

### CHEAPEST FACTOR IS HUMAN LABOR

Hector Macpherson Draws Deduction From Productivity of Land in Europe.

### SOIL IS WELL CONSERVED

Hungary Sets Pace in Breeding of Fine Animals, Especially Horses, Being Inspired by Needs of Army Mounts.

BY HECTOR MACPHERSON. VIENNA, May 28.—(Special Correspondence.)—No nation nowadays can afford to live unto itself. The truth of this axiom is acknowledged today by every member of the American commission. There may still be some difference of opinion as to how much the United States can learn from Europe; but on the fact itself that we can and ought to learn, all are agreed. As we swept through the level plains of the Po Valley, in Northeastern Italy, we saw stretching on either side as far as the eye could reach, fields that surpassed anything we had ever beheld, in fruitfulness and intensive cultivation. Crops of hemp, common grain, clovers, potatoes and other vegetables seemed to be crowding the surface of mother earth almost to suffocation. Not even the tiniest corner was permitted to lie waste. Between the fields were rows of fruit trees, with grapevines clinging about them, and reaching out along lines stretched across the open spaces between. The ground in the intervals of these rows of trees and vines was cultivated to a surface mulch so that not a weed was to be seen. One of the most provincial of our delegates was heard to remark: "Well, I always thought we could grow some crop in B— County, but this certainly gives my American conceit a bit of a jolt."

Product Per Man Small. Of course, the thoughtful observer finds a note of sadness in the apparent fruitfulness. The smallness of the separate fields, and the great numbers of men and women at work with hand implements, mean that the high productivity per acre is coupled with a small product per man. It means that the cheapest factor in production is human labor. This appears to be true of all except large holdings in Hungary as well as in Italy.

We arrived at Venice Sunday, May 13. It was a beautiful moonlight night and we found the Mayor and a deputation of city officials waiting at the station to take us to our various hotels in the Mayor's own private launch.

This glimpse of the Grand Canal by moonlight was more than we could stand and, tired as we were, several groups of us procured gondolas and went out to experience the novelty of an hour or so by moonlight on the watery streets of Venice.

Out on the bay we found countless gondolas, clustered round large, flat craft, strung with lanterns. Each of these large boats contained a company of singers and players, which makes a business of providing music for those who may care to listen. A single member of the troupe climbs round among the gondolas taking up a voluntary offering. Such an evening is an experience not soon to be forgotten.

The next morning while waiting for the time of departure we were taken about Venice on a large launch as guests of the city. At noon we set out by boat for Trieste and thence by train to Fiume, where we spent the night. The following morning we departed for Budapest, our next center of investigation.

Soil Always Conserved. Our way lay northwesterly through the mountainous southern part of Hungary. Much of the country along the route is bare rock; but wherever soil was available we were struck by the enormous cost at which it is conserved. In the neighborhood of the Adriatic huge walls of masonry are built, and all the available soil leveled down to secure patches of vineyard, often no larger than a small city lot. Farther inland one sees hundreds of tons of rock heaped up around a carefully cultivated grape patch a few square yards. But as we proceeded toward Budapest we enter valleys which broaden out into the great Hungarian plain, drained by the Danube and its tributaries.

This plain is one of the most fertile in the world and has an unbroken agricultural history dating back a thousand years or more. The modern agricultural development, with which we are here chiefly concerned, dates not further back than the first quarter of last century. In examining the outstanding features of that development, we rub up against certain facts, which, though largely inseparable from the position of Hungary among European nations, are obnoxious to an American.

The whole policy of the Hungarian government is to maintain its integrity among surrounding powers. Everything is done with this end in view, and all initiative proceeds from the top downwards and from the center outwards. Hence, there seem to have developed but two classes of people in Hungary, those who rule and those who serve the ends of the dominant class.

Illegitimacy at Premium. This situation leads to some peculiar conditions. For instance, the country must have men and women to serve the army and develop the resources of the country to maintain that army. Many are leaving the country to go to America, and in order to keep up population, the state has adopted a policy which is said practically to amount to a premium on illegitimacy. Without entering into details, the result was given me by one who claimed to have gotten at the facts, in a statement which showed 25 per cent of the children in some parts of the state to be born outside of wedlock.

Such a condition is hard for us to grasp in the United States. But there are other aspects of the government policy more worthy of our consideration. One of special significance, we must deem the ways and means for the encouragement of agriculture.

First of all, we find the plan, with which we are familiar at home, of searching the world for plants, shrubs and trees, with a view to finding seeds, roots, fruits and woods which it would be profitable to introduce into Hungary. That, and the system of plant breeding, can teach us little that is new to American agriculture.

Animal Breeding Effective. When it comes to animal breeding of horses, cattle, pigs and sheep, Hungary has us "beaten to a frazzle" in efficiency. I'm not sure that the plan could be adopted in any part of the United States, although one or two prominent members of the commission have expressed their intention of lay-

### TURKISH GRAND VIZIER WHO WAS KILLED YESTERDAY BY ASSASSIN IN STREETS OF CONSTANTINOPLE.



MAHMUD SCHEFFET PASHA.

ing the matter seriously before the states they represent. The plan in a word is this: The government itself is in the business of breeding pure-blood stock on a scale which makes our experiment station herds and flocks look like puny dwarfs. Then, the pure-bred sires resulting from this large scale selection are placed throughout the country on terms which all can afford. At least this is true of the horses, so necessary for army equipment. There are four state stud farms, upon each of which the various breeds are reared on a large scale. Besides the sires selected stock, the government is constantly on the watch for exceptional animals produced by private breeders, of which it buys at the rate of about 350 1-year-old stallion colts per year. These are carefully handled until they are 3 years old, when the best of them are handed over to different rural towns and villages at moderate prices and on terms of payment which impose little or no burden. The community is, however, placed under obligation to keep the animal a specified time.

Besides the sale of stallions on these terms, the government maintains almost 1000 stations throughout the country where the various breeds are kept at the service of all who require them for a moderate fee.

### 'OATMEAL TRUST' SUED

GOVERNMENT MAKES UNUSUAL DEMAND OF COURT. Decree Denying Interstate Commerce Rights While Law Is Violated Is Sought.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Quaker Oats Company, the so-called oatmeal trust, controlling 50 per cent of the oatmeal products and by-products of the country, was attacked by the Federal Government in an anti-trust suit filed here today charging a monopoly, "in derogation of the common rights of the people and in violation of the Sherman act."

The suit goes to the unusual length of seeking to have the privilege of interstate commerce withheld until competitive conditions are restored. The suit is civil and primarily declares that a contract between the Quaker Oats Company and the Great Western Cereal Company creates a monopoly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

United States District Attorney, his action in seeking to withhold the privilege of interstate commerce from the defendants is without a precedent in the history of the law. In seeking to bar the defendants from shipping from one state to another, the Government asks that the inhibition be made temporary so that the bar may be removed on good behavior of the defendants, but this removal is not to be permanent, either, for the bill seeks a decision under which the bars may be put up again if there should be future violations.

### COURT'S FATE IN DOUBT

Leaders to Confer Today Over Commerce Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The future of the Commerce Court, a target of attack in several sessions of Congress, will be discussed at a conference at the Capitol tomorrow between Representatives Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the House appropriations committee; Representative Layton, of Alabama, chairman of the Judiciary committee; Representative Broussard, of Louisiana; Chairman Clark, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Assistant Attorney General Denison.

### PARSON CURBS COWBOYS

Young Preacher Covers 25 With Revolver and Takes Them to Jail.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., June 11.—Twenty-five cowboys who were shooting and rioting in the streets of Debeque, a small town near here, were arrested today by Rev. A. F. Gray, 22 years of age, who, "covering" the men with his revolver, marched the party to jail.

Friends of the men who were arrested immediately secured a warrant for the minister's arrest, charging him with carrying concealed weapons, but Mayor Walker ordered the City Marshal not to serve the warrant. The trouble started this morning, when Abe Ong, a cowboy, called Mayor Walker a liar and the Mayor knocked him down. The cowboys then, in a spirit of revenge, rode through the streets of the village, shooting their revolvers and shouting.

Sheriff Schrabler, of this city, accompanied by two deputies, left for Debeque today to aid in preserving order, as the cowboys have declared war on the townspeople.

### A WORKER APPRECIATES THIS

Wm. Morris, a resident of Florence, Oregon, says: "For the last fourteen years my kidneys and bladder incapacitated me for all work. About eight months ago I began using Foley Kidney Pills and they have done what other medicines failed to do, and now I am feeling fine. I recommend Foley Kidney Pills. E. H. Riley, Four and Washington streets."

### TURKISH VIZIER IS SLAIN BY ASSASSIN

Aid de Camp Also Killed by Fusillade of Bullets Directed From Auto.

### ONE OF MEN IS CAPTURED

Rest of Party Escapes but Owner of Car Is Found and Has Made Admissions—Said Halim Appointed to Vacancy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—Mahmud Scheffet Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier and Minister of War, was shot and killed by assassins today. His aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Ibrahim Bey, also was killed. Prince Sald Halim, Foreign Minister and ex-President of the Council of State, has been appointed Grand Vizier and interim ruler while the other Ministers retain their portfolios.

The following official account of the assassination has been issued: "On leaving the Ministry of War this morning the Grand Vizier entered a motor car motor stopped on account of proceeding to the Sublime Porte. The car was obliged to stop while going through Bayazid and Divan Yolu squares because the road was torn up. Ten Shots Fired at Car.

"Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The Grand Vizier, who was severely wounded, was taken back to the Ministry of War, where he died half an hour later.

"Lieutenant Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmud Scheffet Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets and subsequently died.

A man named Topal Tewfik has been arrested and is suspected of being one of the assassins and had in his possession two revolvers and one cartridge. Captain Schref, who was riding with the Grand Vizier, described the tragedy today.

### ASSASSINS FLEE IN AUTO

"We were leaving Bayazid Square when our motor stopped on account of repairs being made to the road," he said. "I heard an explosion but attached no importance to it, thinking a fire had broken out. But suddenly I fell forward. I took him in my arms and saw blood on his face.

"The reports continued and I jumped from the car. I saw the assassin, but they fled in their car, with the exception of Topal Tewfik, who had no time to get in. One of the assassins in the car died, but I do not know his name. The motor car used by the assassin was found this afternoon and the owner was arrested. He has already made certain admissions.

### BANK RULING REVERSED

SUBURBS NOT TO GET NATIONAL CHARTERS. Department to Cease Regarding Outlying Portions of Large Cities as "Separate Places."

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Suburbs of big cities in future will be unable to organize National banks with capital of \$25,000 or \$50,000.

Attorney-General McKeen has rendered an opinion to the Treasury Department holding that it is not lawful under the National bank act to consider suburbs as separate places from the cities within which they are situated.

This will result in a complete reversal of the previous policy of the Government, and, it is said, may cause suburban towns of big cities to organize only state banks.

The law provides that \$25,000 banks may be organized in "places" of less than 2000 population; \$50,000 in places of less than 5000; and \$100,000 in places of more than 50,000 population.

Based on opinions by the solicitor of the Treasury Department, it has been the custom to regard suburban towns as separate entities or places within the meaning of the law, and many National banks of \$25,000 or \$50,000 capital have been organized in the suburbs of Greater New York and Chicago. It is not expected that the Treasury Department will make the opinion retroactive and disturb the charters of these institutions.

### 5000 Veterans in Review

DES MOINES, Ia., June 11.—Nearly 5000 Civil War veterans representing Iowa and 23 other states of the Union, passed in review before Generals Grenville M. Dodge and Cyrus Bussey, the two surviving Iowa Generals, this afternoon. The attendance at the reunion and semi-centennial home-coming of the Iowa veterans is more than 10,000.

### Day Cold in Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 11.—Weather Bureau records of 40 years.

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Back of every Talking Machine that leaves our salesroom is a positive guarantee that insures the satisfaction of the purchaser. Service—real personal service—is the slogan that has made our talking machine department the most prominent and satisfactory on the Coast.

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Tillamook County Beaches via the



Every Saturday in Summer

Leave Portland Union Depot, via Fourth Street.....1:20 P. M. Leave Fourth and Yamhill Streets.....1:30 P. M. Arriving beach points in time for dinner.

RETURNING Leave Tillamook Every Sunday Afternoon at 4:15 o'Clock. Arrive Portland About 10 P. M.

ROUND TRIP FARES Week End (Saturday or Sunday).....\$3.00 Good for return Monday. Season Tickets (on sale daily from June 1st).....\$4.00 Limit for return October 31st.

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The world's famous WATERMAN IDEAL, as well as many others, priced from 98 cents up to \$25. The Ink Fountain is flowing; fill your pen free. The Pen Doctor is ready to diagnose your pen trouble. No charge.

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Simple Reliable Durable Inexpensive Guaranteed \$2.50 and Upwards

Regular, Safety and Self-Filling Types From the Best Local Dealers L. E. Waterman Company, 173 Broadway, New York

The Largest Stock of Waterman's and Other Leading Fountain Pens Take one with you on your vacation

Gill's Third and Alder Streets

Open to the Public, Both Men and Women June 11 to 14—10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Journal Building (ground floor), Broadway and Yamhill No charge for admission

### The Oregon Social Hygiene Society announces that its Exhibit

of charts, cartoons, pictures, etc., describing the seriousness and prevalence of venereal diseases, causes and remedial measures, will be