WARNING IGNORED; FARMERS FLOODING GOODS ON MARKET

By Carl Victor Little

Chicago, Aug. 23.—(U. P.)—Farmers flooded livestock and grain markets of the country today with heavy shipments, despite warnings from commission dealers of demoralized markets.

Leaders in the livestock and grain markets told the United Press that they believed the situation was merely temporary and would have no serious influence on business in general.

Frank W. Waddell, vice president and director of Armour & Co., reassured commission men and producers in an exclusive statement to the United Press, saying there was nothing to cause alarm in the market situation.

PRICES HAVE FALLEN

"It is true prices have fallen," Waddell said, "but that is largely due to the fact that farmers have made unusually large shipments of their stock and grain, despite warnings to the contrary from dealers and commission men.

"In the face of warnings to shippers, advising they hold their stock for a few days, or until surpluses of inferior stock had been cleaned up, packers and commission men this week have been confronted with an excessive run of stock, which naturally depressed an overburdened market."

Waddell declared he believed the situation would be short-lived.

"We are now at the fag end of the season," he explained, "and judging from the low grade of hogs now being received, it will be but a short time before the supply of them is exhausted and average conditions will again be resumed.

DEBTS FORCE SHIPMENTS

"Undoubtedly some of the shipments have been caused by the situation some farmers faced through necessity of liquidating their accounts, but that is the smallest part of the cause of the rush to market.

"Conditions obtaining in the stock and grain market are entirely too temporary to have any serious influence upon business in general. There is today a healthy demand for good quality livestock and it will be only a week or two before the quality of our hog receipts increases and livestock of quality commands the steadiest and top prices.

"The cattle raiser must find his relief from the extreme low prices now ruling for grass cattle in the more even distribution of his shipments, though the market for good corn fed stuff should remain relatively steady."

DR. BRUMFIELD IS SEEN IN NEW LIGHT

(Continued From Page One)

skirt which was subsequently found in the box Brumfield shipped to Seattle.

This much is certain:

Brumfield steadily reduced his accounts in the Umpqua Valley National bank and the Douglas County National bank from May 3 until the day of his flight.

ASKS FOR $1000 LOAN

On July 11, two days before the murder, when he had virtually all of the money withdrawn, he went to the two banks and asked for a loan of $500.

PLAN IS INGENIOUS

So ingeniously had he reduced the balance that neither of the banks had an idea of the true state of affairs. They knew enough of Brumfield's financial condition to realize that he was not a good risk for a heavy loan, but $500 was an amount which might almost be given off-hand to a man of his general standing in the city. Besides Brumfield had a good story. A story which is interesting, incidentally, as throwing a side light on the real character of the man his associates considered above suspicion.

"I need the money," the dentist said, "to pay off some hands on my place. I didn't expect to be short at this time, but I have been waiting for some crop receipts which are due me from my farm in Indiana."

DECEIT IS ALLEGED

Not so much, you might say. But a word about this farm in Indiana. Two months before, Brumfield had needed a loan. He had secured it on his personal note from one of the two banks where he did business by stating that the Indiana farm was mortgage free and could be regarded as security. The bank accepted his word. But since the Russell murder, it has been discovered that the Indiana farm was not mortgage free—that, in fact, Brumfield had borrowed $6000 on it only a few months before.

This was the unexpected Brumfield. It was this same unexpected Brumfield who took the $1000 he had borrowed "to pay off hands" and used it to pay for his flight into Canada after the murder of Russell. Some of it—about $150—was left when he was captured in Calgary two weeks ago.

METHOD IS SHOWN

The system which Brumfield pursued in reducing his bank balances was simple, but effective. On May 3, he received the insurance on the second of his two homes which had burned down. He deposited this at one of the two banks where he did business. Then he withdrew half of the amount—some $800.

The cashier thought he was going to take it over to the other bank. But he didn't. No one knows where he did take it.

From that date his deposits ceased. He continued drawing checks steadily, but made no addition to his diminishing balance. Contrary to his usual custom he even ceased to deposit professional fees, which he received by check, but indorsed them and cashed them.

MAD TO DO IT QUIETLY

He had to do it quietly, because he owed the two banks $5150. He owes a third bank—the Roseburg National—some more, but no one knows exactly how much except its president, and he hasn't told yet. All of this money was secured only by his personal note—enough because of his good previous reputation.

Here is an itemized account of Brumfield's indebtedness at the time of his flight, as compiled by a person familiar with his financial affairs:

Borrowed on personal note from banks	$ 5,150
Mortgages on home	7,500
Mortgage on Indiana farm	6,000
Debts about town (estimate)	2,000
Total	$20,650

INSURANCE ONE WAY

It would have taken a long time for Brumfield to meet these debts out of his $5000 income. On the other hand, there was one very simple way in which he could manage it. That was by realizing on the $42,000 in life insurance and the $10,000 in accident insurance which he carried. This would not only pay the debts which were harrying him, but would leave a comfortable surplus for his family.

The casual reader might not imagine that the principal figure in a murder as cold-blooded as that of Russell would worry much about his family. But Roseburg does not see it that way.

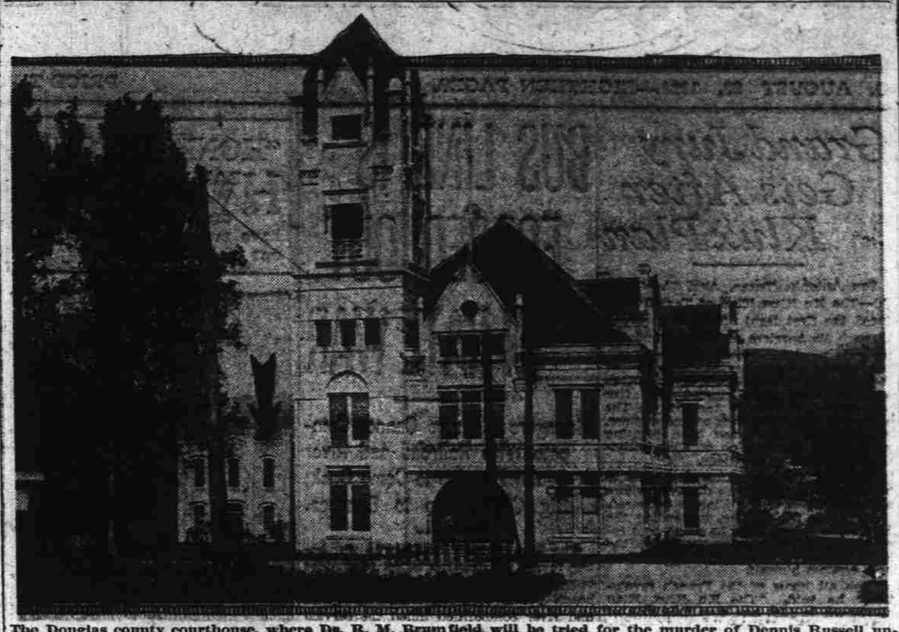
Roseburg knows that Brumfield was devoted to his three sons, and, in the human way of a small town, it can very easily reconcile that devotion with the atrocious crime by which it is charged he sought to provide for them.

DISCONTENT INDICATED

The state has other evidence indicating that Brumfield was planning flight long before July 10—the day on which he maintains his lapse of memory began. One such bit is the letter he wrote to a Canadian steamship line inquiring about passage to Australia. There are other points, too, which show that Brumfield was not nearly so content with domesticity as has generally been imagined.

All these are to be brought out at the trial. "Insane, perhaps," they say, "but—insanity mingled with much method."

BRUMFIELD'S PRISON AND ROSEBURG COURTHOUSE



The Douglas county courthouse, where Dr. R. M. Brumfield will be tried for the murder of Dennis Russell unless a change of venue is secured, and, at the left, the jail where he is now confined. The arrow points to the upper right-hand window of the jail, which was Dr. Brumfield's room until public protest resulted in his being placed in a cell on the ground floor.

BUS LINES FORCED TO QUIT IN RATE WAR

(Continued From Page One)

tween the departure and the scheduled leaving time of 9 o'clock approximately 100 people gathered at the dock to ask why no accommodations were left.

SATISFIED WITH RATES

Agents of the Harkins Transportation company and the Shepard Automobile Bus line circulated among the crowd, with the result that the morning automobile buses took out a full load, but the Georgiana, with its $1 rate to Astoria, obtained less than 100 passengers, although it has a capacity of 250.

A. Jaloff, manager of the Shepard bus line, said he carried 44 through passengers to Astoria and Seaside this morning and denied that he had attempted to color his ticket-sale charts to deceive his stockholders, since he claims that he and his wife are the only stockholders in his company.

Each manager of the different transportation systems individually expresses contentment with present rates, and there is no indication of a change in the rates this week.

NO BREAK IN SIGHT

With the Iralda operating with full loads and earning money, the Harkins Transportation company must keep its fares down. So long as the Harkins company refuses to negotiate for a rate readjustment the railroad will keep its fares down "to prevent extermination," and while the rail and water competition goes on the automobile bus lines have also to maintain a cut rate. With this condition of affairs there seems to be little likelihood of an immediate break.

Altering Auto Tags Costly for Indian

Klamath Falls, Aug. 23.—Keen eyesight on the part of Traffic Officer McLaughlin resulted in Daniel Weeks, a Klamath Indian, paying a fine of $100 and costs in the justice court on the charge of altering an automobile license plate. The plate, originally red, had been painted green to conform with the 1921 color and the numeral "9" stamped out and a "1" made in its place. Weeks claimed he had paid "some white man" $7.50 for the license plate.

MISS GOLDMAN LOSES GRIP IN SOVIET RUSSIA

(Continued From Page One)

them, but I am not asking to go to America. I should just like to go somewhere."

"You mean somewhere out of Russia?"

COLLECTS TREASURES

"Yes. Life is too difficult here. I am too disturbed to write."

"But while you remain here what will you do?"

She said she would work on the collection of some material for the Kropotkin museum, which already has been started in Moscow.

(Note: Prince Kropotkin is the famous Russian writer. He also was an anarchist.)

She explained that for a year she had been gathering material for the revolutionary museum in Petrograd which is the curious name the historic winter palace now bears. She had traveled all through Siberia and then south to the Caucasus collecting valuable treasures.

With Alexander Berkman, who, I understood, was really in charge of the expedition, she had been given a special train for this work. But now that work is finished.

CLASSES DIFFERENT

On her return she had learned of the illness of Prince Kropotkin, her friend of a lifetime, and she had gone into the country and remained with his family until some time after his death.

While we were talking, Alexander Berkman came in. She explained that he had just been to the Cheka (Russian police) trying to find out about some anarchists who had been arrested that morning. It appeared that they could not get any information.

The position of Miss Goldman in Russia is quite incomprehensible to Americans. Americans usually imagine that the communists and anarchists are quite the same thing politically, but nothing is farther from the truth. The communists are Socialists, but they suppress anarchistic activities very promptly and severely.

ANARCHISTS THICK

There are so many anarchists in Russia that they constitute a real menace to the communists. Communists do not worry about monarchists half as much as about the extreme radicals. Anarchists and left Socialist revolutionists are always getting into trouble under the soviets. The only assassinations since the revolution have been committed by these two groups. Mirbach, the German ambassador, for example, was killed by a social revolutionist and Lenin was almost killed by an anarchist.

Machno, the bandit, is an anarchist, and for a time he terrorized a good part of the Ukraine.

But I want to make it perfectly clear, in justice to Miss Goldman, that she is not the sort of anarchist who believes at all in violence. She is a pacifist—a philosophical anarchist. It will be remembered that she served a term in prison in America for speaking against conscription.

GAVE HER JOB

And it is true she has turned a deaf ear to any proposals by extremists in Russia for plots against the soviet or against individuals. And herein lies the extreme tragedy of Emma Goldman. Being an anarchist and not believing in any form of government, according to the anarchist theory, all "governments are founded on violence," she was deported from America for opposing the war and sent to Russia where there is even more war and where pacifists are exceedingly rare.

Once in Russia she found herself in an unfamiliar world. She could not even speak the language. And the soviets, on their part, were quite at a loss what to do with her. She was opposed to any cooperation in the government. At last they hit upon the idea of giving her some work in connection with museums.

SENDS WARNING

But any woman who has had the leadership of a group of radicals in America with all the excitement and publicity which goes with it, can hardly be satisfied to spend the rest of her life as an obscure collector.

Miss Goldman is no longer young and I think she realizes it very well herself. She told me if I saw her niece, Mrs. Ballantyne, in America to tell her not to come to Russia.

"She is anxious to come, but it would not be right," she told me. "There is not enough food for the people who are here and she could do no good. I always think about the baby (Mrs. Ballantyne's son) and long to see him, but if she would meet me somewhere else in Europe, that would be very much better than coming here."

One evening I was on my way to the studio of Stanislavski, the great Russian actor and manager of the Art theatre in Russia.

CALLS IT TRAGEDY

As I was groping my way along a narrow dark street I ran into Emma Goldman. I told her where I was going, and she expressed a desire to go along. Stanislavski showed us the costumes for a new opera and Miss Goldman's face brightened and she began to talk with enthusiasm.

I remembered then with a shock that she had written a book on the drama and that it was she who had piloted Alla Nazimova around New York and acclaimed her a genius before she was acclaimed so by the world.

Life in these days of war and ruin is full of tragedies, but the tragedy of Emma Goldman, deported from America, forsaken and forgotten by the Russian revolution, which has been her ideal, is a theme that is unsurpassed.

HOUSE STANDS PAT ON BEER LEGISLATION

(Continued From Page One)

of alcohol in beverages. But the reaction is against the severity of the Volstead act which deals with the enforcement of the constitution.

"Shall a man's home, his automobile, his suitcase, his hotel room be searched without a warrant? Shall a warrant be issued unless there is sworn proof that the individual is actually engaged in the sale of liquor."

If the Stanley amendment which was passed unanimously by the senate goes through finally, prohibition officers will have to present the proof before they can get a warrant from a judge. The prohibition advocates say this will dampen the enthusiasm of enforcement officers and give bootlegging a free hand.

CONSTITUTION CITED

The other side insists that the constitution protects a citizen against search without warrant and that one part of the constitution is just as sacred as another.

The vigorous fight put up by the Anti-Saloon league against the Stanley amendment is proof of the seriousness with which the proposals are regarded. Some have gone so far as to say it would make the Volstead act almost impossible of enforcement so far as individuals are concerned. Others on the opposite side say that would be a good thing, for they claim the people of America only intended in the first place to abolish the saloon and distillery and did not intend to interfere with home brewing or other personal liberties in conveying one's household goods from place to place.

There always has been a good deal of political embarrassment about the prohibition question. Many men who are liberal at heart have voted "dry," and many who have voted "wet" have themselves been teetotalers. The Anti-Saloon league by its splendid organization has managed to crack the whip over congress by taking advantage of public sentiment against the saloon and other abuses. That same strength enabled the Anti-Saloon league to put through the Volstead enforcement act. But the reaction in sentiment which has developed since that law was put into the statute books has encouraged the liberals and brought converts to their ranks.

CHANGE IN SENTIMENT EVIDENT

Some members of congress think some day public sentiment will permit congress to legislate for 2.75 per cent and light wines, but not very soon. Nevertheless, the present fight over the right of a prohibition officer to search without a warrant has opened the eyes of everybody to the change in sentiment and both sides are wondering just what public opinion is at present on the prohibition question.

The senate is standing like a rock against the compromise offered by the Anti-Saloon league. It is the first time the senate has defied the organization. Irrys joined with wets in framing the Stanley amendment. This would never occur if the senate felt that public sentiment was the same today as when the Volstead act was pushed through both houses. Usually the Anti-Saloon league gets its legislation through in a hurry and without difficulty.

The emergence of the search and seizure controversy is the most significant thing that has happened since the nation went dry. Anti-Saloon league leaders are threatening to carry their fight to the political conventions of both parties, but so long as it is one section of the constitution against another the chances are remote that either convention will care to go on record against search and seizure without warrants.

Tax Cut Asked Due To Flood, Cutworms

Kalama, Wash., Aug. 23.—Broken dikes, floods and cutworms have caused the county board of equalization much work. Farmers of the diking district flooded during the spring lost all crops on the lands covered by water and cutworms caused ruin where lands were replanted. These farmers have asked reduction of their taxes and this question is before the board.

DEICH FINES SPEEDERS

District Judge Deich has imposed the following fines on violators of the speed law: H. Root, $15; Mike Kitzie, $25; A. Brough, $5; Mrs. C. Deifel, $10; J. A. Rankin, $10; E. S. Walgamott, $10; J. T. McGinnis, $10.

ASTORIA WILLING TO AID PHONE CO., SAYS ATTORNEY

Salem, Or., Aug. 23.—Visions of a complete revision of telephone rates involving material increases in more than half of the towns in Oregon were flashed upon the scene in the telephone rate rehearing this morning when James W. Mott, attorney for the city of Astoria, proposed that every community stand upon its own bottom in guaranteeing a reasonable rate of return to the Pacific Telephone company.

An exhibit introduced Monday by N. Wigdon, rate engineer for the telephone company, shows that the rate of return to the company at Astoria is 8.66 per cent, based on estimates for this year.

WOULD MEAN INCREASES

The average rate of return for the entire state is shown to be 3.01 per cent.

Mott, contending that Astoria was not properly classified in the commission's last order, declared that "Astoria was willing to pay a reasonable return on the company's investment, but does not want to bear the burdens of Albany or Portland or Baker or any of the other towns in the state.

"Let the commission decide what constitutes a reasonable return to the telephone company, whether that means 5 per cent or whatever it may be, and Astoria will pay it without a kick," he declared.

"Do you realize, Mr. Mott, that the immediate application of your theory might necessitate rates raises in half the towns in the state?" questioned Commissioner Buchtel in an attempt to follow Mott's reasoning through to a logical conclusion.

The same exhibit upon which Mott is basing his claim for a rate reduction for Astoria shows that in Albany the company this year will suffer a deficit equivalent to 4.28 per cent on its rate base. In Heppner the return is shown to be 37.78 per cent "in the red."

Rates of return for other towns in the state are shown in the exhibit as follows:

Ashland, 0.41; Baker, 1.75; Corvallis, 6.74; Eugene, 9.81; Grants Pass, minus 3.45; Klamath Falls, 7.83; Oregon City, 5.61; Pendleton, 14.21; Portland, 2.21; Roseburg, 10.85; Salem, 4.83; The Dalles, minus 2.80; other exchanges, minus 23.005.

Completion of extensions and improvements now under way at Astoria will bring the rate of return in that city down to 4.52 per cent, according to engineers with the public service commission, the same being true over the state generally, they explain.

IMPROVEMENTS COSTLY

Actual expenditures for extensions and improvements in Oregon by the Pacific Telephone company this year will greatly exceed estimates prepared prior to the rate hearing of last December, according to C. E. Flaeger of San Francisco, chief plant engineer for the Pacific company.

These estimates, according to Flaeger, aggregated $1,700,000, whereas when this year's program is completed more than $2,500,000 will have actually been spent in this state and "we could easily spend $5,000,000 in the state in putting all the exchanges in 'apple pie' order," he declared.

The relations between the Pacific company and the American Telephone & Telegraph company were gone into in great detail by Flaeger. The 4½ per cent license contract, which has been the subject of attack on the part of the city of Portland, actually results in a saving annually far in excess of the outlay involved, according to Flaeger, who introduced a voluminous exhibit filled with figures to prove his point.

MILLIONAIRE CAUGHT IN BIG BOND SWINDLE

(Continued From Page One)

was evidence that he still had a fortune of $15,000,000.

The government's case thus far shows one of the greatest conspiracies ever unearthed in this country. Its ramifications run clear to Los Angeles and touch into scores of cities throughout the East and Middle West.

The band, it was learned today, dealt even in the purchase and sale of railroads among its other activities. This was told by James Horace Leet of Cleveland, one of the men under arrest. It was Leet who declared Davis still had a fortune of $15,000,000, despite his "loss" of $2,500,000 to the band as told in the "suicide" letter. Leet's story involved Charles W. French, alleged "master con man."

LETTER GIVES CLUE

"The $2,500,000 that French got from Davis was for promotion of the Akron, Youngstown & Canton railroad," said Leet. "It was just sold to Arthur Stewart of the Goodyear Rubber company, of Akron, at a big profit. The $30,000 worth of notes which the federal men got yesterday were for the building of a road between Akron and Cleveland."

Leet said he had first met French in Cleveland. He terms French "a business man" who eats meals "like a man out of work."

One of the letters intercepted which gave the federal agents an inkling of the band's wide ramifications was written by C. W. Denicke, a steel furniture manufacturer, formerly of Los Angeles, to the wife of French. Denicke, also under arrest, wrote from Los Angeles, "You are capable of talking any man out of securities. Why steal them?"

TELLS OF ARREST

A letter written by French to Leet at Cleveland told of the former's arrest as an aide of "Honest John" Worthington, at liberty on bonds.

In this letter, French boasted of telling Cliinin that the latter was "afraid to prosecute Worthington's band."

It was also revealed today that federal agents had visited Davis at Canton, Ohio, and that his arrest was ordered because he refused to aid the government in its prosecution of the case.

Besides French, Leet, Strelzin, Stroebel and Denicke, Rudolph E. Kohn, vice president of the American Rubber company, and Charles Hawkins of Cleveland are under arrest. Five other men, besides Davis, are sought.

LEWIS PIONEER PASSES

Centralia, Wash., Aug. 23. — Grant Farmer, Lewis county pioneer, died Monday at his home in this city. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED

Oregon City, Aug. 23.—A marriage license was issued here Monday to Marl L. Sturgen, 24, of this city and Gladys M. Montgomery, 22 of Portland.

'Big Brother Farm' At Lebanon Cares For Many Children

"Big Brother Farm," located at Lebanon, has just closed the most successful of its eight years of existence.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Lyon, founders of the farm, passed through the city today on their way to Rockaway Beach, where they will enjoy a five or six day vacation.

The "Big Brother Farm" is owned and personally conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Lyon. While they do not solicit aid, many people are contributing money each year for the care and support of the many unfortunate boys they handle. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon plan to care for 100 boys next year and perhaps more. Eighty-two boys were cared for this year.

During the school year Lyon is assistant in the court of domestic relations under Judge Jacob Kanzler.

GREEKS TAKE TURKS IN FLANKING MOVE

Athens, Aug. 23.—(I. N. S.)—The Greek flanking movement against the Turkish forces defending Angora (the Turkish Nationalist capital) is proceeding successfully and 4000 Turkish soldiers and 150 officers have been captured, according to unofficial dispatches from Smyrna today. The Greek advance has reached Sangarius.

REINSTATEMENT OF DEPUTY IS DESIRED

(Continued From Page One)

a pretty good game of checkers. He revealed this Monday when he easily vanquished the two young men charged with larceny who are now keeping him company in the storage of the Douglas county jail.

"How do you like your new quarters, Doc?" the imprisoned dentist was asked by a reporter for The Journal.

"Fine, they are way ahead of the room I had upstairs," said the dentist, taking a fling.

"Feeling well?" was the next query.

"Just so-so," replied the prisoner.

"You've got more company, any way" was suggested.

"Yes, indeed." The "Doc" made a double jump.

REPLY ALWAYS SAME

No effort was made to get Brumfield to talk about his case. His reply is alway the same, "I can't remember," and he becomes considerably annoyed when you don't believe him.

A glance at the common jail room which the dentist has exchanged for the "state suite" on the second floor did not corroborate the occupant's optimistic statement.

In the first place Brumfield had a three-quarter bed with a mattress on the second floor. In the storage he sleeps in a hammock, a little removed from his two fellow passengers. Before, he had a window which let in plenty of light. In the second storage the windows let in nothing but air. One would imagine that if Brumfield were going to make any last-hour confession, the proper mood would be engendered much sooner in the storage.

Another contrast was observable. While Brumfield was above, receiving long visits from his wife and his attorneys, he indulged in frequent shaves, changes of laundry and the like. Now he is beginning to let his beard grow. The white collar about his neck has been replaced by a handkerchief, which is more in keeping with storage styles. In short, he looks more like a prisoner and less like a guest.

As a matter of fact, the quarters from which public protest dislodged the dentist were not so gorgeous as generally supposed. Their chief asset was privacy, light and the three-quarter bed. But Roseburg, as a whole, is better satisfied now that the dentist is in the jail proper.

District Attorney Neuner was busy Monday getting together the mass of evidence with which he hopes to confute Brumfield's story of "lost memory due to temporary insanity," when he is tried for the murder of Dennis Russell. Neuner is still confident he has enough to convict his man.

CHANGE OF VENUE TALKED

With the trial jury drawn and the grand jury called for Saturday it seemed probable that the trial would begin next week. The only obstacle to an early start would be the filing by Brumfield's attorneys of application for a change of venue. They have not yet stated that they would do this, but it is generally regarded as probable that they will. The only question, from their standpoint, is whether the high standing which their client enjoyed before he fell from grace will counteract the general feeling against him which has arisen since an unanswerable collection of facts has linked him with the killing of Russell.

If the change of venue is asked, it will probably be granted—that being the usual policy of Oregon courts. In that event, the dentist probably would be tried in Marshfield or Eugene.

New Oregon City License Law Made Test Case Object

Oregon City, Aug. 23.—A. W. Paddock, driver for the Log Cabin Baking company of Portland, was convicted here in police court Monday in the test case under the new vehicle tax ordinance of the city.

Paddock, assessed the maximum fine, pleaded guilty to operating a truck delivering goods for resale, without a city permit, which costs $20 a quarter. The case has been appealed.

Portland wholesalers are fighting the ordinance on the ground of class legislation, and plan to carry it to the supreme court.

Frank Russell, driver of the H. Weinhard company, arrested on a similar charge, did not appear in court, his trial being postponed.

Wife Beating Is Laid To Federal Employe

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 23.—C. D. Brandon, administrative assistant of the United States public health service hospital, Boise barracks, is under arrest charged with wife beating. Major W. H. Allen, commandant of the hospital, brought Mrs. Brandon to the police station to swear out the complaint late Monday night. Her injuries were said to be severe. Brandon was placed in the custody of Major Allen.

FORMAL TRANSFER OF ECCLES TIMBER TRACT ANNOUNCED

Transfer of control of the 24,000-acre tract of timber in Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook and Washington counties, purchased by D. C. Eccles and allied interests in 1917, to Charles S. Keith of the Central Coal & Coke company of Kansas City, Mo., is formally announced.

This deal, which has been pending for some time and was announced exclusively by The Journal June 15, brings a new interest into the Northwestern timber business. The company will continue to be known as the Oregon American Lumber company, and D. C. Eccles and Charles T. Early, vice president of the company, will retain their holdings representing approximately 20 per cent of the stock.

Announcement that the deal had been closed was received by Early today from Eccles, who is in Kansas City. The stock holdings involved in the transfer are those of the Eccles estate and other Utah interests. The values of the property involved amount to approximately $7,000,000.

The transfer of control in the property will probably mean early resumption of activities in the tract. It is reported that track work is being pushed along on the 32-mile stretch of the Portland, Astoria & Pacific railway, which connects the Eccles tract with the United Railways company.

The vast tract is estimated to cruise approximately 2,250,000,000 feet of standing timber. Some of the timber has already been contracted for by local interests, including the Inman-Poulsen mill.

Yellow Jacket Is Cause of Wreck; One Man Injured

Oregon City, Aug. 23.—E. V. Burns, 828 East First street, Albany, is nursing a yellow jacket bite. P. J. Wendel is suffering from a badly cut neck and cuts about the eyes, and a Ford belonging to the J. I. Case company of Portland is badly damaged—all due to one yellow jacket.

Burns was driving along the highway above Canemah, Sunday afternoon. The insect flew into the car, settling on his leg. Wendel made an unsuccessful attempt to dislodge it. Then Burns tried, losing control of the car, and swinging it into the rock bluff. At the same time the yellow jacket kicked.

Dr. H. S. Mount's car collided with that of Leenaxy Mayfield, Sunday near Abernathy bridge, while attempting to pass a third machine. Mrs. Elizabeth North, 82, was badly cut about the face and knee.

'You Are Mine,' Cries Man; Then Kills His ex-Wife

Los Angeles, Aug. 23.—(I. N. S.)—After challenging his former wife with the remark: "How dare you marry any one else; you are mine even though we are divorced," a man known to the police as Mike Mondays, 30, shot and killed his former wife, Julia Romano, 29, wife of Nat Romano, at the rear of her home here today.

Mondays escaped after firing several bullets into the body of his former wife and is being sought by squads of detectives.

At police headquarters the slaying of Mrs. Romano was recorded as the nineteenth Los Angeles homicide in the last two months.

HOME IS RANSACKED

Mrs. W. Fimmel, 1307 East Clay street, reported to the police that prowlers had entered her home Monday night and ransacked the place for valuables. Two silk scarfs and a quantity of jewelry are missing. The burglar gained an entrance through the front door by use of a pass key.

WHETHER you're eight months or 80 years, you can eat, enjoy and digest

Red Rock Cottage Cheese

—a food for everyone. Fresh every day.

SALVATION NELL

From the famous stage play by Edward Sheldon

SCREENLAND NEWS

1. Exclusive pictures of DR. BRUMFIELD
2. Dangerous Pastimes
3. Highwayman Hunter
4. Latest Fall Styles
5. Remarkable Storm Scenes on the Columbia

Other interesting items TODAY

COLUMBIA

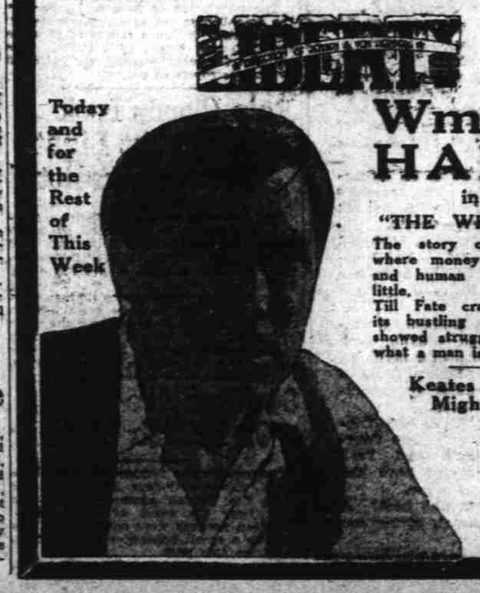
LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES

Delicious! Why? Because it's toasted to seal in the flavor. It's toasted.

HERE'S THE GREATEST OF HART PICTURES WITH THE BIGGEST HEART THRILLS EVER ATTEMPTED!

LIBERTY

Today and for the Rest of This Week



Wm. S. HART in "THE WHISTLE"

The story of a town where money meant all and human life meant little.

Till Fate crashed into its bustling affairs and showed struggling hearts what a man is.

Keates and Our Mighty Voiced Organ

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International News

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AUGUST 24

7:30 to 8:45 P. M., Women

9:45 to 10:00 P. M., Men