SAND POINT NAVAL AERO BASE DOOMED

Senate and House Agree on Compromise Bill.

BOTH BRANCHES YIELD

Improvements at Bremerton and Airplane Carriers Also Are Cast Into Discard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—After a meeting of senate and house conferees on the naval appropriation bill late today it was said that the senate would drop its fight for retention of certain amendments opposed by the house.

These included provisions for aviation stations at Sand Point, Idaho, and Camp Kearney, Cal., improvements at the Bremerton, Wash., navy yard and construction of two airplane carriers.

The house conferees also yielded to the senate on other minor amendments. The bill was expected to be submitted to both bodies Monday.

Retirement Benefits Limited.

Among the senate provisions to which the house conferees yielded was one limiting the retirement privileges for officers of the naval reserve corps to those who served in the world war and apply for retirement by October 1 next. The house had voted to extend the retirement benefits to other members of the reserve force.

The house conferees also yielded to the senate on the amendment to advance $250 as clothing allowance to each midshipman entering the naval academy.

Bill Now Will Be Rushed.

By the conference agreement it was expected that the bill, delay on which has caused a technical lapse in navy funds since July 1, would be in President Harding's hands by next Tuesday or Wednesday, in ample time to end the shortage of navy funds and to care for obligations due July 15, including pay of personnel.

HOLD TRACKS ARE FIXED

GRAIN INSPECTIONS DOUBLE IN LAST TWO YEARS.

Business of Department Expected to Expand When New Columbia Rate Is Effective.

SALEM, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—In a letter addressed to J. W. Church, chief inspector of the state grain inspection department, Fred A. Williams, chairman of the Oregon public service commission, today announced that tracks No. 23 and No. 24, in the new Albina yards, had been designated as "hold tracks" of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company.

These two tracks, the letter said, are each about one mile in length, and are convenient to the flouring mills and docks, both municipal and private.

"Although the grain inspection department of the public service commission has doubled in activities during the past two years," said Mr. Williams' letter, "we expect, from present performance, a far greater percentage of increase in volume and extent when the grain, especially wheat, begins to move under the Columbia rate case schedule. To safeguard against any possible congestion, even under the most abnormal movement of grain, we are examining certain additional tracks to be used for emergency purposes only.

"In denominating these 'hold tracks,' we have had in mind the convenience of the shipper, buyer, exporter, as well as the grain inspection department, so as not to retard the movement of grain, and we feel certain that the tracks named will answer the composite purposes of all interests."

WHEAT HARVEST BEGINS

KLICKITAT VALLEY GROWERS ARE GATHERING CROPS.

Yield of Grain Reported Heavy in All Sections and of Excellent Quality.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., July 8.—(Special.)—Harvesting operations in the Klickitat country have been under way for several days. In the Sundale section, along the Columbia river tributary to Roosevelt, on the main line of the Seattle, Portland & Spokane railway, two headers and four combines were in operation.

Beeks brothers, owners of a large wheat ranch near Sundale, have instituted a new method of harvesting the grain this year by conveying the grain from headers direct to a steam threshing rig, instead of cutting and stacking the grain.

Wheat in the Sundale section was running from 19 to 40 bushels the acre, and it was expected that the average yield would be about 30 bushels an acre. Some of the new crop grain from the Sundale section has been delivered at Roosevelt, and was said to be of excellent quality.

In the Bickleton country, headers have been working for the last week and an unusually heavy yield was expected in eastern Klickitat county.

Harvesting operations in the main wheat belt of the Klickitat valley, where the soil is heavier, will not get under full headway for another week.

OPEN DOOR DEMANDED

(Continued From First Page.)

seek to create any such monopoly or preferences as would exclude other nationals from undertaking any legitimate trade or industry, or from participating with the Chinese government in any category of public enterprise."

The protest of the British government, lodged against the entry into the Chinese field by the American company, was in behalf of the Marconi company, and asserted that the concessions granted to the latter were of a monopolistic character and that the contract between the Chinese government, and Federal Telegraph company was an infringement of the Marconi rights. The Japanese and Danish governments also protested in behalf of companies organized in Japan and Denmark.

The controversy which followed included the dispatch of a note by the Wilson administration, in which the Chinese government was given to understand that cancellation of its contract with the American company would be highly displeasing to the United States government. Unofficially, it was understood, the Chinese government welcomed a frank exchange of notes, since a full expression of opinions of the various governments would facilitate its decision.

The note made public today also revealed that the United States had inquired of Great Britain, Japan and Denmark the reasons for their protests.

"In its view," the note said, "the communications which it has received from the other interested governments, in reply to its inquiries as to the reason for their protests to the Chinese authorities against this contract, tend only to confirm this government in its belief that the adverse claims which have been urged as excluding the Federal Telegraph company from participating with the Chinese government in establishing wireless communications are founded upon assertions of monopolistic or preferential rights in the field of Chinese governmental enterprise, which cannot be reconciled either with the treaty rights of American citizens in China or with the principle of the open door."

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate.

Beer and wine regulation bill debated, but without a vote being reached.

McCumber kept soldiers' compensation bill before senate and replied at length to Secretary Mellon's letter.

La Follette modified his resolution calling for information regarding Mexico to include the latest happenings in the vicinity of Tampico.

Plan arranged to dispose finally of the naval supply bill early next week, the senate surrendering to the house.

House.

Reading of tariff bill concluded and Chairman Fordney defends measure as offering way to return of prosperity.

Naval appropriation bill sent back to conference.

Leaders predicted there would be no time for bonus legislation until tax and tariff measures are disposed of.

WOODARD MILL RESUMES

Plants in Cottage Grove Zone Will Operate Indefinitely.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—The A. L. Woodard mill at Divide has resumed operations on an order that will keep it busy for some time. This is the Pallett property which Mr. Woodard took over when the business was foreclosed and is the only mill of any size here which has resumed lately. The mill is handicapped in not being able to get out in its flume the large timbers which form the bulk of the orders at this time.

Two of the largest mills, the J. H. Chambers mill here and the Bohemia Lumber company's mill at Row river, were continuing operations indefinitely.

The mills which are operating are docking a large part of the best of the cut, the demand being largely for side cut.

OIL LEASE IS AWARDED

Pan-American Company to Drill 22 Wells in California.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—The Pan-American Petroleum company today was awarded a lease by the interior department covering oil rights in naval reserve No. 1, Kern county, California. The contract calls for the drilling of 22 wells, the successful bidder offering a royalty of 55½ per cent of the production to the navy.

With the approval of the interior department, the Pan-American company will allow the United Midway Oil company to take over eight of the wells as an "adjustment" for certain claims the latter possessed in the district.

SENATE FOR NEW NAME

Changing of Grand River to Colorado Is Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—A house resolution changing the name of the Grand river in Colorado and Utah to the Colorado river was adopted today by the senate. It now goes to the president.

Urging immediate action, Senator Nicholson, republican, Colorado, told the senate that the author of the resolution, Representative Taylor, democrat, Colorado, was, he feared, on his deathbed, and hoped to see the resolution enacted.

BATHING SUITS TABOOED

Scantily-Attired Women Ordered Off Muskegon Streets.

MUSKEGON, Mich., July 8.—Mrs. Sarah McVeigh, police matron, has asked Muskegon women to discontinue wearing of bathing suits while shopping.

Women recently have appeared on the streets and also in some of the downtown stores here clad in bathing costumes. The police matron announced bath robes must be worn over the bathing suits when women appear on the streets.

BONUS DELAY IS EXPECTED

(Continued From First Page.)

sures, such as the Townsend road bill and the Norris farm export bill, Senator McCumber asked "why hasn't the secretary of the treasury looked upon these with concern?"

"There is ample opportunity to reduce our expenditures enough to take care of any annual payments under this bill," he asserted.

Several democratic senators, it was said, might seek to prevent recommittal of the measure in order to put the republican majority on record definitely on the straight issue of compensating the veterans of the world war. These senators, together with the bi-partisan group advocating present enactment of bonus legislation, are expected to precipitate a hot fight when the move to recommit is made.

Livestock Relief Planned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—The problem of rehabilitation in industry was discussed at today's cabinet meeting and it was indicated that an announcement of concerted relief measures to livestock growers, under a plan backed by private capital, may be made within a day or two.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

PEACE IN IRELAND ARRANGED BY TRUCE

Valera Accepts Invitation to Confer on Problems.

EVENTS MOVE RAPIDLY

King of England and General Smuts, South African Premier, Leading Figures in Move.

(Continued From First Page.)

General Jan Christian Smuts, the South African premier, is an indication of the intense interest the king is taking in the Irish problem.

Smuts' Influence Is Felt.

General Smuts is going to Chequers court to spend the week-end, together with the other premiers of overseas dominions, with Lloyd George. General Smuts evidently is the influence in the negotiations, perhaps something more than mere influence; for, lacking his effective aid, it is hardly conceivable that things could have progressed as rapidly as they did today, and the fact that the prime minister has not stood upon the dignity of his office, but seemingly is willing to discuss with De Valera the basis for a general conference is considered full of hopefulness.

The principal events of the day, however, occurred not in London but in Dublin, and the most striking was the sensational appearance of General Sir Nevil Macready, the military commander in Ireland, at the conference of Eamonn de Valera and leading southern unionists after his aide-de-camp had been sent in advance, presumably to ascertain whether his participation would be agreeable.

Policy of Violence Protested.

General Macready's appearance and long stay at the conference clearly had to do with Mr. Lloyd George's letter to Earl Midleton, one of the conferees, in which the prime minister declared that it would be impossible to conduct negotiations with any hope of achieving satisfactory results if violence in Ireland continued, and also that the British government would give instructions to troops and police to suspend active operations the moment Mr. de Valera declared his intention to enter into conference with the British government and to order the cessation of all acts of violence by those under his control.

General Macready's presence at the conference has additional significance because it has been stated that the "militarist party" in Ireland has been strongly opposing peace negotiations and any idea of a truce.

No report of the proceedings of Mr. De Valera's conference with the southern unionists has yet been issued, but it was believed that the principal topic discussed was a truce and that Eamonn Duggan, a Sinn Fein member of parliament, who was released from Mountjoy prison only a few days ago, acted as intermediary between the conference and the Sinn Fein leader.

Smuts' Aid Is Expected.

Opinion still inclined to the idea that General Smuts, owing to the active part he has taken in the preliminary negotiations, will be the first chairman of the London conference, even if Mr. Lloyd George presides during the latter stages, as would be almost inevitable if constitutional questions were under discussion.

Another matter which has been widely discussed today arising out of the visit of the secretary of war, Sir Laming Worthing Evans, to the king yesterday, was the possibility that the military evacuation of Ireland is under consideration. This, it is recalled, has been advocated by many prominent statesmen, including Viscount Grey, ex-secretary for foreign affairs. In view of General Macready's attendance at the Dublin conference, it is believed not impossible that such development is actually under advisement.

In a letter to Earl Midleton, one of the southern unionists, who attended the conference with the Irish republicans, Lloyd George said:

"The government fully realizes it would be impossible to conduct negotiations with any hope of achieving satisfactory results if there is bloodshed and violence in Ireland. It would disturb the atmosphere and make the attainment of peace difficult.

"As soon as we hear Mr. de Valera is prepared to enter into conference with the British government and to give instructions to those under his control to cease from all acts of violence, we should give instructions to the troops and police to suspend active operations against those who are engaged in this unfortunate conflict."

Vast Differences Faced.

Vast differences still stand in the way of an agreement. The real obstacles will be encountered when the British government, north Ulster and the Sinn Fein meet face to face in conference.

From an Irish nationalist source closely in touch with Premier Smuts and the British government, it has been learned what Eamonn de Valera is likely to propose. It is declared he will abandon the claim for an Irish republic, but will insist on a measure of dominion home rule with a separate parliament for north Ulster, vested with powers similar to those enjoyed by Canadian provincial legislatures. He will also ask that the central or Dublin parliament be vested with a wide measure of social autonomy.

It was said he desires also that the Irish parliament shall have the right of controlling its own army and navy, if these should be found necessary. He will demand that the Irish control the police and postoffice departments, and will ask for full recognition of the unity of the Irish nation.

Taxation Rights Wanted.

He will maintain that the Irish parliament should receive the right to decide its own taxation policy and the manner in which its revenue shall be expended, holding that the power of controlling the taxation of its constituents is inherent in the parliament.

This would involve giving Dublin a free voice in income tax, customs and excise and also the right of withholding and contribution toward the defense of the empire.

Premier Lloyd George, it was almost certain, will insist on an imperial contribution, because the imperial parliament would remain responsible for defense and foreign affairs, although in a last resort he might agree that the Irish parliament should have some voice in the amount.

Then there remains Ulster. While anxious to go as far as possible in placating the south, British statesmen are equally anxious to see that the northern section will be afforded all possible rights. Sir James Craig, premier of Ulster, will enter the conference, provided one is held, under restrictions, just as De Valera probably will be hampered by limitations.

GENERAL AT CONFERENCE

Military Commander of Ireland Takes Part in Session.

DUBLIN, July 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Sir Nevil MacReady, military commander in Ireland, took part in this afternoon's conference of Eamonn de Valera, the Irish republican leader and representatives of the southern unionists.

Sir Nevil's coming created the belief among those following the conference that a truce would be arranged tonight.

The appearance of Sir Nevil came as a decided surprise. He arrived without an escort.

Sir Nevil was greeted by the lord mayor and conducted to the conference chamber, where he remained for more than an hour. When he left the conferees were still in session.

Before the coming of Sir Nevil his aide de camp, Captain Wright, visited the mansion house and spent half an hour in the conference chamber.

The personnel of the conferees was the same as that of Monday—Mr. De Valera, Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, and four of the southern unionists, Earl Middleton, Sir Maurice Dockrell, Sir Robert Henry Woods and Andrew Jameson.

Lord Mayor O'Neill welcomed the delegates, who began their deliberations immediately.

As the conference proceeded the crowd in the streets at intervals recited the rosary and the litany and joined in prayers.

An interesting feature was the absence of both the police and the military. Only two policemen were in evidence and the crowd was regulated by volunteers wearing small American flags in their button holes.

Irish ballads were sung by boy vocalists at intervals as the people awaited news from the peace deliberations and at one point a procession was organized which wound about the neighborhood.

Among the distinguished visitors were Bishop Phelan of Sale, 116 miles southeast of Melbourne, Australia; Father Devlin of New York and Countess Plunkett.

At 1 o'clock the conferees emerged and the four unionists left, announcing that the proceedings had been adjourned until 4 P. M. The crowd loudly cheered as the conferees left the Mansion house. Mr. De Valera and Mr. Griffith remained to luncheon with the lord mayor. The agreement was reached at the later session.

The Irish Bulletin, the official organ of the Sinn Fein, in a special edition tonight, said that Eamonn de Valera, the Irish republican leader, informed those present at the conference in the Mansion house this afternoon of his proposed reply to Premier Lloyd George's proposal for a conference. It is expected here that a truce to start Monday will be announced tomorrow, the Bulletin adds.

Referring to the expression of the view at the previous meeting of the republican unionist conference that negotiations were impossible without a cessation of bloodshed, the Irish bulletin says that a letter from Lloyd George to Earl Middleton was read at today's session, in which the premier concurred in this view, indicating the government's willingness to assent to a suspension of active operations on both sides.

The official review of happenings in Ireland, issued by the authorities in Dublin Castle today for the week ending July 4, said the crown forces suffered 40 casualties, which was slightly below the average.

Fourteen policemen were killed and 20 wounded, the review says, while one soldier was killed and five wounded. There were 25 ambushes and eight murders of civilians attributed to the Sinn Fein. Arrests numbered 96 and there were 61 courtsmartial. Those now interned number 3298.

NINE UP FOR DIRECTOR

Five School Places to Be Filled and Mergers to Be Voted On.

OREGON CITY, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—Nominations for directors of the proposed union high school district at Mulino have been received by Brenton Vedder, county school superintendent.

On July 18, 18 districts in the county will vote upon the question of consolidation, and at the same time will select directors in the event that the consolidated district is established.

The nominations, received so far upon petitions from the various districts are: George M. Christenson, Rural Dell; Jonn N. Sanden, Rural Dell; Hermann Chindgren, Meadowbrook; W. W. Everhart, Molalla; Philip Hult, Mulino; S. H. Day, Yoder; Henry Heigerson, Bear Creek; H. T. Kister, Eby, and George E. Daugherty, Mt. Hope. Five are to be elected.

BOOTLEGGER KEEPS WORD

Ursic Gains Title of "Gentleman" From Seattle Police.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 8.—Federal prohibition enforcement agents here today were calling Louis Ursic "the gentleman bootlegger" because, according to them, he passed up a chance to escape rather than break his word. The agents said Ursic, arrested in a raid, was asked for his still, and promised to get it if they would free him for ten minutes after nightfall.

Ursic was jailed, but at night, the agents related, he was taken to a corner in a residential district and turned loose. True to his promise, they said, he returned in a few minutes with the still on his back. He was again imprisoned.

HOT WEATHER TRACED

(Continued From First Page.)

pour is a slight increase of the sun's mass and an acceleration of the secular motion of earth in its orbit. But the change in the earth's motion does not exceed one second of arc in a century; yet this acceleration of the sun's motion is actually indicated by investigations of the eclipses observed by the Greeks and Babylonians. Such careful observations have been made by Cowell and Fotheringham of the Royal Astronomical society of London. Thus the increased sun's mass is not conjectural, but based on reliable investigations of ancient eclipses."

OSWEGO LAKE.

You will enjoy a day's outing or a week end at beautiful Oswego lake, Portland's nearest lake resort. Fast and frequent electric train service. For tickets and information inquire of ticket agent, Southern Pacific lines, at Fourth and Stark sts.—Adv.

Watch "Lifted" at Prayer Meeting.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 8.—During prayer meeting some one "lifted" a gold watch from Florence Shafer, according to her report to the police today.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Main 353; 560-21.—Adv.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD DEFIES LABOR BODY

Notice Served Own Plan of Rules Will Be Used.

RIGHTS ARE CHALLENGED

Federal Board's Authority to Lay Down Code of Principles Is Questioned.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Notification that the Pennsylvania railroad would continue negotiation of rules in its own way was served today on the railroad labor board at the conclusion of charges brought by the federated shop crafts that the Pennsylvania had failed to comply with the board's orders.

The unions charged that the Pennsylvania, in declining to enter into conferences with the Pennsylvania system federation, and in its subsequent election of committees to negotiate rules, disregarding the union committees, had violated the board's mandate.

Board's Rights Challenged.

E. T. Whiter, assistant to the vice-president of the Pennsylvania system, declared the policy of the road in allowing employes to select their representative by a ballot of all employes had been a success, and the road proposed to continue it.

E. H. Seneff, solicitor for the road, declared the national agreements were being continued in effect by the roads only because the rules were interwoven with the wage questions. Their continuance was unjustifiable, he continued, because no interruption of traffic was threatened when the rules were continued. Mr. Seneff challenged the board's right to lay down the code of principles, which it issued in conjunction with the rules decision of April 14. He declared there was no such power granted by the transportation act and contended that the exercise of such power would operate against the free contract rights of both the carrier and the employes.

Case Is First Big Dispute.

"Federal control brought the union overnight, and this they had looked forward to for years," said J. T. Wallis, chief of motive power for the road. "It remained only to perpetuate this condition for all time, and this they attempted to do through the national agreements."

The Pennsylvania case is the first big dispute which the board has been called upon to untangle as a result of its order referring the whole rules controversy to the roads themselves for negotiation.

DIVING FOR BODY FUTILE

NO TRACE IS FOUND OF MISSING VANCOUVER BOY.

Ray Stager, 14, Thought to Have Ridden Bicycle Off Dock. Wheel Is Recovered.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 18.—(Special.)—Divers this afternoon explored the bottom of the Columbia river for several hundred feet from the DuBois dock in the hopes of finding the body of 14-year-old Ray Stager, who is supposed to have fallen off the dock about the first of March, and has not been seen since. The theory that he had fallen into the river was strengthened shortly after he disappeared when an older brother brought up the boy's wheel.

Recently Tom Good, veteran fisherman, when fishing for sturgeon off the dock, brought up a number of strands of hair of the length and color of the lad's hair. Clyde Lieser, Vancouver diver, when told of the circumstances, volunteered to dive for the boy and with seven helpers, all of whom worked gratis, he began diving at 1:30 o'clock today. First Lieser explored around each piling below where the wheel was found. The water there was 55 feet deep in some places. The barge from which he worked was then anchored out from the dock and a big eddy was explored thoroughly, without a sign of the boy's body. Fred Bowman, diver, and at present probation officer of Clarke county, also made a trip under the water for nearly an hour, without result.

The lad rode his wheel out of the yard at home the afternoon he disappeared. As his wheel was found in the river, it was presumed that he had fallen in when he rode along the edge of the dock where lumber was piled for cargo shipment.

The divers said that there is a swift current on the bottom of the river and if they chanced to loosen a rock on the bottom, the current would roll it on down stream. It was thought possible that if the boy's body was caught in the bottom of the river near the dock prior to the high water it might be covered with sand and silt.

A large crowd of anxious spectators watched the diving operations from the dock and praised the divers for their kindness in giving their services to the family unable to pay for them. An older brother of Ray assisted the divers today and was heart-broken when the divers came up for the last time and reported they had found nothing.

Cowlitz Bootleggers Fined.

KELSO, Wash., July 8.—(Special.)—B. C. Gates of Woodland was fined $100 and costs by Justice Comer following his arrest for having moonshine liquor. The same penalty was given George E. Campbell, tourist, whose car was found to contain some Canadian whisky. Fred Younger of the Little Kalama was also haled into court on a charge of having liquor. His case is set for Friday.

Kelso Logging Camps Resume.

KELSO, Wash., July 8.—The Inman-Poulsen Logging company camp west of Kelso has resumed logging after the briefest possible shut-down over the Fourth. The Eufaula company camp, which took a two-week shut-down, is starting ballasting the tracks, and expects to commence logging about July 14. Each camp employs about 200 men.

DANCE EXCURSION
Boat Blue Bird
TONIGHT, 8:30
East Morrison Street Dock

Maxwell Roadsters

Cut Price of $200.00

$835.00
—Portland Delivery

C. L. Boss Automobile Co.
615-617 Washington Street Portland

PENNY SCHEME FAILURE

TROLLEY WHEELS MASH COINS TO SIZE OF QUARTERS.

Youthful Financial Genius and Companions Getting Rich Quick When Sleuth Gets Idea.

NEW YORK, July 8.—(Special.)—A youthful financial genius, who discovered that the diameter of a penny placed on a surface-car track was increased to approximately that of a quarter by the pressure of the car wheels, and that the piece of flattened bronze passed current for the larger coin in a slot machine, met disaster here. Four boys, one of them believed to be the originator of the scheme, were arrested in the Grand Central terminal by Louis Matlinsky, an agent for a stamp-vending machine. They were taken to the East Fifty-first-street station and paroled in the custody of their parents for an appearance in the children's court.

The four boys were Vincent and Joseph Zebronsky, 10 and 12 years old; Leonard Bishop, 10 years old, and George Barrett, 12 years old. None of them admitted the distinction of thinking up the plan to use the malleability of copper to increase the purchasing power of a cent twenty-four fold.

Matlinsky told the police that the stamp-vending machines in the Grand Central terminal had been almost filled of late with flattened cents and that a calculation, based on the number of stamps missing and the number of enlarged coins received, indicated that each of the latter had released 12 two-cent stamps or 24 ones.

While on guard yesterday, Matlinsky said, he saw four boys come to a machine and one of them drop in a coin. The bell rang 12 times, he said, indicating the delivery of 12 stamps.

Matlinsky followed the boys to Vanderbilt avenue and saw them place pennies on the tracks of the Madison-avenue car line and pick up the flattened coins after a car had passed, according to his story. He arrested all four on their return to the terminal and brought them to the police station.

SLAYER IS BEING SOUGHT

Government Asked to Aid Search for "Comrades" Who Killed Soldier.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 8.—Search for the murderer of Sergeant Benjamin Rich, former councilman of Ridgefield, Wash., who was slugged to death under mysterious circumstances at his home at Ridgefield June 5, reached here when Representative Albert Johnson called upon the war department for information relative to some of the comrades with whom Rich served in the American expeditionary force in France.

It is believed at Ridgefield that Rich was killed by someone with whom he served in France, and it is thought the war department can obtain information furnishing a possible clue to the identity of the assassins.

MONTHLY ALIMONY $1350

Peggy Joyce's Plea for Temporary Funds Slashed by Court.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Peggy Hopkins Joyce will receive $1350 a month alimony, $27,500 solicitor's fees and $12,500 for the suit expenses, under a decision today by Judge Sabbath in the superior court. James Stanley Joyce had originally sued for an annulment of the marriage, and Peggy Hopkins Joyce filed a cross-bill asking for separate maintenance.

Mrs. Joyce asked temporary alimony of $10,000 a month and attorneys' fees of $100,000.

The award granted is temporary, pending final adjudication in September.

Attorneys for Joyce opposed the grant on the ground that she had married their client in a conspiracy with other persons to rob him of his wealth.

The decision will be appealed.

Labor Conditions Mending.

BEND, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—That employment and labor conditions are as good in Bend as in any other section of Oregon was the declaration this morning of C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner, who is checking up on the local situation. General conditions throughout the state are on the up-grade, Mr. Gram reported.

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