands Unselfishness of Trade.

UNDUE PROFIT INTOLERABLE

Sacrifice Is Expected Not Alone From Men Who Offer Lives in Battle.

SHIP OWNERS ARE SCORED

Excessive Freight Rates Held Most Effective Means to Aid Kaiser's Army.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests tonight to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the Nation as freely as those who go out to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurances that just prices will be paid by the Government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

Patriotism Must Be Self-Denying. "Your patriotism," said the President's appeal, "is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France, or it is no patriotism at all. Let us never speak, then, of profits and patriotism in the same sentence."

"I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

High Ocean Freight Rates Scored. The President declared there must be but one price for the Government and for the public. He expressed confidence that business generally would be found loyal to the last degree and that the problem of war-time prices, which he declared, will "mean victory or defeat," will be solved rightly through patriotic co-operation.

In unmeasured terms, however, Mr. Wilson condemned the shipowners of the country for maintaining a schedule of ocean freight rates which has placed "almost insuperable obstacles" in the path of the Government.

War Prices Aid Enemy. "The fact is," he asserted, "that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany."

Coal production and other industries for whose products the Government has negotiated price agreements are not taken up in detail by the President, his appeal dealing only with the general principles involved in the determination of war prices. It follows in full:

Principles Are Outlined.

"My fellow countrymen: The Government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the Nation as a whole, but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being worked out.

"Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the Government and the mine owners and manufacturers of the country in this difficult matter.

Just Price Imperative.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the Government buys. By a just price, I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency and provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the expansion of their enterprises, which will from time to time become necessary as the stupendous undertakings of this great war develop. We would not wish, by or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of the industry and the maintenance and de-

GERMAN CROPS AS 'GOOD AS IN 1915'

FOOD CONTROLLER REPORTS SITUATION TO REICHSTAG.

Fruit and Vegetable Harvest Admittedly Below Average and Grain Outlook Poor.

COPENHAGEN, July 11.—At the Reichstag session yesterday, Herr von Batocki, the food controller, declared that the fruit and vegetable harvest was far below the average, Berlin newspapers report.

The outlook for grain production was characterized as being "as good as in 1915," which will be remembered as a year of great drought and a miserable grain harvest and potato crop. The yield, the controller said, would be "surely better than the serious crop failure of 1915."

Gustav Hoch, Socialist member of the Reichstag, spoke of disorders in the Prussian town of Striegau, which have not been mentioned previously. He said they were due to the fact that Striegau had been almost an entire week without bread. Women who thus had been driven to desperation were punished most severely, some of them being condemned to serve many months in prison.

STRANGE DEVICE OFFERED

Mystery Surrounds Plan for Propelling Airplanes to Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Favorable report on a resolution providing for a test of a mysterious little machine which its inventor claims could propel an aeroplane from Washington to European battlefields and back again without carrying fuel, was voted today by the House patents committee.

T. K. Ciragossian, the inventor, says his discovery harnesses at trivial cost an untapped ocean of power. The committee's resolution would guarantee Governmental protection in case he demonstrates to five scientists the usefulness of his machine.

MAYOR'S HANDS CALLOUSED

Receiving of Congratulations Like Unto Hard Work.

It may sound like a joke to say that a man's hand becomes calloused by shaking hands, but in the case of Mayor Baker the streets of Seattle are displayed calloused yesterday as a result of having shaken hands so much in the last two weeks since his election.

The Mayor estimates that he has shaken hands with 5000 persons in two weeks. In addition he has talked on one subject or another in his office with approximately 1200 persons in the last 11 days.

SEATTLE JITNEYS STOPPED

Temporary Injunction Granted by United States District Judge.

SEATTLE, July 11.—United States District Judge Neterer today handed down a temporary injunction restraining drivers of 5-cent auto buses from operating on the streets of Seattle until they comply with the bonding law or until their case is heard in court upon its merits.

The injunction was issued on petition of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company, which has been engaged for a long time in a legal struggle with the automobile drivers.

COAL CARDS PUT IN USE

Berlin Limits Supply of Fuel for Coming Winter.

COPENHAGEN, July 11.—Coal cards have been introduced in Berlin in order to regulate the winter supply. Apartments heated with stoves will be limited to a quarter of a ton per room and a maximum of a ton and a half for more than five rooms.

HARDEN MILITARY CLERK

Berlin Socialist Mobilized After Die Zukunft Is Suppressed.

COPENHAGEN, July 11.—Die Zukunft, Maximilian Harden's publication, now has been suppressed for the remainder of the war, according to the Berlin Tageblatt.

Herr Harden has been mobilized under the auxiliary civil service law, and will be employed as a military clerk.

WHEAT YIELD RUNS HIGH

Kansas Farm Breaks State Record With 50 Bushels to Acre.

VALLEY CENTER, Kan., July 11.—Two hundred acres of wheat in the Green Smith farm here, now being threshed, are averaging 50 bushels of high-grade wheat to the acre. Farmers say this is a Kansas record.

FREE LUNCH ABOLISHED

New York Saloons Cut Size of Glasses of Beer.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Free lunch and the large glass of beer have been abolished in this city by the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, it was announced.

Present high prices were given as the reason.

ARMED GUARDS ARE ELUDED BY I. W. W.

Agitators Deported by Arizona Are Returned.

KINGMAN IS BEING PATROLED

Workers Complain of Being Forced on Picket Duty.

PEACE SEEMS FAR OFF

General Tie-Up of Freight and of Products of Farm Is Forecast by Workers Unless Agreement Is Reached Soon.

DAY'S RESULTS OF I. W. W. TROUBLES OVER COUNTRY.

Kingman, Ariz.—Twenty escape armed guards; town patrolled. Globe, Ariz.—Tie-up of crops threatened; mounted police organized. Phoenix, Ariz.—Sixty-one arrested by Sheriff. Ellensburg, Wash.—Troops arrested 50. Spokane, Wash.—Idaho Governor asks gag in Washington. Seattle, Wash.—Guards watching trains. Marshfield, Or.—Mr. Reames investigating strike. North Yakima, Wash.—Complaints drafted charging violations of espionage act.

KINGMAN, Ariz., July 11.—Twenty of the 63 men deported from Jerome escaped after they were unloaded here by the combined armed guards from Jerome, who had taken them to Needles, and by the shotgun squad of Needles' citizens that came to see the men safely back into Arizona. The remainder of the men were taken to the courthouse, where they demanded food.

Immediately after the men detrained local authorities and home guards began rounding them up. The town is being patrolled by the home guards to prevent disorder.

Armed Men Meet Train.

The 63 men were deported from Jerome yesterday as Industrial Workers of the World, active in the strike repudiated by mine, mill and smelter workers. They arrived here today from Needles, where armed citizens met the car in which they were held prisoners and caused its return to Arizona on the next eastbound train a few hours later. The deported men left the train here.

Many of the Industrial Workers said they had been victims of unfortunate circumstances in the clash between (Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)

REV. ROBERT BOOTH DIES AT AGE OF 96

EAST OF EARLY PIONEER MINISTERS OF OREGON PASSES.

Father of 12 Children Survived by 9, by 33 Grandchildren and 127 Great Grandchildren.

EUGENE, Or., July 11.—(Special.)—Robert Booth, pioneer minister, last of those closely identified with early religious work in Oregon, died at the home of his son, R. A. Booth, in Eugene, tonight. He would have been 97 years of age August 4. He was born in Lancashire, England, in 1820 and came with his parents to America in 1839, when the family located in Westchester County, New York.

Robert Booth was married in August, 1845, to Mary Minor, in Iowa. In 1850 he was attracted by the gold excitement in California, but the following year returned to the East by the way of Central America. In 1852, with his wife and four children, he crossed the plains to Oregon. He became a minister of the gospel early in life and joined the Oregon conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1855, serving many churches in Eastern and Southern Oregon, closing his active ministry at Grants Pass in 1895.

Mr. Booth was the father of 12 children, nine of whom survive—W. A. Booth, of Alameda, Cal.; Mrs. Sarah Hackett, of Eugene; Mrs. Jane Mee, of Ashland; R. A. Booth, of Eugene; Mrs. Viola Keyes, of Fossil; Mrs. Ida Belknap, of Monroe; Mrs. Cora Singleton, of Roseburg; J. H. Booth, of Roseburg, and Mrs. Bertha M. Peterson, of Eugene. He is also survived by 33 grandchildren and 127 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Booth died in 1900 and Mr. Booth remarried in 1902 to Mrs. Mary Bushong, widow of a Methodist minister in the Oregon conference. His second wife died in January, 1915.

Mr. Booth had been active for a man of his extreme age. Last Friday he walked with his great-grandson to a photographer, where they had their picture taken.

The body will be taken to Grants Pass for burial.

FARMERS WIN VICTORY

Non-Partisan League Elects Cartoonist to Congress.

FARGO, N. D., July 11.—John M. Baer, a Fargo cartoonist, was the victor in yesterday's Congressional election by a plurality of 1500, his opponents conceded today.

Non-partisan Leagueers, most of them farmers, rejoiced today at the result of their first entry into National politics. Baer is barely over the required age of 25, and is a nephew of the late James Whitcomb Riley.

ELKS TO CARE FOR BOYS

Grand Lodge Authorizes Fund of \$1,000,000 for Relief Work.

BOSTON, July 11.—A fund of \$1,000,000 for war relief work was approved by the Grand Lodge of the Elks today.

The "big brother" movement, designed to look after "the boys of those who will go to fight our battles in the war," was endorsed by the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks today.

RATIO IS FIXED FOR DRAFTING FORCES

One Will Be Taken for Each 150 Population.

DUMMY ESTIMATES ARE MADE

Oregon's Paper Population Is Put at 675,092.

CALL DELAYED FOR WEEK

Failure of Many States to Complete Organization of All Exemption Boards Delays Plans of War Department.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Postponement until next week of the drawing of numbers of men who will be called for examination for the National Army seemed probable today, when it became evident that states are not completing organization of their district exemption boards as rapidly as War Department officials had hoped.

Only 21 states have reported their organization complete, although in most others only a few districts are missing. The drawing will not be made until the lists for the country are complete.

Census Estimate Made.

A so-called revised census estimate for the entire country, compiled on the basis of the draft registration, will be used for determining apportionments. Each city, county or state must furnish two-thirds of 1 per cent of its paper population, according to the new estimates, which were made for the purpose of equalizing the draft rather than to represent accurate population totals.

Thus New York City, with an estimated population of 6,504,155, must give 42,382 of the 687,000 young men to be called on the first draft. A city with 25,000 population would be required to give 166 men. These apportionments would be subject to slight allowances for alien enemies, for men who have volunteered and for other causes.

Munitions Towns Large.

The population estimates, far from attempting to show actual populations, simply are improvised figures reached by considering the number of registrants in each subdivision as 9.32 per cent of the population, since the total number registered, 9,559,382, was 9.32 per cent of the total estimated population of 103,535,300.

The process resulted in large dummy population showings for cities with war industries when there has been a recent inflow of workmen without their families. Since the figures are based on the number of men available for military service, however, officials consider the estimates fair as bases for apportionment.

Plans for exemption of any man need not be made by him, but may be entered by a wife, other dependent, employer or any other third person, the Provost (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

HOT WINDS BURN HALF OF WHEAT

BANKER DECLARES CROP NEAR SPOKANE WILL BE SHORT.

Farmers Around Boise Commended for Keeping Sheep Because of Advance in Wool Price.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 11.—(Special.)—Farmers throughout much of the Spokane country will have to be content with just about a half a normal wheat crop this year, judging from present prospects, according to William Huntley, of the Exchange National Bank, who returned today from a trip into Southern Idaho.

A similar prediction was made by J. P. Person, of St. John, Wash., concerning his part of the country. Mr. Person was here today to market a carload of hogs.

Lack of moisture and presence of hot winds are inflicting great damage to most of the wheat of the country I have passed through," said Mr. Huntley. "It is not burning very badly on the heavier soil of the Palouse country, and it looks particularly good around Farmington and adjacent towns, as well as up this side of Pendleton, Or., but even in some parts of the Walla Walla country the grain is looking pale. I believe that this hot weather without rain will mean about a half crop in much of the Northwest.

"In the country around Boise I noticed that most of the farmers of irrigated tracts have small bands of sheep—a plan which will be adopted by the farmers of this Spokane country much more generally the next few years.

"Wool is exceptionally high this year and those farmers with the little bands of sheep are going to enjoy a good profit, although many of them are trying it out as an experiment."

EX-CZAR WOULD BUY BOND

Members of Romanoff Family Desire Stock in "Loan of Freedom."

PETROGRAD, July 11.—Ex-Emperor Nicholas has appealed to the provisional government to allow him and the members of his family to acquire stock in the "Loan of Freedom."

The former Emperor announces that the success of their investment in the loan depends upon whether the Russian state intends to support his family. He adds that of his own property he possesses now only 300,000 rubles, his wife 1,000,000, his heir, Alexis, 1,500,000, his daughter Olga 3,000,000 and his other daughters between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 rubles.

Sweden Makes Formal Protest.

STOCKHOLM, July 11.—The government has instructed the Swedish Minister at Berlin to protest against the torpedoing of Swedish fishing boats by German submarines.

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 85 degrees; minimum, 59 degrees. TODAY'S—Forecast: warm; fresh northwesterly winds. War. Steamer Kanan sunk by German submarine. Page 2. British pushed back 600 yards in Belgium. Page 2. German food yields below normal, Reichstag is told. Page 1. New Russian drive on capital of Galicia wins objective. Page 3. Ratio is fixed for Army draft. Page 1. German Ministers resign. Page 3. Foreign. Manchukuo king-maker surrounded in Imperial city. Page 3. National. President calls on business for unselfish service. Page 1. Progress made in formulating food control bill. Page 5. Domestic. Butte miners vote on affiliating with National union. Page 4. L. W. W. exclude armed citizens in Arizona. Page 1. Federal secret service officers acquire evidence against Hindus in Calcutta. Page 3. Alaska coal not to be available until 1918. Page 1. Leaders of Lutheran Church accused of treason by Nebraska Council of Defense. Page 4. Sports. Pacific Coast League results: Portland 2, San Francisco 1; Oakland 5, Vernon 2; Los Angeles 7, Salt Lake 1. Page 14. Miss Mildred Wilson wins women's tennis championship of Multnomah Club. Page 14. Ted Sawyer beats Robert Markwell in Mid-Ionian play on 423 hole. Page 14. Beulah C. Wright, ex-tennis champion, to arrive tomorrow. Page 14. Pacific Northwest. Banker declares that half of wheat near Spokane is burned by hot winds. Page 1. Rev. Robert Booth, one of earliest pioneer ministers of Oregon, dies at Eugene. Page 3. Oregon pharmacists in session at Seaside. Page 8. Six buildings burned at Huntington. Page 13. Chautauqua bears lecture in verse. Page 8. Commercial and Marine. Government estimate of Northwestern crops may be revised. Page 13. Stocks higher on stronger technical position of market. Page 13. Shipping of shipyard proposed so another may be enlarged. Page 15. Portland and Vicinity. Addison Bennett sees roundup on Multnomah. Page 12. Rich are found on Antarctic expedition. Page 11. N. E. A. programme today calls for departmental meetings. Page 7. N. E. A. delegates will witness naturalization of class. Page 7. Some women teachers want Government to exempt men from military service. Page 6. Police arrest J. Marshall for forgery. Page 20. Eligibles warned to ignore draft rumors. Page 9. Oregon-American Lumber Company takes fire. Page 13. Upton Sinclair's "canning the Kaiser," tried by N. E. A. sinners. Page 1. Thomas E. Finnegan mentioned as candidate for president of National Education convention. Page 1. Portland Field Hospital unit called to service. Page 16. Teachers appeal for saving of children. Page 6. State societies hold big picnic for N. E. A. Page 12. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 19.

BOOMLET FOR MR. FINNEGAN IS HEARD

New Yorker Groomed for N. E. A. Head.

MEN ARE HIS SUPPORTERS

Masculine Delegates Said to Favor One of Own Sex.

MRS. BRADFORD IN RACE

Denver Woman, Who Is Chief Contender, Declared to Have Main Support of Teachers—Mrs. Preston Is Candidate.

SOME OF THE HIGH LIGHTS IN TODAY'S N. E. A. PROGRAMME.

8 A. M.—Breakfast by National council of executive and administrative women, Multnomah Hotel. 9 A. M.—Committee on nominations, tea garden, Multnomah Hotel. 9:20 A. M.—National conference for extension education, 315 Lincoln High. 10 A. M.—Department meetings as scheduled on page 7. 10 A. M.—Citizenship meeting, First Presbyterian Church. 10 A. M.—National Federation College Women, ballroom Multnomah Hotel. 11 noon—Luncheon, National council primary education, crystal room, Benson. 12 noon—School Garden Association, at Fulton Park. 12 noon—Luncheon, department for wider use of schoolrooms, Multnomah Hotel. 12:30 P. M.—Special education teachers' luncheon, Benson Polytechnic. 1:30 P. M.—National conference for extension education, 315 Lincoln High. 2 P. M.—Department meetings as scheduled on page 7. 4 P. M.—Reception for Mrs. Ella Flagg Young by Bishop W. T. Sumner, Bishopcroft, Portland Heights. 4 P. M.—Oriental tea, Portland Hotel. 6 P. M.—National Federation College Women, University Club. 7 P. M.—General sessions, Auditorium.

A mild little boomlet for the election of Thomas E. Finnegan, of Albany, N. Y., to the presidency of the N. E. A. was circulated through the corridors of the Multnomah Hotel last night and even penetrated the halls and lobbies of the Auditorium, where the Nation's biggest educators were assembled.

The boomlet served somewhat to disconcert the forces of Mary C. Bradford, of Denver, and Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, of Olympia, Wash., who until that time had been the leading candidates for the presidency.

After giving the Finnegan boomlet time to spend its force the Bradford supporters and the Preston supporters were undisturbed. Mrs. Bradford remains the leader in the race and unless all present outward signs fall she will be elected at the annual business meeting of the association tomorrow morning.

Mr. Finnegan Is Treasurer.

Mr. Finnegan is the present treasurer of the association and also is president of the superintendent's section, to which latter office he was elected at the midwinter meeting in Kansas City.

It is understood that Mr. Finnegan is in no sense a candidate for the place, but some of the male delegates from the Eastern states where they don't enjoy the sensation of universal women's suffrage could not countenance the prospect of seeing another woman elected to the presidency, so trotted out the National treasurer as the most formidable possibility among the masculine forces.

However, the sense of the convention seems to remain at this stage of the proceedings the same as it was at the beginning of the week—to allow the honor to fall to a woman, and to a Western woman, preferably.

There is an unwritten rule in the association that the president is not to be elected from the state in which the convention is held, or else one of a number of eligible Oregon women might be in line for the honor.

Nominating Body to Meet.

The fact, however, that Mrs. Preston comes from Washington—the sister of Oregon—is regarded by the Bradford supporters as a point against her.

The real struggle over the presidency will precipitate itself upon the nominating committee, which will meet today.

The nominating committee's recommendations are, as a rule, accepted by the convention. Only in the case of Ella Flagg Young's election five years ago did the convention break the custom.

