

VOLUME 11
ANTLERS, BLUE RIVER HOTEL, BURNED DOWN

Fire Starting in Hostelry Also Destroys Nearby Buildings and Spreads to Timber

ROOF SPARK STARTS BLAZE

Resort Had Good Water System But Men Off Fishing

CARAVANSARY ONE OF BEST

Three Stories High and Containing 30 Rooms, This Impending Structure Was Built in 1903, During Heyday of Mine Boom

Fire that originated in the Antlers hotel at Blue River late yesterday afternoon destroyed that structure and a number of nearby buildings and spread to the small timber on the hill back of the town. Details were given by the arrival in Eugene messenger at 10:30 last night of William Almsworth, who witnessed the fire.

The first news came over the telephone line from McKenna bridge, across the mountains to Oakridge thence to Eugene over the line along the upper Williamson river.

The first information received here was to the effect that only the hotel had been burned. Later in the evening it came that the entire town and buildings were wiped out but further information received over the telephone from McKenna bridge was that only a few buildings were destroyed.

Mr. Almsworth stated that the fire started on the roof of the hotel, evidently from a spark. As all of the men about the building were on the water fishing little could be done to extinguish the flames although the hotel had a good water system with two lines of hose.

Hotel One of Best
The Antlers hotel was one of the best mountain hosteries in the state. It was built about 1903, during the boom days of the mines when Blue River was a typical western mining town. It was enlarged about 15 years ago and at the time it was one of the best hotels in the state and had 36 rooms. J. W. Owen, who now lives at Blue River, owned the building for a number of years and it was taken over last spring by Maurice Marquis and Billy Price of this city, who have expended \$4000 or \$5000 in improvements.

The new owners remodeled the lobby, installed an immense fireplace, put in a water system, tapping a large spring on the mountainside, put in electric lights, shower baths and other improvements. They had contemplated putting in apparatus for water sports as there is usually considerable snow here in the winter time.

The cottages that were destroyed were used as an annex to the hotel and were occupied by guests in case the other rooms were full. Mr. Almsworth did not say whether the house back of the hotel was burned but the report was that it was.

Walter McCormack Has Close Call
Walter McCormack, well-known Eugene sportsman, who was a guest at the Antlers hotel and who witnessed the fire which destroyed the hotel, arrived in Eugene last night. McCormack did not say whether the house back of the hotel was burned but the report was that it was.

Walter estimated that the loss of the hotel and contents would total more than \$25,000.

IN TODAY'S MORNING REGISTER

The Weather
For Friday, July 21, 1922.
A fair weather in Eugene; Maximum temperature, 80 degrees; minimum, 47. Stage of river 1.5 feet.

Local News and Vicinity
Hot and L. at Blue River, 8:30 a. m. Forest G. Page 3.
Two Men Hoisted Over on Charge of Arson, Page 3.

Wentworth, Hoisted for Having Dear Meat in Session, Page 3.
Sub-Station Met. of O. E. Stay on Job, Page 3.

To Build New Mill at Wendling Quite Soon, Page 3.
Road Work Soon to Start on Lower Forest Fire Checked, Report Aviators, Page 3.

May Haul Surface of Crescent Lake by Hauling Big Dam, Page 3.
Plans for Emergency Patrol This Year, Page 3.

Town Fair Does Not Will Influx by Deputy Sheriff, Page 3.
Jail Still Discovered, as Prisoner Had Begun to "Work," Page 3.

Aviation Trucks Arrive from Cresney Field, Page 3.
Several Hundred Visit Thompson Jersey Farm, Page 3.

Hotel and Portion of Town of Blue River Destroyed by Fire, Page 1.
Marvella to Be Visited by Local Odd-fellows, Page 3.

Lane County and Oregon
Spencer Buile Community Club Holds Revels, Page 2.
Funeral of Mrs. Grant Field at Harborside, Page 2.

Notes and Personal, Page 2.
Sports
Fulton Plans Fast Card for Eight Fans Monday, Page 6.

Hardware Displayed in Barber-Dentist Club Last Night, Page 6.
Pittsmons Seeks Britton-Shade Boat, Page 6.

Black Thought He Had Golf Titles Stowed Away, Page 6.
League Baseball Results, Page 6.

ARMED STRIKERS GATHER TO INVADE STRIP MINES

230 MILITAMEN CALLED OUT BY OHIO GOVERNOR

Sheriff Martin Says Intense Feeding Prevails Against Importing of Troops to That Section

CADIZ, Ohio, July 20.—Several hundred union miners, many of them said to be armed, are gathering at Hopedale and Adena, Ohio, tonight, preparatory to marching on strip mines in this section, according to reports reaching Sheriff O. K. Martin.

"There is a possibility of serious trouble occurring before the troops arrive," the sheriff declared when informed militiamen were on their way here.

COLUMBUS, O., July 20.—Sheriff O. K. Martin of Harrison county, over long distance telephone at midnight declared he knew of no gathering of miners at Hopedale and Adena, Ohio, or any other point in the county, but he believed there was intense feeling against importing of troops and that there might be an outbreak "most any time."

Two hundred and thirty Ohio national guardsmen left here in a special train shortly before midnight en route to Cadiz in accordance with the order of Governor Davis, issued late this afternoon.

They are scheduled to arrive in Cadiz early tomorrow.

By stationing troops at Cadiz, Governor Davis said they would be within easy reach of Belmont, Jefferson and Guernsey counties besides Harrison, in the eastern field and by stationing them at Lancaster, they would be readily accessible to Perry, Athens and Hocking counties in the southern field.

By locating mobilized troops in such close proximity to the mines themselves the state will be able to exert its authority in enforcing law, and if they act at considerable distance removed therefrom," Governor Davis said.

C. TALMAN HEADS BANKERS VIRGINIA MAN CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF INSTITUTE

PORTLAND, Ore., July 20.—Carter E. Talman of Richmond, Virginia, who for the past year has been vice president of the American Institute of Banking, was elevated to the office of president in the closing session of today of the national convention of the organization.

Without opposition, Clarence H. Chaney of St. Louis was elected vice president and members of the executive committee were chosen as follows: A. C. Burchett, Memphis; Norman T. Hayes, Philadelphia; Bert W. Chappell, Cleveland; and Frank W. Hall of St. Louis.

Delegates in the closing session voted to hold their 1923 convention in Cleveland, Ohio. A spirited race developed between Atlanta and St. Louis for the decided next year.

Following a grand ball tonight the delegations departed by special trains for the east.

GIRL GETS RING AND MATE MAN ON TRIAL FOR THEFT IS TRIED AS HUSBAND

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Neale Burns, charged with the embezzlement of a diamond ring valued at \$320 from Miss Georgia Reed, was about to face trial today when she announced that she was willing to marry him.

His honor called Miss Reed, widely known as Miss Reed, and asked her "if that fact?" he asked cryptically.

"Yes," Miss Reed answered knowingly.

"Then the charge is dismissed," said the judge. "I pronounce you etc. etc."

Miss Reed had repented and instead of putting Burns on trial as a supposed embezzler, put him on trial as a husband.

DUAL WALKOUTS MAKE COAL FAMINE CERTAIN

Federal Distribution of Now Dwindling Supply By Prior Orders, Is Plan Devised

GOVERNORS TO AID OUTPUT

Harding Assured Miners Will Be Given Protection

TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT

John L. Lewis Reiterates Determination of Union Leaders to Carry on Strike Until Satisfactory Wage Scale Assured

Coal shortage next winter has been made certain, according to Attorney General Daugherty, because of the mine and railroad strikes.

Federal government plans to secure distribution of the now dwindling supply by priority orders to supply essential railroads in the northwest.

President Harding continues to receive replies from governors, practically all assuring him they will protect mine operations in spite of the strike.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, reiterated the determination of the union leaders to carry on the strike until they have obtained successful negotiations for a satisfactory wage scale basis.

Troops were ordered out in several states, the Illinois operators also being promised protection in case they decided to try to reopen their mines.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Development of plans for stretching out the nation's coal supply now dwindling under continued impact of the mine and railroad strikes, was the immediate concern of federal officials active in the industrial situation.

Secretary Hoover announced that within a day or two the interstate commerce commission and the commerce department would put into operation a scheme for diverting to essential transportation lines the coal coming from non-union mines and those that may be opened up in union territory by use of priority orders governing transportation.

Next in order for coal supply from the diminished output, it was indicated, would be the northern Great Lakes region, which should be found impossible to avert a shortage the coal distribution plan might be expanded to become a complete rationing of supply to other industries and territories as necessities might appear.

Attorney General Daugherty said that the strike disruptions already made it certain that there would be a coal shortage next winter.

Governors to Protect Miners
Repplies of governors to President Harding's invitation that they guarantee protection to mine operators in spite of the strike, continue to come in, all assuring the federal government support.

Governors of Arkansas, Montana, Oregon and Texas had not responded tonight. Governor Grosbeck, Michigan, outlined plans for opening mines there under state control, with federal troops to guard the mines.

In connection with a message from Governor Morrison of North Carolina questioning the President's policy in asking the mines opened even if force was necessary to protect workers, high officials pointed out that responsibility for coal production in that state was small.

Reports to government departments indicated that while troops are still being withdrawn by the railroads, the movement of mails and the necessities of life continues throughout the country. The mails are being carried by trucks and the Norfolk & Western trains still kept running with motor trucks in readiness to supply this service.

Coal Imports May Relieve Situation
Secretary Hoover indicated that imports of coal from abroad might help the situation. He pointed out that several cargoes had been coming to Atlantic harbors from England since the strike began.

Prices for bituminous coal, it was said, have risen to levels higher than those set by voluntary agreement between the non-union producers and the commerce department some weeks ago. Unofficial reports from the West Virginia coal fields indicated a steady decrease in production, due to the railroad service disabilities.

Officials considered it significant evidence of the relationship between the coal and rail strike that clerks and freight handlers on the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western railways should be called out since these two roads serve the great non-union coal fields. Some West Virginia mines have not had more than a day's supply of coal cars in the four working days this week.

Union Leaders to Carry on
John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, today transferred the union's temporary coal strike headquarters to New York but left here reiterating the determination of the union mine leaders to carry on the stoppage of the industry until they obtain a satisfactory wage scale on a national basis.

Up to the time of his leaving, attention of Ohio coal operators, who are willing to grant the union demands to secure association with them of enough operators in other states to satisfy the union demands, was unsuccessful.

Attorney General Daugherty reiterated that while the government or justice agents would make sure that the laws were observed, they would not interfere with lawful disposition of labor. New outbreaks of union activities, now outbreaks of railroad disturbances in Montana and West Virginia, were reported to him, he said, adding that at Denison, Texas, and Rocky Mount, N. C., conditions had become so bad that they had become a factory.

Effects of industrial disorder had been noticed in a slowing up of the business situation in recent weeks, the commerce department noted in a report.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

MAY TAKE OFFICIAL COUNT TO DECIDE PRIMARY RACE

McMULLEN AND RANDALL ALTERNATE IN VOTE LEAD

Charles Bryan Wins Nebraska Gubernatorial Nomination After Contest With Dan Butler

OMAHA, Neb., July 20.—Political observers said today that the race for Tuesday's primary in the race for the Republican gubernatorial nomination between Adam McMullen, of Beatrice, and Charles H. Randall, of Randolph, tonight expressed the opinion that there was no doubt it will take the official count with mail votes permitted under the absent voters' law, to decide the outcome, so narrow was the margin separating the contestants.

These political statisticians estimated the mailed votes would total 14,000, which they thought would be sufficient to swing victory to one or the other, as with 1877 the state's 213 precincts were divided, the difference between their vote was less than 150, the total being: McMullen 47,492, and Randall 47,374.

See-Saw Race Throughout
Throughout the day, as related returns were reported by the Associated Press, the two candidates exchanged first and second place almost with every new report, at one time only one vote separating their totals, making it one of the most hotly contested political fights in Nebraska history.

Charles W. Bryan, of Lincoln, brother of William J. Bryan, won the Democratic gubernatorial nomination after a race with Dan H. Butler, of Omaha, whose lead, on the face of early returns, was wiped out as rural sections reported.

R. B. Howell, Republican national committeeman, Progressive Republican, was strengthening the plurality by which he won the Republican United States senatorial nomination from Congressman Albert W. Jeffers, regarded as a Conservative Republican, Jefferis ran 12,000 behind Howell in 1749 precincts and was only 600 votes ahead of Clarence A. Packer, attorney general, also a Progressive Republican, with C. H. Gustafson, head of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., trailing with 7000 votes behind Davis.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock was re-nominated as Democratic candidate for United States senator by a three to one vote over his nearest opponent. With 234 precincts missing, Senator Hitchcock had 15,488, and Anthony T. Manahan of Omaha, 9494.

Arthur G. Wray, of York, who participated in the progressive party movement with Roosevelt in 1912, appeared as a Democratic candidate for the newly formed Progressive party for United States senator over A. H. Bigelow of Omaha.

Those attending the conference said it now appeared that a strike settlement was much more distant and expressed pessimism over the immediate outlook, meeting had been up.

Among railway executives understood to be in the conference were W. W. Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania; A. H. Smith, of the New York Central; E. J. Pearson, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford; W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; Frank H. Alford, of the Pere Marquette; and Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives.

Senators Watson of Indiana and Kellogg of Minnesota, both Republican members of the senate interstate commerce committee, also attended the conference, which began shortly after nine o'clock and continued until midnight. The railroad executives refused to discuss the subject under discussion and the only information was given in a formal statement issued by Senator Cummins after the meeting had broken up.

The railway executives who attended the conference included T. DeWitt Cuyler of the Association of Railway Executives and W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania.

Senator Cummins Makes Statement
Senator Cummins in his statement said: "Senators Kellogg, Watson and myself held a conference with some of the Eastern railroad presidents this evening for the purpose of talking over the strike and ascertaining if possible the exact issues between the railroads and the strikers."

"We wanted to learn whether there was any legislation that would remove the difficulty in the way of an adjustment."

"We discussed the whole situation freely and frankly. The views of the shop men have already been fully disclosed at Chicago. The object of the conference was solely to secure information upon this very vital subject."

Cummins Declines to Answer
Senator Cummins said he would be obliged to decline answering inquiries for the details of the conference, but did state in expressing an opinion as to the outlook for an adjustment of the strike, that he was "hopeful to the end."

He declared no conclusion had been reached as to what legislation was needed.

Asked as to whether the executives came to a resolution by limitation or by their own instance, he said that he could not discuss that subject. He added, however, that he did not ask the railroad chiefs to come here for the conference.

The rail executives, it was stated, were insistent upon three points which the unions are demanding as a recession to send the men back to work. These are the abolition of the railroad pension system and the question of boards of adjustment between the employers and employees.

CHICAGO, July 20.—With all peace negotiations in the country-wide strike of railway shop men apparently at a standstill tonight, attention was directed tonight to the possibility of government intervention into the action of the railroad executives in seeking separate settlements with their men. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad posted orders tonight that since the organization's efforts had failed, it was now effort to settle the difficulties and expressed confidence that an agreement could be reached. Roads of the Northwest are reported to have been negotiating for settlement in that section for the past ten days and also a Southern railway was said today to be pursuing a similar course.

Jewell Stands His Ground
M. Jewell, head of the shop men, maintained that any settlement must be on a national basis, although he has encouraged his general chairman to confer with the strikers when they requested such conference. At strike headquarters tonight it was said that Mr. Jewell might have a statement tomorrow.

Eastern executives meeting in New York today issued a statement reiterating their contention that the strike is aimed at the government and not at the roads.

No indication of new peace overtures from any source were to be seen here today. Rail executives, labor board members and union officials were silent.

Strikers' Banks Seized
Clerks on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad went on strike and strike ballots were ordered sent to clerks and freight handlers on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. A group of new shop employees also quit work and it was announced that

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

RAIL CHIEFS CONFER IN VANOVER STRIKE

Parley With Senate Committee Last Night Is Understood to Have Failed Miserably

OUTLOOK VIEWED AS DARK

Several Roads Now Seeking to Settle With Own Men

SENIORITY ISSUE IS CRUX

Baltimore and Ohio Road Has Posted Orders to Effect That Since Other Peace Efforts Failed It Is Ready to Treat

NEW YORK, July 20.—A party of railroad chiefs headed by L. F. Lopez, president of the Delaware and Hudson, and chairman of the Eastern presidents' conference, hurriedly left for Washington tonight in response to a telegraph summons to an conference with Senator Cummins and the interstate commerce committee of the senate.

Those attending the conference said it now appeared that a strike settlement was much more distant and expressed pessimism over the immediate outlook, meeting had been up.

Among railway executives understood to be in the conference were W. W. Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania; A. H. Smith, of the New York Central; E. J. Pearson, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford; W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; Frank H. Alford, of the Pere Marquette; and Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives.

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(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

JEWEL-STUDDED CROWN OF HAPSBURGS IS STOLEN

WAS PLACED IN SPANISH CONSULATE FOR SAFETY

Count Sokolowski, Who Carried Royal Diadem to the Consulate, Has Been Summoned

NEW YORK, July 20.—The diamond and ruby studded crown of the Hapsburgs, former rulers of Austria-Hungary, has been stolen from the Spanish consulate in Vienna, where it had been for safe keeping after the revolution began, it became known today.

Count De Korwin Sokolowski, Austrian aviator, who carried the diadem from a convent to the consulate during the first days of the revolution, has been summoned to Paris. He sailed last Saturday on La Savoie to join in a hunt for the jewels in Vienna, Barcelona, Paris and possibly Moscow.

Baron Radowitz, a German nobleman, who spent several days last May with the former German kaiser in Doorn, and is a close friend of Sokolowski, today admitted that the crown had been stolen.

Sokolowski was a noted Austrian flier during the war. When the Hapsburg house, to which he is related, fell, he fled to the United States and hid in a convent and delegated him to get it safely away.

Count visited the convent, claimed the crown and flew with it to the consulate. There he obtained a receipt in the name of a friend, fearing efforts of the revolutionists to locate the diadem. The receipt was sent to the French with careful instructions not to claim the crown until he had received orders and Sokolowski went to London.

Two months ago German and Austrian royalists were notified by underground that the receipt had been presented by Sokolowski's friend and he has no recollection of its disappearance. It is believed that it was either lost or stolen in Paris.

According to Baron Radowitz, the crown is not of great intrinsic value, but historically it is priceless. Archduchess Blanca decided to make public news of the theft so that collectors would be warned against purchase of the crown.

MORE TRAINS CANCELLED

GREAT NORTHERN AND NORTHERN PACIFIC CUT SERVICE

SPOKANE, July 20.—Cancellation of eight Great Northern trains for the duration of the walkout, and further reduction of service on Northern Pacific lines, was announced by railway officials here tonight.

The cancellation of the announced trains will include the following points: 203-4, Spokane and Bonners Ferry, Idaho; 257-8, Spokane and Marcus, Wash.; 285-6, Everett and Snohomish; and 277-8, Seattle and Bellingham. These are the only trains cancelled in the western division, it was stated.

Northern Pacific train service between Seattle and Sumas; Grandview, Yakima and Seattle; and Beekman and CleElum is to be further curtailed, according to the announcement, which blames a coal shortage as well as the strike for the retrenchment. This makes a total of 22 western division Northern Pacific trains cancelled so far.

Twenty men will be laid off by the Great Northern with the train suspension.

11 INJURED IN STAGE DROP

MOTOR BUS PLUNGES INTO RAVINE AT SAN ARDO

SALINAS, Cal., July 20.—Tony Horn, San Francisco, and George Gratten, Salinas, were unconscious and close to death in the Bardeen hospital here tonight and nine others, two of them women, were being treated for injuries, some of them serious, as a result of a motor stage which fell from a cliff at San Ardo, 65 miles south of here today. The stage was bound from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

The accident was due to the failure of James Basedas, the driver, to shake off drowsiness that overcame him periodically during the trip, according to some of the passengers. Basedas said that the mishap was caused by a defective steering gear knuckle.

After full interpretation of the court's decision on the motion filed by the attorneys for Governor Olcott said there remained seven allegations in Mr. Hall's petition. One of these charges that more votes were counted in the primary election than were cast.

Another allegation is that a large number of votes marked for Hall were rejected by the election boards and not counted for the defeated candidate.

The third allegation is that the election boards allowed voters registered in one precinct to cast their ballot in another precinct. It was also charged by Mr. Hall that in several precincts the votes counted were in excess of those cast.

Olcott's Name on Democratic Ballot
Another allegation was that the name of Governor Olcott was placed on the Democratic ballot, but that they were counted for Mr. Olcott in determining the Republican return.

Other allegations relate to non-residents, aliens and voters residing in one precinct voting in another precinct, and the alleged refusal of the election boards to allow challengers to file their names on the ballot.

Although every effort will probably be made by the attorneys for Mr. Hall to obtain consent of the court during the trial on the answers to the ballot boxes in certain precincts in the state opened and counted, this will be resisted strenuously by counsel for Mr. Olcott it was indicated. To obtain such an order from the court, attorneys for Governor Olcott said, it would be necessary for the contestant to point out specific instances of fraud and furnish a list of the names of the alleged illegal voters.

It was also alleged that the names of these illegal voters were cast in more than 1,000 precincts in the state.

Wants All Votes Re-counted
It is also probable, attorneys said today, that in case the contestant is successful in having the votes re-counted in certain precincts in the state, an effort may be made by Governor Olcott to force a recount of the ballots in every precinct in Oregon. Governor Olcott's friends have declared that a recount of the whole state, in case there is any ground for fraud or erroneous counting, is the only fair and just way that the issue can be settled definitely for all time.

Actual re-counting of the votes, should such be ordered, probably would be in charge of a referee to be appointed by the court. Whether the ballot boxes, if opened, would be brought to Salem for the recount or whether the referee would visit the various counties in which fraud was alleged has not been determined, attorneys said.

IS CHARY ON FIRE PERMITS

FORESTER PAPE USES CAUTION ON ISSUANCE

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 20.—State Forester Fred E. Pape received word late today from the district forest headquarters at Upland that more care was being used in the issuance of fire permits in the national forests to prevent destructive blazes. Heavier patrols will also be provided to see that permit holders do not set fires outside the national forests.

The statement was in answer to a telegram to District Forester Hall today when Pape asked all permits be cancelled and no more issued until rain falls.

The fire situation showed improvement today Pape said.

OLCOTT GAINS POINT IN RECOUNT HEARING

Court Rules Statutes Provide for Voters' Reregistration at Polls Election Day

SIX SPECIFICATIONS STAND

Judges Deny Motion to Strike Out Other Sections

NO OPINION ON PRIMARY ACT

Proceedings Be Expedited in Order That Expense of the Action Be Curtailed to a Minimum

SALISBURY, July 20.—(Special to the Register)—Governor Olcott was the first point today in the recount case filed against him by Chas. Hall, when Circuit Judges Bingham and Kelly, sitting en banc, sustained Olcott's motion to eliminate the point pertaining to re-registration at the polls on election day.

The decision was explained as meaning that a voter affiliated with one party before the actual date of election, may change his party affiliation on election day.