M'COY TAKES FLING AT PARTY LEADERS

Ousted Committeeman Still Full of Fight.

TROUNCING GIVEN SENATOR

Chamberlain Has Democratic Party in His Pocket, Is Charge.

Will Appeal Case.

"I had as much chance of getting votes in the democratic state committee meeting as the kaiser would have of being elected president of the United States," commented Newton McCoy, discussing the action of the committee in electing Dr. J. W. Morrow, national committeeman.

"I am the national committeeman for Oregon," continued Mr. McCoy, "regardless of what the state committee did Thursday, for I was elected by the executive committee, which received its power to do this from the state committee. It is my intention to take the case again before the national committee and if I lose there, I will appeal to the democratic voters in the primaries. The law is on my side.

"What I resent," said Mr. McCoy, "is Oswald West placing my name before the state committee for national committeeman and saying he did so that I would have a square deal. That was pure camouflage. I did not want my name to go before the meeting and I had not asked it to be presented, and when Mr. West said he acted as he did to give me a 'square deal' he knew it was nothing of the sort, for there was no chance for me to receive a square deal.

Chamberlain Control Charged.

"Senator Chamberlain's friends were in control and it is apparent that Dr. Morrow would not have received the votes he did if the Chamberlain men were not supporting him. Senator Chamberlain has the democratic party in his pocket and goes around saying the things which he thinks will please the republicans and get their votes. His speech in New York, later repeated in the senate, in which he carped and criticised the war department did more to injure the administration than any one thing. His criticism was spread all over the country and in Europe, for as chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, his remarks received attention. The allies thought, because of Chamberlain's criticism, that America would not be able to help as expected, whereas America did five times as much as the allies expected and twice as much as the people in the United States thought it could do.

"When the history of the war is written, and written right, it will show that Secretary of War Baker was one of the really great men in the conflict. And all Chamberlain could do was to pick out a few flaws and an isolated case of a soldier, neglected in a cantonment, whose body was sent home wrapped in a blanket and he used this to arouse the sympathies and get the votes of republican mothers in Oregon."

From which it may be inferred that Mr. McCoy is not in accord with the course pursued by the democratic senator from Oregon. The sentiments expressed by Mr. McCoy voice those of the administration faction among local democrats.

Dr. Morrow Undisturbed.

Threats of Mr. McCoy to carry on the war and his claim that he is national committeeman do not disturb Dr. Morrow. There are two things which the doctor has set his mind on doing. The first is to accumulate a sizable war chest for next year's campaign, which will be a presidential year, and the second is to see that every county in Oregon has a complete democratic ticket to pit against the republicans in the general election. Democratic tickets have been scarcer than hens' teeth for several years, the anti-Chamberlain faction contending that this is because the Chamberlain-Jackson-West combination has sacrificed everyone on the ticket to elect the pets, until democrats have been discouraged from being candidates because they can receive no support from the so-called party organ of Mr. Jackson. Anyway, Dr. Morrow intends making a try to revive interest. He thinks that $5000 in the war chest will make Oregon safe for the democrats, and a large chunk of this would be spent in sending a couple of good organizers through the state at $250 a month.

As proof that oil and water mix, or rather that a democrat can laud Senator Chamberlain and President Wilson in the same breath, despite the differences of opinion between the senator and the president, Chamberlain's advocates point to the resolution adopted by the state committee meeting. This resolution not only "voiced in full its indorsement of the eminent leadership, wise statesmanship and high purpose of the acts and administration of Woodrow Wilson," but it also said that Chamberlain's "record in the senate is without parallel in history and places him in the ranks of the nation's leading statesmen."

SCHOOL BONDS UP TODAY

(Continued From First Page.)

land, if the bond issue fails, will utilize 68 portables this fall.

"Buffalo is another city which has solved its school growth problem in this manner," said Mr. Grout. "The voters of that city recently passed an $8,000,000 bond issue for the school building programme. The position of Portland is not unique. It's being done all over America, wherever industrial conditions thrust the school population far ahead of normal growth and create actual emergencies."

Canvass Shows Favor.

The bonds are sure to carry, if their friends of the Portland school district will but rally to the polls today, in the opinion of Mark Woodruff, who has been directing the publicity campaign for the issue. Of 2000 circular chain letters, constituting pledges in support of the issue, with 20 signers each, Mr. Woodruff has received hundreds of returns. Only three of the letters came back with the comment that the addressee did not favor the issue of bonds for the school construction programme.

"If the voters turn out," was Mr. Woodruff's eleventh-hour opinion, "the bonds will carry by a majority of two or three to one. The outlying districts are almost solidly in favor of the $2,500,000 bond issue for necessary school extension. St. Johns and Sunnyside are said to be thoroughly organized for the issue, as well as Laurelhurst, Rose City Park and Linnton. There is strong favorable sentiment for the bonds in the more central residence districts as well, notably in the district served by the Chapman and Davis schools. The voters say that they are going to carry their convictions to the polls. If they do, the bonds are as good as issued, right now."

Pupils Now Crowded.

The argument of the school board for the indorsement of the bond issue is the manifest overcrowding of the existing school facilities. It is estimated that from 9000 to 15,000 school children are subjected to the congested conditions, and that the situation, unless remedied at once, will grow steadily worse through the normal increase of the school population. This is estimated at 2000 pupils annually.

The operation of the 6 per cent tax limitation law, say the directors and the advocates of the bonds, has rendered the construction of new buildings impossible during the past four years. Though a special election, for the purpose of passing an additional 2-mill levy has been suggested, the directors maintain that the emergency is of the present, that the sum so raised would be sufficient only to care for the normal increase, and not for the present overcrowding, and that the building programme would, in any event, be delayed for a year or more.

The proposal of the 2-mill levy was made by the citizens' committee of 100 on school affairs. The report of this organization admitted the need for new schools, but declared that the overcrowded condition had been exaggerated, and that not more than 5000 were subjected to such inconvenience. They suggested, and advocated, a 2-mill tax during a period of four years to meet the building programme. Such action, in the opinion of Superintendent Grout, would take care only of the normal increase in school population.

As for the three candidates for school director, Mr. Newill and Mr. Tomasini have wooed the votes, appearing at public meeting and otherwise advancing their prospects; while Dr. Drake remained firm in his position that the public must judge him by his record, and that he would not speak a word or lift a finger to win the seat again.

For the casting of a ballot for school director the citizen need only be a qualified voter of the district. But to vote on the bond issue he must be a taxpayer with property in the district or the owner of stocks or shares in corporations, companies or firms having property in the district. At the last special school election the issue was tested by union members of the Central Labor council and by members of a fraternal order, who sought to vote on the financial issue of teachers' salaries through the argument that their respective organizations owned property.

It was held that their claims were invalid and that construction of the terms "stock" and "share" must be limited to the actual individual possession of such interests.

U'Ren Raises Point.

W. S. U'Ren, whose opinion was sought on this point at the teachers' salary election, raised an interesting point yesterday when he declared that all qualified electors are eligible to vote at today's bond election, whether they are taxpayers or not. In the opinion of Mr. U'Ren, refusal to permit any ordinarily qualified elector to vote, if registered, will result in invalidating the bonds if they carry.

Mr. U'Ren bases his opinion on section 2, article 2, of the constitution as amended in 1912, which provides that all persons over 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, who have resided in Oregon at least six months prior to the election, shall be entitled to vote in all elections not otherwise provided for by the constitution.

District Attorney Evans is of the contrary opinion, citing the decision of Judge Wolverton in 1898, sustained by two other courts, upholding the right of the legislature to make special provisions for school elections.

The list of polling places, which open at 12 noon and close at 8 P. M., is as follows:

1—1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 15½ (precint No. 1 includes Swan Island)—Chapman school, Twenty-fifth and Wilson.
2—5, 6, 7, 8, 9—Davis school, Twenty-first and Raleigh.
3—11, 12, 12½ 13, 14, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24—Old Couch school, Seventeenth and Kearney.
4—19, 20, 22, 25, 25½, 33, 34, 34½, 35½—New Couch school, Twenty-first and Glisan.
5—10, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32—Atkinson school, Eleventh and Davis.
6—18, 35, 36, 46½, 48, 319—D. C. Warren Moter Car company, 58 North Twenty-third, near Washington.
7—37, 37½, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44—Home Phone office, Southwest corner Park and Burnside.
8—44½, 45, 46, 49, 49½, 50, 55½—Lownsdale school, Fourteenth and Morrison.
9—42, 43, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 62, 63, 64—Courthouse, Fourth and Salmon, Fourth street entrance.
10—56, 57, 60, 61—Ladd school, Jefferson and West Park.
11—47, 58, 59, 71½, 73, 74—Economy Cleaners' shop, 270 Sixteenth, near Jefferson.
12—77, 83, 84, 85—New Shattuck school, Park and Hall.
13—65, 66, 78, 79, 79½, 80, 81—Commercial high school, Fifth and Harrison.
14—82, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93—Old Failing, First and Porter.
15—94, 95—Holman school, Corbett and Bancroft.
16—96, 98, 98½—Terwilliger school, Macadam road and Pendleton.
17—97—Fulton Park school, Second and Logan.
18—322, 325½—Capitol Hill school, Capitol Hill and Spring Garden.
19—99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105—Sellwood school, East Fifteenth and Umatilla.
20—105½, 106, 107—Llewellyn school, East Fourteenth and Henry.
21—108, 327—Eastmoreland school, East Thirty-fourth and Rex avenue.
22—119, 120, 121, 122, 303, 304—Lents school, Gilbert and Main.
23—114, 115, 118, 326, 326½—Woodmere school, Eightieth street and Sixty-sixth avenue Southeast.
24—116, 123, 123½, 125, 131—Arleta school, Sixty-fourth and Fiftieth avenue, Southeast.
25—86, 87, 88—Ainsworth school, Twentieth and Elm.
26—67, 68, 69, 70, 70½, 71, 72, 75, 76, 76½—Lincoln high school, Park and Mill.
27—109, 110, 111, 112, 113—Woodstock school, Fiftieth street and Fifty-seventh avenue Southeast.
28—130, 132, 135, 135½, 136, 136½—Creston school, Forty-eighth and Powell Valley road.
29—117, 124, 126, 126½, 127, 129, 302—Kellogg school, East Sixty-ninth and Powell Valley road.
30—128, 133, 157, 157½—Franklin high school, East Fifty-third and Division streets.
31—134, 153, 154, 154½, 155, 155½, 156, 156½, 180—Richmond school, East Forty-first and Grant.
32—137, 138, 139, 140, 140½, 141, 142, 151, 151½—Clinton Kelly, East Twenty-sixth and Powell.
33—143, 144, 145, 145½, 146 (precinct 145½ includes Ross Island)—Brooklyn school, Milwaukie and Frederick.
34—147, 148, 149, 149½, 150½—Stephens school, East Eighth and Harrison.
35—150, 164, 165—Allen school, East Twelfth and Salmon streets.
36—158, 159, 160, 161, 213—A. W. Lambert, Southeast corner East Alder street and Grand avenue.
37—208, 209, 209½, 210, 211, 211½, 212, 214—Buckman school, East Twelfth and Burnside.
38—215—Benson Polytechnic high school, East Twelfth and Hoyt streets.
39—203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 207½—Kerns school, East 28th and Couch.
40—162, 163, 166, 167, 168, 169—Hawthorne school, East Fourteenth and Alder.
41—162, 162½, 170, 170½, 171, 175, 175½—Garage on East 28th street, between Main and Madison.
42—172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 178½, 179—Sunnyside school, East Thirty-fifth and Yamhill.
43—179½, 181, 182, 183—Glencoe school, East Fourty-ninth and Belmont.
44—198, 198½, 199, 201, 202, 202½—Laurelhurst school, Forty-third and Laurelhurst.
45—191, 192, 193, 193½, 301—Glenhaven school, Eighty-first and Schuyler.
46—196, 197—Mount Tabor school, East Sixtieth and Ash.
47—184-185—Mills open air school, East Sixtieth and Stark streets.
48—186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 190½—Montavilla school, East Seventy-sixth and Pine.
49—194, 194½, 195, 200, 200½, 201½, 231, 232, 232½—Rose City Park school, East Fifty-seventh and Sacramento.
50—269, 269½, 270, 270½, 300—Kennedy school, East Thirty-third and Jessup.
51—265, 266, 266½, 267, 268½, 271, 272, 272½—Vernon school, East Twenty-third and Wygant.
52—260, 261, 264, 264½, 273, 273½ 274, 275—Highland school, East Sixth and Wygant.
53—258, 262, 263, 263½—Albina Homestead school, Beech and Mallory.
54—254, 254½, 255, 256, 256½, 257, 257½—Thompson school, Borthwick and Shaver.
55—223, 237, 237½, 239, 240, 240½, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246—Eliot school, Rodney avenue and Knott.
56—222, 244, 247, 248, 249, 249½, 250—Shaver school, Mississippi avenue and Morris.
57—226, 226½, 227, 228, 235½, 236, 236½, 238, 238½—Irvington school, East Fourteenth and Thompson.
58—217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 221½, 223½, 224, 225—Holladay school, East Sixth and Clackamas.
59—233, 233½, 234, 235, 268—Alameda school, East Twenty-seventh and Fremont.
60—216, 216½, 229, 229½, 230, 230½—Fernwood school, Hancock and East Thirty-third.
61—276, 277, 278, 279—Woodlawn School, Union avenue and Bryant.
62—282, 282½, 286, 286½, 287½—Ockley Green school, Ainsworth and Patton ave.
63—251, 251½, 252, 252½, 253, 258, 279½, 280, 280½, 281—Jefferson high school, Kerby and Emerson streets.
64—283, 283½, 284—Kenton school, Fenwick and Lombard.
65—285, 287, 288, 288½, 289—Peninsula school Drummond and Lombard.
66—290, 291, 292, 293—Portsmouth school Gloucester and Lombard.
67—294, 294½, 297—Central school, John and Jersey streets.
68—295—James John high school, Tacoma and Fillmore streets.
69—296, 296½, 299—North school, Reno and Chapel streets.
70—298—East school, Seneca and Newton streets.
71—317, 318—Linnton school, Linnton, Or.
72—317½—Willbridge school, Linnton and Saltzman roads.

Cascade Locks Man Ill.

HOOD RIVER, Or., June 20.—(Special.)—J. K. Carson, master of the local Masonic lodge, received a letter from a Portland lodge yesterday announcing the serious illness of A. O. Adams, former postmaster at Cascade Locks, at Good Samaritan hospital. According to the letter Mr. Adams was found delirious from high fever at a lodging house. Mr. Adams, one of the mid-Columbia's most esteemed citizens, recently returned from an extended visit to his old home at Elmyra, N. Y.

THREE CANDIDATES FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR, ONE OF WHOM WILL BE ELECTED TODAY.

A. C. Newill. D. C. Tomasini. Dr. J. Francis Drake.

AUTO LAW IS EXPLAINED

Washington Auditors Also Discuss State Safety Measures.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 20.—Operation of the new automobile license law was explained to county auditors of the state by I. M. Howell, secretary of state, before the auditors' convention here today. J. S. Brislawn, a member of the state industrial insurance board, discussed the safety laws of the state as they apply to the auditors.

A. T. Anderson, former auditor of Spokane county, and Fred Chestnut, a member of the state bureau of inspection and supervision of public offices, also spoke. At noon visiting auditors were guests of local printing companies at a luncheon, and this afternoon were taken for automobile rides about the city.

Yakima Indians Plan Campaign.

YAKIMA, Wash., June 20.—Chief Meninick of the Yakima tribe, after a conference between Francis Garrecht, United States attorney, and 16 Indian leaders, announced that the red men would at once begin a campaign for their ancient right to fish at the dams of the Columbia river and its tributaries. This now is forbidden by state law, though the Indians claim it is guaranteed them by treaty. The Indians plan to introduce a bill granting them the right at the coming legislature.

HIGHER MILK PRICE IS HELD IMPERATIVE

Oregon Producers Say Industry Faces Ruin.

FIGURES ON COST GIVEN

Members of Dairymen's League Unit in Declaring That Present Situation Is Intolerable.

Members of the Oregon Dairymen's league in convention in library hall yesterday declared to a man that they are not getting enough money for milk—the price must go up, they insist.

An array of commodities used by the dairyman in 1914 was displayed and it was shown that the cost of these has increased an average of 116 per cent, and that some articles have gone 260 per cent, while the dairymen are getting but 60 per cent more for milk.

A five-gallon milk can in 1914 cost $1.98 and now it is $4.45; a ten-gallon can was $2.43 and now is $6.09; a milk pail that was 85 cents now is $1.50; a dairy thermometer that cost 50 cents has increased 250 per cent in cost; a broom that in 1914 sold at 50 cents now costs $1.50; a stanchion was $2.50 and is $4.65; a milk cooler was $15, now $27.75; nails are up 100 per cent; a hay carrier, 112 per cent; alfalfa hay was $13 and now is $28, while oil meal, then $34, now is $75 per ton, while barley has gone from $20.50 to $57 per ton.

Business Declared Menaced.

"We must get more for milk or we cannot continue in business," was the verdict.

C. H. Johanson, who owns a large, well-managed dairy, declared that February milk cost him $4.30 to produce, March $4.26 and May $3.42 per hundred, and this did not take into consideration the feeding of the dry stock. The dairymen of the league are getting $3 per hundred, less 20 cents they pro rate for loss on the milk they must sell on a sour-cream basis, said M. S. Shrock, secretary of the league. Ed Carey of Carlton said that a few years ago the dairymen were barely breaking even at a 45-cent per pound butterfat rate, and now that wages and feed have advanced 100 per cent the dairymen should be getting at least 100 per cent more for butterfat than they did in 1914.

W. J. Sappington of Washougal stated that he had kept accurate records and found that milk costs him $3.96 per hundredweight and he gets but $3 for it, and this cost does not include his overhead expenses, depreciation and interest. J. A. Scollard of Chehalis spoke on what Washington has done.

Public Education Urged.

J. D. Mickle declared that the public should be educated to the value of milk and the cost of production.

Alma D. Katz presided and advised a campaign of advertising to inform the public.

The dairymen voted unanimously to give a certain amount, probably 1 per cent, to defray the expenses of an advertising campaign.

As a result of the meting a conference of milk producers will be held next Friday in the library to fix a price for milk. The distributors also will appoint a committee to meet the dairymen and a joint meeting will be held.

SETTLEMENT OFFERED COOS

Ex-Governor West Presents Proposal for Arbitrating $20,000 Bill.

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 20.—(Special.)—Ex-Governor Oswald West, who recently presented a bill for $20,000 to the Coos county court for services in behalf of the county in getting a bill through congress forfeiting the Coos Bay wagon road lands grant and was told to wait until the court could reach an agreement, has made an offer to the new county court. Mr. West presents three proposals: to let Judge John S. Coke name the commission; submit to three citizens of the state, not more than one of whom shall be a resident of Coos, to be named by Judge Coke; or to three citizens of the state, one to be named by the Coos county court, one by Mr. West, the third to be chosen by the others. The ex-governor promises to abide by whatever either arbitration committee might name as a reasonable bill for his services.

YAKIMA WILL BOOST APPLES

Extensive Advertising Campaign Is Planned for Northwest.

YAKIMA, Wash., June 20.—(Special.)—Announcement was made Wednesday that the Yakima Fruitgrowers' association had formed plans for a $25,000 advertising campaign this season for the northwest apple, and particularly its own "Big Y" brand. The effort will include full-page advertisements in nation-wide periodicals; attractive color posters; booklets giving information regarding the different varieties of apples, the seasons and methods of their use, etc., and a two-reel film illustrating the development of Yakima orchards from sagebrush land, including orchard harvest scenes and packing house scenes.

The association first experimented with an advertising campaign in a small way in 1917.

HOOD RIVER MAN ELECTED

Judge Jayne Chosen Mayor of Casa Grande, Arizona.

HOOD RIVER, Or., June 20.—(Special.)—Local friends of Judge Jayne, who was formerly an attorney here, have just received news of his election as mayor of Casa Grande, Ariz. Without his solicitation his name was written in on the ballot at a recent city election and he became a member of the Casa Grande city council. With a mayoralty vacancy to fill the newly elected council named Judge Jayne.

Judge Jayne's two sons, Maurie and Burton, who have been serving overseas, recently returned home.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

FORD ACCUSED OF ANARCHY

SCIENTIST SAYS UTTERANCES AGREE WITH DOCTRINES.

Defense in Chicago Tribune Libel Suit Springs Some Sensational Testimony.

MOUNT CLEMONS, Mich., June 20.—Henry Ford's $1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune, which the plaintiff asserts has wandered far afield since it started six weeks ago, returned squarely to the subject matter today.

Jesse S. Reeves, professor of political science at the University of Michigan, called by the defense, testified that many of Mr. Ford's utterances as quoted in a magazine article by Edward Marshall expressed the same beliefs as witness had seen in the writings of well-recognized anarchists.

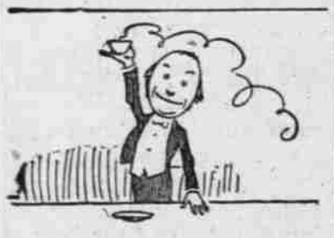
Among leading anarchists named by Professor Reeves were Godwin, Prudhaun, Bakenin, Benjamin R. Tucker and Tolstoi. He said that these writers lay down the principle that no one state is of paramount importance and oppose all wars. The witness then quoted the following utterances credited to Mr. Ford as being anarchistic:

"The trouble is we are talking about this country, this state, this city, this factory, as if one country, one state, one city, one factory, could be of paramount importance.

"We boast of independence. There is no such thing—there is only interdependence."

Daniels Plans Visit.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 20.—Secretary Daniels is planning to visit the Puget sound naval station, Bremerton, Wash., during the first week in August, according to D. A. Wentworth, president of the Bremerton chamber of commerce, who arrived here today from Washington, D. C., where he went to urge the navy department to build more homes for navy-yard workers at Bremerton.



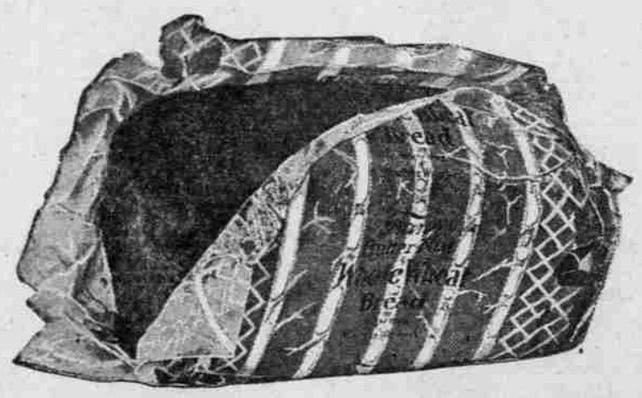
A cup of fine rich tea, full of the real tea-flavor, costs less than a cup of common tea—a pound makes so many more cups.

Now this is either so or not so; and you can prove it at our expense.

Get Schilling Tea at your grocer's. Serve it a half-dozen times. If you don't find it's the fine economical tea we say it is, tell your grocer "I want my money back" and then use the rest of the tea.

There are four flavors of Schilling Tea—Japan, Ceylon-India, Oolong, English Breakfast. All one quality. In parchmyn-lined moisture-proof packages. At grocers everywhere.

A Schilling & Co San Francisco



If we don't get enough exercise our food doesn't perform its function. Try eating some Franz Whole-Wheat Bread every day. Delicious, nourishing—makes brain and brawn. Children thrive on it. Ask for

Franz

WHOLE WHEAT

Notice!

Open This Evening Until 9 P. M. — Money Back If Not Satisfied

GLOBE

Sample Shop

264 Alder St. near Third,

Across from Gill's Book Store

Unloading Sale

Closing Out All Spring and Summer Garments at 1/2 PRICE and LESS

Dolmans

up to $25 at only

$8.95

Capes up to $20 at $8.95

Women's Suits

Values up to $45.00, to Close Out at only

$12.95 - $16.95 - $18.95

And hundreds of other bargains, such as Dresses, Coats, Waists and Skirts, to be the gossip of Portland.