'PARLOR' PICTURE BY MRS. MORRISON WINS BIG THRONG

Chautauqua Speaker Given Generous Applause; Castallucci's Band Is Encored Repeatedly.

BRYAN TO LECTURE SUNDAY

"William of Orange" Day Celebration to Be Feature of Session Late This Afternoon.

Gladstone Park, Willamette Valley Chautauqua, July 12.—Bess Gearhart Morrison "walked" right into the hearts of the largest evening audience of the present Chautauqua season Friday night. Her subject was, "Sunset Program for Rocking Chair Row," and she was assisted by Castellucci's band, which had preceded her on the program with an excellent concert.

That the throng which packed the auditorium liked Mrs. Morrison was attested by the generous applause which she drew. The band was also encored repeatedly.

Mrs. Morrison's recital-picture of the old fashioned parlor created a distinct and favorable impression and brought to the minds of the "young folks" that particular "institution" in the home, which she declared "was as cold as the spare bedroom." She pictured it in its entirety and makeup, from the carpet with its spring bedding of paper and straw—and germs—to the whatnot that stood in the corner and the hair wreath that occupied a most prominent place on the wall.

The most important feature of the present Chautauqua will be the appearance of William Jennings Bryan Sunday evening. He will lecture on "Foreign and Domestic Problems."

BIBLE HOUR DRAWS

Dr. W. B. Hinson of Portland, in charge of the morning Bible hour, is being greeted daily by large audiences in the auditorium. His talk Friday was on Matthew's gospel.

"The Advantages of Parent-Teachers' Work" was the subject of Mrs. J. F. Chapman's address at the forum hour Friday, which was conducted by the Federation of Woman's clubs and Oregon Congress of Mothers. Many club workers from Portland, intermediate points and Oregon City attended.

This afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock a "William of Orange day" celebration will take place at the auditorium, but it is not under the auspices nor direction of the Chautauqua association. The program has been arranged by the Portland and Oregon City Loyal Orange lodges, and will be as follows: Music; introduction, J. A. Jeffries, Dr. S. J. Reed; solos, Parrish and Martin; Dr. W. T. Milliken, instrumental; Rev. J. R. Johnson, Rev. Dr. Thomas Broomfield, Sergeant Elderson, Royal Dublin fusiliers.

QUINTET IS PLEASING

The Zedeler Symphonic quintet furnished the musical entertainment of the afternoon and evening Thursday with a program of exceptionally high merit and particularly pleasing order.

What is probably the first instance of an army recruiting station operating in a Chautauqua assembly has been realized at Gladstone, under Captain C. W. Huntington. A widespread interest in the new vocational training offered the soldiers in Uncle Sam's new peacetime forces is being shown.

The program for this afternoon and evening is:

4 p. m., baseball; 5 p. m., symposium, "New Problems in Education of Girls," Helen Ekin Starrett; 7:30 p. m., musical entertainment, The Parnells; lecture, "Awake Ye Dry Bones," J. C. Herbsman.

Sunday's program is:

Morning

10:30, Sunday school, under direction of State Sunday School association.

Afternoon

1:30, concert prelude, Earl Hipple Concert company; sermon lecture, "Four Men Under One Hat," Rev. W. B. Hinson.

Evening

7:30, concert prelude, Earl Hipple Concert company; lecture, "Foreign and Domestic Problems," W. J. Bryan.

WHEAT CROP IN PALOUSE EXTRA GOOD

(Continued From Page One)

would have taken the life out of wheat of ordinary vitality.

Rainfall in the county for the season appears to have been unusually well distributed. The report of I. B. Doolittle, official weather forecaster at Colfax, shows the following rainfall for the season:

	Inch		Inch.
September	.53	February	4.74
October	1.52	March	2.80
November	1.72	April	2.14
December	1.23	May	.72
January	2.42	June	.74

FRANKLIN CROP GOOD

Franklin county also has a rather good wheat crop this season and especially so in view of the fact that the dry season has been unusually long continued. Only the timely rainfall early in June can be given credit for the good showing for 1919. The year's wheat production in Franklin county can now be safely and sanely placed at 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 bushels. All is of most excellent quality.

The wheat heads all through the Palouse are of unusually large size and of good quality. Taken as a whole there never was a prettier crop in this territory that has the reputation of producing more wheat per capita than any other section in the entire United States.

Labor is plentiful and appears well satisfied with the high wages paid.

$50 Bond for Month Of Service Proposed

Washington, July 12.—A proposal to present to each soldier, sailor and marine a government $50 bond for each month he was in the service, was presented today in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Marvin Jones of Texas. Jones estimated that the amount of bonds so issued would be about $2,000,000,000, but his bill authorizes an issue of $3,000,000,000. The bonds would bear interest at 4 per cent.

CAPTAIN HOME FROM ARMY DUTY OVERSEAS

Captain Phillip L. Jackson

CAPTAIN JACKSON BACK FROM FRANCE

(Continued From Page One)

They showed a good disposition to work and they were well treated.

"Most of the prisoners were not given such good work. Those given us had some education and showed great ability and willingness in picking up American methods. It was not necessary to keep a very close watch over them. They went to and from work with American guards and had their own non-commissioned officers.

"Other prisoners of low intelligence and no ability were put at stevedore work, unloading ships, road work or clearing up recaptured ground.

"Colonel Harry Hegerman, who has a sister living in Pendleton, was in command of the shops. Colonel Hegerman made a splendid record for efficiency in turning out work."

Captain Jackson won his commission in September, 1917, and went overseas as a first lieutenant, after having been stationed at Washington, D. C., for five months. He received his promotion to captaincy in October, 1918.

West Linn Defeats Kirkpatrick Team In Exciting Contest

Gladstone Park, July 12.—West Linn triumphed over the Kirkpatricks of Portland in Friday's contest of the Chautauqua league, 8 to 5. The score was 2-all until the seventh inning when West Linn put over two runs. Four more were added in the ninth. The Kirkpatricks came back with three runs in their half. Kracke of the Kirkpatricks made a homer in the sixth.

Kirkpatricks — Prichard, third base; Gravelle, short stop; Kracke, catcher; Yett, second base; Boland, left field; Lapham, right field; Rockey, first base; Good, center field; Scott, pitcher.

West Linn—Krueger, third base; Kankins, left field; Mitts, second base; Hurst, right field; Roland, short stop; Garland, catcher; Girley, first base; Melvin, center field; C. Garland, pitcher.

Score by innings:

West Linn	1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 4	8
Kirkpatricks	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3	5

Umpire—Ed Lavier.

Oswego and Estacada play this afternoon at 4 o'clock and West Linn and Oregon City play Monday afternoon.

Lumbermen Oppose But Bill Advances

Washington, July 12.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has reported out a bill providing that the Panama canal tolls shall hereafter be made on the basis of tonnage instead of on each ship. Previous efforts to pass similar bills have failed, due to the opposition of Pacific coast lumbermen.

More Time Allowed On Income Returns

Washington, July 12.—An extension of time to August 15 for the filing of income tax returns was announced today by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper for partnerships and personal service corporations, having fiscal years ending January 31, February 28, March 31, or April 30.

Industrial Control Opposed in Britain

London, July 12.—Two hundred and fifty members of parliament have signed a proclamation opposing nationalization of industries, said the parliamentary lobby correspondent of the Daily Express today. A new drastic scheme of rationing is said to be forthcoming soon.

COCKROACHES

EASILY KILLED TODAY BY USING

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

Also SURE DEATH to WATER BUGS, RATS and MICE

Ready for Use. Two sizes, 35c and $1.50.

ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER

I. C. C. HEARINGS SOON WILL BEGIN

Columbia Water Grade Haul Most Important Case Commissioners Have for Northwest.

Washington, July 12.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Commissioners Hall, Daniels and Eastman of the interstate commerce commission will leave soon to conduct hearings on the Pacific coast.

The most important will be the trio of cases involving the Columbia water grade haul, to be heard at Portland and Seattle.

The commissioners will travel by the southern route, and will not, therefore, view the Columbia grade on their way to Portland. On July 16 they will conduct hearings at San Francisco, including a hearing on paper rates from California eastward brought by the Crown Willamette Paper company.

Four cases, but all involving the same issue, are set for Portland on July 21. These are the cases of the Inland Empire Shippers' league, the commission of public docks and other public or quasi-public organizations of Portland, the complaint of the public service commission of Oregon, and the complaint of the city of Warrenton.

One week is allowed for the Portland hearings, when the scene will be shifted to Seattle. The cases set for Portland, except the Warrenton complaint, are on the docket for additional testimony in the Puget Sound city.

STRENGTH OF LEAGUE IS IN CONCILIATION

(Continued From Page One)

of Elihu Root to Will H. Hays, when he said:

"The great and essential thing about the plan is that it makes international conferences on political questions (that is, questions not of legal right) compulsory in times of danger, that it brings together such conferences upon the call of officers who represent all the powers, and makes it practically impossible for any nation to keep out of them."

CONFERENCES AVERTED WAR

It is recalled that where international conferences have been obtained they have rarely failed to avert war. The Algeciras conference of 1905 averted conflict in Europe over Morocco. The Balkan wars in 1912 again came near causing a general conflict, but the ambassadors of the leading powers met and preserved peace. In 1914 Sir Edward Grey strove amid the darkening shadows of the last week of July to bring about a conference, and the world will always believe he would have meditated haste of the war lords of Germany and Austria, who repelled his suggestions.

Had the League of Nations existed then it would have taken up the dispute while it was still a dispute involving only Austria and Serbia. Austria and Germany would not have plunged Europe into war because they would have had full notice that the united force of the world would be against them.

REFUSAL TO ARBITRATE FATAL

Had they refused to arbitrate, or to submit their cause to the council, or gone to war within three months after an award of arbitration or a report by the council, they would have incurred the penalties of article 16, condemned at the outset as committing an act of war against all other members of the league, and so clearly doomed to defeat from the beginning that there would have been no beginning.

The League of Nations puts the brand of outlaw upon nations committing certain acts. It does so under just one set of circumstances, the breaking of the covenants of articles 12, 13 and 15, which may be summed up as pledges requiring the submission of all disputes (other than those specifically exempted, i. e., domestic questions and the Monroe doctrine) either to arbitration or to consideration by the council.

If they fail to do that, or go to war in defiance of a unanimous recommendation by the council, or resort to war until three months after an award of arbitration or a report by the council, they fall under the condemnation of article 16; are declared ipse facto to have committed an act of war against all other members of the league, are subjected to complete severance of relations, and the council must recommend what force may be required to protect the covenants of the league.

It is well to repeat that these consequences follow only from violation of the covenants of articles 12, 13 and 15. They are not prescribed, notably for failure to observe the covenant of article 10, guaranteeing the territorial integrity and political independence of the member states. In that case the method laid down is that "the council shall advise" as to what shall be done, and the decision must be by unanimous vote.

REASON FOR DISTINCTION CLEAR

The reason for this distinction seems clear. The covenants are of different quality. Those of articles 12, 13 and 15 are a defined obligation to arbitrate, or to submit to conciliation by the council, and to refrain from war until the orderly processes prescribed have been given their chance. The pledge of article 10, however, involves consideration of a variety of measures which may be taken, which will differ with the circumstances, upon which the council will advise the members of the course which it unanimously agrees should be followed after which each nation will be governed by its own sense of the fitness and equity of the plans submitted to it.

Recurring again to the outlaw acts condemned by articles 12, 13 and 15, which incur the penalties prescribed in article 16, as before summarized, what is to be done beyond this? What is the procedure if military forces are deemed to be required? The answer is in article 16:

"It shall be the duty of the council in such case to recommend to the several governments concerning what effective military or naval forces the members of the league shall severally contribute to the armament of forces to be used to protect the covenants of the league."

UNANIMOUS VOTE NECESSARY

Here, as in other parts of the covenant, the council will not "order" or "direct." It is not a supergovernment. It "shall recommend," and that recommendation must be by unanimous vote. The recommendation shall be made "to the several governments concerned." It falls upon the conscience of the nations, each to act for itself. In the case of the United States, the action will be taken by congress, which alone has the power to declare war and to raise armies.

It may be argued that the United States would be morally bound to follow the recommendation of the council. That is a question which the League of Nations leaves in the lap of the future. It is assumed that the council will act with common sense and with discretion, and that no unanimous decision can be reached until the nations of the league are fairly of one mind as to where their duty lies. It is no violent presumption to say that the council (where the United States will always be represented, and where, it may be added, Great Britain has only one vote) will not be unanimous unless the means proposed are suited to the end.

EXTREME SITUATIONS SURMISED

Critics of the league in the senate and elsewhere are rone t surmise extreme situations and to demand what will happen if such and such a thing occurs. Friends of the league, willing to meet all such criticism that is not too fanciful, by showing that the league is fashioned in fairness and that the interests of this country are fairly protected, are sometimes doubtless drawn too far away f m what Mr. Root said is "the great and essential thing about the plan."

This essential thing is that the league makes war difficult instead of easy. The first step toward war is to be challenged for the first time by a sentry of peace. Any nation attempting to pass the barriers of arbitration and conciliation and gain sudden advantage by beginning hostilities will be confronted by a world handicap, which removes all the old advantages of an early rush to war. Time is thus secured for the operation of world opinion and the processes of discussion and settlement.

STRENGTH IN HANDICAP

This constitutes the great strength of the league, rather than the details for employment of force which are provided in certain contingencies, and which most critics agree are necessary as a warning of consequences to follow from flouting the ready and ample means of peaceful settlement which will ever be at hand, and which, again quoting Mr. Root, "make it practically impossible for any nation to keep out of them."

FIRE SWEEPS OVER EAST SIDE BLOCK; DAMAGE IS $8000

Flames Leap Over Tinderlike Structure of Buildings of Old Lewiston Milling Plant.

NEW BUILDING IS SAVED

Old Stables Fall With Crash Into Slough When Conflagration Eats Its Way Through Piling.

Spreading rapidly among the tinder like stables and buildings of the old Lewiston Milling company, fire of undetermined origin which broke out at 11:45 o'clock Friday night in the company stables, burned over the entire block between First and Second streets and East Oak and East Stark streets, causing a loss estimated to amount to about $8000.

Smoke and flames were first discovered issuing from the rear of the stables by neighbors and when the firemen arrived the blaze had already spread over the entire block, reaching and destroying the Burt Hicks machine shop and the old East Portland jail, which has been used as a warehouse since its removal from East Seventh street many years ago.

SPREADS RAPIDLY

The startling rapidity with which the flames spread caused the firemen to turn in a second and third alarm calling every company on the east side and many from the west side. Efforts of the firemen were confined to protecting surrounding property from the blistering heat and flying embers.

A heavy deluge of water was poured over the blaze to keep it from spreading to the new structure being built between East First and East Second streets by the Crown Flouring mills. For a time it was believed that the new building was doomed and the great piles of lumber lying adjacent to the structure caught fire several times.

Fifteen minutes after the firemen arrived the flames had eaten out the underpiling of the old stables and they fell with a crash into the deep hole of the old Willamette slough over which they stood, sending showers of sparks far over the east side. The other buildings on the block fell in rapid succession and the spectacular nature of the fire drew thousands of residents from their east side homes to the scene.

BUILDINGS SAVED

By 12:15 o'clock the surrounding buildings were declared safe and the entire body of water was directed on the main blaze which seethed over the entire block. In another 15 minutes the blaze was brought under control but the smouldering embers continued to burn until late this morning.

A great amount of charred bales of hay were dragged from the fire during the night after the blaze had been placed under control and there was an indication of large amounts of feed, vehicles and harness among the embers.

Speaker in Chamber Of Deputies at Rome Raps Sonnino Hard

Rome, July 11.—(Delayed).—(U. P.)—Speaking in the chamber of deputies today on Italy's foreign policy, Professor Enrico Ferri, socialist deputy, declared that ex-Premier Orlando, and Baron Sonnino, ex-foreign minister, through the press had left the nation to believe that President Wilson had shamefully deceived the Italians.

"We know that before entering the peace conference Wilson wished to state frankly that he could not conscientiously uphold all of Italy's aspirations," Ferri said. "Sonnino asked Wilson to keep quiet.

"Now if this is true, why has the government permitted d'Annunzio to attack President and Mrs. Wilson? This is outrageous, as Wilson is fundamentally honest, like the great people he represents."

Signor Murialdi, under-secretary of supplies, declared in a statement today that if agreements with the allies are not renewed before the end of July, Italy will be without bread by September.

Baker Favors Few Large Army Camps

Washington, July 12. — The United States, in maintaining its peacetime army, must abandon its pre-war plan of scattering soldiers all over the country, and instead must concentrate the forces in a few large divisional camps, Secretary Baker told the house committee investigating war department expenditures today. Baker was called to answer questions on expenditures for camps and cantonments.

Fake Sleuths Get Liquor

Posing as federal officers, two unidentified men successfully made away with a barrel of whiskey, which was thrown from an O-W. R. & N. train about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon while crossing the peninsula at St. Johns, according to a report made to Captain Inskeep by Motorcycle Officer Morgan.

OFFICERS 'DIG UP' ELABORATE STILL

One Suspect Captured; Another Escapes When Midnight Raid Is Made.

Defective ammunition in the revolver of Deputy Sheriff George Hurlburt thwarted the capture of an illicit distiller after an exciting chase, after which the deputy and a United States revenue officer late Friday night captured Henry Martin near Seventy-first and McCoy streets, in the Brentwood district.

The officers located the Martin distillery at 11 o'clock Friday night when the house was deserted. They uncovered inside, according to their statements, a complete and elaborate still. Elsewhere in the house were located two and one half gallons of finished liquor of great "kicking" power; four and one half kegs of 50-gallon content of raisin mash and some 300 pounds of raisins.

About midnight Martin and another man approached the house from opposite entrances. The officers inside awaited them, but both alleged distillers escaped. Giving chase, Hurlburt attempted to fire at the unidentified man, but his ammunition failed to explode. Martin was caught after a strenuous chase and was returned to the county jail.

The officers declare that the two men have been selling three gallons of liquor each day as a result of the operation of their still, and that they have collected $25 a gallon therefor.

Fourth Bills Ordered Paid

Vancouver, Wash., July 12.—Practically all business pertaining to the recent Fourth of July celebration has been settled. All claims presented have been acted on favorably and ordered paid. There is sufficient money on hand to meet all obligations.

Denver Car Strike Settled as Meeting Accepts Solution

Denver, July 12. — Street car service resumed here when striking carmen returned to work at their former wage scale with a provision that their demands for an increase be arbitrated.

The public will pay 5 cent fares until an ordinance is rushed through City Council legalizing 6 cents, a matter of 10 days or two weeks. Within the six months' period provided for arbitration of the employes' wage demands, the city is expected to hold a special election on the fare question.

Portland Man Buys Prospective Oil Land

Aberdeen, Wash., July 12.—J. T. Royston, manager of the Palace hotel, Portland, purchased more than 800 acres of prospective oil land here Thursday, paying $13,000 for the tract. While the land is located 30 miles from the Standard Oil well at Moclips, Royston says he found an anticline and bought it for that reason. The land is logged off.

S. & H. Green Stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 353, A-3353. Blockwood, short slabwood. Rock Springs and Utah coal; sawdust.—Adv.

DANCING

Guaranteed

In eight lessons. Ladies, $2.50; gentlemen, $5.00, at DeHoney's Beautiful Academy, 23d and Washington. New summer classes start Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 8 to 11:30. Plenty of desirable partners and practices. No embarrassment. Private lessons all hours. Learn from professional dancers. Phone Main 7694.—Adv.

BIG CHAUTAUQUA

GREAT ORATORS

EXCELLENT MUSIC

Saturday Night

7:30—Musical Entertainment.....The Parnells
Lecture, "Awake Ye Dry Bones," J. C. Herbsman

BRYAN

SUNDAY NIGHT

Sunday's Big Program

MORNING

10:30—Sunday School, under direction of State Sunday School Association.

AFTERNOON

1:30—Concert Prelude....Earl Hipple Concert Company
Sermon Lecture—"Four Men Under One Hat".....Rev. W. B. Hinson

EVENING

7:30—Concert Prelude....Earl Hipple Concert Company
Selections by Chautauqua Chorus—
Leader Jasper D. MacFall.
Lecture, "Foreign and Domestic Problems"..
.....W. J. Bryan

Take Oregon City car at First and Alder, round trip 30 cents. Beautiful natural park, great new open air auditorium, located 8 miles south of Portland and 2 miles north of Oregon City, paved roads, delightful place to spend Sunday.

ADMISSION 35c

GLADSTONE PARK

THE DEVIL'S TRAIL

"Jean Dubec, he's like be free,
He's also like som' bail;
You see, dat devil steal Julie,
But Mounted P'liceman catch hees trail.

"Eet tak' som' tam, but den, by gar'
Dees P'lice, he's nevaire fail,
When Jean do wrong, he's not go far,
For now, he's weep in Koot'nai jail!"

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police in an epic of the north woods. The scenes are unique in conception, in setting, in action, in startling realism, in tense absorbing humorous interest. The love story is of unusual beauty and charm. It's a red-blooded man's size story. Also other pictorial attractions.

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STARTING TODAY

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