

RAIL ORDER SLUMP HEAVY DURING WEEK

Emergency Freight Rate
Increases Have Depress-
ing Effect on Lumber

CARRIERS ARE BLAMED

Less Than Average Activity
Is Observed at All An-
gles of Industry

Orders for lumber to be de-
livered by rail slumped heavily
during the last week as a result
of the actual application of em-
ergency freight rate increases.

Apparently new business is de-
clined to continue at low ebb until
transcontinental carriers inaugu-
rate contemplated modifications
of the emergency rates.

Cancellations of old business on
account of freight rate increases,
taken in connection with de-
pressed demand, greatly reduced the
unshipped balance for rail ship-
ment.

New Business Small.

Only 922 cars of new business
were taken on at 134 association
mills for the week ending August
28; that was 1300 cars less than

normal, and 800 cars less than
the average since car shortage be-
came acute.

Of the 922 cars of new business
accepted, approximately 75 per
cent was for non-competitive ter-
ritory, and of the remaining 25
per cent, comparatively little is
for shipment to the heavy con-
suming eastern markets where the
west coast long-haul comes in
competition with short-haul pro-
ducers.

Production was 74,622,164 feet
or 15 per cent below normal. Or-
ders, including 11,096,835 feet of
cargo business and 2835 feet of
local business, totaled 41,694,
670 feet.

Orders were 53 per cent below
normal production and 44 per
cent below actual production.

Car Shortage Hurts.

The drive of shippers to get
old business moving before the
effective date of the freight rate
increase resulted in the loading
of 1698 cars. This was about
650 cars under normal and due
to car shortage.

Total shipments for the week
were 65,133,590 feet, of which
12,663,589 feet moved by water
and 4,230,000 feet moved byteam
and auto truck.

Shipments exceeded orders 57
per cent. Shipments were 13 per
cent below production.

The unshipped balance in the
rail trade is 6879 cars; in the do-
mestic cargo trade, 79,881,995
feet; in the export trade, 57,227,
331 feet.

A cynic is one who has learned
the secret cost-marks on the
world's price tags.

CHICAGO CUBS, MAJOR LEAGUE, PLAY MARION

Team Presents Its Compli-
ments to Senator Through
Owner

TWO SPEECHES MADE

Nominee Advocates Better
Compensation for
Teachers

MARION, Sept. 2.—Senator
Harding today made two front
porch speeches, held several con-
ferences on political issues and
campaign management and then
attended a baseball game played
here as a special compliment to
his enthusiasm as a fan.

The Chicago Cubs, brought here
by their owners to give the nom-
inee his first glimpse this season
of a major league club defeated
an improvised Marion team in an
exhibition game 3 to 1.

Senator Harding pitched the
first three balls across the plate
and during the game he and Mrs.
Harding rooted with several thou-
sands of their neighbors for the
home team.

One of the nominee's speeches
was to the Cub team which
marched to his front porch and
presented its compliments through
President Veeck. In a reply in
baseball language, Senator Hard-
ing declared his hope in the cam-
paign was to develop team work
among the people so that the na-
tion would still fly proudly the
"pennant won at home and held
respected throughout the world."

The other address was to a de-
legation of teachers' organizations
and was in advocacy of better com-
pensation. He declined, however,
to accede to a request made by
his callers that he endorse the
Smith-Towner bill providing for a
federal department of education
and larger federal participation
in school financing.

Senator Philander Knox of
Pennsylvania, a leader among the
irreconcilables of the senate dur-
ing the treaty fight, was one with
whom the nominee conferred. The
country's foreign policy and the
proposal of Senator Harding for
a new association of nations was
discussed.

In a statement tonight, Senator
Knox declared his conviction that
the foreign policy of the Wilson
administration would be repudi-
ated at the November election and
that Senator Harding's stand

would commend itself to the vot-
ers.

"The one great thing to be
hoped for in the campaign," he
said, "is an adequate appreciation
of its opportunities for the repub-
licans of all sections to record the
protest against the mal-adminis-
tration of national affairs during
the last eight years."

"Senator Harding has made it
clear that we are not independent
if we surrender any of our func-
tions of government to an alien
council and but one thing can ex-
cuse such surrender and that is
our conscious willingness to do so.
Only an avowal of lethargy and in-
difference to the highest duties of
enlightened government can justify
transferring their discharge to
strangers."

"You cannot conduct a political
campaign on a specific foreign
policy. But you can on the ques-
tion as to whether our foreign
policies shall be submitted to for-
eign control."

The delegation of teachers in-
cluded representatives of the Na-
tional Educational Association,
the American Federation of teach-
ers and other organizations. In
reply to the request for an en-
dorsement of the Smith-Towner
measure, the nominee said he had
been unable to study it closely
enough to express an opinion.

"It is rather a curious indica-
tion of the trend toward federal
control," he continued, "that at
this moment not less than four
or five new cabinet officers are be-
ing proposed. I am not a miracle
of human intelligence and cannot
pretend to say to you today what
ought to be done in each instance."

"I do pledge you the most sym-
pathetic concern and a determina-
tion of responsibility comes upon
me—to call the attention of the
congress to the pending crisis in
American education and to urge
the best thought of the country
to its early solution."

PROMISE ASKED IN
COLBY NOTE REFUSED

(Continued from Page 1.)

Appreciation Expressed.

Deep gratitude also was ex-
pressed by Foreign Minister Sa-
vieh for the American govern-
ment's "open condemnation of the
political system and methods of
the Bolshevik government." The
foreign minister added that Po-
land's war against Russia was
being waged "against Bolshevism
and not against the Russian peo-
ple."

"The Polish government," he
declared, "has always been guided
only by its duty to defend the
independence and territorial in-
tegrity of Poland and guard Eu-
rope against the bolshevik wave."

Poland Wants Justice.

Direct answer to Secretary
Colby's admonition to abstain
from territorial aggressions
against Russia was made in the
second note from Poland, say-
ing:

"Poland desires a just, lasting
and equitable peace and has not
altered her attitude in conse-
quence of her victory. Poland
has not made war on the Rus-
sian nation, and has the most
sincere desire to live on peace-
ful and friendly terms with her
eastern neighbors. Peaceful re-
lations between Poland and Rus-
sia will be easily established if
the real spirit of justice and
sound common sense dictate to
both the mutual territorial con-
cessions which, based upon the
wish of the local population, the
economic necessities and national
rights will create a state of
things that will render impossible
a feeling of suffered wrong and
future reclamations."

"The Polish government, how-
ever, has the honor to draw the
attention of the United States to
the circumstances that the pro-
visional frontier laid down by the
peace conference has not been re-
spected by the Bolshevik govern-
ment. In spite of the diplomatic
intervention of our allies, the red
army has for a whole month ad-
vanced and ravaged territory
which is admitted by all as being
ethnographically Polish."

"Notwithstanding the sympa-
thetic attitude of our allies, the
Polish nation had to face the
danger alone, and political events
proved that it must in the first
place rely on its own military
strength. If military operations
necessitated the measures to pre-
vent a renewed invasion of Po-
land, it could hardly be consid-
ered fair that artificial boundaries
that do not bind one, opponent
should interfere with the mili-
tary operations of the other."

"However, the Polish govern-
ment hopes a speedy and just
peace will put aside any diffi-
culties which might arise in the
case of further war. It is very
gratifying for the Polish nation
to feel that in the efforts to ar-
rive at a just peace it has the
support of the United States gov-
ernment's sympathetic attitude."

Hoff Demands Protection
on Jacksonville Deposit

O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, has
sent a letter to the National Sa-
fety company of New York de-
manding the payment of \$4,000
covering a state deposit of that
amount on the Bank of Jackso-
ville which recently failed. The
state treasurer holds surety bonds
of the Jacksonville bank furnish-
ed by the New York firm.

Will H. Bent, state superin-
tendent of banks, has returned
from Jacksonville where he has
been assisting in the readjust-
ment of the bank's affairs, but is
not yet prepared to make a report.

Youths Under Age Limit
Are Driving Automobiles

Many boys and girls under 16
years old throughout the state
drive automobiles despite the law
which provides that they must
not, according to field inspectors
of the secretary of state's office
who were here yesterday for a
conference. Not only the person
driving a car but the person per-
mitting a boy or girl under 16 to
drive is a violator of the law.

FEW DOLLARS THEIR SUPPORT

Portland Blind Man De-
prived of Work by City,
Son Dead in War

The son who was their main
support was killed in France in
July, 1918, so Edward E. Smith,
a blind man of 5527 Seventy-se-
cond street, S. E. Portland, his
wife and their little daughter have
to depend on the meagre dollars
that dribble in from government
insurance or charity, for the city
of Portland forbids Mr. Smith to
sell pencils on the streets.

Mrs. Smith writes Governor
Oicott to find out whether there
is a law to prevent blind men from
vending their wares on the street.
The city authorities tell her they
don't like to see blind men sitting
about on the street corners, Mrs.
Smith retorts with the remark
that neither does she like to have
her family sit down to the table
with not enough to eat.

Son's Life Sacrificed.

She writes this letter to the
governor:

"I will write you a few lines to
ask you if there is any law in
Oregon to keep blind men from
selling pencils on the street to
make a living. My husband is a
blind man and he has worked on
the street selling pencils for eight
years, and now the city has stop-
ped him."

"We had our son to help us till

the governor:

"I will write you a few lines to
ask you if there is any law in
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1917. He joined the army and
went to France and was killed the
19th of July, 1918. When he en-
listed they paid him \$30 a month.
The government was to give us
\$15 a month, but they never gave
us but \$15. Well, my husband
sold pencils and we got along
pretty well, and then when our
son was killed we got \$2000 in-
surance. Well, \$2000 was to me
and \$2000 was to his little sister,
but we only got \$11.50 a month.
The two checks is \$11.50 apiece.

Family Goes on County.

"We bought us a home for
\$1700 and we have it nearly half
paid for. Now they have stopped
him from work and the county
gives us \$7 a week. Of course that
would make \$1 for three people
to live on, and the insurance
would just pay our monthly pay-
ment on our place."

"Now I think when we give our
son to help bring peace I don't
think it is right for them to take
our living away from us. They
say they don't like to see blind
men on the street, nor we don't
like to sit down and not have
enough to eat, so please let me
know if we can do anything."

"My husband is Edward E.

Smith, 5527 Seventy-second street,
S. E., Portland.

IRISH MAILED RIFLED

BUNCRANA, County Donegal,
Ireland, Sept. 2.—While the post-
master and seven assistants were
sorting the mail today ten armed
men entered the postoffice and
compelled the staff to stand fac-
ing the wall. Three raiders stood
on guard while the others rifled
the mails, taking letters for the
police, naval and military author-
ities.

SALE COMMENCES AT 1 O'CLOCK

2 oak dressers, 6 oak dining chairs, 2 rockers, 1 fold-
ing bed, 2 iron beds, 1 sanitary couch. Fruit jars and
other articles.

2 buggies and other farm tools, 2 head of horses, 1
milk goat giving milk, will freshen in October.

GEO. SATTERLEE, Auctioneer

404 Ferry Street, Salem, Oregon

Let Satterlee sell your sale

Maxwell Truck

Lowest Priced 1 1/2 Ton Truck

Statistics show that the average truck load is 2650 pounds. If your
requirements are average, the 1 1/2-ton truck is the logical size. If it
is the logical size we think the MAXWELL is the logical truck.

Come in and let us tell you why. 65% of the 1 1/2-ton trucks use
WORM DRIVE. We can furnish valuable information to a truck
purchaser, which we gladly give even though he intends buying a
truck of greater capacity.

OSCAR B. GINGRICH

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371 Court Street

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OF THE
IRISH"

It is an amazing,
gripping, thrill-
ing, spell-binding
story of travel,
adventure, love,
intrigue, ro-
mance and hu-
mor.

An
ALLAN DWAN
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Adapted from the
famous book by
Harold MacGrath

NOW SHOWING
LIBERTY

SALEM

ALBANY

Busick's

Retailers at Wholesale Prices

MILK

Libby, tall, 2 for 27c

Libby, tall, 6 for 78c

Libby, tall, 8 for \$1

Libby, tall, 12 for \$1.47

Libby, tall, case \$5.85

BREAKFAST FOOD

Kellogg's Corn

Flakes, 2 pkgs. 25c

4 pkgs. 45c

8 packages. 85c

2 Post Toasties. 25c

4 Post Toasties. 45c

8 Post Toasties. 85c

E. C. Corn Flakes. 11c

3 for 31c

5 for 50c

Oats, pkg. 35c

2 Shredded Wheat. 32c

3 for 45c

1 Cream of Wheat. 30c

3 for 85c

Olympic Pancake

Flour 34c

2 pkgs. Jell'o. 29c

2 pkgs. Jiffy Jell. 29c

Fancy Bulk Coffee,

pound 29c

5 cans medium red

Salmon \$1

Crown Flour. \$3.55

Olympic Flour. \$3.50

Snow Drift Flour. \$3.50

Princess Flour. \$3.50

Pacific Hard Wheat Flour. \$3.25

D. C. Valley Flour. \$2.80

10 lb. pail Peanut Butter. \$1.75

Peanut Butter, bulk 16c lb., 5 lbs. 75c

Margarine Nuccoa. 33c

Cheese, pound. 35c

No. 5 Lard. 95c

No. 10 Lard. \$1.85

Fancy Sugar Cured Bacon, lb. 43c

Fancy Sugar Cured Backs, lb. 33c

Fancy Sugar Cured Cottage Rolls. 37c