BIDS CALLED FOR ROAD GRADING AND SURFACING WORK

Salem, March 6.—In addition to the numerous bridges and culverts for which contracts will be awarded by the state highway commission at its meeting in Portland, March 23, bids have been called for on 48.34 miles of surfacing and 38.34 miles of grading, according to notices being forwarded to contractors. The contract for the construction of two tunnels on the Columbia river highway in Wasco county, one 75 feet long and the other 107 feet in length, will also be awarded at this meeting of the commission. Highway construction involved are listed as follows:

Gilliam county—Blalock-Arlington, 8.9 miles surfacing.

Jefferson county — Deschutes county line—Madras, 17.44 miles grading and broken stone surfacing.

Umatilla county—Echo-Pendleton, 22 miles surfacing.

Wallowa county—Wallowa canyon section, 8.4 miles grading.

Wasco county — Seufert-Deschutes river, 12.5 miles grading.

The herd law passed by the special session of the legislature regulating cattle running at large in Umatilla county is unconstitutional, in the opinion of Attorney General Brown, who so states in an opinion written for R. I. Keator, district attorney for Umatilla county. The law as passed was an amendment to an old law which applied to only a few townships in Umatilla county. In extending the law to cover the entire county, the attorney general points out, the legislature failed to extend the title to cover the same territory and consequently the entire law is unconstitutional because of a faulty title. The law had been referred to a vote of the people of Umatilla county for decision at the November election and already had become a source of much contention.

PORTLAND IS AFTER TRADE WITH JAPAN

(Continued From Page One.)

year and keep a steady movement of loaded box cars into this district.

Another point of great important is that the movement would bring a great many ships here, and ships are bound to bring imports.

Moreover, crushed phosphate rock stows in between 16 and 17 cubic feet, necessitating a vessel to take only a part cargo. Shippers estimate that a 10,000 ton vessel could only accept 3000 tons of rock, filling out the rest of the cargo space with bulk goods such as lumber and general freight. For this reason the movement is of considerable interest to the lumber industry, as well as to exporters of grain, flour or other freight.

Realizing the importance of obtaining this movement through the local harbor, W. D. B. Dodson, general secretary of the chamber of commerce, has made a special visit to Washington, D. C., during his trip through Eastern cities, to obtain allocation of shipping board vessels to accommodate the rock.

SEATTLE IS COMPETITOR

Shipment of even the 1920 order of the Japanese firm would necessitate the allocation of three vessels of the 8800 type per month for three months, making a total of nine vessels. It is planned to have these vessels operated by the Columbia-Pacific Shipping company, the newly organized Portland shipping firm.

Hardly did the Portland plans become known until other Pacific coast ports, particularly Seattle, started a movement to get this movement for themselves. Seattle argues that better facilities will be offered and the chamber of commerce of the northern city is said to have agreed with the contracting firm to have rates between Paris, Idaho and Seattle lowered to a par with rates to Portland.

WILL FIGHT SEATTLE

"Before we will relinquish the preferential rate on the movement to Portland we will fight our northern neighbor, who has suddenly awakened to the fact that we are a rival port in the Pacific trade, to the last ditch, and that will take so long that Japan will not needs the phosphate to fertilize her fields," said H. B. Van Duzer, president of the chamber of commerce, in commenting on the Seattle intentions Friday.

"If cheap handling and lower rates mean anything," said Van Duzer, "it precludes beyond argument that Portland will get the shipment. Dodson reports from Washington that prospects for ship allocations are good and that is the only other string needed to bind the shipment through Portland."

In addition to the question of ocean tonnage and rates another equally important question is that of terminal facilities. For several months the dock commission has had the movement under advisement. Full cooperation was given the shippers in consideration of the movement and modern facilities have been authorized and are now under construction. The commission guarantees completion of the docks by the time the first allocated vessel arrives here.

These facilities consist of bunkers with loading arrangements which will guarantee a discharge of from 2000 to 4000 tons per eight hour day into the holds of waiting ships. In addition to this the commission established the precedent for the Pacific Coast by making a very attractive terminal charge including a limited storage period.

Rail rates from the producing mining points to Pacific ports are carried in domestic tariffs of the carriers, and terminal charges are not included in those rates. It is therefore necessary that this charge be an additional transportation charge. The Port of Portland commission, however, has guaranteed to overcome this item.

POWELL READY FOR TILT

George Powell, president of the Oregon-Pacific company, and agent for several large steamship companies, is also endeavoring to have ships allocated to this port for the rock movement. He has gone into the question of rates and facilities thoroughly and says that he will fight interference with the movement by either Seattle or San Francisco companies. Powell reviews the case as follows:

"J. N. Teal, while visiting in Salt Lake City in November, 1919, met two men also visiting in that city who were negotiating for a large shipment of phosphate rock to Japan. One man represented the contracting firm and the other the selling company.

"Teal checked up on the rail rates from the producing mines and found that a 22 cent rate per hundred pounds was in effect to San Francisco while a 31.5 cent rate applied to Portland. He immediately called attention to the discrepency. Union Pacific officials applied to the railroad administration for an equal rate to Portland. This authority was granted.

DIFFERENTIAL IS JUST

"At the same time rates to Astoria and Puget Sound were established from Paris at 27 cents, which is in line with the existing rate structure from the Salt Lake City territory.

"It is important to note that the 22 cent rate to Portland yields a gross revenue to the Union Pacific system of 5.3 mills per ton mile and that the 27 cent rate to Puget Sound yields exactly the same revenue. Should a 22 cent rate be made effective to Puget Sound, the gross revenue which would be derived by the Union Pacific system for a haul 186 miles beyond Portland would amount to only 4.3 mills per ton mile.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that rates even on main line traffic that yield less than 7.5 mills per ton mile at the present time are not considered renumerative. It would therefore seem reasonable to expect that the present differential in Portland's favor of $1 per ton be maintained.

WOULD FILL BOX CARS

"There is another important question in this connection. For years the Union Pacific has found it necessary to move into the Portland territory a large number of box cars, many of which have moved and are moving empty. This rock which is mined near the main line of this railroad will provide loads for a great number of these cars.

"The Union Pacific enjoys the shortest haul possible and receives 100 per cent of the revenue received for the service. If the rock was exported through San Francisco or Astoria, or if it should move by the Short Line and the Northern Pacific to Puget Sound, there would be a two-line haul involved which would mean that the Union Pacific, as originating carrier, would be compelled to supply empty equipment and not only divide the revenue of the traffic, but lose control of the equipment furnished.

SHIPS ARE LACKING

"Seattle contends that the rock should move through that city because it is easier to secure ocean tonnage at Puget Sound ports. It is a matter of common knowledge that now there is not sufficient tonnage at any of the Pacific Coast ports to accommodate the export freight of other commodities. It also is a matter of common knowledge that when ocean tonnage is available, it seeks cargo and cargo does not seek tonnage.

"From all indications and from reliable information, the movement of phosphate to Japan will last a number of years and run approximately 300,000 tons per year. We are also confident that within a short time sufficient ocean tonnage will be available and shipping contracts will be closed for Portland."

Van Duzer in further discussing the lumber cargo said that Portland has the advantage over Seattle in this respect in that mills are located right in the city and local harbor, while ships loading at Seattle would have to move to other Puget Sound ports for this product.

Women Tax Dodgers Very Rare, Asserts Collector of Revenue

There are few tax dodgers among women, declares Milton A. Miller, collector of internal revenue. And it isn't because there are only a few women income taxpayers.

"No, indeed," declares Miller. "Our records show a high percentage of women among the taxpayers. Not only do they include 'daughters of the rich,' but thousands of working women. Many of the working women are paying substantial amounts, indicating excellent business intelligence."

Miller warns that before March 15 an unmarried woman, widow or a married woman living apart from her husband must file a return if her income during 1919 was $1000 or more. A married woman who has income from a separate source than her husband is entitled to file a separate return. Ordinarily, unless the total net income exceeds $5000, husband and wife file a joint return. But if the husband omits the wife's income, she is required to file her own return.

Dean Fined and Rearrested

Thomas Dean was fined $50 in the federal court today for violating the national prohibition act by possession of a still. Immediately after paying the fine he was arrested by a deputy sheriff, and held for a state charge. When arrested several weeks ago he was found to possess a complete set of burglar's tools, it is said.

CHURCH DAMAGED BY $8000 BLAZE

Fire originating in the attic of St. Andrews Catholic church, East Ninth between Alberta and Wygant streets, about 1 o'clock this morning, destroyed the entire upper portion of the building above the first floor, doing damage estimated at about $8000.

Father T. P. Kiernan, head of the St. Andrews congregation, discovered the flames and attempted to get into the building to save some of the sacred vessels. He found doors locked in the church which were not locked as a rule and for this reason suspected incendiarism.

Fire Marshal Grenfell, after conducting an examination, declared he did not believe the fire of incendiary origin as it would be too difficult for a person to get into the attic. One of the fire inspectors who went through the structure a few weeks ago reported no rubbish in the attic whereby flames could be started, Grenfell said defective wiring was the probable cause.

The building was constructed in 1908. The first floor was occupied by school rooms while the second floor was used as a chapel. The roof and second floor were completely destroyed.

Two engine companies responded to the first alarm, but they found the flames beyond control and called out additional companies. Engines 8, 13, 14 and 29 and truck 4 were at the fire.

SORELY AFFLICTED BLESS HEALER'S NAME

(Continued From Page One)

praises of the man whose hands had rested upon her head as he prayed for her release from rheumatism that had so sapped her physical powers that she had for years been unable to exercise her muscles.

"Glory to his name!" she cried. "That man hos brought God to my heart; my pains are going. Oh, I know I will be well!"

Such scenes were for the eyes of several thousand people—a crowd twice as large as appeared to receive the healer's blessing and ministrations on Friday. They came in every form of conveyance—the ambulance, the wheel chair, the automobile, the buggy and on foot, borne up by their hope and the stout crutches that aid.

They packed the sidewalks that surrounded the little brown church into which is taken so much of prayerful hope and from which comes so much of faith in the healing powers of the man who claims God's richest gift. Their automobiles line the curbings for blocks about the church.

SKEPTIC SCOFFS

Here and there a skeptic marked the waiting mass. "How can he help by the laying on of hands?" the doubter demanded.

But the faithful had an answer. "He can open your eyes to the blessing of faith; he can revitalize your body by the gift the Man of Galilee gave to his apostles 2000 years ago," one said. He was a man of the cloth, come from a neighboring city to see and hear the miracle man.

None today dropped his crutches and fled from the church to spread false hopes of a miraculous cure. None thought or expected that to the sightless vision would be restored by the touch of Hickson's hands, nor that the cancer would be wiped out by prayer.

Yet all who conceived the faith and who felt the touch of the healer, without an exception noted by an army of questioners, were emphatic in asserting that they had been benefited. None, it seemed, left the little church without the faith firmly inmplanted that they would recover.

TO GO TO SEATTLE

When he had completed his ministrations to the thousands who had gathered to receive his touch this morning, Hickson returned to his rooms to rest completely and untinterruptedly until Sunday noon, when he expects to leave for Seattle.

Aside from the work at the church, Hickson will do no other work before he leaves the city. He testified he must have rest from the consistent and widespread program of healing, and to get that rest even the quarters he occupies are unknown to more than a few.

"Mr. Hickson needs rest. He positively will see no one after he completes the work of the mission today," said Alex G. Findlay, who is keeping absolutely secret the Hickson stopping place, meanwhile quietly convoying the miracle man to and from his rooms.

Two Days Without Flu Deaths

For the second successive day, no deaths from influenza were reported to the city health bureau. Fifteen active cases of "flu" were listed by the health bureau this morning as against the release of 60 patients from quarantine.

Funeral of Local Navy Boy Who Died January 17 Is Held

The funeral of Arthur Roy Urquhart, first class fireman in the United States navy, was held at the Finley chapel Thursday forenoon followed by interment in Greenwood cemetery. Urquhart died at the Naval hospital, Canacao, P. I., January 17, and the body was brought to San Francisco on the transport Sherman, arriving here Sunday, February 29.

Arthur Urquhart was the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Urquhart, 851 Thurman street. He was born in Portland and received his education in the Chapman school. He enlisted in the navy April 5, 1917, and in August of that year left Bremerton navyyard for New York on board the New Orleans, via Panama.

During the German war Urquhart served in convoy service between Atlantic ports and Europe. After the signing of the armistice he was sent to Mexican waters and afterward to Japan, China, Siberia and other far eastern countries, sailing an aggregate of more than 100,000 miles in the New Orleans.

The last letter received from Arthur by his father was written November 29 and announced that he was leaving Vladivostok for Manila to take a transport for home. News of his death was received by his parents January 21. He was 25 years old at the time of his death and besides his parents leaves two sisters, Mrs. B. O. Wohler, 818 East Burnside street, and Mrs. F. C. McClary, 817 Thurman street.

Mrs. Sarah C. Pettit

Mrs. Sarah C. Pettit, aged 58, a native of West Virginia and a resident of Oregon and Washington for a quarter of a century, died of influenza at Vancouver, Wash., Wednesday, following a few days' illness. Mrs. Pettit was well known in Scio and Monmouth, in which towns she resided for a number of years. She is survived by her husband, Thomas J. Pettit, six children and 12 grandchildren. The children are Roscoe C. of Scio, Thomas J. of Corvallis, Mrs. Grace M. Coovert and Mrs. Elizabeth R. Buttler of Portland, Mrs. Frank L. Taylor of Cloverdale, Mrs. Emma Ollie Zeh of Albany. Funeral services were held today at the I. O. O. F. cemetery in Independence, Or.

TRUSTEES WIN SUIT AGAINST CHURCH BOARD

(Continued From Page One)

of the board illegal. Later, Dittemore brought suit, declaring the action of the board illegal and asking reinstatement.

TROUBLE LONG STANDING

Judge Dodge found that the controversy began in the fall of 1918 regarding the extent that the trustees of the publishing society were subject to control and supervision by the directors. It became acute when the trustees refused to sign an agreement whereby they were made to declare their understanding with the directors to be that the directors had final authority in regard to the publishing society. As the trustees refused to do this the directors passed a resolution dismissing Rowlands. The judge found that this was done in pursuance of a plan to bring about retirement of all the trustees and to install in their places trustees who would admit the directors' final authority.

Rowlands was completely exonerated from the charges contained in the resolution of dismissal. The judge found that the real reason for selection of him for removal was that he had been the last appointed of the three trustees, because he had no pupils in Christian Science as had his co-trustees, and because he had not so many Christian Science friends who might be disturbed by his removal as they had, and that the directors who voted to remove him were induced to do so rather by their purpose to carry through their plan to obtain control of the publishing society than by any of the reasons they recited in their resolution.

DEATH ENDED POWER

In passing upon the question of power of the directors to dismiss a trustee of the publishing society, Judge Dodge found that Mrs. Eddy expressly gave this power to the "first members" of the church, but required also concurrence of the trustees under the deed of 1892, designated as the Christian Science board of directors, and that this power did not survive to the present directors when the "first members" rendered themselves incapable of exercising the power of removal given to them. It was also found that the directors do not constitute a corporate body and that they could not increase their number to five. It was further found that by the provisions of the trust deed of 1898, establishing a publishing society, Mrs. Eddy reserved only a power to control the trustees in the management of their business, to be exercised at her option by Mrs. Eddy herself, and to cease at her death.

Judge Dodge found that Dittemore is a member of the board of directors instead of Mrs. Annie M. Knott, elected in his place, both under the trust deed of 1892, and the by-laws of the church.

CHURCH NOT AFFECTED BY COURT DECISION, SAYS FREEL

"While all Christian Scientists are much interested in the case, the controversy in no way affects the church as a whole and has no bearing on any feature of church administration except the relation of the trustees of the publishing society with the mother church," explained A. O. Freel of the Oregon committee on publication, this morning.

The whole controversy appeared to arise from a conflict between the terms of a trust deed executed by Mrs. Eddy and the by-laws of the mother church. The trustees, Freel said, refused to execute an order of the mother church, and the discrepancy between the two documents was discovered. It is this point which the master in chancery ruled upon, which ruling will have to be reviewed by the court.

The publishing society has jurisdiction over the newspaper, magazine and bulletin organs of the church and the question of dictating the policy of the Christian Science press was the cause of the break.

COMMITTEE NAMED ON THE AUDITORIUM CLAIM IS APPROVED

Wallace McCamant, attorney; Richard Martin, architect, and Jay Smith of the firm of Marshall Wells & Co. were approved by the city council this morning to act as a board of arbitration to settle the claims advanced by bondsmen of Hans Pederson, contractor, for losses alleged to have been sustained in constructing The Auditorium.

If any of the three men agreed upon cannot serve a meeting will be held next Monday afternoon to fill their places, Mayor Baker announced this morning. Appointment of the committee is in line with the resolution recently drawn up by Deputy City Attorney Tomlinson.

Father and Son Die From Flu Attacks

Vancouver, Wash., March 6. — Frederick W. Bramtton, 64 years old, and his eldest son, Arthur, aged 15, died Friday from the influenza, and Mrs. Bramtton and three other children are at St. Joseph's hospital here in a critical condition with the disease. The Bramttons reside at Barberton. Bramton died at home at 5 o'clock Friday evening and the son died at the hospital at 9 o'clock. The two sons and two daughters were taken to the hospital several days ago.

Delaware Lawmakers Will Act on Suffrage

Dover, Del., March 6.—(U. P.)—A special session of the Delaware legislature was called for March 22 by Governor Townsend today to act on the woman suffrage amendment.

Three More Nations Join World League

Washington, March 6.—(U. P.)—Norway, Denmark and Sweden have decided by executive action to join the League of Nations, the state department was informed today.

S. P. Offices Moved

All Southern Pacific railway offices, which have been located in the Wells-Fargo building during government control, had been moved to new quarters on the seventh and eighth floors of the Yeon building today, and will be arranged for business by Monday.

Houser Will Speak

Max H. Houser will be the speaker before the members' forum of the Chamber of Commerce Monday noon, his subject, "Portland's Foreign Trade Policy, With Particular Reference to the National Foreign Trade Convention in San Francisco May 12-15."

RED CROSS GIVEN HOUSER'S PROFITS

Washington, March 6.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Before the house rules committee Friday Julius H. Barnes, president of the Federal Grain corporation, was questioned concerning charges made by Spokane grand jury against Max H. Houser, regional grain director at Portland.

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, Republican, who led off, was told that Houser, of his own volition, gave all his profits in the grain business over 6 per cent to the Red Cross and war activities. Being unable to retire absolutely from the firm with which he was connected, Houser placed his capital investment in trust for this purpose.

"Do you know how much he made?" asked Representative Johnson, South Dakota, Republican.

"I do not," said Barnes.

"How much did he give away?"

"I don't know."

By request of the committee Barnes said he would ask Houser for this information, and would also furnish a statement, showing all Grain corporation officials who have retained any share in former grain interests, the amount of their investm nt, their profits and the share given away.

As $25,000 in salaries were paid to Houser and other vice presidents, Barnes said he would be glad to have them at this salary in his own business. They worked free, on war time salaries, beginning July 1 last.

NO PLOT WAS HATCHED, SAYS RED WITNESS

(Continued From Page One.)

thing as to the occurrences at Centralia. On cross-examination he said that Wesley had been drafted and that his service during the war had been in the spruce production division.

WOULD USE JUDGE

In an offering of testimony made during the absence of the jury, Vanderveer offered to prove by Superior Judge John M. Wilson, the magistrate who is conducting the trial, "with his honor as the witness," that he had spoken at one or more places on the Armistice day occurrence at Centralia, and that he had delivered an Elks' memorial address at Centralia for Grimm, McElfresh and Hubbard. The offering was objected to by the prosecution and not allowed.

Numerous testimonial offers were made by the defense attorney during the morning, obviously for the purpose of getting them into the record, for there was no chance of any of them getting before the jury as evidence. Itemized briefly they are:

To prove that Earl Craft, electrician at the Centralia Electric Light plant, had left the place for 15 minutes and, returning, found the mayor and chief electrician in the plant. During the interval of his absence, lights in the town were turned out and Wesley Everest was removed from the jail.

CUT HIS OWN ROPE

To prove that David A. Livingstone, coroner of Lewis county, had reported to the Elks that Everest broke from the city jail, had gone to the county bridge two miles southwest of the city, hanged himself, then shot himself, then cut the rope and his body dropped into the river.

This ridiculous story actually was circulated in Centralia at the time of the shooting, as many who were there during the stirring events of last November will remember.

To prove that plans were laid before Governor Lewis F. Hart looking toward simultaneous prosecution of members of the I. W. W. in all parts of the state in order that the defendants would not be able to employ counsel.

Important admission of shooting from the Avalon was made by Vanderveer yesterday afternoon. While Milton Sayre was on the witness stand Special Prosecutor W. H. Abel asked if he heard any shooting fro.n the Avalon.

"I admit there was shooting from the Avalon now, Mr. Abel," conceded the defense head.

LETTER STARTLES COURT

Abel observed that this was something new and Vanderveer replied that he had found out a few new points since his testimony was started. The court-room had not entirely recovered its composure this afternoon from the surprise that came in the statements of the Rev. T. Edmonds on the witness stand, earlier in the day. His testimony was the most sensational yet produced during the trial.

Just how the state came in possession of the letter from the minister to Vanderveer, in which the former outlined a plan of defense that has been followed, with only slight variation, by the defense attorney, remained a deep mystery until tonight.

FOUND UNDER PILLOW

Prosecutor Abel then explained that it was found hidden in the pillow of a hotel bed in Olympia by a chambermaid and turned over to the clerk, who in turn delivered it to agents of the state. Other papers were also discovered in the pillow, but they were not discussed in Edmonds' examination.

Ben Casagranda, who was killed, and John Earl Watt, seriously wounded, were not shot while they were seeking shelter on Second street from the gun fire in front of the hall, as prosecution witnesses had it, but in reality fell before the murderous lead shower on Tower avenue, according to Henry L. McCleary, a strong defense witness, who illumined the shooting scene from a new angle.

Three youths who stood in front of the cooperative store at the northwest corner of Second street and Tower offered similar statements as to the shooting. Gerald Gregerson, 17 years old, said that as the parade stopped at the intersection, three men walked up to the hall, and as one stepped into the entrance, a burst of shots followed.

CLAIM WOMEN THREATENED

Gregerson's companion told the same story, but said on cross examination that "quite a few guns were shooting at the time."

Richard Buzzard, 18 years old, was the third of the trio to testify. Testimony as to a raid and to commands of "come on, let's go," was given by Milton Sayre, who was standing at the southwest corner of the intersection.

Following the afternoon recess further offer of testimony was made by Vanderveer in the absence of the jury. By the witnesses Anna Campbell, Bertha Howe and Anne Boylehe declared, it was desired to prove that uniformed men and civilians, on numerous occasions following Armistice day, had visited their homes and accused them of sheltering members of the I. W. W. There visitors had threatened the women, Vanderveer stated, and, carrying arms, had searched their homes on several occasions.

RAID FOLLOWED SHOOTING

A marcher in the fourth platoon of the Centralia contingent was the next witness George A. Peters said that his comrade, Vernon Radcliffe, was in the contingent, a little way ahead of him. Peters heard Radcliffe say, "Let's go," and the rush started, he said.

But on cross-examination, Abel asked: "Was that yell of 'Let's go,' after the shooting started?"

"Yes," Peters replied, "a minute or two."

Dan Mohney viewed the parade from the Randall hotel at Third street and Tower avenue, and when the Centralia contingent paused he told of seeing soldiers rush across the parking strip toward the I. W. W. hall. Shots followed.

UPHOLD DEFENSE CLAIM

Similar testimony was given of witnesses who followed. Walter Eddy, clerk at the Randall, was on the street, walking toward the hall, he claimed, when the raid started. Twenty or 30 men were in the crowd and probably 20 shots were fired, he declared. The witness said that he noticed a wounded man walking down the street holding his arm, and, following the trail of blood left behind, found that it came direct from the I. W. W. hall.

Eddy's companion that afternoon, Frank Bertagnolli, a miner, 22 years old, whose home is at Mendota and who is a member of the United Mineworkers of America, said that he was in town because the miners' strike was then on.

When the shooting started, the witness said that he turned around and "beat it" back toward the business district.

"What did you do afterwards?" Vanderveer asked.

"I went to a show and stayed there."

"Well, did you go down there again?" asked the attorney, somewhat impatiently.

"Yes, I went by on a streetcar."

A bloody trail for a block from the south led to the I. W. W. hall, W. C. Hawkins of Centralia testified.

RIDER PRESSED ON AHEAD

Despite the fact that he stood close to the Avalon, the next witness, J. Parker, sawmill man, said he heard no shots from that rooming house during the general battle. The rush of ex-service men and the shooting were described.

Parker's companion and co-worker in the mill, Henry Escallier, 18 years old, gave similar testimony. "The man on horseback," he said, "after the shooting started, rode forward rapidly to catch the balance of the parade, which had passed on. He presently returned."

JAPANESE STRIKERS MOB STEEL PLANT

Tokio, March 1.—(Delayed.)—(U. P.)—Two thousand or more strikers attacked the Yawata government steel works plant here, practically wrecking the huge plant. It was necessary to call out police reserves to repulse the attackers. The strike is growing.

Siler Mill Must Show Actual Loss in Suit For Big Damages

Vancouver, Wash., March 6. — That the contract held by the Siler Mill company to cut spruce for the United States Spruce Production corporation was for the entire capacity of the mill and not a definite amount and ran for 18 months from November, 1917, was the decision of Judge Back of the superior court today. Whether or not the company will receive damages will depend on a showing to be made from the company's books at a hearing in April.

The company asked $420,000 damages as the result of the cancellation of its contract following the signing of the armistice. Under the ruling of Judge Back damages will be allowed when the company can show what its expenses were, what its profits would have been for the five months and 18 days of life of the contract following its revocation and what profits or losses have resulted from commercial operations since the government contract was revoked. These figures, he ruled, must be based on the policy as to price and kind fixed by the Spruce corporation.

The case of the Hanify Lumber company, which involved similar facts and allegations and was for $14,000 damages, will be decided on the same basis, Judge Back ruled, and trial of the case was postponed until the Siler mill case is completed.

The sale of "side cut" or that commercial lumber not accepted by the government while the contract was yet in operation will also be considered, as any profit made from it will detract from the damages which they ask.

Policeman Answers Demands of Ouija; Cuts Queer Capers

Oakland, Cal., March 6.—(U. P.)—Impelled by the demands of a ouija board, Policeman Elmer H. Dean ran into the street and started to disrobe.

Dean said the ouija board had told him that a man was his enemy and would try to kill him. Then the ouija board suddenly changed its suggestion to one of clothing and Dean acted accordingly.

His sanity will be tested today.

Martinez, Cal., March 6.—(U. P.)—"Ouijamania" claimed another victim here when C. F. Forre, impelled, he said, by suggestions from a ouija board, hurled a brick through the postoffice window.

Carlo Soldavini, one of the seven whose sanity was tested, triumphantly burned the ouija board which had caused the insanity of four women of his family. Soldavini and two men were declared sane.

Arrested Before Still Operates

Steve Pavolovich, Nineteenth and Northrup streets, was surprised when revenue agents visited him Friday night. They confiscated a still before Pavolovich had begun manufacture of moonshine, the agents declare.

Federal Agents Arrest Three

Eighty-nine pints of moonshine were found in the Columbia house Friday night by federal revenue agents. They arrested J. D. Adrian, J. T. Duman and A. C. Castoff for possession of liquor.

Portland Couple Licensed

Chehalis, Wash., March 6.—Charles A. Platt and Mrs. J. Stephens, both of Portland, Or., were issued a marriage license in Chehalis Friday.

You Come Tonight
AND ENJOY A GOOD TIME
BUNGALOW ORCHESTRA
MURLARK HALL
23d and Washington Sts.
SPECIAL WED. EVENING PRICES
LADIES 30c—MEN 55c
Including War Tax

NEW·SHOW·TODAY!
BERT LYTELL IN THE RIGHT OF WAY
By Sir Gilbert Parker's master romance of the great Canadian woods.
Columbia Orchestra
Afternoon and Evening
ALL WEEK
Admission Two Bits
COLUMBIA

Any time of day
BAKER'S COCOA
is welcome

Do not make the mistake of thinking that cocoa is only an occasional drink. It is so valuable a food beverage, so rich in the elements of nutrition, so delicious in flavor, and so wholesome that it should be used regularly and often.
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free.
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

New Show Today!

Rivoli
GUTERSON'S ORCHESTRA
The picture doesn't start out a bit like this illustration—but after five perfectly good reels of amusing situations he finally wins out—and gets Toby's Bow.
TOM MOORE
—IN—
"TOBY'S BOW"
Do you realize that MR. GUTERSON arranges his own music score to every picture played in this theatre?
SPECIAL SUNDAY CONCERT, 12:30 NOON
Second Hungarian Rhapsody (request) ..... F. Liest
To a Wild Rose (request) ..... MacDowell
William Tell ..... Rossini
Cantilena (cello solo, Chris Pool) ..... Goltermann
TWO CONCERTS EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
William Tell ..... Rossini
Cantilena (cello solo, Chris Pool) ..... Goltermann
Prizma Comedy Weekly Topics