

BALFOUR'S SPEECH IS HELD TO OPEN DOORS OF PEACE TO AUSTRIA

Frank Statement "Austrian Question" Must Await the War's End Leads to View.

EASY LOT HELD POSSIBLE

Little Doubt Exists Hunger Presses Heavily in Hungary and Peace Sentiment Grows in Empire.

Balfour Did Not Speak for U. S.—Washington, July 31.—(U. P.)—The United States is not obligated to follow France in her ambition to retain Alsace-Lorraine, it was officially stated here today. Nor is the American relation toward the allies such that the government would necessarily demand freedom for certain parts of Austria.
Balfour, in asserting yesterday that England would fight until France regained the territory she held before Bismarck, spoke only for England, it was stated.
Officials would not say how America stands on the question of Alsace-Lorraine, but they made it plain the United States is not necessarily going to mix in the allies' politics.
The United States will, however, insist on restoration of Belgium.

Washington, July 31.—(I. N. S.)—That Austria can have a separate peace on most advantageous terms was the construction placed on the remarkable declarations made to the house of commons yesterday by Arthur J. Balfour, England's foreign secretary. His frank statement that the "Austrian question" must wait until the war's end for settlement, was construed here as indicating that if Austria should show a disposition to desert Germany, her lot would be made very easy by the entente.

Hunger May Force Move—Whether Austria will take advantage of the suggestions made no official in Washington today cared to hazard a guess. At present, Austrian policies are dominated from Berlin. But there is little doubt that hunger is pressing heavily on the population of Hungary, and that a well defined peace sentiment is increasing everywhere in the dual empire.

The report from Rome that the pope has declined to attempt mediation on behalf of Austria adds to the belief here that the war party in Austria is losing its grip on the government.

Officials today declared that the Balfour speech opened a direct way for peace negotiations if the German war control actually desired to end

the conflict. This statement was coupled with the assertion that Germany only wants to talk peace as a victor, something which, under no circumstances, will be even considered by the United States or the entente. Balfour's declaration that Great Britain is not in the conflict for gain, officials say, is certain to have a good effect in Russia, where British motives have been under suspicion.

Balfour Discusses Peace—London, July 31.—(I. N. S.)—A peace made in Germany will be only the initial chapter to a new war.
This declaration comes from A. J. Balfour, British foreign minister.
Analysis today of the utterances made in the house of commons by Mr. Balfour, Monday night, indicates the trend England's activities will take at the forthcoming conference of the allies in the autumn.
Some of the discussion in commons was directed at Austria-Hungary, giving the impression that there is room for hope that the dual monarchy is not tied so tightly to Germany that she cannot break away if satisfactory peace terms were offered.

As to the Austrian question, Balfour said that, owing to inability to foretell what might come up it would be poor policy to attempt definition of the allied position at present.
Referring to Germany he said that Germany must be powerless or free to make permanent peace in Europe possible. He pointed out that freedom of Germany must come from within.

Secretary Houston Appeals to Farmers

Agricultural Interests of Nation Will Not Be Found Wanting in War Crisis, Says Cabinet Member.

That the American farmers will not be found wanting in the present situation, is the declaration of Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, in a little card he is having circulated to urge the necessity of cooperation. The card, which is printed in blue ink on white paper with a red border, reads as follows:

"The point has been reached where war is waged literally by whole nations. Every man, woman and child is involved and nearly every adult and most boys and girls can be efficient factors. We are in this war for the purpose of defending our rights, of making sure that, as a nation, we shall be able to live the sort of life and to have the sort of institutions we desire, of making democracy persist in the world, and of safeguarding the world against the recurrence of such a war as this. To accomplish this the nation must aim at the perfection of organization, and therefore each individual must recognize the necessity of making sacrifices for the common good and more than ever of working under limitations of doing team work. Our people have a genius for organization and they will not fail in the task they have assumed. Our farmers, on whom the greatest responsibility rests, are the most efficient farmers in the world when they do their best. They will not be found wanting in this crisis."

Two in American Ambulance Killed

Paris, July 31.—(U. P.)—Two members of the American ambulance forces have been killed, it was announced Monday. They are B. F. Hamilton of Clinton, Mass., and J. W. Galley of New Park, Pa.

CITY TO HANDLE FUEL IF DEALERS FAIL TO KEEP PRICES NORMAL

Mayor Baker Calls Meeting of Wood and Coal Men in City Hall Wednesday.

WOOD SUPPLY FAR SHORT

Ivan Humason, Special Investigator, Says Dealers Have Not Entered Into Price Combine.

The city will go into the fuel business this fall and winter if local fuel dealers fail to agree to keep fuel prices at normal.
Such was the understanding reached at a meeting late Tuesday afternoon between Mayor Baker and Ivan Humason, special investigator of the city. To learn the attitude of the dealers, the mayor issued a call for a meeting of all wood and coal dealers to be held in the city hall at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Price Agreement Not Found—The call for the meeting came as a result of a report of the fuel situation by Mr. Humason, in which he declared that Portland faces a serious fuel shortage. He said, however, that there is no trust, combination or secret agreement among the fuel dealers to keep the prices up.

Mr. Humason said that he had arranged with three coal mines in Washington to meet their output in case the emergency arises.
Lumber mills are blamed by Humason for the increase in the price of slabwood. He said that the mills have raised slabwood prices to the dealers at every opportunity.

Labor Supply Is Blamed—As compared to the supply of cordwood last year, the city is from 75,000 to 100,000 cords short, according to Humason, the statement being based on information supplied by D. C. Zink of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, who has charge of the transportation of cordwood for the company.

In his report he says that the shortage is caused by the shortage of labor and the production not being up to normal. He further says that cordwood which could be contracted for a year or two ago for \$1 per cord now costs \$1.50 and \$1.75 a cord. The average cost of production is now \$4.70 a cord, declares Humason, and to this must be added the delivery cost, varying from \$1 to \$1.50 a cord, and the dealer's profit.

Use of Blockwood Urged—Mr. Humason says that there is a considerable supply of blockwood on hand, and in his report urges people to use it. The wood is cut in 16 inch lengths, and is from the heart of square timbers.

Here's what the report says concerning the slabwood situation:
"The dealers are only from 10 to 14 days behind on 16 inch green slabwood and are taking orders for delivery in that time and, since the chance for getting four foot slab is small, I advise early ordering of the 16 inch wood in its place."
"While the prices are higher than last year, they are in line with the prices charged by the mills and with the increased cost of overhead."
"The dealers are paying an extension of 50 cents to \$1 per day more for labor and they figure that beside the added cash outlay they are losing as much as 50 cents per cord. Cuts have advanced from \$26 and \$28 per ton to \$50 and \$55 per ton. Hay in proportion; harness, iron work on wagons general repairs, all cost about 50 per cent more."

Mills Advance Prices—"The mills must stand their part of the blame—those dealers who are not protected by contracts have been advanced from 25 to 30 cents per cord by the mills within the last 60 days. One mill is charging small dealers \$2.25 per load for 16 inch green slab; it has to be hauled several miles to be delivered and then the dealer's profit is very small. I understand that slabwood is not considered in fixing the price of lumber and that what is received from the sale of it is clear profit, so those mills who have advanced the price, or who are charging higher prices than others, are not doing their bit to help the situation."
Humason says that the coal mines have advanced the price on coal to dealers from \$1 to \$1.50 a ton, and that there is not much high grade coal coming in.

INVESTIGATING EYE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS FIXED ON NEW ORDER

(Continued From Page One)

order and by means of which the high cost of living is to be reduced.
The company also contemplates free doctors, free hospital care, free nursing or such other medical attention as may be necessary and "a respectable burial." It plans to take care of the orphans and widows of members. It plans to operate its own stores, but not for profit and "the doing of any and all things for the advancement of the conditions of the masses."
At the date of incorporation the company possessed property and money of the estimated value of \$1250, according to the articles of incorporation, while its revenue was to be derived from "initiation fees, dues, assessments and donations by its members."

Held Office Five Years—The management of the company is vested in seven directors, the incorporators, who, the articles said "have been elected for five years and until their successors have been elected and qualified." The membership of the corporation, according to the articles, is to meet in Portland on the first Tuesday of June, 1922, "and every five years thereafter" for the election of directors.
President Fraser has stated that he, being a lawyer, has organized the corporation so that its management can not be questioned, and so that it does not come under the terms or within the jurisdiction of the Oregon Blue Sky law or the corporation commission.

President Fraser states that the corporation now has a membership in excess of 8000, which if his estimate is conservative, means an income from annual dues of more than \$120,000. Neither the articles of incorporation, nor the constitution and by-laws, throw any adequate safeguard about the care and conservation of this vast income. So far as the district attorney has been able to discover from examination of the governing rules of

the corporation, the entire sum could be spent for maintenance, overhead and office expenses, and promotion, with the probable exception of the \$3 per capita which is set aside for the pension fund.

Benefits and Dues Stated—The president of the concern, who is G. Fraser, receives a salary of \$150 per month; the vice president, \$125; the secretary, \$100, and the treasurer, \$100.

The constitution and by-laws provide for burial benefits of not to exceed \$100; sick of accident benefits of not to exceed \$12.50 per week; and, in case of death or disability, a pension of not more than \$50 per month, to be paid to the dependents for a period of not more than five years. Free legal advice is also promised.

The initiation fee is fixed at \$2 while the charter is open and \$5 after it is closed, while the dues are 50 cents for the first year, and \$2 per month from that time. Each year \$3 for each member of the order is to be set over into a pension fund.
From this it will be seen that each member of the brotherhood is required to pay in addition to his local lodge dues, \$24 per year in dues to the grand lodge, \$3 of which go to the pension fund. From the grand lodge, the salaries of the officers, and the general operating expense of the corporation are deducted.

Physician's Fee Deducted—Although the articles of incorporation set out that the members shall have free medical advice, President Fraser says that the sum of 25 cents a month is to be deducted from each member for the payment of the company physician. This deduction scales the \$21 down to \$18. In addition to these charges the various solicitors securing members are paid, a commission. According to President Fraser, whatever is left out of the \$24 after all slices are cut off, will be returned to the members at the end of the year, if desired.

At the present time President Fraser has printed upon the back of his business card the statement: "We leave no 15 order on anything you buy. Send your order to our office and we will do the rest. We handle everything, from the cradle to the tombstone. This is given to members with no extra charge."

President Fraser says the company has not opened any stores as yet. He is about to close contracts, he says, with various wholesale merchants in the city, whose names he refuses to give, under which he will be able to furnish goods, wares and merchandise, "from the cradle to the tombstone," at a saving of 15 per cent to members.

Wholesalers Not Approached—Various wholesalers, however, say that no reputable firm would make such a contract, because of impossibility of performing. Nothing has been heard of such an impending contract in the wholesale district, according to several leading merchants, who say they would have heard of it had it been broached.

Accordingly, the district attorney has been asked to see if President Fraser is not guilty of false advertising, also if he and his solicitors are not selling securities within the purview of the blue sky law, and without having qualified under it.

ONE MAN CONTROL OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION IS WON BY PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

opposed to any committee on war expenditures such as the senate has voted into the food bill.

The senatorial conferees split on the question of one-man control, but the majority ruled. The vote was: for one-man control—Chamberlain, Smith of South Carolina, Democrats, and Warren and Kenyon, Republicans; for board of three—Gore, Smith of Georgia, Democrats, and Page, Republican.

House With Administration—The house conferees were unanimously for one-man administration.

When the conferees make their report there is bound to be a fight. This may jeopardize the entire bill. Tremendous opposition is expected because under the bill the president is allowed to appoint and remove a food controller without confirmation of the senate. Senator Reed of Missouri is bound to renew his bitter fight on Hoover.

Senator Gore said that the one man control in the bill "accords an adoption of Prussian principles."
Three to Fix Wheat Price—One very interesting change practically accepted by the conferees provides for a board of three men to fix the wheat price. The three men must be head of an agricultural college. The minimum price of \$2 as a guarantee for No. 1 Northern wheat remaining in the hands of the grower would fix any higher prices.
This has not been actually adopted, but it was said very definitely it would be.

Final Test Thursday—The opposition to the committee on war expenses will prevail, it was forecasted. The president said to Mr. Lever and Mr. Chamberlain that such a body would not only hamper the administration, but would indicate a lack of confidence.

The conference report can be submitted to the house at any time, but cannot reach the senate until Thursday.
Congressman Hulbert of New York introduced a resolution in the house Monday providing for a full inquiry into war expenditures.

E. K. Wood Dies at San Leandro Home

San Francisco, July 31.—(I. N. S.)—E. K. Wood, founder of the E. K. Wood Lumber company, died at his home in San Leandro Monday, aged 73 years. He is survived by his wife and two sons, F. J. Wood of Berkeley, Wash., and W. T. Wood of Berkeley, Cal. Mr. Wood had been ill six months of stomach trouble. The funeral will be held Wednesday.

MEN! ASSERT YOUR INDEPENDENCE

by buying your clothing where you can make a little cash cheer your suit, and pay for it, at your convenience thereafter. No necessity for all-cash at CHER-REYS, 333-31 Washington St., Pittsburg block.

Eczema Wash

A touch of D. D. D. to any eczema sore or itching eruption and you'll be able to rest and sleep in peace. Wash with D. D. D. it is worth trying. Get a trial bottle today, 50c, 50c and \$1.00. Your money back if the first bottle does not relieve you.

VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR DIES SUDDENLY



Colonel Charles E. Morgan

Colonel Charles E. Morgan died suddenly at his home, 535 Quimby street, Sunday morning, the cause of his death being acute indigestion. Colonel Morgan was a veteran of the Civil war, and was commander of Company E, First Oregon National Guard, afterwards becoming colonel of the Third Oregon. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., in 1849.

Colonel Morgan is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lucretia Morgan, and two sisters. Funeral arrangements are in charge of the Edward Holman company, and services were set for the home at 3:30 p. m. today. Interment will be in Riverview cemetery.

The Veterans' association, First Regiment of Infantry, O. N. G., was called to attend in a body by Colonel Charles F. Beebe, president, assembling at the Armory at 1:30.

Colonel Morgan was president of the Morgan-Smith agency with offices in the Railway Exchange building, and was well known in insurance and business circles in this city. He came to Oregon 36 years ago and had resided in Portland most of that time.

MODIFIED TANK SHIP IS BEING CONSIDERED BY SHIPPING BOARD

Vessels Could Be Made Practically Unsinkable by Compartments, It Is Said.

Washington, July 31.—(I. N. S.)—The shipping board may sign contracts for a fleet of practically unsinkable cargo-carrying ships. Suggestions and rough plans for the vessels have been outlined to the board, and a decision may be made this week.
The vessels urged are a modification of the tank steamer type, adapted for carrying cargoes of any description. With slight alterations the vessels could be transformed into orthodox tanks.

The advantage of this type, it was pointed out today, is that its construction gives the same advantage possessed by a battleship's compartment construction. A torpedo would open a gap in the ship's side, but would not sink the ship. Such a vessel, it was said, might sustain two or three hits from a torpedo or from gunfire and remain afloat. Each hit would permit water to enter only one tank or one cargo compartment.

The main change from the orthodox tank type necessary would be in constructing large hatches for each compartment, instead of the ordinary small manhole in use on tank steamers. Remodeling the hatches into the ordinary manhole would be the only change of any consequence necessary to change the vessels into tankers, if it proves desirable at the end of the war.

The proposed vessels would be oil-burners. The advantage of using oil, it was pointed out, is that in case of attack an oil-burning steamer could reach its maximum speed in a minimum time, as compared to the time necessary for a coal-burner to speed up to the highest notch.

The suggested vessels would have a cruising speed of 18 or 14 knots, with a maximum speed of 18 knots. Very few vessels capable of such speed have been torpedoed.

Married Men May Go To War Regardless

Dependent Wives and Families Not to Be Ground for Exemption if Federal Aid Can Be Secured.

Washington, July 31.—(I. N. S.)—Marriage will in itself be no test of a man's availability for military service, the officers of the provost marshal general announced Monday.

The only test of the married man's availability will be whether or not his call for service will throw dependents on the state. It is even possible that this may be eliminated and congress asked to pass a bill caring for soldiers' wives as is done in England.

The provost marshal general's office stuck to its estimates of one man in four eligible despite discouraging reports of many claims for exemption made as the local boards started to work.

NEWS OF COUNTY COURT

M. O. Collins and Dan Kellaher have inquired of the county commissioners why Rocky Point road is not improved and the \$5000 allowed for that work expended.
Florence A. Deane has requested that the matter of delinquent taxes for 1910 on block 14, at Rose City Park, be straightened out in accordance with the county records, there being some mixup or error, according to her allegations.

The county commissioners have adopted a new plan of conveying passengers to the county hospital and other institutions, and will employ John Stites and his auto for \$125 a month.
L. D. Roberts, 1651 East Burnside street, thinks the county commissioners should allow him \$250 for a broken hand, because on July 5, his motorcycle skidded on the oil allowed to run on the street by county employees at East Stark and Fifty-second streets, and he fell. The matter will be investigated.

SAMMIES CONFIDENT EXEMPTIONS WILL BE WAIVED IF POSSIBLE

Send Message to Men in U. S. That They Did Not Hesitate to Give All.

By J. W. Pegler

With the American Army in France, July 31.—(U. P.)—To the Americans back home who are today being called upon for the draft army, Pershing's Sammies in France have this message: "We didn't hesitate to offer everything we had. We are confident those who stayed will obey their conscience and waive all exemption claims unless of the utmost necessity."

The message was the composite view expressed by scores of the American fighters here today. Sammy isn't an irresponsible individual, he has been doing a lot of thinking. It is noticeable here at the training camp that the general demeanor of America's fighting forces is seriously earnest.

Pershing Inspects United States Camp—Not that they aren't cheerful, for they feel responsibility. Nearly all realize that their numbers must be swelled to hundreds of thousands; that many will die and many more will be maimed. They conclude they would rather be fighting in France right now than fighting a defensive fight in America later.

Yesterday the camp was thrilled by its commander-in-chief's first inspection. The Sammies were not apprised of General Pershing's approaching visit until the last moment. Monday morning they turned out far ahead of the usual reveille time and worked their hardest, putting their picturesque whitehead helmets in order and cleaning up the little villages where they are located.

Polius Give Volleys Welcome—The United Press correspondent journeyed from Paris with Pershing's staff. As the train passed at one station in the camp a company of French were entraining. They spied the Sammies and tumultuously cheered. Then they hurried over to the running boards of our train and, with ecstatic whoops of rejoicing, clasped hands with their American brothers in arms.

The most genuine feeling of comradeship and affection has sprung up between the polius and the Sammies. The French villagers likewise adore the American fighters. The salutation, "Allo, Sammie," is a familiar one now. Every regiment has had dozens of letters from the polius, and out to it a supply of white flour to supply its own breads, biscuits and pies. Later an enormous bakery sent will be erected to supply all troops.

Robbers Beat Woman

Chicago, July 31.—(I. N. S.)—Two bandits beat Mrs. Mary Zvancus unconscious, bound and gagged her, and robbed her of \$1500 early today in the saloon owned by her husband in Rogers Park.

Drouth Makes Feed Situation Serious

Topeka, Kansas, July 31.—(I. N. S.)—Kansas will face a serious feed problem this winter. Damage by the continued drouth to corn and sorghum is responsible for the situation, the statement by the state agricultural board says, and may seriously affect the livestock industry. Dairy farmers are urged to plant up to the middle of August the earliest obtainable variety of cane seed. They are also urged to carry their herds through the winter instead of selling them.

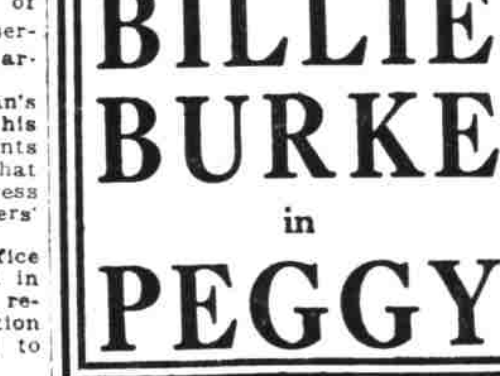
Planting of cow peas, a more extensive use of silos and fall pastures, especially those sown in rye, are suggested so as to insure an adequate supply.

Shoots Wife Before Crowd, Takes Poison

San Francisco, July 31.—(U. P.)—While relatives and others looked on, Louis Abbott, aged 45, of Jamestown, Cal., today shot and fatally wounded his wife as she stood in the lobby of the Hotel Adrian, and then swallowed poison. He died almost instantly. Abbott fired five shots at his wife. Two struck her, the other narrowly missing bystanders.

STAR

BILLIE BURKE in PEGGY



THE TANKS

at THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE

Not a staged war picture, but a film taken at the grounds where some of our boys are today.

PEOPLES

Work in Harvest Field Makes It Bad on the Feet

Chehalis, Wash., July 31.—Sarah Stuedler, five-year-old daughter of Ulrich Stuedler, who lives near here, stepped in front of her father's mowing machine, and the tendons of one of her ankles was badly cut. She is recovering at a local hospital.

Goldendale, Wash., July 31.—John T. McCredy, retired stockman of Bickleton, took a hand in the harvest field because of the shortage of help, and while operating a self raking machine cutting wheat hay his right foot slipped in the trip and the second toe was cut off.

FOR TIRED PEOPLE

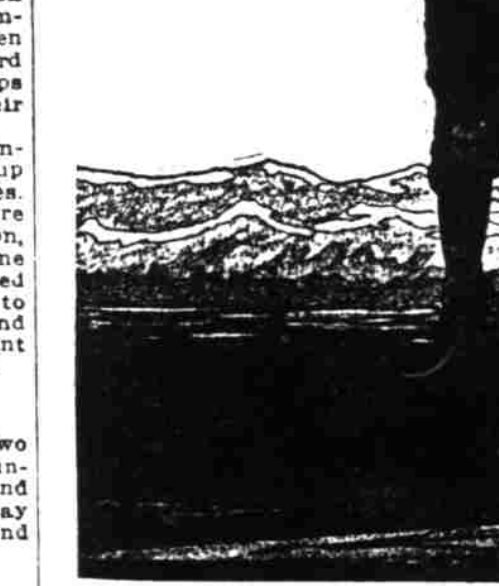
Morsford's Acid Phosphate is very beneficial for exhausted conditions due to heat, over work or insomnia. Try it. A.J.

LIBERTY

Today and Tomorrow Only



Wallace Umlitzer Melodies Masters



CHARLES RAY IN SUDDEN JIM

7 REELS

The Super-feature from the famous Saturday Evening Post Serial — the story of an "amateur altruist" — a young "Hell on Wheels" — a square-jawed, determined fighter, son of "Clothespin Jimmie," called "Sudden Jim."

SUDDEN JIM:

"Tell the boys to rebuild the bridge — tell Moran to go to Hell — I've been there — I've been through it!"

Broadway at Stark 15c Continuous 11 to 11 Children 5c

THE TANKS

at THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE

Not a staged war picture, but a film taken at the grounds where some of our boys are today.

PEOPLES