

CONGRESS STAYS TO CUT LIVING COSTS

Planned Recess of House Postponed.

WILSON SEES RAILWAY MEN

Investigation of Prices Are Well Under Way.

COST OF SHOES ATTACKED

House Committee Approves Bill to Call for Inquiry by Federal Trade Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Development today in the efforts of the government to reduce the high cost of living were:

The house at the request of President Wilson agreed to defer its planned five weeks' recess and consider demands of railroad employes for increased wages.

The senate again discussed increased living costs but postponed action on the Meyers resolution proposing reduction in currency circulation.

The committee of three, appointed yesterday to consider means of reducing living expenditures and report to President Wilson and cabinet Monday, began work.

Railway Men See President.

The national officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors conferred with President Wilson regarding increased wages and the cost of living.

The house interstate commerce committee reported favorably a resolution directing the federal trade commission to investigate the increased price of shoes.

Resolutions and bills designed to alleviate conditions of living were introduced in both houses of congress.

Of the half-dozen important developments, however, the request of President Wilson that the house forego its recess at least temporarily, to consider wage requests of the railroad workers of the country and to study economic conditions was by far the most unexpected.

House Deeply Moved.

Alacrity with which the house complied with the request of the president was taken as an indication of the deep impression made on members of congress by pleas for relief from all parts of the country.

President Wilson, it was said at the White House today, had the subject of economic conditions before him in a variety of phases. In making his report to the house, he said, he expected important recommendations "within a fortnight" to his advisers.

Shortly before the president sent this request to the house, it was learned that the conference of cabinet members and other officials assembled yesterday by Attorney-General Palmer to initiate measures for relieving the average man from high prices would convene Tuesday and would have a new member in the person of Julius Barnes, director of the United States grain corporation.

What Problem to Come Up.

An invitation to him to attend was interpreted today as meaning that serious consideration would be given to the proposal to sell wheat at market price, allowing the government to absorb the difference between that and the \$2.25 guaranteed the farmers. Several officials have expressed the opinion that a free market for wheat would result in declines in the price of flour and would bring down other staples materially.

Director-General Hines, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Leffingwell and Chairman Colver of the federal trade commission, appointed a special committee by the conference, will report at the next meeting. The committee's suggestions which have been advanced, especially those to curb profiteering. The department of justice is understood to be prepared to put the entire law enforcing machinery of the government back of any campaign that may be decided upon to stop extortion in the prices of necessities.

A special committee to consider means of reducing the high cost of living was appointed at the meeting yesterday of members of President Wilson's cabinet with Attorney-General Palmer. The committee will compile suggestions thus far made and report to the cabinet Monday when further steps will be taken.

Sale of Wheat Suggested.

One suggestion made, Mr. Palmer said, was that the government sell this year's wheat crop at the market price, to be determined by the law of supply and demand and make up the guarantee to the farmers out of the \$1,000,000,000 fund appropriated by congress.

Composing the special committee are Director-General Hines of the railroad administration, Federal Trade Commissioner Colver and Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the treasury department. Mr. Palmer conferred with Secretary Tumulty at the White House today and said afterwards that the work of the committee would be to embody all suggestions into "a comprehensive programme, attacking the high cost of living all along the line, by way of the law of enforcement and the law of suggestion." He added that natural causes for high living costs were accelerated

DAYLIGHT BILL AGAIN IS BEFORE PRESIDENT

SENATE PASSES HOUSE MEASURE BY 41-10-12 VOTE.

Veto of Individual Act Is Expected by Many Solons, as Former Rider Was Hit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The senate today decided to have the proposal for repeal of the daylight saving law again run the gauntlet of President Wilson's veto.

By a vote of 41 to 10 the senate passed and sent to the president the separate house bill repealing the daylight saving measure.

During brief discussion of the house bill several senators predicted that the measure, like the daylight repeal rider on the agricultural appropriation bill, would be vetoed by the president. The separate house bill was passed June 18, but action in the senate was suspended until today, and in the interim the president vetoed the rider and the house was unable to pass it over the veto.

The senate's action now places virtually similar repeal legislation again before the president. The only difference in the vetoed rider and the separate bill is that the latter would not interfere with standard zones of time.

Senators who voted today against the new repeal measure were: Republicans—Caldwell, Colt, Ekins, Lodge, McNary, Phipps and Sutherland, Democrats—Gerry, Phelan, Pittman, Thomas and Walsh (Massachusetts).

Many democrats joined with republicans in favor of the repeal bill.

WORLD UNION FIXES RULES

Four Votes to Million Workers.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, July 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—The International Trades Union congress today discussed rules for the new international, now in the making.

The draft of the new rules contains a proviso giving one vote for every quarter million workers represented, as against one for each million as heretofore.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in his address, claimed to represent the Pan-American Federation of 21 Republics. He said it was inadvisable, owing to the events of recent years, to group Spain with the Spanish-speaking South American states as the Spanish delegate had proposed.

34-CENT BACON CHEERED

Sale of Surplus Army Food Gets Crowds at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Smoked bacon at 34 cents a pound and canned tomatoes at 13¢ cents a can found scores of ready buyers here when a large downtown department store opened the sale of excess army rations.

Both the bacon and the tomatoes were sold at the price paid by the government when it bought the supplies for army camps in this country and in Europe.

Hundreds of persons who crowded the section of the store where the food was sold cheered the announcement that another carload of bacon was scheduled to reach San Francisco tomorrow.

POLK SURE OF TREATY

Ratification and Help for Russia Expected by Secretary.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Frank L. Polk, American assistant secretary of state and head of the United States peace delegation here, told a group of French newspaper men today that the United States senate committee on foreign affairs would complete its report on the German treaty by the middle of August and that the senate would not take more than two weeks to ratify it.

Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omak all-Russian government, will be given moral and even material aid by the United States, Mr. Polk said, and added that bolshevism is not to be feared in his country.

WOMEN HELP IN HARVEST

Efficient Sheridan Trio Accomplish Large Field Task.

SHERIDAN, Or., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Owing to scarcity of help women of this vicinity are working in the harvest fields to get the grain ready for immediate threshing.

In one case three women did all the shocking of an 85-acre field of wheat and 26 acres of oats, also caring for the hay crop and dairy business of the farm.

RUTH LAW UP 28,000 FEET

Attempt to Break Altitude Record Abandoned; Gasoline Short.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Aug. 1.—Ruth Law tried to break the American airplane altitude record today with a Curtiss 150-horsepower machine, but when at a height of 28,000 feet she was compelled to descend because of a dwindling supply of gasoline.

The descent was made at Broughton, 20 miles north.

CHANNEL TUNNEL FAVORED

French Company to Experiment With Piercing Machinery.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The commission appointed by Albert Clavelle, minister of public works, to study the stability of a tunnel under the English channel, has reported favorably on the project.

Mr. Clavelle has authorized the French company which holds the concession for the tunnel to experiment with the latest piercing machinery.

RAILROAD SHOPMEN START BIG STRIKE

Middle West and Southern Roads Are Hit First.

STREETCAR CREWS RESTIVE

Miners and Mariners Also in Militant Mood, Report.

CHICAGO TROUBLE IS OVER

Employees of Elevated and Surface Lines Vote to Return Under Compromise Plan.

STRIKES HALT WORKERS FROM COAST TO COAST.

Railroad shopmen go out in middle west and south. In Chicago district 100,000 men idle.

In southern states 20,000 men on 15 railroads lay down tools. Street car men in Davenport, Ia., and on Iowa interurban lines vote to quit.

Omaha street car men vote executives power to call strike. Boston and Philadelphia railroad shopmen reported going out.

Rock Island, Ill., has 1500 shopmen out. Miners in Coeur d'Alene district taking strike vote.

Mates and masters at San Francisco on strike for higher wages.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—President Wilson's request today that congress create a commission to consider wage increases for railway employes was favorably received by officers of the Chicago district council of the Federated Shopmen's union, which called a nationwide strike of railway shop workers at 10 o'clock this morning.

Press dispatches stated that the president had suggested that any proper wage increase be made retroactive to August 1, 1919, and the local shopmen's leaders declare that they would remain firm for retroaction to January 1, 1919.

The shopmen's strike, according to today's reports, was chiefly effective in the middle west and southeast. In the latter section alone 35,000 men had laid down their tools, according to union advisers.

Big Walkout Expected.

All over the country, and especially in the middle west, union locals were voting tonight on the strike proposal. Tomorrow will see a big increase in the

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EX-OFFICER, BIGAMIST, DIES TO AVOID ARREST

FORMER MAJOR SHOOTING WHILE WITH LIBRARY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The body of David E. Barney of Sacramento, Cal., until recently a major in the United States army, was found in a wash-room on a ferryboat tonight a few minutes before the vessel entered a slip at the Ferry building, where officers were waiting to arrest him on a charge of bigamy. Death was caused by a bullet wound through the heart. An army service revolver was lying near the body.

According to witnesses Barney was standing on deck conversing with his bride, Mrs. Mildred Owens Barney, and her mother, as the vessel neared the Ferry building. These witnesses said a bystander pointed out two men who were standing on the side of the ferry slip and turned to Barney, saying: "There are two detectives waiting to arrest you for bigamy."

Barney immediately asked his companions to excuse him for a few minutes, according to the witnesses, and disappeared. His body was found later. A warrant for the arrest of Barney on a charge of bigamy was issued here today on the complaint of Mrs. Josie May Barney of Sacramento, who charged that her husband had married Miss Mildred Owens, 21, a cafe entertainer, in this city, on June 18 last, the day he was discharged from the army. She said she had married Barney in Sacramento in 1904 and that last year he informed her he was in love with another woman and asked to be released from his marriage vows.

Mrs. Barney asserted that she is partially paralyzed and totally dependent upon Barney for support.

\$100,000 DIVORCE GIVEN

Portland Man Must Settle Cash Upon His ex-Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—A cash settlement of \$100,000 was awarded to Mrs. Beatrice Fletcher Thompson from the estate of Robert H. Thompson, young Portland millionaire, when she received her final decree of divorce from him here today. They were married in Los Angeles April 3, 1918.

Robert H. Thompson is the son of the late Henry Thompson, Portland pioneer, who died in 1918. The young man was raised in this city, but has spent late years in California though he has made frequent visits north. So far as is known to friends here, his property interests in Oregon are not extensive. He is said to be owner of the Speedwell garage at Fourteenth and Couch streets.

POLES RATIFY PEACE PACT

Treaty for Protection of Minorities Also Approved.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Polish parliament yesterday ratified the German treaty and also the treaty for the protection of minorities by a vote of 245 to 41.

Thirty-Six Ships to Arrive August 7.

Thirty-six ships will comprise the fleet that will arrive here August 7 under command of Admiral Rodman. Although the Point Loma naval radio station had not been able to get in touch with Admiral Rodman up to tonight, navy department cable and telegraphic reports give this as the complete list of ships coming here:

Superdreadnoughts New Mexico, Arkansas, Mississippi, New York, Texas, Wyoming.

Battleships New Jersey and Nebraska.

Destroyers Brees, Gamble, Lamberon, Ludlow, Walker, Boggs, Buchanan, Crosby, Dent, Elliott, Montgomery, Phillip, Palmer, Rudford, Ramsay, Thatcher, Ward, Waters, Woolsey.

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SHIPS FOR PACIFIC FLEET REASSIGNED

Sweeping Changes Are Made in Composition.

GRUISER DIVISION IS DELAYED

36 Warriors in Group to Reach San Diego August 7.

TRAIN HAS MOST CHANGES

Tennessee Will Replace Superdreadnought Arizona, Which Will Remain in Atlantic Waters.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 1.—Sweeping changes in the composition of the Pacific fleet were officially announced here today. One complete division of armored cruisers, including the North Carolina, Montana and Pueblo, scheduled for permanent station in Pacific waters, will remain for a time in the Atlantic, according to this announcement.

Arizona Will Stay in Atlantic. The superdreadnought Arizona is to remain with the Atlantic fleet. In place of the Arizona the superdreadnought Tennessee will be sent to the Pacific. The hospital ship Mercy will not come to the Pacific. The Comfort, now at the Mare Island navy-yard, will remain permanently on this coast.

By far the greater number of changes took place in the composition of the fleet. The fuel ships Arctus, Maumee and Mars, originally designated by the navy department to come to the Pacific, will remain in Atlantic waters. It is announced, in their places the navy department will dispatch to the Pacific the naval aircraft tender Neptune and the fuel ships Orion, Jason, Cuyama, Jupiter and Brazos.

Admiral Fullam today officially resigned active navy command when his flag was hauled down on the Chauncey. This flag was presented the admiral by the officers and men of the destroyer.

Admiral Fullam has been ordered on detached service and will go east in a few days. He will be retired on account of age in October. On the Chauncey from San Francisco the Chauncey steamed at 25 and 30 knots an hour and Admiral Fullam said that it could have made the trip in 14 hours.

GRAZING TO COST ONE CENT

Minnesota Offers State Land at Nominal Sum to Aid Montana.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—State Auditor Pratt today made public an offer to lease state-owned land at 1 cent an acre for grazing purposes.

"Minnesota invites Montana and other western states in the drought-stricken west to feed livestock on her public domain," said the auditor.

National. Leges on state land will be leased at nominal sums as low as 1 cent an acre. Rentals only sufficient to comply with the laws authorizing the leasing of the state lands will be asked, he explained.

AUSTRIAN DENIES CHANGE

Cabinet Not Considering Resignation, Declares Chancellor.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—(Havas.)—Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian chancellor and head of the Austrian peace delegation at St. Germain, today denied recent reports that the Austrian cabinet is about to resign.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 71 degrees; minimum, 54 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; gentle westerly winds.

Foreign.

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Prices threaten to force labor crisis. Page 2. Congress postpones recess to tackle living problem. Page 1. Compromise plan for treaty would add to working of covenant. Page 2. Government project to give land aid widowed service men. Page 2. Senate sends repeal of daylight saving up to president again. Page 1.

Domestic.

Strikes tie up many trades from coast to coast. Page 1. Ex-killer shoots self when confronted with bigamy charge. Page 1. Whole division of armored cruisers of Pacific fleet is detailed in east. Page 1.

Pacific Northwest.

Forest patrol service by airplane tentatively organized at Salem. Page 7. \$3,500,000 of irrigation bonds certified by state. Page 5. Seattle service men lead fight against Japanese. Page 15. Rate hearing due to end today. Page 4. Miss Evelyn Brown, Salem teacher, is wooed and won during trip to Alaska. Page 1. Double murder and suicide result of "tri-anglo" near Walla Walla. Page 5.

Sports.

Huston of New York Yankees promises fight for Carl Mays. Page 14. Veterans of battle are being replaced by Page 15. Pacific Coast league results: Portland 2, Mammoth 1; Eugene 2, Astoria 1; Vernou 1, Salt Lake 3, Seattle 3; Sacramento 3, San Francisco 2. Page 14. Mill machine scrap draws national attention. Page 15.

Commercial and Marine.

Government is in market for new crop flour. Page 12. Chicago corn market demoralized by heavy selling. Page 21. Coast ship employes ask substantial wage increase. Page 20. Wall street stock advance as call money rates relax. Page 21.

Portland and Vicinity.

Fred Goodfellow killed by fast-speeding auto. Page 2. Taxpayer must act fast to stop payment of gas bill. Page 3. Police commission tonight on Mount Rainier outing. Page 21. Police-court officer hastens to plead case, is unfairness. Page 12. Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher and son return from overseas service. Page 11. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 20.

GIRL, MET ON SHIP, WEDDED IN ALASKA

MISS EVELYN BROWN OF SALEM IS CENTER OF ROMANCE.

Sister on Return From Vacation in North Announces Marriage to Paul Schwartz of Brooklyn.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—A romance which had its origin on the steamer Alameda en route from Seattle to Alaska culminated at Seward recently when Miss Evelyn Brown, Salem schoolteacher, and Paul Schwartz of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married.

Miss Brown, accompanied by her sister, Miss Ocie Brown, and Miss Dollie Smith, went to Alaska a few weeks ago to pass their summer vacation and while on the steamer Miss Brown met Mr. Schwartz. It was a case of love at first sight and upon the arrival of the craft at Seward they were wedded.

Mrs. Schwartz had resided in Salem for several years and prior to leaving for Alaska taught in the Washington school here. Mr. Schwartz is the son of a prominent Brooklyn lawyer and is a graduate of Harvard. At the time he met Miss Brown he was en route to Alaska to accept a position with the government. He recently returned from army service in France. Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz' home will be at Copper Center, Alaska. Miss Ocie Brown and Miss Dollie Smith, on their return here recently, told of the wedding.

DESTROYER AT SAN DIEGO

Run From San Francisco in 18 Hours Is Declared Record.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 1.—Completing the run from San Francisco in 18 hours, which is said to be a record for this type of navy ship, the destroyer Chauncey arrived here today with Rear Admiral William F. Fullam aboard. It is commanded by Commander Glassford.

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Desperate Chance Considered.

In such a new war, to be sure, all the prospects of success will be on the side of our enemies, but one never can know what a desperate nation is capable of doing.

Then there is always another consideration. Does a new war actually lie in the interests of our enemies? France and England have been most grievously hit economically. They long for peace and for the undisturbed development of their economic forces. For years to come they will not be in a position for another war. This appears to me indubitable.

In the circumstances, I consider the present peace unsuited to its purpose, from the enemy standpoint. It is the product of hate and of a spirit of revenge, and it will bear fruit accordingly. It seeks to make it impossible for us to wage war in the future and it will achieve exactly the contrary.

Trial of Ex-Kaiser Opposed.

What I think of this peace from the German standpoint I need hardly discuss after the foregoing. It can only spur and incite us to strain all our strength and force in order to make ourselves, to some extent, again equal to our opportunities. In that effort we will surely succeed. What our government may think about yielding up the Kaiser and the military leaders I cannot say, but the whole of the right-minded part of our nation thinks about it as I do. On that point there can be no doubt.

He who would pronounce it good to give up the Kaiser and the leaders would dig his own grave. Possibly it will take place after all. In that case, the government approving it, will be done for, in the eyes of the nation.

Legal Viewpoint Considered.

From a legal viewpoint there is no reason for yielding them up. The army leaders merely did their duty, if on all occasions they tried their utmost to gain victory. They were never deliberately cruel, but were always merely brave.

The Kaiser particularly cannot be called to an accounting. He acted merely within his constitutional limitations and according to his obligations.

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 4.)

FIERY HUN GENERAL PREDICTS NEW WAR

Bernhardt Condemns Both Treaty and League.

DEFEAT AT ARMS IS DENIED

Literary Thrusts at Allies Are Venomous.

POLICY OF HATE CHARGED

Imposition of Drastic Terms on Germany Will Create New Desires for War, Says Writer.

BY CYRIL BROWN. (Copyright by the New York World, Published by arrangement.)

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—(Special Cable.)—General von Bernhardt prophesies another war. In a remarkable statement written exclusively for the World he analyzes the peace treaty and its consequences. The old fire-eater is busily engaged with his well-known brand of literary bomb, while the giant mountains of Alsia, where he is in permanent retirement, are GENERAL FRIEDRICH A. VON BERNHARDT.

I consider it absolutely right, from the standpoint of France and England, that they should desire to get the greatest possible advantage from having won the war. France and England are acting quite naturally and properly in trying to do us as much harm as possible. Such a process alone can assure them against a recurrence of the Teutonic peril.

One must always bear in mind that there are now 35,000,000 French and about 45,000,000 English, and that both people made great and unexampled sacrifices to win a victory which was not gained at the sword's point, but a victory they would never have won had we not beaten ourselves.

Actual Defeat Is Denied.

One must consider also that against these figures there exist about 30,000,000 Germans in compact mass, in addition to the Germans scattered throughout the world. It should also be considered that we Germans were not actually conquered and not drawn in respect to population we are at any and every moment in a position to resume resistance.

It is quite understandable that in these circumstances our enemies should seek to secure themselves. Whether our enemies have not drawn the bow too far in another matter, and from this point of view I most decidedly condemn the peace treaty, for its terms, both military and economic, are unfulfillable.

Military Force Held Inadequate.

With the military force that has been granted us, internal order cannot be maintained and it will be impossible for us to meet the economic conditions. Our enemies must have thought it to their interest to impose conditions which would surely lame us for a long time, but which would yet leave our existence possible. America has a particular interest in maintaining our purchasing power, for we were one of the best customers of America before the war.

As conditions are now, there is danger that in one way or another we will withdraw from our obligations. Then a new war will be necessary.

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