

EARLISH WINDS
BAN ON PEERESSES

Government Is Blamed for Act of House of Lords.

FRAUD CHARGE IS MADE

Lady Rhonda Leads Fight Which May Result in Overthrow of Lloyd George.

LONDON, July 8.—Coalition members of parliament are protesting as to what effect the refusal to allow peeresses to sit in the house of lords may have on the votes of women at the next general election. Should women in any large numbers vote against the government, it is certain that many of them would be defeated, and probably Premier Lloyd George would no longer be able to command a majority in parliament. Therefore they are anxious that the government be not saddled with responsibility for a decision which was made by a majority in parliament and in which the government was not only involved.

Women Leaders Determined. Viscountess Rhonda and leaders of the women's movement generally are determined that the government shall be saddled with the responsibility which belongs to it and not be allowed to shrink if it can help it.

Lady Rhonda herself says that the decision to exclude peeresses from the upper chamber is essentially that of the government and not of the house of lords. She points out that the original house of lords committee on peeresses decided seven to one in favor of the right of peeresses to vote in the house. Ordinarily such a decision, supported by such a majority, would have been adopted by the lords without question. But the lord chancellor, Lord Birkenhead, a member of the cabinet, introduced an amendment referring the matter back to the committee for reconsideration. And reconsideration of a committee which in the interval had been strengthened by lords of Lord Birkenhead's own way of thinking, resulted in reversing the seven-to-one decision. The committee decided, 20 votes to four, that peeresses should not sit and vote in the house of lords.

Chancellor Held to Blame. "It seems pretty certain," says Lady Rhonda, "that had it not been for the lord chancellor women otherwise qualified to sit would have been excluded from the house of lords on the ground of sex." The sex disqualification removal act starts with the opening generalization, "A person shall not be disqualified by sex or marriage from the exercise of any public function," and was loudly acclaimed as women's new charter of liberty. But the act, which purports to give equal opportunities for men and women, Lady Rhonda points out, has availed women nothing when challenged. Women in the civil service have been refused the same rights as men. Women doctors in the employ of municipalities have been deprived of their positions when they married, although the act specifically removed that marriage should no longer be a bar to public service.

The government has made many thousands of enemies, she says, by its failure to support its own act. "The question today is," says Lady Rhonda, "does the sex disqualification removal act mean what it appears to mean, or was it simply a clever fraud perpetrated on a section of the community new to political democracy by an unscrupulous government?"

FIRES STILL CRITICAL

(Continued From First Page.)

laying track on the line continued to work. More men were being recruited to fight the fires in all parts of the state. Sixty men were sent to Cocharan. They reported the condition better there. The Southern Pacific company also sent out more men yesterday.

All Fires Kept Separated. None of the fires was assuming enormous proportions. All have been kept separated in all counties, so as to keep damage to a minimum.

The patrol associations are having greater difficulty than ever in their combative operations. While logging operations were yet young and fires were active only on the edges of the forest, fighters had only to fight one side of the burn and let the fire work back to ranches and open country. But since the logging line has been extended into the heart of the virgin timber the flames must be fought on all sides.

Thus greater fighting forces are required. Comparative figures of actual loss show that improved fighting facilities have decreased the damage. But fires are located each year at a greater distance from central headquarters. An east wind is most feared just now. It was generally feared yesterday that a hot driving wind from the east would undo all the good accomplished. None of the fires was driving. Winds have been light but it was feared that the sultriness and the low humidity would bring the dreaded easterly. The loudest prayer is for rain.

KERRY BRIDGE IS BURNED

Blaze Along Railroad Is Still Doing Great Damage.

ASTORIA, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—The forest fires along the line of the Kerry railroad in the eastern part of this county were still burning today and doing a vast amount of damage. A telephone message from Kerry said a railway trestle 500 feet in length on the Kerry railroad had been burned, carrying down telephone wires and cutting off all means of direct communication with the fire-stricken section. Scores of men were fighting the flames and more were being rushed in by automobile from Vernonia. The fire today had approached close to the Kerry Logging company's camp, but the camp was saved by setting backfires.

Last night the flames, fanned by a high wind, jumped into the Porter & Carstens Logging company's holdings, destroying one donkey engine, a blacksmith shop and several short trestles on the railroad. While fires were burning in the Hammond Lumber company, La Dee & Elwood Logging company tracts in that district, the Kerry Timber company appeared to be harder hit

than any of the others, as at last reports another blaze had entered that company's Davis creek camp.

STRONG WIND IS FEARED

British Columbia Situation Is Reported Somewhat Better.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 8.—While the forest fire situation on Vancouver island and the mainland coast of British Columbia was reported somewhat improved tonight, fear was expressed that the flames might be whipped up and renewed by a strong wind picking up in districts already ablaze.

In an effort to lessen the flame hazard, Lieutenant-Governor W. C. Nichol issued, this afternoon, a proclamation forbidding logging operations in the affected territory until the danger is averted. Settlers in the fire-swept Merrville district were hurrying into Courtenay, efforts to control the flames having been abandoned. Attention was being centered on the care of the refugees. Premier John Oliver announced that the soldier settlement at Merrville would be restored.

The situation in the Nanaimo district was reported as improved, with all fires under control. Fires which have been raging at Cowichan lake, threatening valuable timber also were reported checked. No further serious outbreaks had been reported late today at any place in the province, but small fires were springing up in many localities. With thousands of men released from the logging camps, renewed efforts will be made to keep the flames from reaching serious proportions.

The damage to standing timber has been heavy, but no definite estimate of the loss was made. Chief Justice Cowell declared the situation tonight to be still "extremely critical." The fire on Campbell river and Myrtle point, on Vancouver island, threatened to clear everything before them, he said. Government forces are being sent throughout the province were working at maximum pressure, and airplanes were being used to rush pumps and supplies to three camps. A total of 231 additional fires was reported in advices reaching the forestry department today.

RAIN HELPS FIRE FIGHT

Threatening Blazes in Eastern Washington Checked.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 8.—Rain-fall last night continuing from half an hour to three hours in eastern Washington and northern Idaho enabled fire fighters to bring in check all the threatening blazes in forested sections, reports indicated today. It was stated that rangers had reported no new fires from lightening strikes, and that insufficient rain had fallen to remove danger of further fires, present fires were not expected to spread. No new men were being sent to join crews of fighters, although present crews were being held as a precautionary measure.

The rain lasted three hours in the Sand Point district of Idaho and the Pend Oreille district of Washington, and for half an hour in the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho.

MERVILLE IS TOTAL LOSS

All Efforts to Halt Blaze in Settlement Given Up.

COURTNEY, B. C., July 8.—Forest fires were still burning fiercely at Merville, a soldier settlement, nine miles east of here. The loss in that vicinity was placed at \$75,000. Efforts to halt the blaze have been practically abandoned, as the town has been virtually destroyed. Efforts were being made today to save as much personal property as possible. Residents of Little River and Kitty Combe, settlements in the vicinity of Courtney, had been warned to flee and they are arriving at Merville with the score who are loaded with personal effects. Forest fires were burning fiercely in almost every direction, but it was believed Courtney was in no danger. The death list as a result of the fires in this district stood at one.

FIRE THREATENS DISTRICT

Blaze in Slashing Believed to Have Been Started by Sun.

HOOD RIVER, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—A mysterious fire in slashing of an upper valley place of County of Hood, and the burning of timber until extinguished by County Fire Warden Louis Rhoads, menaced the district of East Parkdale. A corner of the forest has been used for dumping of neighborhood refuse, and the focusing of the sun's rays through a bottle may have caused the fire, it is said. Chief Forest Ranger Walters, here today from the upper valley, reports that lookouts have sighted fires in the Oregon National forest.

Tenino Fire Breaks Loose.

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 8.—(Special.)—A fire which had been burning in timber near the ranch of J. D. McGuire at Tenino broke loose the fore part of the week and burned over about 250 acres of pasture land before it was placed under control. Employees of the ranch started a backfire to prevent the flames reaching ranch buildings. The fire was believed to have been started by sparks from a locomotive.

Jackson Fires Harmless.

SALEM, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—H. J. Eberly, assistant state forester, returned here today from Jackson county where he went to investigate a number of fires. Although there are a number of brush fires in Jackson county, Mr. Eberly said no timber had been destroyed.

BANKER EXECUTORS' AIDE

A. L. Mills Named Joint Administrator of Falling Estate.

To serve with the administrators named by the 1915 will of the late Mrs. Karifa Falling until they have filed their final account and received their discharge—in line with the supreme court decision breaking that will and ordering a will executed in 1911 probated—A. L. Mills, president of the First National bank of Portland, was appointed joint administrator by Circuit Judge Tazewell yesterday of the \$190,000 estate. He was named by the 1911 will and will be continued as administrator after C. Lewis Mead and Thomas N. Strong have been relieved. It will take some time to close up the administration of Mead and Strong—sole heirs under the 1915 will—and the supreme court decree will not be entered for more than a fortnight yet. In the meantime a petition for a rehearing may be filed, further delaying the turning over of the property as ordered by the supreme court. Under the 1911 will virtually the entire estate is left to the children's Home of Portland.

RESCUE OF GOLD
IN SEA TASK SET

Lusitania's Wealth Aim of Divers.

VALUE ABOUT \$6,000,000

Inventor of New Diving Suit Claims Work Can Be Done at 275-Foot Depth.

NEW YORK, June 28.—(Special.)—The steamer Blakeley is here taking on part of the equipment to be used in the attempt to cut through three decks of the Lusitania and raise to the surface \$5,000,000 in gold from the stricken room of the ship. The safe, said to contain \$1,000,000 in gold and jewelry. H. F. Leavitt, president of the Leavitt-Lusitania Salvage company and inventor of the diving suits for work under 275 feet of water, plans to take to the point off Kinsale head, where the Lusitania lies. "If the weather is pleasant," he said, "we will cut the treasure out of her in three weeks. Storms or bad weather may delay it, but 21 days of good weather will see the job completed."

The stop in New York harbor is to take on board a 30-ton boom, which will be laid on the water as a kind of platform when the effort is made to haul to the surface the 275-ton safe in the hold. The difficulties in the way of salvaging the treasures of the Lusitania have been investigated, and pronounced to be insurmountable by many engineers. The profit to the salvagers, even though the project were successful, had been doubted because of the many claimants involved in quieting titles. The depth of 275 feet is an insuperable barrier, in the opinion of most marine engineers, because of the fact that, while divers have explored at that depth, none has been able to work so deep. Sea's Pressure to Be Overcome. Divers are encased in a rigid shell of metal and hard rubber to prevent them from being crushed by the pressure at such great depths. Leavitt says that he has been able to overcome this obstacle by a diving suit of his own invention, which resists the pressure of the water and enables the man to work at great depths. As for the claims of owners heirs, the ship company or the insurance companies to the treasure, if it is raised, Mr. Leavitt said that he would take his chances in the international salvage courts. "I believe that we will get by far the greater part of the value of the treasure," he said. "Any salvage court will allow it to be divided. I made no arrangement in advance with owners, shipping companies, insurance companies or the British admiralty. We do not need to, because a salvage company has the absolute right to proceed on its initiative in the case of a vessel sunk so deep and sunk so far from shore. Our rights will be taken care of thereafter in the courts."

British marine engineers have argued that the theory that the terrific pressure of the water at the depth of 275 feet or thereabouts to which the Lusitania sunk, must have crushed her like an eggshell. Mr. Leavitt, on the contrary, holds that the water, forcing its way into the interior of the ship, is now rushing inward, except in a few airtight compartments. "A bottle of air will be smashed when it is lowered ten feet below the surface," he said. "A bottle of water may be lowered 10,000 feet without being crushed. There is no doubt in the world but that the Lusitania exists today exactly as it did when it sunk."

Nitroglycerin to Be Used. Great wrecking concerns like the Merritt-Chapman company have studied and then dropped the Lusitania venture, believing the gold was practically abandoned, as the ship itself was never considered feasible, and it is not being attempted by Mr. Leavitt and his expedition. The purpose is solely to make big holes in the three decks which lie over the safe and strong-room, and then lift up the safe and the boxes and throw them overboard. The decks are to be opened by nitroglycerin. The great difficulty of this, pointed out at the offices of the Merritt-Chapman company, was that the general experience in dynamiting steel ships had been that the explosion ripped and twisted the decks and other steel work so that the result, instead of being a hole, was an unmanageable mass of ragged steel.

"We will not use dynamite, but nitroglycerin," said Mr. Leavitt. "Dynamite will not explode under the pressure imposed on it at the depth of the Lusitania, but nitroglycerin will. It will not twist everything up, but will cut through the decks like a knife. When holes have been made through the three decks the safe will be blasted from its fastenings and will then be hoisted to the surface with the aid of the boom."

Diving Suits Metal Parts. "I am taking four divers, who will work on two-hour shifts. The thing is feasible only because of the diving suits which I have invented, making work possible at that depth. The suits weigh 350

pounds on land. At that depth under the water their effective weight would be 75 pounds. These suits, which are metal forts with jointed limbs and heavy glass portholes for sight, are equipped with tanks to supply oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide. In an ordinary suit the diver would be smashed at that depth as if a building had fallen on him. If he escaped crushing, he would probably be killed by the "bends," a disease induced by pressure, as he was lifted to the surface.

As long as the special suit does not leak, however, there is no danger of bends, because the pressure is normal. On this account, the diver may be hoisted at once to the surface without danger. "Bends" is due to the absorption of nitrogen and other gases by the blood in order to increase the blood pressure and body pressure as increased pressure is put on it from the outside.

This does no harm while the pressure is continued, but if suddenly released by elevation to the surface, the nitrogen dissolved in the blood escapes as a gas, filling the body with bubbles and often causing death. It would take many hours to moderate the gas if he escaped crushing, he would probably be killed by the "bends," a disease induced by pressure, as he was lifted to the surface.

RAIL HEARING CLOSED

BRIEFS WILL BE FILED IN WENATCHEE CASE.

Transcripts of Evidence Also to Be Sent to Interstate Commerce Commission.

WENATCHEE, Wash., July 8.—(Special.)—At the conclusion of the presentation of the Great Northern's case, in the hearing on the application of the Wenatchee Southern railway for certificates of necessity and convenience to build from here to Kennewick, the applicants were granted the right to introduce additional evidence in rebuttal today.

Among the principal witnesses sworn were D. L. Woodruff, manager of the Great Northern District operative association, formerly sales manager for the Hood River Apple Growers, who gave it as his opinion that the Great Northern will not be able to handle the traffic if the apple crop continues to increase at the present rate. He also testified that his connection with the Union Pacific system and with the Port of Portland would be an invaluable asset to the Wenatchee district operating association. W. E. Christensen, former port commissioner of Seattle, was put on the stand by the Great Northern to show that Seattle port facilities are sufficient to take care of all ocean freight shipments.

It was agreed that briefs are to be submitted by the Great Northern and the Wenatchee Southern to the Interstate Commerce commission by attorneys for both sides, along with transcripts of the evidence. Final decision will be made by the commission. C. R. Cater, Jr., president of the Wenatchee Southern, when put on the stand was asked by Attorney Dorothy of the Great Northern if the sure outward equal to the one backed by Portland interests, and replied that not one dollar in money had been furnished by Portland residents for the building of the road that city. The hearing closed at noon today.

Liquor Is Seized.

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 8.—(Special.)—Liquor in his possession, B. F. Taylor was arrested Thursday night by deputy sheriffs at his home in the Hannaford valley northwest of Centralia. A quart of liquor and about 50 gallons of corn mash were seized by the officers as evidence.

E. H. Quinan was arrested by the local police Thursday night on a charge of bootlegging. In police court yesterday he forfeited \$100 bail.

Walter M. Pierce to Speak.

The democratic club will meet Saturday, July 15, at 8 P. M. in the auditorium in the Journal building. Walter M. Pierce, democratic nominee for governor, will address the meeting on democracy and give his version of issues in the fall campaign. The democratic club will work for the election of democratic candidates and intends to take an active part in the coming campaign. The public is invited to attend the meeting. The headquarters of the club is at 522 Chamber of Commerce building.

Official's Salary Cut.

BEND, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—In an effort to remove Dr. Anna Ries Finley from her place as head of the women's protective division of Bend, the city council, in session last night, voted to cut her salary from \$75 dollars a month to \$1 a month. Whether the action will stand is uncertain, as the salary is fixed by ordinance.

KODAK FINISHING
DEVELOPING
ENLARGING
PRINTING
TINTING
Quick Service—Guaranteed Work.
Received by 11 A. M.
Finished at 5 P. M.
FREE An \$10 enlargement with \$2.00 worth of kodak finishing.

MOSQUITO LOTION
A soothing lotion for the relief of the intolerable itching caused by mosquitoes and other insects. A bottle 25c

MOSQUITO CREAM
Keeps off mosquitoes, gnats and all other insects. Apply freely to exposed parts. A package 25c

PEROXIDE FOOT POWDER
A soothing remedy for tired and aching feet, neutralizes offensive perspiration. A can 25c

POISON OAK REMEDY
For the relief of the distress caused by poison oak, poison ivy and the bite of insects. A bottle 25c

BATHING SUITS
We carry a complete line of the famous Jantzen and Cascade Bathing Suits.
Ladies'\$6.25 Men's.....\$6.00
Boys'\$4.50 Girls'.....\$5.50
Oregon Knitting Co.'s all-wool bathing suits—
Sizes 32 to 36.....\$3.98
Sizes 38 to 42.....\$4.98

VACUUM BOTTLES
Vacuum Bottle, complete, well-made, reduced to 79c

VACATION WATCHES
Buy a cheap watch. We have them priced at 1.50

ALARM CLOCKS
See the Alarm Clock (regular \$1.50) we sell for 98c

PICNIC SUPPLIES
Paper Plates, 8-in 10¢ Doz.; 3 for 25¢
Bamboo Knife and Fork Sets5¢
Dozen50¢
Paper Napkins20¢ Hundred
Thousand\$1.75
Waxed Paper, 15 Sheets5¢
6 for25¢
Waxed Paper, 36-foot roll10¢
3 for25¢
Dennison's Picnic Sets, including 1 Table Cover, 12 Dollies, 12 Napkins and 12 Plates.....50¢
Saniforks20 for 25¢
Sanispoons35 for 25¢

BRIDGE TOLLS DECREASE
MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHARE
DOWN 30 PER CENT.

Semi-Annual Financial Statement Is Compiled by County Auditor.

Receipts from interstate bridge tolls by Multnomah county have fallen off more than 30 per cent during the last six months, compared with the same period in 1921, according to the semi-annual financial statement compiled by Sam E. Martin, county auditor, yesterday. In the first six months of 1921, \$7,511.55 was collected from bridge tolls, compared with \$5,337.12 for those months this year. Though delinquent tax collections are within \$38,000 of the amount collected last year, receipts from regular tax collections are nearly \$1,000,000 short, some of which may be accounted for by the slightly lower tax levy. Tax receipts this year have reached \$6,499,950.33, compared with \$7,405,367.54 last year.

The statements show that county administration costs, indicated by disbursements from the county general fund, have been more than \$400,000 higher than last year for the first six months. Where the county paid out \$943,217.04 from the general fund in 1921, \$1,353,124.31 was paid out in 1922. A large part of this last sum was to retire war-

rant indebtedness in which the county found itself the first of this year. Interest on general fund warrants has amounted to \$15,660.67 so far this year. It was only \$817.93 for the first six months of 1921.

Strassel Boy Recovering. C. R. Cater Jr., 9-year-old son of C. R. Cater, merchant of Strassel, Or., is recovering at the Emanuel hospital from an operation performed Thursday. It is expected that the boy will be in the hospital a couple of weeks. Mr. Cater, who is proprietor of a general store at Strassel, brought his son here for the operation. He remained in the city following the operation to look after business interests.

Radio to Aid Drug Salesmen. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—Officials of a local wholesale drug company have announced inauguration of a system whereby the salesmen will canvass their territories in automobile trucks equipped with radio, so they can receive up-to-the-minute price changes each day. The trucks will carry a complete line of samples.

Stock Shipped to Portland. BEND, Or., July 8.—(Special.)—The first carload of lambs for the Portland market to leave Central Oregon this year will be shipped tomorrow by W. E. McCormack. They average between 65 and 70 pounds in weight. In the same train will go three carloads of grass-fattened cattle, also the first of the season to leave Central Oregon.

Woodward Clark & Co. DRUGGISTS
Alder Street at West Park

WE GIVE *JAN* GREEN STAMPS—They Are Your Cash Discount

SPECIAL SALE OF LIKLY WARDROBE TRUNKS BAGS and SUIT CASES

Likly Wardrobe Trunk, full size, Regular price \$110. Special at \$65.00

SOAP SALE
THREE DAY SPECIAL
Jergens' Bath Toilet Soap

FREE
We are offering free a trial size bottle of Sepol Sheep Dip Shampoo—the marvelous Hair Wash and Beautifier.

Look at These Prices
Arm Chairs \$9.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00.
Settees \$20.00. Tables \$11.50, \$15.00.
Rockers \$12.50. Steamer Chairs \$18.00.
Box Settees \$12.00.
Table Lamps, complete with shade and silk cords, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.50, \$12.00.

388 Stark Street
Between West Park and Tenth Streets.

ATTENTION
Ice Consumers
Effective July 6, 1922
Ice will be sold to families in exchange for coupons or cash only.
No monthly charge accounts.
500-pound coupon books \$4.00
1000-pound coupon books \$7.75
Cash ice 1c a pound.
Coupon books will be sold for cash only; no credit.

Woodward Clark & Co. DRUGGISTS
Alder Street at West Park

WE GIVE *JAN* GREEN STAMPS—They Are Your Cash Discount

SPECIAL SALE OF LIKLY WARDROBE TRUNKS BAGS and SUIT CASES

Likly Wardrobe Trunk, full size, Regular price \$110. Special at \$65.00

SOAP SALE
THREE DAY SPECIAL
Jergens' Bath Toilet Soap

FREE
We are offering free a trial size bottle of Sepol Sheep Dip Shampoo—the marvelous Hair Wash and Beautifier.

Look at These Prices
Arm Chairs \$9.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00.
Settees \$20.00. Tables \$11.50, \$15.00.
Rockers \$12.50. Steamer Chairs \$18.00.
Box Settees \$12.00.
Table Lamps, complete with shade and silk cords, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.50, \$12.00.

388 Stark Street
Between West Park and Tenth Streets.

MILLER AND TRACEY
Refinement
What a word of tremendous meaning! The highest type of service, imbued with the spirit of performing every detail. Such is the comprehensive Miller & Tracey way.
This quality makes up that high standard of satisfaction obtained even in our \$75 funerals.
INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Washington St., Bet. 20th and 21st
Broadway 2691
Auto. 518-44

Multnomah Hotel
At the end of a day's journey you will find rest and refreshment at the Multnomah.
Tourists invited to make use of our information bureau.