

NO CLUE FOUND TO MURDERER OF J. M. THOMPSON

No One in Neighborhood Saw Any
Trace of Small Man in Little
Auto, as Described by Grocer.

Portland police and detectives under the direction of Lieutenants of Inspectors John Goltz and Pat Maloney have been working incessantly on meager clues in an effort to find the murderer of John M. Thompson, killed in front of his store at East Forty-seventh and Harrison streets, at 10:10 Friday night.

Inspectors Tichenor and Abbott spent the entire day working the community for some sort of information which will lead to the identity or description of the assailant. As near as can be determined by the police, Thompson was shot by a man in a small automobile, who was seen to block the passage of the store, where the till, containing the receipts of the day's business, was located. Boxes in the front of the store were knocked over and one slipper worn by the grocer was found inside. He was shot and fell on the sidewalk in front of the store, where another slipper was found by Russell Harrison, 363 East Forty-sixth street.

Thompson was alive when Chief of Police Jenkins and police arrived on the scene. He pointed, saying, "He was a small man in a small automobile. In all the searching Saturday no one could be found who saw such an automobile or such a man in the neighborhood. Late Saturday night the police were working on a few threads of information which they are trying to weave together. A coroner's inquest will be held at 8:30 Monday night. The body is being held at the county morgue. The dead man's affairs are being handled by the Norwegian counsel, according to the coroner's office.

HARDING STILL HAS LEAD BUT COX IS GAINING

(Continued From Page One.)

point of time so that her competitor could even cross the finish line first but still not win. Senator Harding has practically a two year handicap. It has behind him all the strength of the Republican offensive which began with the capture of congress in the 1918 election and has continued ever since.

The Democrats, on the other hand, admittedly were on the defensive, and depended, nevertheless on their leader, Woodrow Wilson, for most of the fighting. Unfortunately, however, as so often happens in football teams when a star player is absent from the game or injured, the rest of the team loses to pieces. President Wilson felt it necessary to go to Europe to negotiate personally with the powers of Europe, and during his absence nobody was delegated to handle the defensive of the political fight or even to conduct an offensive. Senator Lodge and his colleagues managed continually to harry the president and his policies, while Mr. Wilson himself was so busy with the peace negotiations that he had very little time to mend fences at home, even by cable or letter.

WILSON'S ILLNESS UNTIMELY
When the president did get back, the Democrats were heartened considerably, for they again had a leader, but unfortunately for them Wilson suffered a nervous breakdown within a few months and has been out of the political game ever since. None of the presidential candidates on the Democratic side seemed willing to seize the reins of leadership in the absence of work from the president as to his desire to run for a third term. As a consequence, it may truly be said—indeed, it is admitted by Democratic managers—that the Democratic offense did not begin in earnest until the San Francisco convention. As for the offensive, that did not start until the notification campaign at Dayton, when they gave aggressive Cox a chance to participate in his own defense.

Harding's question of victory for Governor Cox upon his ability to conduct an offensive of two years more regular ideas about the water, "Many elected certain other things," said the grocer, have taken head, but the existence is not COUNT.

By the impression made by the Republican States used of their arguments which the unquestionable Governor Cox elections and his situation for it has been repeated. It is spending much of his time did little the impression that any for-ant power could at any time order.

"But can boys to war. He has not yet by, it is policies would be with respect to the selection of cabinet officers or the administration of the government department. He hasn't differentiated between his record in office and the various points of criticism leveled at the Wilson administration.

To a large extent the young Democratic leader is still regarded as Wilsonian in many sections of the country.

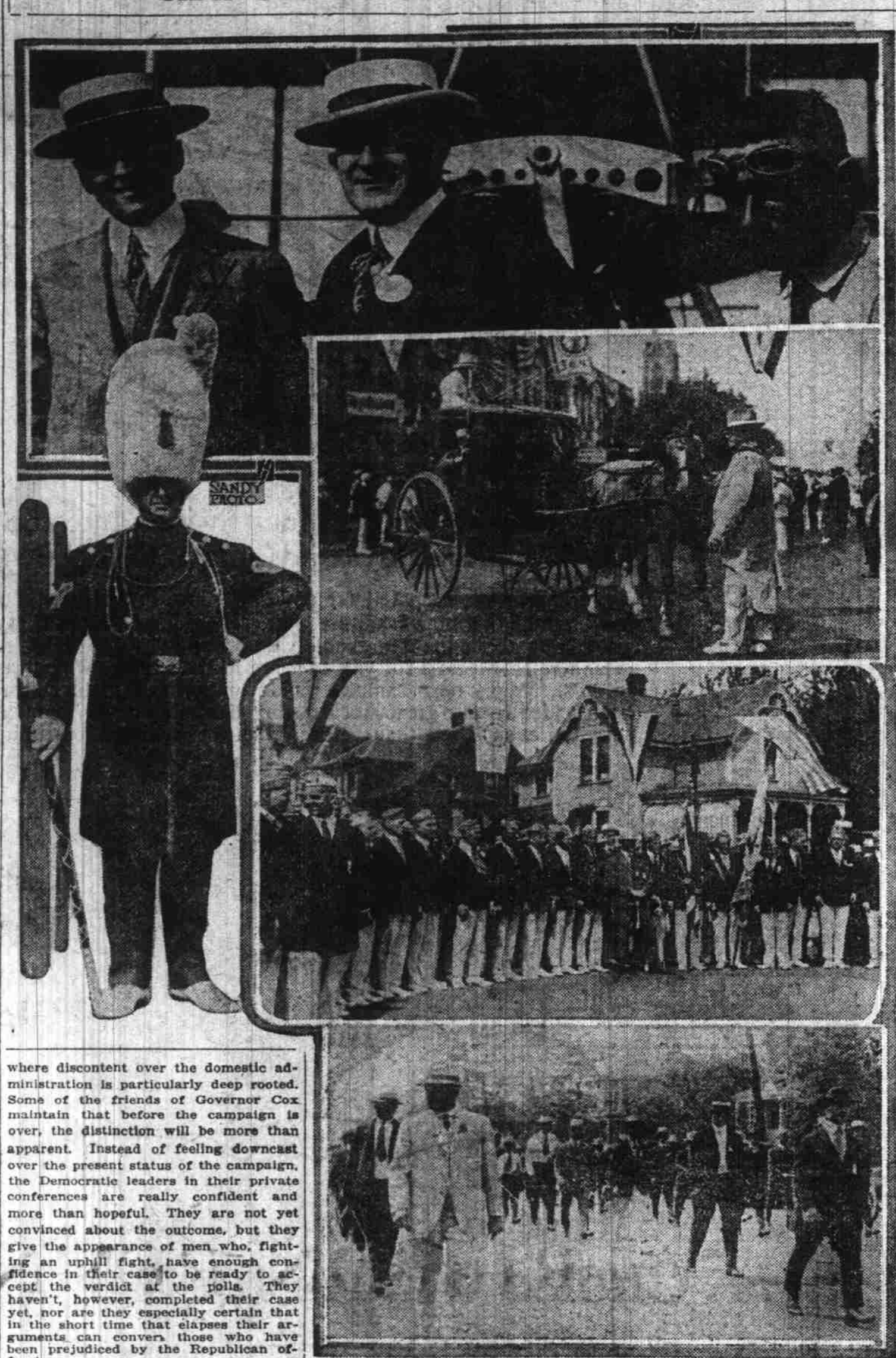
Received recently from London, a splendid Assortment of

**Men's
Hand-Tailored
Hats**

Made from English and Scotch
cheviots and homespuns in various
patterns and coloring, taped
seams, Russia leather bands.

K. S. Ervin & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL ENGLISH TAILORS
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SIDE GLIMPSES OF ELK CONCLAVE



Above—Grand Exalted Ruler William M. Abbott of San Francisco and Dr. Ben L. Norden, exalted ruler of Portland Elks, as they alighted from airplane trip. At left—T. W. Mills of Seattle, drum major of Seattle Elks' band. At right are shown one of the many means of locomotion affected, old fashioned hansom cab; Seattle Elks looking pleasant for camera man and typical group of marchers in big parade.

RAIL RISE TO BOOST LIVING TWO PER CENT

(Continued From Page One.)

is so small that an increase in rates has no appreciable effect on the family budget.

On bulky articles like coal, where transportation is a very large proportion of the process of production and distribution, the increase in freight rates necessarily means higher prices.

Several examples of the effect of the increased freight rates on articles of daily consumption show a hardly appreciable increase when the articles of consumption are segregated.

INCREASE INFINITESIMAL
In carload shipments of canned goods from San Francisco, the present freight rate is 22 cents per hundred, while the new rate will be 24 cents per hundred.

There are about four dozen cans of condensed milk, which means an increase of 5 1/2 cents on 48 cans, or about one-tenth of a cent per can.

Upon the same commodity, shipped from Wisconsin, 100 pounds, or approximately four dozen cans, can now be shipped for \$1.24. The increase will make the new price on the shipment amount to \$1.40, or the equivalent of 28 cents on 48 cans, or about half a cent a can.

FIGURES VERY SMALL
Some examples of how the freight rate increase will affect separate articles are listed as follows:

Commodity. Origin. Amt. Present rate. New rate. Increase.
Coffee. New York. 100 lbs. \$1.69. \$1.72. \$0.03.
Cheese. Milwaukee. 100 lbs. .8250. .8325. .0075.
Cocoa. Cincinnati. 100 lbs. .61. .6131. .0031.
Cotton. Cedar Rapids. 100 lbs. .0111. .0118. .0007.
Rice. Chicago. 100 lbs. .0119. .0120. .0001.
Shoes. Chicago. 100 pairs. 1.838. 1.840. .002.
100 pairs, women's, carpets, etc. Chicago. 100 lbs. .0402. .0405. .0003.

MERCHANTS TO BE WATCHED
Unproportionate rises in the price of commodities will be watched by the railroad officials for their own protection. Already cases have been called to the attention of freight officials of an increase in nearby territory of 15 cents per gallon on gasoline, which will be increased only 2 cents per gallon by the new rate.

Another case has been called to the attention of the railroad officials of a merchant in a small town in Oregon who has posted a notice that, effective September 1, the price of cigars which he ships will increase 5 cents. Investigation shows that the increase amounts to less than one-tenth of a cent for each cigar.

HIGH PRICE PEAK PASSED
The general opinion prevails that the peak of war inflation has been passed and that the general tendency of prices

is downward. The freight officials say it is reasonable to believe that prices will fall rather than rise after the new rates are in effect.

While the increase in passenger rates produces a much smaller additional revenue than the new freight rates, they strike more directly at the average man's pocketbook. Travel expenses will be raised \$300,000,000, or about \$3 per capita a year; which is less than 1 cent a day.

The 8 per cent government tax on travel will be felt more than ever because this percentage increase is taken on the new rate after the 20 per cent increase has been added.

On a short trip like one to Salem, where the present fare after the war tax has been paid is \$1.75, an increase of 24 cents will be effective. To Chicago the increase on the total fare will amount to \$14.15 one way.

PASSENGER FARE INCREASES
Examples of the amount of the increase on various trips, with war tax included, follow:

Present Rate. New Rate. Increase.
Salem. \$1.72. \$2.06. \$0.34.
The Dallas. 2.74. 3.29. .55.
Portland. 2.06. 2.40. .34.
Albany. 11.08. 13.31. 2.23.
Seattle. 11.08. 13.31. 2.23.
Spokane. 12.14. 14.37. 2.23.
San Francisco. 24.00. 28.80. 4.80.
Omaha. 57.66. 69.20. 11.54.
Chicago. 70.74. 84.89. 14.15.
On round-trip fares to Eastern points the increase will not become effective until September 1, according to advice received by local officials Friday. This is the only exception to the general increases.

Pullman and parlor car rates will increase 50 per cent, which will add ma-

FUNERAL OF BOY WHO WAS DROWNED IS TO BE MONDAY

No Inquest to Be Held on Death
of Herbert Geis, Who Lost His
Life in Pipe of P. R., L. & P.

Funeral services for Herbert Geis, 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geis of 80 East Salmon street, whose body was mangled and crushed in the suction pipe of the P. R., L. & P. power station at the foot of East Lincoln Friday morning, will be held at 9:30 Monday morning in the chapel of the Downside & McNamara undertaking establishment, 441 Multnomah street.

Learning that Herbert was a good swimmer, several men working on a barge tied to the dock are said to have offered the boy, in a joking manner, a dollar if he would tie a rope around a piece of pipe at the river bottom about 12 feet down. Seeing that the lad took their dare seriously, they cautioned him not to go down, according to their statements to the police Friday night.

Inspectors Morak and Howell found that the men emphatically forbade the boy to dive, though they admitted the first making the offer to him, but insisted that it was only in a joking manner. On the strength and findings of the police and his own investigation, Dr. Earl Smith, county coroner, announced Saturday there would be no inquest.

Herbert is survived by his parents and brothers, Otto, Irving, Morrow and Charles Jr.

YANKEE ATHLETES STAND GREATEST

(Continued From Page One.)

here. We fell down hard in all races of more than 200 meters. Those events were taken by men who had a longer period of training on the ground or close by than the men who represented the United States.

LONG VOYAGE HURTS
The runners were close to a razor edge when they qualified in the final workouts at home. Then came the long voyage across the ocean. The sprinters got fair workouts on shipboard, but the distance runners did not.

owing to lack of room for that kind of training. The lack of workouts told. What the runners had since landing here was not enough to give them the last ounce of speed and stamina that would have counted so much in the grueling finish.

We lost the 400 and 800 meters events due to lack of several practice runs which would have put the boys in shape. America has piled up points galore, but a great many of these come from our having had such a large number of athletes in the game. The places gained behind the winners have been a heavy factor in the scoring, but America should have had more firsts, and with an adequate time for training would have had them.

PAT McDONALD IS STAR
Pat McDonald was the star performer for the United States today. He won the 56 pound weight event with a toss of 11.36 meters. Pat Ryan was second with 10.95. McDonald's performance was especially creditable, as he was impressed for the event after his big slide kick. Matt McGrath, had strained a knee so badly that he would have risked serious injury had he tried to throw. Third place in the event went to the man of Sweden; McDiarmid, of Canada, got fourth; Svensson, Sweden, fifth, and Peterson, Finland, sixth.

The Norrland, Finland, and Sweden, picked off the first four places in the hop, skip and jump event. Timios of Finland getting first with 4.5 meters and Sweden the next three places. Sherman G. Lander copped fifth place for the United States with 14.17, and Dan Ahern, Chicago, was sixth.

Trigerio, the Italian, whose ground covering stride gained him the 10,000 meter walk several days ago, had things particularly his own way in the 3000 meter walk. He covered the distance in 15 minutes 14 1/5 seconds and finished about 50 meters in front of Parker of Australia.

America got third through R. Remer, McManisters of South America was fourth. The American team for the 400 meter relay qualified today. The runners are K. Kiersey, San Francisco; V. Schol of University of Missouri; Loren Murchison, New York, and Charles Paddock of Los Angeles.

The marathon, the classic of the games, will be run tomorrow over a course policed by Belgian soldiers and barred to all vehicles except the official automobiles, while the race is in progress. Six American men will start. They will be in competition with a host of men from all over the world. The rule against allowing a runner to take refreshments will stand. They will get nothing but water. The Belgian officials had urged an alteration in the rule to permit them.

HAMILTON DOES WELL
Brutus Hamilton of the University of Missouri did himself proud in the decathlon, finishing second with 6770.85 points, not quite four behind the winner, Loveland of Norway. The positions of the men were determined after a recheck of the points.

The American fencing team beat Eng-

land and was beaten by France, Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Norway got all of the points in the Greco-Roman wrestling.

A. R. Pope of the University of Washington, and K. C. Bartlett of the University of Oregon qualified in the discus throw.

The biggest crowds of the games witnessed the events today due to the fact that the admission to the greater part of the enclosure was without charge. The Belgians, it seems, are interested in the events, but there are not a sufficient number of them with money in their pockets to fill the stands with what the Americans consider an unusually low entrance fee—about 25 cents.

POLES IN DOUBLE TRAP
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This wedge, if driven 40 miles farther northward to Bialostok, would completely cut off all access by rail from the salient the Reds had shoved along the southern edge of the East Prussian frontier, as far as Vlodavak, on the Vistula, 85 miles west and north of Warsaw.

Even if the thrust toward Bialostok fails, the Poles, by showing their double-bitted wedge from north of Warsaw either northeastward to Ostroleka or northwestward to Mlawa, could still cut off a large force of Bolsheviks between the capital and Vlodavak.

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Meantime, General Wrangel, anti-Bolshevik leader in the Crimea, was reported to be conducting a successful offensive on a 160 mile front along the Dniester river extending eastward from the vicinity of Kherson.

**TRIUMPHANT RED ARMY
SUDDENLY TURNS IN PANIC**
By Lucien Jener.
(Staff Correspondent of the London Daily Express and Universal Service, Special Cable Dispatch.)
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