YOUNG WARD GETS NO FAVORS AT ALL

Rich Slayer Must Wait Turn for Trial.

CELL NO. 1 OCCUPIED

Efforts May Be Made to Indict Father and Extradite Him From Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, June 16.—(Special.—Now that Walter S. Ward has been indicted for the murder of Clarence Peters, ex-navy seaman, he isn't going to get any favors from Westchester county because he is the son of the head of the Ward Baking company, and was chairman of the board of police commissioners of New Rochelle. He is in cell No. 1 on the upper tier of the county jail in White Plains and his trial is not going to be held ahead of those of lesser social and financial position than he. Justice Morschauser made that plain today when Ward was formally arraigned.

Furthermore, inasmuch as Ward's father, George S. Ward, has remained away from grand jury subpena, every effort will be made to have him indicted and extradited from Pennsylvania.

This turn of affairs, in contrast to the consideration shown Ward by Sheriff Werner when he was jailed for two nights pending bail, seemed to spur the Ward lawyers to an even more desperate endeavor to keep hidden the secret of the Ward family, which a trial for murder would tear open. They prepared to wage a bitter legal fight to keep it from the public, and are determined to go just as far as they are drawn out, and no further, in the meantime hoping by some technical means or other to have the indictment quashed.

George Ward Stays Away.

That George Ward, with his millions, has made up his mind not to let the blackmail skeleton out of the family closet was shown by his remaining away from court jurisdiction and attending to business in another state, instead of standing by his son's side at the bar of justice.

It was learned that District Attorney Weeks checked movements of George E. Ward and his other son, Ralph D. Ward, in Boston, where Peters frequently went from his home in Haverhill, Mass. What he learned the district attorney has not divulged. It has been established that Peters' visits here were few and far between.

Also in view of Peters' unkempt appearance being against his having a share in a $30,000 blackmail plot, as well as his attempt to enlist in the marine corps to earn a livelihood, the defense may picture him as a hired gunman or a "stick-up" in desperate straits.

Walter Ward Pale in Court.

Ralph Ward was in court an hour before his brother Walter, pale and appearing to assume an air of composure by smiling faintly, was taken into court shortly before noon for arraignment. As soon as the indictment was read, the smile disappeared. Walter Ward was flanked by two of his counsel, Allen R. Campbell and John F. Brennan.

"We desire to enter a plea of not guilty, our client reserving the right to alter that plea or make any motion as he may be advised," Mr. Campbell said to the court, adding that unless the court would permit bail he desired an immediate trial. Justice Morschauser remarked that as the case was one of first-degree murder of course there would be no bail pending trial.

"The case has a number of special circumstances which we may not have to go into at length," Mr. Campbell cited.

"If our client is innocent he should not suffer a long period in jail. His health is not of the best."

Others Declared Waiting.

"There are others awaiting trial who may be presumed to be innocent, so why should I allow your client a trial ahead of them?" the justice asked.

"Why one man should be preferred by the district attorney to another I cannot see. I cannot be here to try the case. My term ends here on June 30. I cannot see any reason why I should go on and try this case with other men in jail for months waiting to be tried." "But," interposed Mr. Campbell, "all of those in jail are not being held on a charge of murder and from what I understand, some are not anxious for a speedy trial. Why not try first those who are anxious for trial?"

"I recall," said Justice Morschauser, "the case of a negro who is in jail and also wants a speedy trial, and I don't see why he should not have it ahead of your client, whose case arose later."

GRAIN SYSTEM SCORED

RAILROAD ELEVATORS HELD NEEDED BY DEALERS.

Federal Trade Commission Also Is in Favor of Better Banking Facilities for Shippers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Legislation requiring operation of public terminal grain elevators by railroad companies was recommended to congress today by the federal trade commission in a report on terminal grain marketing, which also urged improved banking facilities for the movement of grain in the northwest. Elimination of the financing of commission houses by terminal elevators, improvement in the methods of making up cash quotations and the elimination or reduction of so-called insurance charges levied on country shippers at Duluth were among other recommendations.

The commission was of the opinion that grain merchandising on the part of the operators of the licensed public elevators appears to be contrary to sound principle of public warehousing, leading to dissatisfaction on the part of the growers and millers, and to ill feeling throughout the grain trade. This situation, according to the commission, gives large elevator merchandisers a practical control of deliverable grain at the terminal markets, facilitates the manipulation of futures, and "has doubtless been at times responsible for the failure of the cash and future markets to move in harmony."

The commission recommended that railroads be required to operate elevators for the convenience of their shippers. Restoration of a normal situation as regards the use of public storage in the grain trade, the commission asserted, would be so generally beneficial to the trade and to the public as to justify such legislation.

Regarding the practice of "scalping" cash grain, the commission declared that as conducted at Minneapolis, it has been to a large degree at the expense of the consignment business and the consignees, and recommended that the employment of the practice by concerns or individuals in any way connected with the cash grain commission business should be strictly forbidden. Some form of governmental supervision of privately issued country price reports of wide circulation, it was further asserted, should be adopted.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

Left to right—D. C. Porteous, director division of finance; James C. Davis, director-general of railroads; Alexander W. Smith, special counsel; E. M. Alvord, assistant to the director-general and director division of liquidation claims; L. J. Tracy, controller; A. A. McLaughlin, general solicitor.

PIER DEDICATION TODAY

Clarke Citizens to Attend Bridge of the Gods Ceremonies.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 16.—(Special.)—A large delegation from Vancouver will go to Cascade Locks tomorrow morning to attend the dedication of the first pier of the Bridge of the Gods, under the auspices of the Portland Ad club. A number of business men in Vancouver, Camas, Washougal and other points on the north bank of the Columbia river, are financially interested in the building of the bridge.

It is understood Governors Hart of Washington and Olcott of Oregon have been invited to speak.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate.

Secretary Weeks sharply criticised for his speech advocating abolition of the primary, the lead being taken by Morris (rep.) of Nebraska.

Resolution offered by Shortridge (rep.) of California empowering the president to obtain for this country dyestuffs and drugs under the treaty of peace with Germany.

Movement of republicans to oust democrats from treasury department discussed by Caraway (dem.) of Arkansas, Pomerene (dem.) of Ohio and King (dem.) of Utah.

Naval appropriation bill considered without a final vote being reached.

House.

Secretary of War Weeks criticised by Representatives Garner (dem.) of Texas and Tincher (rep.) of Kansas for saying congress is at its lowest ebb.

Ship subsidy formally reported by merchant marine and fisheries committee after rejection of prohibition amendments.

Investigation of appointment of first, second and third-class postmasters urged in resolutions by Representative Voigt (rep.) of Wisconsin.

AURORA BANK LOOTED

(Continued From First Page.)

ducement to her husband to return home, she told the officers.

PORTLAND POLICE ON GUARD

Roads and Bridges Leading From Aurora Are Watched.

Word of the robbery reached the Portland police less than an hour after it had taken place. Chief of Detectives Moore, Captain of Inspectors Harms and Patrol Captain Inskeep at once ordered all uniformed patrolmen and detectives to guard roads and bridges leading into town from the direction of Aurora, and the description of the robber was telephoned to all officers on beat.

Late in the afternoon an unauthenticated rumor reached the Portland police that the robber had been surrounded near Aurora. There was no verification. Officials of the National Surety company left at once for Aurora, that company holding the burglary insurance policies carried by the bank.

BROADCAST IS TRIUMPH

(Continued From First Page.)

(b) "Vale" (Russell), Mrs. E. D. M. Fowle.

Baritone solo (a) "Aloha Oe" (Princess Liliuokalani, (b) "Mother of Pearl" (Ernest Ball), Frances Howel Long.

Soprano solo (a) "Sunset" (Buck), (b) "Annie Laurie" (Lady John Scott), Mrs. E. D. M. Fowle.

Mixed quartet (a) "I'm Longin' For You" (Hathaway); (b) "Italie Beloved" (Donizetti), Mrs. Ruth Agnue, Mrs. E. D. M. Fowle, Ernest Crosby, Henry Wachnik. Direction of Paul Petri. Mrs. Frank Harvey at the piano.

Selection by Elks' bugle and drum corps.

Farm Labor Calls Increase.

BEND, Or., June 16.—(Special.)—Need for men for farm work is increasing in Deschutes county, it was announced today at the employment bureau of the Bend Commercial club. By afternoon it had been impossible to handle eight calls for help.

$27,000,000 IS CUT

Pay of 325,000 RAIL EMPLOYES REDUCED.

Voting on Strike Already Is Under Way in 7 Unions and Others Expect to Act.

(Continued From First Page.)

rience or more, are cut 3 cents an hour. Other clerks are cut 4 cents and beginners instead of the former minimum month's pay of $67 will get $60. After the first six months they will receive $70 instead of the former rate $77.50. Storekeepers, chief clerks, train and engine crew callers, train announcers and baggage room employes will be cut 3 cents.

Janitors' Pay Also Cut.

Under the 4-cent reduction come janitors, watchmen, office boys, messengers and freight handlers, as well as all common laborers around stations and warehouses.

Telephone girls received the most welcome news of the order when a minimum wage of $85 a month was fixed by the board, with the further proviso that any "hello girls" who receive more than that amount at present shall not suffer any reduction.

The 12,000 signalmen received the heaviest cut of the group, being reduced 5 cents an hour, with helpers suffering a 6-cent slash. Signal foremen, assistant foremen and inspectors, however, escaped with no reduction whatsoever.

The 5000 train dispatchers likewise escaped a cut, the board declaring the nature of their work and their responsibility warranting continuance of the present wages.

Enginemen Cut 2 Cents.

Stationary engineers, firemen and oilers numbering 10,000 escaped with the smallest slice from their pay envelopes, being cut 2 cents an hour.

Executives of the firemen and oilers' union, the signal men and the clerks' brotherhood decided at a conference with eight other labor unions in Cincinnati last week to issue a strike ballot if their wages were reduced. The six shop crafts and the maintenance of way union, also in the conference, already have their strike vote under way.

Dining car employes and the culinary workers on the ferries in San Francisco bay will continue to get their present pay, since but few carriers asked a reduction in these classes. But four carriers asked for reduction of their marine workers, too, and the wages of that group, numbering 800, were remanded for settlement with the carriers.

The board explained that the clerks' cut was lighter than some other classes because they had suffered considerable loss from certain changes in their rules and because they never have been highly paid compared with other classes.

Common Labor Reduced.

Common labor around stations was reduced 1 cent less than the 5-cent reduction of the maintenance of way laborers, recently announced, because most of them live in large towns and cities where the cost of living is higher and also because many of the track laborers are furnished free living quarters by the roads. Signal men, whose work is similar to that of shop men, were reduced by 5 cents compared to the 7-cent cut made for shop men recently, because their rule on overtime pay is less favorable, the board said.

Figures included in the decision showed that clerks will receive, under the new scale, an average of 58.5 cents an hour, compared with 34.5 cents in December, 1917, when the government took over the railroads. These figures show a 44.7 per cent increase in actual purchasing power, the decision declared, while the increased hourly rate for signal men from 32.8 cents to 64.3 cents shows increased purchasing power of 67.2 per cent.

Firemen Are Benefited.

The firemen and oilers, according to the board's figures, receive the greatest benefit under the decision through their increase from 21.8 cents an hour in 1917 to 49.6 cents July 1, or a 94.1 per cent increase in actual purchasing power.

Reviewing the railway labor situation since the creation of the labor board, the decision pointed out that "it is generally conceded to be fairly plain and certain that our country has entered upon a era of gradually increasing business prosperity, which will be liberally shared by the carriers."

"That the carriers shall have a fair opportunity to profit by the revival of business in order that they may expand their facilities is absolutely indispensable to their efficient service to the American public," the decision said. "Their unpreparedness now to cope with any greatly increased traffic is notorious. Every facility of railroad transportation has been utilized for the last several years and, as to mileage, there has been an actual decrease instead of an increase. This statement must not be misconstrued to mean that the employes should be called upon to bear the cost of railway rehabilitation, improved service and reduced rates. It simply means that it is only patriotic common sense and justice that every citizen, including the railway employe, should co-operate in a cordial spirit, should bear and forbear, until the carriers are back on their feet.

Labor Held No Commodity.

"When this accomplishment is safely under way, it will then be possible for the railroad labor board to give increased consideration to all the intricate details incident to the scientific adjustment of the living and saving wage, with enlarged freedom from the complications of the 'relevant circumstances' of the abnormal period which is now approaching its end.

"In this connection it should be said that the labor board has never adopted the theory that human labor is a commodity, to be bought and sold upon the market, and consequently, to be reduced to starvation wages during periods of depression and unemployment. On the other hand, it is idle to contend that labor can be completely freed from the economic laws which likewise affect the earnings of capital."

"That the board has never fixed wages upon a commodity basis was amply demonstrated during the past year by the ease with which the carriers have obtained labor under the contract system for less than the board's present wage scale.

Higher Wage Permissible.

"In this connection it must be remembered that the carriers are at liberty to pay to any class of employes a higher wage than that fixed by this board whenever the so-called labor market compels, provided as the act states that such wage does not result in increased rates to the public."

Declaring the task of wage adjustments in a post-war period, with its "fluctuating conditions, inflated and profiteering prices, high cost of living and extravagance and wastefulness" to be "the most complex labor problem ever imposed on a public tribunal" the board pointed out that it had "not been permitted to deal with the question of what constitutes just and reasonable wages and working conditions in the same undisturbed and uncomplicated manner as would have been possible in normal times."

Taking a rap at labor leaders who declared, after the last wage decisions, that the board had disregarded the employes' "living wage" arguments, the decision said:

"The extreme utterance of partisan bias to the effect that the board does not give full consideration to the evidence submitted to it would be discouraging were it not for knowledge of the fact that such utterances evince merely a spasmodic relapse into the old system of bluff and bluster that entered so largely into the adjustment of railway labor disputes before adjudication supplanted force."

On the other hand, the decision stated the board had given "careful consideration" to the employes' testimony on family budgets and standard of living, but declared much of it was "highly theoretical and of but little value."

ROTARY DELEGATE HOME

John W. Todd Reports on Growth of Organization.

VANCOUVER, Wash., June 16.—(Special.)—John W. Todd, president of the Vancouver Rotary club, has just returned from Los Angeles, where he went as delegate to the international convention. He gave a report of the convention at the meeting today.

There are now 1200 clubs in 26 different countries, he said, and they have a membership of 81,000. At the convention four years ago, there were but 300 clubs, 6000 members attended the convention.

School Budget to Be Fixed.

REDMOND, Or., June 16.—(Special.)—A school meeting of the Redmond Union high school district is to be held June 19 to fix the amount of the budget for the fiscal year. The total estimated amount needed is $30,500, according to the budget committee.

NEWSPAPER IS SALVAGED

PROCESS TO TAKE OFF INK IS DEVISED.

Madison Forest Products Laboratory Has Plan to Check Waste and Save Forests.

MADISON, Wis., June 16.—A process to take the ink from old newspapers so that they can again be used for printing purposes has been developed by the United States forest products laboratory here, according to announcement.

Already one mill under commercial conditions has de-inked 1500 tons of old newspapers which were then remade into newspaper print of desired strength and color and accepted by publishers as standard.

The success of this experiment solves a paper salvage problem that was first considered by Danish paper makers in 1695. It affords a means of saving much of the waste and so decreasing the demands on the diminishing American forests for wood from which the paper is made.

Bentonite, a clay-like substance formed from volcanic ash and found largely in Wyoming, is used in the de-inking process. It has a faculty of dissolving the ink and leaving the paper in a perfectly clear condition.

Because of the cheapness of the new process laboratory officials believe that much of the 2,200,000 tons of newsprint annually used can be salvaged.

WEEK EXTENSION GIVEN

Exchange of Victory Notes for New Issue Holds for Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The privilege of exchanging 4¾ per cent victory liberty loan notes for the new 4⅜ per cent treasury notes has been extended for a week, the federal reserve bank was advised today by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. The extension is up to the close of business Thursday, June 22.

The treasury notes are a new obligation of the United States, running 3½ years, whereas the victory notes are payable either December 15, 1922, or May 30, 1923, according to the present treasury redemption schedule.

FORBES TO MAKE TRIP

Veterans' Bureau Head to Supervise Hospitalization Plan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Director Forbes of the veterans' bureau called at the White House today preparatory to leaving tomorrow on a western trip to supervise completion of the government's hospitalization plan for disabled service men.

Mr. Forbes will visit Cincinnati, Chicago, Minneapolis, Camp Lewis, Wash., and several cities in California.

$6000 IN GEMS STOLEN

Auto Outlaws Hold Up Wealthy Couple in Front of Home.

LOS ANGELES, June 16.—Automobile outlaws, trailing a wealthy couple home from the opera house here at midnight, robbed Mrs. F. H. Beckett of $6000 in jewels and her husband of $18.

The holdup occurred in front of the Beckett residence in an exclusive section here.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Broadway 6353; 560-21.—Adv

Don't forget to report your car at

UNION DEPOT

today for use of the 10,000 visiting Shriners

TILLAMOOK flavor wins!

(judged from untrade-marked cheese.)

Big yellow cheeses in a row—so alike that you can't tell one from the other—until you taste them! And then—*what a difference!*

Tillamook Cheese has won prizes all over the United States. Last year, at Sacramento, Tillamook won over all other brands. And at the Oregon State Fair, we were awarded the first five prizes!

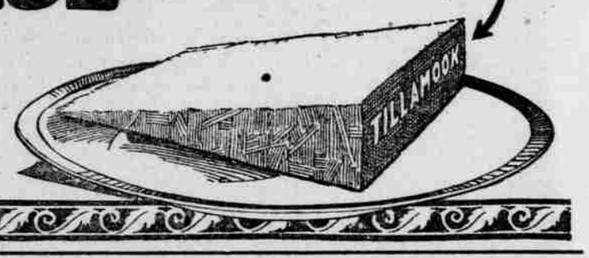
When unbiased judges, without knowing the brand of cheese, give Tillamook the *first, second, third, fourth and fifth prize,* it certainly speaks volumes for Tillamook flavor!

Make sure of getting this same delicious cheese by asking for "Tillamook". Makes the simplest dishes more appetizing. Keep it in the house. If you haven't any now, order today.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY CREAMERY ASSOCIATION
Tillamook, Oregon
25 cheese kitchens owned and operated by Tillamook dairymen.

TILLAMOOK CHEESE

Look for TILLAMOOK on the Rind!



Every pound of cheese made in Tillamook County is branded "Tillamook". No other is genuine.

SPIRITS GUIDE BUILDER

REPUTED RAIL CHIEF SAYS HE AVOIDED GALVESTON.

Part of Route for 3000 Miles of Line Declared Determined in Dreams.

NEW YORK, June 16.—That every foot of the 3000 miles of railroad he has built was constructed according to the advice of spirits and that he changed the direction of the Kansas City Southern so as to have his terminal at Port Arthur, Tex., instead of Galveston, because the spirits warned him to avoid the latter place, is the assertion of Arthur E. Stilwell, who says he has been president of many railroads and was president for seven years of the National Surety company.

Making his revelations Friday night at a meeting of spiritualists, he said that he had not revealed his relations with the spirit world before because he did not want "people to think me a nut."

"I have built more than 3000 miles of railroad," he said, "and every part of the route was determined by spirits who came to me in my dreams and told me what to do.

"When I was building the Kansas City Southern I was warned not to build the terminal at Galveston, because it would lead to disaster. They told me to terminate it at Lake Sabine, where I built the terminal of Port Arthur. Four days after the terminal was completed the tidal wave wiped out Galveston."

AUSTRIAN BANKS TO HELP

Government Gets Assistance in Financial Plans.

(Copyright, 1922, by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

VIENNA, June 15.—(Special Cable.)—The Austrian government has at last made a resolute move in the direction of financial self-help. It has induced the Rothschild and seven other leading banks to back the promotion of a new bank of issue as soon as possible. These banks have declared themselves ready to use part of the foreign money they hold to cover the new notes and they will endeavor to gain additional foreign capital. The new bank will take over crown notes now in circulation in exchange for its own notes.

The government believes this agreement and the financial plan which it will soon submit to the national council will favorably influence credit negotiations with the Anglo-American financial group.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

Saturday Specials

FRENCH PASTRY 10c

Ice Cream

(It's Real Cream—No Substitutes.)

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

Quart Bricks 55c Pint Bricks 30c

(No Deliveries)

CHOCOLATE MINT WAFERS, pound.... 33c

Swetland's

Better Quality Candy Shop

269-271 MORRISON ST.

GHIRARDELLI'S

-a boy's drink

How they burn up energy—these youngsters on the go and grow! A piping hot cup of Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate gives a boy a drink he honestly likes and quick-to-use energy he surely needs. It satisfies his craving for "something sweet" and supplies real nourishment besides.

Say "Gear-ar-delly"

Since 1852 D. GHIRARDELLI CO. San Francisco

THE ORIGINAL Ground CHOCOLATE