

HIGH COST OF LIVING CAUSED BY UNSOUND METHODS OF LEADERS

Republican Administration to Inherit Indebtedness of Over Three Billion Dollars—Platform Advocates Sane Living Until Country Returns to Former Sound Foundation—Tax Burden Must be Reduced—Want Simple Income Returns

CHICAGO, June 10.—The next republican administration will inherit from its democratic predecessor a floating indebtedness of over \$3,000,000,000, the prompt liquidation of which is demanded by sound financial considerations.

We advocate the issuance of a simplified form of income returns; authorizing the treasury department to make changes in regulations effective only from the date of their approval; empowering the commissioner of internal revenue, with the consent of the taxpayer, to make final and conclusive settlements of tax claims and assessments barring fraud and the creation of a tax board consisting of at least three representatives of the tax paying public and the heads of the principal divisions of the bureau of internal revenue to act as a standing committee on the simplification of forms, procedure and law and to make recommendations to the congress.

The High Cost of Living. The prime cause of the "high cost of living" has been first and foremost a 50 per cent depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar, due to a gross expansion of our currency and credit.

We condemn the unsound financial policies of the Democratic administration which have brought these things to pass, and their attempts to impute the consequences to minor and secondary causes. Much of the injury wrought is irreparable. There is no short way out, and we decline to deceive the people with vain promises of quick remedies.

Banking and Currency. The fact is that the war, to a great extent, was financed by a policy of inflation through certificate borrowing from the banks, and bonds issued at artificial rates sustained by the federal reserve board.

Industrial Relations. There are two different conceptions of the relations of capital and labor. The one is contractual and emphasizes the diversity of interests of employer and employee. The other is that of co-partnership in a common task.

Immigration. The standard of living and the standard of citizenship are its most precious possessions and the preservation and elevation of those standards is the first duty of our government.

Mandate of Armenia. We condemn President Wilson for asking congress to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia. The acceptance of such mandate would throw the United States into the very maelstrom of European quarrels.

The treaty plank further declared that the league covenant "repudiated to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable" the policies of Washington and Monroe.

The unfortunate insistence of the president upon having his own way without any change, the plank declared, required senators to vote their own judgment. We submit to the commands of a dictator.

The plank also approved the course of the senators acting in opposition to the covenant and pledged the Republican administration to such agreement with the other nations of the world as shall meet the full duty of America to civilization without surrendering the right of the American people to exercise its judgment and its power in favor of justice and peace.

REORGANIZING STATE POULTRY ASSOCIATION

PURPOSE AND PLANS TO BE OUTLINED BY SPEAKERS

Prominent Californian and Others Will Address Marion County Poultrymen at Commercial Club

A meeting of the poultrymen of Marion county and vicinity is called for Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the Commercial club rooms where prominent speakers, including Arthur A. Goldsmith, attorney for the Poultry Producers of Central California, will outline the purpose and plan of the newly organized Pacific Co-operative Poultry Producers Association, which organization was effected at Portland May 25, but is in reality the reorganization of the Oregon Poultry Producers association and will admit Southwestern Washington poultrymen to membership along with the Oregon members.

The old association was organized without capital, but its business has increased to a point where it must have capital in order to make prompt payments to its shippers, to finance shipments to eastern markets and to store its own eggs in season.

To meet this need the new organization was effected at Portland with a capital stock of \$80,000. It is organized on the plan of the Poultry Producers of Central California, the Peluma association, the largest and most successful poultrymen's association in America.

The affairs of the new association are in the hands of a board of 15 directors, 13 of whom are poultry producers, elected by districts in proportion to production. Two directors represent the public and are appointed by state fields agents in marketing, one from Oregon and one from Washington.

The stock will be of two classes, common and preferred. The common stock will be held only by poultry producers, at the rate of one \$10 share for each 100 hens. Each stockholder has one vote regardless of the number of shares he holds.

The operating expenses of the Pacific Poultry Producers, Inc., will be covered by a two-cent per dozen deduction, the same as at present. An additional deduction of one-half cent will be made to retire preferred stock.

OLD-TIMERS COME TODAY

Happy Time is Promised for Informal Home-Coming Event in Salem

Hundreds of "old-timers" will meet in Willson avenue today for the big home-coming event that has been planned by Salem women, or if the weather is rainy the event will be in the armory. Former Salem residents from many parts of Oregon and the northwest have signified their intention to return and renew acquaintances.

On behalf of the state Governor Olcott will speak briefly. Mayor O. J. Wilson will welcome the visitors and five minute speeches will be made by the pioneers. Each visitor is expected to bring an old-time photograph. Those attending will bring lunch baskets for a picnic dinner to be spread in the avenue and coffee will be served on the grounds.

Buchtel and Corey signed the order issued yesterday. Williams is in Washington, and in a telegraphic communication to the members in Salem said it would be necessary for him to forego participating in the deliberation leading up to the latest order because of his duties in connection with the freight rate controversy before the interstate commerce commission.

Friends and Comrades to Conduct Woodworth Funeral

The funeral of William Henry Woodworth, who died Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock after fatal injuries at the Oregon Pulp & Paper company mill, will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from the Webb & Cough chapel.

The rigging crew that worked with the young man will act as pallbearers and Capital Post American Legion, of which he was a member, and the Women of the World will participate in the service. Burial will be in City View cemetery.

Besides his mother, Mrs. Bertha Woodworth of South Thirteenth street, Mr. Woodworth leaves one brother, Edwin Woodworth of this city, and seven sisters. Mrs. Maud Thompson of Oregon City, Mrs. Iva Storm and Mrs. Jane Storm of Silverton; Mrs. Sarah Whitman of Silverton; Mrs. Bella Simons of Salem, mother of the infant niece whose funeral will be held at the same time; and the Misses Vida and Arvilla Woodworth of this city, who are members of the June graduating class of Salem high school.

TROLLEY FARE IS INCREASED FOR ROSE CITY

Street Car Riders to Pay 8 Cents Cash or 7 1/2 Cents for Tickets, by Order of Service Commission

ACTION IS IMPERATIVE OFFICIALS DECLARE

Only Alternative Is Receiver-ship, Asserts Statement Yesterday

By order of the public service commission, the Portland Railway, Light & Power company will on June 15 increase its street car fares in Portland from the present 6 to 8 cents for cash fares and 7 1/2 cents for tickets purchased in strips of six.

The outstanding feature of the order is an attempt to discourage cash fares, and the differential established between cash and ticket fares established by the order is expected to have this effect. Tickets will be for sale by the conductors on all cars, and in every car a notice will be pasted informing passengers that tickets are on sale and stating the price. Officials of the street car company have for some time favored elimination of the cash system as far as possible.

Bankruptcy Only Alternative. The commission declares it has no alternative, under the law and in light of records, than to provide additional revenues by increasing fares, or see the company forced into receivership.

The schedule of fares ordered follows: Unlimited tickets in books of 50 coupons, \$3.65; unlimited tickets in strips of six coupons, 45 cents; limited school children's tickets, each 4 cents; single cash fares 8 cents.

The increase is designed to provide an adequate return on the company's investment. An application for an order allowing an increase in fares was filed by the company with the public service commission August 15, 1919. After an exhaustive investigation Commissioners Fred G. Buchtel and Fred A. Williams, about two months ago, signed an opinion recommending a refund through the city of Portland taking over the car tracks and by the lifting of certain imposts assessed by the city against the company. It was recommended that these questions be referred to the people of Portland at the special election of May 21. The city council refused to refer the question of taking over the tracks and the other proposed measures were voted down at the election.

Corey and Buchtel Sign. Commissioner H. H. Corey refused to concur with Buchtel and Williams in this order, and wrote a dissenting opinion in which he suggested that the fares be increased to 7 cents with a cent additional charged for transfers as received by the commission at hearings in Portland.

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The prior opinion of Buchtel and Williams did not close the case, but left it open for the company to make further overtures, or so that the commission could issue a subsequent order for its own motion. The company filed a new application for increased fares after the relief measures failed in the city election.

In the order of yesterday the commission says: "There remains an impression among some," says the order, "that the light and power company of this utility is sufficiently remunerative to absorb the loss on the street railway operations and yet permit a profit to the company as a whole. Primarily this is fallacious reasoning both in theory and in fact. The principle of permitting one branch of a utility's operation to support another and totally different service is wrong. The courts would not countenance such a procedure of this nature, and have so held. Finally the facts before us show conclusively and beyond question, that the light and power division of this utility is not financially able to be of assistance to the street railway."

Improvement Urged. In previous opinions the commission has suggested that improvement in service and possibly a reduction in expenses might be obtained through a slight rearrangement of track and car parking, but these suggestions have not been followed because of inability to obtain franchises and for other reasons.

"At this time we wish to reiterate (Continued on page 6)

FAST UNDER TRACTOR, MAN CALLS FOR HELP

DAVID REES IN LOCAL HOSPITAL, WITH FRACTURED HIP

Engine Rears and Falls Upon Farmer Who Lies Pinned Beneath Machine Two Hours

David Rees lies in the Salem hospital with a badly fractured hip, caused when the tractor he was driving reared and tipped back upon him.

Mr. Rees, who lives on a farm about five miles south of Salem was ploughing when the accident occurred. He lay pinned beneath the tractor for almost two hours, calling for help, before neighbors found him. He was removed to the Salem hospital and is reported to be resting easily.

DIPLOMAS GIVEN SALEM STUDENTS

Audience Overflows Armory at Commencement Exercises of High School

Before an audience that overflowed the armory auditorium, the high school commencement exercises were held last night and diplomas were awarded to one of the largest classes that ever graduated from the Salem high school.

With the 1920 class arranged on the beautifully decorated platform, each wearing a red rose, which was given and one could readily conceive that the group of splendid young citizens would live up to the class motto which is "Opportunity is Seldom Found, But Easily Lost."

A musical selection by the high school orchestra was the beginning of the program and was followed by Rev. C. H. Powell who gave the invocation. "Come Where the Lilies Bloom," by Thompson was beautifully sung by the school glee club, who later in the program gave an excellent rendition of the "Stars and Stripes Forever," by Sousa.

"Opportunity and What it Means to the High School Graduate," was given in a very finished manner by Katherine Johnson, who won first honors in scholarship. Mariam Emmons gave a violin solo using "Faust-Fantasia" by Alard. This young woman shows that she loves her instrument by the way she puts her whole soul into her work.

"Citizens in the Making" was the subject of the oration by Robert Nelson and his treatment of student self government and what it means to the student was well applied. Two cello solos were given by Avery Hicks, a very clever young musician.

KKathryn Gibbard, who was awarded second honor in scholarship gave the valedictory. J. H. Ackerman, president of Oregon Normal school, was introduced by Superintendent J. W. Todd and gave the address to the class. Mr. Ackerman proved to be an exceptionally able speaker for the occasion.

The three things that go to make success, said Mr. Ackerman are, the American people get bigger returns from the money they invest in the schools than in any other industry.

Benediction was given by Rev. H. N. Aldrich, and the program was ended by a selection by the school orchestra and the presentation of beautiful flowers to each graduate.

Man Mutilates Himself, Sent to State Hospital

When Philip McNeil, who lives near Aumaville, started the neighborhood yesterday by declaring that two men had come out of the woods, bound him and mutilated him. Sheriff Neesham was called to investigate.

The sheriff, after talking with McNeil, became convinced that he had mutilated himself, and McNeil finally confessed this to be true. He was brought to Salem and committed to the state hospital for the insane.

McNeil was an inmate of the state hospital in 1917. He is about 36 years old.

Commercial Club Members Are Going to Jefferson

Three delegates from the Salem Commercial club will meet with the Marion County Community Federation at Jefferson tonight. They will be T. E. McCroskey, L. J. Chapin and W. C. Franklin. These meetings are held in different parts of the county each month, the last one having been held at Hubbard. There are 21 federations in the county and it is probable that each will have one or more representatives at tonight's meeting.

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY CONVENTION WITH LEAGUE INCLUDED

Balloting for Candidate Will Start Today—Relative Chance of Aspirants Little Affected by Agreement—None of Big Three Carry Sufficient Votes for Election Session to be Continuous Until Nominee Is Chosen

CHICAGO, June 10.—Rescuing the party by eleventh hour compromise from a threatened split on the league of nations issue, the republican national convention today adopted a platform and then adjourned to nominate a candidate tomorrow.

Harmony on the league issue was reached after many hours of heated negotiations revolving about the sub-committee on resolutions, but bringing into consultation first and last, virtually all the big men of the party. In the end the irreconcilables and mild reservationists accepted a treaty plank drafted by Elihu Root before his departure for Europe several weeks ago but revised in some details to meet the views of the contending elements.

It condemns President Wilson's league covenant, upholds the senate in its rejection of the treaty and endorses the principle of an international peace concert in harmony with American traditions.

After impatiently marking time all day for the resolutions committee to complete its work, the tired convention received with cheers the reading of the platform by Senator Watson of Indiana, committee chairman, and adopted it with a great chorus of cheers. It nearly drowned out a minority report presented by Edwin J. Gross, the Wisconsin member of the committee, and signed only by himself. The substitute provided flat rejection of the league idea, and endorsed government ownership of railroads and contained other proposals which the convention hoisted as "socialistic."

The relative chances of the presidential candidates apparently were little affected by the platform agreement, and on nomination eve there was in evidence no department which changed the situation with Wood, Johnson and Lowden leading, but without any of them having enough delegates to nominate. So far as the talk of those on the inside revealed, the attainment of harmony over the troublesome treaty plank had no reflex on any of the candidacies except possibly in the case of Senator Johnson. He will not now appear on the convention floor and this is a disappointment to his supporters, who had believed that the appearance of their leader in a treaty fight would help his fight for the nomination.

In accord with the plan to finish up the convention's work on a skip-stop schedule, it was agreed to convene at 9 a. m. and to hurry through the nomination speeches and remain in continuous session until a candidate is nominated. A plan seemed acceptable to most of the campaign managers and it suited the delegates because they are worn out and anxious for the big show to end.

The convention held two sessions today. Meeting first at 11 a. m., it quickly adjourned when word was brought that the work of the resolutions committee still was uncompleted. The second session began at 4 p. m., and then two hours were whiled away in music, speeches and cheering before Senator Watson brought in the platform, which follows:

League of Nations. The Republican party stands for agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world. We believe that such an international association must be based on international justice and must provide methods which shall maintain the rule of public right by development of law and the decision of impartial courts, and which shall secure instant and general international conference whenever peace shall be threatened by political action, so that the nations pledged to do and insist upon what is just and fair may exercise their influence and power for the prevention of war. We believe that all this can be done without the compromise of national independence, without depriving the people of the right to determine for themselves what is just and fair, when the occasion arises, and without involving them as participants and not as peace-makers in a multitude of quarrels, the merits of which they are unable to judge.

The covenant signed by the president at Paris failed signally to accomplish this purpose, and contained stipulations not only intolerable for an independent people but certain to produce the injustice, hostility and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent. That covenant repudiated to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable, the time honored policy in favor of peace, declared by Washington and Jefferson and Monroe and pursued by all American administrators for more than a century, and it ignored the universal sentiments of America for generous participation in the safety of all, we advocate such amendment as will provide American business men with better means of determining in advance whether a proposed combination is or is not unlawful. The federal trade commission under a Democratic administration has not accomplished the purpose for which (Continued on page 2)

Profiteering. Prevention of unreasonable profits, by exercise of public economy and stimulation of private thrift and by revision of war imposed taxes available to peace time industry. We condemn the Democratic administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profiteering laws enacted by the Republican congress.

Railroads. We are opposed to government ownership and operation of employment of the railroads. There should be no speculative profit in rendering the service of transportation; but in order to do justice to the capital already invested in railway enterprises, to restore railway credit, to induce future investments at a reasonable rate and to furnish enlarged facilities to meet the requirements of the constantly increasing development and distribution, a fair return upon actual value of the railway property used in transportation should be made reasonably sure, and at the same time to provide constant employment to those engaged in transportation service with fair hours and favorable working conditions at wages or compensation at least equal to those prevailing in similar lines of industry.

Waterways. We endorse the transportation act of 1920 enacted by the Republican congress as a most conservative constructive development.

Regulation of Industry and Commerce. We approve in general the existing federal legislation against monopoly and combinations in restraint of trade, but since the known certainty of a law is the safety of all, we advocate such amendment as will provide American business men with better means of determining in advance whether a proposed combination is or is not unlawful. The federal trade commission under a Democratic administration has not accomplished the purpose for which (Continued on page 2)