

FARMER INTERESTS ARE WELL CARED FOR

State of Washington Aids Advancement of Agriculture.

LARGE SUMS ARE SPENT

Conditions Found Entirely Different From Those That Prevailed in North Dakota Districts.

BY FRANK DALLAM JR. (Fourth and Concluding Article.)

So far as the conditions that brought political revolt in North Dakota are concerned, there is little similarity here, for the state of Washington has not many of the problems of the farmers in a fairly comprehensive way and provided against most of the abuses that have been attempted upon the agricultural industry from time to time.

In fact Washington is doing a great deal more for the advancement of the interests and the welfare of the farmer than he or the average citizen realizes.

A complete survey of what the state has done and is doing to promote the development of the agricultural industry would require the publication of a book of considerable length. A brief summary of a general nature will meet the demands of this article and demonstrate that despite the fact that the urban population of the state exceeds the rural by about the ratio of 60 to 40, the welfare of the farmers has received a great deal of careful and exceptional consideration.

List Makes Impressive Showing.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Agricultural Department, Survey of Farm Products, State Fair, etc.

Save Large Sum to Farmers.

Without arguing the merits or demerits of the original railway commission law the present public service commission act, the fact remains that the commission, operating under those laws and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it, has in the past effected savings to the farmers in the reduction of freight rates on farm products that amount into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Departments Give Service.

The agricultural department, through its dairy and livestock departments and its inspection departments, gives constant service to many phases of farming. It enforces sanitary regulations respecting the dairy industry, policies against the spread of disease, and the use of traps to protect the orchard areas from the spread of pests, and tree incisions, inspects the seeds grown here and furnishes certificates, thereby encouraging and promoting that important and growing industry, and sees that the law respecting the manufacture of feeds is enforced.

New Laws Most Constructive.

The state land commissioner is constantly dealing directly with farmers. Through his office the state is now leasing 70,000 acres of land, the bulk of it for farming or grazing. In addition to the 4000 leases covering this area, he has outstanding about 3000 contracts for sale, largely of farm land, and having the discretion given him to make the terms fit the conditions within reason, many farmers have been given extensions of payment to save them from loss due to crop failures or other misfortunes.

Ice Plant Installed at Kelso.

—The Kelso Creamery company has completed installation of its new ice plant and put it into operation today. This plant has a capacity of 10 tons a day. A new cold storage room has also been built at the creamery.

S. & H. Green Stamps for Cash.

Holman Fuel Co. Main 352. 660-21. Adv.

Cheaper Powder Provided.

For a number of years the question of securing cheaper powder for farmers for blowing stumps and for other uses they may have for it has been under discussion and the state now carries a \$500,000 powder revolving fund from which to purchase powder in wholesale quantities for resale at cost to farmers. Authorization also has been given for the building of storage houses to be located in convenient places to suit the demand, but this provision has never been carried out for the reason, it is said, that the expenditures in building, guarding and redistribution would more than offset any saving in the wholesale purchase price.

Last Legislature Seems to Have Provided a Means for Assisting the Farmers in This Respect.

Through the board of control in

Wholesale quantities for farmers in the several counties as demand is made. This is said to have proved effective in reducing the cost of explosives to farmers.

Educational Work Beneficial.

—No of the laws most beneficial to agriculture in this state is that authorizing the counties to employ county agents. Practically every county in the state has taken advantage of that authorization and now employs a trained farm adviser, and this corps of men is giving splendid service to the farming communities. They are promoting better production methods and assisting the farmer in thousands of different ways to improve his business.

The state college, through the work at the colleges as well as through experiment stations, is serving all classes of farmers to a degree that is incalculable.

A wide range of experiments affecting every phase of the agricultural industry is being carried on by this institution. Through this means better methods of cultivation, more perfect adaptation of crops to soils and localities, resulting in higher acre yields; the most desirable crop rotations; scientific soil building and maintenance; plant disease prevention and elimination; weed control; more efficient systems of farm management and countless other problems of vital importance to the farmer are being worked out and the knowledge freely disseminated.

Farmers' Welfare Not Neglected.

From this superficial survey of state activities it will be seen that neither the individual welfare of the farmer nor the general requirements of the agricultural industry has been neglected by the people of Washington acting through their government. In fact this summary presents a striking contrast to the condition that admittedly prevailed in North Dakota and really gives little reason for farmers of this state to resort to the means adopted there for securing political expression. This legislation carried forward over a period of years in response to the enlightened demands of a controlling republican majority in this state.

The farmers of Washington are not altogether unmindful of what has been done for and in their behalf in this state, nor of the many concessions that have been made to their conceptions of government, such as the adoption of direct legislation and the extension of democratic control over public affairs. They are aware of the fact that with the means already provided for exerting that control, they can obtain any further that they feel necessary, providing it meets with the approval of a majority of their fellow citizens, and they are as much devoted to the principle of majority rule now as ever they have been.

Farmers Progressive, Not Radical.

The farmer occupies the dual position of capitalist and laborer. He is the owner of property, with a capital investment in his lands and improvements and the tools for working the land to make it profitable, and he does much of the labor that brings him a return upon his investment, while at seasons he becomes an employer. Thus he has an understanding and appreciation of the problems and conditions affecting both. By reason of the very nature of his business he holds a middle position between the two great industrial forces, and both from self interest and understanding he will continue to exercise a balance of opinion and of action.

As a group the farmers may be classed as progressives, but not as radicals. In Washington, as elsewhere throughout the west, they have repeatedly demonstrated their sympathy with legislation designed to advance the general welfare and to abolish evils and abuses in social and political conditions. But now, as always, they may be called upon to respect sanctioned and established rights and to hold fast to the elemental verities of life.

BIG GRAIN CROP EXPECTED

Farmers Getting Binders and Threshers Ready for Harvest.

—Kelso, Wash., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Harvesting of grain in this vicinity is starting this week, and some of the largest harvests ever known here are anticipated if weather conditions are favorable. The grain on diked lands is exceptionally heavy, surpassing that of the past two years, when oats yielded upward of 150 bushels per acre and wheat from 60 to 70 bushels. So heavy is the stand that, in case of rain, much of it will be lodged. Farmers are busy overhauling their binders and getting threshing outfits in shape. Gathering of the largest hay crop in the history of this community is practically completed.

Special Fair Days Announced.

—CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Monday, August 23, opening day of the 1920 Southwest Washington fair, has been designated as school children's day and the fair will be open to all visitors free of charge. Tuesday will be Willapa harbor day and Wednesday has been designated as Tacoma, Seattle and Portland day. Thursday will be governor's and Elks' day and has been set aside for Grays harbor residents. Friday will be Centralia-Chehalis day and Saturday has been designated as automobile and American Legion day. There will be horse racing four days, ending Friday, and automobile races Saturday.

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SITUATION IN CHINA HELD VICIOUS CIRCLE

Two Parliaments Each Assert Other to Be Illegal.

TUCHUNS PREVENT PEACE

Military Governors Declared Real Stumbling Block to Effective Constitutional Government.

BY THOMAS W. LAMONT. (Fourth and Final Article.)

No actual constitutional government at present obtains in China. There are two parliaments in existence, each claiming the other to be illegal. The de facto government at Peking functions by virtue of its inheritance from the Manchu regime, followed by the presidential administration under Yuan Shih-kai. He had an ambition to become emperor and form a new dynasty and therefore, not willing to be hampered by constitutional limitations, he prorogued parliament prior to the adoption of the final constitution, so-called without parliamentary approval.

It is frequently asserted that a majority of both the present parliaments have been named by the Tuchuns, or military governors. These men do not constitute in China the real stumbling block to effective government and until they can be controlled or brought in part from the local provincial revenues, which they collect and "squeeze," and partly from spasmodic grants made by the Peking government, they will be a serious obstacle to the progress of the new government.

Solution Is Suggested.

For instance, as I have just pointed out, the government deficit cannot be worked out as much devoted to the troops takes place, thus doing away with the extraordinary military expenses. On the other hand, disbandment cannot be accomplished without a considerable expenditure for paying off soldiers' arrears. Until it can negotiate a loan for these purposes the government cannot do much in the way of disbandment and until it can cut down these military expenses it is difficult for it to borrow.

The solution, as it would appear to me, is not the military intervention or occupation of certain cities, which a few of the Japanese militarists advocate. If, on the other hand, the leading powers, whose approval the new consortium has been organized, should make to the present Peking government, to the southern government and to all factions in China, including the Huchuns, strong and unambiguous representations, stating that all his proposals for a cooperative warfare must be dropped and the government must get down to business, I believe that the result would be surprising in its effectiveness.

I look repeated occasion in China to make clear that until effective reconciliation between the factions has been reached the consortium will be unable to function upon any extensive financial scale. In the last few weeks, since my return from Peking, the government has made several important cabinet changes tending materially to strengthen the situation.

Chinese Integrity Relied Upon.

The western governments and also the groups making up the consortium, rely in the long run place great reliance upon the integrity and sobriety of the Chinese people and can find in them elements of strong co-operation can encourage them in the development of a more stable government. I was greatly impressed with the growth there has been in the last few years in education, the study of political institutions and of government by the students at the various universities and the liberal-minded men of affairs. These men are the hope of China today. They are anxious—nay, eager—for the consortium to begin its work there. They declare to me that in its operations lay China's only hope, and if ever a people deserved our effective friendship, these are the ones. In a material way they will repay it a thousandfold. China has untold wealth in her natural resources. It requires only stabilization of political conditions there in order to develop these resources and make the country perhaps the greatest in the world in actual as well as in potential wealth.

In those coast cities of China which are really largely foreign one is apt to get an incorrect view of the Chinese people and their resources. But as I went into the interior, rode on horseback through the little villages, and then on through the cultivated plains, coming into personal contact with the people at work, tilling the soil with primitive industry, and as I began to see how they have carried on their civilization without let or hindrance



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through thousands of years, I became thoroughly imbued with the innate strength of these great people.

Japan Anxious to Co-operate. As to Japan, I have confidence that her people will enter fully into the spirit in which the new consortium has been formed and that her bankers will carry out scrupulously the compact they have made with their partners and associates of America, Great Britain and France.

As anxious to co-operate with the other participating powers and many of the Japanese government officials declared themselves convinced of the desirability of adopting a new policy toward China. I believe the statements and financiers of Japan realize that their country lacks the free capital necessary to the constructive programme that China requires and that they are willing to go along in any joint project insuring fair and equal treatment.

In the last few years, in pursuance of a political policy, Japan has advanced more than 250,000,000 yen to China. It is now realized that a considerable portion of this money may have found its way into the pockets of dishonest politicians and that the Peking government, to the south of the coast to both China and Japan. It was inevitable, too, during the recent diplomatic maneuvers from which happily Japan appears to be making recovery, that there would be a realization that Japan would have favored her 250,000,000 yen had been kept at home. I discerned, too, a strong desire upon the part of many Japanese to furnish more stable, more orderly and therefore more solvent China, as a neighbor, a customer and a market for needed foodstuffs and raw materials.

Consortium Plan Explained.

With Japan's changing ideas toward China and facing the situation in China itself that I have described, the consortium comes with its new policy, not of imposing some large plan of exploitation and control upon China nor of securing great concessions from her, but of wishing to render China assistance in the development of her great basic public enterprises.

The consortium plans to do this with the approval and co-operation of the Chinese government and people, with safety of investment for the people, with the opportunity for the people of the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, to whom Chinese securities will be offered, with an excellent interest return to such investors; with a fair profit to the bankers and a wide margin of profit to the consortium that with a few years it will have been able to assist China to reach such a point in the development and management of her enterprises that, as a consortium, it will be able to withdraw and leave the entire field to Chinese hands and to such private foreign enterprises as may continue to be attracted by the opportunities of China. Even though the way may be long and difficult, we ought to be able, through the consortium, to attain a

Advertisement for Gouraud's Oriental Cream, featuring a woman's face and text describing its benefits for skin.

Advertisement for Bille Burke, featuring a man's face and text promoting his comedy-drama 'Trailed by Three' and 'People's Choice'.

Large advertisement for BEN SELLING, featuring a man in a suit and text promoting men's real \$60 suits for \$48.

Large advertisement for COLUMBIA, featuring a man's face and text promoting summer vacation excursion fares to ocean resorts.