LUMBER COMBINE ON COAST CHARGED

Federal Trade Commission Cites Dangerous Control.

LOG SALE PLAN SCORED

Scheme of West Coast Fir and Pine Mills to Beat Consumer Is Asserted in Sweeping Report.

(Continued From First Page.)

1915, and March, 1920, were over 300 per cent on some items, and over 500 per cent on others," declares the commission. "Most items doubled in price following the armistice. All these items except flat grain flooring and common boards, are more than double the price existing in October, 1915. A further exception is ceiling, which is almost double."

Big Price Increases Cited.

In summarizing, the commission declares:

"The conclusions, which the commission believes are properly shown and deduced from this evidence, may be summarized as follows:

"First—Between 1915 and 1920 wholesale quotations on fir lumber increased from 300 per cent to 500 per cent, and most items doubled in price after the armistice. Notwithstanding substantial reductions since the spring of 1920, on some items quotations still range about as they were in May and June, 1919, and on others as they were in the spring of 1917. On substantial portions of the production, present quotations are still more than double the October, 1915, prices. Fir logs are quoted as of May, 1920, at prices identical with those which were fixed by the war industries board, the war-time maximum, and which the loggers continued in force as the minimum until June, 1919. These comparisons are based upon the published quotations of the manufacturers and loggers.

Concentrated Control Alleged.

"Second—The loggers and lumber manufacturers of the Douglas fir region are organized for the purpose of taking concerted action on the prices of logs and lumber, supporting the prices so fixed by means of concerted restriction of production. They have been engaged in such activities for 20 years or more. As production concentrates in fewer and stronger hands, the control of these organizations over the market becomes more and more effective.

"Third—The ownership of standing timber in the Douglas fir region, the chief source of the nation's reserve supply of lumber, is concentrated in the hands of a comparatively few strong concerns. The organized efforts of lumber producers to control prices are based upon their ability to control production; and control of timber is the key to control of production.

Prices Declared Exchanged.

"Fourth—The relation between the fir log and lumber markets is such that ordinary manufacturing profits tend to be absorbed in the price of logs and the valuation of timber, particularly on falling wholesale lumber markets. The frequent and present claims of unprofitable mill prices are largely explainable by the collusive action of loggers and timber owning mills in enhancing the value of logs and standing timber.

"Fifth—The success of the Douglas fir loggers' and manufacturers' concerted efforts to advance prices in 1919 was threatened by the importation of Canadian logs, and led to efforts to prevent such importation. Failing in this, the British Columbia loggers became affiliated with the American associations and adopted the latter's price.

"Sixth—In addition to a similar exchange between fir and southern pine manufacturers, prompt notice of price action is given each other by the fir manufacturers and those of western pine for the purpose and with the effect of securing harmonious price action by both groups. The western pine manufacturers have adopted without change the prices of the fir manufacturers on certain classes of lumber and use the higher coast freight rate in quoting delivery prices on such stock.

Combine Is Asserted.

"Seventh—The long continued existence of artificial methods of controlling the prices and production of Douglas fir was shown by the bureau of corporations in 1914.

"Eighth—Despite the fact that retail prices on lumber in January, 1921, had not been reduced proportionately to the decline in wholesale prices, the manufacturers joined hands with the retailers in an advertising campaign to revive buying, which, if successful, will tend to prevent such a reduction in retail prices."

In addition to charging the West Coast Lumbermen's association and the Western Pine Manufacturers' association with concerted price fixing, the trade commission undertakes to prove that there is some measure of collusion with the Southern Pine association.

Communication Is Quoted.

As one evidence of this, a quotation is made from an alleged communication sent by R. P. Arkley, assistant sales manager of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company, in Tacoma, Wash., to J. H. Austin, chairman of the Southern Pine association's committee on sales and distribution, as follows:

"You may be interested to know that the west coast manufacturers had a very enthusiastic meeting in this city yesterday, and the opinion was very freely expressed that fir should demand considerably more money. It was decided by the West Coast association to issue a new discount sheet, which will be known as discount sheet No. 2, applying to the new rail B price list, which has just recently been issued, to take the place of our May 1 list . . . . This action, we believe, will be welcomed by our yellow pine friends."

Another quotation from L. C. Boyle, legal adviser for the lumber interests, to Charles C. Keith, a leading southern pine operator, is also offered, to prove the drift of the west coast manufacturers to the organized curtailment plan: "That the west coast people are now very largely converted to your philosophy," one element in which emphasis was placed upon control of production, as distinguished from price agreements.

Curtailment Held Success.

Again the commission quotes from a letter of Charles E. Patton, one of the committee in charge of the curtailment programme, to J. P. McGoldrick, of Spokane, Wash.:

"Our curtailment movement has been the greatest success we have ever undertaken, a great majority of the mills realizing that it was absolutely necessary to keep production within the limit of demand if we were to get the cost of production out of our lumber. Will say that for the past six weeks very close to 80 per cent of the mills in Oregon and western Washington have been closed."

On the score of the loggers working as a combine, a quotation is made from a letter written by J. H. Bloedel, a leading fir manufacturer of Puget sound, to Charles F. Keith of Kansas City:

"The most important item entering into the cost of coast lumber is the price of logs. The loggers have very generally remained closed down, and at a recent meeting determined to remain closed until February 1. This is maintaining the present price of logs, which is $12, $16 and $20."

Other references are made to correspondence gathered by the trade commission from which it reaches the conclusion that the loggers clearly curtailed to keep up log prices. It is pointed out by the commission that those concerns owning and logging their own timber have the mills dependent upon commercial logs at a serious disadvantage, because the timber owner making his own lumber, can make a big profit on the stumpage and logging items, whereas the mill buying its logs might be working on the narrowest margin.

Letters Tell of Price Boosting.

Another quotation from a letter of Joseph Irving, president of the Loggers' Information association of Seattle, says:

"We had a trustee meeting here this morning and Horton, Webb, Williams, McCoy and Chisholm were present.

"There is practically no change of any consequence since you left, but I think that Wright for the Weyerhausers' is weakening, and with the camps all staying down until February 1, I don't think there will be any difficulty in putting in the price of $17, $23 and $28."

Further information was sent to the secretary by the same association under date of January 21, 1920, as follows:

"We are enclosing yesterday's report which covers a very small volume of business. Have not heard of any one starting up except Clear lake, which put five sides in yesterday. Incidentally, Moore sent out 140 men Saturday. Horton is running one side as he says he has to get 5,000,000 out some time in May. He has agreed, however, to limit his number of sides during February as the others are to do.

"The Weyerhaeuser mills were to start Monday. We read yesterday of some other mill that was putting on a night shift. I do not recall just what mill it was."

Robert B. Allen, Seattle, secretary-manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, sent today to the commission a formal statement saying:

"The west coast lumber industry is deeply indebted to the federal trade commission for the report it has just transmitted to congress, although the report is radically incorrect in many particulars.

"The report will be given immediate and thorough consideration by the West Coast Lumbermen's association, and insofar as association mills are concerned, any practice concerning which there may be any question of legality will be quickly discarded.

"West Coast Lumbermen's association is not a price-fixing or production-curtailing organization. It has not, since the war, attempted to fix prices; nor has it attempted to curtail output, as charged. During the war it did fix prices in conjunction with the war industries board at the request of the government.

Price Reduction Pointed Out.

"In 1920 Oregon and Washington lumber production showed an increase of 12 per cent over 1919, and an increase of 56 per cent over 1915. These are United States forest service figures and certainly do not indicate curtailment. The war industries board, after thorough investigation, said the west coast lumber industry was entitled to an average price of $26. At the present time the average price is $18.24.

"Our west coast prices never did reach the high levels attributed to them by the commission, but they did get entirely too high, and if the law would permit stabilizing agreements they would never get that high again. At present production on the west coast is below normal, and has been for months, due to the fact that the consumer has not been consuming and because the 33 1-3 per cent increase in rail freight rates disrupted competitive rate relationships of 30 years' standing, by increasing greatly the transcontinental haul to eastern markets, as compared with rates of those markets from short-haul producing regions.

"The west coast mills went into 1921 with more than 2,000,000,000 feet of stock at the mills and that stock has not been moved. It is ready for any housing requirements that may demand it."

ANTI-TARIFF MOVE SUSPECTED

Bankruptcies Prove Charges False, Says Portland Lumberman.

Lumber manufacturers and others engaged in the business here yesterday expressed doubt as to just what is behind the action of the federal trade commission in charging that there exists collusion in the making of prices on the output, as reported in dispatches from Washington, D. C. That it is propaganda in favor of the so-called Capper bill, said to be backed by Gifford Pinchot, if not actually written by him, or that it is in the interests of anti-protective tariff workers is the belief of some of the local lumbermen.

"No matter what the motive or influence back of the charges, insofar as they relate to this section of the country they are untrue," said F. H. Ransom of the Eastern & Western Lumber company of Portland. "There is no concerted action between lumber manufacturers in the northwest to fix and maintain prices. A number of mills that are closed and in the bankruptcy courts attest to that fact. The business is very poor and has been so since the high freight rates put us out of competition in territory which has since been captured by the southern lumbermen.

"As a matter of fact, owners of mills, large and small, have gone ahead on their own initiative and have made their own prices. If a man thought he could cut some lumber and sell it at a lower price than someone else might be selling lumber, he used his own judgment and took the chances. No individual, no organization opposed him in it. Common sense has been the chief guide and careful operators have, in many instances, shut down their plants instead of trying to cut and sell lumber at present prices, considering freight rates. I repeat that there is no collusion in price-making."

Mr Ransom expressed the belief that anti-tariff interests are stirring up trouble.

L. A. Nelson, secretary of the Oregon district of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, declined to be quoted, but said there is no truth in the charge that prices have been fixed by any illegal means, so far as the northwest manufacturers are concerned. He said it is difficult to understand just what is the meaning of the action of the federal board. He admitted having heard rumors that some such move would be made to further the interests of the Capper measure, backed by the Pinchot supporters, and also that persons opposed to a protective tariff on lumber were active.

Charles T. Early, manager of the Oregon Lumber company, and F. G. Donaldson, secretary of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's association, declared the charges untrue.

REBUILDING PUEBLO LEFT TO RED CROSS

Rehabilitation Plans for Flooded Area Prepared.

CUPID PLIES HIS TRADE

Couple Not to Be Denied Because of Devastation Find Minister at Least Is No Profiteer.

PUEBLO, Colo., June 9.—Rebuilding of the city of Pueblo, including the reconstruction of wrecked homes, restoration of the business and industrial sections devastated by water and the administration of relief throughout the flooded district, today was turned over to the direction of the American Red Cross disaster relief administration. That action was taken at a conference attended by members of the "citizens' committee of 20," James L. Fieser, manager of the southwestern division of the Red Cross, and A. W. Jones, director-general of Red Cross relief in Colorado.

Following the conference a statement was issued to the Associated Press explaining plans.

Flood Wedding Performed.

Pueblo's first flood wedding was performed today by the Rev. B. D. Dagwell, in charge of Red Cross relief headquarters. Irving P. Richards and Miss Jessie Woulett, employes of the state hospital for the insane here, came to the headquarters at the courthouse and said that flood or no flood, they wanted to get married. When the groom offered the minister $5 he refused it, saying:

"There is a military order prohibiting a charge of more than 43 cents an hour for services during the flood. As it took only a minute to do this, I can't accept anything."

An order was issued by the military authorities today requiring the signature of Captain Orville Dennis, Colorado rangers, to all permits to visit the devastated area or traverse the main thoroughfares between the hours of 7 P. M. and 6 A. M. That signature is required in addition to the signatures of Colonel Patrick J. Hamrock, adjutant general, and Lieutenant-Colonel Paul P. Newton, commander of guard troops here.

130 Listed as Missing.

According to the latest available figures from the Red Cross and other official sources, more than 130 persons are listed as "missing" as a result of the flood. The "missing" list is compiled by military authorities and the Red Cross from inquiries which have come in by telegraph, mail and personal inquiry.

All inquiries are supposed to be referred to the Red Cross for final checking and the Red Cross workers are inquiring at addresses where they are given. As fast as "missing" persons are found reports are made to persons who inquire and the names of the "found" checked from the "missing" list.

Separate Names Contained.

This afternoon the Red Cross sent to the Associated Press a list of "missing" which contained 437 names. It was discovered afterward that many of the names were duplicated and that many of the persons whose names were on it had been accounted for. The Red Cross also explained that an employe issued the list before it was authorized.

The list issued tonight and which the Rev. B. D. Dagwell, in charge of local relief headquarters, said was "as nearly correct as it is possible to have such a list," contains more than 100 separate names. It was explained that including the families, the number of persons unaccounted for would reach at least 130.

Refugee Camp in Operation.

The first unit of the huge refugee camp being organized here is now in operation under supervision of the Salvation Army, it was announced by the military authorities. The refugee camp will have a capacity of 20,000. There are 1000 persons in the Salvation Army unit, Homer T. Seale, adjutant of the refugee camp, announced, and 1500 more persons are expected today.

It is possible the camp may serve as a temporary shelter for the entire flooded area as well as for Pueblo, it was said.

Assignments to the camp hospital are expected to follow a census of disease which began today. This hospital, Colonel Pat Hamrock, state adjutant-general, in command of the city, said, will have a capacity of 20 per cent of the capacity of the refugee camp, or 4000. He does not expect a demand will be made for that capacity, he said, but he is preparing for eventualities.

An announcement of disease conditions following the flood was made today by Dr. John C. Cornell of the United States public health service headquarters. There are 83 cases of diphtheria, of which 34 are quarantined. A large majority of these cases, Dr. Cornell said have developed since the flood. The scarlet fever cases number 14. There are two cases of typhoid fever, five of smallpox and 10 of chickenpox. Before the flood three families were quarantined for smallpox and Dr. Cornell expressed the fear today that these families might prove a source of contagion as they have not been located since the flood. The city has been divided into districts by wards and physicians and nurses will make a house-to-house canvass beginning today to ascertain the exact incidence of disease.

The canvass will be made under public health service direction. Free vaccination will be offered. In cases of exposure vaccination will be compulsory.

Legion to Clear Wreckage.

The flood wreckage of Pueblo will be cleaned up by members of the American Legion. An organization for that purpose was completed last night, and Captain Van Law of Pueblo was placed in charge. The legion men will have from 2000 to 3000 men at work this week, it was predicted.

A military order just issued directs Major Albert H. Mueller of the United States army to take charge of all United States property in the city. Military officials said today they believed the food crisis is past. The Nuckolls Packing company's plant is being repaired and will be used to store fresh meats. Its ice plant is in operation and the sick and poor at least will get ice until everybody can be supplied.

An order prohibiting profiteering has been issued by Colonel Hamrock. Any firm or person charging more than the pre-flood prices for foods will be punished by the military authorities, the order says.

FLOOD WATERS ARE RECEDING

Damage From Overflow of Platte Placed at Million Mark.

DENVER, June 9.—The South Platte river reached its crest in Denver and Colorado last midnight. After flooding for four days two square miles of Denver's lowlands on the west side and inundating farming sections along its course through northern and northeastern Colorado, the flood waters have begun to recede.

The recession of the Platte is expected to be slow. Intermittent rainfall in the mountains has served to make the river rise during the last few days. It rained again last night but not heavily.

In Denver hundreds of frame dwellings and manufacturing plants were surrounded and railroad yards submerged by the water, which was at its highest yesterday at 12 feet 1 inch.

The second flood casualty occurred here last night, members of the police safety patrol reported today. A cry for help late in the night was heard. Workmen found footprints on the river bank, disappearing in the waters. Mud torn up by the victim's hands, indicated his struggle for life. The body has not been recovered.

Farms in northern Colorado are inundated by the flood waters of the Platte. Ranch houses are flooded. Bridges, by the score, were washed out, highways were made impassable and railroad trackage torn and twisted. Official estimates of the damage indicate the loss will pass the $1,000,000 mark. Weld, Boulder and Larimer counties suffered most. Logan and Morgan counties escaped the flood waters because of the low valley through which the Platte flows in that section.

Aid Sent Flood District.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 9.—Equipment sufficient to provide comfort for 2000 persons today was en route to the Colorado flood area in a truck train from Fort Sam Houston here. A still larger caravan from Fort Bliss, El Paso, also is en route.

OREGON MAN IS HONORED

Charles A. Park Head of Western Plant Quarantine Board.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 9.—Charles A. Park of the Oregon state board of agriculture was elected president of the western plant quarantine board at the annual conference here today.

W. W. Wicks of the Idaho state bureau of plant industry was elected vice-chairman, and D. B. Mackie of the California plant quarantine service, secretary.

Hawaii Recuperative Zone.

HONOLULU, T. H., June 9.—(Special.)—Plans for sending 2700 disabled veterans of the great war to this city for a recuperation trip are being considered by civic and service organizations of Seattle, according to recent word from there. Local bodies are getting active on the idea and the probability is that an invitation to the veterans of Seattle will be cabled shortly.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

CONGRESS TO PROBE ADMIRAL SIMS' TALK

Senate Orders Investigation by Naval Committee.

DENBY AWAITING REPLY

Cabled Inquiry Requesting Information on Correctness of Irish Remarks Unanswered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Cognizance was taken in congress today of the speech in London of Rear-Admiral William S. Sims, referring to Irish sympathizers in this country. The senate ordered its naval committee to investigate the speech, and in the house Representative Ryan, republican, New York, submitted a resolution for an investigation, charging that the remarks had constituted an attack on loyal citizens of the United States of Irish blood and accused American citizens of being traitors.

Secretary Denby awaited a reply today to his inquiry cabled Admiral Sims asking whether the remarks attributed to him had been correctly reported in press dispatches.

The senate resolution was introduced by Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, and was adopted with little debate.

SIMS STANDS BY HIS SPEECH

"I Shan't Repudiate a Single Word," He Is Reported as Saying.

LONDON, June 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rear-Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., is quoted by the press association today as saying this morning with regard to the speech he delivered on the Irish question here Tuesday:

"I stand by all I said, every word of it. I shan't repudiate a single word I said, and I see nothing un-American in it, even if Senator McCormick does."

Admiral Sims, who this morning said he had not received the cablegram reported to have been sent him by Secretary of the Navy Denby inquiring if the admiral was correctly quoted in the press reports of his speech, has arranged to have the cable message delivered to him as soon as it reaches London.

Speaking at a luncheon given by the English-speaking union at London on Tuesday, Admiral Sims was reported to have made a bitter attack upon Irish sympathizers in America. He was said to have declared:

"They are like zebras—either black horses with white stripes or white horses with black stripes. But we know they are not horses—they are asses. Each of these asses, however, has a vote, and there are lots of them." He declared that the persons he assailed were Americans "when they want money, but Sinn Feiners when on the platform," and added, "they are making war on America today," according to cabled versions of the admiral's remarks.

BRITISH FETE ADMIRAL SIMS

Appreciation of Services in the War Is Shown.

LONDON, June 9.—The house of commons showed its appreciation of Admiral Sims' services in the war by the assemblage of its members in large numbers today in a committee room, where the admiral had been invited to meet them.

Mrs. Sims, by a special request, accompanied him to the function.

Admiral Sims' speech dealt with the co-operation of the American and British fleets during the war.

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Men, if You Appreciate a Good Lunch at the Modest Price of 35c You'll Enjoy This One!
—Scalloped Clams, Shrimp Salad, Cottage Cheese, Bread and Butter and Coffee. If you enjoy a cigarette, you will find a popular brand served for the asking.
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THE GOWNS are of longcloth and very dainty, both lace and embroidery trimmed, kimono sleeves; some empire effect, V-neck, yokes and insertions; also square and round necks.

THE ENVELOPE CHEMISES—An extra fine assortment; built-up shoulder straps and pointed effects; some daintily trimmed with insets of pale blue or pink embroidered organdy, and other dainty trimming.

THE PETTICOATS—Wonderful values; longcloth and sateen sports petticoats; the longcloth style have flounces of dainty embroideries; some have dust ruffles. The sateen petticoats made with double panel and scalloped edge, elastic at waist.

THE BLOOMERS—Of dainty batiste and witchery crepe in a delicate flesh shade; extra full cut, reinforced, elastic at waist; one model with elastic at knee, hemstitched ruffle; some finished with shirrings and blue feather stitching.

THE BOUDOIR CAPS—An exceptional variety; some of crepe de chine, others of wash satin. Bonnet shapes, fancy turn-back revers and fluted edges, wheel trimming. Finished with shirred ribbon, lace ruffles and tiny flowers. Colors: Pink, blue, rose, lavender and mais.

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At $9.95 La Vida and Etoile de France Corsets.

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At $7.95 Modart Front-Laced Corsets.

At $2.95 C. B. a la Spirite and W. B. Corsets.

At $8.95 Stylish Stout and Franco Corsets.

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At $3.95 Lipman-Wolfe Custom Made and Dorine Corsets

At $12.95 Beautiful Silk Broche Modart Front-Laced Corsets.

We are featuring the most wonderful bargains in Beautiful Brassieres at $2.95 and $3.95

At $2.95—Lovely brassieres that regularly sell for a great deal more; made in both the hook-back and hook-front styles; very fancy; of all-over lace or silk and lace combined.

At $3.95—Every woman will adore these; they are made of lace and satin and fancy broche material, in hook-back style.

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$8.95 **$8.95**

Frame—Flat steel, trailer wheels.

Body—Flat reed, natural finish, adjustable dash, seat 11x13¼ inches.

Hood—3-bow brown leatherette.

Wheels—10-inch enameled, with rubber tires.

Actual reproduction.

Pole—Five-eighths inch steel tubing, jointed, 20½ inches long, folds over seat, wood grip.

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Finish—Nickelplated hub caps, balance of metal parts brown enamel.

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