

LEGISLATIVE BUREAU OF OREGON

(Continued From Page One)

rious bills, and settling the divergent issues which altogether will go to make up the road program of the session.

The \$10,000,000 bonding bill is to be drawn. There is the proposal to take the contingency out of the Roosevelt highway bonding act, and authorize the highway commission to start construction on that coast route. There, too, is the proposal to increase the one mill direct tax for market road construction to two mills and to change the manner of administering the law.

Then there is the big question of writing new roads upon the road map fixed by the legislature, not to mention the contention of east of the mountain counties that their provision must be made for the immediate construction of secondary roads.

And, incidental to and tied up with the road map puzzle is the consideration and finalization of the various vetoed road bills now in the hands of the senate and the house waiting for action.

The fish and game bills are also ready to start. These bills are now in the hands of the committees and those drafted or at least indorsed by the fish and game commission are in the hands of the legislature to replace the "compromise bills" introduced in the house by Sheldon and in the senate by Thomas.

The joint ways and means committee have the latest director of the day evening and on every evening thereafter throughout the session will grind away on the financial bills facing it not only in the state budget but for all other sources as well.

Assessment and taxation legislation will begin to shape itself, and all along the line the various bills, big and little, will begin to take form and make their appearance in the two houses.

In the preliminary bout just closed the senate has made a record, as so has the house. When the senate adjourned Wednesday afternoon it had a total of 37 bills on its calendar, while the house at the same date had introduced in the instance in the memory of the oldest habitue of the capitol that the upper house produced more legislation in the first week of its session.

A birdseye glimpse at the first week's work reveals some bills of importance and of general interest already introduced and advanced on the calendar to the custody of the various committees.

TAXPAYERS INTERESTED Among them and of paramount interest to Multnomah county is the Gordon bill which provides for the reorganization of the tax supervising committee for counties of 100,000 inhabitants or more.

This bill, framed to replace the present law providing for an advisory supervision of Multnomah county budgets, provides for a commission with power to levy the county tax levies for all purposes, removing that authority from the various administrative authorities of the county, the city of Portland, the Portland school district, and all of the other tax levying units of the territory.

Senator Banks' bill providing that the chief judges of Multnomah county may, upon stipulation of the attorneys in any action, appoint a lawyer to hear and determine their contentions, and that the measure which will be much interest to lawyers, and litigants of that jurisdiction.

BILLS ARE IMPORTANT The "compromise" fish and game commission bills of Thomas and Sheldon and the Rogue river bills of the same men; the Hume bills directed against denominational educational institutions; the Ford's bill providing that no governmental agency may purchase property except by condemnation; Kuhl's bill broadening the scope of the public service commission; the Ryan bill repealing the sand and gravel royalty act insofar as county work is concerned; the Edgerton bill providing for the public service commission to public service corporations from the jurisdiction of the public service commission; the Banks free text book bill, and some others are all of interest and public importance in their final determination.

TWO COMPANION BILLS So, too, are the two companion bills introduced by Kay in the house, providing that the state labor commissioner shall be made the secretary of the industrial welfare commission; the other that the same official shall be made the secretary of the child labor commission.

Back of these two measures is said to be the disability of Commissioner Gram to get along in unity with Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull who, for years has been the secretary of the two commissions.

Mrs. Trumbull, out of the years of her experience, has evolved certain definite and clearly defined ideas of her duties and the jurisdiction of her office and these, it is said, do not coincide with the ideas and wishes of Commissioner Gram.

BATTLE MAY DEVELOP The Kay bills are intended, according to belief, to effect the removal of Mrs. Trumbull from her present position on the two commissions and transfer her secretaryships to some person or persons designated by Commissioner Gram.

More than likely will be the vehicles for legislative battle when they come up for preliminary consideration in committee and for consideration upon the floor of the house.

Another potential source of legislative fireworks is the long list of vetoed bills now reposing in the bosoms of various senate and house committees. Some of these measures undoubtedly will pass into the limbo of forgotten things when the veto of the governor is sustained.

But there are others which may cause some heat and turmoil. Chief among these is the "straight party" bill, providing a method by which one mark on a ballot may vote an entire party ticket at a primary or general election.

GOOD START IS MADE There are those both in the senate and the house who would like to see this bill become a law. But there are many members who fear that the bill is "dynamic." In the heat and enthusiasm of an impending campaign, sena-

Commuters Form Organization to Get Lower Fares

Eglin, Ill., 14.—(I. N. S.)—Another worm has turned. Four hundred commuters who live in Eglin, but work in Chicago, have formed the National Association of Commuters and will fight for lower fares and improved service.

torial or otherwise, it is probable that the measure might go over, but a two thirds hurdle is a difficult accomplishment so soon after the shouting and turning of November last was died away.

It will be more interesting to watch the disposition made of this bill than any other of the vetoed measures, because of its purely political character and its wide departure from the general theory of the laws now governing Oregon's elections.

Taking it in all, the first week of the legislature leaves no particular ground for complaint. In its course not much advance has been made on big legislation, but it has an undoubted ground for congratulation in that the desks have not been buried under an avalanche of needless and inconsequential bills.

It could only keep that record up, but doubtless that is too much to expect human nature and the insistent urge of ambitious statesmanship all considered.

MARY GARDEN FIRST OF SEX AS DIRECTOR

(Continued From Page One)

temperamental stars have marked the season with drawing to a close and reports of a feud between the two members of the company and the French and American singers have been conclusively denied. Many of Miss Garden's friends predict that she will require much ingenuity and a high type of executive ability to manage the affairs of the association.

The appointment of Miss Garden is distinctly popular with Chicago opera lovers, for she has long been known as Chicago's own. Twenty years ago she was an obscure choir girl in Chicago when the late David Mayer, a pioneer merchant, became interested in her and financed her musical education.

HER BEST ROLES She studied in Paris and other opera centers and made her debut in "Louise" at the Opera Comique in Paris in 1900. Her American debut was made in "Thais" at the Grand Opera house in New York in 1907. She has had her greatest success in such roles as Salome, Cleopatra, Thais, Carmen, Melizande and Phryne.

Miss Garden already has announced that she will not forsake her singing. She will continue to appear in the roles of the past and her renown.

FRENCH OPERA PROMISED When Miss Garden returned recently to Chicago she was met at the depot by newspaper reporters and told them that there would be more French opera in the future.

"Garden is here now," she said, "and we are going to have more French and Italian opera. Some say Chicago doesn't care for French opera, but Chicago hasn't had a chance to like it. I have been keeping up with the company and I know something of what has been going on."

When Martinuzzi resigned a few days ago he said he could no longer stand the temperament of the stars who were driving him to desperation.

"I can't place Garden and Galli-Curci both in the title role of every opera," he said. "I wish I could please everyone, but I can't, so I have quit. The management of these stars interferes with my sleep. I go home after the opera and walk the floor until 5 o'clock then before I can get enough sleep it is time for rehearsal."

SINGERS DENY REPORT Before he resigned it was public gossip that at one rehearsal Miss Garden seized his baton and told him he was a poor artistic director. This, however, was denied by the singers who were present at the rehearsal.

Another outburst of temperament is said to have broken forth among the singers when it was reported that some of the members had conspired to bring Charles Marshall's first appearance a failure by forcing him to sing loud at rehearsal the afternoon before he appeared.

ETHERIDGE VISITS HIS OLD OFFICES (Continued From Page One)

curities before Robert Maguire, master in chancery, Wednesday.

That Henrietta A. Morris, sister to Fred S. Morris, recent head of Morris Bros., and the man who entered the business as banker two weeks ago, will be called to the witness stand before the master in chancery Saturday morning was indicated today. Etheridge has been excused from further testimony until Monday morning and Morris will not resume his statement until Etheridge is through.

In the meantime Miss Morris, who attorneys for the receiver believed, can shed some very much wanted light on financial deals in which her brother figured, is expected to give her version especially of the deal whereby she is alleged to have acquired \$100,000 of Morris Bros. assets without apparent rhyme or reason.

NO ACTION TODAY Fending issues in the Morris Bros. case that have kept several courts and a score of lawyers intensively active within the last night, are the grand jury investigation of the belief that Morris and his associates caused the sale of preferred stock in the corporation without permission from the corporation commission. It is certain that such permission was not issued and the extent of the sale is to be established. On this score Morris is liable for violation of the blue sky law.

Until Etheridge has completed his statement before the master in chancery and other pertinent details have been disposed of, no effort will be made by the receiver's attorneys to require District Attorney Walter Evans to show cause why he should not discontinue taken from Etheridge at the time of his arrest at Minneapolis.

Such a request was scheduled for debate before Federal Judge Charles Wolverton at 10 a. m. today, but was about called off the date of today, because the whole case, from a legal standpoint, today and Judge Wolverton who has heard much of the argument, was in chambers while the attorneys who have been involved in the various angles of the big financial wreck, armed themselves for future fray or rested.

SERGEANT KILLED FOR STATE BONUS

Jeers and cat calls directed at those of the "committee of ten" who spoke against the proposed appeal to the legislature for a state bonus for service men, preceded the overwhelming vote in favor of the bonus at the mass meeting held by the Portland post of the American Legion at the Armory Thursday night.

More than 1500 veterans were at the meeting, and on the call to vote, the entire mass, with the exception of a small dozen, went on record as favoring the bonus.

From the state the option of a \$3000 loan on farm or home building or a cash bonus of \$25 for each month in the service. The resolution embodying the option was drawn up by Thomas Sweeney and originally provided that only cash be given those in actual need, such as those ill or out of work, but the "vets" amended the resolution to a cash bonus of \$25 for each month in the service. The resolution embodying the option was drawn up by Thomas Sweeney and originally provided that only cash be given those in actual need, such as those ill or out of work, but the "vets" amended the resolution to a cash bonus of \$25 for each month in the service. The resolution embodying the option was drawn up by Thomas Sweeney and originally provided that only cash be given those in actual need, such as those ill or out of work, but the "vets" amended the resolution to a cash bonus of \$25 for each month in the service.

It was the "committee of ten" who appeared before the meeting to defend their stand. While they were given attention during the allotted time for speakers, the meeting degenerated into a platform was marked with hoots and jeers from the crowd, in contrast to the enthusiastic applause given those speakers who favored the bonus.

E. C. Sammons was questioned by a disabled veteran, who presented a list of 35 men who were in need and had no money to pay for their medical bills. It was impossible to get the aid of the \$50,000 fund the legislature had appropriated for relief. Sammons, who is a member of the relief committee, referred the matter to the proper post.

The fund referred to was created by the state legislature for the relief of ex-service men and was administered by a committee of five, of which Sammons is a member.

Others members of the opposition present were James R. Bain, Cassius R. Peck and Francis Severson.

The attack against the action of the "committee of ten" was led by Walter Gleason, Mike Brennan and Vernon M. Parsons.

Some unidentified veteran took the platform and told how he had been out of a job and unable to get work. He asked what good a farm or home loan would do for men who were in a similar situation.

"What we want is not monuments," he said. "We can't eat those. We want work, chops and a chance to pay our debts."

REFERENDUM IS TAKEN After the mass meeting an special meeting of Portland post was called to take a referendum on the bonus as requested by the state executive committee. The result of the election was 120 votes cast for the bonus, as presented by Sweeney, while only 6 were in the negative.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and the American Legion will hold a bonus parade Saturday night. All ex-service men in town are asked by the officers of both organizations to march. The parade will include soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses.

Forming on the Eleventh street side of the Armory at 7 o'clock, the veterans will move south to Washington street, then to Broadway, then to Morrison, to Third street, to Washington street, to Sixth street, to Broadway, to Broadway, to Washington street, to Tenth and then to the Armory to disband. Seven bands will march. Among them will be in the parade the Salvation Army and a band made up of ex-service men.

THE SHADOW SHOTS AND FEDES AWAY (Continued From Page One)

and Mayor Baker. It was driven by Patrolman F. H. Pratt. This machine was kept circling about the machine supposed to be carrying the \$25,000, which really contained Deputy Sheriffs Christoffersen and Beckman and inspectors Van Deusen and Hellyer, with Hellyer at the wheel and the other men hidden in the tonneau.

"SHADOWS" SIGNAL SEEN A post about four miles beyond the place where the first flash took place early Wednesday morning, just a short way west of Rockwood, the men in the second machine saw the flash from the north side of the road.

The mayor's car had just passed the "money" car and was about seven minutes ahead. The "money" car was going 10 miles an hour as directed. The flash came about 200 yards from a blinding road which crossed the Base Line road going north and south.

SOME MORE TROUBLE The third machine in the line of the procession, containing Inspectors Schulpius and Swennes and Lieutenant Moliney, speeded up at the signal, attempting to cover the several hundred yards that separated it from the "money" car in as short a time possible and be on the spot when the "fun" began.

But in some way the machine began to skid, and turning around, crashed into the brush along the side of the road, very nearly turning over and spilling out the three inspectors.

The men in the "money" car mistook the signal and thought it was on the west side of the intersecting road, when it came in reality from the east side of the road.

Not waiting for the machine to come abreast of the place where the signal had been seen, the two deputy sheriffs and one inspector jumped from the running board and rushed into the brush on the north side of the Base Line road, where they thought the signal had been flashed.

WHAT DID THEY SHOOT AT? Again there was the barred-wire fence. The men opened their rifles and swung the brush and woods with two spot lights from his machine. Failing to find "Shadow" on the west side of the intersecting road, where they thought they had seen him, the men crossed the road and spread out, searching all about the brush, and up and down both sides of the road.

A workman's lunchbox, with a thermos bottle, found behind a large tree, just where the signal was actually flashed, indicated that in spite of the

fun he was having with them, "Shadow" not being willing to overlook his supper. MAYOR CALLS FOR AID

As soon as he arrived in his machine, not knowing about the flash and not realizing the serio-comedy had started until he heard the shots, the mayor, after a hasty survey of the situation, rushed at once to the Taxi Inn, a short way east on the Base Line road.

Here he conferred with Captain Harms of the second night relief to send every available man, under the personal direction of Lieutenant Wade. Twenty-five patrolmen were called in from beats about the city and rushed to East Ninety-second and Gilsan streets, where Wade divided them into parties and sent them out to search for "Shadow" who failed to accomplish his mission.

Deputy Sheriff Mollenheuer and La Monte were placed at a small station of the Mount Hood electric railway line, about a quarter of a mile west of where the first encounter took place. They were watching the tracks in both directions when a man suddenly slipped out from the brush and started to cross the tracks. Calling to him they ordered him to stop, announcing that they were officers.

"HE HOLDS 'EM UP" "Schlick 'em up" came the reply in a strong German accent, as the man, whom the police called "Shadow," fired two shots at the deputy sheriffs.

Mollenheuer and La Monte returned the fire, and the motorist ran down the track and off into the brush.

According to one knee, in military fashion, the blackmailer had fired all of the shots in his pistol, it is believed. Shells later found on the spot by the police were found to be of the type used exclusively in a German Luger gun during the war.

After both the German and the deputy sheriffs had emptied their guns, "Shadow" slipped quietly away into the woods, and, as on two former occasions, was lost entirely.

The police searched the neighborhood for two hours, in every direction all the night, but were finally forced to admit defeat with the coming of daylight.

"SHADOW" GIVES NO CLUES However, for the lunch box the shells and a meager description furnished by the two deputy sheriffs, the police are without clues.

"Shadow" about 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed 140 pounds and was dressed in a dark suit of clothing. Police this morning, after their failure to cope with the case, are advancing the theory that he is insane.

Finger prints could not be developed on the lunch box supposed to belong to "Shadow" and a handwriting expert, an expert, has made an examination, but says any marks that might have been left are too old to show. On the other hand, a handwriting expert, an expert, has made an examination, but says any marks that might have been left are too old to show. On the other hand, a handwriting expert, an expert, has made an examination, but says any marks that might have been left are too old to show.

LANGDON KILLING HELD "SERIOUS" Washington, Jan. 14.—(U. P.)—The killing of Lieutenant W. H. Langdon by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok is "serious and regrettable," the state department has informed the Japanese government, it is developed here today.

The department at the same time asked the Japan take "adequate steps" for rectifying the wrong as far as possible, and for preventing recurrence of such incidents.

A note to the Japanese government along these lines was dispatched by the state department to the American embassy in Tokio last night. No mention was made of an indemnity. It was learned today, although the state department is still considering asking that compensation be made to Langdon's family.

9 Months in Jail For Peddling Opium For peddling opium to between 20 and 25 women adults, Arthur Van, aged 22, was this morning sentenced in Federal Judge Bean's court to nine months in jail. Henry McGinn was a stirring appeal for the boy; but Judge Bean, in fixing the sentence, pointed to the seriousness of the offense.

William McNeil was fined \$250 for having in his possession four quarts of Canadian whiskey. McNeil had not disposed of any of his stock when arrested.

Ex-Postmaster of Eagle Point Passes Medford, Or., Jan. 14.—Andrew J. Florey, pioneer citizen of Jackson county and for 20 years postmaster of Eagle Point, in which city he located in 1884, died Wednesday. He is survived by seven children, all well known citizens of Jackson county.

Sewer Bonds Proposed The city council voted Thursday to authorize the auditor to advertise the sale of additional city sewer and street improvement 6 per cent bonds to the amount of \$37,076.98. The bonds will be advertised at once and bids will be opened some time during the last week in January. City Auditor Funk has announced.

40 Miners Rescued In Blast; 2 May Die West Frankfort, Ill., Jan. 14.—(U. P.)—Forty miners were rescued from the fume-filled shaft, No. 8 mine, of the Old Ben Coal company, near here early today, following an explosion. Ten were seriously injured and taken to hospitals. Physicians said two probably would not live.

Dublin Attorney Is Slain in His Home Dublin, Jan. 13.—(U. P.)—Armed men broke into the home of William McGrath, a prominent lawyer, early today and inflicted gunshot wounds from which McGrath shortly afterwards died. The cause of the fatal attack upon McGrath is a mystery, as he has not taken an active part in Irish politics.

I've Just Killed Cat; You're Next, Man Tells His Wife Muskegon, Mich., Jan. 14.—(I. N. S.)—Irvin Morton, 25, early today entered his wife's bedroom and announcing, "I've just killed the cat and you are next," fired 12 bullets into Mrs. Morton's body as she lay bed. The thirteenth bullet he turned on himself, killing himself almost instantly.

Still alive, Mrs. Morton crawled through the snow to a neighbor's home, where she told her husband's story. She told physicians she pleaded for 30 minutes with her husband to spare her life, but was showered with abuse. Doctors attending her believe she will live.

GIRL DRUGGED BY COMPANIONS ADMITS STEALING TO HELP FAMILY

Six small house robberies are attributed to Mrs. Mabel Weber, who is said to have told the police she stole to provide for her three small children. Mrs. Weber was arrested Thursday afternoon at her basement apartment at 597 Madison street by Inspectors Morak and McCulloch.

Much of the alleged loot is said to have been recovered by the police. Mrs. Weber told the police that her husband had found it difficult to find steady employment, and that while he took care of the family as best he could, she wanted more things for her small children.

Mrs. Weber is said to have served a term in the Washington penitentiary at Walla Walla on a charge of larceny. She was convicted under the name of Mabel Morris, the police say. She was placed in Walla Walla on June 13, 1919, to serve from 2 to 15 years, but was later conditionally pardoned by Governor Hart, the police say. She was instructed not to leave the state without the governor's permission, she told the police, but when she wrote asking permission to leave, she claims she received no reply.

Most of the loot reported recovered consists of feminine wearing apparel. She told the police she had also taken some jewelry from a department store, the police say.

When arrested, her two small children, one 13 months old, were with her, but the oldest was in the care of a friend. Mrs. Weber claims that her husband knew nothing of her alleged operations, the police say. She told the police that her first husband, now dead, was an ex-convict.

Income Tax Office Is Rushed; Blanks Late In Being Sent Out Fayers of personal income taxes who were subject to the tax last year need not be unduly concerned about their report for this year until they have received the proper blanks from the collector of internal revenue, according to the statement emphasized last week by Collector Milton A. Miller.

The collector's office has been deluged by requests for blanks, and it is difficult to file the income tax statement, and thus the office work has been unnecessarily increased. Such blanks will be sent as soon as possible to all who paid taxes last year and are again liable. In the meantime letters or personal calls cannot be made to hasten the process.

For those who are not subject to tax last year and are this year must secure their blanks either by writing for them or calling at the office of the collector, for only to those whose names appear on the list of those who are liable for the new statement be sent.

Former Jackson County Treasurer Enters New Work Medford, Or., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Myrtle Blakely, former Jackson county treasurer, who went out of office at the expiration of her term January 1, has joined the E. E. Kelly & Co. company as a bookkeeper and accountant. Mrs. Blakely was in office at the time Jackson county funds were involved in the Jacksonville bank crash.

The local school board has received two resignations. Mrs. Myrtle Blakely, board member, is moving to California. Her place was filled by election of Mrs. E. E. Kelly, Miss Iena Schott of Salem, and Mrs. M. Aldana, a teacher in domestic science at the high school, resigned to be married. Bertha Hendrick of Garyville, La., graduate of O. A. C., was named to her place.

Even Corn Beef and Fails to Break Fast Of Illinois Woman Danville, Ill., Jan. 14.—(I. N. S.)—Mrs. Sadie Harrington, whom, according to her tale, God has directed not to eat until she has broken her fast, was joined by Ernest Harrington, "joins the church and takes up preaching as a profession," today rejected another strenuous effort by "unbelievers" to get her to partake of food.

H. B. Trueman, her father, called on Mrs. Harrington on the forty-seventh day when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C. Smith from the Bend station. C. C. Long, gunner's mate, from Astoria, first class, was ordered to the training ship at Goat Island, San Francisco.

Recruiting Office Force Is Reduced Reducing of complement in the Portland navy recruiting office began Thursday when five of the party received orders for duty elsewhere. Four were sent to the receiving ship at Puget Sound navy yard. They were: L. F. Boushert, chief quartermaster, and I. A. Sprague, chief water tender, from the station at Coeur d'Alene; Charles T. Bouteroux, water tender, from Astoria, and R. C