

WILSON WILL VETO
BILL TO FIX PRICE
OF WHEAT AT \$2.40

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 Wilson
it is expected, will veto the agricul-
tural appropriation bill because of the
amendment it contained fixing the price
of wheat at \$2.40 a bushel. The presi-
dent's attitude is based on his disap-
approval 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
and house which threatened to block
all efforts to pass the agricultural bill.
A majority in the senate, led by sen-
ators from the agricultural states, has
been holding out for a minimum price of
\$2.50 and had resisted all efforts of
the house to recede from this position
in order to allow the food administration
to proceed without restriction in the mat-
ter 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
in the house this morning by Represen-
tative Lever of South Carolina, chair-
man of the agricultural committee. Mr.
Lever opposed the amendment and told
the house that there is now over-abun-
dant of wheat in the country. He said
that if restrictions were removed wheat
would drop to \$1.25 or \$1.50 a bushel.
The warm debate followed in which
members from the great wheat growing
states aligned themselves against those
from the manufacturing communities
and cotton raising sections of the South.
Representative Haugen of Texas, op-
posing the amendment, said that if the
house rejected the \$2.50 amendment the
senate would recede. At this, Represen-
tative Haugen said that the senate
would be 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 workers, who are at-
tempt to increase production by raising
prices when the crop is waiting to be
harvested in a piece of supreme folly."
Mr. Walsh of Massachusetts, who op-
posed the amendment, saying that the
farmers have benefited more from the
war than any other class of citizens. He
declared that he would take no part
with the president to sell wheat for \$2.20,
and that if a higher price were allowed,
this contract would be broken.

An amendment to the senate amend-
ment fixing the price of wheat at \$2.40
was adopted by the vote of 150 to 106.

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 army, are now being ordered to
fight the central powers, were on their
way to embark from Vladivostok for
France when, contrary to a previous
agreement, the Bolsheviks inspired by
German agents, attacked them on their
way through Siberia. Moreover it is at
Vladivostok that huge stocks of war
supplies, shipped from the United States
during the Kerenky regime, are piled
up.

Should Japan participate, it would be
with troops sent through Siberia. Un-
doubtedly all these phases of the situa-
tion were placed before the president
at this afternoon's conference.

Allies Eager for Action

As indicated in these dispatches last
night, events of the past few days in
Russia have created a situation where
in the allied governments, backed, it is
understood, by the indorsement of the
Versailles inter-allied war council, have
almost reached a point where, if the
United States were to take part in the
movement for intervention, they will
proceed without this country. The views
of this council are said to have been
communicated to the president by Gen-
eral Tasker H. Bliss, the American mem-
ber of that body.

There can be no question that the
president 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 Rus-
sia. His references to Russia in his
Mount Vernon speech as "for the mo-
ment unorganized and helpless," how-
ever, conceded the fact there is no gov-
ernment in Russia qualified to give such
invitation. The Bolsheviks, who claim
authority, are more and more identified
with the German influence inspiring them.

Followers of Kerenky, which is the
element originally responsible for the
dethronement of the czar, are actively

FIGURES IN THE RUSSIAN QUESTION IN THE FAR EAST



DRIVE FOR SALONKI
FORECAST IF GERMANS
DON'T HIT FOR PARIS

Allies Have Made Gains in West
in Series of Local Attacks
During Past Week.

By Henry Spenser Wilkinson
Professor of Military History at Oxford
University.
(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
better positions at various points. The
line was advanced at Hamel and at sev-
eral 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 ad-
vance in the hills on both sides of the
Brenta and also in the region between
the Piave and Capo Sile. All these have
been real local successes, which in-
dicate that the number of prisoners and
machine guns captured.
Neither side has taken the initiative
in any sharp movement. The Germans
may be preparing an attack at any
point in the whole theatre of war.
If the Germans have determined to
force a decision this year, they would
be likely to strike a blow between the
Somme and Seine rivers and then at-
tack the allied left wing. If, on the
other hand, their plan were to hold what
they have, their plan would be to out-
flank the allies, they might attack in Mac-
edonia, for possession of Salonki would
be of great advantage to them.

urging the United States to sanction
intervention.
Semi-daily dispatches to the French
embassy today telling of the declarations
made by Kerenky to the Socialist group
of the French chamber of deputies, said
in part:

"Kerenky said that, in his opinion,
the military intervention ought to con-
sist of Japanese and American forces,
which should be joined as soon as pos-
sible by Russian forces. This interven-
tion should now be limited to occupying
eastern Siberia as far as Irkutsk. The
Socialist deputy, Bedouze, having asked
if the intervention would be more oppor-
tune before or after the success of the
Bolshevik movement, Kerenky 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
in close communication with the demo-
cratic 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 25
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
to the president has been in opposition
to participation by the country in mili-
tary intervention in Russia. His argu-
ments 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 de-
ference to the recommendation of Am-
bassador Francis. Recent events in
Russia, however, practically have shut
out the state department from direct
communication with Vologoda, where the
ambassador has been located since the
transfer of the Russian capital from Pet-
rograd to Moscow.

Far Ends of Russia Loom
As New Scenes of Strife
In World-Wide Conflict

London, July 6.—A generally quiet day
was followed by a week of brilliant local suc-
cesses scored by American, French, British
and Italian troops on the Marne,
south of the Aisne, on the Somme, at
Albert in Flanders and on the vital
sectors of the Italian theatre. So suc-
cessful were those blows struck against
the troops of the Teuton empires
and so considerable the base of pris-
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
the desperate offensives Ludendorff has
launched this year.

Another German Effort Expected

It is believed by the German chief himself
to be likely to be preparing for the last
big effort. Scarcely three months of
good battle weather are left and another
drive without a decision will end the
year for the Germans with a lot of
"map victories" and with the tremen-
dous afflux to allied military strength
in the form of America's millions to be
faced next year by a terrifically mailed
and worn war machine, and, even
worse, with a winter of unprecedented
misery staring the weary German peo-
ple in the face.

Situation in Finland

The second theatre of war created
in 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
ports themselves. Finns and Germans
to the number of 50,000 or more are
advancing on Kola, capture of which
would complete the bottling up of Rus-
sia from access to the sea except the
Pacific. Archangel would fall auto-
matically.

Ever since the first German troops
landed on Finnish soil and the cam-
paign to "save" Finland was begun,
Berlin has worked strenuously over
the leaders of this little nation, still-
ing them in the lust of expansion,
and persuading them that access to the
north, at least temporarily open—out of
essential condition of a "great power."
Deuded by these sweet whisperings of
world might, Berlin's Finnish minions
are cooperating in the movement
against the Murman railroad with Kola,
an ice free port, as the ultimate ob-
jective.

Columbia Park May
Have Evening Class

Provided enough interest is shown,
the playground director of Columbia
park will inaugurate an evening mili-
tary training class similar to the one
conducted during weekdays for boys
for men of the Columbia park district.
A meeting at which the feasibility of
organizing this class will be discussed
has been set for Monday evening at 7
o'clock in the boys' playground.
The classes for boys between ages of
7 and 15 years have been in progress
two weeks and there has been a daily
attendance of about 40. The class is
held every day, except Saturdays and

MARCH SAYS GERMAN
COMMANDERS MAKE
READY FOR BIG DRIVE

United States, He Says, Is Bend-
ing All Energies to Get Sec-
ond Million Over.

Washington, July 6.— Tremendous
preparations are being made by the
German high command for another of-
fensive on the western front. While
the stage is being set for the gigantic
grapple, the United States is bending
all energies to the task of adding an-
other million to the million American
troops now in France.

These were the outstanding facts de-
veloped today by General Peyton C.
March, chief of staff of the American
army, in his weekly conference with
the newspaper correspondent.
All along the western front the allied
forces are nibbling at the enemy in
their search for points of vantage and
for information concerning the enemy's
plans. Success has uniformly attended
these efforts.

Party Is Given for
Cradle Roll Kiddies

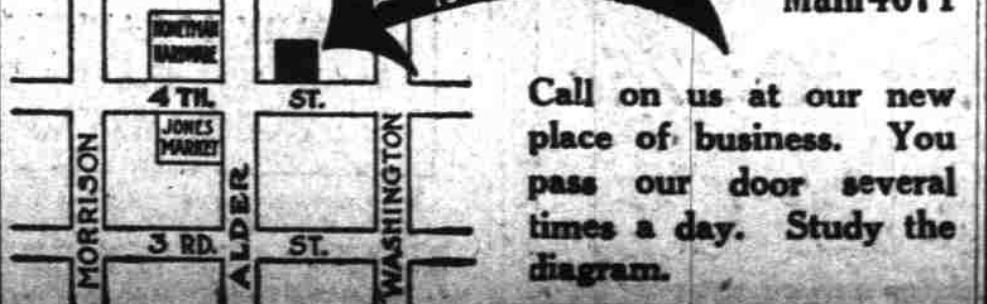
A party was given the cradle roll
children of the Rodney Avenue Christian
church on June 28, at the home of Mrs.
S. G. Robinson, 462 East Seventh street.
Mrs. J. F. Ghormley is super-
intendent of this department. The little
toys presented a pretty sight, dressed
in their dainty pink, blue and white
frocks.

Charles Kransgrill
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
Delia 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.

Portland Man Honored

Harry P. Coffin, chairman of the
Portland Safety commission, received
an invitation Saturday from the Ameri-
can 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 assem-
bled delegates on "Uniform Safety
Signs and Signals Throughout the Na-
tion." About 2100 delegates attended
last year and it is expected that about
4000 will be present this year. Mr. Cof-
fin is asked to give his address during
the afternoon of October 2.



Jack Crossley Back
On Duty in Navy

Portland Boy, Now on Man o' War, Wins
Comment by Publication of "The Short
Circuit" at Training Camp.

NATION'S WHEAT IS
SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE
GERMANY TO WORRY

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 Ber-
lin. 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 23 bushels.
Nebraska, split in half by the Platte
river, has finished the harvest on the
south side. The grain is just begin-
ning to topple before the sickle in the
northern half. The Nebraska yield is
uneven, top being 35 bushels.
The Northwestern wheat states report
crop conditions good. If there is a
shortage it will be labor—not wheat.
Over the line in Canada there had been
fear of a short crop due to lack of
rain. Now Manitoba and Saskatchewan
expect the best crop in three years. The
western Canadian contribution to the
"victory crop" is estimated at 275,000-
000 bushels.
The acre shortage of last year is not
expected to be repeated this year. Grain
cars numbering 4000 are being held at
sidings in the grain belt ready to begin
movement when threshing is completed.
Thirty per cent of the winter wheat
crop has been harvested in Iowa, with
an average yield of 15.25 bushels per
acre. Slow and uneven ripening is
 blamed for the comparatively light yield.
Harvesting of oats in Iowa will be-
gin next week, with estimates of an
average per acre yield of 20 bushels.
Corn in Iowa is three weeks ahead of
recent years, and already is "tassled"
in some sections of the state.

Nurse or Soldier

Wichita, Kan., July 6.—(L. N. S.)—
No longer does the city clerk ask the
physicians who make a report of births,
"Is it a girl or boy?" The correct
word here now is, "Is it a soldier or a
nurse?"



For the Common Good

THE days of private schools, of exclusive libraries
—or privileges for the few have passed.

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

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

The Finley institution, with its beautiful chapel, the
use of which is without extra charge—its restful rooms
for those in bereavement—its private driveways, re-
lieves the funeral of its old associations.

Because for years our profession did not see the
true virtue of publicity, some took advantage of the
public's lack of knowledge of true conditions.

At any price which may be selected (without any
suggestion from us) we do offer facilities and service
which few establishments anywhere are able to render.

J. P. Finley & Sons
Progressive Funeral Directors
Montgomery Street at Fifth

Freckle-Face
Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots.
How to Remove Easily.
Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face, to
try a remedy for freckles with the guar-
antee of a reliable dealer that it will not
cost you a penny unless it removes the
freckles; while if it does give you a
clear complexion the expense is trifling.
Simply get an ounce of othine—double
strength—any drugist and a few
applications should show you how easy
it is to rid yourself of the homely
freckles and get a beautiful complexion.
Rarely is more than one ounce needed
for the worst case.
Be sure to ask the drugist for the
double strength othine as this strength is
sold under guarantee of money back if
it fails to remove freckles. (Adv.)

REED STUDENTS TO
ATTEND CAMPS FOR
TRAINING OFFICERS

President Foster Will Select
Young Men Who Will Later
Assist in Military Training.
CAMP TO OPEN AT PRESIDIO

Returning on Opening of Fall
Semester, Young Men Will
Help in Military Instruction.

A new step in the preparation for col-
lege military units, like that which the
war department has authorized at Reed
college for next fall, is announced in a
telegram from the adjutant general of
the United States army at Washington
to President William T. Foster, received
Wednesday morning. Training camps
for selected students and faculty mem-
bers, who will be trained as assistant
instructors to help the army officers
who are to be assigned to the colleges,
are to be opened on July 18 and will
close on September 16, in time for the
opening of most of the colleges for the
fall term. Men who attend these camps
will not receive commissions, but will be
given certificates of qualification as in-
structors.

Capable Students Will Be Chosen

The adjutant general asks that the
selections be made from men who are
of the best type physically and men-
tally and of most capacity for leader-
ship. They must be citizens of the
United States and must expect to re-
turn to college in the fall. Students se-
lected must be 18 years of age, no max-
imum age limit is set. The maximum
age limit for the faculty members se-
lected is 45.
Those who are selected from the col-
leges on the Coast are to report to the
commanding officer at the Presidio, San
Francisco, on July 18. They will be
under temporary enlistment for 60 days,
after which they will be discharged.
During this time they will receive hous-
ing, uniforms, subsistence, equipment
and military instruction at government
expense. They will also receive the pay
of \$21 a month, plus their own im-
bursement of transportation to and
from the camps, 3 1/2 cents per mile.

Will Help Train Students

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 of-
ficers assigned to the college by the
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, al-
though it is the purpose of the gov-
ernment not to call the men until they
are 21 years of age. However, 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.