PORTLAND WAR ON WEEDS WILL START MONDAY

The anti-weed campaign is to be started next Monday morning by the department of public works. All the machinery for its operation is in readiness and the prospect is that this year's work will be far more effective than that of any previous year.

Seven inspectors are to start Monday morning on the work of locating lots needing to be cleaned, and posting notices giving a time limit within which the work must be done. If the posted property is not cleaned up within 10 days a warrant then will be issued for the arrest of the owner or holder of the lot and he will be haled into court, where a penalty of fine or imprisonment may be imposed.

It is the hope of the department that there will be a general cleaning up of lots before the inspectors reach them for posting, thereby saving expense to the city and annoyance and possible punishment for the lot owner.

If property owners have not the time to do the work they may send a written request to the office of the public works department to have the city forces do the work and it then will be done and the bill mailed when the work is completed. The work will be done at the lowest possible cost in all such cases.

Last season there were 9600 lots posted by the inspectors. It is expected this record will be far exceeded this season, as inspectors are to work in all sections of the city.

$58,117 REPRESENTED IN ASSESSMENT ON PUBLIC WORK

A total of $58,117.39 is represented in 13 proposed assessments on pieces of public work on which the assessments have been spread and on which property owners were notified yesterday that they have 11 days within which to file any objections. The list, with the assessments for each, shows:

Improvement of Humboldt street, from Denver avenue to Interstate avenue, $10,743.54; 71st street southeast, from 63d to 65th avenues southeast, $4384; Boise street, from Milwaukie to East 15th streets, $694.16; sewer in 52d street southeast, from 45th to 43d avenues southeast, $2998.58; improvement of East 87th street, from East Glisan to a point 822.43 feet northerly, $3445.19; East 47th street, from Belmont to East Yamhill streets, $852.43; East 14th street, from East Ankeny to East Burnside streets, $908.92; 75th street southeast, from 50th to 47th avenues southeast, $3885.15; alley in block 1, Ladd's addition, from East 18th to Birch streets, $1450; Michigan avenue, from Prescott to Alberta streets, $9759.14; East 24th street, from Prescott to Alberta streets, $7751.43; Carlton avenue, from the east line of Eastmoreland to East 29th street, $1426.56; sewer in East 21st street, from The Alameda to Fremont street, $2532.30.

CITY IS TO AUCTION OFF STORE BUILDING AND HOUSE

The city purchasing agent will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon, one store building and one frame dwelling house, known as the Heath residence, on block 4, Laurelwood annex, on 45th avenue southeast. The sale will be held on the grounds and the structures are to be removed. On Thursday, July 13, at 2 o'clock, the city purchasing agent will sell at public auction at the municipal shop, No. 14 Powell street, six old automobiles that have been taken in by the police department and are of no use to the city.

Moonshine Thrown From Horse Used as Evidence in Case

Ed Newton of Baker was arrested Thursday after he had thrown two jugs of moonshine from an automobile in which he was pursued by federal prohibition agents, according to Frank Mitchell of the federal prohibition office. Pursuers stopped long enough to save a little of the liquor which was rapidly being soaked up by Eastern Oregon dust, and some bits of broken jug to be used as evidence.

Newton is charged with possession and transportation of moonshine, in a complaint filed with Commissioner Kenneth Frazier by R. H. Baldwin, assistant United States attorney, in the absence of W. L. Patterson, United States commissioner at Baker. His hearing will probably be held at Pendleton.

SCHOOL DISTRICT ASKS REHEARING ON JUDGMENT

School district No. 1, through Samuel H. Pierce, deputy district attorney, today filed a motion for a new trial in the case wherein judgment was given to Jacob Jacobberger, architect, for payment of money he claimed due because of the failure of the school board to make use of his plans for erection of a school building in Portland after he had been engaged for this work. The motion asks for a new trial on the grounds of insufficiency of evidence to justify the verdict and error in law occurring at the trial.

BRIBERY, BURGLARY AND THEFT ARE CHARGED IN INDICTMENTS

Three indictments were returned by the Multnomah county grand jury Friday afternoon. Steve Viole and Albert Bellin were charged with the theft of $2000 which they are alleged to have stolen from John Gustham August 8, 1921. Olaf Sundeen was charged with offering Patrolman A. L. Chamberlain $75 a bribe for the release of his friend, P. C. Anderson, May 25, 1922, and William Young and F. A. Hurst were charged with burglary of a dwelling.

LIABILITIES $53,072

The Pacific Tire & Supply company, 231 Burnside street, J. C. Burch, president, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, showing its liabilities to be $53,072.32 and its assets $46,220.28. The largest creditors are three large rubber concerns in Los Angeles, Buffalo, N. Y., and Erie, Pa. There are numerous smaller creditors in Portland.

Electric welding instead of riveting will be used on all vessels built in a Belfast shipyard.

Important Notice

BOAT BLUE BIRD

New Dock Location

FOOT OF ALDER ST.

Sat. and Sun. Eves. Excursions

Lvs. 8:45—Returns 11:45 Sharp

Portland Doctor Is Nominated for Association Head

Spokane, Wash., July 8.—With the nomination of officers at a meeting of the executive committee at the Davenport hotel Friday, organization of the Pacific Northwest Medical association was completed.

Officers were nominated as follows: Dr. J. Earl Else, Portland, president; Dr. Alexander S. Munro, Vancouver, B. C., first vice president; Dr. J. E. Tyse, Salt Lake City, second vice president; Dr. Frederick Epplen, Spokane, secretary-treasurer; Dr. A. A. Mathews, Spokane, councillor.

Election of the nominees is practically assured today.

BOY, 12, KILLED IN RAIL STRIKE FIGHT

(Continued From Page One)

Pullman repair shops. Windows were broken and the couple were threatened with further violence unless they quit work.

Sporadic rioting continued throughout the night and early today in districts near Chicago shops.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS

Although seven companies of national guard troops were held under arms throughout Illinois, there was no tendency on the part of the state officials to move them into the districts where clashes have been reported.

Early today a crowd of more than 100 strike sympathisers gathered along the street car line leading from the Baltimore & Ohio shops.

As cars carrying strikebreakers leaving on the midnight shift attempted to pass, trolleys were pulled off and "spotters" pointed out the men who were working.

The crowd stormed the darkened cars and dragged the strikebreakers to the street, beating them. Seven men, one unconscious, were reported taken to railroad hospitals.

The possibility of a quick peace agreement was believed greatly reduced by the announcement of Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the labor board, that the men would have to return to work before the board would consider entering into any conference.

By returning to the shops, the men would be forced to accept $50,000,000 a year wage cut which went into effect July 1—the main grievance which caused the walkout.

At the same time announcement of a decision by the board that other classes of workers could not be required by railroad employers to take up the jobs of the strikers was considered a conciliatory move.

AFFECTING PUBLIC

The strike, one week old today, was becoming more noticeable to the traveling public. Railroads operating out of Chicago are announcing temporary discontinuance of additional trains daily.

The railroad signal men union chiefs met here today to consider a proposition presented by the labor board which would prevent their threatened strike.

TWELVE STRIKEBREAKERS GO TO WORK AT THE DALLES

The Dalles, July 8.—Twelve strikebreakers went to work in the local shops of the O. W. R. & N. company Friday, local officials of the company reported and a delegation of guards also is on duty.

Members of the striking unions met and voted to remove the ultimatum sent out by General Manager W. P. O'Brien. They voted unanimously following the reading of a telegram from Anthony Johnson, treasurer of system federation No. 105 of the Union Pacific systems, at Omaha, counseling them against acceptance of the ultimatum.

There has not been the slightest trouble here as a result of the strike.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF CRAFTSMEN ATTEND MEETING

Vancouver, Wash., July 8.—The Labor hall was filled with wives and daughters of the striking shop craftsmen at a meeting held Friday night, and reports of progress were favorable, said Gene Teters, publicity agent for the strikers.

"None of our men have returned to work and some of the strikebreakers quit when they became acquainted with conditions," he said.

Officials of the S. P. & S. report 50 men at work, 10 new men having been hired Friday.

HOMES PAINTED YELLOW

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 8.—(U. P.)—Demonstrations against strikebreaking shopmen, broke out here during the night. Charles Judt was so seriously beaten that he was taken to a hospital. Other workers were stoned and their houses painted yellow.

Pope Weeding Out Old Members of the Vatican Household

By Edgar Ansel Mowrer

(Special Cable to The Journal and the Chicago Daily News)

(Copyright, 1922)

Rome, July 8.—The semi-mutiny in the ranks of the papal gendarmes which led to their forcible disarmament by the Swiss guards was one of the results of the new efficiency methods introduced by the present pope into the Vatican household.

The gendarmes were dissatisfied with their pay, with the long hours and with the person of their commander, Count Centropiers. Their remonstrations to the holy father had met with no response, and hence the "strike," which caused the papal authorities to listen to their grievances.

Other innovations by Pius XI include replacing the "master of the household" by a proper accountant, who is soon to arrive. Much authority now is in the hands of the pope's housekeeper, Signora Linda, who keeps all the keys and sees that due economy prevails. An official at the Vatican said to me today:

"Pius XI has strong convictions and a strong will, and is determined to let all go who oppose his wishes or do not suit him. You will see that by the time of the November consistory not a single one of Pope Benedict's favorites will remain. It is probable that even Cardinal Gasparri will leave his august position, as he is tired and desires to resign. The question of his successor is difficult, as there is no obvious candidate, but you may tell the world that there is no place for more than one master in the Vatican now."

PAVING IS IN PROSPECT

Vancouver, Wash., July 8.—Prospects for action by congress which will result in paving East and West Reserve streets are good, according to Mayor Kiggins who recently returned from Washington, D. C. While in the east he sought to interest manufacturers in the Standifer shipyard with encouraging results, he said.

STORIES OF CIVIL WAR ARE RELATED

Oregon City, July 8.—War stories—not of the fields of France in the late conflict, but of an earlier day, the day when the nation was threatened with disruption from within—these stories reigned at Chautauqua yesterday. Reiteration of the American principles for which the boys of the old guard fought formed part of the program of the Grand Army of the Republic and Women's Relief Corps, featuring the annual reassembly session of those organizations.

The program was opened in the morning with a selection by the Meade Fife and Drum corps, composed of J. A. Conifer, W. H. McClellan and Harry Jones, fifers, W. Brooks, snare drum, and Henry Jones, drum. The ovation given the drum corps was followed by a vocal selection by Mrs. Thomas and an address by J. D. Stevens touching the old memories of Civil war days, with a plea for the stalwart Americanism which closed the breach and forever cemented a stronger United States.

One of the features of the morning session was the firing of the old G. A. R. cannon owned by J. A. Roake. At the luncheon hour the old muzzle-loader belched forth fire and smoke with a noise heard over the entire park.

At the afternoon session Judge George Brown of the state supreme court spoke to the old veterans. The musical program was given by the Glivan Opera company, whose numbers were also the feature of the evening program.

William L. Finley, Willard Elliott and Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Sweetzer were speakers at the symposium, talking on the wild life and flora of the state which abound in this region.

A reception was given at the W. C. T. U. headquarters at 6 o'clock as a feature of the state meeting, always a part of the Chautauqua program.

Today's program is to feature talks and lectures on agriculture. Walter Pierce, Democratic candidate for governor, will speak on "Farmers' Problems." At the morning session A. F. Bittner is to lecture during the Y. M. C. A. religious hour on "A program for Young People in Sunday School." Women's club discussions are to be features of the symposium.

Sunday's program follows:

MORNING

10:30—Union Sunday school, under direction of State Sunday School association.

AFTERNOON

1:30—Sacred concert; community singing, led by Walter Hopkins. Lorraine Lee and Hilda Lindberg, soloists.

2:00—Sermon-lecture, Rev. Thomas J. Villers, "What Love Does."

4:00—Band concert, Vancouver regimental band; readings, Margaret Garrison.

EVENING

7:30—Scientific lecture entertainment, Glenn L. Morris company; lecture, "Introducing Our Neighbors," a peace talk by a noted warrior, Private Harold Peat.

GEARHART HAS REAL BEAR-LIKE STORY

(Continued From Page One)

right against her head and put a second bullet in her, then clubbed her with his rifle butt. Another hundred yards or so through the swampy woods the animal, all in, received its coup de grace, a third bullet in the head from Ober.

Obligingly, to comply with firearms laws, the bear died just outside the city limits.

Altogether, nine shots were fired. The bear, the closest-to-town wild animal seen in Gearhart for years, measured nearly six feet and wore an excellent black rug, though in poor condition as a table supply. She is believed to be over four years old, judging by her worn teeth and the terrific scrap she put up.

Anxious mothers the rest of the day located their missing offspring at Ober's house, where they watched the bear being skinned. Speedcop Potter announced that he is going back to Astoria because Mayor C. F. Walsh didn't approve of his taking 15 minutes off for hunting—in addition to other differences, such as leniency toward motion picture funds. And Marshall Ober says the deceased's cubs and other bears are a resort attraction and don't bother people unless chased.

SHIP BOARD MEMBERS LEAVE FOR ASTORIA

(Continued From Page One)

tinually deepening channel where the bar used to be, entertained at luncheon and returned this evening by train to Portland.

Sunday Senator Chamberlain will spend with his family, while entertainment will be provided by Portland citizens for the other members of the party.

Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, the committee will open its formal two-day session at the old postoffice building, where investigation will be made into the thought of the shipping interests of Portland in regard to the enforcement or non-enforcement of section 28 of the shipping board act. In these hearings Mr. Gerry sits with the board as its legal adviser.

GLAD TO GET BACK

Senator Chamberlain opened his remarks on his arrival in Portland with the ejaculation, "I am mighty glad to get back to Portland." Then he discussed the purposes of the tour on which his committee is now engaged.

He said, among other things, that some plan of aid to American shipping would have to be evolved in order to enable it to meet the competition of foreign ships.

"I used to be opposed to any form of a ship subsidy," he said, "but I have been on the shipping board long enough to be forced to change my mind about that, to a large extent. If American ships are to be kept on the sea, and the standard of American wages and living conditions is to be maintained, something will have to be done to aid the American ship owners and operators to meet foreign competition. That sounds like Republican doctrine," he admitted smilingly, "but I can't help it."

MIND IS OPEN

The senator said that, so far as he was concerned, his mind was open in regard to the enforcement of the provisions of section 28, and that he would not come to his conclusion on it until after he had listened to all the evidence laid before the committee during its present series of hearings.

"I will say, however," he said, "that, generally speaking, sentiment seems rather opposed to the enforcement of this section. I have noted this sentiment expressed at hearings held in New York, New Orleans, Boston and St. Louis. But I feel that, perhaps, an interest directly or indirectly in foreign shipping, growing out of cheaper tonnage or agency for foreign lines, may have had something to do with this sentiment."

SECTION 28 EXPLAINED

One of the blindest and most obscure paragraphs in national law is section 28 of the merchant marine act of 1920. In briefest terms it is a provision for preferential rates on full-ocean movement of interstate commerce if handled in American bottoms. It is one of the several proposals designed to give the American merchant marine a distinct advantage over foreign craft in the carriage of American exports and imports. Section 28 provides, however, that if American vessels do not give adequate service out of any port the rate basis may be equalized to prevent the exclusion of foreign service. Portland as a port principally served by foreign lines and dependent on them for distribution not only of transcontinental-trans-oceanic freight transferred here but of cargo of local origin, will plead for continued suspension of the enforcement of section 28 at the hearings next week.

RAILROAD SHOP FORCES INCREASE

(Continued From Page One)

cording to J. P. O'Brien, general manager, who reported a new force of 37 men at work at Albina shops today. Of this number 12 were old men and 25 new.

Brooklyn shops were reported to have 340 men on duty, an increase of 20 over Friday. Of this number about eight were reported to be old employes.

The S. P. & S. system lines were reported to have 40 new men at work today. Vancouver shops and Oregon Electric shops were still practically at an operating standstill. The Portland yards of the company were working almost at normal, however. On the S. P. & S. system 252 shopmen are at work, while the normal force is 502.

THREE O-W. R. & N. GUARDS QUIT JOB WHEN DISARMED

La Grande, July 8.—Because the railroad company issued an order prohibiting guards outside of the enclosure surrounding the O-W. R. & N. shops here from being armed, three of the guards have quit. Several others were reported to have been discharged last night because they went to sleep on the job. The strikers reported that three more men left their ranks this morning; that one who returned to work Thursday had again joined the strikers. Five strikebreakers were also reported to have arrived today, as well as 20 more guards for this city and 10 more for Huntington.

Foremen of the O-W. R. & N. shops this morning began a house to house canvass of railroad strikers in an eleventh-hour effort to induce the men to go to work or register before the deadline fixed for this afternoon by the company. Strikers are following up the route used by the foreman in an effort to counteract the work by the foreman. Pickets were doubled last night and strikers announce that picket lines will be further strengthened. Those returning to work just now pass a line of over 20 pickets before reaching the shop gate.

GET NO PROTECTION

Sacramento, Cal., July 8.—(U. P.)—"We are getting no protection from the peace officials here," Thomas Ahern, division superintendent of the Southern Pacific company, charged today.

"Men are being pulled off the street cars on their way to work. Pickets are preventing men by force from going to work," he stated.

ADOPT SOVIET OR RESTORE KAISER?

(Continued From Page One)

mind in Washington, 3000 miles away in physical distance, but, from an economic viewpoint, next door. Every branch of the government which touches foreign trade or is dependent on European economies is afraid of a collapse of Germany. The treasury department expects to funds allied war debts. Interest and principal are confidently counted on to help ease America's tax burden, but while there is no official relationship between German payments of war reparations and allied payments on war debt to this country, the connection is all too obvious to officials here to ignore.

PAYMENT WOULD LAPSE

If Germany should collapse, the allies would promptly ask for postponement of payments of their war debt. They would contend that the money they had expected to receive from Germany didn't materialize and that the crisis in Germany had interfered with trade and other sources of income on which all governments are dependent.

Germany, in absolute bankruptcy, it is admitted here, would change the whole face of things in Europe, though, to be sure, financial bankruptcy is feared much less than political chaos. If Germany should go into a state of bankruptcy and turn to the allied governments for a receivership, the viewpoint of the French who have been insisting on the letter of the Versailles treaty might be changed. But if Germany falls into the hands of the communists and confiscation of private property begins, as was the case in Russia, and an era of bolshevistic terror sets in, France will steel herself against any concessions and will insist on maintaining a large standing army to protect her own frontier against the overflow of communism across her boundaries.

ACTION IS ESSENTIAL

Some concerted action to save the German republic from disaster is essential. The United States government is sympathetic with any move that will tend to hold the Wirth cabinet or a cabinet of similar principles in power and would surely lend moral support to any plan for a revision of the reparation clauses of the Versailles treaty. The very announcement of such a revision would strengthen the hands of the Wirth cabinet and give the republic the first fruits of its patience and help to convince the German people that if they pin their faith in the republic the ship of state will be steered through the crisis of today to safer seas of orderly reconstruction.

What can be done? The initiative on European politics will never be taken here. Hints and informal suggestions meanwhile may emanate from Washington, but the administration of President Harding believes that leadership in matters such as these should come from some European nation. Great Britain, who has as much to lose as any power in Europe through a German catastrophe, is looked to for the first move. Prime Minister Lloyd George struggled vainly at Cannes to bring about a world economic conference which would help Germany to her feet. The French balked and overthrew the Briand ministry. The Genoa conference was prohibited from even discussing reparations or a modification of the Versailles treaty. The situation is still the same as it was when the Cannes conference adjourned — the French are opposed to concessions.

VIEWPOINT MAY CHANGE

Events alone may change their viewpoint. The question is whether the reign of assassinations and the circumstances which in recent weeks have made Germany's government totter, will make the French realise the danger of further obstruction. Another conference may be tried by Lloyd George with the request that the United States and other signatories to the separation clauses of the Versailles document shall attend. America could not very well refuse. The next step lies, however, with Britain.

Banking quarters fear that decline of the mark to extremely low levels will lead to conditions such as those existing in Austria.

Political ferment is at present running high. Communists are again active in Saxony, as shown by the Zwickau disturbances, while the Nationalists are anxious to launch a monarchist movement. If the republican protective laws fails to receive the necessary two-thirds majority vote of the reichstag, dissolution of that body is certain to follow. New elections are thus likely to be called, leading to virtual civil war.

Big business is content with the drop of the mark to 500 to the dollar or thereabouts, but is apprehensive when it falls lower, as is now the case with the new low record of 587.

GERMAN INDUSTRY STANDS AT CROSSROAD OF FATE

(Special Cable to The Journal and the Chicago Daily News)

(Copyright, 1922)

Berlin, July 8.—Germany is in the midst of a financial panic. The confused political situation, due to failure of efforts to obtain an international loan, have been augmented by the printers' strike resulting in the absence of newspapers and the spreading of disquieting reports.

The sudden new and precipitous fall in the value of the mark—now approaching 600 to the dollar—has produced a furious buying epidemic. Customers are crowding the shops, purchasing anything and everything at fabulous prices in order to get something of stable value for their depreciating money. Many counters bear the "sold out" sign. Shopkeepers raise their prices with the foreign exchange list in hand.

The stock exchange is booming with a sudden demand for securities. Manufacturers are frightened. They do not know whether to sign contracts or to refuse orders, dreading the possibility of not being able to get raw materials if the mark continues to fall or of having idle factories if the mark improves.

Germany seems to be only about one year behind Austria in the process of currency inflation.

EUROPEAN BANKRUPTCY MAY FOLLOW GERMAN COLLAPSE

London, July 8.—(I. N. S.)—British officials openly expressed fears today that the financial and economic collapse of Germany is inevitable.

Premier Lloyd George is giving his personal attention to the problem. The British cabinet has it under advisement.

The value of the German mark (worth 24 cents each in pre-war days) has shrunk until it is possible to buy from 535 to 537 of them for one American dollar.

It is reported that the supreme council may be asked to take up the German situation with a view to recommending relief measures.

The German position, according to beliefs here, is fraught with political possibilities. Politics have been boiling in Germany ever since the assassination of Walter Rathenau, with the communists and socialists combining against the monarchists and militarists.

Bavaria is said to be seething with monarchist activities. German officials in Berlin, supported by socialists and trade unionist leaders, are doing what they can to meet a counter-revolution.

Premier Lloyd George is fearful that if Germany goes over the brink this would be the beginning of a wave of bankruptcy that will sweep Europe.

Austria, Hungary, Poland, Russia, Greece, Turkey, Portugal, Spain, and possibly Italy are in a bad way financially. Their industries and trade are suffering heavily.

As to Germany, British officials believe that a loan must be floated, or that the French must consent to a falling down of the German indemnity. That the French will do no such thing is evident.

WIRTH CABINET BELIEVED TO BE NEAR COLLAPSE

Amsterdam, July 8.—(I. N. S.)—The political and financial position of Germany has become so desperate that it is believed the Wirth cabinet cannot last another week, said a dispatch from Germany today. If the ministry falls, it is anticipated that a coalition government will be formed.

GERARD BELIEVES GERMANY WILL WEATHER THE CRISIS

New York, July 8.—(I. N. S.)—That Germany will weather the terrific political and financial storm through which she is now passing was the belief expressed by James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, who arrived from Europe today on the Cunard liner Berengaria.

Tractor Overturns And Crushes Auto

A small tractor which overturned on Terwilliger boulevard late Friday night fell against the automobile of Lovina Martin, No. 281 Broadway, and crushed it against an electric light wire pole, according to a report to police. A train of the tractors nearly 100 yards long passed her on the boulevard, she said. One of them became unmanageable and ran into her machine.

Will Not Rebuild Eatonville Mill

Eatonville, Wash., July 8.—The big sawmill at Mineral, which burned recently, will not be rebuilt, according to company officials. The Mineral mill employed more than 100 men. The loss was about $300,000, partially covered by insurance.

KALAMA MARRIAGE LICENSES

Kalama, Wash., July 8.—Marriage licenses were issued here to Alvin H. Carpenter, St. Helens, and Lillian May Howard, Kelso; Earl Utter and Clara Bates, Portland; G. F. Kersteter and L. M. Allen, Vancouver, Wash.; Max Peterson, Dallas, Or., and Helen Howard, Stella, Wash.; Ralph Reed and Monna McRoberts, Kelso; Gus Bartens and Kathryn Hagstrom, Portland; Sherman Bethley, Seattle, and Bertha Brinson, Stella; Paul Gallan and Mary Maki, Kelso.

CHRISTIAN SCHOOL OF EVANGELISM IS MEETING SUCCESS

Turner, July 8.—The school of evangelism, a new departure in the annual convention program of the Christian churches, has met with unqualified approval. The experts sent here to conduct the classes say they have reached twice as many people in the Oregon session as they did in the state convention of Indiana, which has twice as many churches. The staff includes C. J. Sharp of Hammond, Ind., national secretary for group evangelism; Traveree Harrison, Cincinnati, Ohio, national secretary of the loyal class movement, which has enrolled 700,000 in the Bible schools of the country, and D. D. Emmett Snyder of Crown Point, Ind., song evangelist.

Each church having a minister, said Rev. A. Sharp, is asked to contribute the pastor's service, with his salary paid, for at least three weeks in a year for places not otherwise reached. Through group evangelism, he said, every closed church has been reopened within 12 months, with full time services, and three county seats have new churches, built entirely through local effort.

At the annual Bible session Mrs. Clara G. Esson was reelected for her 15th year as state superintendent and was granted leave of absence to attend the convention at Winona Lake, Ind., with expenses paid.

W. F. Turner, Northwest superintendent of missions, announced that the United Christian Missionary society's fiscal year ending June 30, closed out of debt, with a balance of more than $157,000, an increase of $26,000 over the balance last year.

FRENCH GIRL WINS WORLD TENNIS TITLE

(Continued From Page One)

team, Borotra and Cochet, was defeated by Watson and Washer at 6-8, 6-2, 6-2.

The sky cleared for a while, but clouded again. The great crowd kept anxious eyes on threatening rain clouds.

When Mlle. Lenglen arrived in the dressing room she was handed a wire from Georges Carpentier, world's light heavyweight champion, who is making a motion picture in London.

SENDS BEST WISHES

The message read:

"My very best wishes to you on the eve of your match. I am confident you will win. However, may the better woman win, and the better woman, I think and hope, is Suzanne."

During the Patterson-Anderson match the sky clouded and a drizzling rain started to fall. Patterson took the first set 6-1 and Anderson the second, 6-2.

The match was called with the score 2-all in the third set when rain fell heavily. In mixed doubles Crawley and Miss McKane defeated Gravem and Mrs. Goss 6-2, 6-0.

When Mrs. Mallory arrived in her dressing room she curtly refused to make any statement.

CROWD CHEERS

The sun came out after a couple of hours and play was resumed. Anderson won the third set, 9-7. The two Australians fought a cannonball duel throughout. Patterson came back to win the fourth set, his strength and stamina standing him in good stead. The score was 6-1.

Immediately after the completion of the Anderson-Patterson match Mlle. Lenglen left the clubhouse and came on the courts at 6:56.

Right at her heels came Mrs. Mallory, the American champion. The French girl was attired in red, while the American woman wore brown.

The crowd gave them a great reception and they both smiled in recognition.

AMERICAN RALLIES

Lenglen spoke first to Mallory.

Tense silence fell over the stand when the French girl started serving. She opened with a whirlwind pace and overwhelmed the American woman. With brilliant placements Mrs. Mallory rallied and won the second game at 6-2.

Coming back on her own courts, the French woman smashed through the American girl's defense again and won the third game.

Lenglen broke through Mrs. Mallory's service and won the fourth game at 6-1.

Rallying with a brilliant game, Mrs. Mallory came back and won the fifth game at 6-4. They were both playing a terrific game. The French girl was getting erratic and was making errors on outs.

CHANGE COURTS

Lenglen won the sixth game at 4-2 and made it 4-2 in the games.

It was a most beautiful game and the crowd sat on edge in tense silence. There was not a sound.

The French girl won the seventh game at love, making the score 5-2 in games. The American was wobbling and driving into the net constantly.

The tension broke when the French girl won the first set 6-2.

First set score was 6-2.

While the players were changing courts the spectators rose and some of them stretched in seventh inning American style.

Lenglen smiled as the two players passed, but Mrs. Mallory kept her head down and seemed bent on business only.

WINS SECOND GAME

The score, official, first set, was as follows:

Lenglen	4	2	6	6
Mallory	6	4	2	3

Keeping up her fast pace, the French girl won the first game of the second set at 6-4.

The French girl continued her brilliant game, winning the second game at 6-4. The American was fighting desperately.

Lenglen made a most remarkable recovery of an attempted placement for the final point. It was most brilliant tennis.

The playing of the French girl was most accurate and she caught the American repeatedly out of position to return the volleys with success.

Lenglen continued her sweep to victory by winning the fourth game at 4-2.

FRENCH GIRL GAME

Scores of second set:

Lenglen	6	4	6	2
Mallory	4	2	2	1

Knowing that she was fighting for her reputation as a sportswoman, the French girl probably pictured the courts at Forest Hills last summer when she was criticized for retiring in the American championships and she went into the game today to show herself as a real, courageous player.

The immense crowd, which sat with a sepulchural silence all during the fight, gave vent to their enthusiasm with a tremendous cheer for the victor. It was not that the American lacked friends, but it was a spontaneous recognition of the brilliant tennis that the French girl had played to win.

PRAISES OPPONENT

Mrs. Mallory was given a cheer as she left the courts for her game fight against impossible odds. Never once did she quit. At times she appeared tired and discouraged, but the fighting heart in her never faltered and even when her opponent smashed across the winning point her arm muscles were taut and her jaw was set with determination.

Mlle. Lenglen, soon after winning the world's tennis championship against Mrs. Molla Mallory, made the following statement to the United Press:

"I am most delighted that I succeeded in defending my title. Mrs. Mallory played a great game and gave me many tense moments."

FLAMES RAGING IN TIMBER IN 4 COUNTIES

(Continued From Page One)

hundreds of thousands of dollars has been done by the forest fires.

HIGH WINDS AID

One of the most serious fires today was centered near Keasey, in southwest Clatsop county, having swept from slashings on the Kerry Timber company property on to the property of the Porter & Carsten Logging company.

Thursday afternoon the fire was being fanned by a high wind and was jumping at uncontrollable speed through the crowns of the trees.

The Porter-Carsten company lost its blacksmith shop, a donkey engine and several railroad trestles. With the trestles gone and wire communication destroyed, the company was unable to obtain advice from the fire center today. Upon last advice during the night several more trestles were reported in danger.

There was small chance of getting relief to the firefighting forces today or of receiving advice from the fire lines.

It was this same fire in which the construction camp crew of A. Guthrie & Co., near Keasey, was caught and destroyed. The 75 men at the camp escaped the flames by taking to creeks and gullies until the mass of flames had swept over.

More trouble is being experienced by the Southern Pacific Railway company along its Tillamook line. An almost continuous stretch of fire extended over the 12 miles between Wheeler and Belding, and hundreds of firefighters and two special fire trains were on the scene.

TREES ON TRACKS

Falling trees were the main source of danger along the Tillamook line. One immense tree fell and shattered a 30-foot trestle, which the company was rebuilding today.

In the Cochrane-Belding-Timber section along the Tillamook line conditions were reported as more favorable today than at any time during the past week.

But northeast of Cochrane the Southern Pacific employes reported that they could see an immense fire running through the tops of green timber. This was thought to be on the property of the Hammond company. The Hammond company reported a serious situation but not much new damage to green timber.

New fires were reported in the slashings of the Hammond and Elwood companies on their holdings south of Kerry. The blaze in the timber at the La Dee Logging company in Clatsop county was reported under control today.

WIND CHANGES

A high wind swept the entire forest area during the night and since only meager advice could be obtained it was feared that some of the fires might be worse than Friday. Late at night there was a change in wind and timber men believed that it would minimize the danger to some extent.

All local timber men were watching the weather with great anxiety today since the advent of east wind would mean disaster to their holdings.

C. C. Scott, head of the Forest Fire Patrol association, reported that the advice he had received during the night was to the effect that the fires in the Cochrane-Timber-Belding area were not as bad as Friday.

FOREST FIRES CONTINUE TO RAGE; NO RELIEF IN SIGHT

Seattle, July 8.—(U. P.)—With new blazes reported from half a dozen different sections of the state, the forest fire situation is critical throughout the Northwest today.

Fires are now raging in an almost unbroken line all the way from British Columbia to Northern Oregon with no relief in sight unless a drenching rain comes.

The loss to date is estimated at more than $3,000,000. The heaviest damage is reported from British Columbia where more than $1,250,000 worth of standing timber has been destroyed in addition to thousands of dollars in other property. The homes of 1000 loggers at Lang Bay were wiped out yesterday and 10 other logging settlements have either been partially or totally destroyed.

In Western Washington the situation continues serious.

There is a new fire near Hazel, on the Arlington-Darrington branch railroad north of Seattle, which is assuming serious proportions, according to W. G. Weigle, supervisor of the Snoqualmie forest, and another bad fire is reported near Skykomish in the Bloedel-Donovan holdings.

The blaze south of the Coweeman river, 20 miles east of Kelso, is raging with unabated ferocity and two new fires are reported near Kelso.

Other serious fires are reported 25 miles southeast of Chehalis by the McCormick Logging company near Dryad, in Lewis county and south of Easton, in Kittitas county, near Rainier national forest.

All campers have been barred until September 1 from the Clapus watershed, Forest Supervisor G. S. Allen has announced.

IMPROVEMENT SHOWN IN WASHINGTON SITUATION

Olympia, Wash., July 8.—The fire situation throughout the eastern part of the state remains about the same, State Forest Supervisor F. E. Pape stated this morning, while the west side conditions are much better. The only report of a fire sent into the department this morning was from the McCormick Lumber company works in Western Lewis county. Men have been sent out to fight the fire and prevent its spreading into green timber.

MONTESANO MAYOR LEADS PARTY IN ATTACKING FIRE

Montesano, Wash., July 8.—Thirty men, for the most part prominent citizens of Montesano, battled a brush fire for hours Thursday night in order to protect the pipeline which supplies Montesano with water and the heavy timber surrounding the city reservoir. The fire has been burning intermittently since Sunday, but a strong wind whipped new life into the flames and they assumed serious proportions. Backfiring checked the blaze. The party was headed by Mayor C. N. Wilson. A westerly wind and heavy clouds have relieved the general fire situation in this part of the county.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HARD HIT BY FIRES IN BRUSH

(By United News)

Courtenay, B. C., July 8.—Practically all settlers near here have lost everything they possessed from brush fires. Their homes are gone, their household effects, their tools, their clothing. They have been brought into Courtenay with nothing in the world except what they wore on their backs and are being cared for by the citizens of Courtenay. The agricultural hall here has been turned into a relief station.

There were several marvelous escapes. Ernest Leyland, a farmer, was at first reported dead, but he turned up this morning. After fighting the flames in a vain attempt to save his home and barns he took refuge in a well on his farm and spent the night there. His wife and three children are away in the old country.

FIRES RAGE IN POLK

Dallas, Or., July 8.—The forest fire situation in Polk county is greatly improved. Fires are still burning in several places in the western part of the county, but all are under control. As far as can be learned, no great damage has been done to standing timber.

SMOKE COVERS DISTRICT

Ridgefield, Wash., July 8.—This section of the country and outlying districts are covered with a dense pall of smoke from forest fires raging north of here. As yet no fires have occurred near Ridgefield.

DROP IN GASOLINE PRICES PROMISED

Chicago, July 8.—(U. P.)—Reduction of gasoline prices throughout the middle western states was announced by the Standard Oil company today. The order follows the reduction of rates by the interstate commerce commission and will be effective wherever freight rates have been cut. It will mean a saving of .2 to .4 of a cent per gallon to retail purchasers, company officials said.

Police Seek Man Who Is Turning In False Alarms

The person with a perverted sense of humor or a desire to annoy the police department who has turned in a number of alarms that burglars were plundering the Sieberling-Lucas music store on Fourth street gave the police another run late Friday night.

Although the officials were certain it was a false alarm they went to the store and searched it from top to bottom to make sure that there was no foundation for the call.

While the police were in the store the same person who had called them turned in an alarm at the fire department that the establishment was burning down. The fire apparatus was also dispatched to the scene, but of course there was no blaze.

Chief of Police Jenkins immediately ordered an investigation in an effort to apprehend the offender.

Election Contest Case to Be Heard By Salem Judges

Salem, July 8.—Judges George G. Bingham and Percy A. Kelly of the Marion county circuit court, will sit en banc in the hearing of arguments in the contest filed by Charles Hall against the nomination of Ben W. Olcott as the Republican candidate for governor.

Being the first real state-wide case of its kind to be tried in an Oregon court, much interest attaches to the procedure to be followed. Both judges are in Salem and will go into conference on the law covering the case at once.

Judge Bingham declared Friday that he had read the law but as no precedents exist the law must be interpreted by a close study of the facts as presented.

Body of Kirby Will Be Buried in Salem

Salem, July 8.—The body of Elvie D. Kirby, executed at the state prison here Friday, will be buried in the Catholic cemetery here Monday, according to announcement of prison officials this morning. An effort is being made by the Deaconness hospital here, a Mennonite institution, to raise funds with which to send the body of John L. Rathie, executed at the same time, to Idaho Falls, Idaho, for burial.

Patient Is Injured At State Hospital

Salem, July 8.—Mrs. Alma Burke, an inmate of the state hospital for the insane here, suffered a broken right leg