

ARMY POSTS IN ISLANDS DEFENSE NUCLEUS FOR P. I.

By E. E. Donar
MANILA, P. I. (AP)—The United States will abandon about 700,000 acres in military posts when the Philippines become free about 1946, under the independence act accepted by the legislature on May 1.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commander of the department of the Philippines, thinks the transfer can be made with little difficulty.

American forces now include about 550 officers and 4,000 enlisted men, plus 62 officers and 1,538 soldiers of the Philippine Scouts, native Filipinos whose service is restricted to the islands.

"We are not certain that we shall withdraw gradually or all at once," he said. "But we can do either with equal ease. Mobilization is an essential attribute of a good army."

Islands Might Buy Posts

General Parker suggested that an independent Philippine government might wish to take over some of the American equipment, including the artillery on the island of Corregidor, the one time "American Gibraltar" commanding the entrance to Manila Bay.

"The Washington arms treaty of 1922 forbade the further fortification of Corregidor but it still is rated as a formidable fortress."

General Parker said disposition of the Philippine Scouts would be difficult because "by 1944 practically all will have been retired on federal pensions."

Start Of Philippine Army

Others he said might be the nucleus for a Philippine army, if one were decided upon, or incorporated in the Philippine constabulary, a military police force of about 6,000 maintained by the insular government to keep order in the far-flung archipelago.

Two score Scouts recently were retired with pensions upon a ruling of the District of Columbia supreme court in a test case.

General Parker predicted that more adequate federal policing would be necessary with the United States out of the picture. He admitted the American army was not in a position to defend the islands from a major external foe, but pointed out "the world knows there are millions more where we suffer from."

Soldiers Spending Missed
It is suggested that the soldiers pay that has been largely spent in the islands, amounting to about \$5,500,000 a year, will be missed, though the war department has made many of its purchases of supplies from outside the Philippines.

The 700,000 acres of land set aside for military purposes is contained in eight posts, flying fields and such establishments, chief of which are Fort Santilago, the headquarters, at Manila; Port Mills, on Corregidor island, where some 3,300 men are stationed; Fort McKinley, near Manila, manned by 3,100, and Fort Stotsenburg, a cavalry post 87 miles north of Manila, where 2,100 are located.

Glove, Scarf, and Hat Ensembles The 'Last Word'

PARIS (AP)—Glove, scarf and hat ensembles—all made of the same sumptuous fabric—are the "last word" in chic this season. Designers make them in white, light colors and dark hues to wear with summer frocks.

The hats which go with the ensembles are generally small. Shell pink satin makes one of the most striking sets designed by Suzanne Talbot. The toque, scarf ends and pointed glove cuffs are stitched in black thread. A second set combines a wide brimmed hat of white pique edged in a narrow band of white linen lace with deepuffed gloves and a white scarf trimmed in the same manner. Both are designed to be worn with black frocks.

For light linen dresses the same designer fashions a narrow brimmed sailor, cravat and gloves of navy blue taffeta splashed with white polka dots.

Gay colored gloves in plaids and flowered crepes are pasting from the picture. Smart women are choosing one-color models of suede, antelope, crepe, washable pique or crash to accompany their summer ensembles.

STRIKERS IN PORTLAND WIN POINT TODAY

(Continued From Page One)

By the Associated Press
Force was mightier than mediation today as strikes continued unabated in many parts of the nation.

All was quiet on the San Francisco waterfront — troops with machine guns and rifles saw to that — the central labor council named a "strike strategy committee" which its president said will lead to organized movement in case of a general strike.

Unions in San Francisco and Oakland meet today to consider future policies.

Another committee was named at Portland, Ore., yesterday to consider the advisability of a general walkout there in sympathy with the waterfront strikers.

Rioting at the Horlick Malted Milk corporation's plant in Racine, Wis., sent nine persons to hospitals and four to jail.

A clash between workers and strike pickets led to the closing of the East Peoria (Ill.) foundry of the Chippewa Tractor company.

Residents of Greenwich Village in New York held a special show to exhibit art work done as government project.

For 57 years Charles W. Blomop has presided over records of the federal district court at Denver, first as deputy clerk and later as clerk.

'Meteor' Leader In Steel Union



In a meteoric rise, Earl J. Porbeck, shown above at the Pittsburgh strike convention, has become an outstanding figure in the ranks of union steel workers. He is district president in McKeesport, Pa., of the Amalgamated Local 1000, boasting 69,000 members without receiving a cent for his organizing work.

DEMOCRATS WILL PICNIC SUNDAY

A picnic of the young Democrats of Union, Willowa, Baker and Umatilla counties is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Emigrant Springs, it was announced today.

All young Democrats are invited to be present, and those attending are to bring their own lunches. Lemonade and coffee will be served by the Union county club.

KITTEN BALL SCHEDULE TO BEGIN MONDAY

Four games a night have been scheduled for next week and for several weeks thereafter in the twilight kitten ball league. Each night two games will be played at the Greenwood athletic field and two at the La Grande Stadium.

Schedule of games for next week is as follows: Monday night, Greenwood field, Greenwood A. C. vs. Greenwood Juniors and Barbers vs. Lions; high school stadium, Normal vs. Elks and U. P. vs. Fremont.

Wednesday night, Greenwood field; Greenwood Juniors vs. Barbers and Lions vs. Normal; high school stadium, Fremont vs. High school A. C. and Elks vs. Union Pacific.

Friday night, Greenwood field, Elks vs. Fremont and Union Pacific vs. high school A. C. High school stadium, Greenwood A. C. vs. Barbers and Greenwood Juniors vs. Lions.

COMING HERE FOR JUBILEE

Mrs. Margaret Anson and Mrs. Turner Oliver are expecting to have as their houseguests during the approaching Semi-Centennial U. P. celebration, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dwight, of Puyallup, Wash., and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Dwight, of Seattle. Frank Dwight is a pioneer of the valley and still retains many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Dwight are relatives of the Perkins families of Muddy Creek and will visit there before coming to La Grande.

KIDDIES IN PET PARADE HERE TODAY

(Continued From Page One)

Myers, Wilbur Cross.
Dog with most spots: Lois Jean Shanks, Billie Fredericks, no third prize given.
Cutest cat: Helen Andrews, Ethel Cross, Millicent Beck.

Largest reptile: Richard Fuller, Wanda Youngrob, Paul Robbin.
Best rabbit: Elma Larsen, Clyde Wright, Emma Crandall.
Most unique pet: Elsie White, badge; Eddie White, badge; Nick Kolmback, coll.

Largest family of pets: Claude Wright, six rabbits; Billie Waldroff, dog; Jerry Cook, mice.
Smallest four legged pet: Jerry Cook, Chinese singing mice; Paul Robbin and Wanda Youngrob, turtles.
Largest two-legged pet: Darcia Lee Skiff, bantam rooster; Kay Andrews and Howard Calvin, bantam chickens.
Most beautiful pet bird: Mary Gunn, yellow canary; Howard Calvin and Margy Whitteite, bantam chickens.

Prizes presented were, first, a ticket to the Liberty theatre through the courtesy of the management, second, a red ribbon and third, a white ribbon.

Helen Defeated In Wimbledon Finals

(Continued From Page One)

It is an English sweep of the two main titles and the first victory for an Englishwoman since 1926, when Mrs. Kitty McKane Godfree won.

It was the first time since 1909 that England had won both titles.

George M. L. Jr., and Lester Stenford, United States doubles champions and Davis cup players today won the all-England men's doubles title to avert a complete rout of American tennis forces. They defeated Jean Borotra and Jacques Brugnon, defending champions, in the final match 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

SMALLEST WHEAT CROP IN 41 YEARS MAY CHANGE 'AAA'

By Carl C. Cramer
WASHINGTON (AP)—The June crop report forecasting the smallest wheat yield in 41 years may mean that the administration's wheat program next year will call for a "controlled" rather than a curtailed acreage.

While neither Secretary Wallace nor any other official in the agricultural department has ventured an indication this far in advance of sweeping changes in the wheat program, analysis of the probable "statistical position" of the crop shows that the AAA may be able to relax its policies much sooner than was expected.

From the start Secretary Wallace has emphasized that the first objective was to reduce surpluses gradually accumulated as an oppressive factor in the market, and then to "control" acreage to prevent a repetition of the surplus.

The crop of 500,000,000 bushels forecast would be about 125,000,000 bushels less than the country normally uses. To meet that deficit there is an estimated carryover of 250 or 270 million bushels. Exports even at the low rate of the past year would mean a carryover by next summer of less than normal.

Export Market a Factor
Much may depend upon the export market and the world wheat price. Since last fall exports from the northwest have been subsidized.

While wiping out of the surplus makes exports less urgent from the domestic standpoint, the administration's drive to secure tariff bargaining powers indicates it does not plan voluntarily to surrender what foreign markets have been retained for American agricultural products.

Should Argentina fail to follow through on the London wheat agreement by controlling production, it already has been indicated that AAA machinery easily might be adapted to the payment of bonuses to farmers to export rather than to reduce production.

U. S. SOIL EROSION SERVICE
Pullman, Wash. (Special)—The terrorizing pictures of desolation and waste and of fields being moved by wind and water in the middle west can become even more vivid and serious in the farming districts of the northwest if measures are not adopted at once to prevent undue soil losses.

As we note each year the appearance of more clay ridges, more gullies, and more cheat, we can only be thankful that the drought, winds, and sudden torrential rains of the middle west have remained east of the mountains.

"Thousands of fields in the middle west have had the more productive topsoil blown off, leaving behind the interior subsoil which bakes and hardens and is in prime condition for ruinous washing," states H. H. Bennett of the soil erosion service of the department of the interior. Yet these conditions are true in part every year in the northwest where field after field lies exposed to the ravages of winds and rain.

Bennett continues to point out "that the average soil loss on the average slope used for a cultivated crop is 3,500 times more rapid than where native sod covers the ground, while the runoff of rainfall is 400 times greater where the land is cultivated." It is then, any wonder that after every heavy rain or spring thaw in the northwest we see every stream course transformed into a seething mass of mud as tons of good topsoil are carried downstream? Is it then, any wonder that actual measure-

ments show that 60,000,000 tons of this good soil are washed from the Palouse region alone each year?

Three factors combine to add to the seriousness of the problem in the better areas of dry-farming in the northwest. They are: 1. The large percentage of land summer-fallowed each year. 2. The large percentage of land having over 15 per cent slope. 3. Relatively small percentage of tilled areas having adequate vegetative covering during the erosion season.

In the drier portions of the area there are also several factors which play a definite part in the erosion of the land surface. They are: 1. The prevalence and necessity of the summer-fallowing practice. 2. The long dry season. 3. The common two- or three-day windstorms that may occur at any time of the year.

Nor is this the conclusion of the story since thousands of gaping gullies are cutting field after field of this region into unprofitable patches of land. A single downpour some five miles southeast of Moscow a few weeks ago scooped off strips of topsoil in summer-fallow two to six feet in width the entire depth of the tillage. Nor was this the end of the destruction as the torrents ripped gully after gully through fields of fall grain already headed. Some of these "one rain gullies" were cut so deep that they have to be filled with pick and shovel before harvesting can begin.

A similar storm struck in the vicinity of Johnson and another northeast of Moscow in the same afternoon. The gouging and scooping of the hill-sides, the tearing out of fences and bridges, and the widening and deepening of gullies in this one afternoon resulted in losses of thousands of dollars. While this is going on in the more humid districts, every farmer in the more arid sections hopes against hope each year that the familiar "blows" of early spring and early

Idle Ships Clog Pacific Ports

summer will not be severe. Thus we can see that the same processes that are combining to destroy civilization in the middle west are constantly at work not in one, but in every part of the Pacific northwest.

Mrs. James Champion, 60, built a comfortable home for herself on her farm near Holdenville, Okla., using logs she cut and hewed with her own hands.



Here is a scene common in all Pacific coast ports, as a result of the maritime strike, with all piers filled, and vessels anchored in the "streams" unable to unload cargo. Photo shows part of the San Francisco waterfront, where nearly 200 cargo vessels are idle.

FEAR SOIL LOSS IN NORTHWEST IF NOTHING IS DONE

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MURDER AT MOCKING HOUSE

for identification," was Harper's comment as he passed the list to Lafferty.

Another envelope yielded the prints made from the fingerprints found on various objects in the room—pieces of furniture, the liquor glass, the decanter, the cigarette package and the gun. Each photograph bore Jackson's identification of the mark as being that of the dead man.

The fingerprints of Officer Hamill were similarly certified as being correct. They appeared only on the gun which had been found lying under his hand. "All in order so far," Harper was forced to admit.

Next came two small cardboard boxes. The detective opened one, and from the midst of its packing of cotton wool extracted a scarp, twisted lump of metal. There was a tag fastened to it marked with serial numbers.

"IS THAT one of the bullets?" Lafferty asked.

"Yes, this is the one that rubbed on our mystery man," Harper replied, examining the rifling grooves in the twisted bullet. There was a second metal pellet in the box, not quite as mis-shapen, but likewise tagged and bearing a splash of red paint on the bottom. This was the

test bullet fired by Carlin from the dead policeman's gun and, used in comparison with the lethal bullet to establish the homicide weapon.

Harper had watched this scientific check-up being made on former occasions and knew that the well-defined rifling grooves, so plainly visible to the eye, served only to establish the make of the weapon, the identification of the specific gun being accomplished through a microscopic study of the web of fine lines extending between these grooves.

The second box contained three bullets, the two extracted from Hamill's body and the paint-marked test bullet from the second homicidal weapon. With these was a paper bearing Carlin's formal report of his examination of the bullets. There was not the slightest doubt but that the bullets had issued from the guns as specified in his findings.

Harper ranged the harmless-looking lumps of metal before him on the table and regarded them thoughtfully. "It's hard to see how our theories of premeditated action are going to hold up against this sort of evidence," he mused.

Staring at the fatal bullets, he ripped open the last two envelopes with his finger. One was a bulky manila affair containing the assortment of crink letters which Mr. Dufresne had turned over to the police at the time he had first taken up the matter with them. Harper put them aside for more detailed study later.

The other envelope contained the autopsy report. They had found no additional mark of violence on the unknown man's body. A moderate amount of alcohol was found to be present, but not sufficient to cause intoxication. An analysis revealed that a cooked meal had been eaten about three hours before death.

Harper put down the Coroner's report with a sigh. "Well, according to all the scientific tests and standards these two men, apparently total strangers, suddenly came face to face in this room and killed each other—just like that." The detective banged his fist on the table with a deaf vengeance. "I don't believe it!"

Tomorrow, the mystery of the banging door intrudes itself.

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UNDER THE WIDE AND SPREADING SKY

SUMMER is the season when the possibilities for enjoyment are multiplied about you. Under the wide and spreading sky there is room for much happiness.

You don't need great wealth, and you don't need to fasten all your hopes for happiness on a short vacation. Whether you live in the city, with all its modern means of tempering the climate to your needs, or in the country where the good earth responds so beautifully to your touch — there is much to do, pleasantly and happily.

But there is art in enjoyment. You should dress properly for each occasion. You should have within easy reach the things that make hospitality inviting and gracious. You should have the means of refreshing and beautifying your person and improving your sense of well-being. You should be comfortable.

It is not so hard to do all this. It is not accomplished in one frenzied and expensive effort. Comforts should grow about your home, as flower and fruits blossom and ripen.

Read the advertisements, and acquire the things you need from what you learn there. Fresh light summer wear. Foods and beverages that keep crisp and cool in modern refrigerators. Gas and electricity that cook and brighten without heating your rooms. Electric fans, perhaps. Soaps, cosmetics, and heaps of fresh towels for frequent showers.

And read in the advertisements where to go and what to do in order to make Summer the golden season of your life.