ARMY BILL PASSES WITHOUT ROLLCALL

Twelve Billion Dollar Measure, Record-Breaker, Hears No Dissenting Voice.

BIGGER ARMY WAITS NEED

Senators Declare They Are Only Postponing Action Until War Department Can Submit Enlarged Programme.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In passing the $12,000,000,000 Army appropriation bill today, the Senate emphasized sentiment for enlarging the Army beyond the 3,000,000 men provided in the measure, but declined while awaiting the War Department's new expansion programme specifically to direct the President to raise an Army of 5,000,000.

After a week's debate and without a roll call or dissenting voice, the huge supply measure—a world's record-breaker—was sent to conference between the two Houses, with a view to its enactment next Monday, when the appropriations are needed.

None of the appropriations for the Army's part in the war for the fiscal year beginning July 1 was reduced by the Senate. Instead, it increased many items, approved without change the House clause clothing the President with unlimited authority to increase the Army by further draft calls and added scores of important legislation riders; but no change was made in the present draft limits.

War Programme Awaited.

A futile effort was made today by Senators desirous of specifically ordering an Army increase. An amendment by Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, proposing to "direct" the President to enlarge the Army to 5,000,000 enlisted men, as speedily as equipment and clothing could be obtained, was rejected 45 to 19, and an amendment by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, proposing an increase of 3,000,000 men went out viva voce.

Many Senators, however, fearing this action, and the rejection yesterday of the Fall amendment to extend the draft age limit to 20 and 40 years would be misinterpreted, declared in voting they were only temporarily postponing action in accord with the War Department's request for two or three months' time to submit the enlarged programme.

Important Provisions Added.

Among important legislative provisions added by the Senate to the bill, many of which the House leaders already have agreed to accept, are the following:

Authorizing the President to organize volunteer Slavic and Russian legions; proposing the rank of Lieutenant-General for Provost Marshal-General Crowder in recognition of his selective draft administration; providing for training and equipping of foreign troops, designed especially for the so-called "Pan-American Army"; amending the draft law to have quotas based on the number of men in class 1 instead of on state population; giving effect to the British-American reciprocal draft treaty and other similar conventions which may be concluded, and permanently debarring from American citizenship citizens of neutral nations who have filed preliminary citizenship applications and who claim exemption from the draft on that account; authorizing formation of an $100,000,000 corporation under the aircraft board; providing distinctive badges or buttons for men discharged from and rejected for military service; authorizing the President to commandeer timber and lumber and conduct timbering operations, proposed for the aircraft and shipbuilding programmes; providing medals of honor and distinguished service crosses and other decorations; authorizing officers to buy their uniforms and equipment from the Government at cost, and, providing more general officers and promotions for the Medical Corps.

Mounted Volunteers Authorized.

The amendment disbarring neutrals was offered by Senator Lodge, and that giving officers uniforms at cost by Jones, of Washington.

An amendment by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, authorized the organization of three regiments of mounted volunteers, not of draft age, to be used as directed by the President. Senator Chamberlain said he did not believe the House would accept the amendment, but was willing that conferees consider it, and it was adopted.

An amendment by Senator France, of Maryland, authorizing the President to make a census of survey to classify the National man power was adopted without objection, but with an intimation from Chairman Chamberlain that it might be stricken out in conference.

PROFITEERING IS BARED

(Continued From First Page.)

1912 to more than 24 per cent in 1917. One of the smaller mills showed a profit of more than 300 per cent.

Capital Raised Fourfold.

In the meat industry, the report says, Morris & Co. realized more than 263 per cent on $3,000,000 of capital stock outstanding, and during 1916 Armour & Co. raised their capital stock from $20,000,000 to $100,000,000, "without receiving a dollar more in cash."

Independent packers, meanwhile, in 1914, 1915 and 1916, earned a higher rate of profit than the large concerns.

In the leather industry, the profits of one concern jumped from $644,000 in 1914 to $3,576,000 in 1917. The shoe business, meanwhile showed large profits and the report says "it appears the retailer has profited more in proportion than the wholesaler."

Assets Reappraised.

To show the manner in which it is charged big concerns reappraised their assets when Government price fixing appeared imminent the commission included in its report a copy of a letter in which it was proposed by Swift & Co. to re-appraise six tanning companies, which it owns, 50 per cent.

"I approve, if done quietly and promptly," was the memorandum Edward F. Swift placed upon the recommendation.

In the flour industry, the report says, the millers for 1917 will show a profit of 52 cents a barrel, or nearly 38 per cent on the investment. One mill shows a profit of $2 a barrel. Despite the fact that the Food Administration succeeded in reducing profits they still were twice as high in 1917 as in previous years.

Profits Without Precedent.

Price fixing by the government, the report says, has tended to prevent the market from running away, but at the same time it strengthens the stronger factors in industry in their position and enriches them by profits, which "are without precedent."

While the price of flour has been stabilized by fixing a price for wheat and a maximum margin of profit for flour, the report shows that profits increased from an average of 12 per cent on the investment for the four years ending June 30, 1916, to nearly 38 per cent in the year ending June 30, 1917.

"These profits," it is stated, "are indefensible considering that an average profit of one mill for six months of the year shows as high as $2 a barrel."

Many millers exceeded the government maximum for profit and to that extent, "the profits were larger and in general were very great."

No Profiteering in Coast Lumber.

The report says no excessive profits are indicated in the lumber industry on the West Coast, although it is said spruce producers previously had "profiteered" at the expense of the allied governments.

"Unusually and unnecessarily large profits," however, are indicated, the report says, "on the part of the Southern pine producers where profits on net investment averaged 17 per cent.

In 1917, 47 per cent of the footage of the companies covered was produced at a profit of over 20 per cent. The range of profits was from a small loss to over 121 per cent on the net investment.

The margin of profit per thousand board feet in 1917 was nearly double that in previous years, the figures being $4.83 as compared with $2.11 in 1916. A fair margin per thousand feet in the past has been recognized as being $3.

These figures for 1917 are the more notable for the reason that the profits shown do not include any payments of Federal income and excess profits taxes, but are the sums actually available for additions to surplus or dividends. Information secured from the companies concerning their dividends and income taxes supports the preceding statements.

Coast Canners Included.

Some coast canners have been exacting prices which the commission regards as exorbitant. The report says: "Approximately 90 per cent of the salmon packed in 1917 was produced at a cost under $7.25 per case. To this should be added selling expense. This item, as reported by 24 companies packing practically 5 per cent of the year's production, was 28 cents per case. However, the 28 cents does not include brokerage and cash discounts in all cases, and it is estimated, that 50 cents per case would be a fairer allowance.

Investigation in the coal mining industry reveals, in the opinion of the commission, that despite Government price fixing, large margins of profit have been made. Ranges in the cost of production in a field having the same maximum prices has caused some operators to make small margins of profit and others large margins, the bulk of the production enjoying the large margin.

False Reports Spread.

In the oil industry large profits are now being made in fuel oil and gasoline, the industry being one where the law of supply and demand still operates. The operation of this law is held to be in part responsible for the heavy profits, but a portion of the blame is laid to the spreading of false reports regarding supplies.

Trade practices contributing in addition to profits to higher prices to consumers are noted as failure to ship goods on a rising market or refusal to accept goods on a falling market, commercial bribery and the tendency of manufacturers to maintain a re-sale price.

The report was submitted in response to a resolution asking the commission to furnish the Senate with all figures and information relative to profiteering in order that steps might be taken to remedy present conditions.

PACKERS MAKE SHARP RETORT

Assertion Made Present No Time to Strike at Meat Industry.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Sharp retorts were made tonight by representatives of Armour & Company, Morris & Company and Swift & Company, denying charges of profiteering made in the report of Federal Trade Commission investigators at Washington.

The packers' statements declared the present is not the time for any one branch of Governmental activity to strike at the packing industry as it is trying to supply the American Army with meat. The statements, too, called attention to the fact that their profits were but a fractional part of a cent per pound of product and directed attention to the prices of meats to consumers and the prices paid for livestock to idicate whether or not the packers have been profiteering.

Swift & Company, in a statement issued today, emphatically denies the profiteering charges made by the report of the Federal trade commission investigators, and on the other hand charges a trick was perpetrated by the issuance of the report at the time it was made public.

"Swift & Company deeply resents the spirit and the manner in which this report has been issued," said the statement "It was issued for release at noon Saturday, a time when officials in many businesses have closed their desks for the week and are usually not on hand to answer sensational and unfounded charges. It tended to throw suspicion about an essential industry which it is publicly recognized has fulfilled tremendous war demands from the beginning perhaps better than any other industry in the country."

Morris & Company issued the following statement:

"The statement of the Federal trade commission as to the profits of Morris & Company as to the figures given is misleading and they are absolutely incorrect. The profit of 263.7 per cent for the three year war period is evidently figured on a nominal capital of $3,000,000 and not on the capital invested, while the pre-war profit of 8.6 per cent was figured on the total investment. During 1917 our investment was in excess of $38,000,000 and our profit was 14¼ per cent on this investment and not 263.7 per cent as stated. The average profit on investment for the past three years was 10.95 per cent."

UNION PACIFIC

Moves City Office.

The city ticket office of the Union Pacific system will move temporarily to the southwest corner of Third and Stark streets, Railway Exchange building, where patrons will be served as usual, commencing Monday, July 1, and continue until the new Union ticket office is opened about August 1. —Adv.

Mother Gives Three Sons.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., June 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jennie Fuller left Monday for Klondyke, Or., where she will make her home with her daughter. With the drafting of her son Chester she has given three sons to her country. Her youngest son, Emery, is with the Navy in foreign waters; Walter is in the Coast Artillery, and Chester is in the Spruce Division. He made application for enlistment, but was rejected on two different occasions. As he could not serve his country in the ranks, he married and engaged in farming. With the drafting of the third son, Mrs. Fuller had to give up the farm.

Faling Estate in Limit Club.

At the request of Thomas N. Strong and C. Lewis Mead, executors, the estate of the late Xarifa Jane Faling yesterday became a member of the Rainbow Limit Club when County Judge Tazwell signed an order authorizing the executors to purchase $1000 of the war savings stamps. The executors asserted that it was their patriotic duty to invest in these Government securities.

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR OREGON ROADS

Total of $472,124 Placed to Credit of State at National Capital.

SEVEN PROJECTS APPROVED

Highway Undertakings Are Held Vitally Important Toward Winning War and for Movement of Commodities.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—There will accrue to the state of Oregon on Monday $236,062.11 from the U. S. good roads fund, making a total of $472,124.22 to the credit of the state from that fund. None of it has yet been used, but projects have been approved calling for an estimated total of $436,983.80. These projects will not be affected by the recent announcement of the U. S. Highways Council discouraging new highway undertakings, as the projects approved are deemed to be "vitally important toward the winning of the war or for the movement of essential commodities."

The Federal aid road act provided a fund of $78,687.37 for the state of Oregon in 1916, double that amount for 1917 and treble the amount for 1918, which latter sum becomes available July 1. Seven projects have been approved in Oregon, four of them within the past month. In five of these Federal participation is to be 50 per cent, while in the other two Federal participation is for a stated amount somewhat less than 50 per cent. The projects cover a total of 111 miles, the most important of which is the John Day Highway, 48.45 miles, in Grant and Wheeler counties.

Work May Begin Shortly.

With these projects approved, there remains nothing to be done except the completion of detailed plans and specifications, before actual construction can begin. These plans and specifications will be prepared by the state or local authorities and, presumably, will be promptly approved here. Actual construction will be conducted by the state or local authorities.

Recently there was organized in Washington the U. S. Highways Council, with Logan Waller Page, director of the Office of Public Roads, as chairman, and J. E. Pennybacker, chief of management of that office, as secretary. In the council there are representatives of the Department of Agriculture, War Department, Railroad Administration, War Industries Board and the Fuel Administration, as each of the departments or commissions is interested in one way or another in the construction of roads, transportation of material, conservation of fuel oil, etc. The council has provided each state highway department with blank forms on which to make application for relief in case of urgent need of highway construction.

Council's Purposes Stated.

In its initial announcement regarding its policy the council said:

"The council emphasizes the great need of conserving money, transportation, labor and materials by restricting highway and street work to the most essential needs. It considers the maintenance of existing streets and highways logically should rank first in importance and that the construction of those sections of improved highways and streets which have become too defective for maintenance should next receive attention. New construction is justified only where the highways are vitally important toward the winning of the war or for the movement of essential commodities."

It has been stated at the offices of the council that the Oregon projects come under the latter classification and are held to be fully justified.

Project Details Given.

The location, extent and character of the Oregon projects and the estimated cost of each are shown herewith:

Wheeler County—John Day Highway, Fossil to Service Creek summit, 9.47 miles graded earth road; estimated cost, $26,733.40; Federal aid, 50 per cent; approved.

Union County—Elgin-Minam road, Elgin to top Wallowa hill, 9.3 miles, graded earth road; estimated cost, $36,094.30; Federal aid, 50 per cent; approved.

Grant and Wheeler Counties—John Day Highway, Service Creek to Valades ranch, 48.45 miles, graded earth road; estimated cost, $400,433.79; Federal aid, $157,216.89; approved.

Marion County—Pacific Highway, Salem south to county line, 16.7 miles, bituminous macadam; estimated cost, $359,546; Federal aid, 50 per cent; project agreement sent to highway department.

Union County—Old Oregon Trail, 6 miles, graded earth road; estimated cost, $13,917.75; Federal aid, 50 per cent; approved.

Baker County—Baker-Cornucopia Sag section, 4.9 miles, gravel road; estimated cost, $41,925.50; Federal aid, 50 per cent; approved.

Yamhill County—Yamhill-Nestucca road, 6.8 miles, gravel or macadam; estimated cost, $81,815.96; Federal aid, $35,657.98; sent to secretary.

NEW OBJECTOR IS FOUND

Harvey Greer, Aged 19, Persists in Fighting for Democracy.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 29.—(Special.)—Harvey Greer, 19 years of age and a native of Tennessee, is the kind of a conscientious objector that the country is proud of.

"I want to enlist," he told Sergeant R. R. Mergenthal, of the local U. S. Marine Corps recruiting station.

"You're mighty young," replied Mergenthal, "why do you want to enlist?"

"Because my conscience hurts me," replied young Greer. "I'm afraid the war might be over before I am 21. Then the boys would come home and ask me why I hadn't been in it and I object conscientiously to having no excuse to offer."

Greer's name was soon affixed to the dotted line.

Barge Lines Are Favored.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Favorable report on the plan to construct barge lines on the Mississippi River to relieve railroad congestion has been made to Director-General McAdoo by Charles A. Prouty, director of the Division of Public Service of the Administration.

Now for a Quick-Clearing-Out of Odd Pieces!

—In these days of conservation, when merchandise is hard to get, not many odd pieces or suites accumulate, but there are a few, together with discontinued patterns. These have been cut from 10 to 25 per cent. Each "close-out" (piece or suite) is plainly marked with a big "Sale Tag." See the Fifth-street windows today. You're sure to be one of the many that'll make selections this week. Your special attention is directed to

Dining Tables and Chairs—Library Tables and Rockers—Davenports—Beds—Bedroom Suites—Porch Furniture and Draperies

This Beautiful "Easy-to-Open" and "Easy-to-Close"

Bed Davenport, $49

—Almost identical to the illustration. Frame is of solid oak in that ever-welcome "Hand-Rubbed" Golden Wax finish with slat ends instead of panel. Seat and back are upholstered with a deep and rich brown leatherette. When opened a fine link spring comes forth, making a big double bed that will give you rest and comfort.

"Pay-the-Edwards-Way," $1 Weekly

Tapestry Overstuffed Davenports, With Three Loose Cushions $69.00

—Please Arrange to Shop Early.
—This Store Closes Saturday Evenings at 8.

A Few of What You'll See Tomorrow

—Solid Oak, 42-inch-top Table that opens to six feet, now $19.50
—48-inch Quarter-Sawed Plank or Flush-Rim-Top Table, 6 ft. exten. $29.75
—Quarter-Sawed, 42-inch Plank-Top Table, extends to six feet $24.65
—Here is one with solid oak platform base, 45-inch plank top, six feet extension $33.85
—Set of six Solid Oak Dining Chairs, very sturdily built $19.88
—Set of six Solid Oak Dining Chairs, with craft leather slip seats $29.75
—Set of six "William and Mary" Chairs, with cane back and genuine leather slip seats, carver included $47.50
—Metal Tea Wagons, with four rubber-tired wheels, gray enamel, oak or mahogany finish ..... $ 9.90
—Mahogany Finished Tea Wagon, with artillery wheels and glass tray $12.75
—10-Piece Mahogany Dining Suite. THIS IS A WONDER FOR only $199.00
—Solid Oak Library Table with magazine racks at each end $15.95
—Here's a clever Library Table, with 24x42-inch top, book racks and underneath shelf, only $19.75
—Solid Oak Arm Rocker with quarter-sawed seat and four-slat back ..... $ 8.95
—Solid Oak Arm Rocker, with leatherette upholstered Spring cushion seat $10.60
—Here's a neat Rocker with dark brown leatherette upholstered seat and back $11.95
—Solid Oak Arm Rocker with genuine leather automobile cushion seat $13.45
—Fine Waxed Oak Settee with leatherette upholstered spring cushion seat $16.50
—Tapestry Overstuffed Rocker. There are only two of these. Come early to get one at $17.50
—One only—Ivory Reed Arm Chair with cretonne cushion and back $21.85
—50c to 65c Cretonne, yard ..... 39¢
—75c to $1 Cretonne, per yard ..... 69¢

Here's a Living-Room Suite of Four Pieces in Solid Oak for $52.65

$6 Cash, $1 Week

—Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker are fitted with auto cushion seats upholstered with a rich brown leatherette. Backs are slightly different in style from illustration; table is the same as picture. It will be a distant day before you'll have an opportunity to buy a suite like this again at the price.

SERVICE-WEAVE RUGS

Look!—Brussels and Velvet 9x12 Rugs

$28.50 $3.00 Cash $1.00 Week

—Merely to have a special in the Rug Dep't. These rugs sell regularly at $31 and $32.50, and are splendid values at that. A goodly number of colors and patterns await you. If a saving of $3 to $4 is interesting make your selections this week.

Here Are Two Wonderful Values—See 'Em

7-Piece Mahogany Suite $145.00

—Four-Poster Bed, Dresser with large mirror, Dressing Table, Chiffonier, Chair, Rocker and Dressing-Table Chair; have cane seats. You'll like this suite; besides, you'll save $55.

7-Piece Walnut Suite $241.00

—This suite is too swell to try and describe. See it yourself. It even has carved decorations on it. The original price was $335.

Full Size Iron, Steel, Brass and Wood Beds at $5.50, $9.00, $12.90, $14.85, $15.75, $16.75, $18.85

Your Credit Is as Good as Gold

Select One Single Piece or a House Full
—It's-Easy-to-Pay-the-Edwards-Way—

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE
EDWARDS CO
FIFTH AND OAK STREETS
Two Blocks North of Washington.

99% Pure Aluminum "Lifetime-Ware"

2-Quart Coffee Percolator

$2.95

—Handle differs slightly from the illustration.
—Six-quart Teakettle, with combination double boiler, $3.90
—42-piece set of "Blue and Gold" Dishes $10.00
—56-piece set of "Rose Spray" Dishes $11.75
—51-piece set of "Golden Floral" Dishes $21.25

CHILEAN RETURNS HOME

PORTLAND CONSUL HUNTS VAINLY 5½ YEARS FOR COUNTRYMEN.

Ramon Escobar Finally Gives Up Job and Decides to Go Back to His Own Native Land.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 29.—(Special.)—Sent from Chile as Consul to look after the interests of Chilean residents of Portland, Ramon Escobar, now in Seattle, is on his way home. After five and one-half years he has discovered that there are no Chilean residents in Portland, now that he has left the city. His duties were to lend advice to Chileans. He advised himself. He was to aid Chileans in distress. Ramon Escobar needed no aid. It is customary to entertain visiting Chileans. Escobar did his duty two or three times a week by taking himself to a picture show.

"I got lonesome at times," he said. "But, even if there were no Chileans in Portland, I formed acquaintances with Portland, I formed acquaintances with friends among them. The Chilean population, while I was there, consisted of myself. Now that I am returning to Chile, Portland is depopulated of Chileans."

Escobar says that his government is among the most progressive in the world. New ideas from all parts of the world are being collected by Consuls and sent back to South America, where they are considered. "Every small invention is recorded," said the Consul. "America, as the most enterprising of all nations, has given us many new thoughts in business and progress. Chile knows when a new factory, no matter how small, is erected."

MAILS USED TO DEFRAUD

Emerson Motors Company and Others Convicted in Federal Court.

NEW YORK, June 29.—After more than 20 hours' deliberation, a jury in the Federal Court here today found the Emerson Motors Company, Inc., C. R. Berry & Co., Robert P. Matches & Co., Nicholas Field-Wilson, Robert P. Matches, William Loomis, and Osborne E. Chaney guilty of using the mails to defraud. They will be sentenced Tuesday.

Theodore A. Campbell, president of the Emerson Motors Company, his son, George N. Campbell, George B. Gifford and William H. Stetson, other co-defendants, were acquitted.

Chairman Hays in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, who is here for consultations with party leaders, announced that he expected to settle today the question of National headquarters for the campaign of 1920. Chairman Hays also said he expected to receive reports today from leaders regarding prospects for 1918 Congressional elections.

UKULELES
$2.25 AND UP.
FREE LESSONS
McDougall Music Co.
325 ALDER ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

PIANOS

$195

This piano is a bargain. It is a standard make and we give with it our guarantee and written exchange agreement. We also have:

Autisell & Co., good for practice $125
B. H. Janssen, very reliable, priced $265
Hardman, a standard make $285
Decker & Son, the genuine Decker $310
Aeolian Orchestrelle, a fine Player Organ $265
Lindeman & Sons, used 3 months $295

Terms to Please You

G. F. JOHNSON PIANO CO.
149 Sixth, Bet. Alder and Morrison.
MEHLIN—PACKARD—BOND PIANOS.
VICTROLAS AND RECORDS.

INSECT BITES NEED GIVE NO DISCOMFORT

A few applications of Santiseptic Lotion will instantly relieve—stop the itching, irritation, swelling and inflammation of mosquito and other insect bites. Santiseptic is indispensable for skin comfort and for relief from prickly heat, heat rash, chafing, hives, sun and windburn. Unlike any other preparation. Neither sticky nor greasy. Keeps skin cool, soft and clear. It is a remarkable soothing and healing lotion. Men use it after shaving and women for the complexion and for baby's skin.

Santiseptic is easily procured at drug and department stores, a good-sized bottle costing but 50c. If your druggist cannot supply it, send his name and 25c in coin or stamps to the manufacturers, the Paxtencott Laboratories, Portland, Or., for large introductory bottle postpaid.—Adv.

Free Rental Bureau For Shipbuilders

Opened by Columbia River Ship Building Corporation

In this war-time emergency and scarcity of housing accommodations we request every patriotic citizen who has a house to rent or rooms to let to fill out this blank below and mail it to the Columbia R. S. B. Corp., Postoffice box 1202.

Name..... Address.....
Where located..... No. of rooms....
Rental rate per month.....
Other information.....