TRUST IMPOSSIBLE

Vice President Morrow of National Association Says Competition Too Keen for Monopoly.

Washington, Aug. 26 .- (I. N. S.) A combination among bituminous coal operators to maintain or fix prices does not exist, and would be impossible if attempted, J. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the National Coal asociation, today told the senate sub-committee, conducting an investigation into the coal situation. Prices at the mine have "declined under the competition which prevails," and are lower than they were a year ago, Morrow; added.

There are about 5000 separate coal producers operating approximately 7000 about 2000 mines who begin producing and selling coal whenever the price goes up a little and offers a profit to them. Thus in 1917 coal production was reported to the United States geodetic service from 10,634 mines. Moreover, ing the committee action, against which there are hundreds of thousands of he voted as unjust and improper. scres of coal lands along railroads on which new mines can be readily and lend itself to restrictive combinations of coal producers. In addition, the operators of each mining field are subject to competition from the producers of other fields, so that buyers have many has a right to go. different sources of supply available to

and in general are lower than the prices fixed by the United States fuel admin-

SENATORS CHANGE

(Continued From Page One)

idly for and the seven Democrats against the amendment. Its adoption, following so soon after the adoption of the Shantung amendment, was regarded as foreshadowing textual amendments "along the line would plunge the senate itself into a bitter fight when the treaty was reported to it RESPONSIBILITY REJECTED

The amendment adopted concerned artreaty which read in its original form. College of Puget Sound, will speak. of whom will be appointed by the principal allied and associated powers, one by Germany and one by Belgium, will between Belgium and Germany, tak- cripple.

PICKFORD

BILL APPERSON'S BOY

A picture that we absolutely guarantee from

the very start to the finishing part. Just ask

Also a Luke Comedy and an Outing-Chester

PIPE THIS-Of course, your phonograph has a

good label on it and you are perfectly satisfied with it—but, suppose the owners of that label blew in and

told you that you would HAVE to buy EIGHT more phonographs which you neither need nor want—what would YOU do?

We are in a somewhat similar position—the local

musicians' union have issued an extraordinary ulti-matum whereby we HAVE to employ eight additional

If we were to meet this demand, it would mean an increase in admission prices, so, to protect you, we have flatly refused, just as YOU would in the case

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

men for whom we haven't the slightest need.

anyone who has seen it!

of the phonograph.

nated the United States.

McCUMBER TO MAKE ATTACK ON DECISION ON SHANTUNG

By L. C. Martin. Washington, Aug. 26:—(U. P.)—Presi dent Wilson has taken personal charge of the fight against the Shantungamendment to the peace treaty, senators believed today, following his unexpected call on Senator Swanson in

wanson's office late Monday. Swanson today declined to discuss, for publication, the result of the conference but it was learned that in the 45minute conference Shantung was the burden of the conversation. The presdent was said to view with concern the possibility that the action of the foreign relations committee in amending the Shantung provision so as to re turn the territory to China, instead of giving it to Japan, will be approved by the full senate.

Senators of both parties today agreed that the hostility to the Shantung provision had increased since the committee's hearings began.

The general opinion, however, is that the president regards Shantung as the test upon which the fate of the whole If the Shantung may hang. mines, from which bituminous coal is amendment goes through, senators regularly shipped," Morrow said. "In predicted other provisions would be addition, there are 2000 operators with changed and that, in the president's opinion, as expressed to senators, would spell disaster by postponing, for months, the day of normal things.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, the leading Republican friend of the treaty. planned to open the fight in the senate today on Shantung in a speech attack-

McCumber's proposition is that i would be unjust to Japan to turn over quickly opened by any one so desiring. to China the territory Japan took from such a condition obviously does not Germany by conquest and concerning the disposition of which Japan had treaties with China and the allies. The action was improper, McCumber holds, because it goes further than the senate

Morrow stated that bituminous coal Morton Is 'Hell Hole's Of I. W. W.-ism, Says Editor Honeywell

Centralia, Wash., Aug. 26.-That eastern Lewis county is enjoying its first era of prosperity since 1910 was the assertion at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon Monday by Valen Honeywell, editor of the Morton Mirror and secretary of the Citizens' league of eastern Lewis county. Honeywell said that soon as the treaty of peace is ratified and in operation and of commerce, that is, so soon as the treaty of peace is ratified and asked Centralians to stand behind the county authorities in cleaning out the

Booth Festival Planned

Centralia, Wash., Aug. 26 .- A Booth festival will be held at Claquato on Labor day, participated in by all Epworth Leagues in the Vancouver Methodist conference. A prize will be given to the league having the best booth. ticle 35 of the Belgian clauses of the Dr. Todd of Tacoma, president of the

Cripple Given Term Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 26,-Joe Marset up 15 days after the coming timez was given 30 days in the county into force of the present treaty to set- jail by Judge Derr on a charge of tle on the spot the new frontier line indecency. He is half Mexican and a

TODAY



Washington, Aug. 26 .- The text of | President Wilson's address to the public follows:

"My fellow citizens: "A situation has arisen in connection with the administration of the rallways which is of such general significance that I think it my duty to make a public statement concerning it. know what is involved.

"The railroad shopmen have demanded a large increase in wages. They are now receiving 58, 63 and 68 railroad administration to adjust ques- will lay before them as I here state tions of wages, a board consisting of them. an equal number of representatives of employes and of the operating manaof the railroad companies. This board has been unable to come to an agreement, and it has therefore devolved upon the director general railroads and myself to act upon the merits of the case.

NO BASIS FOR COMPARISON

"The shopmen urge that they are entitled to higher wages because ceived by men doing a similar work in shipyards, navy yards and arsenals, rector general in thinking that there TASKS HARDER THAN WAR is no real basis of comparison between the settled employment afforded mechanics by the railroads under living conditions as various as the location and surroundings of the railway shops themselves and the fluctuating employment afforded in industries exceptionally and emporarily stimulated by the war and ocated almost without exception in in-

are now everywhere being concerted and carried out.

PEACE TO LOWER COSTS

"It will certainly be lowered so soon as there are settled conditions of production and of commerce, that is, so and in operation, and merchants, manu- favorable results are already beginning facturers, farmers, miners all have a certain basis of calculating as to what ditions will be under which it must be measure. conducted. The demands of the shopmen, therefore, and all similar demands are in effect this: That we make increases in wages, which are likely to be permanent, a limited time. Increases in wages, more-turers and producers of every sort this time would utterly crush the gen- cessful if no new elements of difficulty eral campaign which the government is are thrown in the way; and I conwaging with energy, vigor and substancost of living. And the increase in the cost of transportation which would necessarily result from increases in wages of railway employes would more certhing the government attempts. costs. Only by keeping the cost of on to see the point. production on its present level, by increasing production and by rigid econ- MUST BE CONSISTENT omy and saving on the part of the peo-

ACTING FOR PUBLIC 'The director general of railroads and have felt that a peculiar responsibility rests upon us, because, in determing this question, we are in effect determing the burden of taxation which must fall upon the people of the country in general. are acting, not for the private corpora-tions, but in the name of the government and the public and must assess our responsibility accordingly. For it is neither wise nor feasible to take care of increases in wages for railroad employes at this time by increases in freight rates. It is impossible at this time, until peace has come and normal conditions are restored, to estimate what the earning capacity of the railroads will be when ordinary conditions return. There is no certain basis, therefore, for should be, and it is necessary, for the time being at any rate, to take care of all increases in the wages of railway employes through appropriations from

the public treasury.

ADVISES POSTPONEMENT "In such circumstances it seems clear to me, and I believe will seem clear to every thoughtful American, including the shopmen themselves when they have taken second thought, and to all wage it is clear that no legislation can make earners of every kind, that we ought to the railways other than what they are, postpone questions of this sort until a great public interest, and it is not normal conditions come again and we likely that the president of the United have the opportunity for certain cal- States, whether in possession and conculation as to the relation between trol of the railways or not, will lack wages and the cost of living. It is the duty of every citizen of the country to upon a truce in such contesta until intelligent settlements can be made and made by peaceful and effective common counsel. I appeal to my fellow my term of office, whether I am in citizens of every employment to cooperate in insisting upon and maintaining such a truce, and to cooperate also in sustaining the government in what conceive to be the only course which conscientious public servants can pursue. Demands unwisely made and passionately insisted upon at this time menace the peace and prosperity of the country as nothing else could, and thus contribute to bring about the very results which such demands are intended

GRANTS 4 CENTS INCREASE "There is, however, one claim made by the railway shopmen which ought to be met. They claim that they are crisis." ot enjoying the same advantages that other railway employes are enjoying because their wages are calculated upon a different basis. The wages of other railway employes are based upon the rule that they are to receive for eight hours' work the same pay they received for the longer workday that was the usual standard of the pre-war period. This claim is, I am told, well of the director-general that the shopnen ought to be given the additional cents an ohur which the readjustment asked for will justify. There are certain other adjustments, also, pointed out in the report of the director general, which ought in fairness to be made and which will be made.

TO CONSIDER ALL CLAIMS "Let me add, also, that the position hich the government must in conscience take against general increases in wage levels while the present exceptional and temporary circumstances ex-ist, will, of course, not preclude the rail-for all work in the railway service. road administration from giving prompt and careful consideration to any claims

Washington, Aug. 26.—The text of the presidents letter to the shopmen follows: Shortage Worries Budapest. "Gentlemen: I request that you lay this critical matter before the men in a new light. The vote they have taken was upon the question whether they

should insist upon the wage increase they were asking or consent to the submission of their claims to a new tribunal, to be constituted by new legislation. That question no longer has any life in it. Such legislation is not now in contemplation. I request that you ask cents per hour. They demand 85 cents the men to reconsider the whole matter per hour. This demand has been given in view of the following considerations, careful and serious consideration by to which I ask their thoughtful attention West Hungary is equally populated the board which was constituted by the as Americans, and which I hope that you

WINTER PROMISES SUFFERING "We are face to face with a situation which is more likely to affect the happlness and prosperity and even the life of our people than the war itself. have now got to do nthing less than bring our industries and our labor of every kind back to a normal basis after the greatest upheaval known in history, and the winter just ahead of us may of bring suffering infinitely greater than the higher wages for the present re- the war brought upon us if we blunder or fail in the process. spirit of self-sacrifice, of patriotic devoas well as in a number of private in- tion, and community action guided and dustries, but I concur with the di- inspired us while the fighting was on.

"We shall need all these now, and the tasks of war-more complex, less port more. easily understood-and require more intelligence, patience and sobriety. mobilized our man power for the fighting; let us now mobilize our brain dustrial centers where the cost of living power and our conscience for the reconstruction. If we fail, it will mean "The substantial argument which the national disaster. The printary first shopmen urge is the very serious in-crease in the cost of living. This is a facilitate transportation so as to make very potent argument, indeed. But the up for the destruction wrought by the fact is that the cost of living has cer- war, the terrible scarcities created, and tainly reached its peak, and will prob- so as soon as possible relieve our peoably be lowered by the efforts which ple of the cruel burden of high prices. The railways are at the center of this whole process.

"The government has taken up with all its energy the task of bringing the profiteer to book, making the stocks of necessaries in the country available at lowered prices, stimulating production and facilitating distribution, and very to appear. There is reason to entertain the confident hope that substantial retheir business will be and what the con- lief will result, and result in increasing

GENERAL INCREASE DANGEROUS "A general increase in the levels of wages would check and might defeat in order to meet a temporary situation all this at its very beginning. Such which will last nobody can certainly tell increases would inevitably raise, not how long, but in all probability only for lower, the cost of living. Manufacover, certainly result in still further in- would have innumerable additional precreasing the costs of production and texts for increasing profits and all eftherefore the costs of living, and we forts to discover and defeat profiteershould only have to go through the same ing would be hopelessly confused. I process again. Any substantial increase believe that the present efforts to rein wages in leading lines of industry at duce the costs of living will be sucfidently count upon the men engaged suggestions were: tial hope of success, to reduce the high in the service of railways to assist, not They rell. tainly and more immediately have that are good Americans, along with the rest

"It goes without saying that if our enough to establish either success or present year. failure, it will, of course, be necessary railway wages should be readjusted along with the rest. All that I am now urging is, that we should not be guilty of the inexcusable inconsistency of mak-ing general increases in wages on the assumption that the present cost of living will be permanent at the very time we are trying with great confidence to reduce the cost of living and are able to say that it actually is beginning to

have a sense of insecurity as to the demonstrated that wholesale prices of future of the roads and have many mis- steers, cow beef, sheep and lambs are givings as to whether their interests lower than last year.
will be properly safeguarded when the "Who fixes these prices?" asked Mrs. come to an end. No doubt it is in part calculating what the increases of freights this sense of uncertainty that prompts them to insist that their wage interests be adjusted now rather than un-der conditions which they cannot certheir uneasiness is well grounded. I a perishable product. anticipate that legislation dealing with the future of the railroads will in ex- tailers?" someone asked. plicit terms afford adequate protection for the interests of the employes of the railroads; but quite apart from that opportunity or persuasive force to in-fluence the decision of questions arising between the managers of the rail-roads and the railroad employes. The employes may rest assured that, during actual possession of the railroads or not, I shall not fall to exert the full influence of the executive to see that justice is done them.

PREDICTS BETTER RELATIONS "I believe, therefore, that they may be justified in the confidence that hearty cooperation with the government now in its efforts to reduce the cost of ving will by no means be prejudicial to their own interests, but will on the contrary, prepare the way for more fa-vorable and satisfactory, relations in

the future. "I confidently count on their cooperation in this time of national test and

Palmer Opponents Keeping Up Attack; To Pry Into Books

Washington, Aug. 26 .- (I. N. S.)-Favorable report on Senator Calder's resolution for an investigation of the office of allen property custodian was made by the senate audit and control

committee today.

The resolution called for an audit of the accounts of the alien property custodian and for an investigation of the acts of former Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer, and of Francis P. Garvan.

employes for readjustments believed to "WOODROW WILSON," "The White House, August 25, 1919."

Clashes Between Populace and Troops, Combined With Coal

Budapest, Aug. 25 .- (I. N. S.)-Delayed.) Riots and street fighting etween the populace and Hungarian roops have broken out in Western Hungary, adding to the difficulties of the officials and the allied missions in this city who are trying to compose the whole Hungarian situ-

by Germans and Hungarians. Under the peace terms, the peace conference, had promised a plebiscite to deternine the future status of that territory. but now the Hungarians have changed their minds and want that district remain part of Hungary, instead being merged with German Austria. The Austrians are continuing their preparations for military occupation of West Hungary, Soldiers and armored cars are still being massed upon the

frontier. In addition to the factional lighting the coal problem is troubling Austro-Hungarian statesmen. The reserve coal supply in Vienna is extremely small. In restaurants acetylene lights are being used instead of electricity. The coming winters promises to see cruelest suffering on record in the forof peace. They are more difficult than Czecho-Slovaks can be persuaded to ex-

(Continued From Page One)

price is intended by leading bakers. His evidence, he says, is sufficient to convict and cost of manufacture were the same the bakers of violation of city ordinances punishable by \$500 fine or six the same, producing an illusion of colmonths in jail, or both. Mrs. McMath asked Colt why it was

A meeting of the fair price committee in the postoffice building Monday aft- that large dairy companies offered whole ernoon promised to be stormy. But the storm passed over until tonight, when the committee will meet for the first of a series of evening meetings to be in the United States than there were in held one each evening except Saturday and Sunday until the investigation is completed.

At Monday's meeting only one faction of the committee was present. This facside could be represented.

Thomas G. Farrell, chairman of the ommittee, was attending the funeral of said. Eugene Farrell. Other members of the sentatives of different lines is excellent, committee were absent. Among these so long as you meet the dealers on comwere all the other committee members mon ground. You will find out many rpresenting the producers. For that rea- things. But I don't know a butcher in son the remaining members put over Portland who is profiteering. If I did, discussion of three suggestions. These I would tell you."

obstruct. It is much more in their in- persons who shall testify before the er, although export demand had boosted terest to do this than to insist upon committee, and that these persons shall leather sky high. He pointed out that wage increases which will undo every- no longer be selected by Chairman Far- satin pumps cost as much as leather

2. That questionnaires be sent to whatother enhanced wage of us, and may, I am sure, be counted ever producers, jobbers, or retailers the committee may select to obtain definite information as to income tax paid, excess profit tax paid, capitalization, dividends and other data, with figures enple can we hope for large decreases in efforts to bring the cost of living down abling the committee to study financial the burdensome cost of living which now should fail, after we have had time differences between other years and the must find out who is making the profit."

may have the full benefit of the work done in some permanent form. COLT ANSWERS QUESTIONS

In the absence of Farrell, V. Kaiser, representative of the retail clerks in the Labor council, took the chair. C. C. Colt and F. E. Forestel of Swift & Co. "I am anxious to help and answer any am aware that railroad employes questions I can," began Colt. Then he

form of federal control has George W. McMath of the committee. "The market-what we can get for them." was the answer.

"Is that the commission men?" "No, merely supply and demand-just like real estate or anything else-only tainly foresee. But I do not think that more so, because you are dealing with recovery.

> "Do the packers sell direct to the re "Yes," replied Colt. "There are no meat jobbers in this town." Colt was asked if he thought retailers and K. E. Herring, his wife, to recover were profiteering.

"Possibly some," he said, "but it is asks foreclosure of a mortgage.

our wholesale prices. Here is the diagram of a steer, showing the retail cuts. Go to any retailer. He will be glad to cut up an animal for you and quite you retail prices on each plece." Colt estimated that it takes a retailer 10 to 20 per cent of his cost to do husiness. Then per cent of his cost to do business. Then he continued with his figures. "Pot roast, which cost at retail 22 to 27 cents

in the spring is now 15 to 18 cents."
"But I paid 23 cents on Saturday," interrupted Mrs. George L. Williams of

Colt smiled. "There is pot roast and pot roast," he said. "That must have been a choice piece. Cattle are not hard ware.

BEST CUTS DEMANDED Colt complained that there was no call

for cheaper cuts in the residential "The result is great demand for a small quantity of fancy meat," he quantity of eprfectly good cheaper meat. refer, especially, to round steak and shoulder cuts." "What would be a fair profit for the

etailer to make?" Colt was asked. "Seventeen to twenty-five per cent," he replied. "Do butchers weigh meat and then cut

E. Spence, representing the state grange ain has taken the lead by letting down you. on the committee-"you can't expect to the bars and opening her markets for get 20 to 22 cents a pound for hogs and | world trade revival. I do not take a get cheap meat out of them !" EXPECT PRICE CHANGE

"Do you think government regulation similar to that imposed in war time would help the situation?" asked Mrs. McMath.

"It depends whom you wish to help, was the answer, "There is no question that prices were held down in the effort to conserve. But there was a patriotic need them in a heightened degree it, mer dual empire. There will be no fuel motive. I don't know what to say about we are to accomplish the first tasks at all for private homes unless the the project in peace times. But according to my notion, these things will ad- States. Such depression will continue, just themselves."

"Prices will probably go higher?" Colt was informed that grocers had

notably sugar," he said, "there is a an automatic tariff wall for British shortage there."

APPEARANCES DECEIVING

Spence asked Colt if charges against the packers relative to combination were true. Colt smiled, "I suppose you wish me to tell you the truth," he said. He explained that whereas cost of material for all packers, selling prices remained

herds of cattle for sale. Increased cost of feed was given as the reason. "There are more cattle and dairy cows swored: 1914." said Colt.

"But not in Oregon," added Spence. Colt attributed high prices in comnodities other than meat to speculation. He said he did not think the committee's investigation was a "farce" as it tion postponed discussion of points in- has recently been characterized. He volving strained relations until the other was asked the usual question about possible suggestion for public relief.

"I don't think I can make any," he "Your plan of interviewing repre-

Colt said the high price of shoes was 1. That the entire committee select the not solely due to the high cost of leathboots. He believes hides are going still higher.

> After the testimony the committee discussed it.

commented Mrs. Williams. "We "All the investigation has meant so 3. That a secretary be appointed and far is to verify the market reports," to accept the higher costs of living as a stenographer employed for keeping said Kaiser. "We must get the perpermanent basis of adjustment, and permanent records so that the public centage of profits." "We must get the dividends," said

> "But we have a foundation," said Mrs. McMath, "now we are ready for the retail butcher. Mrs. H. B. Torrey acted as secretary

for the meeting. A committee on clothing and dry goods testified. Colt giving most of the data. was appointed by letter from the chair-The subject under discussion was meat. man. It consists of: Kaiser, chairman; Spence, Mrs. Torrey.

> Mrs. Bingham Critically III Oregon City, Aug. 26.-Mrs. Lester Durrell left Monday evening for Ashland, having been called there by the sudden and critical illness of her mother, Mrs. M. D. Bingham of this city, who started from Oregon City Friday with her son, Jacob Bingham, on an auto-mobile trip to California. It is understood that little hope is held for her

> Herrings Sued on Note Oregon City, Aug. 26 .- S. W. Lawrence has brought suit against J. C. Herring \$350 alleged to be due on a note. He

Feast or Famine

Theatrical advertising is often used as an example of a feast or famine business that falls outside the prosaic rules.

It is pointed out that with the show a great success, advertising is unnecessary; and with a failure, the more advertising the sooner the demise.

In the main, of course, this is true-advertising, like heat, intensifies action. And if a play or a cook-stove is unsatisfactory, the least said the soonest mended.

However, there may be secured from seasonal successes a certain permanent asset. Take Belasco, for example, has he not secured from his past triumphs a tangible asset in a favorable pre-

sumption for his new productions? If you make silks or art creations that are ephemeral, some part of the season's triumph can be and should be retained as a permanent asset to your line.

For an industry of spasmodic successes, advertising acts as a great conserving balance-wheel. Advertising space in the Butterick publications

Butterick-Publisher

is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

The Delineator Everybody's Magazine Two dollars the year, each

OF MORE EXPORT

President London Borad of Trade Says Prices Will Fall When Restrictions Are Lifted.

> By Floyd Magriff London, Aug. 26 .- (I. N. S.) -A

lea for greater exports to stabilize the exchange rates was made today said, "and little demand for a large by Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the Board of Trade. What the world needs today to

tabilize exchange rates is a revival of the flow of gold,"- said Sir Auckland. "Until the flow westward equals the flow eastward there is no hope of stabilization."

loss in bones to the butcher is high. The break in the scales is not always in his favor, you know. Rents advanced, commodities are doubled"—he turned to C.

"Many nations have the most diffiduced in the most diffiduced in the scales is not always in his favor, you know. Rents advanced, commodities are doubled"—he turned to C.

Some representation the state of the st find its own solution. But Great Britto real music. Tell your friend ain has taken the lead by letting down you. Dancing 8:30 to 12 every

to the United States or to England. "The result of such depression really testified that a rise in the price of food- is to put a bounty on all such goods as Great Britain exports to the United "That is true of some groceries, States and at the same time acts as industries. At the present rate this

> amounts to 20 per cent." Replying to a question whether he expected prices in England to fall as a result of the removal of trade restrictions, the board of trade president "That is bound to be the result when

> taking into consideration the govern ment's anti-profiteering bill." LOWER PRICES IN U. S. Sir Auckland was then asked what would be the general effect in the United States from the proposed anti-

> dumning legislation here, and he an-"It will result in lower prices of many kinds of goods to American consumers, although that is not the reason the measure was proposed. It is designed to stabilize exchange rates which s essential for world trade revival." Sir Auckland stated that American manufacturers had little to fear from the proposed protection of the "key industries" in Great Britain, since very

lation the presidency of the board of trade is becoming one of the most important posts in the cabinet.

narket.

little of the goods affected are imported from the United States. In view of the pending trade legis-

BEHNKE-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE Tacoma grocers have complained to Mayor Riddell and the city council against the establishment of a farmers'



PLAYING TODAY

WILLIAM FARNUM

"The **Lone Star** Kanger Zane Grey's

> Drama MACK SENNETT'S

"Treating 'Em Rough" Featuring Teddy, The Dog Actor

KINOGRAMS

"THE WHITE HEATHER" An Unusual Attraction



Mexican Troops Aid

In Search for Flyers

San Diego, Aug. 26.—(U. P.)—Another tight and day of searching had failed to locate any trace of Lieutenants

Waterhouse and Connolly, army flyer missing since last Wednesday, Mexican troops detailed by Governor Cantu are searching the Gulf of California dis-

world trade revival. I do not take a pessimistic view of the future. Cabled orders for goods are coming into our markets in great numbers. Our only difficulty lies in getting sufficient raw materials quickly."

AUTOMATIC TARIFF WAR

Sir Auckland explained the workings of international exchange whereby American goods sold to France, Italy and Scandinavian countries are cleared through London, further depressing tivalue of the sovereign in the United States. Such depression will continue, he said, until the countries receiving the American goods began exporting to the United States or to Engiand. ning. Learn from professional dance in the leading school. Phone Main 76

> "-- I should worry about bent fenders, radiators or body!"

every wise auto owner in Portland since we opened our new home with equipment to make new ones or fix your old ones just like new-WITH THE FACTORY FINISH.

the Radiator Man VIGHT SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 8

Stopping Friday Midnight



Coming Saturday