

FARMER IS TOLD HE MUST HELP HIMSELF

Myron T. Herrick Says Co-operative System Should Not Rely on Outside Help.

OWN RESOURCES ARE BEST

Lack of Organized Selling and Purchasing Power Declared Greatest of Present Shortcomings in Rural Business.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 14.—In an address on the need of rural credits before the National Fertilizer Association convention here today Myron T. Herrick, ex-Ambassador to France, urged as a remedy for whatever trouble exists in rural communities the establishment of co-operative organizations of farmers.

He asserted that not one of the successful systems in operation in this country or in Europe owed its existence to the intervention of the Government, and that agricultural progress was not in keeping with the expansion of industry and population. The co-operative system to be effective, according to Mr. Herrick, must be built up by the farmers themselves without outside assistance.

Mr. Herrick began his address by saying that American farmers, having availed themselves of information and education, had become the most capable in the world, but that in spite of this agricultural progress is not in keeping with the expansion of the industry and the growth of population.

Organization Declared Lacking.
"The causes of these shortcomings," he continued, "are manifold. The want of good roads is one, the absence of social pleasures is another. But the greatest of all is, in my opinion, the lack of organized selling and purchasing power."

"Organized selling and purchasing power is best attained through co-operation. Co-operative organization of farmers was so remarkably successful from its start more than 50 years ago in Germany that bankers, merchants, statesmen and students soon acknowledged its wonderful benefits."

"Co-operation must be built up by the farmers themselves by starting at the grass roots and depending on their own resources and efforts; first assembled and combined in basic units, or local co-operative banks or credit societies."

Co-operative Bank Praised.

"A rural co-operative bank takes the place to some extent of the country store. It possesses general banking powers, but delimits its area, restricts its operations to agricultural projects, confines its credit facilities to members and borrows if possible only from or through the system to which it belongs."

"The rural co-operative bank works for the individual good through the common good of its members. The main use of the funds is to buy farm supplies in bulk at wholesale to retail to members at a lower price, or on better terms than they could obtain for themselves if each were standing alone."

"The rural co-operative bank exacts fair interest for its loans or credit; also it exacts adequate prices and compensation for the supplies it sells and the service it renders."

PACKERS CONTROL CARS

SOUTH AMERICAN MEAT PRODUCERS SEEKING REMEDY.

South American Competition Declared to Depend on Refrigerator Service of Railroads' Own.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Conditions governing the competition between the meat packers of Chicago and South American concerns shipping Argentine beef to this country are to be discussed in a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which opened here today.

A. H. Benjamin, of New York, agent of the Compania Sarmiento de Buenos Aires, has asked the Commission for a Federal license to sell beef in New York and elsewhere in the East, which will enable them to meet the competition of American packers.

The complainants ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to direct several railroads to give them a refrigerator car service that is owned by the railroads and not by American packers. They assert that unless this is done they can distribute South American beef only through channels controlled by packers.

On the witness-stand Mr. Benjamin gave comparisons between the wholesale cost of American and Argentine meats. American beef, he said, cost 14 1/2 to 15 cents a pound; Argentine, 12 1/2 cents; American lamb, 15 to 21 cents; Argentine, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 cents; American mutton, 14 to 16 cents; Argentine, 11 to 13 cents.

The witness said his companies shipped as far west as Milwaukee and Chicago. Large quantities of meat were shipped to Boston and Philadelphia. They also furnished meat regularly to the Navy and Panama Railroad, he said.

FREDERICK SHARON DEAD

Millionaire Hotel Owner Succumbs to Complication of Diseases.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Frederick Sharon, millionaire president of the Palace Hotel Company of this city, died today of a complication of diseases. He was 55 years old and a graduate of Harvard University in 1881.

Senator Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, a brother-in-law, was at the bedside with Mr. Sharon's wife and other relatives.

THAW FOUND TO BE SANE

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and throwing his arms about her neck, kissed her twice. Mrs. Thaw at the same time kissed her daughter, Mrs. George L. Carnegie, on the shoulder. Thaw later shook hands with his half-brother, Josiah Thaw.

State Asks Time for Appeal.

The verdict recorded, John B. Stanchfield, chief counsel for Thaw, made a motion that the commitment signed by Justice Dowling, following a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity, which was returned by the jury at Thaw's second trial for the murder of White, be vacated. Justice Hendrick asked Deputy Attorney-General Becker what he had to say to such a motion.

Mr. Becker, in reply, requested time in which the state might prepare an appeal. Justice Hendrick reminded the



? A MYSTERY YOU CAN'T SOLVE UNTIL THE LAST ?

Blanche Sweet

IN AN ELABORATED PICTURIZATION OF THE MOST BAFFLING DETECTIVE MYSTERY EVER SCREENED

The Clue

The Story of a Murder Committed by a Secret Agent of Japan to Regain Possession of Stolen Defense Plans

FRANK HOLT

The Would-Be Assassin of J. P. Morgan, and the Wreck of the Capitol Building; Also the Liberty Bell.

PEOPLES

TODAY FRIDAY and SATURDAY

lawyers that he had not given his decision and that consequently it had not been finally decided which side might desire an appeal. He then set 11 o'clock tomorrow as the time when he would receive briefs and hear arguments in his chambers on the motion to dismiss the commitment. The jury was discharged and then court adjourned.

As soon as the jury was dismissed Thaw crossed to the box and shook hands warmly with each of the men. His mother also shook hands with the jurors, saying to each: "Thank you so much for all that you have done."

One of the jurors asked her whether she had ever had any doubt of the result of this proceeding. Mrs. Thaw smiled and replied in the negative. There was some speculation in the courtroom as to the probable action of Judge Hendrick, as indicated by his charge to the jury. The charge was confined wholly to the evidence in the present case.

The question to be determined, Justice Hendrick said, "is whether Thaw is sane now."

The justice did not intimate whether he would be guided wholly by the verdict in determining Thaw's mental condition. The jury is acting in a capacity purely advisory to the court. Justice Hendrick can reverse their verdict should he deem it contrary to evidence.

Thaw Prepares Setting for Picture.
The jury and Thaw then filed into a room adjoining the court where photographers were waiting. Thaw himself moved the benches and chairs around in the room so that he and all the jurymen might get into the picture.

It was with great difficulty that the court attendants and Deputy Sheriffs prevented scores of men and women from dashing up to Thaw in the courtroom and the anteroom and shaking his hand in congratulation of his legal victory. It was with much more difficulty that the crowd was cleared from the courtroom. Outside the courthouse, under the shadow of the municipal building, there is a wide flight of stone steps stretching down into Chambers street. These steps had been crowded all afternoon with hundreds of persons. The street and the sidewalks on either side were also congested.

When Thaw, flanked by Deputy Sheriffs, appeared in the doorway, a great cheer went up and those who did not cheer applauded with their hats.

Still in the center of the cordon of Deputy Sheriffs, Thaw crossed the street and went to the Sheriff's office.

Wound on Hand Is Dressed.
Thaw was taken tonight to the office of an up-town physician to have a wound in his hand dressed. It was said he received the injury while playing with a medicine ball in the Ludlow-street jail last night.

In explaining why two ballots were taken one of the jurors, Paul J. Marks, a brother of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, said that on the first ballot the vote was 11 to 1 that Thaw was sane. The dissenting juror said that he cast his ballot that way more as a matter of form than anything else, so that the verdict would not be rendered without formal discussion. The vote was unanimous on the second ballot.

Mr. Marks also said that he and the other members of the jury believed that Thaw was eccentric and possibly mentally weak, but that they did not believe that he would harm anyone else.

3 RESCUED IN TREETOPS

Search for Member of Geological Survey Is Continued.

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., July 14.—Search for the body of Charles Dussel, member of the Biological Survey, whose camp was swept away in a cloudburst yesterday, continues. Three other members were removed by a rescue party from tree tops.

Restored communication disclosed that much damage to crops, bridges and buildings in Big Beaver Valley was caused by the storm.

VIEWERS ARE DESIRED

Federal Officials to Consult Oregon People About Lands.

SPECULATION IS OPPOSED

Government to Resist Dumping of Entire Oregon & California Holdings on Market at Price of \$2.50 an Acre.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 14.—Any attempt that may be made at the next session of Congress to secure legislation authorizing and directing the Oregon & California Railroad Company to sell the remaining 2,300,000 acres of its land grant in conformity with the terms of the granting act, and especially at \$2.50 an acre, will be met with stout resistance from the Government.

This is the indication of a desire to consolidate its reserve areas. Checkerboard reserves having been found feasible, though not ideal, in other states, it is quite possible that the checkerboard character of the land grant may not deter the Forest Service from advocating the reservation of some parts of the grant that do not lie within or immediately adjoining existing reserves.

The most gratifying development thus far in the indication of a desire on the part of the Government departments having jurisdiction to get the view of the people of Oregon, and an expressed willingness to aid in seeing that the lands are put to beneficial use.

PACKERS URGE PROTEST
(Continued From First Page.)
arriving at some conclusion in the matter. Until a week ago the packers were assured by their representative in England that the situation would be amicably adjusted, practically all differences having been agreed upon, when the new set of unreasonable terms were suggested by the authorities and immediately rejected by the packers.

British Demand Guarantees.
In brief, these latest terms are: That the packers guarantee Great Britain against claims arising out of the detention of ships.

That the packers guarantee Great Britain against claims of buyers who bought and paid for large quantities of products seized.

The packers assert that this latest move by Great Britain is only another step to delay a settlement of the problem and that there appears to be no sincere desire to settle the controversy. With the \$14,000,000 of packers' products held up in the prize courts and with the settlement of the controversy as remote as it was months ago, the packers are not inclined to take further chances in negotiating trade with neutral countries unless they are able to receive assurances that their products will be allowed to arrive at the ports designated.

Full Compensation Demanded.
In their conferences with Mr. Anderson, the packers were insistent that the American Government should take firm action, and their statement says of this phase of the subject:

The packers assert that the attitude of Great Britain seems incredible in view of the many adjustments they have made to meet the English government in its demands. They take the position of being entitled to full compensation for their goods and declare that as American citizens they should



ment owns only alternate sections, but hopes, in time, to be able to acquire some of the intervening private holdings by exchange or purchase, in order to consolidate its reserve areas. Checkerboard reserves having been found feasible, though not ideal, in other states, it is quite possible that the checkerboard character of the land grant may not deter the Forest Service from advocating the reservation of some parts of the grant that do not lie within or immediately adjoining existing reserves.

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NATIONAL THEATER

PARK, WEST PARK—NEAR WASHINGTON

TODAY, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY

"America's Sweetheart"

Mary Pickford

IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS

"Tess of the Storm Country"

IN FIVE ACTS

10c

NOTE—Miss Pickford says: "It will be a long time before I will appear in another picture equal to 'Tess of the Storm Country.' It is my favorite."

10c

COMING SUNDAY—JACK LONDON'S "SEA WOLF"

Orpheum

BROADWAY AND YAMHILL STS.

TODAY, TOMORROW and SATURDAY

THRILLING, FASCINATING, WONDERFUL

A BAND OF SOCIETY BURGLARS IS A STIRRING SCENE

The Secretary of Frivolous Affairs

Portraying Romantic Adventures That Befell Beautiful Young Girl in Country Home of Wealthy Woman of Fashion.

A PLAY OF SURPASSING INTEREST AND DRAMATIC INTENSITY

STARRING

Beautiful MAY ALLISON and Popular HAROLD LOCKWOOD

CONTINUOUS FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

ANY SEAT 10c

not interfere with the trade in food-stuffs between neutrals.

With this in mind, the packers say, they were justified in making their shipments to neutral ports in neutral ships. After numerous conferences the prize court authorities definitely refused to release the goods except on the terms of the packers selling the goods in Great Britain and giving English bail to the full value of the seized cargoes. Inasmuch as the cargoes consisted mainly of fat, oils and pig products of fat and heavy texture, adapted in colder countries than Eng-

land, the packers declare it was impossible to sell the cargoes and reject the proposition.

Representatives of the packers who are here conferring at the State Department are Thomas E. Wilson, president of Morris & Company; Gustavus P. Swift, of Swift & Company; Arthur Stecker, vice-president of Armour & Company, and counselors of these firms.

One found in the Yellow Pine mining district of Nevada contains rich platinum deposits.

Majestic

THEATER

THE WHOLE TOWN IS LAUGHING

Charlie Chaplin

in His Latest Comedy Success

"The Woman"

Has Taken the City by Storm

Only Three More Days

THURSDAY --- FRIDAY --- SATURDAY