

ANSELL SAYS INQUIRY INTO COURT-MARTIAL SYSTEM WAS BIASED

Crowder and General Wood Held Guilty of Attempting to Aid Reactionaries.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A prejudiced forum was used by the war department to investigate army court martial practices, former Acting Judge Advocate General Ansell declared Friday before the senate military affairs subcommittee.

The investigations of the American Bar association, Inspector General Chamberlain and of the army board, headed by Major General Kerban, were all "biased, and defense of the present system was to be expected," Ansell declared.

"They indicate the desperate efforts of the war department to bolster up the present system," Ansell declared.

"Those defending the present system had their expenses paid to Washington while witnesses opposed to the investigation were discouraged by obstructions placed in their way," Ansell said.

Judge Advocate General Crowder and General Leonard Wood, formerly chief of staff, were attacked by Ansell. He said General Wood recently wrote an article revealing ignorance of actual court martial procedure. General Crowder opposed appellate procedure.

General Sherman saw the need of changing the court martial system, Ansell said.

Ansell said that unless something is done to provide a board of appeal to revise court martial sentences, congress will be constantly asked to pass special bills correcting excessive sentences of this war.

Postoffice Sales Of Foodstuffs at The Dalles Slow

The Dalles, Aug. 30.—Citizens of The Dalles are not taking advantage of the chance to get a good "poke" at the high cost of living through the postoffice food sale. To date only \$211.54 worth of the army foodstuff has been sold. The sale of roast meats has not progressed at all. Sale of bacon, corn, peas and beans has been fairly satisfactory. Through the postoffice it is possible to get a substantial reduction on the present retail price of foodstuff and it is urged where possible that a group of neighbors purchase in case lots.

Chief Arrests Chicken

The Dalles, Aug. 30.—Chief of Police Frank Heater early Thursday morning arrested a chicken as she was making her way down Second street. Just how he was able to catch the chicken and where she came from is a mystery, but she was lodged in the city jail. A charge of vagrancy will probably be preferred against her. She is a Rhode Island Red.

Currents Hamper Plan

The Dalles, Aug. 30.—The plans of the Medford Aircraft corporation left here Thursday for Walla Walla. While here the plane made a few commercial flights during Wednesday morning, but was unable to take passengers aloft regularly, owing to the tricky air currents.

LEAD PORTLAND WOMEN'S FOOD FIGHT



Committee to map out campaign for reduction in cost of living. From left—Mrs. H. B. Johnson, Mrs. W. L. Block, Mrs. F. O. Northrup, Mrs. J. H. Rice, Mrs. H. A. Ricknase.

CLOTH IN A \$100 SUIT COSTS \$13

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for a 41-hour week and time and a half for overtime. You may say they are getting \$46 to \$50 a week.

Thatcher denied that prices of clothing are too high. "It is only because everything has doubled in money value that we think so," he said. "Two dollars will buy what one dollar did before."

POOR QUALITY POORER
"Is the quality as good as formerly," Farrell asked.

"From some mills."

"Is a \$60 suit the same as one used to get for \$30?"

"From some mills. But cheap goods are very cheap."

"Isn't it true that you might as well throw your money away, as buy cheap goods?" asked Kaiser.

"Yes. Cheap goods are extravagant, expensive goods economy."

"Is labor cost the reason?"

"Absolutely. Cheap cloth of other days was produced by pauper labor. Conditions have changed and we won't go back to the sweat shops."

He told how suits that formerly retailed for \$18 and \$21, now brought \$36 and \$44.

"Is the margin of profit the same?" asked W. K. Newell, food administrator.

DODGES THE QUESTION
"There is only one line that boosts prices unreasonably, and that is not the clothing line," said Thatcher. He refused to disclose what the line is.

"Manufacturers have increased prices on goods for which we have contracted in spite of contracts to deliver. They will not give us the goods at contract

price. We have to have them. Labor is the cause."

R. M. Gray, Gray's clothing store, prophesied that prices would advance 50 per cent in the spring. This contention Carter, speaking from the audience, denied.

"We're at the top now," he said. "The next turn will be for the consumer."

Gray told of a trip to New York during which he had talked to 25 important manufacturers. All of these had complained about labor costs.

WAGES UP WITH A BANG
"I sat in an office when the foreman of a shop came in to see his boss," he said. "It was 11 o'clock. There are 20 cutters in your shop," said the foreman. "They are getting \$40 a week. Unless you raise them to \$50 by noon they will quit at once." The manufacturer told the foreman to hold them off until afternoon, which he promised to do. At lunch he told me that he could get no more cutters if the present ones quit. After lunch he returned to his shop and gave the cutters the raise. Eighteen dollars a week was a good wage for cutters during the war."

"Meanwhile Europe is bidding for goods as if it were an auction sale. And most woollens have advanced wholesale four times what they were in 1914. High freight rates and express charges are another cause."

"There is a shortage of wool. Consumption during the war was tremendous. Fifty million men were wanting woolen blankets, and clothing which had constantly to be replaced. A few million pounds of wool stored at Portland or in Boston, is not a drop in the bucket. There is a famine in leather, too. The race of cattle will be depopulated within five years."

NEEDS FIFTY PER CENT GROSS
C. E. Spence, representative of the committee of the state grange, pointed out that a representative of Swift & Co. had told the committee recently that there were more cattle in the United States than ever. He also cited government reports to prove this.

"The only relief would be to put an

embargo on exports, continued Gray. Neither woolen mills nor manufacturers are profiteering. The price is put up by bidding. It is human nature to accept the highest bid.

Gray said he was making money now for the first time in four years.

"A clothing merchant must make 50 per cent gross profit to net him 10 per cent," he explained, "and we must have periods of greater profit to tide us over the dull periods. Most of the men I've talked to wish they were out of the business."

"One trouble of the public," he continued. "I've had customers pick \$50 suits without trying them on just because they were expensive suits. Young fellows who are earning \$5 a day think they have to have the best clothes."

"How about the young fellows who until recently were earning \$30 a month?" asked Mrs. Williams.

STATEMENTS MEET DENIAL
"Soldiers always pick out the most expensive suits in the shop," Gray remarked.

"Well, if you'd worn the same clothes for two years, you'd want something nice to wear, too," commented Mrs. Williams.

Carter denied the truth of Gray's statement regarding the shortage of wool. He was reminded of statements by Thatcher and Gray that manufacturers would not deliver goods contracted for without a 10 per cent remittance.

"That's true," said Carter, "but the cloth factory has to go on delivering just the same."

Following is a motion of Mr. George W. McMath, who is in Seattle, was read by the chairman, and passed by the committee:

"I move that a definite program be formulated for the hearings proposed to be conducted by the fair price committee, that a schedule be arranged designating the date of each hearing and name the branch of business that is to be requested to appear; further, that the secretary of the committee be instructed to send the business representatives interested in the hearing a notice of same at least three days prior to the date of the hearing."

The session adjourned until Wednesday night. Program for next week:

Wednesday night: Shoes—changed from Tuesday.

Thursday night: Groceries, foods and ice.

Friday night: Clothing and dry goods. All sessions are public. They are held in the grand jury room of the central postoffice at 8 o'clock.

The question of rents will be taken up before the committee finally adjourns.

QUESTIONS ARE ASKED.
The following questionnaire has been adopted by the committee. Subcommittees the sending the retailers and wholesalers prior to receiving testimony. Printing of the questionnaires was donated by Mrs. Williams. The committee has no funds of its own.

Leading questions are: How long have you been in business? What was the amount of your capital stock in 1914? In 1918? What is the period covered by your fiscal year? How much did your net profits amount to in 1914? 1915 to 1918? Did you pay an income tax for 1918? Did you pay an excess profit tax in 1918? What did wages to employees amount to in 1914? 1915 to 1918? How many employees did you have in 1914? 1915 to 1918?

Yankee Troops Not Being Sent to Silesia, But May Be—Baker

Washington, Aug. 30.—(I. N. S.)—Uncertainty was expressed Friday by Secretary Baker whether American troops would be sent to Silesia in Europe to maintain order there while the people were holding a plebiscite to determine their form of government.

"No American troops are being sent to Silesia now," he told the house foreign affairs committee. "I am sending 5000 troops to France to relieve the First division there who have been in Europe for a long time and should be returned. Under an inter-allied agreement to have military forces in Silesia for a time, the American troops may be sent to Silesia for duty, but I do not know that they will be sent."

"Why replace the First division troops in France?" demanded Representative Masoff.

"We must keep our troops there to guard our property," Baker answered, "and we must keep troops in the Rhine country under the terms of the armistice. It is necessary now to retain about 10,000 combat troops in France and from 20,000 to 40,000 supply troops."

Two Alleged Idaho Bandits Are Taken By Ontario Chief

Ontario, Quebec, Aug. 30.—Two men arrested by Chief of Police Farmer here early Thursday morning are being held for Idaho authorities. Articles taken in the robbery of a store at Meridian, Idaho, were found on their persons.

They are believed to be members of a gang that has been operating about Meridian and Caldwell, Idaho. A third man fled when Farmer approached and escaped, despite a hail of bullets from the officer's automatic.

GOVERNMENT BACON DISAPPOINTS. IS TOO FAT FOR TABLE USE

Ex-Mayor Hanson of Seattle Says Same Quality Could Be Obtained at Same Price.

Bacon purchased from government surplus food stores by Seattle for retail to consumers was returned with a request for money back, was used as lard, and was not worth any more than its sale price, ex-Mayor Hanson tells Mayor Baker in a letter received here Friday. Money was returned to those who complained of the bacon.

"The letter follows:

"In response to your request as to the bacon the acting mayor purchased from the United States government, I desire to say, that this bacon is very fat, salt pork which has been smoked. It was sold by us at 35 cents a pound, but there was a great deal of complaint about the quality and several purchasers brought packages to the city hall asking for the return of their money. I ordered the health department to return money to those who complained. Most of the people, however, kept their bacon and tried it out for lard; it being very fat and the people here not being accustomed to eat as fat a bacon as was sold to us."

"I think the bacon was worth the money the government charged for it, but not one cent more, and the same thing could be purchased in the neighboring butcher shop at the same price that we sold the bacon for. Many people believed it was first-class breakfast bacon, such as they are accustomed to purchase in their stores; it was not that class of bacon at all."

Takes Up Question Of Providing Hotels For Tourist Travel

Impressed with the fact that Oregon needs more and better hotels for accommodation of tourist travel, the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce has authorized the appointment of a hotel improvement committee by President H. L. Corbett to work in conjunction with the State Chamber of Commerce and other state bodies in securing the necessary improvements. Talks made before the directors and members of the Chamber of Commerce by Stephen T. Mather, assistant secretary of the interior, following his visits to Crater Lake national park and other tourist gathering points in the state.

Fall Opening DANCE

At De Honey's Beautiful Academy, 234 and Washington Sts., Saturday evening, Aug. 30. Best music, popular prices. Mr. De Honey will give exhibitions in beautiful Spanish and classic dances. Don't miss this. Tell your friends.

NEW CLASSES FOR BEGINNERS
Start Tuesday evening, Sept. 2. Thursday evening, Sept. 4, and Friday evening, Sept. 5, 8 to 11:30. All dances guaranteed in eight lessons.

LADIES \$2.50, GENTLEMEN \$5.00
Plenty of desirable partners and practice. No embarrassment. Separate step room and extra teachers for backward pupils. My latest book, describing all dances, ballroom etiquette, etc., free for pupils. We have large and select classes and the social feature alone is worth double the price. Private lessons all hours. Call afternoon or evening. Learn from professional dancers in the leading school. Phone Main 7555. Tell your friends.—Adv.

have impressed the chamber with the need of action to obtain tourist hotels at Mount Hood and Crater Lake.

Roscoe H. Johnson Heads Telegraphers; Burleson Is Upheld

Chicago, Aug. 30.—(U. P.)—Roscoe H. Johnson, veteran United Press telegrapher and United States army captain, was elected president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America at the closing session of its annual meeting here Thursday night.

Miss Mary J. Macaulay, Buffalo, N. Y., was elected vice president and Paul F. Schur, Chicago, secretary-treasurer. The telegraphers defeated resolutions demanding the removal of Postmaster-General Burleson and censuring Theodore Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union.



You Are Invited To A Birthday Party

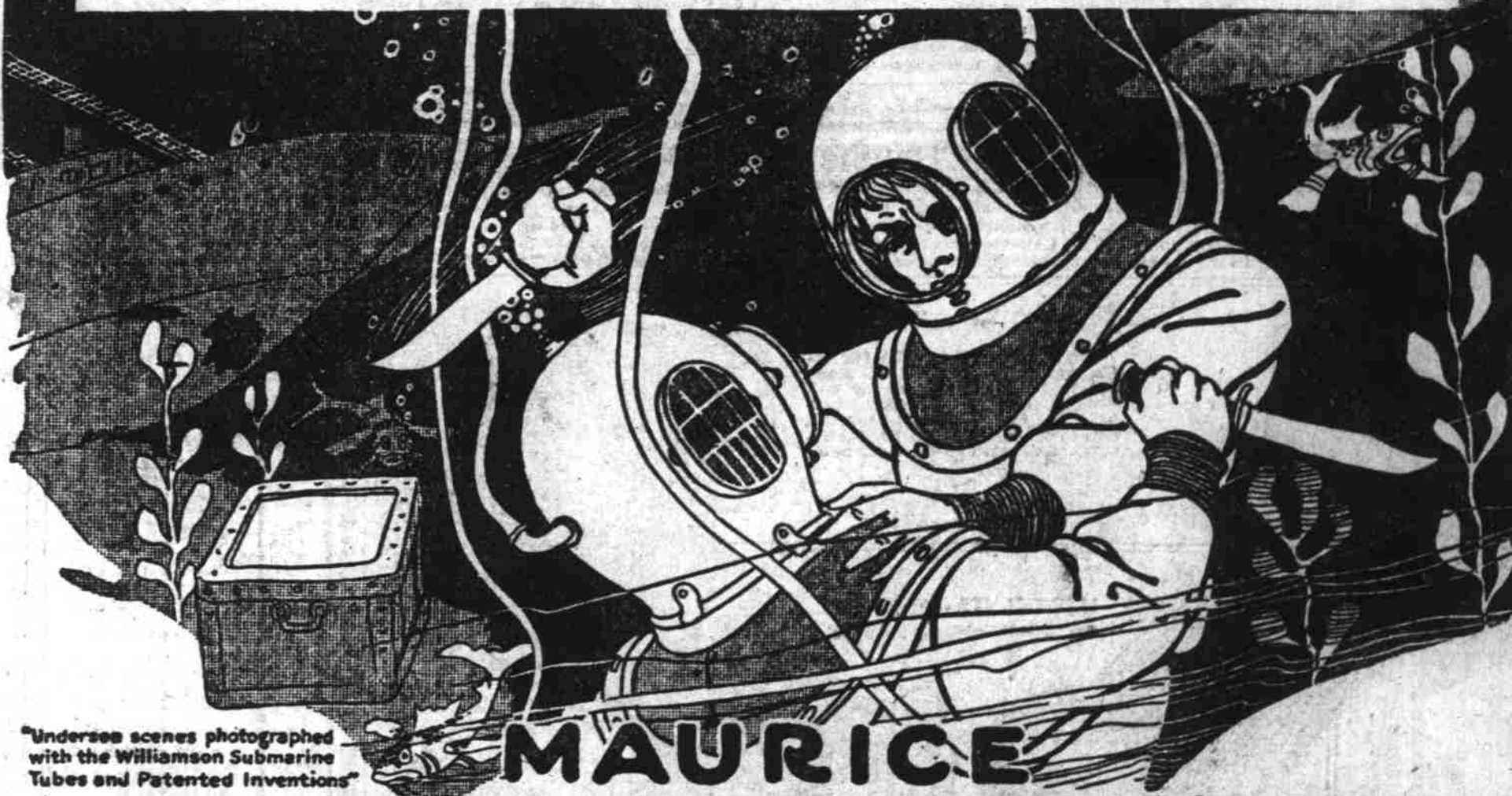
By Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Plenty of Good Things for Everybody

THIS great Drury Lane Melodrama is now presented exactly as it was conceived by the author—shipwreck, undersea fight and all—which was impossible on the regular stage.

It is the story of a girl-wife, denied by her aristocratic husband, who seeks to recover from a sunken yacht the proof that she is his lawful wife.

There is a knife-fight to the death on the bed of the ocean between two men in full diving equipment—one, her false husband who seeks to frustrate the search, and the other the hero who seeks to protect a woman's good name. A severed air-tube ends the struggle for one of them—which was it?



Undersea scenes photographed with the Williamson Submarine Tubes and Patented Inventions

MAURICE TOURNEUR Presents THE GREAT DRURY LANE MELODRAMATIC SUCCESS "THE WHITE HEATHER"

By Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton
Produced by Maurice Tourneur Productions, Inc.
A Paramount-Artcraft Special

THE ABOVE SCENE IS ACTUALLY SHOWN IN THIS ASTOUNDING MOTION PICTURE THAT WILL LIVE IN YOUR MEMORY ALWAYS

STARTING TODAY—FOUR DAYS



WEDNESDAY "THE THIRD KISS"

ALL GAIN NO LOSS

There's nothing lost in the change from coffee to

INSTANT POSTUM

but a decided gain in both health and purse.

No raise in price—
No cut in quantity or quality

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