

EDITORS OF NATION BE HERE FRIDAY

Entertainment Will Follow One-Day Session.

3 CITIES DIVIDE HONORS

Association Party of 210 Members Will Proceed to Seattle and Vancouver, B. C., for Meeting.

Editors from all parts of the United States will arrive in Portland next Friday for the opening sessions of the National Editorial Association.

The party will arrive in Portland Friday and that night will be taken to the Waldorf Astoria for a dinner under the auspices of the Portland Caterers' association.

Mayor Baker will deliver an address of welcome. The Portland firemen's band is planning a parade of the editors during the evening.

In the party which is to arrive here will be 109 men, 100 women and 18 children. In addition to northwest editors and their families are expected here to participate in the meeting and entertainment programme.

Business Meeting Arranged. On Saturday morning the business session will be held in the Elmer temple, beginning at 9:30 o'clock.

During the afternoon, while the men again are convened for business sessions, the women of the party will tour the city in automobiles to be provided by the national motor squadron.

A luncheon of Oregon products will be the feature Saturday noon and will be served at the Portland Press club. The Associated Industries of Oregon has arranged for the donation of the Oregon products.

Highway Trip Scheduled. Sunday morning will be spent by the editors and their families on a trip up the Columbia river highway.

On the return from the lake dinner will be served by the Ashland commercial club. The party will proceed immediately to the sound.

Welcome to Be Arranged. The editorial association of Oregon is taking an active part in the entertainment of the visitors and will hold a session in Portland Friday prior to the arrival of the party of eastern editors.

On the general committee in charge of the entertainment are: W. J. Hoffmann, chairman; George L. Bates, John M. Mann, J. E. Wheeler, John M. Scott, Phil S. Bates, Fred L. Boalt, George E. Cornwall, George W. Hines, Oscar Overback, J. F. Fischer, Mrs. C. E. Jones, C. C. Chapman, Robert E. Smith, A. C. Jackson, W. B. Stranberg, Edgar E. Piper, A. C. Sage, Harry J. Corbett, Dr. Henry Waldo Coe, R. A. Stewart, Sidney Vincent, Thomas Sherrard and H. W. Kent, all of Portland; L. J. Simpson of Niles; W. H. Stuel of Medford; W. P. Hawley and Lloyd Riches of Oregon City and B. T. McHain of West Linn.

300,000 HUNS IN "GUARD" Men Training Under New System in Addition to Treaty Quota.

BASEBALL HURTS CHURCH Philadelphia Pastor Blames National Pastime for Lost Interest.

STONEBROOK N. Y., Aug. 3.—Devotion to too much energy to Sunday baseball rather than to things more important is causing thousands of persons in large cities to lose interest in the church, Rev. Alexander McCall of Philadelphia, yesterday told the new conference of the Presbyterian church in the United States.

Tacoma Pastor Preaches. CENTRALIA, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Rev. Thomas Gambill of Tacoma, this morning preached the text of the Wintlock M. E. church. The minister is a member of the faculty of the College of Puget Sound.

SUMMER AMUSEMENT BILLS

Hippodrome. Mrs. MORAN'S three charming daughters, the Moran sisters, every one a beauty and young and talented, top the new bill at the Hippodrome and the audience was quite enraptured with their act.

Two of the girls might be twins, so alike are they in size and coloring, and the third sister is an Irish beauty, a comedienne who is clever enough to sing, dance and who plays a violin, a trombone and the piano, not simultaneously, of course. They sing a bit and play a great deal and all of it is done in a spirited, delightful manner.

Paul, Levan and Miller have a capital specialty in which their best offering is on the steel guitar and piano. The photoplay of unusual comedy interest with occasional exciting nearly dramatic moments. It is called "Too Many Crooks" and is a society play, featuring Gladys Leslie in a diverting role in which she is made the victim of a practical joke in order to have a lesson taught her.

SOMEWHERE the spirit of Bret Harte must register gratification for the picturization of "The Outcasts of Poker Flat," complete as to detail and realistic as to surroundings, shown as the feature yesterday of the Strand theater's first-of-the-week bill. True, parts of another Harte tale are woven into the Harte Flat narrative, but only to highlight it and make effective a new and happy ending.

Harry Carey assumes the role of "The Stranger" in the production of "The Outcasts of Poker Flat," complete as to detail and realistic as to surroundings, shown as the feature yesterday of the Strand theater's first-of-the-week bill. True, parts of another Harte tale are woven into the Harte Flat narrative, but only to highlight it and make effective a new and happy ending.

On the vaudeville bill appears Sergeant Cedric Lindsay, an overseas service man, who gives a bright and snappy act featuring war stories, new and old, and a balancing act on a stand of cigar boxes and acrobatic dancing. Donske and Raymond are two prettily costumed mads whose offering consists of vocal and piano numbers. Their youthfulness and girlishness make a strong appeal.

Eddy West tells stories and sings a rapid-fire song which carries him the title of lightning entertainer. His peppy personality pleases. Nimble-footed Tom West gives a rapid-fire song in contrast to the title of lightning entertainer.

There are also an interesting reel of current events and one of "Topics of the Day," which is a reel of humorous excerpts taken from various newspapers.

GERMAN COAL IS WANTED Relief of Acute Shortage in Central Europe Is Proposed.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Coal will be brought from Germany this winter to relieve the acute shortage in Central Europe and reduce shipments from the United States if the plan laid before the supreme economic council materializes. The council yesterday announced that a committee will meet with the reparations commission to evolve a plan by which immediate coal production will be attractive to Germany.

In the opinion of the council's members, this would mean a lessening of the reparations strain on Germany through other channels. In order to facilitate the delivery of coal, the council even considered special inducements of clothing and food to the German miners to get them to work. This plan superseded that of a central Europe control, discussed yesterday.

TYPHUS TRAIN AIDS 20,000 American Red Cross Busy in Siberia Since February 2.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The "great white train" which was provided by the American Red Cross for the allies to fight typhus in Siberia, has traveled 4125 miles and its personnel has treated 20,000 cases, according to a report made public tonight. It left Vladivostok February 2 last, its journey among sufferers from the disease having been checked by many cases in the ranks of those who were bringing relief. The train now is at Perm, where there has been an outbreak of typhus among civilians and soldiers.

EXPORT RECORDS SMASHED Shipments From U. S. During Year Exceed Seven Billions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Exports from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 reached the record-breaking total of \$7,255,984,257, the department of commerce reported Saturday, against \$5,919,711,371, the record in 1918. For June alone the exports amounted to \$988,222,145.

The net trade balance in favor of the United States for the year, on the total of \$2,995,876,582, announced for imports during the fiscal year, was \$4,129,207,675.

STRIKERS ORDERED BACK Electrical Workers in Chicago to Return to Work.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 3.—Electrical workers who went on strike Friday and Saturday with their employers have been ordered back to work and some of them have returned to their jobs, particularly in Chicago, according to Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

COL. WHAT EXPLAINS WHY HE RESIGNED

Opposition in Ranks of Third Oregon Reason Given.

FORMAL STATEMENT MADE Guardsman Declares Re-organization of Oregon Unit Impossible Without Officers' Help.

Opposition that developed within the ranks of the Third Oregon Infantry was responsible for the resignation of Colonel May, commander of the unit, according to a statement issued yesterday by that official, who explained that he had been placed on the officers' inactive list by the adjutant-general at his own request. Eventually Colonel May expects to sever all connection with the national guard of Oregon.

In his statement, Colonel May reviews the organization of the Third Oregon, setting forth the pressure that was brought to bear upon him to take command of the organization and place it on a wartime basis. He explains that he was the only eligible immediately available as means of effecting the realization of the guard at once. This fact largely influenced him to consideration of return to command, which otherwise he would preferably have dodged.

Acceptance Is Explained. "Organization of the regiment of infantry," Colonel May stated, "was authorized in September, 1918, when an attempt was made to form the regiment under the name of the Third Oregon to perpetuate the history of the unit then active in France, and which has been under federal law discharged from state service. Before authorizing the organization of this regiment and its assuming the name of the Third Oregon Infantry, Governor Withycombe exacted a promise from all officers that when they returned from overseas they would resign and give their places to returning officers who might desire to enter the national guard. There was also a promise that enlisted men would be used to fill vacancies in subaltern grades.

"On my arrival in Camp Dix, N. J., I received a telegram that I was the unanimous choice of the men in command of the regiment and was asked to return to Portland. In view of the fact that I had the impression that it would be a reorganization of the old Third Oregon, I returned to Portland and took command. I found the regiment had failed to be federally recognized on account of several deficiencies, principally ineligibility of officers, and that regimental organization had not been completed, several companies having not been formed.

"At this time Governor Olcott earnestly solicited my services as adjutant-general to reorganize the national guard and demobilize the state forces. I was very reluctant to accept and repeatedly declined, but as the governor stated that it was a patriotic duty that I owed the state of Oregon, and that I owed the state of Oregon, I told the governor that if he could obtain permission from the federal manager of railroads and an extension of my leave of absence, I would assume the duties of the office until such time as I had completed the organization and demobilization of state troops, with the understanding that the former adjutant-general, Colonel George A. White, would relieve me on his return from France. Leave of absence was granted me for 60 days.

Companies Added to Regiment. "I completed the organization of the regiment by adding six additional companies and by the issuance of armament and uniforms made the regiment fit for duty as a state force. At this time the militia bureau in Washington suspended organizing the national guard on account of failure of the appropriations bill to be passed and doubt as to what the future policy of congress would be as to the national guard. Then, according to agreement, I resigned the office of adjutant-general and returned to my duties with the United States railway administration.

"When I was appointed adjutant-general I was relieved from duty from the Third Oregon infantry and placed on the detached officers' list as colonel and assumed the duties of adjutant-general that when relieved as adjutant-general I would be returned to duty with the Third Oregon. In the meantime I was given the duty of adjutant-general to my return to my command of the officers of the regiment, and under the circumstances, I would not have resigned from any consideration as to duty with the regiment.

Federal Inspection Held. "Inspection for federal recognition was recently made by an officer detailed from the western division, and only 10 companies out of the 15 required were extended federal recognition. The colonel, being adjutant-general, was not eligible under the national defense act, as the complete equipping of the Oregon national guard depends upon federal recognition, and I being the only officer in Oregon who was qualified under the state and national laws for immediate recognition, was by order of the adjutant-general placed on duty with the Third Oregon Infantry for the purpose of obtaining federal recognition, and after this had been accomplished, I would resign and allow the vacancy to be filled in the regular way.

"Before I had assumed command of the regiment, it found itself very decidedly opposed within the regiment to my assuming command, and as I felt that at the best, with harmonious conditions existing, it would entail a great deal of hard work to place the regiment on the efficient basis that I desired, I did not feel that I could do so without the loyal support of the unit, and therefore informed the adjutant-general that in my opinion it was for the best interests of the service that the order placing me on duty with the regiment be revoked, which was done.

Connections to Be Severed. "My intention at present is entirely to sever my connection with the national guard, and I intend to accept of service with the state forces, during which time I have participated in three wars and served the state at all times during the past 30 years. I have received the feeling that I have given the state my share of service. As to my record, I refer to letters published elsewhere in this issue, and to my record in the W. S. Scott, regular army, who commanded base section No. 2; Brigadier-General Vollrath, who commanded my brigade and the 41st division during my entire period of service; from Major-General Robert T. Alexander, regular army, who commanded my division from the time I entered the training area until he was placed in command of the famous 7th liberty division, and earned splendid recognition for services in the various fronts. General Alexander was known as one of the best soldiers in France. I have

COOL. WHAT EXPLAINS WHY HE RESIGNED

Opposition in Ranks of Third Oregon Reason Given.

FORMAL STATEMENT MADE Guardsman Declares Re-organization of Oregon Unit Impossible Without Officers' Help.

Opposition that developed within the ranks of the Third Oregon Infantry was responsible for the resignation of Colonel May, commander of the unit, according to a statement issued yesterday by that official, who explained that he had been placed on the officers' inactive list by the adjutant-general at his own request. Eventually Colonel May expects to sever all connection with the national guard of Oregon.

In his statement, Colonel May reviews the organization of the Third Oregon, setting forth the pressure that was brought to bear upon him to take command of the organization and place it on a wartime basis. He explains that he was the only eligible immediately available as means of effecting the realization of the guard at once. This fact largely influenced him to consideration of return to command, which otherwise he would preferably have dodged.

Acceptance Is Explained. "Organization of the regiment of infantry," Colonel May stated, "was authorized in September, 1918, when an attempt was made to form the regiment under the name of the Third Oregon to perpetuate the history of the unit then active in France, and which has been under federal law discharged from state service. Before authorizing the organization of this regiment and its assuming the name of the Third Oregon Infantry, Governor Withycombe exacted a promise from all officers that when they returned from overseas they would resign and give their places to returning officers who might desire to enter the national guard. There was also a promise that enlisted men would be used to fill vacancies in subaltern grades.

"On my arrival in Camp Dix, N. J., I received a telegram that I was the unanimous choice of the men in command of the regiment and was asked to return to Portland. In view of the fact that I had the impression that it would be a reorganization of the old Third Oregon, I returned to Portland and took command. I found the regiment had failed to be federally recognized on account of several deficiencies, principally ineligibility of officers, and that regimental organization had not been completed, several companies having not been formed.

"At this time Governor Olcott earnestly solicited my services as adjutant-general to reorganize the national guard and demobilize the state forces. I was very reluctant to accept and repeatedly declined, but as the governor stated that it was a patriotic duty that I owed the state of Oregon, and that I owed the state of Oregon, I told the governor that if he could obtain permission from the federal manager of railroads and an extension of my leave of absence, I would assume the duties of the office until such time as I had completed the organization and demobilization of state troops, with the understanding that the former adjutant-general, Colonel George A. White, would relieve me on his return from France. Leave of absence was granted me for 60 days.

Companies Added to Regiment. "I completed the organization of the regiment by adding six additional companies and by the issuance of armament and uniforms made the regiment fit for duty as a state force. At this time the militia bureau in Washington suspended organizing the national guard on account of failure of the appropriations bill to be passed and doubt as to what the future policy of congress would be as to the national guard. Then, according to agreement, I resigned the office of adjutant-general and returned to my duties with the United States railway administration.

"When I was appointed adjutant-general I was relieved from duty from the Third Oregon infantry and placed on the detached officers' list as colonel and assumed the duties of adjutant-general that when relieved as adjutant-general I would be returned to duty with the Third Oregon. In the meantime I was given the duty of adjutant-general to my return to my command of the officers of the regiment, and under the circumstances, I would not have resigned from any consideration as to duty with the regiment.

Federal Inspection Held. "Inspection for federal recognition was recently made by an officer detailed from the western division, and only 10 companies out of the 15 required were extended federal recognition. The colonel, being adjutant-general, was not eligible under the national defense act, as the complete equipping of the Oregon national guard depends upon federal recognition, and I being the only officer in Oregon who was qualified under the state and national laws for immediate recognition, was by order of the adjutant-general placed on duty with the Third Oregon Infantry for the purpose of obtaining federal recognition, and after this had been accomplished, I would resign and allow the vacancy to be filled in the regular way.

"Before I had assumed command of the regiment, it found itself very decidedly opposed within the regiment to my assuming command, and as I felt that at the best, with harmonious conditions existing, it would entail a great deal of hard work to place the regiment on the efficient basis that I desired, I did not feel that I could do so without the loyal support of the unit, and therefore informed the adjutant-general that in my opinion it was for the best interests of the service that the order placing me on duty with the regiment be revoked, which was done.

Connections to Be Severed. "My intention at present is entirely to sever my connection with the national guard, and I intend to accept of service with the state forces, during which time I have participated in three wars and served the state at all times during the past 30 years. I have received the feeling that I have given the state my share of service. As to my record, I refer to letters published elsewhere in this issue, and to my record in the W. S. Scott, regular army, who commanded base section No. 2; Brigadier-General Vollrath, who commanded my brigade and the 41st division during my entire period of service; from Major-General Robert T. Alexander, regular army, who commanded my division from the time I entered the training area until he was placed in command of the famous 7th liberty division, and earned splendid recognition for services in the various fronts. General Alexander was known as one of the best soldiers in France. I have

Mrs. Ginger will give a domestic science lecture demonstration today at 2:30 P. M. in our Sixth Floor Auditorium—a down-to-the-minute electrical kitchen has been erected—Admission free.

4 PAGES

In Yesterday's Oregonian and 3 in the Other Sunday Paper Told in Part of the Many

Great Savings for the Second Week of Meier & Frank's Co-operative Sales

If by Any Chance You Didn't See Our Announcement Yesterday, Turn to It Now—Come With the Thousands Who Will Be on Hand Today to Share in the Out-of-the-Ordinary Values

Advertisement for Meier & Frank's Co-operative Sales, featuring men's suits for \$35 and boys' suits for \$12.50. Includes an illustration of a man in a suit and a boy in a suit.

Similar letters from Brigadier-General Cole of the United States marine corps; Major-General Peter E. Traub, commander of the Yankee division, which comprises the general officers under whom I served while in the service.

Yakima Valley Pears High. PROSSER, Wash., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The harvesting of the pear crop in the Prosser district began last week and active shipments will begin the first of this week. Many orchardists who have contracts with the canneries at Prosser are in a dilemma and are figuring some way by which they may take advantage of the present market. Pear prices remain at from \$80 to \$90 per ton on the local market.

"No More Worry about bent or marred Fenders" We make 'em look like new, furnish new ones ready-made or make 'em to order—Right! G. G. Gerber "THE RADIATOR MAN" 11th and Davis Golden Rule Service "Hittin' the Spot" 488 to 496 Washington St.