

BALLOON CRITICISM OPPOSED BY SIMS

Right to Discuss Officers of
Forces Demanded.

WAR PREPARATION URGED

Efficiency of Various Departments
Is Declared Dependent on In-
terest Taken by Public.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—The attitude of the United States, which he said not only had always neglected to provide for public criticism of officers of the armed forces, but has actually forbidden it, was contrasted with that of some European powers by Rear-Admiral William S. Sims in an address today before the Rhode Island branch of the Society of the Cincinnati, in which he urged public discussion as a safeguard to public interest.

In some continental countries, he declared, criticism was recognized as a vital to efficiency that it was rewarded when it proved beneficial. The American people, Admiral Sims said, know less about the elements of warfare and about the actual condition of their military forces than the people of any other great power, adding that, "though this has militated against our preparedness for war in the past, and although we have nevertheless always attained our object in war without very serious loss, still it must be evident that a similar attitude cannot be maintained in the future without very serious risk."

Efficiency Held Necessary.
"In a country governed as ours is, efficiency of its various departments must necessarily depend very largely upon the interest the people take in this efficiency."

"It behooves us, therefore, seriously to recall the admonitions of our great first president in regard to preparation for war and adopt the necessary measures to insure that the public shall at all times be adequately informed of the progress through public discussion carried out under such regulations as to safeguard the public interests."

Washington's injunctions, Admiral Sims declared, embodied "the immutable fundamental principles of the art of war and their application to national security. They have been insisted upon by our military and political leaders for generations, but they have failed to take hold of the minds of the people."

Geographic Isolation Cited.
"I believe," he continued, "that the reason for this dangerous lack in our people of a proper solicitude for our national security is due chiefly to our belief that our geographic isolation renders us practically immune from serious attack."

"America has never been defeated in war and suffered humiliation or loss of territory. Our independence never has been threatened, and we have always heretofore had the feeling that it is never likely to be, though this feeling has been somewhat shaken in recent years."

"In some countries of Europe," the admiral said, "officers are not actually on duty as at liberty to publish any criticism they please of the actions of the government or of any of its departments."

"In the United States," he continued, "we have not only always neglected to provide for public criticism of our own officers, but we have actually forbidden it."

2 WOMEN IN AUTOS DIE

(Continued From First Page.)

this side of Tillamook. The grade is said to have caved in, thus causing the heavy automobile to plunge down a small embankment, where the occupants were all thrown beneath the overturned machine.

As soon as the first shock of the accident had left Mr. Albertson called to his wife and asked if she was hurt. "No, dear, I am all right," she responded.

Mr. Albertson then extricated himself and went for aid from passing motorists. He was assisted in righting the machine and rescuing the imprisoned occupants. When Mrs. Albertson was taken from beneath the machine she was dead. She had sustained a severe skull fracture. The five Albertson children, ranging in years from 4 to 17, were bruised and cut, but were not seriously hurt.

Husband Suffers Breakdown

Mr. Albertson and others succeeded in righting the machine and getting it back on the road. He then brought the children back to Portland. It was shortly after his arrival here just before noon yesterday that he suffered a complete mental breakdown. Mrs. Albertson was 34 years old and was a member of the Eastern Star. The family home is at 834 Alberta street.

Complete arrangements for the funeral will not be made until the body arrives in Portland from Tillamook.

WOMAN INJURED IN CRASH

Mrs. L. H. Grassman Sustains Cuts and Body Bruises.
SALEM, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. L. H. Grassman of Mount Angel suffered cuts and bruises of the body and severe shock, as the result of a collision between her automobile, in which she was riding with her husband and a car driven by Dr. J. C. Ross of Portland.

Mrs. Grassman was taken to her home where she was attended by Dr. Hickman of Gervais. Although her injuries were reported serious, she

was not in a dangerous condition, said the physician.

The crash occurred a short distance east of Gervais.

LAUNCH DESTROYED BY FIRE

Seven Men and Boys Escape Flames by Taking to Skiff.

NORTH BEND, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—Seven men and boys on Ten Mile lake escaped from a burning launch Saturday night only because they had a skiff on board, and by its assistance the swimmers were able to keep those aloft who could not swim.

The launch engine stopped, and in looking to learn the cause, a lighted match fell into the engine pit. In a moment the whole craft was on fire and the occupants deserted it. They were half a mile from shore when forced to seek safety in the water.

They landed on brush-covered point and were picked up soon by a boatman who had seen the incident on the lake.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE INJURED

Ear of North Bend Man Torn Off When Car Turns Turtle.

NORTH BEND, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—Seven persons were injured, more or less seriously, on the county road between North Bend and Ten Mile lake on the Myrtle Point celebration, when the front wheels of Fred Adams' automobile buckled and the car turned a somersault. The injured were taken to North Bend for treatment.

One of Adams' ears was torn off and he suffered other hurts; Hazel Davis, 11, received a concussion of the brain; Mrs. Kate Adams suffered two broken ribs, and part of the skin was torn from her arm; Mrs. J. P. Davis, Irene Davis, Mrs. Fred Adams and Mrs. Maude Davis received cuts which needed sewing.

All were residents of this city.

CIGARETTE HELD BANEFUL

SOLON WOULD BAR WOMEN FROM PUBLIC SMOKING.

Condition in District of Columbia Regarded Worse Than Whisky by Southern Representative.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—(Special.)—Washington women who enjoy a cigarette are soon to be separated from the "filthy weed," announced a \$100 fine—provided Paul B. Johnson, representative from Mississippi, can have his way.

Mr. Johnson introduced a bill, which was referred to the house District of Columbia committee, which seeks to prohibit "female persons in the District of Columbia from smoking cigarettes in any public place and to prohibit owners of public places from permitting females to smoke."

It fixes a maximum penalty of \$25 for the first offense and not less than \$1 for the second.

Representative Johnson gave signs of being much wrought up over the condition of things in Washington.

"It is worse than whisky," he said. "The girls at college learn how to smoke and then they go home and teach it to the other girls, so that smoking by women is constantly on the increase."

"It is a bad thing and is going to contaminate the race. A woman who smokes and nurses her child transmits the evil effects of smoking."

"Rogues and rascals by women comes under police power, and as it is well known, police powers are practically without limit. Down in my state we have a law that a man shall not curse in the presence of women. I have punished many a man under this law, and it is held to be constitutional."

"The women really don't want to smoke. They smoke because those who are looked upon as leaders set the pace and they feel that they have to follow, and they are in favor of legislation. I have a great many letters from the people down home saying so."

Torbet Family Has Reunion

ALBANY, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—For the first time in several years all of the children of the late David Torbet, for more than a quarter of a century professor of mathematics in Albany college and previously an instructor in other Oregon institutions, gathered in a family reunion with their mother at the old Torbet home here today.

The children are: Mrs. H. S. Clodfelter of Los Angeles, Cal.; Professor Joseph E. Torbet of Springfield, Or.; Mrs. J. O. Russell of Waco, Or.; and Robert N. Torbet and Hiram W. Torbet of this city.

Town of Karamursel Bombaraded

PARIS, July 4.—The town of Karamursel, on the south shore of the Gulf of Ismid, about 55 miles south-east of Constantinople, has been bombarded by Greek warships. It was announced in advices from Constantinople today.

China-Germany Treaty Ratified

PARIS, July 4.—A message said that ratifications of the treaty between China and Germany, restoring a state of peace, were exchanged July 1.

THEOLOGY SUFFERS AS RESULT OF WAR

Lack of Students Indicates
Doubt About Religion.

CHURCHES FACE PROBLEM

Five Thousand Pulpits Vacant and
Double That Number Threat-
ening Churches.

NEW YORK, June 30.—(Special.)—Religious doubt, engendered by war and disillusionment, has become a strife which followed it, is generally blamed for the shortage of theological students which threatens to double the 5,000 vacant pulpits within the next year.

In addition to this, and in some degree caused by it, are the economic handicaps of the ministry which have been aggravated by the war and post-war conditions. Financial sacrifices involve in entering the ministry have deterred many who otherwise might have enrolled in theological seminaries, and the estrangement now considered disproportionate to that in other fields.

This situation, now grown to critical proportions, has been variously explained by leading Protestant authorities, but nearly all who approach the problem agree that the war, either directly or indirectly, is at the bottom of the trouble.

The difficulty, however, did not end as fighting ceased, for it involves something more permanent, something that is not wounded when it is struck, but killed, and that something is faith. Not mere religious fervor, but a faith that is not wounded when it is struck, but killed, and that something is faith. Not mere religious fervor, but a faith that is not wounded when it is struck, but killed, and that something is faith.

Belief Stronger in Some

If some lost faith and entered business instead of the ministry, as many who have studied the question believe, others, by the same token, grew stronger in their belief. And these latter hold the hope of the churches.

The June faculty letter from the Harvard Divinity school gives a summary of the condition in all but the larger institutions.

"It is a notorious fact that the stream of theological students has very seriously diminished in recent years," it says. "Here in the Divinity school we have this year had the smallest number of students for many years past, though it should be said that the quality, for the most part, has been excellent. This situation is not peculiar to us, but is equally true of the affiliated schools here in Cambridge—Andover Theological Seminary (Congregationalist), and the Episcopal Theological school—and of many other schools throughout the country. While there are a few notable exceptions in the way of popular schools which maintain their members, the great majority of theological schools, including some of the highest standing, show a marked falling off in attendance."

"The phenomenon is a very disturbing one to all who are interested in the future of the Protestant churches of our country," the letter continues, "which are certain in the next decade to be seriously affected by the shortage of students."

Problem Regarded as Complex

"The problem is a very complex one, which calls for careful and detailed analysis. The decline in the economic status of the minister and the corresponding decline in his social influence are most important contributory causes, as are the changes of religious emphasis during the last half century, the decline of the religious life in the home, and the greatly increased attractions of many other professional opportunities which offer invitations to young men of the types who formerly went into the ministry. It is essential that ministers today who are concerned for the future of their profession should set the facts squarely before their parishioners and should point out to them that unless fathers and mothers are able to give their sons courage to enter the ministry, the Christian church is certain to suffer a grave decline in influence through the lack of devout and well-trained ministers."

"Acting upon the recommendation of the Harvard Divinity school, we may inquire into the reasons for the decreasing registration. The Very Rev. Dr. E. V. Fosbrooke, who recently conferred degrees on the 12 graduates of the General Theological seminary in this city, attributed the small class principally to the effects of the war. The undergraduate attendance in several denominations has been affected as a direct result of the conflict, in his opinion."

"It seems that those churches which have tried most deliberately to meet the demand of progressive thinkers for a modern interpretation of religion have been the hardest hit by the war," he said. "The Episcopalians, Congregationalists and Presbyterian churches have felt the strain most, chiefly because their young men

have been thinking independently since the war, and struggling to choose the right course."

Appeal Made to Thoughtful

"These churches appeal to a thoughtful constituency, which refuses to accept doctrine without question. Naturally, so tremendous an event as the great conflict has given rise to much questioning. Many of the men have returned frankly baffled. They admit they are not sure that the church offers the solution for all human problems. It takes a certain amount of assurance to enter the ministry. One must be confident that it shows the way, and we do not want men who do not take the intellectual side of the profession into first consideration. Mere willingness to espouse the cause because it is a good thing to do, the motive which actuates social workers, is not enough for us today. This field demands great thoughtfulness and sets a high standard for admission."

"However, although the present condition is only about two-thirds normal, we are hopeful because of the fact that the men in college are considering the ministry from an intellectual standpoint as well as with a desire to serve, and we feel that the candidates will be of an increasingly fine character."

During the war, in the midst of the religious fervor which swept the war-torn countries, many Young Men's Christian association secretaries wrote home hopefully to their pastors of the stimulus the churches would gain from the conflict. Their men are turning to God as never before. They study their Bibles and discuss spiritual problems with new interest. One in particular said: "I realize the value of right living, and many talk of devoting their lives to religion if they return. You may rest assured that there will be no difficulty in recruiting divinity students after this war is over, and the churches will be enriched with the new lives consecrated to the cause."

Churches Lose Many More

But what actually happened? The army of men with renewed faith which had assumed such proportions in the Argonne and at Belleau Wood diminished visibly at Brest and Verdun. And instead of gaining substantially, the churches even lost many of those who had intended to enter the ministry before the war. For the spiritual wave which swept the world, the churches were not so confidently expected to follow in its wake as they were in the greater surge of materialism and socialism which flooded the world. The churches battled manfully but futilely to stem the tide and prevent the wreckage, at least so say a number of those who have watched the situation carefully. There was too much to expect a great spiritual renaissance to follow the horrors of the world war," said Dr. Robert L. Kelley, secretary of the Council of the United States. "This was but another case of handling pitch and wood and becoming solid. Many young men who went away with high ideals of service came back disillusioned and entered commercial fields. But, on the other hand, those who kept their faith throughout have returned finer than any we have ever known."

Dr. Ezra H. Ripple, president of the Drew Theological seminary of Madison, N. J., however, has found that the war has had a good effect on all Methodist seminaries, arousing in the men a desire to serve.

Spiritual Neglect Expected

A third attitude is held by Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the federal council of churches of Christ in America, who, though a member of the organization's committee on the war and religious outlook in the war period, frankly asserts that war had little effect on the present situation. "Certainly I was not surprised that there was no great spiritual impetus afterwards," he said. "How could there have been after so much strife and sorrows? It must be remembered that many of the men who a few years ago, in casting about for social work, would have entered the ministry, now have a broader field from which to choose. Today the Young Men's Christian association, secretaries, social welfare work, and a number of semi-religious opportunities for service draw many away from the ministry, and such work is also of great value in the community."

Low salaries have so frequently been cited as the cause of a ministry of inadequate size that this reason needs little further emphasis. There will always be those whose exceptional consecration will force them to enter the field regardless of its economic aspect, as well as others who will stay in it because unable to earn a livelihood elsewhere. But it is certain that the wave of propaganda to raise money for pensions, which has vividly pictured the needy pastor of advanced age, has had a discouraging effect on young men considering the ministry, in the opinion of various authorities. Now, however, the churches are said to be pushing these



Remodeling Sale of Fancy Blouses

New Shades New Effects
New Styles



July Showing of Handsome Blouses

AN UNUSUAL assortment of beautiful Georgette, Crepe de Chine and Voile blouses. Some trimmed in Irish, Venise, Filet and Val laces, including round and long collars, long and short sleeves, over-blouses and tuck-in effects, during this our great Remodeling Sale, especially priced from

\$1.85 to \$7.45

Eastern
Outfitting Co.

Washington
At Tenth St.

And Credit, Too

Even with these heavy reductions, credit is yours for the asking. Buy what you need now at these remarkable prices—pay us later at your convenience.

New Wash Dresses

Selected group of organdies, dotted Swiss and gingham frocks. You'll enjoy seeing yourself in one of these dresses, so dainty are they. Special for our

Remodeling Sale
\$19.75

campaigns so rapidly that in a few years the situation will be adequate. I met and this argument will no longer hold against the profession.

Clergy's Pay Too Small

Recently the churches have discovered that providing barely enough to keep their ministers' families out of want reacts seriously on their general efficiency. Clergymen must not only be paid enough to exempt them from mortification, but they must be permitted to anticipate just salary increments. For the fact that the average minister soon reaches a dead level of pay while other professional men of his acquaintance steadily rise is one of the most certain blows at initiative and intellectual expansion.

Still another cause of the slump in registration is attributed to the failure in the interchurch world movement. Men who returned from the war with unshattered ideas soon watched the shipwreck on the shoals of selfishness and petty animosities of the interchurch movement.

In the explanations of the majority of clergymen who have studied this question, however, regardless of their individual reasons for the situation, there is the intimation that the churches must become a more dominant force in the world of everyday living if they would hope to attract the ablest thinkers as leaders, and that the seminaries must adjust themselves to modern interpretation

of the Scriptures if they would win the clearest thinkers to their ranks.

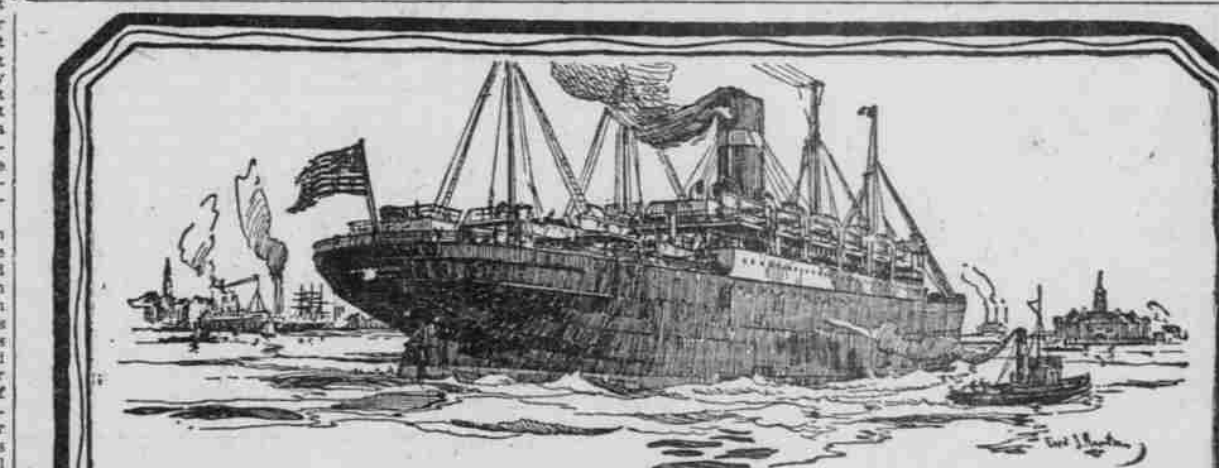
Condemnation Suit Probable

BAKER, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—Condemnation proceedings for right of way through the Old Store farm

on the Baker-Huntington road will be started immediately, according to Judge Dodson, who received word yesterday from J. N. Devers, assistant attorney-general. Mr. Storke refused to allow the Old Oregon trail to enter his premises. Work on the road has been suspended temporarily as a result.

As soon as the complaint is filed the work may proceed. Members of the county court and Mr. Storke have been unable to agree as to the value of the land involved.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, Automatic 860-25.



Direct to Hamburg

The American Line service from New York to Hamburg is a dependable and convenient means of business travel to Germany.

You land in the commercial gateway to Central Europe, without passport complications in other countries en route.

First to reestablish direct service to Germany after the war, the American Line has not missed a scheduled sailing since December, 1919.

This record of promptness and dependability is important to business envoys whose time is valuable, as well as to shippers. The liners Mongolia and Manchuria provide excellent first-class accommodations at moderate rates, in addition to third-class.

The new 17,200-ton Minnekahda, third-class exclusively, appeals especially to those who would make the trip on an economy basis.

Book immediately via American Line if you are going to Germany.

The American Line is associated with the White Star Line and the Red Star Line in the International Mercantile Marine Company.

SAILINGS—NEW YORK TO HAMBURG
MANCHURIA Via Cherbourg July 14—August 25
MONGOLIA Via Cherbourg July 28
MINNEKAHDA "The Democratic Ship" August 11

AMERICAN LINE
WHITE STAR LINE RED STAR LINE
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Portland Agents: Liddell & Clarke, 105 Third Street.
Dorsey E. Smith, 180 Broadway
Mrs. M. S. Bolles, 122 Third Street.
Travel Bureau, American Express Co., Wells Fargo Bldg.
Agencia Ferrera, Stock Exchange Bldg., Portland.

Summer Care for Your Oriental Rug

PROPER CARE of a fine rug is necessary to preserve its lustre, to keep the colors rich and to insure longest possible wear.

Each rug requires individual care, according to texture, weave and color.

Our staff of skilled native weavers insures that individual attention both in repairing and washing.

Our wash-cleaning is done by hand, is thorough and free from any element of injury.

For advice as to prices, call Broadway 3433, or Broadway 3592.

CARTOZIAN BROS.
Established 1906
PITTOCK BLOCK, PORTLAND



33 1/3 % Off

On Any Felt Hat, Straw Hat, Cloth Hat or Cap

Our lease is up July 30 and we will close on that date. To clean out our stock in short order we offer any hat or cap in our store at 1/3 Off Our Regular Low Price.

\$8.00 Vanity Hats \$5.33
\$6.00 Hats \$4.00
\$5.00 Hats \$3.33
\$4.00 Hats \$2.67
\$3.50 Hats \$2.33
\$3.00 Hats and Caps \$2.00
\$2.00 Caps \$1.33

ROADS

345 Washington Street 4 Doors West of Broadway