



Children Love Them

Instinctively they crave this wheat food with its taste of salt. And indeed nothing could be better for them than crisp, dainty Snow Flakes. Your grocer has them.

Don't ask for Crackers—say Snow Flakes

Pacific Coast Biscuit Co.

SNOW-FLAKES

TREATY GOES TO CONGRESS TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

ly will await the president should he appear before the committee. Among members are some of the most bitter critics of the league of nations and of the president's conduct of the Ver-

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Iyer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

sailes negotiations, including Chairman Lodge and Senators Borah of Idaho, Johnson, of California and Fall, of New Mexico, all Republicans.

Monday is Probable Day

There is little likelihood that the committee will begin work on the treaty before Monday, although it will receive the document as soon as it is submitted by the president. There are many maps attached and it is not expected copies for the committee members can be made at the government printing office before the end of the week.

The plan tonight was for the senate, as soon as the president has finished his speaking tomorrow, to order the treaty printed in the congressional record and as a public document. This will reverse another precedent, the practice having been to consider unratified treaties as confidential.

The senate plans to adjourn until Monday as soon as it has heard the president's address and has referred the treaty to the committee and ordered it printed. Several senators will be ready to speak on the subject the first of the week, however, and the debate is expected to be virtually continuous until the ratification vote is taken, perhaps many weeks hence.

French Treaty Expected

Although there has been little discussion regarding the new treaty with France, by which that nation

would promised American aid in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany, the general expectation is that it also will be presented by the president tomorrow and will take the same course as the treaty with Germany.

Irrespective of whether he goes before the foreign relations committee. Democratic leaders in the senate and members of the committee will have full opportunity to confer with the president.

According to plans tonight Mr. Wilson will confer with many senators tomorrow, probably immediately after he leaves the senate chamber. He also probably will have opportunity to talk briefly to some of the committee members, when they go to the White house in the morning to escort him to the capitol. The president will not leave for the capitol before noon. He is to speak 15 minutes later.

All to Hear President

The house will not be in session while the president is speaking, having agreed today to meet at 2 p. m., so members can be in the senate to hear the chief executive. All Washington seemed to be demanding gallery tickets today and it appeared that the crowd in and about the senate chamber tomorrow would be one of the greatest ever assembled there. The president's first day at the White House since he returned from France was a long and busy one. After sleeping late he went to his desk soon after 9 o'clock and remained almost uninterruptedly at work. Bills, carrying with them appropriations of more than two billion dollars were before him, but he apparently was able to find time to consider them.

Work up to Elbows

The president was still working in his study late this afternoon and was said to be literally elbow deep in papers.

So busy was the president that not a single caller was received. A number of senators visited the White House and talked with Secretary Tamm. So far as could be ascertained the president did not communicate in any way with members of the foreign relations committee.

A Salem Product— "Thelma" Individual Chocolates, 5c everywhere.

GAS RATES ARE RAISED

(Continued from page 1)

company assignable to the gas plant at Salem is \$148,350, or 69 per cent of the value of the plant as determined by the commission. The annual interest charge accruing on these bonds amounts to \$7340.

Commenting on the old rate schedule the order says:

"With these rates in effect the net result of the gas company's operations since June 30, 1913, was an operating loss; i. e., the revenues were short of meeting operating expenses, taxes and depreciation by the sum of \$1837.83. In the above calculation the interest charges already determined as assignable to gas utility operations have not been included. If we add the interest charges during the Portland Railway, Light & Power company's ownership of the plant, 6 1-12 years to the date of this calculation, to the operating loss of \$1837.83, the loss to the petitioner from the ownership and operation of the gas utility is then found to be \$495,531.16.

If all operating expenses and fixed charges including interest had been met in 1917 the rate needed to have accomplished this would have been \$2.31 per 1000 cubic feet on the gas consumed. Not only is the revenue from present rates inadequate to meet the bond interest assignable to the gas utility, but analysis also shows that it does not cover the operating expenses with depreciation included and that an actual loss is encountered in the sale of each cubic foot of gas.

"The commission's requirement for depreciation was fixed in its order No. 92, May 21, 1916. The valuation since 1914 has changed to so slight an extent, relatively, that this requirement has been used for the period covered by the foregoing calculation. The utility was on April 30, 1917, allowed to modify this requirement, due to its financial condition. In its exhibits the utility included donations, amounting to a total of \$375.45, as a deduction from net operating revenue. Although small in amount, attention is here called to the requirement of our uniform classification of accounts that such charges should be made to account 253-A 'expenses unprovided for elsewhere.'

"The operating expenses of the gas company do not include any of the salaries or expenses of the general officers or general office clerks at the Portland office, and the division of the salaries and expenses at the Salem office between the gas and electric plants is fairly pro-rated on the basis of sales and number of customers and, therefore, is less than if the companies were managed separately.

"The evidence submitted showed the increase in the government regulated prices of coal and freight was considerable and a decided factor in the increased cost of making gas, and was not a matter within the control of the gas company.

"Prices have increased steadily in 1918, and at the time of and since the hearing are above the average for 1918 as shown in the report for that year. The labor cost at the plant has advanced over \$650 in the current year over that of 1917, and the increase in other expenses, such as repairs, oil and supplies, has been shown to be at the rate of about \$1250 per year.

"The capacity of the present plant is not in excess of the needs of the consumers, and the present sales of gas, but is deficient in the size of its carbonizing benches. The plant contains two benches and these are now overworked, so that the best economy is not possible during the peaks in consumption in the manufacture of gas, and with the possibility of a slight mishap to one of the benches, the other gas making unit would be unable to carry the load, and the con-

sumers of the company would suffer. This condition should not be permitted to continue, because the users are entitled to have a dependable supply. We find it necessary that the gas company install an additional gas making unit without delay, as the reflected economy of operation will make this a just, reasonable and necessary plant improvement.

"It is axiomatic that any utility plant is axiomatically conceived, constructed and efficiently managed should be permitted a fair return to its investors provided this return does not require a rate in excess of the value of the service rendered, for such a rate would defeat the object sought. We believe that the consumers of Salem desire to continue to use a good grade of gas delivered under proper conditions, and to this end coal, oil and other supplies must be procured and paid for that the wear and tear on the plant must be kept up, or soon the plant cannot be operated efficiently and the cost of the manufacture of gas will become prohibitive; that the employees are entitled to be paid at current rate of wages; that the credit of the organization must be maintained; that to deny relief does not necessarily mean maintenance of low prices, but may mean the dissolution of the plant and complete suspension of service.

"To now fix a rate that will compensate the gas company for all of operating costs including depreciation and bond interest would require a rate which this commission believes would defeat the purpose through too great a loss of customers and gas sales.

"On the other hand from a comparative study of the increased cost of gas with the increased cost of competing products such as wood, and coal, and considering the relative convenience in the application of these various classes of fuel, we are inclined to believe that the rates hereinafter prescribed are reasonable for the consumer from the standpoint from both the value of the service to be rendered under them and the cost of that service to its producer.

"In comparison with other cities of the same class, the rates named hereinafter for Salem are on the same basis, within the same range, and subject to many similar influences. For example, the rates for gas in the cities of Astoria, Baker, Medford, Pendleton, and Roseburg vary from \$1.85 to a maximum of \$2.50 per M cubic feet, with an average slightly in excess of \$2 per M. The rate in Lewiston, Idaho, is \$2.15 per M. Freight, taxes on the fuel, as well as price paid for same, density of business and occasional local factors are the cause of the variations within the range named."

GERMANY RATIFIES

(Continued from page 1)

with the enemy must continue in force until the date of the proclamation of exchange of peace treaties, unless the president declares an earlier date.

American interests Paramount. However, the state department, realizing the importance of giving American business interests an advantageous position in the race for German trade, has made arrangements to have the American consular service in Germany begin to function at the earliest possible moment. Though American goods can be exported to Germany without assistance of American consuls, under American customs law the consular certification is necessary to the exportation of German goods to America.

In the opinion of officials here the German blockade will be lifted as soon as the proper arrangements can be made. It is believed that this means that there first must be received by the secretariat of the peace conference in Paris notice of the action taken today by the German assembly and that in the case of the United States, President Wilson must issue his proclamation declaring the blockade at an end.

The action of the president is said to be in no sense dependent upon the treatment of the peace treaty by the United States senate for the reason that the blockade was established as a purely military measure.

STRIKE TIES UP RAIL TRAFFIC IN GERMANY

(Continued from page 1)

about a virtual suspension of transportation in southern and western Germany decided at Frankfurt, on Sunday to resume work but with a declaration that their demands must be met.

PREMIER URGES FRIENDSHIP OF FRANCE BE CHERISHED

ROME, July 9.—Premier Nitti, in a speech before parliament today, urged the peace negotiations be concluded and friendly relations with the allies, especially France, be maintained.

The premier informed the deputies all efforts should be made to re-establish the country on a peace footing, lower the prices of necessities and bring about orderly conditions throughout Italy.

ITALIAN CHAMBER OF LABOR

ROME, July 9.—The chamber of labor has proclaimed a general strike as from midnight Tuesday, as a sign of protest against the police and military measures taken by the government to prevent further disorders.

The entire police garrison is held in readiness and strong contingents of troops occupy the principal points in the city. The government buildings and the banks, while armored cars and machine gun crews patrol the different quarters. The chamber of labor maintains that these measures were adopted to prevent the lowering of the price of necessities as demanded by the people.

The proclamation of a general strike coincides with the reopening of parliament this afternoon.

Mobs Attack Shops. During the morning mobs attacked several shops because the shopkeepers refused to sell at low prices; otherwise there were no serious complications.

The food shops were crammed with people today buying provisions in the fear of being caught with scanty supplies.

Pupolo Romano, commenting on the situation, says that as Turin is still in the war zone, the maintenance of order in the city has been entrusted to soldiers, who have proclaimed a state of siege. Immediately thereafter, the newspaper declares, the riots ceased as if by magic. It asserts if the same action had been taken everywhere all the disorders would be over now.

BALLOON OFF FOR TRIP ACROSS OCEAN

(Continued from page 1)

appeared from the view of the crowds. It was just 11:50 o'clock when a bell rang aboard the R-34 signalling that the hour of departure was at hand. An officer on the ground with a megaphone yelled: "All clear."

Major Scott leaning out of the port window forward cried: "Cast off."

Good Weather Promised.

Favorable weather conditions were reported over the entire route save for one bad spot in mid-Atlantic.

The big gas bag has been repaired and filled with hydrogen and the engines are in excellent condition and ready for instant business. Forty pounds of official mail is stowed aboard, including two gold medals of the Aero club of America, awarded to Captain Alcock an Lieutenant Brown who flew the Vickers-Vimy biplane from Newfoundland in the first non-stop trans-Atlantic "hop."

Flight Over Gotham Planned.

In a statement to the Associated Press tonight, Major G. H. Scott, commander of the dirigible, declared he would fly over New York, and if favorable winds on the other side offered, over London on his homeward journey to East Fortune, Scotland.

"I am going to follow the line of the southern steamship course," he said, "passing over New York before starting overseas. If the present weather conditions continue I expect to make the homeward trip in 70 hours."

America Liked.

"The only thing I am sorry about is that I have to leave here soon. Unfortunately I had only one night in New York, and would have liked to have many more. I hope to come again. I'd like to take this opportunity to say that if any American citizens come to our country I hope I can repay the hospitality they have so lavishly bestowed upon me."

"The climatic conditions over the Atlantic are very bad for flying ships like the R-34. Although the R-34 has more than justified our hopes, trans-Atlantic flying in the future must be done in larger and faster ships."

POLICY TOWARD MEXICO STATED

Uncle Sam to Protect Citizens from Spoilation South of Border

WASHINGTON, July 9.—State department officials were understood to have outlined to representatives of oil companies the American policy towards foreign interests in Mexico. This policy, it was said, by an official after the conference, was outlined in the note of Ambassador Fletcher to President Carranza of April 2, 1918. No change, it was said, had been made in the stand taken in that note, which read in part as follows:

"In the absence of the establishment of any procedure looking to the prevention of spoliation of American citizens and in the absence of any assurance were such procedure established that it would not uphold defiance law and justice the arbitrary confiscations of Mexican authorities, it becomes the function of the government of the United States to the necessity which may arise to impel it to protect the property of its citizens in Mexico divested or injuriously affected by the decree."

The decree referred to was that issued by President Carranza providing for the payment of rental and royalty to the nation by owners of petroleum lands.

GAME BOARD IS SUED BY HOLMES

Purchase of Pheasant Farm Near Eugene is Declared to be Illegal

Setting forth an allegation that the purchase of the Reddish farm near Eugene by the state fish and game commission recently was illegal for the reason that there is no statute authorizing the purchase and expenditure, H. H. Holmes of Portland yesterday filed suit in the circuit court against the game commission, Ben W. Olcott as secretary of state and State Treasurer O. P. Hoff to block acquisition of the farm. The case is an outgrowth of the controversy between the sportsmen of the state and the commission, the former having protested at the purchase of the game farm.

The petition prays that a restraining order be issued enjoining Secretary Olcott from mandating a claim in the sum of \$2000 for the first installment of the purchase price of the Reddish farm and also from drawing his official warrant on Treasurer Hoff and, if the order has been issued, restraining the treasurer from paying the warrant. The petition further prays that the members of the state fish and game commission be restrained and enjoined from approving further claims for the payment of the purchase price and cost of operation and maintenance of the farm and asks that upon final hear-

ing of the suit the temporary injunction be made permanent.

The petition alleges that at a meeting of the fish and game commission held in Portland July 3, the purchase of the Reddish farm in Lane county for the sum of \$7500 was authorized, the farm to be used for the propagation of Chinese pheasants, and the employment of a caretaker was also ordered.

MRS. EDWARDS PASSES AWAY

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Griffith Succumbs to Influenza

Mrs. Lenore Griffith Edwards, wife of Dr. R. L. Edwards of North Bend, Oregon, passed away yesterday morning at 10:05 o'clock at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Griffith, at Court and Capitol streets.

Mrs. Edwards, who with her husband had been on their vacation in California, arrived in Salem June 29 for a short visit with her parents and sister and was taken ill with influenza the day after their arrival. She was 29 years, 6 months and 27 days old. She was born in California and with her parents came to Salem, living here until her wedding on June 29, 1914.

Mrs. Edwards leaves besides her husband a son, Irwin Griffith Edwards, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Griffith, and a sister Harriet. In this their great loss the bereaved family have the sympathy of every one in Salem.

As yet no announcements have been made for the funeral.

FOREIGNERS ARE BEFORE BINGHAM

Many Naturalization Cases Are Considered by Circuit Court Judge

Judge G. G. Bingham yesterday devoted the entire forenoon and part of the afternoon to hearing applications for naturalization. The occasion was an impressive one, as a number of the Daughters of the American Revolution were present and gave addresses emphasizing the duties of citizenship. Besides the address made by Judge Bingham there were talks by Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, vice-regent of the national society D. A. R., and by Mrs. C. C. Clark. Those who were fortunate enough to be admitted to citizenship were presented with small American flags.

The following applications were considered:

David Hutcherson, 1160 Wilbur street, Salem, was excused on account of illness.

Emilio Belli, 895 South Twenty-first street, a native of Italy, did not appear and as he is not now in military service his application was dismissed.

Harry Redfern, of Salem, a native of England, did not appear and his case was continued.

Albert Clark, of 2121 Marion street, a native of England, is having trouble with his eyes and asked to have his application continued.

John Fisher of rural route 4, Salem, a native of Wales, was admitted to citizenship.

Halfdan Krattel of rural route 5, Salem, a native of Norway, passed a satisfactory examination and was admitted.

Christ Quall of Silverton, a native of Norway, a Spanish war veteran and at present a member of the Oregon National Guard at Silverton, was admitted to citizenship without the formal examination.

Ahdara Peter Peterson, of Mount Angel, a native of Denmark, had his application continued for another witness.

Margaret Helen Dodge, of 158 North Twenty-first street, Salem, a native of Canada, who is now employed in the office of the state highway commission, was admitted.

Three former enemy aliens came up for examination, but only one succeeded in obtaining citizenship. The application of Bernhard Bittler of Silverton, a native of Germany, was continued for further witnesses, as to loyalty but not as to character. Anton Plennert, a native of Austria, had his application continued for another witness as to his loyalty. John Schnerberk of Gervais, a native of Austria-Hungary, had no trouble in proving his loyalty and his fitness for citizenship.

ship. He stated that he had invested \$2700 in liberty bonds and \$300 in war savings stamps and that when he sold his farm he took the entire amount and invested in government bonds. He asserts that the government may have every dollar he has if it needs it.

Hal Dimock Recalled from Des Moines to Frisco Club

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Manager Charles Graham of the San Francisco baseball club announced in a telegram received here today he had recalled Hal Dimock, former pitcher, from the Des Moines club of the Western league, to which he had been sent early in season to gain experience.

69,000 Acres of Idaho Lands to be Sold Soon

BOISE, Ida., July 9.—Nearly 69,000 acres of state lands, mostly southern Idaho, will be sold by the state land department within 60 days, beginning July 14.

PUBLIC SERVICE CHANGE FAVORED

Commission Urges Amendment Placing Conciliation Power in State

PORTLAND, July 9.—Amendment of existing franchise of public service corporations so that power for the adjustment of industrial differences will rest with officials within the state is recommended in the report of the state board of conciliation on its investigation of the telephone operators' and workers' strike submitted to Mayor George L. Baker today.

The report recommends also that labor unions so amend their rules that authority to settle disputes will be granted to officials residing within the state, rather than with national officials whose headquarters may be thousands of miles distant from the controversy. The report reviews in detail the investigation made by the board and admits that, with the officials of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in Portland powerless to act in adjusting labor difficulties and with national officers of the electrical workers' organization refusing to sanction any settlement unless such settlement be statewide, their is nothing further the board can do to bring about a resumption of telephone service in Oregon through settlement of the present strike.

Tobacco Habit Dangerous

Says Doctor Connor, formerly of Johns Hopkins hospital. Thousands of men suffering from fatal diseases would be in perfect health today were it not for the deadly drug Nicotine. Stop the habit now before it's too late. It's a simple process to rid your self of the tobacco habit in any form. Just go to any up-to-date drug store and get some Nicotol tablets; take them as directed and lo! the pernicious habit quickly vanishes. Be sure to read large and interesting announcement by Doctor Connor soon to appear in this paper. It tells of the danger of nicotine poisoning and how to avoid it. In the meantime try Nicotol tablets; you will be surprised at the result.

Returned SOLDIERS & SAILORS

THE STATESMAN has an opening for a few live returned service men to make

BIG MONEY. CLEAN, INTERESTING work. Any man with "PEP" can make

\$5.00 a day. See Mr. Palmer at The Statesman office today.

LADD & BUSH, BANKERS

Established 1868

General Banking Business

Commencing June 16th banking hours will be 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Route your freight via

Willamette Valley Transfer Co.

Express service at freight rates.

Long distance hauling only.

Phone 1400

For Sale!

Owing to business interests in the East, I find it necessary to sell my shop and contents as soon as possible.

During the last 13 months my place has made a profit of \$2,500.

Place invoices at about \$1,100. \$550 will buy.

Highway Garage

1000 South Commercial Salem, Oregon

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD—LINES NORTH OF ASHLAND

Vacation Resorts

A vacation is a good investment. Rest and change are very beneficial to bodily health and mental vigor—July and August are the ideal vacation months. Attractive summer resorts are within easy reach. Excursion tickets are on sale.

Newport	Season Tickets from Salem.....\$5.85
	Week-end Tickets from Salem.....\$4.95
	Corresponding fares from other points
Tillamook County Beaches	Season Tickets from Salem.....\$7.70
	Fares to Neah-Kah-Nie, Manzanita and Bay-ocean slightly higher corresponding fares from other points.
Detroit	Season Tickets from Salem.....\$4.00
	Corresponding fares from other points.
McCredie Hot Springs	Season Tickets from Salem.....\$8.55
Crater Lake	Season Tickets from Salem.....\$28.20
	15-day Ticket from Salem.....\$26.10
	Corresponding fares from other points.
	Park will open about July 1st.
Marble Halls of Oregon	Season Tickets from Salem.....\$14.95
	15-day Tickets from Salem.....\$13.30
	Corresponding fares from other points.
Various	Special Fares in effect to Columbia River Beaches, Mt. Rainier National Park, Shasta Resorts, Yellowstone National Park and Glacier National Park. Inquire of Ticket Agent.

JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.