

44 BODIES FROM FRANCE ARE DUE HERE THURSDAY

Forty-four bodies of soldiers who lost their lives in France are due to arrive in Portland Thursday to be shipped to destination. Of the group two are from Portland: Private William W. Griffith of Company G, 361st Infantry, whose next of kin is Mrs. Emma E. Silger, 1810 Shikayo street, and Private Frank B. Frohaka, 9th company, Marines, whose next of kin is Mrs. Amelia E. Riley, 1322 Kelly street.

Others that arrived are: Private Charles E. Chalm, Company H, 108th Infantry, Chelalis; Private George B. Morris, Company B, 361st Infantry, Coquille, Wash.; Private Grover C. Beckley, Company G, 361st Infantry, Enterprise, Or.; Private Thomas F. Flores, Company I, 307th Infantry, Winchester, Idaho; Private Archie M. Halsey, Company F, 9th Infantry, Astoria, Wash.; Private Allen F. Falgout, Company K, 18th Infantry, Shelton, Wash.; Private Alfred Nordhorst, Company L, 119th Infantry, Payette, Idaho; Corporal Frank J. Hamelton, Company F, 108th Infantry, Pullman, Wash.; Corporal Edmer R. Anderson, Company I, 361st Infantry, Tacoma, Wash.; Cook Martin V. Charlton, Company K, 361st Infantry, Bruni Prairie, Wash.; Private Conrad Neff, Battery D, 146th Field Artillery, Walla Walla, Wash.; Private Rose E. Lolley, Company H, 308th Infantry, Weiser, Idaho; Private Isaac Herliuz, Company F, 18th Infantry, Castle Rock, Wash.; Private Harry Ponder, Company G, 361st Infantry, La Center, Wash.; Private Carl W. Bowers, Medical Detachment, 65th Field Artillery, Elaine, Wash.; Private John A. Hughes, Company B, 16th Infantry, Burlington; Private John E. Ansel, Company I, 1st Infantry, Everett; Private Bert Stevens, Headquarters Company, 361st Infantry, Norman, Wash.; Private Carlton W. Knott, Company B, 308th Infantry, Clewiston, Wash.; Private Tom C. Bair, Company B, 305th Infantry, Bay City; Private John Nelson, Company M, 361st Infantry, Astoria; Private Ernest Company, 1st Infantry, Chelan; Private William J. Johnson, Company A, 308th Infantry, Coeur d'Alene; Private Ray B. Taylor, Company K, 362d Infantry, Jellita, Idaho; Private John P. Dellinger, Battery C, 146th Field Artillery, Sand Point, Idaho; Private James B. Allen, Battery E, 108th Infantry, Spokane; Private George E. Dean, Machine Gun Company 362d Infantry, Spokane; Private William H. Martin, Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry, Private Lewis G. Maskery, Company B, 34th Machine Gun Battalion, Spokane; Private Roy L. Myerhoff, Company D, 110th Infantry, Spokane; Private Earl H. Scott, Company D, 32d Infantry, Cremona; Private Calvin L. Page, Company H, 161st Infantry, Wapato, Wash.; Private Archie E. Deane, Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry, Albany; Private Jonas L. Deetz, Company A, 28d Infantry, Aurora; Private Omer O. Akin, Battery C, 146th Field Artillery, Beaver-ton; Private James M. Piantoni, 8th Company, Marines, Ashland; Private Frank H. Redfield, Company H, 305th Infantry, Anchor; Private Joseph T. Holmes, Battery E, 108th Infantry, Medford; Private Stephen A. Manning, 40th Company, Marines, Mount Angel; Private Wayne C. Jackson, Company H, 9th Infantry, Newburg; Corporal Herman Laughlin, Company M, 32d Infantry, Yamhill, and Private Arthur T. Mallett, Company B, 313th Infantry, Mulino.

PHONE SPIES ARE AT HEARING, CHARGE MADE

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Informed of anything they might have heard. I had not been paying any attention to where they were sitting.

Chairman Williams suggested that those connected with the company sit on his side of the witness table.

"We are working under a strain," he suggested.

"I will be glad to have them do so if Mr. Tomlinson will be any happier about it," Shaw said.

Then turning to Tomlinson after the two witnesses had moved over, he asked, sarcastically, "Are you going to let Mr. Tomlinson?" To which the latter replied, with due courtesy, "Perfectly, Mr. Shaw; it avoids the appearance of evil."

ASKS FOR EQUIPMENT

Tomlinson also asked that the company be required to furnish to him the total number of sets of transmitters, receivers and induction coils in use by the Pacific company in Oregon, the class of

DANCE Excursion in the Moonlight TONIGHT (Tuesday) BOAT BLUE BIRD

with Billy Webb's famous colored jazz orchestra—just returned, better than ever.

Boat leaves Morrison street dock 9 P. M., returns at 11:45 o'clock.

Public Invited

Admission 50c, including tax and checking.

Dance under management of Montrose Ringler.

service in which they were used and the number in each exchange group.

The purpose of this was for use in checking the revenue that would be derived by the company from a unit rental charge, as Tomlinson contends should be made by the American company against the Pacific in place of the four and a half per cent of gross revenue of the company charged for the use of these instruments.

These preliminaries out of the way, Major Babcock went back on the witness stand for further cross examination by Shaw, who at once plunged into an intricate discussion of "harmonic ringing devices," "tone ringings," "selective ringings," the development of "twenty party line service" by the company in California, which Babcock designated as "kitchen service" where the service was all outgoing from the instrument.

Shaw finished his cross examination of Major Babcock at 11:20 o'clock. After a few questions asked of him by J. P. Newell, in regard to testimony he had given in chief and a few asked by the three members of the commission, the major was relieved from his long steps in front of Mr. Shaw's inquisitorial guns.

W. C. Willard, also a telephone engineer of long experience, will follow Babcock upon the witness stand in support of the Portland case.

EXPERT CROSS EXAMINED

Attorney Shaw yesterday spent a long afternoon battering at the testimony of Major Babcock, given as an expert telephone engineer in behalf of the city. Here and there the corporation's champion denied the armor of the city's expert, but when the end came at 5 o'clock the major was still fronting the enemy.

To the observer who shut his mind to the issues presented in the case on hearing before the commission it was an interesting experience, more than anything else, to note the changing of the guard when he goes into action. Out of court, or in court when not engaged with a witness for the adverse side, he is a kindly and a courteous gentleman, grave and dignified perhaps, but with a winking smile, always ready to shed its sunshine about him at the slightest provocation.

SHAW IS CHANGED MAN

Monday that personality vanished with the commencement of his cross examination of Major Babcock. The smile went away from around his lips and out of his eyes. He became a human steel trap set for the unwary foot of the offending witness, waiting for the slightest slip, cruel and relentless, and he knew what he was talking about, and what he wanted the witness to say. If he trapped the major, as he did once or twice, he gnawed and gnawed at the hurt with no gleam of compassion.

Major Babcock in his direct testimony had advanced several engineering theories and had applied these to the facts surrounding the Pacific company and its rendition of service in the Oregon field. He had insisted that the plant and equipment of the company in Oregon was obsolete and inefficient, largely because of the control exercised by the American Telegraph & Telephone company and its refusal to permit the use of modern equipment by its subsidiaries.

He had also advanced the general theory that, should it be necessary to readjust rates in order to give the company a fair return, such a readjustment should be made as would throw the heavier burden upon the big users of service, who bought something of value in a business way as a result of the service given, and upon the toll lines where the user received directly valuable service in exchange for his money, while the lighter burden should be spread over the middle class user of the residence phone.

He had also insisted that the substitution of semi-automatic exchanges and

the development of a four-party line service would result in better service at less cost to the company, and consequently to the subscribers to the company.

Shaw, when he began his cross-examination, started at once to tear this fabric of theory apart wherever possible. He went into the professional record of Major Babcock, year by year, developing that the major was not a college graduate, and all the other personal incidents of his personal career. Shaw attempted to draw from him an admission that he was personally and financially interested in the "telechronometer," a device for measuring the time period use of local telephones, and from the sale of which he would profit through the use of the semi-automatic service, imputations which Babcock denied. Shaw picked at Babcock's theory of heavier tolls for the heavy users and the toll lines, leaving no chance nor opportunity untouched in his effort to break down, weaken or discredit the effect of the Babcock testimony on direct examination.

REFUSES RETAINER

In the course of his cross-examination Major Babcock told of his former connection as general manager of the North Electric Manufacturing company, a concern located in the East for the purpose of manufacturing auto-manual exchange equipment and the development of the telechronometer patents. This concern had been thrown into the hands of a receiver, Babcock said, at the suit of the Western Electric company, the equipment-manufacturing child of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, which had contended that the patents of the North Electric were invalid. Finally, however, the Western Electric had paid the North Electric company \$175,000 for the patents which it had insisted were worthless. Out of the wreckage Babcock said he had secured the telechronometer patent.

He explained that he had three times refused to accept a retainer from the city of Portland, had explained to the city attorney his full connection with his Seattle company and had only consented to come to the assistance of Portland at the direct request of Mayor Baker, conveyed through Mayor Caldwell, and he insisted that he resented the imputation of dishonesty that Shaw had cast upon him by the trend of his cross questioning. To this Shaw retorted that there was no basis for such feeling on Babcock's part.

BABCOCK'S THEORY ATTACKED

Shaw went into particular and individual points of Babcock's testimony in chief, drifting into extremely technical questions baffling to any one not highly expert in the art of telephony. He attacked Babcock's theory of putting the major weight of the rate burden on the heavy users and the toll line patrons and bored into him with intricate questions about the economic effect of establishing higher toll rates between Portland and the various cities within its normal telephone radius.

He wanted to know whether the major weight of the rate burden on the toll rate between Portland and Salem from 40 to 65 cents or between Portland and Pendleton from \$1.80 to \$2.25 and his insistence on this line of questioning finally drew Tomlinson to his feet in protest, to point out to the commission that Babcock had not suggested any increase in toll rates but had professed the theory that a readjustment should be made if any were to be necessary over the old rates existing prior to the commission's recent order of March under which readjustment the toll lines would bear a greater proportionate burden than the small residence users.

Fake deputies are abroad in King county attempting to collect poll tax from delinquent residents.

WOMAN'S CLAIM IS CALLED FALSE

That the "Mrs. M. Murray," who asserts her kinship to Luther Fagan, recently killed by a Hood River posse after he had wounded J. T. Miller and abducted Miller's wife and daughter, is an impostor, seeking the property of the dead man, is the statement made today by Mrs. Willena K. Murray of Portland.

The Portland woman declares the Hood River woman bears no relation to Fagan, whose real name, she declares, was Johnnie Caroy, and whose mother was the local woman's sister.

"I just wish to say that if there is any insurance that Johnnie's little boy should have it, so that he will not have to go through the life of misery his father did, Johnnie has a wife and a little son somewhere," the Portland aunt said.

"I had always loved Johnnie more than anyone else on earth. There is a cherished memory which leaves nothing to be desired. I had always hoped to see him again. I had made a nation-wide search for him. I am sure he has been greatly wronged and that stories told about him are false. Luther was not a criminal and a desperado, but a fine, lovable man and a veteran of the war overseas, too."

\$150,000 OPIUM TAKEN IN FIGHT

Seattle, Wash., July 24.—(I. N. S.)—Following a pistol battle in the streets of Ballard, a suburb, police early this morning took more than \$150,000 worth of opium, the largest haul to be made in this territory in many years. Domingo Echanez, 34, and his wife, Mary, were arrested and charged with dealing in contraband drugs.

Police white cross agents made the raid and caught the Echanez couple dealing with three opium runners in a machine. The runners opened fire and the police replied, keeping up the exchange of shots until the machine had disappeared.

Members of the Portland Grocers' and Merchants' association will lock up their shops Wednesday and forget dull care in the joys and revelry of the annual picnic at Bonneville. Allied associations from Hood River, Oregon City, Van-

Dance Wednesday 25c
Night
STEP OUT, MERRY MEN!
And Bring a Merry Maid... A Joyous Fox Trot, a Dreamy Waltz Await You at
Columbia Beach

Outside Merchants To Attend Grocers' Picnic Wednesday

Another Brumfield Clue Is Discovered

Bend, Or., July 24.—A new trace of a supposed Dr. Brumfield was telephoned to Bend this morning by a woman living nine miles out on the Bend-Burns road. A man in a small roadster, with a beard of a week's growth, inquired of her in regard to telephone connections. When told that the phone line ends at Millikan, he asked if he must go through that place to reach Burns. Sheriff Roberts and State Officer Nixon are in pursuit.

BANDIT OBTAINED IN Axel Nelson, 470 Overton street, reported to the police this morning that he was held up at Twelfth and Hoyt streets Monday night by a bandit and relieved of \$4, a purse and several Swedish pocket coins. Nelson said he could not furnish a good description of the highwayman.

\$10,000 IN PLOT TO 'FIX' PLAYERS

Chicago, July 24.—(I. N. S.)—Sifting of the charges made by Ben Johnson, president of the American league, that Arnold Rothstein of New York paid \$10,000 for the copies of the confessions of Eddie Cioetta, Joe Jackson and Claude Williams in the 1919 world's series scandal, was to begin today with the return to the city of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. It is expected that a new grand jury investigation of Rothstein's alleged connection with the plot to "fix" the series will be launched.

Trial of the indicted ball players and gamblers was believed nearer the close today as the result of the decree of Judge Hugo M. Friend admitting as evidence the confessions of Jackson, Cioetta and Williams. So important a victory for the state is this considered that attorneys for the prosecution today were revamping their plans and it appeared that but few more witnesses for the state would be called.

An early end to the trial is not in sight, however, despite the apparent nearness of the completion of the state's case. The defense has indicated that it will offer many witnesses in an attempt to establish the innocence of those indicted.

MODERN CRANKCASE CLEANING SERVICE

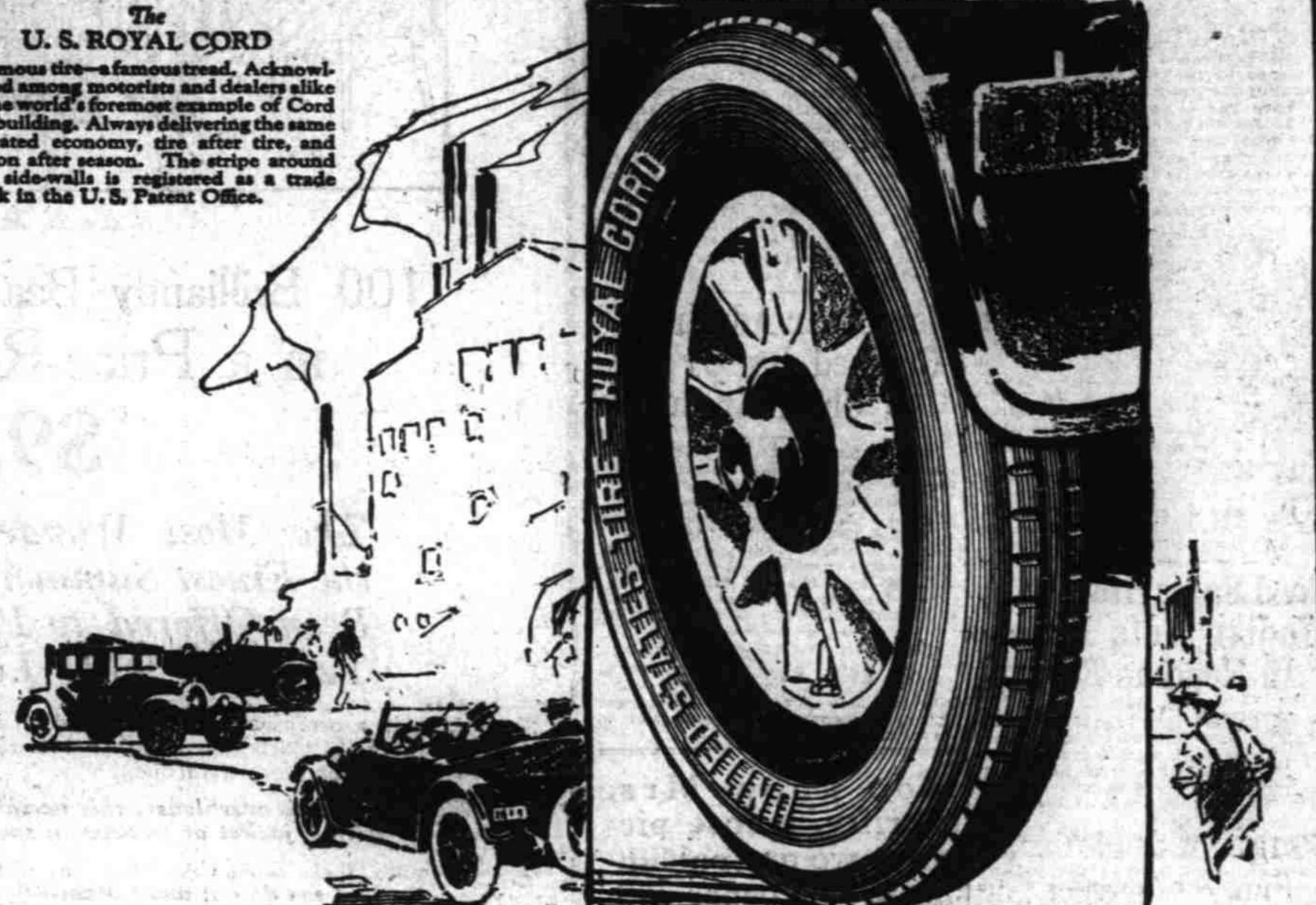
The Sign of a Service

At First-class Garages and other Dealers

Calol Flushing Oil ZEROLENE

The U. S. ROYAL CORD

A famous tire—a famous tread. Acknowledged among motorists and dealers alike as the world's foremost example of Cord tire building. Always delivering the same repeated economy, tire after tire, and season after season. The stripe around the side-walls is registered as a trade mark in the U. S. Patent Office.



The truth a year ago: a bigger truth to-day.

"Go to a legitimate dealer and get a legitimate tire"

If it were possible for the thousands of U. S. dealers to gather into one big national convention, the public would have a surprising picture of good tire merchandising.

Probably you would see banners reading like this:—

"We sell tires and tire service—not discounts."

"Our customers demand the *par quality* tire at a *net price*."

"Ask us about the leadership of U. S. Royal Cords."

"The public wants values instead of discounts."

The sale of U. S. Royal Cord Tires in June, 1921, more than doubled that of June, 1920.

People have accepted U. S. Royal Cords as the tire that

all other tires are measured by today. The *par quality* tire at a *net price*.

In time to come, the significance of the present year will be even more apparent than now.

1921 will stand out as the year when the public declared itself.

When people refused to be mere *transient* tire trade.

When they turned their backs on "discount" tires—and *went to quality* and stayed with *quality*.

Go to a legitimate dealer and get a legitimate tire.

See the U. S. policy *in operation* as a personal transaction. Buy your tires as you do the other standard products you use.

Let a reputable manufacturer and his reputable dealer take responsibility for your tire economy. Instead of taking it yourself—as "discount" tires make you do.

United States Tires are Good Tires

United States Tires Rubber Company

Tire Branch, 111-115 North Sixth Street

July 27 28 29 30

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Wonder MILLINERY

Month-End Clearance Sale

It never happened before—that

Every Trimmed Transparent Braid and Straw Hat in the Store at One Price \$2

150 Sport Hats

While they last \$1.45

First Floor

Umbrella Department

50 Colored Silk Umbrellas, Formerly \$5.95 \$10.00—Month-End Sale Price Only

Don't overlook reading our Ad in next Sunday's papers about our August Fur Sale