TELEGRAPH, PHONE CONTROL NEARER

Leaders in Congress Believe Legislation Can Be Passed Without Delay.

CABINET MEMBERS HEARD

Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Postmaster-General Burleson Give Approval to Proposed Seizure.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Plans for enacting legislation before the Summer recess authorizing President Wilson to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems went forward in Congress today, while three members of the Cabinet emphasized their approval before the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

Leaders in both houses expressed the opinion that the legislation could be passed without delay, though some opposition was to be expected.

The House committee, after hearing Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Postmaster-General Burleson, arranged to meet tomorrow to prepare a report on the resolution of Representative Aswell, of Louisiana, which has been indorsed by President Wilson.

The only fight expected is over the question of a time limit. A limit was suggested in the committee today and was opposed by all three of the witnesses.

Permanent Ownership Urged.

Secretary Daniels and Postmaster-General Burleson advocated permanent Government ownership. Mr. Baker was not prepared to go that far, but he joined his colleagues in urging Government control during the war as a military necessity.

The heads of the two war-making branches declared their attitude was not influenced by the strike of Western Union operators called for July 8 and was based entirely upon military needs.

Mr. Burleson, long an advocate of Government operation of communications, said the threatened strike was one reason for action at this time.

What promised to be a hitch in the programme for expediting the legislation developed in the House during the day, but later was cleared up.

Representative Gordon, of Ohio, moved that the Aswell resolution be taken from the commerce committee and referred to the military committee, since it was proposed as a military necessity. The motion was carried without opposition, but upon hearing a statement by Chairman Sims, of the commerce committee, the House reversed itself.

Lunn Offers Resolution.

The military committee considered a resolution by Representative Lunn, of New York, similar to that of Representative Aswell, but providing specifically for the operation of the communicating systems as far as possible under the plan applied to railroads.

At the commerce committee hearing Secretary Baker said it did not happen at the minute to be a military necessity to take over telephones and telegraphs, but it might be "the next minute." He declared it essential, as a war measure, to give the President full power to take over control of the wires if necessary.

Mr. Baker revealed that some time ago a telegraph company using railroad wires became involved in a dispute regarding a contract and that he threatened to take possession of the lines, using "doubtful powers of the War Department," to insure service.

"The President should have the power to take over the lines," he continued. "Most of the traffic is Government business and any interruption will injure the Government. The telephone and the telegraph are inseparable in service, and both systems should be taken over."

Replying to a question whether the taking over of trunk wires would require similar action over independent small companies, Mr. Baker said such action "was not necessarily" involved.

Strike Issue Not Involved.

"Has any reference to a strike of telegraphers been made in connection with this resolution?" asked Representative Esch, of Wisconsin.

"I have no knowledge of that," was the reply.

"What effect," Mr. Esch continued, "would the adoption of this resolution by Congress, if it should be adopted before July 8, have on the strike? It would make all telegraphers Government employes, would it not? And would it prevent a strike?"

"It would make all telegraphers Government employes, but I have no knowledge whether it would prevent a strike," Mr. Baker replied.

Mr. Baker said the Government has no force "in the slightest degree adequate" for the operating of the lines in the event the lines were tied up by strike.

U-Boat Reason Advanced.

Secretary Daniels told the committee the chief naval reason for taking over the wires at this time is the presence of enemy submarines off the American coast and that their operation by the Government would be a step toward the Government's taking every precautionary step to guard against enemy attacks.

Secretary Daniels said that every day messages of great importance to the Government are being sent over private lines, and the fact that any company could perpetrate a fraud or could send a telegram by mail would be a sufficient reason to empower the President to take over a line.

Though the great bulk of telegraph and telephone employes now are loyal, he said, "our experience is that those who take the oath to support the Government as Government officials or employes feel more bound than they are as employes of a private corporation. I would feel safer if Government employes handled all our messages."

Mr. Daniels declared it would be much easier to operate the telegraph and telephone lines than it is to operate the mails.

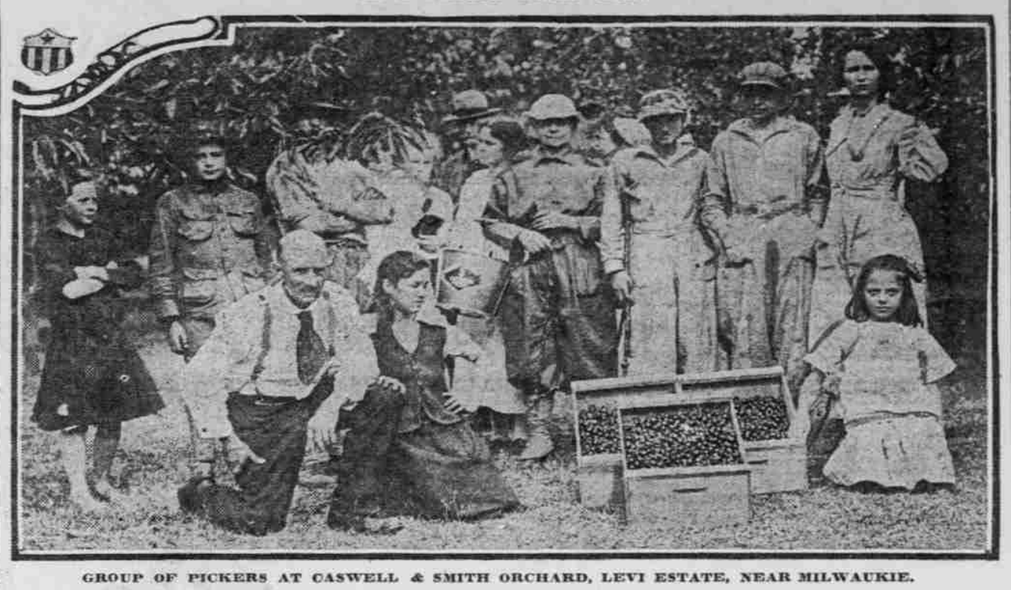
Failure of the telephone systems under the rush of business early in the war, Secretary Daniels said, caused the Navy Department to lease its own plants or Navy-yards.

Pythian Sisters Elect.

ALBANY, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Matilda Rodgers has been chosen most excellent chief of Alpha Temple, No. 1, Pythian Sisters, of this city. Other officers elected follow: Most excellent senior, Mrs. Lucille Curry; most excellent junior, Mrs. May Wilson; manager, Mrs. Bessie Cyrus; mistress of records and correspondence, Mrs. Bessie Simpson; mistress of finance, Mrs. Eva Wire; protector, Mrs. Della Chance; guard of the outer temple, Mrs. Mamie Heister; past chief and trustee, Mrs. Cora Leonard.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt in Farewell Orpheum Show Tonight.—Adv.

CHERRY PICKERS, OF WOMEN'S DAY SERVICE, ENLISTED IN WOMEN'S FARM RESERVE, HELP SAVE OREGON FRUIT CROP.



GROUP OF PICKERS AT CASWELL & SMITH ORCHARD, LEVI ESTATE, NEAR MILWAUKIE.

MORE CARS NEEDED

Auto Owners Said to Lack in Patriotic Duty.

LOYAL SUPPORT IS URGED

"Send My Car to Haul Cherry Pickers? I Guess Not!" One of Three Answers Received by Velva Weller.

"I should dearly love to take some one out in my car—but it is the hour of the morning that I play tennis——"

"My wife drives the car all right, but I am sure she would not undertake to go so early."

"Send my car to haul cherry pickers? I guess not!"

These are thre answers to the request of Velva D. Weller, director of women's day service in the Oregon Women's Farm Reserve for owners of automobiles to volunteer the use of their machines to convey workers from Portland to the orchards and berry fields a few miles beyond the city limits, and not conveniently situated to enable pickers to reach them by trolley or steam trains.

Much Fruit Sacrificed.

Worried because of her inability to secure the necessary cars to take the loyal women workers to and from their work and besought by orchardists with fruit being sacrificed for lack of help, the energetic woman who is striving so diligently to help solve the problem of transportation, as well as of pickers, evinced a touch of distress for just one thing—she was amazed that with the thousands of automobiles parked every day along city streets, so few had volunteered the use of their machines for a brief time and during a short period.

"The women are each charged 15 cents to help the owner of the car pay for the gasoline and oil used," said the director, "and it seems to me the only difficulty is that the morning trip is called for at an hour when too many people wish to lie abed.

Women Rally to Cause.

"The boys over in the trenches are not lying abed these mornings. They are doing their duty at all hours of the day and night. The women at home are trying to do their duty, too—most of them. We have plenty of women who have enlisted for the work, but we have no way of taking them to and from their work. And they work, too, averaging from 150 to 200 pounds of cherries a day—more than most men pick.

"Last week the Boy Scouts helped by tagging 1000 automobiles. Tags were placed on machines parked in the downtown business district. The same day one man came and volunteered to drive his car when and where we asked him to. That was the only response until yesterday, when another man came and offered the use of his car, and, God bless him, he is going to respond to the draft in a few days.

More Cars Are Needed.

"The men in service and those who are being called to service are doing their duty nobly, but—well, I hope the business men and professional men, and men who are not tied down to certain hours of work will come to realize quickly that it is an actual emergency that we are asking them to help overcome, and send cars to take pickers out.

"Either men or women who want to furnish cars call by telephone and let us know. Call Broadway 864 in the forenoon, and call Broadway 1280 in the afternoon, and we will arrange so there will be no delay about picking up the pickers at the proper time and a designated place to take them out in the morning."

SKILLED MEN CALLED

OPPORTUNITY GIVEN REGISTRANTS UNTIL JULY 17 TO ENLIST.

Long List of Occupations Given That Are Needed in Engineer Corps for Work in France.

A call has been issued upon Oregon by the Army Department for men skilled along certain mechanical and industrial lines who are needed in the Engineer Corps. Only white men physically fit for general military service will be accepted. No men needed to fill the July draft calls, already announced, will be allowed to volunteer. A registrant from the 1918 class will be accepted, provided the registrant waives all time limits for classification and examination.

Men who meet the above requirements will be permitted to volunteer for this service until July 17, on which date all local boards will report to the Adjutant-General's office, Portland, by telegraph, giving the number of registrants who have presented themselves for listing under this call. The following day, July 18, the Adjutant-General must wire the Provost Marshal-General the number of qualified men listed in each of the occupations given below. Upon receipt of this information by the Provost Marshal-General, definite allotments and complete mobilization details will be furnished the Adjutant's office. If a sufficient number of volunteers is not secured, involuntary induction methods will be used.

Following is the list of types desired: Blacksmiths, axmen, auto repair men, boatmen, bridge carpenters, cabinet makers, caulkers, concrete foremen, concrete workers, draftsmen, electricians, gas engine men, stationary enginemen, farriers, horseshoers, lithographers, machinists, buglers, photographers, plumbers, powder men, quarrymen, riggers, saddlers, shoemakers, surveyors, tailors, teamsters, telephone operators, timbermen and topographers.

Enlistment in the Engineer Corps for any of these kinds of work can be made through the local boards.

The Adjutant-General's office desires it understood that registrants listed under this call are not to be inducted until orders are received by the boards as to allotments, and that no men needed to fill the July calls, already announced, shall be permitted to volunteer.

Volunteers for this service shall not be released for service in the Navy or Marines, or shall not be permitted to withdraw their applications prior to August 1.

The need for skilled men in the Engineer Corps is a serious one and any men of draft age who are qualified are urged to list their names with their local draft boards.

300 SERBS MASSACRED

WOUNDED AND REFUGEES KILLED WHOLESALE BY BULGARS.

Atrocitious Acts Incited by Austrians, Organized Work of Pillage Conducted.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Massacre of 300 Serbian wounded and refugees by Bulgarians near Prizrend was announced in an official Serbian government dispatch made public here tonight by the Serbian press bureau. The story of the massacre as told by the refugees follows:

"For two months after the occupation of the Sandjak of Novi Bazar and Prizrend the Austrians incited the Turks to massacre the Serbian population and the refugees who had fled before the invasion. Innumerable assassinations were committed, notably at Prizrend, where a certiable butchery took place.

"The signal was given for the massacre of 300 Serbian wounded and refugees, who were killed by the Bulgarians near the Monastery of St. Nicholas, near Prizrend. A general pillage was organized under the auspices of the Austrian and Bulgarian military authorities.

"The latter instituted a special court-martial at Surdoulitza for the condemnation and execution of school masters and priests. Everybody, even the Bulgarian soldiers, call this locality the 'slaughter house of the intellectuals.'"

WHEAT TO ROLL TO SEA

DOWN-GRADE HAUL TO PORTLAND APPEALS TO HERBERT HOOVER.

Grain Raised West of Summit of Rockies Gill Go East This Year Via Pacific Coast and Panama Canal.

HELENA, Mont., July 2.—Grain raised in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Western Montana to the summit of the Rockies will be routed to the Atlantic seaboard this year via the Pacific Coast and the Panama Canal, was the assurance Food Administrator Herbert Hoover gave State Railroad Commissioner J. H. Hall and W. M. Burlingame, who presented the matter to him of routing Montana grain to the Pacific Coast.

Lack of tonnage at this time prevents handling the balance of the Montana crop this way. Hall and Burlingame have just returned from a conference with Hoover.

Shipping men here expect grain will move from the Columbia River and Puget Sound to the limit of new tonnage being built, as was promised early in the year by the Shipping Board, unless it is decided to grind all wheat on the Coast so that only flour will move from Western ports.

One estimate for the cereal year is that there will be 1,600,000 tons of new ships built in the United States, of which 400,000 tons will be assigned to carrying nitrates. That leaves 1,200,000 tons for grain and other purposes.

As the Northwest delivered 112,300 tons of ships last month, the probabilities are considerable grain can be carried from the Coast.

PERSIA RAVAGED BY WAR

Commerce and Industry Paralyzed; Typhoid, Typhus Epidemic.

TEHERAN, Parsia, June 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—Commerce and industry in Persia have been completely paralyzed by the war.

Typhoid and typhus have been epidemic. Tens of thousands of homes have been stripped of everything—carpets, bedding, cooking utensils and clothes.

Boring Woman Weds at Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—A license to wed was issued to William Uptegrave, aged 23, of Eagle Creek, and Luella DeShazer, 20, of Boring. They were married immediately after procuring the license.

DR. GLADDEN IS DEAD

Noted Congregational Minister Victim of Paralysis.

FAMOUS FIGHT RECALLED

Though Ohio Churchman Decried Use of Rockefeller's "Tainted Money" and Lost, He Always Fought "Predatory Wealth."

COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, nationally known Congregational minister and author, of this city, died this morning, following a second stroke of paralysis suffered last Sunday. Dr. Gladden was 82 years of age.

Dr. Gladden, pastor of the First Congregational Church here for the thirty-two years from 1882 to 1914, and since then pastor emeritus, was one of the most widely known preachers and writers of his denomination in the United States. He strove both in the pulpit and in his books for great social reforms, and his success in influencing the spirit of the church was widely acknowledged.

Although only an incident of his career, he will be remembered particularly through the fact that in 1905 he was the fearless leader of an attack on "tainted money." The question arose when John D. Rockefeller offered the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational Church a hundred thousand dollars for its work in the conversion of the heathen. Dr. Gladden opposed acceptance of the gift, declaring that Mr. Rockefeller's money was ill-gotten wealth and unfit for Christian use.

Fight Lost But Loser Fights On.

"If the church unfits itself for work by taking bribes of tainted money," he said, "she ought to perish with the money, and she will." Dr. Gladden's uncompromising stand gave rise to a widespread controversy, and though he was overruled by the Board of Missions, he continued his fight against allowing the church to form close relations with "predatory wealth."

Dr. Gladden's courage as a reformer led him also into a slight venture in politics. He placed himself as a candidate for member of the City Council in a municipal election at Columbus, and although running as an Independent in the richest residence ward of the city where there was normally a large Republican majority, he won by 76 votes over the regular nominee. After his election he led in the successful fight, which attracted nation-wide interest, for the reduction of streetcar fares in Columbus.

One of Dr. Gladden's notable utterances was his reiterated plea that every community should have a "municipal church." The slackening power of the church was due largely, he held, to its neglect of social and municipal functions. It was highly probable, he believed, that the first Christian churches were municipal churches; that in every town or city was one church with several local congregations, each with its elder or leader, and all cooperating in the work of the city. He believed that the need of the hour was the restoration to every town or city of the municipal church. Its claim to the philanthropic leadership of the community would not be disputed, he said.

Dr. Gladden Read at 3.

Dr. Gladden was born February 11, 1836, at Pottsgrove, Pa. In his "Recollections," published in 1910, he tells that both his grandfathers were shoemakers and his father a country school teacher. He could read at family prayers before he was 3 years old, and he memorized portions of an English grammar before he was 4 years old.

His father died when he was very young, and his mother took him to her country home in New York state, where he worked on a farm, was printer's boy, went to school, and finally ehtered Williams College, taught, preached, and at last, with no attendance at a theological school, was ordained and became pastor of a little country church. He was later pastor of small churches in Brooklyn, New York City and North Adams and Springfield, Mass., and for four years was connected with the editorial staff of the Independent. The First Congregational Church in Columbus, of which he was pastor for the greater part of his life, was one of the most famous churches of the city.

His writings include not only a long list of books on Christian living and allied subjects, but many poems, and several hymns, such as "The Disciple," which have taken their place among the permanent hymns of the church.

TOLEDO BOY IS DROWNED

Fred Chambers, 8 Years Old, Loses Life While Bathing in Slough.

TOLEDO, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—Fred Chambers, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Chambers, of this city, was drowned today in the Depot Slough, on the city waterfront. The boy was missed by his playmates who were in bathing. The body was recovered by a diver.

Three physicians worked for some time trying to resuscitate the child. The body had been in the water for nearly half an hour.

Store Open Tomorrow From 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Better Than Fireworks for the Children

FREE—One of These Well-Made Rubber Balloons

Will Be Given Until All Are Gone

to every customer making a purchase of 50c or more in any department on our first three floors.

"S. & H." TRADING STAMPS BESIDES

Just a Few Suggestions

Coin Purses ....50¢
Combination Shoe Horn and Button Hook ....50¢
Nussbaum Film Developing Tray ....50¢
Photo Albums ....50¢
Halderson Flash Lamp ....50¢
Welcome Exposure Record ....50¢
3-Inch Paint Brush ....50¢
12 packages 5c Garden Seeds ....50¢
6 packages 10c Garden Seeds ....50¢
12-oz. bottle Liquid Veneer ....50¢
"Wood-Lark" Thermometer ....50¢
12-oz. bottle O'Cedar Oil ....50¢
Bathing Caps ....50¢
Bathing Suit Bags ....50¢
Bathing Shoes ....50¢
Rubber Gloves ....50¢
Colored Glasses ....50¢
Flags ....50¢
Rubber Balls ....50¢
Dolls ....50¢
Kewpies ....50¢
Glass Vases in various styles and shapes ....50¢
Haeger Pottery Bowls ....50¢
White Kid Boxes for Gifts ....50¢
Waynesboro Linen Stationery, in khaki, buff, lavender, pink, blue, white, gray ....50¢
Commonwealth Lawn Stationery, dainty tints with attractive borders ....50¢
"Cloth of Gold," 96 sheets Linen Paper, lb. ....50¢
Hurd's Lennox Lawn in all shades ....50¢
Volland Mottoes ....50¢
Guaranteed Washable Chamois ....50¢
Bath Brush ....50¢
Bleached Bath Sponge ....50¢
Electric Insoles ....50¢
Jar Cucumber and Elderflower Cream ....50¢
Jar Mt. Hood Cold Cream ....50¢
Cutaneous Emollient ....50¢
Uardas Cream ....50¢
Creme de Melisse—white or flesh ....50¢
Princess Cream ....50¢
Miolena Cold Cream ....50¢
5000 sheets Toilet Tissue ....50¢
18-Inch Towel Bar ....50¢
Shoe Polish Outfit ....50¢
Whisk Broom ....50¢
½ dozen Sterno Heat ....50¢
Sterno Stove Outfit ....50¢
Good Rubber-set Lather Brush ....50¢
Boys' Pocket Knife ....50¢
"Hone Your Own" Razor Hone ....50¢
Blunt Point Scissors for Sammies' Outfits ....50¢
Cuticle Scissors ....50¢
Folding Shaving Mirror ....50¢
1 pkg. Durham Duplex Razor Blades ....50¢
1 pkg. Eveready Blades ....50¢
50c Bromo Seltzer ....50¢
25c Allcock Porous Plasters, 3 for ....50¢
60c Danderine ....50¢
60c California Syrup Figs ....50¢
Salvora Sage Tonic for Dandruff ....50¢
60c Swamp Root ....50¢
Cold-Well Cough Balsam ....50¢
55c Glyco-Thymoline ....50¢
Cla-Wood Asthma Remedy ....50¢
16 oz. Dentox Mouth Wash ....50¢
60c Walnutta Hair Stain ....50¢
2 bars Whale Oil Soap ....50¢
1 qt. Aphicide ....50¢
5 lbs. Bathing Epsom Salts ....50¢
1 qt. Denatured Alcohol ....50¢
8 oz. Castor Oil ....50¢
8 oz. Powdered Orris Root ....50¢
1 pt. Albanol ....50¢
6 oz. Pure Olive Oil ....50¢
2 lbs. Bird Seed ....50¢
2 lbs. Merck's Sterate Zinc ....50¢
10 lbs. Sea Salt ....50¢
1 lb. Hospital Cotton ....50¢
Miolena Cleansing Cream ....50¢
Miolena Vanishing Cream ....50¢
Miolena Cucumber Cream ....50¢
Peerless Almond Cream ....50¢
Witch Hazel Cream ....50¢
Princess Rouge ....50¢
Marcelle Powder ....50¢
Miolena Face Powder ....50¢
Marvelous Cold Cream ....50¢
Perfume—assorted odors, oz. ....50¢

Woodard, Clarke & Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK MARSHALL 4700 - HOME A 6171
Always "S. & H." Stamps First Three Floors

SCHWAB COMES WEST

DIRECTOR-GENERAL WILL WITNESS COAST LAUNCHINGS.

Shipyard Workers Join in Giving Welcome at San Francisco; Reception Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the emergency fleet corporation, and Charles Piez, vice-president and superintendent of steel ship construction, who will witness the ship launching event here July 4, arrived in San Francisco at 5:30 o'clock P. M. today.

Twenty-five members of the Union Iron Works Band laid down their shipbuilding tools, took up their musical instruments and joined with high Army and Navy officers and officials of the city in giving the visitors a welcome. Dressed in overalls and without removing the grime and grease incidental to their work the employes blared out martial airs as the welcoming parade proceeded through the business section.

A delegation including Mayor James Rolph, Jr., Captain A. F. Pillsbury, head of the emergency fleet corporation in the San Francisco district, J. J. Tynan, general manager of the Union Iron Works of the Bethlehem Steel Company; Major-General John Morrison, head of the Western Department of the United States Army and Navy officers, met the Schwab party.

Mr. Schwab later held an informal reception in his hotel apartment to city officials and Army and Navy officers. He said he was delighted to be here, adding:

"I am here to speed up construction in the shipyards along the Pacific Coast, and if any particular yard does not seem to be doing its full share it must 'get up in the collar'; but I do not expect to find any slacker shipyards."

JUDGE BAGLEY UPHELD

ODDFELLOWS' HOME PREVAILS IN DAMAGE ACTION.

Court Holds That Funds of Charitable Organization Can Be Used Only for Specified Purposes.

SALEM, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—Resources of a charitable organization can be used for no other purpose than the object named in its articles of incorporation, the Supreme Court ruled today in affirming Judge Bagley, of Multnomah County, in the case of Mary E. O'Neill, appellant, against the Oddfellows' Home of Oregon. As a result Mrs. O'Neill cannot collect $10,000 in damages which she asked because of an accident occurring to her while she was hanging clothes from a stepladder at the home where she was employed.

She alleged that her skirt caught in a projection at the top of the ladder and she was precipitated to the floor, suffering injuries. The defendant set up the contention that she wore a hobble skirt which materially hampered her work on the stepladder and assisted in the contributory negligence of the woman.

To obtain damages uhder the employers' liability act the court holds also that the ladder must have been at least 20 feet high to be safeguarded as required by the act and the ladder in question was only about two and one-half feet in height. Judgment is given in favor of the defendant.

Petition for rehearing was denied in the cause of B. A. Carriker and others, against Lake County. The court had held that a jackrabbit bounty law passed by the people of the county through the initiative was invalid and the former opinion is adhered to.

Judge George N. Davis, of Multnomah County, was reversed in an opinion by Justice Johns in the case of H. Moumal vs. Alfred L. Parkhurst and others. This cause involves a lease of property in Couch's addition to Portland.

REED STUDENTS ORGANIZE

Council Formed by Women Enrolled as Reconstruction Aides.

Women who are enrolled in the school for reconstruction aides at Reed College are making arrangements for organization of the student body along the same lines followed during the regular sessions of the college. Miss Florence E. Atkinson, recently elected president of the students, has appointed the following committee to prepare a constitution for the Summer session: Josephine Dillon, chairman; Gladys Easterbrook, Marian Ewing, Nellie Jewell and Mildred Lemon.

The idea which is to be followed in drafting the constitution is that of a war council. President Foster asks that the students organize so as to provide a regularly constituted and accepted means of communication between them and the faculty for promoting the general welfare of the college.

TWO MEASURES ARE FILED

Today Last Day for Presenting Initiative Petitions.

SALEM, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—With only tomorrow left in which to file initiative petitions with Secretary of State Olcott, prospects for a heavy ballot of initiative measures seems rather doubtful. So far two measures have been filed, those providing for repealing certain laws relative to delinquent tax advertising and the price of legal publications in newspapers.

Bills like those providing for the abolition of the Public Service Commission, providing for giving to cities and towns the exclusive right of regulating public utilities within their own confines, and seven or eight other measures which were filed with the Secretary of State and were given ballot titles prior to their being circulated for signatures are still out.

GAS RATES ARE INCREASED

Grants Pass, Medford and Roseburg Pay $2.10 Per Thousand Feet.

SALEM, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—The Public Service Commission today issued an order granting for six months from July 1 an increase in gas rates for heating, lighting and other purposes, to the Oregon Gas & Electric Company, which operates at Medford, Grants Pass and Roseburg. Increased cost for oil and war conditions were among the reasons given for granting the increase.

Under the new schedule a charge of $2.10 a thousand will be made for the first 5000 cubic feet, as against $1.75 under the old schedule. Slight increases also are granted when larger amounts are used.

Coos Cannery to Rise.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 2.—(Special.)—J. B. Malarkey, of Portland, has optioned a salmon cannery site in Marshfield and, upon leaving here, expected to start construction within 30 days. Mr. Malarkey had looked over the situation for such an enterprise on both the Umpqua and Coquille Rivers, as well as Coos Bay, and was undecided on which waterway he would build. He favored Coos Bay, however, owing to the lack of a cannery here. The Tallant Company has a cannery here, but it did not operate in 1917, shipping its supplies to Eastern markets in cold storage cars.

TRADE BOYCOTT LAUNCHED

Liverpool Cotton Exchange Adopts Policy Toward Germany.

LIVERPOOL, England, July 2.—Members of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange today unanimously resolved "that no member or members of a firm shall trade either directly or indirectly with the present enemies of Great Britain for a period of 10 years after the war."

Madame Sarah Bernhardt in Farewell Orpheum Show Tonight.—Adv.

—The Glorious Fourth!
—Of course you'll celebrate.
—We'll all want to see the parade in the morning and the launchings in the afternoon.
—Naturally you'll want to be well dressed.
—And this is where we can help you.
—New Suits $25 to $50.
—White Trousers $6.50 and $7.50.
—Straw and Panama Hats $3 to $30.
—Thin Underwear $1 to $15.
—Negligee Shirts $1.50 to $12.
—A store full of men's wearables.

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It's White
--The New
KLEEN-MAID VICTORY BREAD
Contains the required Substitutes