FINNS MAY BALK AT WAR IN SIBERIA

Intention Reported to Stay Neutral if Fighting in Murman Country Starts.

HORVATH TO CO-OPERATE

Recently Proclaimed Ruler Willing to Facilitate Movement of Czecho-Slovak Troops Over Chinese Railway.

LONDON, July 16.—Finland intends to remain neutral if a serious conflict occurs in the Murman country, where entente allied forces have assumed control, says a Helsingfors dispatch by way of Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin declares that Germany has sufficient forces in Finland to deal with the entente troops and the Red Guards.

A bill providing for the establishment of a monarchy in Finland has passed its second reading in the Finnish Parliament by the narrow margin of four votes.

Republicans have started an energetic agitation against the bill and it is not improbable, the dispatch adds, that the Finnish government will have to resign, as the majority in favor of the bill is insufficient.

General Horvath, recently proclaimed ruler of Siberia, says a Pekin dispatch to the Times, has expressed willingness to facilitate the movement of Czecho-Slovak troops toward the Transbaikal region over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The Czechs purpose to reach Irkutsk and resume communication with their compatriots in Western Siberia and will formally ask the Chinese government for permission to traverse Manchuria.

There are indications, the dispatch adds, that some Austrian prisoners are anxious to join the Czechs.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Daniel Willard has been offered, and it is understood has accepted, a place on an American mission being selected by President Wilson to extend aid to Russia.

Appointment of a commission to investigate thoroughly conditions in Russia was urged on President Wilson today in a letter from Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee.

NEW YORK, July 16.—One hundred Czecho-Slovaks were given permits to leave the country to join the allied forces in France by the enemy alien bureau here today.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 8; died of disease, 3; died of accident and other causes, 1; wounded severely, 53; missing, 22; prisoner, 1; total, 102.

The list includes Sergeant R. D. Studebaker, Robert, Or.; Private Fred W. McEnany, Vancouver, Wash., missing in action.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Sergeants John W. Hanley, Newark, N. J.; Jacob Mannis, Centerville, N. Y.; Corporals Frank H. Collins, Edmond, Okla.; Harry A. Fuller, Geraldine, Mont.; Frank H. Raidt, Wellston, Okla.; Privates Louis Bruno, Syracuse, N. Y.; Frederick J. Fagan, Washington, D. C.; Alfred E. Hutchinson, Gregory, S. D.; Forest S. Knowlton, Bradley, Me.; Ernest T. Many, Newburg, N. Y.; Alexander Mensurati, Praci, Italy; Mario Ruconich, Ossero, Austria; George Turcotte, Fall River, Mass.; Vernon Wymer, North Baltimore, O.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—Sergeant Floyd E. Roderick, South Bend., Ind.; Corporal William G. Storch, New York, City; Privates Dewey Patterson, McConnelsville, O.; Eriberto C. Rocha, Los Angeles; Isham A. Smith, Zephyr, Tex.; Lee E. Smith, Pineville, La.; Charlie F. Snyder, Continental, O.; Arthur E. Winslow, Rockland, Me.

DIED OF DISEASE—Privates Lucius Hampton, Matthews, S. C.; Ralph Perry, Cushing, Okla.; Bernard M. Sponsky, Bakerton, Pa.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Private Michael J. Ward, Philadelphia.

Wounded severely—Sergeants John G. Gillen, Johnsonburg, Pa.; George D. Grigsby, Lookeba, Okla.; Edward S. Lassus, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Corporals William P. Doyle, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ellis R. Evans, Syracuse, N. Y.; Luther M. Gaudren, Bushton, Kan.; Leslie Husbner, Bushton, Kan.; Henry Kerby, Rice Station, Ky.; Max T. Meistrich, New York City; Herbert H. Miller, Raymond, Ill.; George C. Thompson, Newark, N. J.; Karl V. West, Mount Vernon, Ia.; Guy E. Williams, Oakfield, Me.; Thomas A. Wood, Orchard Park, N. Y.; Cooks Frederick Hunziker, Troy, N. Y.; Lee Shelton, Salt Rock, W. Va.; Privates George Barrett, College Point, N. Y.; William J. Bowes, Worcester, Mass.; Louis Brandt, Grandy, Minn.; William M. Brown, Dubois, Pa.; Thomas F. Butter, Hartford, Conn.; Thomas Dalrymple, South Boston, Mass.; Fred R. Davidson, Salt Lake City; William DePoe, New York City; John Deelila, Frankfort, N. Y.; Frank H. Frankeberger, Parsons, Kan.; William H. Frotten, Reading, Mass.; Peter Glanakopoulon, Kiparissici, Greece; Alvin B. Gilliam, Charleston, W. Va.; Louis G. Howard, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Elmer P. Lennon, Portage, Wis.; Roy E. McConnaghy, East Bernard, Tex.; Patay Maffe, Ricci, Italy; Bartholomew J. Mahoney, Boston, Mass.; Charles Marshall, Milwaukee; Charles F. Massey, Chester, Pa.; Semil Morgan, Rochester, N. Y.; David H. Murdoch, Saginaw, Mich.; Albert Novak, La Crosse, Wis.; Peter I. Pentoli, Warren, O.; Edward C. Riley, New York City; George Root, Rine Meadow, Conn.; John E. Spavin, Wilmington, Del.; Raymond E. South, Trenton, N. J.; Hubert L. Stewart, Woodward, Okla.; Joseph Tardiff, Bath, Me.; William M. Thorne, Detroit; Joseph A. Troy, East St. Louis, Ill.; Bernard Tucker, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph Walters, Bay City, Mich.; Harlow W. Welch, Chelsea, Mich.; John B. Whisman, Landsaw, Ky.; Genis Wilson, Winfield, Tenn.

MISSING IN ACTION—Sergeants John Schwartz, Louisville, Ky.; R. D. Studebaker, Robert, Or.; Corporals Martin L. Anderson, Womelsdorf, Pa.; Harry E. Chambers, Des Moines, Ia.; Alvin T. Rowley, Pleasant Hills, Ill.; John E. Smith, Lyons, Tex.; Privates Ellis R. Beard, Rector, Ark.; Valentine Gandian, Oakland, Cal.; Joseph M. Griffitts, Charleston, W. Va.; Orrin H. Jones, Lyons, Mich.; Clarence M. Law, Rolette, N. D.; Harry M. Leonard, Paterson, N. J.; Fred W. McEnany, Vancouver, Wash.; John A. McInnis, Eau Claire, Wis.; Thurston McSwain, Blacksburg, S. C.; James D. Matchett, Glenwood, Ia.; H. G. Niehaus, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Howard Pferdeort, Pittsburg, Pa.; Leny Sabatinno, Ambler, Pa.; Conway S. Killicorn, Chicago; Wadislow Sgrouwski, Wheeling, W. Va.; Homer Steele, Chanute, Kan.

PRISONER—Lieutenant Herbert A. Wardle, Memphis, Tenn.

The Marine Corps casualty lists today show:

Killed in action, 42; died of wounds, 10; wounded severely, 17; missing, 18; total, 87.

The list includes Private Hugh Fackerell, Eldredge, Idaho, killed in action; Sergeant Fred Belcher, Pe Ell, Wash.; Private John D. Fehr, 6741 Palatin avenue, Seattle, died of wounds received in action.

Marine Corps casualties were reported today in two lists, the first of which, dated July 13, follows:

The second list, dated July 14, follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Sergeants Daniel E. Donahue, South Boston, Mass.; Rex W. Ish (present address unknown); Clement C. Kite, Philadelphia; Corporals Herman Grollman, Newark, N. J.; Harry Hillix, Fredonia, Kan.; Joseph G. W. Klapp, Newark, N. J.; Joseph W. Korsky, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Jack Napp, Philadelphia; Ernest A. Neil, San Antonio, Tex.; John Semian, Taylor, Pa.; Frank Sidders, Yardville, N. J.; Benjamin F. Turner, Waco, Tex.; Drummer John A. Overland, Camden, N. J.; Privates Henry Bernberg, Chicago; Paul Glandin, Amherst, N. H.; Joseph B. Brown, Lynchburg, Va.; Ernest L. Buchhelster, Chicago; William E. Burton, Kansas City, Mo.; George E. Cleveland, East Greenwich, R. I.; James D. Dougherty, St. Louis; George E. Ducio, Cascade, Colo.; Hugh Fackerell, Eldredge, Idaho; Herman E. Fischer, O'Fallon, Ill.; Harvey J. Hagan, St. Louis; Andrew J. Higgins, Eunice, N. C.; Donald C. Horton, Litchfield, Minn.; Thomas H. Joyce, South Boston, Mass.; Realis C. Kiestler, Cypress, Ill.; Carl E. Marcus, Tyrone, Mo.; George E. Minerd, Pitcairn, Pa.; Lyndon C. Nelson, Brockton, Mass.; Eric D. Quinn, Buffalo, N. Y.; Walter Rosenspire, Brooklyn; Harry Rubinson, Philadelphia; Van Rennsellaer Skidmore, Brooklyn; Clyde H. Slider, Davis, W. Va.; Henry C. Snider, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Walter J. Spearing, Philadelphia; Robert S. Spencer, Batavia, N. Y.; Eugene Wallace, Fremont, Wis.; Sidney Weller, Milwaukee.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—First Sergeant Simon D. Barber, Rockport, Tex.; Sergeant Fred Belcher, Pe Ell, Wash.; Corporal Bert E. Ames, Americas, Kan.; Privates John D. Fehr, 6741 Palatin avenue, Seattle; Harry F. Hathaway, Rochester, N. Y.; Lewis G. Humphries, Indianapolis; Frank E. Kemble, Rutherford, N. J.; Charles Kryszewski, Jersey City; Benjamin R. Tyson, Brooklyn; George E. Williams, Detroit.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—Corporal Henry H. Kelley, Kerrville, Tenn.

The second list, dated July 14, follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—Sergeant Major William J. Geary, Washington, D. C.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY—Sergeant Claude C. Edwards, Sallisaw, Okla.; Corporals George Fleischer, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.; Arlynn M. Price, Abdingdon, Ill.; Lyle G. Stephenson, Lebanon, Ind.; Odin A. Thomasen, Chicago; Stanley R. Williams, Osawatomie, Kan.; Privates George W. Baker, Chicago; Joseph M. Beach, Los Angeles; Edward K. Hopkins, Crescent, O.; John A. Maxfield, Palmyra, Ill.; Chauncey F. Morrison, Keokuk, Ia.; Russell J. Mullins, Farmington, Mo.; Harry B. Scott, Chicago; Irvin W. Sokell, Detroit; Herbert C. Tuttle, Kingfisher, Okla.; Mark W. Wade, Parsons, Kan.

MISSING IN ACTION—Corporals Anthony S. Kowalah, Bay City, Mich.; Joseph C. Toulson, Salem, N. J.; Herbert McK. Vest, Kerr's Creek, Va.; Privates Arthur G. Colvin, St. Louis; James T. Cotter, Chicago; Karl A. Dupes, Indiana Harbor, Ind.; William F. Elderson, Cleveland, O.; Robert L. Ely, Chattanooga, Tenn.; George D. Gaddis, Dahlonega, Ga.; Benjamin E. Henderson, Chicago; Jewell T. Hill, Jefferson, Ga.; Livingstone Latham, Ann Arbor; Alban B. Lewis, Philadelphia; William J. O'Brien, Cincinnati; David E. Proctor, East Cambridge, Mass.; Alvin H. Schlumpberger, New Ulm, Minn.; Charles W. Steinkamp, New York City; John W. Winston, Memphis, Tenn.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, SEVERELY (previously reported and not included in total)—Corporal Edgar R. Anderson, Cedartown, Ga.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Aviators William Plyler and Clarence Shoninger are prisoners in Germany, the War Department has been advised. Plyler, who is held at Camp Karlsruhe, is believed to be Lieutenant William H. Plyler, of Kershaw, S. C. Shoninger, who was slightly wounded, is believed, from information from unofficial sources, to be a sergeant in the Lafayette escadrille. His home address was not given.

WAR BOARD FEARS STEEL SHORTAGE

Private Consumers of Metal May Be Required to Submit Inventories.

HURLEY DISCUSSES NEEDS

Some Shipyards Reported to Lack Building Material and Others Have Much More Than They Require.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Government demand for steel has reached such proportions, it was learned today, because of the growth of the war programme, that the War Industries Board fears present sources of supply soon will prove inadequate.

At today's meeting of the board manufacturers were warned that those who have obtained steel on priority orders for war work and later were found to be reselling it to non-war manufacturers would have their supply cut off. This practice has been in vogue, the board learned.

All private consumers of steel and steel products may be required to submit sworn inventories of their stocks on hand. It was found that many manufacturers had obtained large quantities of steel before the Government took control of the entire output.

Close Check to Be Kept.

By means of the inventories, J. Leonard Replogle, director of steel supply of the War Industries Board, will be able to keep a close check on all steel in the country.

Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, conferred today with officials of the War Industries Board regarding the requirements for the shipbuilding programme. Production of ships is showing such a marked improvement that it may be possible to turn out five ships a year from each way in some yards, four ships in other yards, and lesser numbers elsewhere.

If efforts to bolster up the efficiency of the weaker new yards are successful, it is evident to officials that the size of steel plate mills must be increased or the shipping programme will be delayed by lack of material.

Shortage Already Felt.

A shortage of steel already is being felt in some shipyards. Others have more steel than they need, which, officials believe, is the result of "cost plus" system of contracts, under which the builders felt free to expend large sums on materials not needed for many weeks.

Recently an inventory of stocks was taken with a view to equalizing the supply of material, but no great help was forthcoming from the facts revealed, and Chairman Hurley has ordered another inventory as a check on the first.

Other departments of the Government also are checking up their supplies of material. A tendency to "hoard" has been observed on the part of some Government agencies, as well as the public, which it is hoped to prevent in the future by exact knowledge of requirements and strict allotment of output.

Additions to steel mills now being made will add 750,000 tons to the annual output in a few months, but officials do not believe that will be sufficient to take care of the increased demand.

PEACE DRIVE IS OPENED

(Continued From First Page.)

have had no other aim in view but to secure the enemy's will to peace.

"If we sum up all that has been said on the enemy's side in regard to their war aims, we recognize three groups of aspirations which are being set forth to justify the continuation of bloodshed so that the ideals of mankind may be realized.

"The freedom of all nations, which are to form a league of nations and which in future shall settle their differences by arbitration and not by arms is to reign.

"The domination of one nation by another nation is to be excluded.

"Various territorial changes are to be carried out at the expense of the central powers.

"These annexationist aims, though variously shaped, are generally known.

Reference Made to Atonement.

"The intention, also, however, exists, especially in regard to Austria-Hungary, to carry out her internal disintegration for the purpose of the formation of new states.

"Finally our opponents demand our atonement because we dared to defend ourselves and successfully against their attacks. Our ability to defend ourselves is termed militarism and must therefore be destroyed.

"Territorial aims are, in fact, the only things now separating the different belligerent groups.

"For the great interests of humanity and for the justice, freedom, honor and peace of the world, as set forth in the laws of modern political conception, regarding which we need not accept any advice, we also are ready to fight.

"There is hardly any difference between the general principles enunciated by the statesmen of both belligerents. President Wilson's four new points on July 4 shall not, apart from certain exaggerations, arouse our opposition.

Good Word Spoken for Wilson.

"On the contrary, we are able to approve of them heartily to a great extent. Nobody would refuse homage to this genius and nobody would refuse his co-operation. This, however, is not the main point, but it is what can also be understood in the interests of mankind.

"Both groups should certainly honestly attempt to clear this up and settle it by mutual agreement, but not in the same manner as, for instance, our peace treaties in the East were judged.

"The fact is that all our opponents were invited to join in those peace negotiations and they could have contributed their share in bringing them to a different issue. But now, when it is too late, their criticism stands on weak grounds, for there is no legal right which would have entitled them to condemn the peace conditions which were acceptable to the contracting parties or which could not be avoided.

"From the confident utterances of our oponents it appears that they have no fear of being defeated. If they, nevertheless, represent the peace treaties as a warning of our treatment of a defeated enemy, we do not consider the reproach justified.

Russia, Roumania Cited.

"None of the belligerent states need ever come in to the position of Russia and Roumania, as we are ever ready to enter into peace negotiations with all our opponents.

"If our enemies continuously demand atonement for wrong done and restitution, then this is a claim which we could urge with more justification against them, because we have been attacked and the wrong done to us must be redressed.

"The enemy's obstinacy regarding his territorial demands regarding Alsace-Lorraine, Trieste, the Trentino and the German colonies appears to be insurmountable. There lies the limit of our readiness for peace. We are prepared to discuss everything except our own territory.

"The enemy not only wants to cut from Austria-Hungary what he would like for himself, but the inner structure, that of the monarchy itself, too, is to be attacked and the monarchy dissolved, if possible into component parts.

Propaganda Menace Alleged.

"Now that it is recognized that ordinary war methods have not sufficed to defeat us, interest in our internal affairs has suddenly become supreme. The entente, however, discovered its sympathy in our internal affairs so late that many an enemy statesman who now prates about the monarchy's national questions as a war aim had probably no idea of their existence at the beginning of the war.

"This fact can be recognized from that amateurish and superficial manner in which our opponents discuss an attempt to solve these complicated problems. This method, however, appears to them to be useful. They therefore organized it as they have organized the blockade, and in England they now have a propaganda minister.

"We wish to place this attack on record without useless indignation or whining. The choice of this new means of fighting us does not show too great a confidence in the success of the enemy's previous efforts. We are certain it will be unsuccessful.

Empire Scheme Defended.

"Our opponents start from a completely mechanical misjudgment of the character of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy and prefer in their satisfaction to overlook, in the present difficult international problems, the fact that these states with their various nationalities are no accidental structure, but a product of historical and ethnographical necessity, which carry in themselves the fundamental principles of life and race.

"They therefore possess, and this applies fully to Austria and Hungary, the necessary elasticity and adaptability to the changing events of the times, and the ability to inform themselves according to the necessity of their standard of development and to solve all internal crises without uncalled-for foreign interference.

"Our enemies want to paralyze us by an offensive of irritaion and to render us helpless. They want to crush our very powerful organism in order to make weak parts, one after the other, serviceable to their own purposes.

"According to their uninvited prescriptions, one-half of Austria-Hungary's population may perish in order to make the other half happy. For that purpose this senseless war must be continued.

Foreign Interference Declined.

"As has always been the case for centuries, the states and races of the monarchy will settle their internal problems in agreement with their ruler. The monarchy resolutely declines foreign interference in any form, just as it does not meddle with the affairs of foreigners.

"We have never prescribed a programme for our enemies as to how they shall deal with their domestic questions and when we have had occasion frequently to recall that it is not all happiness and harmony with our enemies in their domestic affairs and that they have their own problems in Ireland, India etc., we did so only by way of exhortation to reciprocity, giving the advice: 'Sweep before your own door.'

"Our enemies' inflammatory activity is not content with trying to stir up our races against one another, but it does not even scruple, by means of circulating monstrous and base calumnies, to sow distrust between the races of the monarchy and the hereditary dynasty."

Iowa G. A. R. to Be Guests.

Iowa G. A. R. men and their wives and widows will be the guests of the Iowa Society at their annual meeting at The Oaks Park Wednesday afternoon, August 21. This is the third day of the National G. A. R. encampment. Every Iowan who lives in Oregon is asked to come with a well-filled basket. It is the hope of the Iowa Society to so entertain the veterans of '61 to '65 that the news, when it reaches our boys across the seas, will remind them that there is an appreciation of patriotic heroism that does not pass with the years.

MALVY TRIAL OPENS

French ex-Cabinet Minister Is Accused of Treason.

SENATE SITS AS HIGH COURT

Rumbling of German Cannon and Bursting of Long-Range Shells Audible as Hearing Starts in Paris.

PARIS, July 16.—The trial of Louis J. Malvy, ex-Minister of the Interior, on a charge of treason, was begun today by the Senate, sitting as the high court. At 1:45 o'clock M. Malvy was brought in and took his seat in an armchair in the room.

High treason and having communication with the enemy were the charges laid against M. Malvy.

The distant rumbling of the German cannon was plainly audible, and a shell from a long-range gun exploded somewhere in Paris while Raoul Perret, former Minister of Justice, was reading the indictment against M. Malvy at the request of Anton Dubost, President of the Senate.

As M. Perret began the reading of the report of the preliminary investigating committee Senator Behmale arose with the intention of moving that the proceedings be postponed. M. Dubost refused to permit him to speak. This ruling aroused protests.

The preliminary report tended to exculpate M. Malvy from the charges of having informed the enemy of the French plans for the offensive in Chemin-des-Dames.

It is said Generals had testified that each side knew the plans of the other and that it was impossible to conceal the fact that millions of men and numberless batteries had been prepared for the battle. The report also cast aside the charge that M. Malvy had fomented mutinies in French regiments.

Louis J. Malvy was formerly one of the most powerful politicians in France. In July, 1917, an attack was made on him by M. Clemenceau, now Premier, charging that he was spreading the "defeatist" propaganda among the French troops.

Later came the Bonnet Rouge revelations and the open accusation that he had been involved with Editor Duval, of that publication, in betraying secrets to the Germans.

PIONEER OF 1852 DIES

James Clover, Indian War Veteran, Walked Across Plains.

ASTORIA, Or., July 16.—(Special.)—James Clover, Oregon pioneer of 1852, and Indian war veteran, died at his home in Kerry Sunday morning, following a short illness with hardening of the arteries. He was born in Indiana 74 years ago, and came across the plains to Oregon with his parents in 1852, walking the entire distance and leading a small calf, which is believed to have been one of the first domestic cattle west of the Rockies.

Mr. Clover located at Harrisburg, where he engaged in the stock business and also conducted the first private insane asylum in the state. Mr. Clover was a native of Indiana, and when he began business in the West turned to mining. He located the famous Union Ledge and Virtue properties near Baker, later going to Harrisburg and Woodburn. He leaves a widow and two children, Mrs. Nellie E. Barhan, postmistress at Kerry, and Roy Clover, of the Rex Arms, Portland.

ALBANY FOLK HOLD PICNIC

Annual Reunion at the Oaks Is Largely Attended.

There are picnics and picnics—ordinary ones and the kind that folks who used to live in Albany give. Yesterday Portlanders who could claim previous residence in that city gathered at the Oaks in annual reunion. The picnic tables were spread under the trees and the family groups sat down to dinner at 7 o'clock.

The picnic and reunion was under the direction of Mrs. E. U. Will, the president of the Albany society. Other officers of the society who helped in making the arrangements are F. P. Nutting, vice-president; Mrs. Lillian Schell, treasurer; Mrs. W. C. Adams, secretary.

Among the former citizens of Albany at the reunion were:

Rev. Floyd E. Doris, pastor of the Hope Presbyterian Church; F. P. Nutting, former editor of the Albany Democrat; George U. Piper, former State Senator from King County, Washington; S. N. Steele, Miss Abbie Wright, prominent educator of Portland; Albert Brownell, president of the State Horticultural Society; H. L. Day, L. Carroll Day, Mrs. L. C. Day, Mrs. Alice P. Richards, Madelyn E. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Crowder, Mrs. M. J. Monteith, Mrs. J. H. Bartholomew, Mrs. L. Schell, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brownell, Mrs. W. L. McFarling, John McChesney, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Adams, Mrs. S. J. Henton, Mr. and Mrs. E. U. Will, John Jones, Fred W. Piper, Robert Hunt Ashby, Jr., Jane Ashby, Temple Ashby, Charlotte Henton Ashby, Mrs. Gerald Bagnall, Mrs. Robert Ashby, Mrs. Edith Ashby Fowler, C. A. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wandell, Robert Ashby, John R. Collins, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Collins, Mrs. S. A. Houston, Mrs. W. A. Anderson, Elizabeth Anderson, Margaret Anderson, Mrs. C. C. Pancer, Master Parker Peery, Emma Newton, Fred B. Newton, Frederick Newton, Jr., Helen A. Rickey, Margaret A. Rickey, Dorothy Churchill, Lambert Steven, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rickey and daughter, Margaret McDonald, Mrs. Mary Salmarsh, Verna Carothers, Mrs. H. L. Day, Mrs. M. Westfall, T. S. Campbell and family, Mrs. Josephine R. Richey, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Crowder, Mrs. Delbert C. Burkhart, Mrs. Eva C. Craw, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wire, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Glichrist, A. Dodge Barker, Abbie Wright, Elizabeth Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Davis, Junior Dorris, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Crosby, R. E. Cown, Mrs. S. E. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ekstrand, Clarence Ekstrand, Lulu Clark Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Barr.

Mathisen Funeral Held.

The funeral of Solomon M. Mathisen, 1356 East Salmon street, was held yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the chapel of J. P. Finley & Son, Rev. M. A. Christensen officiating. Miss Olga Johnson sang. The pallbearers were: M. W. Parellus, Captain B. Olsen, Andrew M. Westrem, Peter Olsen, Oscar Miller and James Nevin. Interment was made in Mt. Scott Park Cemetery. Mr. Mathisen is survived by his widow and son, Leonard, and daughter, Marie Mathisen, all of Portland.

St. Johns Ferry to Stop on July 19.

The St. Johns Ferry will not be in operation Friday, July 19, this being the day set for the Government inspection. Users of the ferry are asked to plan accordingly. The ferry will operate as usual the day following.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

Opportunity Is Knocking

Our piano department will offer special inducements the balance of this week to people interested in pianos.

Here are a few good snaps in slightly used instruments: Estey organ, **$20**; Whitney upright, **$125**; Weidman upright, **$160**; Bradley, **$190**; Fischer, **$250**; Everett, **$275**; Hobart M. Cable, **$290**.

Terms if desired.

"The Musical Floor" —the Seventh.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

Today Today

$1.45 $1.45

Famous Shedecker Union Suits

A Remarkable Sale

At a Price Less Than Last Year

TUB SILK *SILK MERCERIZED*
SILK MULL *SILK FIBER*

—Combined with checked and striped madras; also silk mull, longcloth and fine nainsook. For fit, workmanship and quality these union suits cannot be surpassed.

ALMOST HALF—HALF—LESS THAN HALF

Lipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

The Euphona

Player Piano

$600

so simple in its controls, so easy of operation that in a few moments the novice becomes a skilled player pianist.

Euphona Players are thoroughly, skillfully and beautifully made. They are the final product of many years of earnest and studious effort, and we know, because we have proven it, that they are superior to any other at or near their price.

Hear and criticise this player marvel.

It may be bought on very moderate payments. Your silent piano will pay part.

PIANO PLAYERS MUSIC — The Wiley B. Allen Co. — MASON AND HAMLIN PIANOS — VICTOR EDISON RECORDS

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Fast eating is a short cut to poor **health.** The Portland offers such a restful atmosphere that you just don't want to hurry. Just try **eating** your lunch at the **Portland—you'll surely enjoy it.**

Lunch at the Portland Today

50c

WITH

NO RUBBING

LAUNDRY HELP

You can wash your clothes beautifully white and clean without any rubbing whatsoever.

It won't hurt your hands. It doesn't harm the finest materials. It does the business and

MAKES WASHING A PLEASURE

25c package contains enough for 10 washings. Most dealers have it.

Geo. E. Wightman Co., 90 Eleventh St. Bdwy. 1903

Portland Crematorium

Growing Tendency

The growing tendency to cremate rather than bury is based on an understanding which sees beyond the covering of earth. It considers the future as well as the present, and in both instances sees in Cremation and the Portland Crematorium a better way, a beautiful way to place away the dead, that the memory may not be profaned by the thoughts of earth burial that man cannot place outside his mind.

Write, phone or call for booklet.

Sellwood Car to Fourteenth and Bybee. Visitors 9 to 5

HEAD SALESMAN SPENT HUNDREDS

Burton Suffered Twenty Years Before Finding the Right Medicine.

In speaking of the marvelous way in which Tanlac has relieved him of a long-standing case of rheumatism, B. E. Burton, head salesman in the wholesale fruit and vegetable department at Lutey Bros., Butte, Mont., living at 662 South Montana street, recently said:

"It is simply astonishing that just a few bottles of Tanlac should fix me up in almost no time, after I had spent almost every dollar I earned in the last twenty years trying to get relief from that awful rheumatism."

Before coming to Butte Mr. Burton lived for ten years in Spokane, Wash., where he was salesman for the Imperial Trading Company, of that city.

"I tell you what," he continued, "I have gone through all stages of rheumatism, and the agonies I have had to endure simply cannot be described. The trouble first came on me about twenty years ago. My shoulders, knees and ankles gave me the most worry and ached so at times that I hardly had any use for myself. About three years ago it got so bad that I was laid up in bed for six long months, and when I got up again I had to go about on crutches for three months, and till recently I never did get it out of my system, although I have spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get straightened out. I went to Hot Springs, Arkansas, but without result, and then I tried the mud baths nearer home, but got no benefit from that treatment, either. A little while ago I felt it coming on pretty bad again. My appetite left me, nothing tasted right, I was constipated and suffered from awful headaches every few days. The pain in my shoulders and knees was so agonizing that I could hardly sleep and I would wake up six or seven times during the night racked with pain. Why, at the time I started taking Tanlac I couldn't raise my arms as high as my shoulders to save my life and was unable to put on my coat without somebody helping me, and my knees were so stiff and hurt so bad I could hardly walk.

"After reading so much about Tanlac I decided to try it and I hadn't finished my first bottle before the stiffness began to leave my joints, and now I never suffer a bit of pain or inconvenience. My second bottle gave me a whacking big appetite, that constipation is relieved and I never have a headache. I sleep like a log all night and am lucky if I wake up in time for breakfast before going to work. I certainly am glad to indorse Tanlac and only hope my experience with this wonderful medicine will help someone else who may be going through what I did."

Tanlac is sold in Portland by the Owl Drug Co.—Adv.

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