STATE DESIGNATES 200 DEPOSITORIES

Eighteen Banks Place Portland at Top of List.

SOUND CONDITION SHOWN

Oregon Funds Secured by Bonds or Surety Protection and Draw Two Per Cent Interest.

SALEM, Or., June 6.—(Special.)—Approximately 200 banks operating in Oregon today were designated state depositories by O. P. Hoff, state treasurer. The United States National bank of Salem is the only active state depository on the list.

Under the Oregon laws it is necessary for the state treasurer to designate the state depositories annually, the qualifications of the institutions being determined on statements of their financial condition filed with the treasury department on June 1. Portland leads the entire state with 18 of these depositories, while Albany and Medford, with four depositories each, are second on the list.

State funds deposited in these banks must be secured by municipal, county or school district bonds, county warrants or surety company protection satisfactory to the state treasurer. The money draws 2 per cent interest.

Following are the state depositories as selected by the state treasurer today to serve for a period of 12 months:

Bank of California N. A., Citizens Bank of Portland, Bank of Commerce, the First National bank, Hartman & Thompson, bankers; Hibernia Commercial & Savings bank; Bank of Kenton, the Ladd & Tilton bank, Livestock State bank, Lumbermens Trust Company bank, Montavilla Savings bank, Multnomah State bank, the Northwestern National bank, Peninsula National bank, Peoples bank, Bank of Sellwood, State Bank of Portland, the United States National bank, all of Portland.

First National bank, Linnton; Albany State bank, First National bank, First Savings bank, J. W. Cusick & Co., bankers, Albany.

Alsea bank, Alsea; First National bank, Citizens Bank of Ashland, Ashland; Bank of Commerce, Columbia Trust & Savings bank, Astoria; Aumsville State bank, Aumsville; First National bank and Aurora State bank, Aurora; Astoria National bank and Astoria Savings bank, Astoria; Baker Loan & Trust company, First National bank and Citizens National bank, Baker; Washington County bank, Banks; First Bank of Bay City, Bay City; Bank of Beaverton, Beaverton; the Central Oregon bank, Bend; Brookings State bank, Brookings; Bank of Brownsville, Brownsville; Harney County National bank and First National bank, Burns; Canby State bank and the First National bank, Canby; Carver State bank, Carver; Central Point State bank, Central Point; Clatskanie State bank and First National bank of Clatskanie, Clatskanie; First National bank and Condon National bank, Condon; Farmers & Merchants bank, Coquille; Benton County State bank, Corvallis State bank, First National bank, Corvallis; First National bank, Bank of Cottage Grove, Cottage Grove; Crane State bank, Crane; Dallas National bank, Dallas City bank, Dallas; Bank of Dayton, Dayton; First State bank, Donald; Drain State bank, Drain; Enterprise State bank and Wallowa National bank, Enterprise; Estacada State bank, Estacada; Eugene Loan & Savings bank, United States National bank, Bank of Commerce and First National bank, Eugene; Bank of Falls City, Falls City; Lane County State & Savings bank, Florence; Steiwer & Carpenter, Fossil; Forest Grove National bank and First National bank, Forest Grove; First National bank, Gardiner; Gaston State bank, Gaston; Gervais State bank, Gervais; Glendale State bank, Glendale; the Curry County bank, Gold Beach; Gold Hill bank, Gold Hill; First National bank of Southern Oregon, Grants Pass; First State bank and Bank of Gresham, Gresham; Halsey State bank, Halsey; First National bank, Harrisburg; Bank of Helix, Helix; First National bank, Heppner; Hillsboro Commercial & Shute Savings bank, Hillsboro; Butler Banking company and First National bank, Hood River; State Bank of Hubbard, Hubbard; Bank of Huntington, Huntington; State Bank of Imbler, Imbler; the Independence National bank, Independence; Oregon State bank, Jefferson; Bank of Jordan Valley, Jordan Valley; First National bank and First Bank of Joseph, Joseph; First National bank, Junction City; the American National bank and First State & Savings bank, Klamath Falls; Lafayette State bank, Lafayette; United States National bank, La Grande; Bank of Lakeview and Commercial National bank, Lakeview; Lapine State bank, Lapine; First National, Lebanon; the Lostine State bank, Lostine; the McMinnville National bank, McMinnville; Bank of Mount Angel, Mount Angel; Madras State bank, Madras; the United States National bank, McMinnville; Bank of Southwestern Oregon, First National bank of Coos Bay and Scandinavian-American bank, Marshfield; First National bank, the Medford National bank, Farmers' & Fruit Growers' bank and Jackson County bank, Medford; First National bank, Merrill; Citizens' State bank, Metolius; Mill City bank, Mill City; First State bank of Milwaukie, Milwaukie; Mitchell State bank, Mitchell; Monitor State bank, Monitor; First National bank of Molalla, Molalla; First National bank, Monmouth; Monroe State bank, Monroe; Mosier Valley bank, Mosier; Bank of Myrtle Point, Myrtle Point; United States National bank, and First National bank, Newberg; Western State bank, Newport; First National bank, North Bend; North Plains Commercial bank, North Plains; Farmers State bank, North Powder; Bank of Nyssa, Nyssa; the E. G. Young & Co. bank and the Commercial bank, Oakland; Ontario National bank and First National bank, Ontario; Bank of Oregon City, Bank of Commerce and First National bank, Oregon City; First National bank, the American National bank, and Inland Empire bank, Pendleton; First Bank of Pilot Rock, Pilot Rock; First National bank, Prairie City; Bank of Prineville and First National bank, Prineville; State Bank of Rainier, Rainier; Redmond National bank and First National bank, Redmond; First Bank of Reedsport, Reedsport; First State and Savings bank, the Umpqua Valley bank and Douglas National bank, Roseburg; Columbia County bank and First National, St. Helens; State Bank of St. Paul, St. Paul; United States National bank, Capitol National bank and Salem Bank of Commerce, Salem; Clackamas County bank, Sandy; State Bank of Scotts Mills, Scotts Mills; First State bank, Seaside; Bank of Shedd, Shedd; Sheridan State bank, Sheridan; Bank of Sherwood, Sherwood; Coolidge & McClaine and First National bank, Silverton; First National bank, Springfield; First State bank, Sutherlin; Wasco County bank, The Dalles; the State Bank of Talent, Talent; First Bank of Tigard, Tigard; First National bank, Toledo; Turner State bank, Turner; United States National bank, and Farmers & Stockgrowers bank, Vale; The Bank of Waldport, Waldport; Stockgrowers & Farmers National bank, Wallowa; Farmers bank of Weston, Weston; Farmers Bank of Wilsonville, Wilsonville; The Bank of Woodburn and First National bank, Woodburn; French & Co., bankers, and First National bank, The Dalles; Tillamook County bank and First National bank, Tillamook; Lincoln County bank, Toledo; Yamhill State bank, Yamhill; Farmers Security bank, Yoncalla.

SOUTH IS FACING CUT

(Continued From First Page.)

is now most probable is adopted, the number of southern delegates will be reduced to about 70.

The scheme of representation, which will have the largest amount of official support tomorrow, starts out with four delegates to east state. Thereafter there is to be a sliding scale of representation for congressional districts. It has been proposed roughly that each congressional district that casts 10,000 republican votes shall have two delegates. Each congressional district that casts upward of 40,000 or 50,000 republican votes will have an additional delegate and each congressional district that casts less than 4000 republican votes will not have any delegate. It is this last feature of the plan that will markedly reduce the number of southern delegates in the convention.

Scandal to Be Eliminated.

Another and more important plan dealing with southern representation will be proposed. Since it is understood to have the sympathy of President Harding, it will probably be adopted. This plan is that the republican party shall adopt the same system as the democratic party and shall limit participation in its primaries and conventions to persons who can vote and have voted in their respective states. It is proposed that the republican party, like the democratic party, shall accept the various state laws governing suffrage and shall not admit to their primaries or conventions anybody who is prevented by the state laws from being a voter. The practical result of this would be that in the south only so many negroes would participate in the republican primaries and conventions as are permitted to vote by the local statae law, the result would be to eliminate all the scandal which now arises at each republican national convention out of the presence of delegates who have been chosen by persons who are not voters in their home states.

Parts of South for Tariff.

The purpose is commonly mentioned as making the republican party in the south a white man's party. There are large numbers of white voters in the south who want to give their allegiance to the republican party. Many of them are actuated by a belief in the principle of protective tariff. Various sections of the south want a tariff on sugar, on rice, on lumber and on the various other commodities produced in the south.

Still other elements in the south want to identify themselves with the republican party because they prefer the foreign policy of that party. The plan, that it is proposed to adopt tomorrow, is meant to put the republican party in the south in the hands of these elements.

A third subject the committee will consider will be their debt. The committee ended the campaign last November with a deficit of $1,500,000. During the seven months intervening that deficit has been reduced only to the extent of about $300,000. Meanwhile the interest charges at 7 per cent are accumulating at the rate of about $8000 a month.

As things are now going it would take about three years to collect enough money to meet the deficit. Meanwhile, within a year, the party will be face to face with a congressional campaign, in which there is not much doubt, a large amount of fresh funds will be needed.

BERRY MARKET SLUMPS

CANNERS REFUSE DELIVERIES AND PRICES CRASH.

Extra Fancy Retails Four Boxes for 25 Cents, With About 1200 Tons on Growers' Hands.

SALEM, Or., June 6.—(Special.)—When local canneries today refused to accept strawberries at any price, the bottom dropped out of the market and extra fancy berries were retailed in the stores as low as four boxes for 25 cents. Other berries, equally as large, but not of as good quality, sold at retail at 5 cents a box. Growers who peddled their berries from house to house, in some instances offered their product for 4 cents a box. Producers who were able to get a market for strawberries in crate lots were satisfied with offers ranging from $1 to $1.25.

Marion county this year will produce approximately 1200 tons of strawberries, according to estimates, and grocers predicted that the price of the product would drop to 80 cents a crate of 24 boxes before the end of the week.

As a result of low prices and the limited market some of the growers have decided to allow their crop to go unpicked. Others said they would strip their vines, even though their returns would not insure a profit.

HUMASON ESTATE $50,000

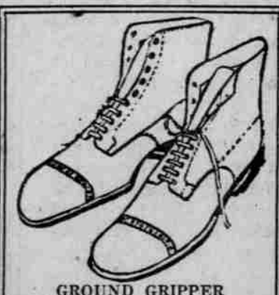
Los Angeles Woman Leaves Most of Property to Sister.

Elva Humason, daughter of the late Phebe M. Dekum, left an estate valued at $50,000 when she died in Los Angeles on May 13, 1921, according to the petition for probate of will and issuance of letters testamentary filed in the circuit court yesterday by Lavilla Humason of Los Angeles, sister and principal heir.

Of the estate, $40,000 is in real and $10,000 in personal property. Bequests of $1 each are made in the will, executed January 11, 1918, to Ivan Humason, brother, of Portland, and Clara Waldo, sister, of Los Angeles. Elizabeth E. Laughton of San Francisco referred to in the will as "my dear friends," is to receive a bequest of $10,000 cash in the original will, which legacy is changed in a codicil made March 19, 1919, to a gift of 10 78-100 acres on Section Line road. The property is believed to be worth more than $10,000.

Insurgent Leader Retires.

OPPELN, June 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—British officials said Nowina Doliiwa, who was designated as commander-in-chief of the insurgent Polish forces in upper Silesia by Adelbert Korfanty, had severed all connections with the insurgent movement because of his failure to maintain discipline.



GROUND GRIPPER
Shoes allow free play of ankles and muscles of the feet. They give balance and poise when walking.
GROUND GRIPPER SHOE STORE
381½ Washington St.

$25 a Day Off Until Sold
1919 Cole 8 Touring in Very Fine Condition.
It Should Sell Easily.
Regular price $2000
Now down to.. 1900
COVEY MOTOR CAR COMPANY

STRIKING SEAMEN LOSE

TWO POINTS IN INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS DECIDED.

Proceedings Again Are Postponed Until Friday, When Arguments Will Be Heard.

After two points of law had been decided, establishing the jurisdiction of the United States district court in the injunction proceedings brought by the government and the shipping board against striking seamen, the case again was postponed yesterday afternoon until Friday. Counsel for both sides agreed to complete their arguments in the case then, thus allowing Judge Wolcerton to render his decision by the Monday following.

The points of law were raised in a special plea by W. S. U'Ren, attorney for the strikers. Mr. U'Ren contended that the government was not a party to the matter and hence had no right to sue for the injunction, because the vessels affected were all owned by the shipping board, a corporation, and were operated by the Emergency Fleet corporation. He further averred that inasmuch as all the strikers' bodies except the marine engineers were either organized or incorporated in states other than Oregon, those associations could not be sued in this state, the supposition being that the suits must be brought in the states wherein they were organized or incorporated.

Judge Wolverton decided adversely to Mr. U'Ren in both instances.

Meanwhile the temporary restraining order will remain in effect.

SENATE AIDS 1925 FAIR

FOREIGN NATIONS TO BE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.

McNary Resolution for Protection of Pacific Coast Salmon Industry Is Approved.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 6.—The senate gave its approval today to the McNary resolution authorizing the president to invite foreign nations to participate in a world exposition to be held at Portland in 1925. The resolution was adopted with but one amendment. This amendment is the customary condition in such resolutions setting forth that the United States shall not be responsible, by reason of the invitation, to any government participating for any liability which may arise.

The president was requested by another McNary resolution adopted by the senate today to negotiate on behalf of the United States a treaty for the protection of salmon international waters of the Pacific ocean off the coast of the United States, including the territory of Alaska, and of the Dominion of Canada.

* * *

Representative Sinnott's bill giving a preference right to soldiers of 60 days for filing on any lands turned back to the public domain was adopted by the house today, extending the period for eight years from February 14, 1922, and the filing time from 60 days to 90 days.

* * *

Leland L. Scott of Portland, Or., was nominated today for consul in class 7.

GASOLINE TAX IS UPHELD

NEW MEXICO STATE WINS PARTIAL VICTORY.

Right to Collect on "Broken Package" Sales and at Distributing Station Is Granted.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The state of New Mexico won in the supreme court today a partial victory in its fight to sustain the special tax on gasoline sales within its borders. The supreme court reversed a decree of the United States district court of New Mexico in favor of the Continental Oil company, holding that the tax was unconstitutional on the ground that it was an interference with interstate commerce.

"The decision under review should be reversed," the decision said, "and the cause remanded with directions to grant a decree enjoining the enforcement as against the plaintiff of the license tax without qualification and of the excise tax on the sale and use of gasoline only with respect to sales of gas brought into New Mexico and ther esold and delivered to customers in the original packages."

Right of the state to collect on "broken package" sales was upheld, as was the tax on "any and all gasoline used by the plaintiff at its distributing stations or elsewhere."

Broken Arm Suffered Six Times.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 6.—(Special.)—For the sixth time Gerald Eck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eck, 1900 Main street, is suffering from a broken arm. He has broken his left arm five times and yesterday fell from the shed roof at the home of Dr. Armstrong and broke his right arm.

A Fortune

would willingly be paid for good vision after it has been lost.

Protect your vision while it is good.

Wear my perfect-fitting glasses.

DR. WHEAT
Eyesight Specialist
Suite 207 Morgan Bldg.
Second Floor

Clothes for Festival and Vacation Days

MEN, here are fabrics staunch and sturdy, yet light and cool, and in tints pleasing to the eyes of all who see them.

—just the sort of clothes that you'd be expected to wear to make the best impression, at home or abroad!

Twenty-five Dollars to Sixty

BEN SELLING
Leading Clothier Morrison at Fourth

HOUSE HEATING PROBLEM

HOME HEATING A MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Being Your Own Stoker and Janitor Getting to Be an Unpopular Indoor Sport.

Time was when water on tap was an unknown luxury, when one had to go to the pump or the well and carry in what was needed. No wonder that it was customary in those days to bathe only once a week. Today, who would want to return to that primitive way of securing water?

Time was when fire had to be made by friction. It was no picnic. Then came the match. It helped light the fire and with almost fatalistic stoicism people considered that it was part of their lot, while here on earth, to have to wrestle all winter with a stove or a furnace. It was no sinecure to have to split the wood, and many a finger was more or less permanently injured by the mischievous axe. And the firing, the stoking, the ashes and the soot! No wonder that many a family decided to be deprived of the joy of a home with a flower garden and imprisoned themselves in a little apartment, rather than play stoker in a dirty basement.

And then came the Gasco Furnace, which at one fell stroke knocked off the shackles and freed them from all basement chores.

Of all ingenious devices the nearest human, of all labor-saving inventions the most gratifying, of all the blessings in a material and housekeeping sense the most highly appreciated, the Gasco Furnace took the town by storm—but when the end of 1920 drew near, the splendid contract for Crude Oil which the Gas Company had made before the war came to an end and oil having advanced by leaps and bounds to almost four times its pre-war value, an advance in gas rates came into being based on the new oil values.

Temporarily the heating bills showed a sharp increase, and this fact was eagerly grasped and diligently spread broadcast, but after all, the truth is that even at the temporary peak rates not a soul that had enjoyed the blessings of the emancipator had any desire to go back to the old way of heating.

Multiply by Five.

Some one heard of a neighbor who got a gas bill of $33 and immediately concluded that this meant some huge sum for the year. As a matter of fact this particular bill proved to be not for a month but for 33 days, ergo, was equal to $30 for 30 days. People did not know that it is a fact that if you multiply the bill for the coldest month by five you get the total bill for the year. There are only nine months in the heating season, and some of those nine don't play the game very strenuously. You know, if you stop and think a moment, that while you use the furnace a little in May, in April, in September, it is quite different from the use you make of it in January. It must be patent that to multiply the high month 9 or 8 or even 7 would be absurd. Experience proves beyond a doubt that the correct multiple is five.

What Neighbor Said.

Therefore the "neighbor" with the high bill of $33 for a month and three days could rest assured that his bill for the season would be about $150. Would that be satisfactory to "neighbor?" Well, you ought to see his eyes twinkle. "Would it? Well, man alive, it would cost me that much for wood or coal or Gasco briquets. And here I am free of all chores and dirt, my basement is a dream (not a nightmare, but a happy dream) and when the winter is over I won't have to send my draperies and curtains to the Cleaner or my rugs to the Rug Store. All is as spick and span as it was a year ago. I tell you honestly, that if I had to pay $10 a month extra for the pleasure of having my heat on tap, my requirements looked after by the almost-human thermostat, my basement free from dirt and fuel, my house evenly heated at all times, I would consider the $10 a very small expense for the joy I got out of it. But it didn't cost me $10 extra, it didn't cost me a cent more!"

Satisfied Customers.

Hundreds of customers who used either a Gasco Furnace or a Gas-fired boiler have expressed themselves along these same lines, and with their permission, a few of these comments are going to be published in the advertising columns, day by day. These men are emancipated from basement slavery. The time will come when every man of average acumen will be heating his home with gas and some day people will be telling their children about the days when every fellow had to be his own janitor and stoker.

For Men of Small Means.

To meet the demand from smaller homes, the Gas Company has just perfected two additional Gasco Furnaces, one a Pipeless Gasco that will heat small homes of say three or four rooms and an eight-section Gasco Furnace that will take care of five rooms. Both contain identically the same "Vento" cast-iron radiation which the big Gasco Furnaces have. There is no difference in quality, durability and efficiency. The only difference is capacity, size and price.

Any mechanic or skilled working man can possess one, just as well as the multimillionaire. It may cost him for his little home only $150 in all (part cash and balance in monthly installments), while it cost Mr. Richman two thousand dollars or more, but the result is just exactly the same: Freedom from chores, "even heat" all day, no dirt, soot, ashes or overheated joists. Just comfort, joy and happiness, and the bill should not exceed cost of wood, coal or briquets.

True, a fuel that is metered into your house by the cubic foot can be used carelessly, thoughtlessly and wasted. But it should not. The exceptional case where it is wasted in heating rooms not in use, or heating rooms while they are being aired (!) does not controvert the statement that, all things considered and if properly used, Gas the Emancipator, is no more costly than solid fuel and in many cases cheaper.

Watch the ads and see what our delighted customers say.—Adv.

Quality First
Then the Price

Strawberry Shortcake 15¢
Sandwiches 5¢ and 7¢
Macaroni and Cheese 5¢ and 10¢
Crisp Salads 10¢ and 15¢
Delicious Pies 7¢
Meat Orders 15¢ to 30¢
Coffee and Real Cream 5¢

Bake-Rite Lunch
269 Alder Street
Between 3d and 4th

LIBERTY
A SPECIAL ROSE FESTIVAL PROGRAM FIT FOR KINGS
THE MESSAGE OF THE FLOWERS—a Prizma Picture.
CARTOON COMEDY with Mutt and Jeff picking coconuts.
LIBERTY REVIEW OF THE WORLD'S NEWS IN MOTION.
"THE SPIRIT OF THE ROSE," a Musical Operetta—Lyrics by P. E. Noble, music by Henri Keates—typifying the Rose Festival and the Columbia Highway with a cast of 12 people.
KEATES AND OUR GIANT $50,000 WURLITZER

CATHRINE CURTIS PRESENTS
"THE SKY PILOT"
Ralph Connor's great story of the Rugged Rockies, told with every thrill and throb by Colleen Moore, John Bowers and David Butler
Directed by KING VIDOR
A First National Attraction

THOMAS MEIGHAN
Today in "The City of Silent Men"
His Best Picture, Comparable Only to "The Miracle Man." Also a Wonder Scenic and a Good Comedy.

Knowles and the Picture Players
COLUMBIA
Coming—Sir James Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy"

Shadowland—Motion Picture Magazine—Classic
Fame & Fortune Contest 1921
STEFFENS-COLMER STUDIO
Platt Bldg., Park and Washington Streets
are making local contestants' photographs. Call at once for particulars.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy on the death of our beloved son and brother, also for the beautiful floral offerings. (Signed)
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Samuelson and Family.
Adv.

THE BUYING POWER OF GREAT RESOURCES

Dodge Brothers resources have always made it possible to purchase materials far in advance of their requirements.

They have never been obliged to buy at the peak market.

The price of their car has always been based upon this purchasing ability and never on current costs.

Dodge Brothers have always given the purchaser the benefit of this saving.

Covey Motor Car Co.
Washington at Twenty-first
Main 6244