Agricultural Appropriation May Be Lost Unless Passed Over the President's Opposition.

HOUSE DEBATE GROWS WARM

Stafford of Wisconsin Accuses Members of "Fishing for Farm Vote"; Bill Passes 150 to 106.

Washington, July 6 .- President Wiln, it is expected, will veto the agricultural appropriation bill because of the ment it contained fixing the price of wheat at \$2.40 a bushel. The presi-dent's attitude is based on his disapproval of any attempt by congress to take from the food administration the right to fix prices. The price agreement brought to end the

long controversy between the senate house which threatened to block all efforts to pass the agricultural bill. A majority in the senate, led by sen tors from the agricultural states, had been holding out for a minimum price of \$2.50 and had resisted all efforts of house to recede from this position and allow the food administration to sed without restriction in the matter of fixing the prices.

House Debate Grows Warm

Friday, however, the senate agreed to allow the house to vote again on the question, and it was brought up iouse this morning by Representative Lever of South Carolina, chairman of the agricultural committee. Mr Lever opposed the amendment and told the house that there is an overabund-ance of wheat in the country. He said that if restrictions were removed wheat would drop to \$1.25 or \$1.50 a bushel. A warm debate followed, in which members from the great wheat growing states aligned themselves against those the manufacturing communities and cotton raising sections of the South. Representative Garner of Texas, opposing the amendment, said that if the house rejected the \$2.50 amendment the senate would recede. At this, Reprecontative Haughman of Iowa replied that Mr. Garner was mistaken. The gentleman does not understand

the temper of the senate," he said. "The senate is in no mood to give in." Taking Money From Working Men

Mr. Stafford of Wisconsin denounced the attempt to raise the price of wheat as "fishing after the farmer vote."

"You are not taking the money out of the treasury," he said, "but from the pockets of the working men. To attempt to increase production by raising prices when the crop is waiting to be harvested is a piece of supreme folly. Mr. Walsh of Massachusetts also attacked the amendment, saying that the farmers have benefited more from the war than any other class of citizens. He lared that they had made a contract with the president to sell wheat for \$2.20, and that if a higher price were allowed

this contract would be broken. mendment to the senate ment fixing the price at \$2.40 was made by Representative McLaughlin of Michgan and was adopted by the vote of 150 to 106



FIGURES IN THE RUSSIAN QUESTION IN THE FAR EAST

THE OREGON SUNDAY JOURNAL, FORTLAND, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1918.

At left-Go-Ji-Lin, Korean commander of the Manchurian garrison whose forces have driven the Bolshevik forces from Manchuria. At right-Russian sailors and Czecho-Slavs who have clashed with the Bolshevik

Jack Crossley Back On Duty in Navy **REED STUDENTS TO** SMOKELESS DAYS AS WARTIME MEASURE ATTEND CAMPS FOR Portland Boy, Now on Man o' War, Wins Comment by Publication of "The Short Circuit" at Training Camp.

Jack Crossley, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crossley, 1053 Vaughn street, who has been home on a furlough, returned Friday night to Mare Island, where he Jack was a student at the University

resident Foster Will Select of Washington, when he enlisted in the Young Men Who Will Later coast artillery, later being sent to the naval war college at Mare Island. He was graduated from this school and has been assigned to the radio section as a wireless operator on a United States varship

Young Crossley has had newspaper CAMP TO OPEN AT PRESIDIO experience and has gained favorable ment as a cartoonist. He was a rotege of Murphy, at one time of The Journal. At the naval college Jack was Returning on Opening of Fall ditor and cartoonist of a publication Semester, Young Men Will known as The Short Circuit, a much sought for paper by the men in camp. Help in Military Instruction.

NATION'S WHEAT IS SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE GERMANY TO WORRY

Half of Harvest in Middle West Over: Conditions in North-

west Good. Chicago, July 6 .- (U. P.)-Despite

scattered reports of light yields and fears of labor shortage, the wheat belt believed tonight its 1918 wheat crop is sufficient to cause apprehension in Bercolleges or, in those institutions where From the middle west came reports that half the wheat has been cut. A record Kansas farm boasts a yield of 49 bushels to the acre and the state's per acre average, it is claimed, will be between 20 and 28 bushels.

academic year and one faculty member Nebraska, split in half by the Platte river, has finished the harvest on the south side. The grain is just begin-The adjutant general asks that the ning to topple before the sickle in the

elections be made from men who are northern half. The Nebraska yield is "of the highest type physically and menuneven, top being 35 bushels. tally and of most capacity for leader-The Northwestern wheat states report They must be citizens of the crop conditions good. If there is a United States and must expect to reshortage it will be labor-not wheat. turn to college in the fall. Students se-Over the line in Canada there had been ected must be 18 years of age; no maxifear of a short crop due to lack of mum age limit is set. The maximum rain. Now Manitoba and Saskatchewan age limit for the faculty members seexpect the best crop in three years. The

Vestern Canadian contribution to the Those who are selected from the col-"victory crop" is estimated at 275,000,eges on the Coast are to report to the 000 bushels. ommanding officer at the Presidio, San The car shortage of last year is not Francisco, on July 18. They will be expected to be repeated this year. Grain

under temporary enlistment for 60 days, cars numbering 4000 are being held at after which they will be discharged. sidings in the grain belt ready to begin During this time they will receive housmovement when threashing is completed. ing, uniforms, subsistence, equipment Thirty per cent of the winter wheat and military instruction at government crop has been harvested in Iowa, with expense. They will also receive the pay an average yield of 15.25 bushels per tion adjourned to meet Saturday, Auof privates (\$30 a month) and their reacre. Slow and uneven ripening is imbursement of transportation to and blamed for the comparatively light

yield.

from the camps, 3½ cents per mile. Will Help Train Students

were accompanied by their mothers.

Rev. J. F. Ghormley gave a short talk

and the following children rendered a

program of music and readings : Melba

Robinson, Mary Ryan, Hellen Hoopen-

Sought by Friend

E. J. Naffziger of Langenburg, Sas-

katchewan has asked the Chamber of

Commerce for some clue to the where-

abouts of Charles Kransgrill, formerly of

Portland and later supposed to have re-

moved to Chicago. He is seeking also

Della Blon Hartness, who is joint owner

with Mr. Kransgrill in a quarter section

of land at Langenburg, which they are

about to lose on account of unpaid taxes

The Leading Features of the Leading Machines all harmoniously combined in one handsome New Trouble Free Writing Machine of the First Quality-in which you will find your own favorite feature of your ou will find

WOODSTOCK

6

IN

ONE

garner and Grace Walling.

TRAINING OFFICERS

A new step in the preparation for col-.

var department has authorized at Reed

ollege for next fall, is announced in a

Selections of students and faculty

members for attendance at these camps

reserve officers' training corps are al-

for each 250, or fewer, if he chooses.

ship."

lected is 45.

Capable Students Will Be Chosen

Harvesting of oats in Iowa will be-At the opening of Reed college in the fall, the men selected by President Fos-ter, who will have had this training, will return to college to assist the army ofsome ficers assigned to the college

Resolutions Are Passed at State Convention of Party in City Urging Plan.

DRYS

ADVOCATED BY

Smokeless days are advocated by Pronibitionists of Oregon, a set of resoluions passed Saturday afternoon at the party's state convention urging cessation of smoking on stated days as a economy and putting upon patriotic war men the obligation of saving cigar money and devoting it to war activities. The resolution was proposed by Miss G. M. Amos and Mrs. Maria L. T. Hid-

den. It met with instant support. Mrs. Adah Wallace Unruh, the secretary, said there should be a seven-day

week of smokeless days. Miss Amos declared the men of this country were patriotic, and she expressed the opinion that the smokeless day can be made success if put on a patriotic basis.

The resolution is as follows: "Be it resolved by the Prohibition convention of Oregon, here assembled, that we suggest the wisdom, from a physical, economic, social and patriotic point of view, of the adoption of smokeless days for men, and that the money so saved be turned over for patriotic purposes.'

Legislative Ticket Named

The county prohibition convention Saturday afternoon at the Central Library nominated T. M. Hurlburt for sheriff after several members had warmly praised him for enforcing the "bone dry" law and pronounced him to be a "square fair, honest and upright man." Sheriff Hurlburt has the Republican nomination. The convention nominated the following legislative ticket : For the state senate, John Gill, Republican : for the Oregon house of representatives, Dr. W. F. Amos, Nationalist; Mrs. Mary Mallette, Prohibitionist; J. K. Hart, Nationalist Mrs. L. F. Additon, Democrat : Herbert Gordon, Republican ; E. E. Smith, Republican; J. P. Newell, Prohibitionist; Mrs. Maria L. T. Hidden, Democrat; B. Lee Paget, Prohibitionist; H. L. Ideman Republican; J. A. Willison, Democrat;

Robert Miller, Democrat. Nomination Is Delayed

The presiding officer of the convention, J. A. Harris, announced that, there being less than a hundred persons present, a nomination could not be made for a member of congress. The names of C. N. McArthur, J. S. Smith and A. W. Lafferty were considered.

"Congressman McArthur is opposed to prohibition," said Mrs. Additon, "because he thinks it would antagonize the .German saloonkeepers of the United States while we are fighting the kalser.

The name of J. D. Brown, for 10 years president of the Farmers' union, was apparently the choice of the members present, but for want of the requirement of the law that 100 or more must be present to make a nomination, the convengust 3, at 2 o'clock.

Nurse or Soldier

Wichita, Kan., July 6 .- (I. N. S.)gin next week, with estimates of an No longer does the city clerk ask the average per acre yield of 20 bushels. physicians who make a report of births, Corn in lows is three weeks shead of ask "Is it a girl or boy ?" The correct recent years, and already is "tassled" word here now is. "Is it a soldier or

The bill was then sent to the senate, where it was accepted without debate.

PRESIDENT MAY JOIN ALLY MOVE IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page One)

Czech-Slovak forces are strung out along the Siberian railway. These forces, made up of prisoners of war captured originally from the Austrians by the Russian armies, but now pledged to fight the central powers, were on their way to embark from Vladivostok for France when, contrary to a previous agreement, the Bolsheviki, inspired by German agents, attacked them on their way through Siberia. . Moreover it as at Vladivostok that huge stocks of war supplies, shipped from the United States during the Kerensky regime, are piled

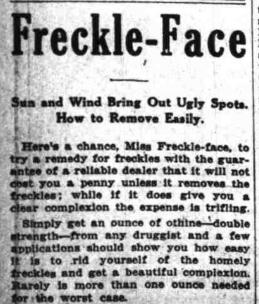
Should Japan participate, it would be with troops sent through Siberia. Undoubtedly all these phases of the situawere placed before the president at this afternoon's conferences.

Allies Eager for Action

As indicated in these dispatches last night, events of the past few days in Russia have created a situation wherein the allied governments, backed, it is understood, by the indorsement of the Versailles inter-allied war council, have ost reached a point where, if the United States will not take part in a movement for intervention, they will roceed without this country. The views of this council are said to have been communicated to the president by General Tasker H. Bliss, the American member of that body.

There can be no question that the resident desires to maintain a position from which he can have a voice in the measures to be taken in Russia. His previous attitude has been opposed to any action without invitation from Russia. His reference to Russia in mo-Mount Vernon speech as "for the mo-His reference to Russia in his nent unorganized and helpless," however, conceded the fact there is no government in Russia qualified to give such invitation. The Bolsheviki, who claim uthority, are more and more identified with the German influence inspiring

Followers of Kerensky, which is the nent originally responsible for the thronement of the czar, are actively



By Henry Spenser Wilkinson Military History at Oxford (Copyright, 1918, by Universal Service). London, July 6 .- During the past week the allies made a series of local attacks, apparently for the purpose of obtaining

During Past Week.

better positions at various points. The line was advanced at Hamel and at several points on the front between the Oise and Marne rivers. On the southern part of this region.

the Americans have beaten back the Germans at several points. In Italy the allies made a small advance in the hills on both sides of the Brenta and also in the region between the Plave and Capo Sile. All these have been real local successes, which is shown by the number of prisoners and machine guns captured.

Neither side has taken the initiative in any large movement. The Germans may be preparing an attack at any point in the whole theatre of war. If the Germans have determined

force a decision this year, they would be likely to strike a blow between the Somme and Seine rivers and then attack the allied left wing. If, on the other hand, their plan were to hold what

they have, then, in order to tire out the allies, they might attack in Macedonia, for possession of Saloniki would be of great advantage to them.

urging the United States to sanction

intervention. Semi-official dispatches to the French embassy today telling of the declarations made by Kerensky to the Socialist group of the French chamber of deputies, said in part : "Kerensky said that, in his opinion,

the military intervention ought to con-sist of Japanese and American forces, which should be joined as soon as possible by Russian forces. This intervention should now be limited to occupying castern Siberia as far as Irkutsk. The

Socialist deputy, Bedouge, having asked if the intervention would be more opportune before or after the success of the Bolshevik movement, Kerensky replied that if the intervention were to be made in a democratic spirit, it was desirable to make it as soon as possible.

Wilson Popular in Russia He added that the government which

has just constituted itself in Siberia is close communication with the democratic parties in Russia. He made it known that Mr. Wilson is very popular in Russia.

The conference at the White House this afternoon lasted just 1 hour and 35 minutes, having been called at 2 o'clock. Interest in the presence of General March was particularly keen, inasmuch as it is known that his previous advice they to the president has been in opposition but to participation by the country in military intervention in Russia. His arguments have been based entirely on the

military obstacles in the way. It is also well known, however, that the war col-

lege, within the last few days, has been studying additional data supplied by the allied military experts on this phase. of the matter. Secretary of State Lansing also is un derstood to have been generally opposed

to intervention in the past, out of deference to the recommendation of Ambassador Francis. Recent events in Russia, however, practically have shut the state department off from direct conducted during weekdays for boys, munication with Vologoda, where the for men of the Columbia park district ambassador has been located since the transfer of the Russian capitol from Petcograd to Moscow.

faction in Vladivostok.

oners that, taken together, they ap-

peared in the light of a local offensive

which may well have been the begin-

ning of a large-scale counter-drive by

the allies, aimed at delivering a crush-

ing answer in one huge stroke to all

Another German Effort Expected

Meanwhile the German chief himself

effort. Scarcely three, months of

victories" and with the tremen

s believed to be preparing for the last

good battle weather are left and another

drive without a decision will end the

year for the Germans with a lot of

dous afflux to allied military strength

Russia Looms Larger

n the form of America's millions to be

launched this year.

ple in the face.

the desperate offensives Ludendorff has

Far Ends of Russia Loom MARCH SAYS GERMAN As New Scenes of Strife COMMANDERS MAKE In World-Wide Conflict

London, July 6 .- A generally quiet day | camps. Released after Russia's collapse wound up a week of brilliant local suc- as a belligerent power, these Czecho-Slovaks, sympathizing from the start cesses scored by American, French, Britof the war with the enemies of the emish and Italian troops on the Marne, pire that was only nominally their "fatherland" offered their services to the south of the Aisne, on the Somme, at allies to fight in France for the cause Albert in Flanders and on the vital of freedom, which was their cause also. sectors of the Italian theatre. So suc-They started their march across Siberia cessful were those blows struck against to Vladivostok whence they were to prothe troops of the two Teuton empires and so considerable the bags of prisceed to France.

In Control in Viadivostok

The first thing they did on reaching Vladivostok was to establish a "Commissariat for Siberia." All accounts in dicate that they are in control.

Indeed, their army looms as a po sible nucleus of a great crusade to rescue Russia from the Teuton tentacles. At this juncture word comes from Paris and Lonton that the situation in the East with particular reference to the advisability of intervention in Siberia, was one of the chief objects of the just completed seventh session of the supreme war council at Versailles. At the same time, Washington dispatches indicate a decision by the Amer-

faced next year by a terrifically mauled Situation in Finland and worn war machine, and, even worse, with a winter of unprecedented The second theatre of war created misery staring the weary German peoin the east is in the opposite end of the Russian realm, far to the north, and the prizes are the approaches to the ports of the Arctic sea and those In every European capitol expectancy ports themselves. Finns and Germans is keyed to the highest pitch. Military to the number of 50,000 or more are events of decisive importance seem to be advancing on Kola, capture of which "In the air." Russia is looming larger would complete the bottling up of Rusand larger as a vital factor in the consia from access to the sea except the flict. - Two actual theatres of war in Archangel would fall auto-Pacific. the east already exist. In far off Siberia matically Red Guards Czecho-Slovaks are ap-

Ever since the first German troops parently holding the upper hand. landed on Finnish soil and the cam-paign to "save" Finland was begun, Vladivostok is reported definitely in paign to "save" Finland was begun, Berlin has worked strenuously over their hands, and so is a large stretch

of the trans-Siberian railway. the leaders of this little nation, in Czecho-Slovaks Picturesque Fighters stilling in them the lust of expansion. talking to them of a greater Finland, These Czecho-Slovaks form one of the and persuading them that access to the most picturesque bodies of men gather--at least temporarily open-sea is an essential condition of a "great power." ed anywhere in this war. When the conflict broke out they were part of the Deluded by these sweet whisperings of Austro-Hungarian army, not because world might, Berlin's Finnish minions wished to fight for the Hapsburgs, are cooperating in the movement against the Murman railroad with Kola, driven into battle by the military knout of that autocracy. During the against the Murman railroad with Kola, war they were taken prisoners by the an ice free port, as the ultimate ob-Russians and sent into Siberian prison jective.

> Sundays, at 4 o'clock, and a great deal of interest is being manifested in the

have the parents of the youngsters co-Provided enough interest is shown, operate with him in carrying. out the the playground director of Columbia work, which will prove highly beneficial park will inaugurate an evening milito them.

tary training class similar to the one George P. Winslow Appointed George P. Winslow of Tillamook re-A meeting at which the feasibility of organizing this class will be discussed ceived the appointment of county food administrator, of Tillamook county

has been set for Monday evening at 7 for the worst case. He sure to ask the druggist for the consider intervention in Russia until the consider i

READY FOR BIG DRIVE Party Is Given for United States, He Says, Is Bending All Energies to Get Second Million Over.

Washington, July 6. - Tremendous preparations are being made by the German high command for another of- in their dainty pink, blue and white dresses. fensive on the western front. While

the stage is being set for the gigantic present were: Jeanette Brown, Frangrapple, the United States is bending ces Corey, George Carroll, Ruth Straight, Clark Larsen, Lorene Walling, Leota Lee, Charlotte Williams, Marrion Hill, all energies to the task of adding another million to the million American Harry Carroll and John Straight. They

troops now in France. These were the outstanding facts developed today by General Peyton C: March, chief of staff of the American army, in his weekly conference with the newspaper correspondents.

All along the western front the allied forces are nibbling at the enemy in their search for points of vantage and Charles Kransgrill for information concerning the enemy's plans. Success has uniformly attended these efforts. ican government to approve such an in-

To Major General Omar Bundy, commander of the second division, General

March gave credit for the shrewdly planned attack that won for the Americans, on July 1, the town of Vaux, and the chief of staff disclosed that the units participating in that engagement were the Ninth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry and the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth field artillery. The situation on the Italian front, he said, finds the Italians in complete control of all of the south bank of the

Plave, with the exception of a small sector on the delta near Grizolera.

Portland Man Honored

Harry P. Coffin, chairman of the Portland Safety commission, received an invitation Saturday from the national safety council in which he is asked to speak before the safety council convention at St. Louis next October. He, is asked to speak before the assembly of delegates on "Uniform Safety Signs and Signals Throughout the Na-About 2100 delegates attended last year and it is expected that about 4000 will be present this year. Mr. Coffin is asked to give his address during



war department in organizing into a military training unit all the able-bodied men of the college. This unit will be equipped by the war department and will be subject to call at any time, although it is the purpose of the govthat the state of the state of the ernment not to call the men until they are 21 years of age. Meanwhile they are to continue their regular college work or to take special courses which will fit them for positions in the army which demands more highly trained men. Cradle Roll Kiddies A A A A party was given the cradle roll children of the Rodney Avenue Christian church on June 28, at the home of Mrs. S. G. Robinson, 462 East Seventh street north. Mrs. J. F. Ghormley is superintendent of this department. The little tots presented a pretty sight, dressed The 11 members of the cradle roll

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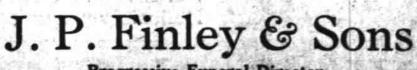
Today our greatest institutions are for the common good of the Nation and the community.

Some would make it appear that a modern, beautiful funeral institution like ours was not for those of moderate or limited means.

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Columbia Park May Have Evening Class

military work. All boys in that district are invited to join the class and the park director is anxious to