

TAX COMMISSION DISCUSSES STATE FINANCIAL NEEDS

Six Per Cent Limitation Declared
Placidity by Governor With-
combe and State Treasurer.

OFFICIALS RAP THE JOURNAL

Money on Hand and in Sight Is
Declared Not Sufficient to
Meet Oregon's Biennial Needs

Salem, July 15.—The state tax commission met today and after a preliminary discussion of the probable financial needs of the state, over and above the amount which may be raised by tax levy under the 6 per cent limitation, instructed Secretary Goodin of the board of control to gather information for a tentative budget and have it as nearly complete as possible by August 15, when the commission will hold another meeting. The purpose is to submit an additional tax levy to a vote of the people at the November election.

Both Governor Withcombe and State Treasurer Kay made a vicious attack on the article in Sunday's Journal which stated that enough funds can be raised under the 6 per cent tax limitation to meet the necessary expenses of actual maintenance of the state government, exclusive of war purposes.

New Buildings Needed
State Treasurer Kay resented the implication that the state should attempt to get along without constructing new buildings for various institutions to meet the needs of the increasing population. He declared new buildings are needed at the institution for feeble minded and at the Oregon state hospital for insane, while he said a committee of women is investigating the state school for boys and the state school for girls and undoubtedly will ask for new buildings.

"The state is in a hole and I favor leaving it there until those who supported this 6 per cent tax limitation do something to get it out," he declared.

More Money Necessary
"Any paper that makes such a report is unreliable, unfair and dishonest," said the governor. "It is the cheapest sort of twaddle from a brain that is unfat and unscrupulous."

Secretary of State Olcott said if the tax commission wanted to handle the matter before them in a business-like manner they should proceed with the compilation of the budget, showing the

actual needs of every state institution and departments, so that they would have something definite upon which to base their request for additional funds.

"We will have to pass on every claim the same as the legislature," he said.

Governor Withcombe said it was very evident that they could not raise enough money under the 6 per cent tax limitation to run the state the next biennium. The institutions averages 25 per cent, he said, and the institutions will need \$349,783 more than was appropriated for them by the last legislature for maintenance.

Reports on Deficiencies
He said deficiencies now amount to approximately \$200,000, and probably will run up \$300,000 more, making a total of \$500,000.

"That will absorb all of the 5 per cent increase and additional fees that will be collected," he said. "Not a dollar will be left to meet the \$349,000 increase in cost of maintenance and war demands, such as the hospital to take care of wounded soldiers."

The governor declared that the 6 per cent tax limitation, to whom it pays tribute upon this state, and we must meet it. He said he had a plan for the state and county of Multnomah and city of Portland uniting in defeating the commission with the University of Oregon medical college in Portland.

He also said the war department expects to have 1200 men in training at O. A. C., and new buildings for housing them should be provided by the state.

"Going Some" Pays
Respects to Schwab

In tribute to the visiting officials of the Emergency Fleet corporation, and dedicated especially to Charles M. Schwab, director general, the Grant Smith-Porter ship company Saturday produced an illustrated special edition of its interesting plant organ, "Going Some." The frontispiece bears a decorated picture of Mr. Schwab, surrounded by the flag, in colors, and the American eagle.

The issue contains pictures of national and local officials of the Emergency Fleet corporation, to whom it pays tribute in well written stories. Several pictures of the yard accompany a history of the construction of the largest wood ship plant on the Pacific coast, if not in the nation.

Federal Officers
Sort Out Slackers

Chicago, July 15.—(U. P.)—Federal officers here today sorted the slackers from among 1100 men rounded up for not possessing draft credentials. In the four days' drive, ending at midnight Sunday, all police stations were filled and the municipal pier was turned into an internment camp.

Thousands of young men were in custody for brief periods until they provided classification cards.

An international committee has made elaborate plans for research work with a view to increasing the quality and quantity of silk produced in China.

SALEM FILLS HALL TO HEAR DR. DONEY TELL OF THE WAR

President of Willamette University Back From Visit to the Oregon Boys at the Front.

MEN EAGER TO SEE BATTLE

Only Gloom Is Found Among Those Who Have to See Others Go to the Front.

Salem, Or., July 15.—Three thousand citizens of Salem tried to hear Dr. Carl Gregg Doney, president of Willamette university, when he spoke in the Armory Sunday night about his experiences in France, from where he returned Saturday. Perhaps 2000 of them were able to squeeze into the auditorium, which fairly bulged at the windows and doors with parents, relatives and friends who were anxious to get a word first hand from our boys "Over there."

"The boys are as homesick as puppies, but they wouldn't come home for anything in the world until they have finished their job," said President Doney.

America Expected to Move Next
After telling the story of a chess game between the devil and a young man with the man's soul as stakes, to illustrate the timely aid which was given the allies by America's entrance into the war, Dr. Doney said it was America's next move.

"America will make the next move," he said, "and it is my judgment that when that move is made America will move across the Rhine and into Berlin."

Lawrence T. Harris, justice of the supreme court, presided at the meeting. Robert S. Gill, rector of the Episcopal church, made a short talk on the relationship between the United States and France.

When President Doney appeared on the platform he was given ovation by the waiting hundreds. He had been in France, speaking for the Y. M. C. A., for six months, and had visited the front lines in their French training camps.

Men Eager to Get to Front
The boys have been longing to get into the front line trenches, and the speaker described a detachment of Americans departing for the front while others are left behind. Those who were left behind were shouting and singing, while those left behind were gloom. Some were staying behind to do police duty, to clean streets and other work in the town of their headquarters.

"I wonder if my mother knew she raised her boy to be a street cleaner in France?" he asked. "I wonder if she is in the thick of the fight," said Dr. Doney.

"Cafes are open to soldiers from 6 to 8 o'clock at night, and beer and light wines are sold," continued the speaker. "Two Americans sat down to a table and ordered beer. 'Bill,' said one, 'you're going to get the surprise of your life. You'll think you are drinking beer, but you ain't.'"

Boys Doing Fine
"I suppose the beer is pretty thin, but the wine is not so thin. However, it is sour, and our boys would about as soon drink American vinegar. Very few of our boys who were not accustomed to stonk drink before they went to France have learned to drink over there."

Speaking of the boys in company M, which is the old Salem company, Dr. Doney said in nearly every instance they were doing splendidly.

"Some of them," he said, "told me: 'You tell my folks that I am coming back home better and finer than ever.'"

"I am going to tell the truth, and will say that here and there is a boy who has not got hold of himself as yet and is drifting, but others are trying to hold him on."

"Don't underestimate your influence at home. Send letters, many letters."

"And before the boys come back we should clean up at home. We should have prohibition from one end of this nation to the other."

ROLL OF HONOR

(Continued from Page One)

Severely Wounded
Sergeants Ray Buckley, Brookline, Mass.; William D. Miles, Hinton, W. Va.; David E. Sanders, Lehigh, Pa.; George E. Peters, Cincinnati, O.; Chief Mechanic Roy W. Sherman, Kansas City, Mo.; John J. Mary, Lehigh, Pa.; Clarence F. Braun, Detroit, Mich.; Paul J. Madison, Waco, Texas; James Lewis, Jacksonville, Fla.; George Davidson, Bay City, Mich.; Anthony J. Pierre, Yonkers, N. Y.; Arthur L. Lohbeck, Clairfield, Penn.; James J. Forbes, Linn Creek, Mo.; George Gleck, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Harry Gould, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mary L. Leman, Oswego, Youngstown, O.; Leonard R. Leman, Syracuse, N. Y.; Reginald R. McGraw, Syracuse, N. Y.; Walter J. Matlock, New York, N. Y.; J. Nagle, Wellsville, N. Y.; John H. Perry (gave no emergency address); Henry William Sankilaho, Princeton, Mich.; Charles F. Ford, Continental, O.; Walter F. Tewmase, Homestead, N. Y.; George V. Vacoar, Providence, R. I.; Charles W. Williamson, Baldwinsburg, Pennsylvania.

Missing in Action
Privates Joseph J. Cahill, Lansing, Mich.; Harold J. Lawrence, Independence, Kan.; George W. Mahart, Sacramento, Cal.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported to Have Been Killed
Private Tony Bartine, Middletown, Conn. Washington, July 15.—One hundred and seventy-four casualties were reported Sunday from the American expeditionary force in France, which 72 were in the army, and 52 in the marine corps. The army casualties included 13 killed in action, 11 dead from wounds, four dead from accidents, two dead from disease, 38 severely wounded, two slightly wounded and two missing.

Ten marines were killed in action, four died from wounds, 24 were severely wounded and four are missing. The casualty list includes:

Army—Killed in Action
HARRY B. PENDLETON, Denver.

Wounded in Action
CHARLES R. KELLY, Coxs, Or.

John Frederick Liden, Los Angeles; Chester Boldman, Auburn, Wash.

Marine Corps
Died or Wounds Received in Action
RUSSELL B. DIGBY, Seattle, Wash.

Wounded in Action, Severely
Clinton M. Bates, Riley, Kan.

Firefighters Holding Own
Missoula, Mont., July 15.—(U. P.)—Forest fire fighters are now holding their own against the blaze in the Clearwater and Selway forests, according to latest reports received at forestry headquarters here. The blaze on Rocky Ridge, still the most dangerous forest, but it is not believed that it will gain much headway.

Workers Are Paid Tribute by Schwab

Head of Emergency Fleet Corporation Says Give Credit to Men Who Actually Make Fleet of Ships Possible.

Here is Charles M. Schwab's personal tribute to the men whose minds and muscles are responsible for the construction of ships in the Oregon district.

"When the big job of building ships is accomplished, the public must see that its plaudits go to the men who belong—to the heads of departments, not to high officials, so called, but to the men who, by their labor and their strong right arms, actually made the ships possible."

"The workman who is doing his level best to build ships for Uncle Sam in this great crisis in the world's history is doing his full duty to his country. He is serving just as truly, just as actively, just as patriotically, as the soldiers in the trenches and the sailors on the high seas. His work makes it possible for those others to serve the flag."

SOLDIERS ENJOY 'Y' OPEN AIR PROGRAM IN STREET THEATRE

Athletic Events and Musical Numbers Enliven Occasion; to Continue All Summer.

Large numbers of soldiers thoroughly enjoyed themselves at a downtown celebration entertainment, given in front of the Y. M. C. A. building Saturday night, while thousands of shipyard workers paraded in honor of Charles M. Schwab and his party.

Directed by Barclay Acheson, head of the service department of the "Y," men and women engaged in various athletic events as the blues and reds, and after which there was music by the military orchestra organized for the "Y" and of which J. F. Woolery is the leader.

Later, refreshments were served by the Ladies of the Y. M. C. A. Red, white and blue lighting effects were created by streamers loaned by the county commissioners. The work was all donated and the illumination was given by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company.

As the soldiers themselves manifested a wish that the "Y" continue these Saturday night programs throughout the summer months, Mr. Acheson and his staff have arranged for various features to be staged in the street for this exclusive purpose.

Henry Ford Named On Dispute Board

Washington, July 15.—Henry Ford is one of the 10 distinguished Americans appointed by President Wilson to act as arbitrators in labor disputes on which the 12 members of the national war labor board cannot reach unanimous agreement. The other nine are: Matthew Hale, Boston; Max Baer, Harry Covington, Washington, D. C.; Charles Caldwell McChord, Washington, D. C.; V. D. Dyer, New York City; Julian William Mack, Chicago; Henry Sussalo, Seattle; John L. Linn, Minneapolis, Minn.; William R. Wilcox, New York City, and Walter Clark, Raleigh, N. C.

The national war labor board has reached unanimous decision on all cases before it, so far, except the telegraph controversy, but provision is made that its members cannot agree. They shall name an umpire, who shall have final jurisdiction. They must unanimously agree on this umpire and if they cannot do so, must pick him by lot from a group of 10 named by the president.

Berry Money Goes For Thrift Stamps

A group of 15 boys who have been at "Big Brother Farm," the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Lyon, returned Saturday, carrying in one hand a Thrift Stamp book and under the other arm a box of berries. The boys who have been picking berries as part of their vacation stunt, have invested a large part of their earnings in Thrift Stamps. Sixty boys are to be given an "Big Brother Farm" during the summer in groups of 15.

FAMOUS MOVIE STAR IS NOW IN PORTLAND

(Continued from Page One)
lice, followed by the Spruce Division band and a company of men from the division. In the car in which Miss Young rode were Mayor Baker, Colorado Disque, Lieutenant Gandy, Lieutenant Jones and Miss Murphy, a yeomanette. The car was driven by a member of the Red Cross motor squad.

French Sailors in Parade
Following came the entire Red Cross motor squad, commanded by Mrs. A. L. Andrup, the cars carrying naval officers, the regimental band from Vancouver barracks, autos carrying British and Canadian recruiting officers, gun crew of French sailors, the Benson Polytechnic school band, members of the National League for Woman's Service in automobiles, the Whitehead and was that has been exhibited in Portland in recruiting work, United States marines, Captain Hardy, the sole survivor of Commodore Perry's Japanese expedition; a float carrying the full-rigged ship Mary Ann, the foundation shipyard quarter, a company of the Multnomah guard and a motorcycle squad of the Oregon military police.

At the Liberty Temple Miss Young was introduced by Mayor Baker, following a patriotic song by Miss Goldie Peterson.

Miss Young then spoke, talking earnestly in behalf of the navy, bringing out its needs for men and the opportunities offered. Her subject was "It Takes a Man to Fill These Clothes." Her address was liberally applauded and was a foot of space, even beyond the reach of her voice.

After the address at the Liberty Temple, Miss Young spoke in the picture house playhouse, the Majestic and the Liberty, repeating her appeals for enlistments in the navy.

AMERICA JOINS IN CELEBRATING FRANCE'S "4TH"

Thirty-five Thousand Four-Minute Men Tell Significance of Occasion to People of U. S.

WILSON GREETES POINCARÉ

Organized Labor of America Also Sends Message to People of France, Assuring of Devotion.

Washington, July 15.—Throughout the United States the tri-color of France Sunday waved over throngs celebrating Bastille day, the anniversary of the birth of a new France.

Impressive services were held in many of the larger cities and 35,000 ministers and speakers, who are enrolled in the four-minute corps of the committee on public information, spoke to millions of the deep significance of the day and of the close ties which link the United States and the great European republic.

The following message was sent by President Wilson to President Poincaré:

America greets France on this day of stirring memories with a heart full of warm friendship and of devotion to the great cause in which the two peoples are now so happily united.

July 14, like our own July Fourth, has taken a new significance not only for France but for the world. As France celebrated her Fourth of July, so do we celebrate her Fourteenth.

Keenly conscious of a common citizenship of arms and of purpose of which we are deeply proud. The seas seem very narrow today. France is so close neighbor to our hearts. The war is a common fight to save mankind. We extend our hands to each other, to the great peoples with whom we are associated and to the people everywhere who love right and prize justice as a thing beyond price, and consecrate ourselves once more to the noble enterprise of peace and justice, realizing the great confidence which have lifted France and America high among the free peoples of the world. The French flag flies today from the staff of the White House and America is happy to do honor to that flag.

WOODROW WILSON.

Gompers Sends Message
Messages to the French people also were sent by the four-minute speakers and by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Gompers' message read:
"America's organized workers are proud to greet the people of France in the spirit of brotherhood and fraternity on this anniversary of France's historic blow for freedom. As we signify this day in common, so we fight this day for ideals that are common, the enlarged ideals of those who gave significance so long ago to July 14 as they did to July 4."

"This message of felicitation and fraternity today will send you a renewed assurance of America's complete devotion to the common cause and especially of the devotion of America's organized labor to that cause."

Autocrat Must Be Crushed
"Our simplest liberties and our greatest opportunities alike depend upon victory over the autocrat. More than a million of our sons are now upon French soil with our voices with their blood type with our complete cabins to be working people are producing untiringly the things needed for victory."

Paris, July 14.—Drizzling rain failed our shipyarders are gaining mightily. But the rain is a sure sign of a future is the fact that our heart beats with yours in a great commonality of ideals which guarantees that the world shall be a better place for men and women when we have broken the power of autocracy and established forever the right of free people to remain free and work out their own destinies in that freedom."

Many Americans Indorse Resolution
"Citizens of France, we salute you. We glory beyond words in your magnificent achievement. We are inspired by your noble steadfastness. Our great hope on this notable day is that the unity of our great peoples in the great cause of democracy shall be everlasting."

The great army of four-minute speakers appearing in the churches and other public gathering places today spoke of the great part France has played in aiding this country to achieve liberty and freedom and then by rising votes secured the indorsement of their audience to a resolution of praise and affection for France.

It is estimated that the message of praise and affection for France, was indorsed by 25,000,000 Americans.

Paris Celebrates in Rain
Paris, July 15.—A drizzling rain failed to dampen the enthusiasm with which the city of France celebrated Bastille day, or to interfere with the splendid pageant in which 16 nations fighting for the world's freedom were represented. The heart of France beat especially warmly toward America. This was manifested in manifold ways, particularly in the thunderous ovations given to Americans wherever they appeared. The British and Czechoslovakians shared the warmest acclaim of the populace.

In the town of Lyons an impressive ceremony marked the inauguration of the Wilson bridge. With typical French courtesy the mayor of Lyons, M. Herriot, insisted that troops of the American expeditionary force be the first to cross the bridge. United States Ambassador Sharp, in an eloquent speech, pictured the bridge as a symbol of the linking of France with America for all times.

Believe Germans by Their Acts, Warning

London, July 15.—(U. P.)—Little importance can be attached to Chancellor von Hertling's statement in favor of Foreign Secretary von Hintze's declaration that Germany could not evacuate Belgium without guarantees, and that the Buery and Longwy districts must be incorporated in Germany, the Times declared Sunday.

Lord Northcliffe's Sunday Dispatch said:
"It is premature to accept von Hertling's statement at its face value. Words are cheap. The time to believe the Germans is when they evacuate Belgium. Maybe America's ever-growing flow of men is causing von Hertling, like von Kuhlmann, to see the real light."

High School Girls Are Picking Fruit

Fruit orchards of the state are being provided with high school girls, but more are needed. Miss Emily B. Johnston, supervisor of one of the camps in the Hood River district, needs 20 more girls at once. The pay is 15 cents an hour for a 10-hour day, with the cost of board 50 cents a day. All girls wanting to go to Hood River should communicate with J. W. Brewer, farm help specialist, in the Oregon building.

Blackberry and loganberry pickers are in great demand at the girls' camp at Newberg, established by Mrs. Mabel Plowman, who left a week ago with 25 girls and has now sent an E. O. S. call for 15 more. This camp is located at the Valley cannery, with everything conveniently arranged. The work will last until August 10.

MAJOR SILVA IS DEAD AT AGE OF 74

Manager Chamber of Commerce Building Wrote Own Obituary, Named Own Pallbearers.

Major Valentine M. C. Silva, aged 74 years and 5 months, died of Bright's disease at St. Vincent's hospital at 5 o'clock Sunday morning after an illness lasting 14 days.

Major Silva took charge of the Chamber of Commerce building 12 years ago, having been married to Nannie Duff on July 1, 1906, the day he took up this new work.

He was born February 14, 1844, entered the college of the city of New York; later entered the University of New York, where he was in his second year when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in the Ninth New York volunteer infantry, August, 1861, and served through important engagements during his four years' service.

Major Silva celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday last February and invited to his home six of his friends: Will Lammiman, Harvey O'Brien, W. D. Maxson, Loring H. Adams, W. P. Richardson and Dr. E. T. Hedlund.

These six intimate friends of the major acted as pallbearers at the funeral, which was held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the chapel of J. P. Finley & Son. Dr. John H. Boyd, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. The body was incinerated at the Portland crematorium. Shortly before his death Major Silva asked that the six who gathered around him on his birthday should be the pallbearers at his funeral.

Major Silva some time ago wrote his own obituary in which he told many interesting facts concerning his life in the Civil war.

Major Silva was a member of the Multnomah Bar association; military order, Loyal Legion; Oregon society, Sons of the American Revolution; Lincoln-Garfield post, G. A. R.; honorary member of the Officers' club, Vancouver barracks; a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Portland lodge 142, B. F. O. E.

Coos Bay Company Launches Third Ship

Marshfield, Or., July 15.—The Coos Bay Shipbuilding company has launched the third government vessel built in this city. The name is to be Cohasset and the boat was christened by Mrs. James Polhemus, wife of the manager of the company. This is the last of the Hough type with complete cabins to be launched on Coos Bay. The keel for a vessel of the Ferris type has been laid on the ways just vacated by the Cohasset.

In the christening real champagne was used.

U. S. Vessel Springs Leak and Is Lost

London, July 15.—The loss of the American ship George L. Eaton has been reported. The ship sprung a leak at sea and was abandoned, the crew being rescued by a warship which sent the derelict to the bottom by gun fire.

The Italian ship Napoli was also reported sunk in collision on her way to Genoa.

The Eaton was a lake built ship of 2008 tons hailing from Detroit. The Napoli was 9000 ton ship owned by the Italian Navigation company.

Soldiers Send Book To Pershing's Son

With the American Army in France, July 14.—(L. N. S.)—(Night)—The dates of a military training school in a certain French town, who had received diplomas from General Pershing, in the course of the celebration of Bastille day, handed a volume containing patriotic French episodes to a general, asking that it be transmitted to General Pershing's son Warren, "from his comrades in France."

PT and Berries
"Some food for a wheateless meal"
—says Bobby

POST TOASTIES
MADE OF CORN

"YOU KNOW ME"

IDEAL BREAD

The Mack Sennett Comedy Screen

"Ladies First"

and a Wonderful

Bruce Scenic "Mt. Rainier"

Some Comedy

"POOR FISH"

Some Comedy

Some Comedy

LIBERTY THEATRE

ICE COOLED

THIS

Afternoon

AND

Evening



Beautiful CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

See Her Magnetic Smile

Hear her put "pep" into recruiting for

Uncle Sam's Navy

Patriotic Music

Whoop her up for the U. S. and

Show the Boys

You're with 'em

In conjunction with the regular show

"For Husband's Only"

The Mack Sennett Comedy Screen

"Ladies First"

and a Wonderful

Bruce Scenic "Mt. Rainier"

COLUMBIA
IT'S COOL

Today

DOROTHY PHILLIPS
IN
"A SOUL FOR SALE"

A Picture of the Drama of Life—Intense—Real.

Also

"POOR FISH"
Some Comedy