

DRY ENFORCEMENT LOSES SOME TEETH

Senate Sub-Committee Makes
Bill Less Drastic.

HOME STORAGE ALLOWED

Intoxication on Public Conveyances
Not Penalized; Advertising
Clauses Altered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Prohibition enforcement legislation advanced another step in congress today, when the senate judiciary committee began consideration of the bill, which was passed by house last June as amended and liberalized by the judiciary sub-committee.

The sub-committee eliminated several drastic house provisions and modified others. In its work, the sub-committee, comprising Senators Sterling, republican of South Dakota, chairman; Fall of New Mexico and Norris of Nebraska, republicans, and Overman of North Carolina, Walsh of Montana and King of Utah, democrats, first revised the senate enforcement bill and then incorporated their amendments in the house bill.

The sub-committee left unchanged the house definition of intoxicating beverages as those containing one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol.

As revised, the bill will not interfere with storage and personal use of intoxicating liquors in homes.

Probably the most liberal amendment to the house bill is a provision exempting from penalties any person "manufacturing non-intoxicating cider and fruit juices exclusively for use in his home."

Home Manufacture Permitted.

This would permit home manufacture of light wines and cider for personal consumption; and the amendment, except by implication in connection with the definition of intoxicants, does not define "non-intoxicating" beverages.

Stricken from the house bill was the provision making it unlawful for persons to be intoxicated or to drink liquor on trains, street cars, jitneys, boats or other public conveyances.

Another relaxation of the house bill was made in its provision for penalizing persons having "reason to believe" their property is being used unlawfully. The senate amendment requires "personal knowledge of such use."

The house provision declaring that after February 1, 1920, the possession of liquor unauthorized by the law shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale is retained and strengthened by addition of the word "knowing" in the revised bill.

Providing that, in proceedings under this section, the burden of proof shall be on defendants to prove that such beverages do not contain more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol.

Exceptions Are Retained.

The sub-committee revision retains the following exceptions, as provided by the house:

Denatured alcohol, medicinal preparations, patent medicines, toilet and medicinal preparations, flavoring extracts, syrups, vinegars and fruit juices. The sub-committee, however, struck out the house clause that such articles should be "non-potable," restricting merely that they shall be "unfit for beverage purposes."

A house clause requiring alcoholic content of toilet, medicinal and medicinal articles to be labeled was stricken out.

Retaining the house provision prohibiting manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation or prescription of intoxicants without a permit from the internal revenue commission, the revised bill contains a provision that such acts shall be expressly authorized upon receipt of permits.

The house limit of 30 days on permits to purchase intoxicants also is extended in the revised bill to 90 days. Pharmacists only may prescribe liquor. The house requirement for physical examination by physicians of applicants for liquor prescriptions, however, was eliminated.

Prescriptions Are Limited.

The house provision limiting physicians' dispensing to one pint of liquor in ten days for the same person is retained, but modified to provide that such limitation shall apply only to prescriptions "to be taken internally."

More rigorous provisions guarding transactions in wines for sacramental and religious purposes are provided by a provision requiring issuance of such permits only to ministers, rabbis or other ecclesiastics.

House provisions regarding advertising of beverages are made more stringent in some respects and more liberal in others. The subcommittee struck out provisions prohibiting sign or billboard advertising, but added a clause penalizing advertisement of intoxicants anywhere, by any means or method.

Alcohol May Be Advertised.

Also stricken out was a house clause authorizing the publication of liquor advertising or the use of pictures of a distillery, bottle, keg, barrel or other receptacle in advertisements.

A new clause authorizes manufacturers and wholesale dealers to advertise alcohol in trade journals.

Retaining the house provision against advertisement of champagne, preparations or formulas for manufacture of intoxicants, the subcommittee strengthened this section by prohibiting also the advertisement of any "artificial, synthetic or machine" for such purpose.

INSPECTION TRIP PLANNED

O. A. C. Experiment Station to Be
Visited by Dr. Cordley.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Dr. A. B. Cordley, director of the agricultural college experiment station, leaves Wednesday for an official inspection of the branch stations at Hood River, Moro, Hermiston, Union, Burns and Talent.

The experimental work and business condition of the Corvallis station have been examined and approved by Dr. E. R. Flint, for the United States department of agriculture. The work of the branch stations, however, is still included in Dr. Flint's inspectional duties, but is passed upon by the president of the college and the director of the station.

KOLCHAK'S FALL IS NEAR

(Continued From First Page.)

was to establish a line of communication with Admiral Kolchak's army, making possible the use of Archangel as a base of supplies. It has failed. The stretch between Archangel and Kolchak has increased until it is now apparent little hope remains of Kolchak's recovering unless much larger forces are sent to his support.

The supplies the French and British have succeeded in getting through have been almost negligible, and Japan because of the distance and her location has not been able to contribute even a small part.

The probable withdrawal of the

British volunteer forces before another winter is construed officially here as due to a desire of the government not to add to the already serious disturbance of political conditions at home.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Polish forces entered Minsk, capital of the Russian province of the same name, last Friday after a fortnight of heavy fighting, according to an official statement issued by the war office tonight.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A Russian government official statement on operations in the region of Minsk received by wireless today says:

"Our army on the eastern front took 8000 prisoners in July."

Bolsheviks Commitmen Shot.

Sixteen members of the Tomska committee of the bolshevik party have been arrested and shot.

"In the direction of Petrovsk (northwest of Saratov) our troops, under enemy pressure, have retired six miles."

"In the direction of Sinyavka our troops have retired 16 miles to a new position to the east."

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.—Premier

Lenine, it is rumored, intends to retire from the head of the bolshevik government, according to dispatches from Helmsford quoting Russian reports.

Strikes are reported to be raging everywhere in bolshevik controlled territory. One hundred and fifty strike leaders were said to have been executed. Pending his actual withdrawal, Premier Lenine was reported to have instructed Herr Krassin, minister of railroads, to try to reach some understanding with the menheviks, the moderate opposition party.

The strikes which have been becoming more violent are spreading, in spite of the government's intervention. Peasants are said to be refusing to deliver food to the cities, causing the government great embarrassment and great difficulty in the problem of provisioning.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Only about 50 miles of the Black sea coast remain in the hands of the bolsheviks, the volunteer army having advanced south and west of Kharkev and occupied Ochankov, 41 miles east-northeast of Odessa, according to a war office official statement tonight.

STUDENTS TO HAVE OUTING

MT. ST. HELENS CONFERENCE
TO OPEN AUGUST 29.

Y. M. C. A. Will Entertain 53 Accredited Delegates From
Portland High School.

Delegates from Portland's high schools will enjoy a six-day conference at Mount St. Helens, beginning August 29. The event is being arranged by leaders of the boys' division of the Portland Y. M. C. A. There will be 53 accredited delegates from the city's seven high schools and the Y. M. C. A. school.

Three days of the conference will be devoted to consideration of economic problems, vocational guidance and in outlining the program of the Y. M. C. A. clubs for the ensuing year. Prominent men, representing educational, professional and business lines will be speakers. There will be ample time during the conference for recreation, which will include mountain climbing, fishing and sports.

General arrangements are in charge of J. H. McCoy, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and A. J. Hale, his representative. The men who will transport the boys to the camp in automobiles and give of their time to conference associations and details.

BEND POST GETS CHARTER

Organization of Branch of American
Legion Is Completed.

BEND, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Bearing the signatures of Henry D. Lindsey and Eric F. Wood, chairman and secretary of the national executive committee, and of Edward J. Rivers and Dow Walker, state chairman and secretary, the charter for Percy A. Stevens post, American Legion, was received here today by Charles W. Brinkline, chairman of the post.

Petitioning members listed on the charter are Charles W. Brinkline, Ralph S. Allen, Earl R. Huston, Frank E. Prince, Fred A. Wolfen, Ralph C. Curtis, John M. Herbert, Dr. C. H. Sill, Leroy F. Stevens, Alex E. Christofferson, Thomas E. Lyons, Hilmar Cato, Samuel R. Brown and David A. Houston.

ALLEGED FORGER CAUGHT

Medford Prisoner Believed to Be
Wanted by Other Towns.

MEDFORD, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Quick work by the sheriff's force Saturday night resulted in the capture of Charles McDonald, an alleged check forger, said to be wanted in other Oregon cities, within two hours after he was said to have passed a check of \$24.45 to which he forged the name of E. R. Cole. His room was littered with paper on which he had been writing the signatures of prominent merchants.

McDonald was finally discovered by Deputy Sheriff Glenn Terrell walking the Pacific highway toward Ashland. In court today he pleaded guilty and was bound over to the grand jury.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 353. A. 2353. Blackwood, short sawwood. Rock Springs and Utah coal: sawwood—Rock.



Touch Tender Spots With Cuticura After Shaving

After shaving with Cuticura Soap the Cuticura way, without mug, scrub, rub, tender spots on face or dandruff on scalp with a bit of Cuticura Ointment. Then wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. Finally dust on a little Cuticura Talcum.

Cuticura Talcum is an antiseptic, prophylactic, soothing dusting powder of delicate, fascinating fragrance. Use everywhere.

LABOR CHIEFS' TASK IS "SITTING ON LID"

A. B. Garretson Says Congress
Can Allay Unrest.

WORKERS NOT REBELLIOUS

Government Action Demanded, ex-
Chief of Conductors Insists.

He Twits Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Nine-tenths of the energies of labor leaders are given to the job of sitting on the lid, A. B. Garretson, former head of the Order of Railway Conductors, testified today before the house interstate commerce committee, which is seeking to solve the problem of how best to handle the railroads after the war-time period of federal control.

Sporadic strikes throughout the country, Garretson said, with great earnestness, merely are straws which show how the wind is blowing over a sea of industrial unrest. Rumbblings heard in many quarters do not mean, he said, that laboring people want to overthrow the government, but indicate a demand that the government function.

It is largely in the power of congress, the witness declared, to allay that feeling.

"But it cannot be done by inaction," he shouted. "Somehow the American people are not prone always to do today what may be done tomorrow, unless an emergency forces us to act, and then we break all records."

Mr. Garretson said he did not regard the Plumb plan as more than one factor in stilling the spirit of present-day unrest, nor did he think it would "change human nature or other things that can be eliminated."

Volley of Questions Fired.

"I am not a dreamer of dreams," he told the committee, which gave unusual attention to his testimony, for his appearance on the stand put a new breath of life in the railroad hearing, now approaching its second month. The usual method of dealing with witnesses was abandoned, largely at Garretson's request. He had no statement in written form; when he started to speak, as he expressed it, he did so, knowing where he would stop, and for two hours he was subjected to a rapid cross-fire of questions from a dozen members, for each of which he had a quick reply.

There was a long discussion as to whether it would be possible to keep the railroads out of politics. Mr. Garretson declared that as spokesman of his organization he was only to prevent men "who could exercise political pull from exercising it."

"How about the campaign of 1916, when railroad men generally were against Hughes and for Wilson?" Representative Cooper, democrat, Ohio, asked.

"With all my republican affiliation I am somewhat guilty," Garretson replied. "That was purely an act of citizenship."

Effort to Intimidate Denied.

In connection with Representative Cooper's question, Mr. Garretson said he wanted to touch on the Adamson eight-hour act, which, he declared, was passed by congress "without one single demand being made on members by the four brotherhoods as to how they should vote."

"I was pilloried from the Atlantic to the Pacific," Garretson said, "but I challenge anybody to question my statement that we made no attempt to intimidate or coerce congress."

Mr. Garretson said the four brotherhoods had not indorsed Director-General Hines.

"But I'll say this," he added. "If we could have secured the man we wanted I doubt seriously if he would have gone as far in his efforts to operate successfully the roads as Mr. Hines."

Representative Webster, republican, Washington, examined the witness regarding what the member characterized as labor union attempts to "coerce" him through letters. A warm colloquy resulted.

Once during the long questioning Mr. Webster remarked sharply that he was beginning to understand the witness' point of view.

Understanding Costs Money.

"A lot of men have to pay a big sum of money to understand my point of view," Garretson replied.

The exchange finally got heated. Webster wanted to know if an honorable man's reputation was not worth more than his life.

"If it is not, it is an infernally poor reputation," returned the brotherhood chief.

Mr. Webster, comparing reputations with life, asked if the witness would approve a threat to kill.

"It's a crime to kill anybody, and it's just as much a crime to kill a congressman as anybody else," was the reply.

The crowd broke into a great laugh. Garretson told the committee the

press of the country had been attacking him for 30 years, but that his skin thickened meanwhile and his reputation stood. The witness will resume his testimony tomorrow.

Plumb Plan Denounced.

The Plumb plan was denounced in the senate today by Senator Myers, democrat, of Montana, as an attempt to "sovietize" American industry. "There has long been conducted an insidious effort to teach bolshevism and anarchy in this country," said Senator Myers. "I have wondered who would take it upon himself to put in concrete form the issue of bolshevism. As long as it was abstract, I feared no danger. The veil of mystery has been lifted. I am sorry to say that it falls to the railroad brotherhoods to present a concrete test of bolshevism against Americanism. I am ready to meet that test—to sacrifice both my political and physical strength if necessary—rather than be a party to sovietizing this country's industries."

"The issue now is bolshevism against Americanism. It cannot be dodged or side-stepped. There is no middle ground."

Plan Held Vicious.

The Plumb plan for tripartite control of the railroads is "vicious," and there is nothing akin to it outside of bolshevik Russia, Senator Pomerene, democrat, Ohio, declared in a letter sent to officials of the railroad brotherhoods in Ohio, and made public here today.

Declaring the plan was "worse than socialism," Senator Pomerene said the American people would never approve it, "or anything akin to it," and added: "The public does not want to be skinned, but if it must be skinned, it will make little difference whether it is by Wall street or by the methods provided for in the proposed Plumb plan."

STEEL RATES ATTACKED

FREIGHTS THREATEN SHIP-
YARDS OF COAST, IS CLAIM.

Builders' Association Asks Relief.
Contractors in Orient
Held Favored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Continuation of present transatlantic freight rates on steel would not only make operation of Pacific coast shipyards impossible, but would cut down the income of the transcontinental carriers, the Pacific Coast Shipbuilders' Traffic association said in a direct appeal to the national railroad administration, made public today.

The association in a letter to Max Thelen, director of public service, and Edward Chambers, director of traffic, United States railroad administration, said shipyards of the orient had the advantage of a combined rail and ocean route on steel from the Atlantic coast at \$1.20 per hundredweight as against \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.25 to Pacific coast plants. As the railroad expert rate to this coast is only \$1.00, the association said the railroad administration would be interested to see that the coast yards were not driven out of business and the higher rate on ship steel entirely eliminated.

The revenue accruing to the carriers for bringing steel to the coast for one vessel of 8800 tons alone is \$40,000, based on \$1.25 per hundredweight, the association estimated.

In view of the fact that the rates throughout the country were increased approximately 25 per cent last June because of operating expenses, the letter said, "we believe the rates in effect from April 10, 1918, to December 30, 1918, plus 25 per cent, would be a reasonable basis for steel rates now. On that basis the rate from the Atlantic coast would be 94 cents, the rate from Pittsburgh 84 1/2 cents and from Chicago 79 cents."

The freight rates on steel from Pittsburgh territory to the Pacific coast have increased 92 per cent since December 29, 1918, and from the Chicago district 105 per cent, the letter said.

ARMY FOOD WILL HELP

150 CARS OF SURPLUS STOCK
ON WAY TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Supplies for Two Months Will Be
Put on Sale in Effort to
Lower Cost of Living.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Immediate relief from the high cost of living prices is expected as the result of the placing on the market by Uncle Sam of large quantities of surplus army food products, according to officers of the quartermaster's department here.

Release of these products will be in full swing within a week, according to Major Fred A. Thompson, zone surplus officer, and he declared that fifty carloads of surplus food of all kinds are being rushed to San Francisco from various supply depots throughout the country and the supplies will be augmented from time to time.

From reports received by Major Thompson, he estimates that supplies now available to his department will

be continued on sale to the public for at least two months.

While the army foodstuffs are on sale, sweeping investigations will be carried on by the bureau of investigation of the department of justice relative to food profiteers.

NEGRO SEEKS WARRANTS

Oakland Black Says Family At-
tacked by White Neighbors.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Twice attacked by angry white men and women resenting their presence in the neighborhood, three negroes—Will-

iam Harris, his wife and daughter, aged 20, a student at the University of California—appeared at police headquarters today and swore to John Doe and Jane Doe complaints.

They charged that Mrs. Harris and her daughter were attacked and badly

beaten Saturday night by a group of white women. Harris said he was beaten about midnight last night by white men. He said he had been threatened with death unless the family moved from the neighborhood.

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Ethel Clayton in "MEN AND WOMEN AND MONEY"

A spoiled child, petted and pampered, suddenly finds herself left penniless—creditors hounding her on one side, on the other the male of questionable character, who offers to pay her bills. What she does is—well, highly interesting.

STARTS TODAY



Another snappy, scenic, labeled "CAUGHT" (Roping Bears)

And the Chester-Outing furnish the OUT-OF-DOORS interest.

Directed by JENNER & VAN HATTEBOURG

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