

OWNERS PROTEST E. EIGHTH STREET PAVING AS 'UNFIT'

Thirty-four property owners on East Eighth street, between Dekum and Alameda avenues, filed with City Auditor Funk today a protest against the city street. The contractor was the United Construction company. The protestants ask for a time to be set in which they may present in detail their objections to the work.

They claim that strips along both sides of the paving in the center of the street have been left covered with boulders from 6 to 8 inches in diameter and that these are above street level, and the spaces have not been properly cleared, gravel dressed and rolled. They also declare that the paving does not conform to specifications in particulars too numerous to set forth in this petition. Attached to the protest are photographs showing the condition of the sides of the street. The assessment is \$176.21 per lot, and for this the protestants say they expect a completed job.

CITY NOT YET IN CLEAR IN AUDITORIUM CLAIM CASE

The final outcome of the attempt of J. C. Bayer, trustee for the bondsmen of Hans Pederson, The Auditorium contractor, to compel City Auditor Funk by writ of mandamus to issue a warrant for payment of the compromise claim of \$26,702.24, is still in doubt.

A copy of the opinion handed down by Justice Harris of the Oregon state supreme court was received by City Attorney Grant this morning. It overruled the demurrer of Bayer to the city's answer, but allows him 10 days to file a reply, after which the court may appoint a referee to take testimony and report the evidence.

Harris indicates that in his opinion there are two classes of "moral obligations" under which the auditorium claims might come—one of which could be legally paid by taxpayers' money, while the other could not be so paid.

CITY EMPLOYEES' PICNIC

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

The annual picnic of the employees of the Portland city government will be held at Estacada Sunday, August 14. A special train is to be run, leaving East Water and East Morrison streets at 9 o'clock in the morning and leaving Estacada at 6 in the evening. The fare will be 55 cents for the round trip.

The committee in charge is composed of H. V. Reed, street cleaning bureau; F. H. Eichenlaub and A. Bauer, water bureau; Miss Jennie Gorter, public works department; Miss Janet Daniel, finance department; Ray Watkins, auditor's office; Miss Mary Bellars, auditor's office; Miss Geneva Rhodes, city engineer's office; Walter J. Phillips, municipal shops. Athletic games will be in charge of O. T. Carr of the park bureau. Successful participants will be awarded prizes contributed by business houses of Portland.

ACCEPTANCE OF FRANCHISE

ON LINTON ROAD FILED

Formal notice of acceptance of the terms and conditions of the franchise for the street railway from Linton to Portland, granted by the city council last week to J. B. Schaefer, S. F. Paz and Louis Osberg, was filed today with the city auditor.

The franchise holders expect to utilize a considerable portion of the old United Railways line between Linton and Portland and to construct about six miles of new track. They expect to finance the project by the sale of stock to Linton people and business men of Portland.

APPLICATIONS FOR GARAGE

PERMITS WILL BE ASKED

Applications for permits to erect private garages which will be presented to the city council at its session next Wednesday include the following: Peterson & Holmes, Wygant street, between Williams and Cleveland avenues; S. M. Ramsey, Phelps street, between East Fifteenth and East Sixteenth streets; John H. Niedermark, Pelee Place, between Floral avenue and Hazelton Place; G. E. Watkins, 6028 Powell

Valley road; A. C. Bollinger, East Sixty-seventh street, between Burnside and Ankeny streets.

ATTORNEY WILL REPORT ON PROPOSED ORDINANCE

City Attorney Grant has prepared a report to the city council to be presented Wednesday on the petitions from various localities for enactment of an ordinance that would restrict the construction of certain types of buildings in such districts. He advises that a council committee be appointed to go into the matter and to prepare an ordinance.

Inspector Plummer, of the building department, has recommended a zoning ordinance having four districts—residential district No. 1, residential district No. 2, a commercial district and an unrestricted district, defining these various districts. In discussing this, City Attorney Grant says "there are legal objections to providing in an ordinance that a certain type of building costing say \$2500, shall be constructed."

"The council would have no right," he says, "to specifically designate the minimum cost of a building that might be erected in a certain district. The council could define in the ordinance that shacks and buildings of a similar character could not be constructed."

CITY WILL BUY FIRE HOSE

City Commissioner Bigelow will recommend to the city council Wednesday that it award two contracts for fire hose—one to A. G. Long for 7000 feet of 2½-inch Keystone hose for \$2500, and another for 2000 feet of Victor 2½-inch and 1000 feet of Victor 1½-inch hose for \$1210.

CITY HALL BRIEFS

Because of the annual picnic of city employees, to be held August 14, and the absence of various members on vacation, the Portland Municipal Civil Service association will hold no formal meeting for the month of August. The next meeting will be September 12. Assistant City Purchasing Agent Hooper will open bids August 8 on moving the old cottage at the isolation hospital from its present location to one adjacent to the main building, so that it may be heated from the heating plant there and be used as a small shop ward.

City Engineer Laugaard estimates \$3800 as the cost of the proposed East Sixty-eighth and Sacramento street sewer system. The proposed assessment has been filed with the city auditor and protests thereon must be filed with him by August 8.

Wednesday at 2 o'clock is the time set for opening bids for grading and other work on East Thirty-third avenue southeast. East Thirty-fourth avenue southeast and Forty-ninth street southeast. Elliott & Elliott have filed an application to the city council for a permit to establish and maintain a gasoline filling station at the southeast corner of Albina avenue and Alberta street.

H. Gordon is asking the city council for permission to erect an apartment house building at the northwest corner of East Tenth and East Grant streets. It will be before the council Wednesday. The Hurley Mason company has filed a petition for a permit to erect and operate an oil refinery near Ford street. It is probable the city council will refer this application to Commissioner Barbur at its next meeting for investigation and recommendation.

Mayor Baker told the city council at its last session, when parking limits on North Broadway were under consideration, that a check made last Monday at the Broadway bridge showed that more than 15,000 automobiles passed over the bridge during the day.

Mail Pouch Stolen, Clerk Is Suspected

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 1.—(I. N. S.)—A mail pouch, believed to contain upwards of \$5000 in currency and jewels, was stolen this morning from postal substation B. Postal authorities are seeking a clerk who left the station at 3 o'clock without reporting off duty. He had not returned to his home at 9:45 this morning.

MAN FOUND AT STILL

Nick Thomas was found lying beside a moonshine still, counting the bottles, when deputy sheriffs raided a house at Shoal and Cooper roads at midnight Saturday night. They took him to the county jail to sleep. The deputies confiscated the still, 350 gallons of mash and seven gallons of liquor.

WAR HERO DIES IN TRIAL AT RESCUE

(By Universal Service)

New York, Aug. 1.—"I'm going to get Charlie Oliver," shouted Joseph A. Flanagan, a fireman who won the distinguished service cross on the Hindenburg line and plunged into a gas filled cellar. He lost his life. Oliver was rescued. The fireman's body was found at the foot of the cellar steps. The cellar was only four feet deep and he had been crawling on his hands and knees to reach his friend. It was for heroism in rescuing wounded that Flanagan received the D. S. C. He leaves a wife and three small children.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S PLYMOUTH ADDRESS

(Continued From Page One)

would, at home, have been able to work out such a system if there had been no American colonies and no revolution, influences to react upon the mother country.

Doubtless the English revolution, which came soon after the settlement after Plymouth, would have cost even had there been no settlement here, no Massachusetts Bay colony, no Virginia colony. But it is easy to believe that in the long struggle after the restoration, the strengthened parliamentary institutions and the restrictions on royal prerogative were helped by the influences of colonial democracy.

It is a difficult task to single out and measure the factors in political and social progress. The germ of progress is doubtless universal, but requires favorable conditions for its development. Conditions were favorable in the New World and the Plymouth colony was destined to begin the surpassing story of three centuries of ardent, eager pursuit of human justice.

PLAYED IMPORTANT PART

No one ever will dispute the large part New England played in the rearing of new standards of freedom. The world chorus today, rejoicing in maintained democracy, attuned its chord to the notes of liberty and justice. This development of liberty, this great conception of freedom, to ever firmer hold, until it was held and voiced unceasingly by those who bore aloft its banners here. It was a significant reflex in the motherland. No Englishman will do his country full justice or will quite understand its human story, who does not seek out and study the effects of this symphony of inter-action. The Englishman, age-old liberalism of the English countryside and the new, eager, out-reaching aspiration of those who were planting the seed in a fresh soil and guarding its early growth.

COOPERATION NECESSARY

American people fully appraise his country's contribution to mankind's advance if he overlooks these things which were truly fundamental in creating two towers of national strength for freedom, where there might have been but one. That manifest destiny whose directing hand we discern when we survey the long processes of history, would doubtless have brought at last the happy state of both political and religious freedom. But without cooperation of forces, the action of influences between the old England and the new, we may well doubt whether the light of the new day would have broken through to shine upon the better fortunes of an emancipated race without a struggle longer, by generations, perhaps by centuries, than that which alone did not build what was founded here; it was but the visible sign, the human symbol, of a purpose, which we now understand, but for whose beneficence all men must have tribute of praise and voice an undying gratitude.

PRESENTED HARD PROBLEMS

We may speculate and conjecture, we may seek to frame laws of human relationships by which to account for such results as have been wrought; but at last we will have to recognize that they are not for us to explain. Even Cromwell in his great leadership failed to understand. He spoke contemptuously of those whom he accused of running away from the struggle at home.

There has never lived a generation of men possessing such capacity for candid analysis, such broad experience—to guide them in right determination, as to the generation to which we belong. Likewise, there has been none which confronted more complex and different problems. Therefore, I like to commend study of the history which began here at Plymouth, in its relations to the sweep of modern affairs. It teaches us that sometimes schemes may lead to true solidarity; that division may mean multiplication.

WORK NOT FINISHED

The community of free people of our race, whether in Europe or America, in Africa or Australia, under the northern or the southern skies—whether held together by political ties or by the yet more potent bonds of common traditions, institutions, language and blood—this community, spread now to all quarters of the world, was begun when Jamestown and Plymouth were founded. Its work is not finished but, pray God, it has come triumphantly through its determining ordeal. It comes forth from that test, nerve and heartened for further tasks, confident, assured, reliant. No one questions either its place or its right of leadership; few doubt its destiny to establish, under that Divine guidance which it has ever recognized, the splendid structure of human brotherhood in peace and understanding.

The perspectives of history are not safely to be judged save from the loftiest peaks of human experience. We stand today before the unknown, but we look to the future with confidence unshaken. There is no retreating, we must forever go on.

CITIES DARKEN

Just as those Pilgrim Fathers grew together toward ample community authority to make the nation and still preserve the freedom of those who compose it, so we must guard against the supreme centralization of power at home and the superstate of the future.

More, we must combat the menace in the growing assumption that the state must support the people, for just government, material and spiritual, is the people of the right and opportunity of that people to support themselves.

The outstanding danger of today is the tendency to turn to Washington for the things which are the duties of the 48 commonwealths which constitute the nation. Having wrought the nation as the central power of preservation and defense, let us preserve it so. A new hope looks today. We are slowly but surely recovering from the wastes of sorrow and utter discouragement of a cataclysmal war. Peace is bringing its new assurances, and persistent restraint and insistent conservation will preserve that peace. Our faith is firmer that war's causes may be minimized and over-burdening armament may be largely diminished.

MIDDLEMEN MAKE 2400 PER CENT ON ILLICIT "HOOTCH"

(By Frank W. Getty)

International News Service Staff Correspondent New York, Aug. 1.—(I. N. S.)—When you pay \$15 for a pint of liquor worth 60 cents, where does your money go? It helps to pay salaries, running expenses and dividends of what is rapidly becoming one of the big industries of the United States—the business of bootlegging.

This is the story of one particular pint of hooch, called Scotch whiskey, traced to its source up the myri stream of illicit liquor which is flowing in ever-increasing volume into and through the country.

The plant was bought at a cabaret, a few doors off Broadway in the heart of the "White Light" district.

MUST BUY "PROTECTION"

The proprietor charged \$15 a pint. He bought the liquor at \$10 a case. His profit was 200 per cent, or \$10 on one pint. He says he sells about 30 pints a night, on an average. Out of his profit of over \$3000 a week, he pays \$300 for "protection," while "hush money" incident to his having the hooch on hand costs him \$200 more. On an average of once a week, a genuine raid forces him to send his supply gurgling down the sink at no profit whatever.

Our pint reached this particular cabaret in the sewn-up sleeves of a raincoat carried carelessly over the arm of a furtive-eyed messenger. The "retailer," "somebody," he said, "paid \$80 a case for this whiskey, because it was 'good stuff,' in genuine bottles, with real labels and stamps. His profit was 50 per cent, or about \$150 on the pint under discussion. But he sells about 500 pints a day, on 'good days.' His headquarters, thinly disguised, cost him something terrible," he says, in the way of "protection."

ONLY 2400 PER CENT

Every day or so trucks drive up to his warehouse with their liquid freight. A syndicate, which bottles the stuff in a well-concealed plant not 3000 miles from Times Square, pays the drivers of these trucks \$100 a week. It pays high wages to its workmen, buying silence as well as skill. It pays as high as \$150 and \$200 a piece for "genuine, non-refillable" bottles and a slice of its profits goes to expert counterfeiters of internal revenue stamps.

The whiskey with which we are concerned, which was delivered to the retailer, cost \$30 a case, cost the syndicate \$9.50 a gallon, f. o. b. That is Plung Over Board, from a sailing ship more than this, it involves the foreign crew which had brought the liquor along at their own risk, were content with a profit of 100 per cent.

Our pint of whiskey cost 60 cents at the retail price. The business of bootlegging transferred it from producer to consumer at a profit of 2400 per cent.

CHILDREN LEFT TO FATE OF PLAGUE BY FLEEING PARENTS

Copenhagen, Aug. 1.—(I. N. S.)—New cholera cases are developing in the Samara district, according to information received here today from Riga. Thousands of children in the Samara district have been deserted by their parents in the flight from the plague-ridden countryside. The task of fighting the pestilence has been rendered doubly difficult by the bad sanitary conditions.

GERMANY IS AIDING RUSSIA'S BIG BATTLE AGAINST PLAGUE

(By Frank E. Mason)

International News Service Staff Correspondent Berlin, Aug. 1.—(I. N. S.)—The German Red Cross has been asked to supply for help. Announcement was made today that a ship is being loaded with medical supplies with which to fight the Russian cholera plague. It will be sent to Petrograd. A number of German doctors are going with the medicines to cooperate with the Russian Red Cross.

GORKY MAKES REPLY TO HOOVER'S RELIEF PROPOSAL

Riga, Aug. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Maxim Gorky's reply to Herbert Hoover's communication to Soviet Russia, regarding conditions of American relief measures, was handed to American Commissioner Young today.

The first meeting of the American and soviet officials occurred this morning when Gorky, the Russian envoy, called upon the American commissioner. Gorky has been put in charge of the Russian relief committee.

REVOLUTION ADDS TERRORS TO RUSSIAN FAMINE, PLAGUE

Paris, Aug. 1.—(I. N. S.)—A revolutionary uprising has added fresh terrors to the famine and plague situation in Russia, but the government troops are crushing the rebellion, said a Reval dispatch to L'Information today.

Four million starving, plague-stricken peasants are reported to be moving towards Moscow from the cholera and famine districts.

The public service bureau has been notified by the workmen in the Volga district that all the factories will be turned back to their former owners under guarantees, the Reval dispatch added.

NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES TO GUARD AGAINST REFUGEES

London, Aug. 1.—Finland, Latvia, Poland and Roumania are reported to be taking precautionary military measures to protect their borders from invasion of Russian hordes.

Advices received here from Russia state that Nicolai Lenin is coming to London on a private mission.

There are no indications that the political opponents of the soviets are attempting to make political capital out of the famine, for all are reported to be working to alleviate the distress of the famished people.

The immigration of masses of people from the affected districts to those which are not so bad off for food, continues, thousands passing overland from the Volga toward the Ukraine.

TROTSKY THREATENS WAR

(By Universal Service)

Riga, Aug. 1.—Speaking before the central soviet executive in Moscow, Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik war minister, fore-shadowed a war of the European states in order to protect their political status. He said that the soviets are not forthcoming. The war, he added, would commence against Poland, whom he charged with violating the Volga toward the Ukraine.

Laws Won't Stop Divorces Solution Seen in Children

By Archbishop Edward J. Hanna

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—When human kind realizes that marriage is based primarily upon the begetting of children and upon their education and training to become useful factors in the world, then, and then only will a telling blow be struck at the growing tendency to divorce.

The malignant growth of the divorce evil, to which the public press with renewed vigor has been calling attention during the past few days, must be viewed with the gravest apprehension by every thinking man and woman.

Not alone in California, but throughout these United States there appears more than ever a tendency to disregard the sacredness of the marriage tie, a willingness on the part of many lightly seated to cast it aside and an unfortunate indifference on the part of the majority that facilitates the accomplishment of divorce.

One who analyzes this condition that now is menacing us is forced to the conclusion, primarily, that remedial legislation, while undoubtedly a bar to easy annulment of the marital state nevertheless does not and cannot strike unerringly at the root of the evil.

While put forward as a cure for many of the outward manifestations of the disease it does constitute the surgical lance which must remove the cancer. It may check the spread of the contagion, but it does not annihilate the germ. What, then, is to be advocated as a means for successful reaction against this blight that is threatening the very foundations of our civilization? I hold firmly that the only way is to inculcate, by preaching and by teaching, a true view of marriage; by so inculcating the human race with the understanding of its sacredness, its meaning and its vital import that it will no longer be entered into lightly, and more lightly abandoned.

It must be understood, fundamentally, that aside from the fact that marriage is a sacramental rite, it is a function of nature for the propagation of the species and for the perpetuation of the race.

More than this, it involves the proper training of children, and their education to do the work of the world. The moment that this axiom is lost sight of the moment that this fundamental idea is subordinated to other motives for marriage, room is made for the development of conditions that lead unalterably to the divorce courts.

BASIC REASON LOST

What are the women thinking, of to

HOSPITAL BILLS OF RIPE OLD AGE BOB UP BEFORE BOARD

The county commissioners at their session today were confronted by the ghosts of other years—a series of unpaid hospital bills, where service was duly rendered, but for patients who were taken to these hospitals without proper authority from the county. Some of these cases have been dragging along since 1918, and in the list is one item of \$280.45 claimed by the Good Samaritan hospital and a considerable amount for St. Vincents. In this same connection came a bill of \$196.30 from the Sellwood hospital for the care of Mrs. John Baker, who was shot by Jess Boyston last April and was taken to the Sellwood hospital for care, without proper authorization from the county.

It was decided that the entire batch of bills should be referred to the budget committee and eventually the tax conservation commission will have to pass upon them.

VEHICLE FUND TRANSFERRED

Although a fund of \$175,000 has accumulated in the Multnomah county vehicle account, unusable for the purpose of redemption of road bonds and payment of interest thereon, the county commissioners have paid out \$155,000 from the county general fund for this purpose. Today the commissioners passed an order authorizing the county treasurer to transfer to the general fund the \$175,000 in the motor vehicle fund.

FAIR FUND DISTRIBUTION

The county commissioners today authorized the county treasurer to distribute the \$15,000 in the county fair fund as follows: To the Multnomah County Fair association, \$3500; to the Interstate Livestock association, \$4500; to the Manufacturers and Land Products association, \$4500; to the Pacific National Dairy Show, \$1000; to the Poultry and Pet Stock association, \$1500.

TO FACE LOCAL HEARING

Deputy sheriffs will arrive this evening from Boscman, Mont. with Jess Boyston, who last April shot John Baker and his wife at Woodstock. Baker has been in St. Vincents hospital and Mrs. Baker, who has lost the sight of one eye through the wounds received, has been cared for at the Sellwood hospital.

EXTRA HELP IS REQUIRED

Count Clerk Beveridge today requested the county commissioners to give him authority to employ two extra persons, at salaries of not to exceed \$100 a month, to aid in the work of the registration department during the rush period. The request was granted.

DRAINAGE DISTRICT FORMING

Centralla, Wash., Aug. 1.—A drainage district is being formed in the Zenker valley, north of Centralla, lying partly in Lewis and partly in Thurston counties.

HEILIG THEATER

BROADWAY AT TAYLOR

TONIGHT 8:15

TWICE DAILY Thereafter, 2:15, 8:15

Limited Engagement

HERE!! NOW!!

The Cinematic Road Show Supreme, With Its Own Supert Orchestra of Symphonists

To Avoid Disappointment Get Your Seats in Advance—Engagement Limited

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

Unexampled Achievement of the Screen Age

WAY DOWN EAST

The Picture the World Has Welcomed!

NOTE—"Owing to cost, length of production and ironbound contracts, 'Way Down East' positively never will be shown anywhere at less than first-class theatre prices."—David Wark Griffith.

All Seats Reserved—Daily Matinees 2:15—Evenings 8:15

NEVER WILL BE SHOWN IN A LOCAL FILM HOUSE

Evenings Plus 10

Lower Floor . . . \$1.50

Balcony . . . \$1.00

Gallery . . . 50c

War Tax

Lower Floor . . . \$1.00

Balcony . . . 77c and 50c

N. B.—Owing to the unusually heavy demand for seats, make your reservations early. Engagement positively limited.

(PORTLAND 1925)

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10c from one bag of

GENUINE BULL DURHAM TOBACCO

2. Thomas & Co.

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GENUINE BULL DURHAM TOBACCO

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—for cool coasts

Choose one of these graceful, easy-fitting gray or tan tweeds, or a smart Palm Beach or tweed outing crash suit—an efficient companion for a pleasant vacation.

Suits for Men and Young Men—twenty-five dollars and up

Palm Beach Suits \$15

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier

Morrison Street at Fourth