

CAMPAIGN PLANNED TO UNITE GROWERS

Establishment of Improved System of Marketing Fruit Proposed.

O. A. C. WORKERS LEND AID

Federal Investigators Will Join in Series of Meetings Planned to Educate Producers as to Best Methods to Handle Crops.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, May 20.—(Special.)—Representatives of the Federal Office of Markets and the extension division of the Oregon Agricultural College are preparing to carry on a vigorous organization campaign among the fruitgrowers of Oregon to improve marketing methods and to build up a system of organized effort along marketing lines, according to a plan worked out by the Federal Office of Markets for the needs of the Northwest and already widely adopted in the fruit districts of Washington and Idaho.

C. E. Bassett, of the Federal Office of Markets, one of the originators of the plan, will spend some time in the state working with Dr. Hector Macpherson, of the Oregon Agricultural College; Professor C. I. Lewis, chief of the division of horticulture of the Oregon Agricultural College and W. S. Brown, extension horticulturist.

Series of Meetings Planned. A series of meetings will be held in the fruit-raising districts of Southern Oregon, the Willamette Valley, Hood River and as far as the Willamette Valley, Eastern Oregon, explaining the Government plan of marketing to the orchardists.

The seriousness of the fruit-marketing situation in Oregon is evidenced by the fact that within the next two or three years all of the 100,000 acres of orchards in the state will come into bearing and throw an enormous amount of fruit upon the market, which if no organized methods of selling are adopted, will be overthrown to the point of returning but little profit and perhaps a loss to the growers.

The Government plan provides for the marketing of fruit according to the clearing-house plan through the Fruit Growers' Agency, Inc. Selling agents will develop foreign and Canadian markets as well as the markets of the East and local organizers will direct the community problems and direct the physical education for men to obtain the best quality of fruit and a uniform pack and grade.

Standard Laws Proposed. Efforts will be made to standardize the inspection laws and all possible legal and bank arrangements will be made to finance the grower in such a way that he will not lose title to his crop.

According to the Government experts who have devised the plan, it will be necessary for the most successful operation of the clearing-house system to have the assurance of handling from 75 to 85 per cent of the tonnage.

The plan of campaign outlined by the Office of Markets includes the explanation of the system in full to the growers.

The first organization meeting will be held at Ashland May 20, followed by a meeting at Medford May 21, and one at Grants Pass May 22. Further meetings have not been scheduled, but the specialists will during the first weeks of June visit the Willamette Valley, Hood River and Eastern Oregon.

MAILMEN MEET JUNE 7

ENTERTAINMENT DURING OREGON CONVENTION BEING PLANNED.

Central Location Chosen for Headquarters to Enable Delegates to Enjoy Rose Festival.

Plans are being laid by F. S. Myers, Portland postmaster and president of the State Association of Presidential Postmasters, for the entertainment of visiting mail handlers when they reach Portland for the annual convention to be held here June 7 and 8.

SHIP TIMBERS ORDERED

SAN FRANCISCANS BUY MATERIAL HERE FOR THREE VESSELS.

Local Plants Being Unable to Take More Contracts, Lumber Will Be Sent to Yards in South.

Material will be cut at Portland and delivered at San Francisco to be used in the construction of three auxiliary schooners, each with a carrying capacity of 2,000,000 feet of lumber, contracts having been closed by Dant & Russell to furnish the stuff for all wooden parts of the ships. The combined specifications will be close to 4,500,000 feet.

The business is the outgrowth of the phenomenal demand for the new type of motorship. The fact that prospective owners, as well as established marine firms adding to their fleets, are unable to place contracts here or at other ports in the Northwest for building the ships has resulted in orders being closed at San Francisco. The arrangement means that the vessels will cost more than if turned out where the lumber originates, as freight must be paid on the material at present high rates, but the necessity for more tonnage is prompting the building of so many ships that such additional expense is not viewed as sufficient to cause them to postpone building until yards now engaged may find time for the work.

Along the Columbia River there is abundant timber from which to select lengths and dimension stuff required for the new ships, and the three contracts signed here are regarded as only a start in the matter of furnishing California with numerous orders of the kind.

advantage in being close to the timber and handily located as regards sawmills, so almost each stick wanted can be turned out, and in some cases sections are made of material as it is cut, and stacked for future vessel work. That is one strong feature of the St. Helens Shipbuilding Company's plant, and of the Peninsula Shipbuilding Company, the latter being situated alongside the plant of the Peninsula Lumber Company.

Owing to advances in quotations on certain gear, fastenings, oakum and the like, purchases were made some time ago for material to be built and that is coming from the East, as well as engines from there and abroad.

GERMANS RAID ENGLAND

NAVAL PATROL BRINGS DOWN ONE OF SEAPLANES.

Bombs Are Dropped on Isle of Thanet and on Coast of Kent—Soldier is Killed, Two Civilians Hurt.

LONDON, May 20.—Three German aeroplanes made a raid on the English coast last night, a British official announcement today says. One of the aircraft was brought down off the Belgian coast. The seaplanes dropped 37 bombs, killing one soldier and wounding two civilians. The statement says: "A hostile air raid was carried out on the east coast of Kent last night by at least three seaplanes. The raiders made the English coast a few minutes past 2 o'clock this morning. One seaplane then turned north and dropped a dozen explosive bombs over the Isle of Thanet.

Some windows were broken. Otherwise there were no casualties and no other damage.

"Two other seaplanes turned south and dropped 25 explosive bombs over Southern Kent. In one town a few bombs took effect. One soldier was killed, one woman and one seaman were injured, one public house was wrecked and several houses damaged. The remaining bombs caused no casualties or damage.

"The raid was made off as soon as their bombs were discharged. One of the raiding seaplanes was brought down by a naval patrol off the Belgian coast this morning."

PHARMACY BOOZE SALE HIT

Head of Washington Association Advocates Legal Check.

SEATTLE, May 20.—C. W. Johnson, president of the State Pharmaceutical Association and dean of the College of Pharmacy at the University of Washington, will ask the members of the association at their June meeting, to request the Governor to recommend passage of a law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquor even on prescription.

Dean Johnson believes there is no occasion for the sale of liquor in pharmacies. Dr. C. Hall, director of physical education for men at the university, says there is no need for prescribing liquor for any human ailment.

TELEGRAMS COME TO QUEEN

Method of Selecting King Not Settled Upon Yet.

BENDLETON, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—The Misses Marie Saling, queen-elect of the Rose Festival and of the Columbia Highway, has been flooded today with congratulations by telegraph and mail.

Miss Saling received the news of her election soon after midnight and with the congratulations of Miss Hendrickson, her nearest competitor, the managers of Miss Uptegrove, of Oregon City, and the manager of the Rose Festival, Mrs. H. H. Henney, of Portland. The winner is sincerely appreciative of the loyal support given her by the friends throughout the state.

The committee in charge of the campaign here have not discussed the method of choosing the king.

CHINESE OPERETTA GIVEN

"Feast of the Little Lanterns" Produced at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—The success and progress of the musical work in the Hood River High School and grade schools of the city was reflected Thursday night in the rendition of "The Feast of the Little Lanterns," a two-act Chinese operetta given by the Girls' Glee Club of the High School, under the direction of Mrs. Charles H. Henney, of Portland, who for the past three years has had charge of the music department of the school.

The dances of the operetta were in charge of Mrs. Edgar Franz. Otto T. Wedemeyer had charge of the stage.

SEATTLE PASTOR ACCEPTS CALL TO PORTLAND CHURCH.

Rev. Alexander Beers, for 22 years president of the First Free Methodist Church here, has accepted a call to become pastor of the First Free Methodist Church here, and he will occupy the pulpit for the first time this morning.

Rev. Mr. Beers will move his family here about the middle of June. Meanwhile he will come here every Sunday from Seattle.

He will probably become an active figure in the social, educational and religious life of Portland. In Seattle he has been president of the Ministerial Association, and he is vice-president of the board of education of his church, and has been a member of the past five general conferences. He left Portland 23 years ago, and he views his return here as a homecoming.

GREY SAYS PROGRESS MUST BE RIGHTED

British Foreign Secretary Declares Prussian Domination Is Intolerable.

PEACE TO ESTABLISH LAW

Entente Declared Desirous of Seeing End of War Only Under Conditions That Will Prevent Its Recurrence.

(Continued From First Page.)

dreaminess of sentimentality. His dark hair is parted well back on the side and is innocent of silver. He has a firm, pleasant mouth and a nose clear-cut and slightly aquiline. The characteristic cast of his features is serious. I did not see him smile more than once or twice, and this was when I referred to the birds and squirrels at his country home. His voice is low even when discussing matters that appeal deeply to the intellect and emotion; he makes scarcely the slightest gesture.

Prussian Rule Declared Intolerable. "What do you mean by the destruction of Prussian militarism?" I asked. "What Prussia proposes as we understand her," replied Sir Edward, "is Prussian supremacy. She proposes Europe modeled and ruled by Prussia. She is to dispose of the liberties of her neighbors and of us all.

"We say that life on these terms is intolerable. This also is what France, Italy and Russia say. We are not only fighting Prussia," he said, "but we are fighting the German idea of the wholeheartedness—almost deity—of ever recurrent war. Prussia under Bismarck deliberately and admittedly made three wars.

Britain Wants Settled Peace. "We want settled peace throughout Europe which will be a guaranty against aggressive war. Germany's philosophy is that settled peace is a disadvantage. She proposes a permanent peace, or, in other words, a permanent war. And German statesmen knew we were endeavoring to avoid war and not to make it.

"German statesmen assert that England is the only real obstacle to peace," I remarked. "Nobody wants peace more than we want it, but we want a peace that does justice and a peace that re-establishes respect for the public law of the world. It is impossible for me to refrain to you our admiration for the achievements of our associates in this struggle. And as it is the measure of our admiration so also will be the measure of our contribution to the common cause.

"There are two statements that come from German sources: One is that we are preventing the allies from making peace; this goes to the address of the court of arbitration. The other is that we are mediating a separate peace with the allies; this goes to the address of one of our other associates in this struggle. Each statement is absolutely untrue.

Germany's Destruction Not Asked. "You have noted that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg affirms that Britain wants to destroy united and free Germany."

"We never were smitten with any such madness," declared Sir Edward. "We want nothing of the sort and von Bethmann-Hollweg affirms that we want nothing of the sort. We should be glad to see the German people as a whole, and as we want the other nationalities of Europe and of the world to be free. It belongs to the rudiments of political science, it is absolutely untrue by history, that you cannot enslave a people and make a success of the soul by foreign despotism and that we aspire to embark upon no such course of folly and futility toward any other nation."

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ourselves to unconditional neutrality, wanted us to declare that no matter what she did on the continent, we should not interfere.

"It is true that she always referred to a possible war being forced on her. The trouble was that she gave us no test of a war forced on her. She remained free to claim that any war was forced on her. Now she claims that this war was forced on her. I need hardly remind you that Italy, the third member of the triple alliance, at the outset definitely refused to accept that view of it.

Germany Prepared to Attack. "No one thought of attacking Germany. There was not a measure taken by any power that was not purely defensive. The German preparations were for attack and were in advance of the others on the continent."

"You have observed the German Chancellor's recent reference to Belgium as a bulwark," I suggested. "Belgium was a bulwark," answered Sir Edward. "Belgium was a bulwark of France against the German advance. This bulwark, until Germany decided to make war, was in no danger from any quarter. In April, 1913, we had given Germany a warning to Belgium to respect her neutrality. When war threatened we asked France if she would insist on Germany to respect the neutrality of Belgium and she said yes. We asked Germany the same question and she declined to answer. Immediately afterwards, in violation of her signature, she assaulted and destroyed the bulwark.

"Von Bethmann-Hollweg acknowledged the wrong, pleading that necessity knows no law, and promised that as soon as Germany's military aims were realized she would restore Belgium. Now he says there can be no status quo ante either in the east or west. In other words, Belgium's independence is gone. Her voice in discussing matters that appeal deeply to the intellect and emotion; he makes scarcely the slightest gesture.

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to wholesale extermination? The Prussian authorities apparently have but one idea of peace—an iron peace imposed on other nations by German supremacy. They do not understand that free men and free nations will rather die than submit to that ambition, and that there can be no end to the war until that aim is defeated and abandoned."

600 CARS OF NICKEL TO GO Douglas County Shipment Will Be Treated at Pittsburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—Six hundred carloads of nickel and chrome from the mines near Middle, in Southern Douglas County, will be shipped to Pittsburg, Pa., for treatment at that city.

ROSEBURG, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—The records of the American Consulate at Grenoble, France, show shipments of wolframite from the limit of 1,000 tons in 1915 to 1,185 tons compared with 1,372,135 in 1914.

FAIR DATES DECIDED ON Washington County Board Elected and Plans Laid for Show.

FOREST GROVE, Or., May 20.—(Special.)—The Washington County fair will be held in this city on September 20 to 23. The fair association has secured the northwest part of the campus of Pacific University, and the fair will be held within the city limits. This will give the association the advantage of night entertainments that could not be held on the grounds formerly used.

GREY FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS. Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, declared today that he was in favor of a league of nations, but that he was not in favor of a league of nations that would be a purely nationalistic dispute to the tribunal at The Hague. There was no response.

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