HARDING ON WHEAT IS HELD MISQUOTED

Guarantee in Excess of $1 Is Not Opposed.

REPORTS BRANDED FALSE

Republican Headquarters Explain Reference in Speech Was to Pre-War Scale Only.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Republican national headquarters issued a statement tonight that Senator Harding's opponents were widely and mendaciously circulating reports that the senator opposed "guaranteeing the American farmer more than a dollar a bushel for wheat during the war."

"The facts are that Senator Harding voted to guarantee the farmer $2.50 wheat, while President Wilson, when the power was placed in his hands, fixed the guarantee ostensibly at $2.50, though as a matter of fact the farmer got much less than that," the statement said.

"Senator Harding's reference to dollar wheat, made in an address at the Minnesota state fair grounds, had no reference to the price of wheat in war time.

Pre-War Price Discussed.

"He was talking about the price of wheat in times of peace prior to the great war. He was not even talking of the price of wheat under conditions since the war ended.

"While the Lever bill to encourage food production was before the senate, July 21, 1917, Senator Harding stated:

"'I said that raising $1 wheat was a profitable occupation in times of peace; and I said to the senator from North Dakota, Mr. McCumber, that the knowing farmers of the country, are buying land in Ohio at $150 an acre for the very purpose of going into a commercial proposition of raising wheat profitably at $1 a bushel—in times of peace to be sure.'

Statement Held Garbled.

"This was a reference to wheat production in the days of peace, when dollar wheat was looked on far differently from what it was in the war period or would be now in the unsettled conditions following the war.

"Senator Harding's opponents, though they know perfectly well that Senator Harding voted for $2.50 wheat, nevertheless garbled the statement which he made by cutting out the last seven words—'in times of peace, to be sure'—and circulating the rest of it so as to give the impression that Senator Harding wanted to hold the farmer down to dollar wheat in war times."

COLLEGE BOOK STARTED

Annual Publication of Willamette Junior Class Progressing.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Work on the 1922 Wallulah, annual year book of the junior class, is progressing under direction of Dean Pollock of Joseph. The Wallulah, to be published in June, will be practically the same size as that of last year, but will contain many additional features of art work and arrangement.

Mr. Pollock is editor. Associate editors are Sheldon Sackett, Sheridan, and Bertha Leitner, Portland. Other members of the staff, all of whom are in the junior class, follow: Campus section, Vernor Sackett, Sheridan; class section, Grace Collins, Portland; athletics, Ralph Curtis, Bend; organizations, Loriel Blatchford, Salem, and Emma Shanafelt, Salem; student activities, Lucille Tucker, Salem; feature section, James Dohle, Falls City, and Hugh Doney, Salem; art work, Margaret Legge and Grace Presley, both of Salem, and Waldo Kelso, Yakima, Wash.

Harry Rarey of Tacoma, Wash., is handling the business end of the book, having as his assistant Lester Day of Bremerton, Wash., and Mildred Brown of Outlook, Wash.

TEACHERS' MEET SUCCESS

Coos County Institute Declared Most Profitable in 12 Years.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The Coos Bay county teachers' institute, held in Myrtle Point over a period of three days, was declared by many Coos Bay instructors the most profitable gathering in 14 years, the entertainment arrangements the best ever, and the whole affair of the highest order. Myrtle Point residents extended the warmest hospitality, meeting the guests at the train with automobiles, conveying them to the assembly room for registration, for accommodations and afterwards delivering them to their quarters. All merchants decorated their windows with welcoming placards and after sessions automobiles were at the command of the teachers for rides to the neighboring districts.

Sessions of the institute were held in the high school building, the armory and the churches. The attendance of about 250 instructors required a much greater arrangement than usual.

ROAD'S CONTROL CHANGES

Cowlitz, Chehalis and Cascade Line to Be Improved.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Control of the Cowlitz, Chehalis & Cascade railway, the local line operating out of Chehalis into eastern Lewis county, has been taken over by C. L. Brown, a well-known Chehalis sawmill man, and W. E. Brown, formerly district superintendent of the Milwaukee's Willapa Harbor branch line. J. E. Corlett of Seattle retires from management and control of the road.

Messrs. Brown and Brown expect immediately to put the road into first-class operating condition, that it may better serve the various local industries and also those operating southeast of here, with the purpose of furthering the early development of the great timber and other resources of the upper Newaukum, Cowlitz and Tilton river valleys.

Centralia Lumber Drops.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The Menefee Lumber Co., of Winlock, has announced a sharp reduction in the price of lumber. The reduction was made. H. W. Revis, manager of the mill explained, to encourage home building and owing to the fact that shipments to the east are slack, resulting in an accumulation of lumber at the mill.

Giles Beys, a printer of Paris, introduced the letter "J" into the alphabet in 1550.

PRESIDENT OF STRIKING BRITISH MINERS' FEDERATION.

—Photo from Underwood.

Robert Smillie, who called strike which threatens to paralyze British industry. Smillie states "this fight is the most serious in British history" and urges everyone to aid in the fight against the government, which, he says, "plans to use all its power to defeat us."

HOPE PUT IN PARLEY

INCREASE HINGES ON BOOST IN OUTPUT IN NEW OFFER.

Belief Is Strong Both Sides Will Submit Difference on Equal Basis in Few Days.

(Continued From First Page.)

While the conference was in progress Baron Stamfordham, private secretary of King George, arrived and remained for a brief period.

Emergency Bill Postponed.

One indication of a hopeful turn was afforded tonight by a report from a well informed source that the government contemplated postponing bill which would virtually place the country on a war basis.

It had been intended to attempt to pass this measure through all its stages in parliament tomorrow.

U. S. SHIPPING PICKS UP

Scores of vessels Cease to be Idle, Due to Strike.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The nation-wide strike of coal miners in England is having a tremendous effect on American shipping. Though in progress less than a week, the strike already has stimulated shipping in American bottoms to the extent that scores of vessels that had been tied to docks because of no cargo are again at work.

The effect is especially apparent in the coal trade. It is stated here that shipping has been offered more coal for export than can be accommodated on the vessels now available, despite the fact that much of the tonnage that became idle during the recent depression has been put into service.

The strike also has had the result of tending to raise ocean freight rates, which had slumped sharply following the announcement of the French line that it had declared a rate war and the known attitude of other foreign lines because of the antagonism to the alleged discriminatory provisions of the shipping act.

Another factor in the stimulus shown in shipping by American bottoms is the fact that the shipping-labor situation is the quietest it has been in many months and it is now confidently expected that a satisfactory arrangement will be concluded with both the radio operators and marine engineers.

The announcement by the shipping board Friday that a lot of 31 vessels had been authorized for construction by American companies also had a steadying effect on the general shipping situation.

HARDING DEMANDS REPLY

(Continued From First Page.)

upbuilding and safeguarding of our agriculture, and for a merchant marine.

"As to our foreign policy and America's full expectation of becoming a member of a wise association of nations, with the preservation of our own independence and national spirit, I have given a conscientious and practical proposal.

America Is Put First.

"I have stated that I am wholly against the proposal to approve our membership in the league of nations, as our opponents insist that it shall be written. Even in the hands of our opponents that programme is impossible. Even in the hands of our opponents, it would result in a hopeless blockade.

"I have endeavored to serve in this campaign, not merely to be elected, but to set before the American people, sincerely and clearly, a definite policy for the administration of the United States to bring our people out of the jungle of mismanagement and into the light of a stable good fortune. I have endeavored to serve by doing what I could to harmonize public opinion and unite America behind a foreign policy which shall be wise, generous and humane, though it refuses to mortgage America to the old world.

"We do not know what our opponents stand for. I stand for a united America; a humane America; an efficient America; America first."

RAIL DELAY HALTS PLANT

North Bend Firm Unable to Secure Road to New Site.

NORTH BEND, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Delays in securing a roadstead to its holdings on the water front in the city, will likely cause the Menasha Woodenware company, which contemplated constructing a large plant this fall, to abandon the idea until spring, according to the resident manager, Herbert Armstrong. Site for the industry was purchased under supposition there was access to it from the city, but it developed there was none and a crossing was asked of the Southern Pacific which railway adjoins the property. The railroad company was willing to comply, but in dealing a mistake was made and the crossing was not satisfactory.

The particular point at which the crossing is asked is in the land department of the railway company and it is not believed the matter can be put through in season to permit any work before spring.

ASSAILANTS GET 90 DAYS

Peace Officer Says Attack Was Worst in Career.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Judge Coke sentenced Charles McGrath, George Fitzhenry, Warren Levin and John Darling, Powers loggers who were convicted by a jury of attacking James Brown, an officer of Powers, to three months in the county jail.

The men were surprised in a drinking bout at Powers and placed under arrest by Brown, but they attacked him and for a time it was thought he might not survive his injuries. Brown declared that in his career as a peace officer he has been attacked on an average of once a year, but the Powers incident was the worst. Friends of the prisoners raised $500 for a defense fund.

BRITISHERS BIT ENVIOUS

Growth of American Merchant Marine Not Much Liked.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—British residents of Argentina have no love for America, for they dislike to see the growth of the American merchant and to see goods being shipped out under the stars and stripes that formerly were carried by ships flying the union jack, John E. Belcher, Tacoma attorney, said upon his return today after two years spent in the southern republic. Mr. Belcher was attorney for the International Products company of South America.

The high cost of living in America is but a hint of what it is in Argentina, he said.

Harding Continues Favorite.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—F. B. Hubbard, Centralia lumberman and trustee of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, who has returned from Chicago, reports sentiment in the east is strong for Senator Harding. In Chicago Monday, Mr. Hubbard says, bets of 8 to 1 were placed that Harding would carry California; 4 to 1 that he would carry Ohio, 4½ to 1 that he would be elected, and even money that the republican candidate would carry as many states in the south as Cox does in the north.

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Dead Men Tell No Tales

JAPS IN CALIFORNIA TO KNOW FATE SOON

Land-Leasing Privilege May Be Much Restricted.

DECISION UP TO PEOPLE

Initiative Measure to Be Passed Upon November 2 Would Drastically Change Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The fate of Japanese farmers in California will be decided Tuesday, November 2, when the electorate of this state passes on an initiative measure that would drastically amend the present alien land law by withdrawing entirely the three-year agricultural land-leasing privilege from aliens who are ineligible to American citizenship.

The measure aims also to place minor land-owning aliens under the guardianship of a public administrator. The actual ownership of farm lands by aliens ineligible to citizenship already is prohibited by the alien land law enacted by the state legislature in 1913.

The initiative measure, its proponents assert, will conform strictly to the letter of the treaty between Japan and the United States, in which Japanese residents were granted certain privileges. The opponents of the proposed new law declare that the issue raises the question of an interpretation of phraseology in the treaty, wherein it is provided that Japanese resident in the United States "may own or hire and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops and premises and lease lands for residential and commercial purposes."

It is pointed out by persons opposed to amending the present law that the leasing of land for "commercial purposes" contemplated the privilege of leasing agricultural lands. The voters of the state have had the legal verbiage of the measure clarified by arguments for and against it, respectively, by V. S. McClatchy, publisher of the Sacramento, Cal., Bee, and by John P. Irish, an extensive land-owner of Stockton, Cal.

In behalf of the measure, Mr. McClatchy says in part:

"Through the measure, California seeks, as is her inherent right, to preserve her lands for Americans, precisely as Japan preserves her lands for the Japanese. Its primary purpose is to prohibit orientals who cannot become American citizens from controlling our rich agricultural lands. . . .

"Our present treaty of commerce and navigation with Japan deliberately omits from the privileges granted the Japanese in this country either ownership or lease of agricultural lands. Japan has always prohibited ownership, or lease, or use of agricultural lands in Japan by Americans or other foreigners.

"Orientals, and more particularly Japanese, having commenced to secure control of agricultural lands in California, there was enacted in 1913 the alien land law, which prohibited ownership—or lease beyond three years—of agricultural lands by aliens ineligible to citizenship.

"In defiance of that law, through various subterfuges, including use of dummy corporations and minor native-born children, orientals, largely Japanese, are fast securing control of the richest irrigated lands in the state, through lease or ownership, the proportion already controlled in some counties being from 50 to 75 per cent.

"The initiative measure simply closes the loophole in the 1913 law which permits violation and evasion thereof. In addition, it forbids even short leases."

Irish Opposes Measure.

In his argument against the measure, Mr. Irish discusses the commercial treaty with Japan and declares that "in its economic definition commerce consists of production, transportation and exchange; production is the ranking element, because without it there can be no commerce.

"The treaty is intended then," the opposition argument continues, "to give the Japanese privilege to enter upon complete commerce, and therefore protects their right to lease land for productin. Any other interpretation twists the plain language of the treaty into vain repetition.

"Considered in the light of the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States, which says, 'No state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws,' we find the initiative measure is in conflict with our constitution, since it proposes a discriminatory classification of aliens, conferring upon one class the protection of the law which it denies to another class.

"This discrimination applies also to the leasing of land denied to Japanese and permitted to other aliens. It also applies to the feature of the initiative measure which subjects Japanese minors who own land to the guardianship of the public administrator, but exempts other alien minors who own land from such guardianship."

The measure has two distinct purposes, according to Mr. Irish, and these are: "First, to forbid the leasing of land to Japanese and Chinese; and, second, to take land-owning minors of these races from the natural guardianship of the parents and commit them to the control of the public administrators."

Concluding his argument to the voters of California, Mr. Irish says:

"Considered in its effect upon the land-owners of the state, the initiative measure, under penalty of confiscation, prohibits them from leasing land to a certain class of persons. If the state can do that it can also compel land-owners, under penalty of confiscation, to lease their lands to a certain class of persons."

STEVENS TO HELP TAX

EX-FIRE MARSHAL TO RETURN TO SAVE BUREAU.

Defeat of Three-Mill Levy Would Cripple Portland's Work, Says Prevention Expert.

Because he believes that defeat if the three-mill tax, which the city council has asked the voters to authorize for next year as it did a year ago for the present year, would destroy years of fire prevention effort in Portland, Jay Stevens, in charge of the fire prevention bureau of the national board of fire underwriters, has decided to come to Portland to aid in the campaign for the re-authorization of the tax measure.

Mr. Stevens, who was formerly battalion fire chief and fire marshal of Portland, is scheduled to arrive in the city this morning, according to a letter received Saturday by City Commissioner Bigelow. So that he might take an active part in the three-mill tax campaign, Mr. Stevens delayed the inauguration of several fire prevention campaigns in eastern cities and is making a cross-country journey direct to Portland.

"I have decided to come to Portland and should arrive Monday morning," reads the letter received by Commissioner Bigelow. "Although there is much important fire prevention work to be launched in the east, I do not know of anything more important in my work than to aid in the campaign to obtain a re-authorization of the three-mill tax.

"While I am not so concerned over the financial difficulties of Portland, insofar as they affect other departments, I am decidedly worried over the effect of a defeat of the tax measure on the fire bureau. Knowing Portland conditions as I do, it is easy to realize that a reduction which would be necessary in the event of such defeat would demoralize the Portland fire department.

"Much time and effort has been given to fire prevention work in Portland and it now looms as a city which is in the forefront in this work. But a reduced fire bureau, inadequate in equipment and manpower, would wipe out all effects of fire prevention work. It would even affect the fire prevention bureau, for I cannot see how this department will be able to escape uncut any more than any other department."

Mr. Stevens until recently was in charge of the fire prevention bureau of the Pacific, operated by the board of fire underwriters. Recently he was placed in charge of fire prevention work throughout the United States.

According to Commissioner Bigelow, Mr. Stevens has kept a close watch on Portland and conditions here, especially in the fire bureau. It is probable that meetings will be arranged for Mr. Stevens in various parts of the city, although definite plans will not be made until he arrives and has had a conference with city officials.

Venison Feast Flees Trainmen.

ASHLAND, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—While taking the work train on the Southern Pacific from here over the mountains Friday Walter Frulen, conductor, and I. R. Bateman, engineer, struck a spike deer with their engine near Steinman. They slowed down and with visions of a feast of venison they hastened out of the engine cab to pick up the prize.

To their great chagrin the animal suddenly bounded to its feet, leaped over the cowcatcher and disappeared into the forest, none the worse for its encounter with the engine.

Willamette Head Goes East.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Dr. Carl G. Doney, president of the university, left for the east Saturday for a two weeks' trip. President Doney will attend the annual session of the University Senate, which meets this year in Ohio. The body is composed of representatives of Methodist colleges and universities in every section of the country, and meets each year to discuss problems which arise in connection with the denominational schools.

Centralia to Start Armory.

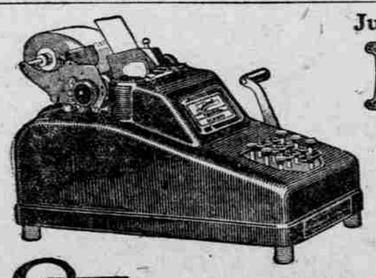
CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—It has been announced that work will begin within ten days on an armory for Co. L, Washington national guard tank corps. The structure will be two stories, with club rooms, officers' quarters, etc., on the second floor. Temporary quarters for the company will be in the Burnham building over the Golden Rule store.

Theaters Refused Third Party.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—After the recent refusal of F. A. Graham, manager of the Liberty, Grand and Rialto theaters in Centralia, to rent the Rialto for meetings of the farmer-labor party, the Call, the local publication of the third party, charged Graham with being unfair to organized labor and with employing non-union men in the theaters. Farmer-labor orators have been urging a boycott against the theaters by union men.

Statements were published yesterday by both the musicians' and stage hands' unions to the effect that all three theaters are complying strictly with union regulations.

Just 10 Keys



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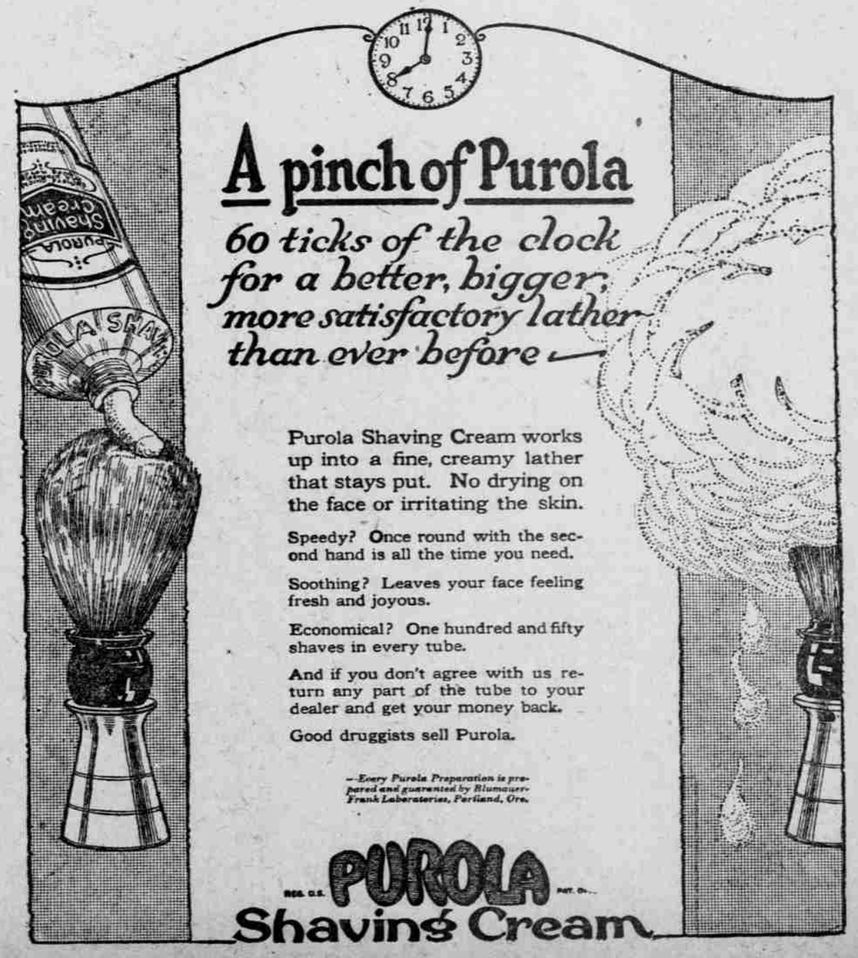

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