SERVICE POLICY SAYS HOOVER

Greater Internal Efficiency Aim of New Commerce Head

REORGANIZATION NEED

Further Burdens on Taxpayer Discouraged by Secretary

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The future of the department of commerce in its abilities to meet the needs of trade and industry must await the "thorough reorganization of the whole executive machinery," now being undertaken by the joint congressional reorganization committee, Secretary Hoover said today.

The declaration was made in a statement by Mr. Hoover in which he announced the policy of his department to be one of service and not of "regulation of trade and industry." Outside of voluntary measures, he said that the only immediate extension of service would be in the obtaining of greater internal efficiency.

"In order to do service to the greatest advantage," he said, "I wish to establish a wider and better organized co-operation with the trade and commercial organizations and will present some plans to this end. I want to see our efforts to push our foreign commerce more closely related to our industries."

Enlarged Activity Purpose.

Such enlarged activity, he declared, was within the original purpose of his department. Further burdens on the taxpayer for the undertaking of the new work were discouraged by Mr. Hoover on the ground of "economy, need of reorganization and reduction of less essentials."

The United States, he contended, must face for many years competition resulting from a lower standard of living in Europe which will mean lower production costs there. To meet this competition and maintain its high standard of living, he declared, the country must work harder, eliminate waste, improve its processes, its labor relationships and business methods.

"If we would so improve our national efficiency and our foreign trade," he said, "we must consider our transportation, both railway, water and marine as one system directed to serve the nation. The development of certain trade routes through our mercantile marine as the real extension of our inland transportation; the improvement of great waterways, the opening of the Great Lakes to ocean-going vessels; the development of great electrification of our power necessities, and the handling of our labor readjustment by moderate men on both sides, are all problems that have a fundamental bearing on the recovery in commerce and our ability to compete."

RUIZ WILL HANG FOR MURDER

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., March 10. Simon Ruiz twice was reprieved by Governor Stephens after pressure had been brought to bear by Mexican consular officials from all posts along the Mexican border and in California. Various women's organizations and private citizens also interested themselves in the case.

Simon Ruiz, Miguel Varela and Eduardo Miranda were charged with the murder September 27, 1920, of John Miller, a railway section foreman, at Sperry, San Bernardina county.

According to the statements of Ruiz, Varela and Prosecutor Hart of San Bernardino, Ruiz and Varela, both youths 17 years of age, were sent by an employment agency in Los Angeles to join Miller's gang at Sperry. They arrived at Sperry two days before the murder and there became acquainted with Miranda, who, the youths claimed, urged them to rob Miller's cabin. The next morning Ruiz and Varela went to Tecopa, a neighboring station with Miller, where the latter in purchasing supplies, exhibited checks and money. On the following morning, according to the testimony, Ruiz, Valera and Miranda feigned illness and did not go to work. Instead they robbed Miller's cabin. Then Ruiz and Varela alleged, Miranda urged that as they had robbed the cabin, they should kill Miller. That afternoon, upon Miller's return with his handcar and two other Mexicans, Miranda stood on a nearby hill while Ruiz and Varela undertook to kill Miller. Varela went through Miller's pockets. Ruiz later took the body to the cabin where it was found.

Refused use of the handcar by the other two Mexicans, Ruiz, Varela and Miranda struck across the desert but were captured after they had fled about 25 miles.

When arraigned in court, Ruiz and Varela pleaded guilty. Miranda pleaded not guilty. Judge J. W. Curtis, who presided, declared he was not satisfied that Ruiz and Varela understood that they might be given the death penalty, and refused to accept their pleas. He sent them back to jail with instructions to consult their attorneys and consider their pleas. The next day the two returned the same pleas, and upon hearing the story of the killing, as told at the preliminary hearing, the court held that Ruiz who did not protest against the killing, was guilty of first degree murder and sentenced to be hanged. Varela was sentenced to life imprisonment. Miranda was tried later and acquitted.

Commutation of Ruiz' sentence was urged on the ground that he was the tool of Miranda, also the fact of his age. Ruiz stated that he had a wife in Mexico, state of Jalisco.

TWO MORE IRISH SHOT

BELFAST, March 10.—Armed and disguised men today at Thurles shot and killed Laurence Hickey, a republican and William Loughnana, a Sinn Feiner. It is presumed the men were shit in reprisal for the killing of James Maher and Patrick O'Mara, former soldiers, near Thurles.

J. J. O'Kelly, Sinn Fein member of the British parliament and editor of the Catholic Bulletin, has been arrested. He made the 25th member of the Irish parliament in custody.

PACIFIC FORCE PLANES HOME

Eight F5L Machines Given Welcome Back to San Diego

WEATHER INTERFERES

Captain Dissatisfied With Types of Ships Used

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 10.—Eight of the Pacific air force F-5-L airplanes, survivors of the history-making San Diego to Balboa round trip flight, winged home here today, welcomed with a terrific din of whistles and sirens from the waiting warships and escorted by the big naval blimp B-18 and a squadron of planes.

Unfavorable weather conditions and motor trouble combined to make a straggling finish. The aircraft ending the last hop of their 6500 mile cruise, settled to the home moorings in small groups.

No. 5, first to leave in the flight south, was the first to arrive, making its moorings at 2:42 p. m. Lieutenant F. L. Burke, section leader, and Ensign Andrew Crinkley, first pilot, were aboard. No. 4 followed within a few minutes and four others of the squadron were in within another hour. Two more sailed in before dusk.

Three were delayed by engine trouble. No. 3, with a defective cylinder at Cape Colnett, and Nos. 9 and 12 with persistent motor trouble at San Bartolome Bay. No. 8 was sunk by high seas off Hipolito bay, on the lower California coast, after having been forced down by a faulty master gear.

On the flight from San Diego to Balboa the planes traveled 3200 miles in 51 hours and 48 minutes actual flying time. On the voyage north the planes, due to changes in fuel bases, traveled 3300 miles in 57 hours and 17 minutes. The total time spent in the air for the round trip was 109 hours and 5 minutes, an average speed of approximately a mile a minute.

The fastest leg of the entire round trip was made between Balboa, canal zone, and Cape Mala, when the planes averaged 86 knots an hour for 250 miles on the "hop" from Balboa to Bahia Honda.

Captain Mustin said he was not at all satisfied with the types of machines used. He said the F-5-L's were not so seaworthy as ships used in such long flights ought to be, while the NC planes, both of which were wrecked on the way south, were hopelessly underpowered.

RAILWAY HEADS WILL NOT ACT

In response to telegrams sent to four of the transcontinental railway lines asking that the railroads restore the original differential in freight rates on lumber the Salem Commercial club has been informed by three of the roads that such action would not be considered. The fourth company, the Union Pacific, promised to take up the matter for investigation. The Northern Pacific, Great Northern, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were the other three lines.

This move was made by the Commercial club at the instigation of the mills in the Willamette valley and the Pacific States Lumber Manufacturers' association.

The increase in freight rates on lumber was made last August, a 25 per cent increase or $6.50 per thousand on common dimensions lumber being levied in Oregon, Idaho, Washington and California. For other states west of Chicago the increase was made 33 1-3 per cent or $8.50, which makes it impossible for all states affected by the measure to compete with the southern lumbermen in eastern and middlewestern markets.

The proposed decrease of 7 per cent in the rates is opposed by the lumber manufacturers on grounds that it will not restore sufficiently the losses of the industry.

TURNER NOTES.

TURNER, Or., March 10.—Turner Sunday school people will go to Aumsville next Sunday to attend the Santiam quarterly convention.

Mrs. Anna Webb Mickenham, who has been seriously ill from poisoning, is slowly recovering.

A reception was given Friday night at the school house for Professor Coleman and wife.

Dr. Gregg has been appointed health officer for the town.

Mrs. Charles Cannon came up from Salem Wednesday to visit at the W. T. Riches home.

Mrs. Mattie Marris of Salem is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Malinda Barzee.

Mrs. Lizzie Shafer of California is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Duncan came up from Salem Friday.

President E. C. Hickman of Kimball college gave a very much appreciated sermon at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning.

WORKERS AIDED BY LEGIONERS

The unemployment committee of Portland post No. 1, American legion, is having remarkable success in meeting the unemployment problem in that city, according to figures presented to Governor Olcott by Charles B. Rucker, chairman of the committee. The statistics also were turned over to other officials.

Mr. Rucker was here primarily to urge a speeding up of the state highway program and other public works so that employment may be furnished as rapidly as possible.

Through the committee from 14 to 152 men were furnished employment daily during tht month of February, according to Rucker's report, a total of 2208 for the month. A total of 668 were furnished employment during the first five days of March, or from 71 to 241 daily.

Governor Olcott and other officials believe the record shows possibilities of solving the unemployment situation in the state and that it merits encouragement. Efforts of the legion, it is said, are not confined to ex-service men. Of those who have been supplied with work 52 per cent are not residents of Portland and only 20 per cent are ex-service men.

IMPEACHMENT IS STAYED

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 10.—The Arkansas general assembly today withdrew impeachment proceedings against Judge J. G. Wade of Little Rock who appeared before both branches and read an explanation of his instructions to the grand jury to investigate charges of immorality on the part of legislators.

The judge's charges had created a furor, both houses passing resolutions condemning him and one house adopting legislation designed to abolish his court.

His explanation was made at the request of Governor McRae.

MINERS FIND GOLD IN DENVER CENTER

Above:- William Wickersham
Below:- Peter Noonan

William Wickersham and Peter Noonan, prospectors, who startled the authorities and residents of Denver by filing a claim on a gold "ledge" under the city. The two men carried samples of the gold "ore" to the land office, claiming that they had dug the ore out of resident lots in Denver. The authorities and mining experts doubt the claim of the prospectors, but, nevertheless, everyone in Denver is digging in his back yard.

MR. LEWIS IS CLUB SPEAKER

Thirty members of the Marion County Realty association met Thursday noon at a luncheon held at the Marion hotel to hear an address by C. I. Lewis, organization manager for the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association.

Mr. Lewis spoke on "Oregon Agriculture." He referred to the fact that by climate and fertility of soil, western Oregon is especially blessed as the greatest fruit and berry section of the northwest.

Development Predicted

With such conditions, Mr. Lewis predicted that this section of the state will show wonderful development within a few years, as thousands of peoples in the east were already looking with longing eyes toward this great fruit and berry country.

Referring to the efforts now being made towards co-operative marketing, Mr. Lewis referred to the prosperous conditions in California where 80 per cent of the prune and apricot growers are organized in one association; where the peach growers are organized into the California Peach Growers' association and where the rasin growers, with 10,500 members and 88 per cent of the acreage, are organized and prosperous.

All this Mr. Lewis said, followed years of unorganized efforts, with each individual attempting to sell his own crop and resulting low prices.

Conditions Improved

Referring to the work of the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association, Mr. Lewis called attention to its efforts to improve general conditions among fruit growers by co-operative marketing.

Speaking of the association, Mr. Lewis said:

"In keeping with the idea of improving conditions of fruit growers in western Oregon, the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association was organized in August of 1919, forming a state-wide marketing movement with the same aims and carrying out the same general plan as the big movements which had developed in California.

"This movement has met with some opposition from local buyers and packers," said Mr. Lewis, also "from some business men, possibly because thay had not understood the motives and appreciated the wonderful work which such an organization as the Oregon Growers can do for the fruit interests.

Stability Is Aim.

"Today this organization has 1600 members with 28,000 acres. It has adopted 'Mistland' as a brand name and is the only organization in the state today carrying on an advertising campaign of Oregon prunes in the great eastern markets.

"The aim of the association is to stabilize. First, we want to stabilize the selling price of our products. Stabilize your products and you stabilize the value of your land. Stabilize the value of your land and you stabilize your credits.

"You men of the Marion County Realty association should appreciate more than any other class of citizens, how essential it is to have our agriculture stabilized and should encourage and work with heart and soul for any movement that is trying to develop the northwest."

Booklet To Be Issued.

The Marion County Realty association was organized about two months ago and already has about 4 members. At the Marion hotel luncheon yesterday, L. A. Hayford, president, presided.

No action was taken regarding the proposed "300 auto caravan" from New York City to Oregon and will not be until more information is received. It was announced that within a short time the association will issue a booklet on Marion county real estate.

PANAMA NOTE IS DISAPPROVED

WASHINGTON, Mar. 10.—Refusal of Panama to accept the White territorial award as a basis of peace with Costa Rica and appeal by Panama to the league of nations for settlement of the dispute is expected by some officials to place before the American government the probable necessity of defining its attitude toward the jurisdiction of the league in disputes on the American continent.

Panama, in replying to the state department's note demanding cesation of hostilities between her forces and those of Costa Rica agreed to the retirement of her troops from Coto, but announced the intention to keep the civil and police authorities in Coto where they were prior to the break between the two governments February 21. Costa Rica, in agreeing to a settlement on the basis of the White award, has withdrawn her troops.

The Panama note, made public today, was understood to be unsatisfactory to state department officials.

There was a suggestion, however, that the counter proposal offered by Panama for arbitration by a commission of disinterested persons, might be used by the American government for further negotiations.

Although lacking official confirmation of the appeal of Panama to the league, officials evidenced interest in a Geneva despatch stating that the text of such an appeal had been received by the secretariat of the league. The dispatch indicated that the league council might give attention to settlement of the conflict and in that connection it was pointed out both Panama and Costa Rica are members of the league.

The league was called on to take cognizance of one dispute in the American hemisphere at the assembly's last session. The Tacna-Arica controversy involving Peru, Chile and Bolivia, members of the league, was referred for settlement by Peru but later withdrew, representatives of Peru expressing hope that when the question was submitted again the United States would be a member.

Diplomatic circles profess to be puzzled as to the possible attitude which the United States as a non-member of the league might assume with reference to an attempt by the league to settle an American dispute. It is understood that the uncertainty on this point was another reason for defering action in the Tacna-Arica matter.

Some officials have stated that the profer by the league of its good offices in settling dispute on the American continent could not be interpreted as an infringement of the Monroe doctrine as numerous controversies in South America formerly have been arbitrated by the European monarchs and heads of states. State department officials stated today that the possible involvement of the league as a result of the appeal of Panama would be met when the issue was raised.

DROP OF 22,200 FEET MADE BY OFFICER AT FORT SILL

Asked what were his thoughts when he slid from an airplane 22,200 feet in the air and took the chance which gave him the world's record for parachute jumping, Sergeant Ensel Chambers, 135th U. S. Aero Squadron, replied: "If you would attain the ultimate in thrills and have some conception of what 'taking a chance' means, I can recommend a four-mile drop from above the clouds, with the proper working of a bit of mechanism deciding whether your jump is to be eternity." The record jump of 22,200 feet was made at the aerial station at Fort Sill, Oklahama. Chambers' record is accepted as official. The registered height by altimetre was 21,000 feet, which, with the height of 1,200 feet above sea level, makes the official record for the jump 22,200 feet. The photograph shows Staff-Sergeant Ensel Chambers on the right with parachute and Pilot-Lieutenant Paul T. Wagner on left.

SCHOOL BONDS ARE PURCHASED

O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, yesterday invested $142,000 of the state industrial accident funds in school district bonds, acting together with Governor Olcott and W. A. Marshall, chairman of the state industrial accident commission, who will be members of the state bond commission under an act of the recent legislature when it becomes effective, and who in the meantime will act with Hoff in an advisory way.

All of the school district bonds will yield 6 per cent or a trifle better. All were purchased through bond houses.

Farm Loans Available.

Also the treasurer took over from the state land board $164,000 in school district bonds, bearing 5 per cent, in which the board had invested moneys of the irreducible school fund. The money thus transferred to the land board will be made available for loans to farmers at 6 per cent, and is added to $60,0000 made available for farm loans several weeks ago by being appropriated to 12 different counties, $5000 to each. Up to a year ago it was impossible for the land board to make loans to farmers because of the availability of cheaper money from other sources. Now, however, there is a demand for it. It is said the $164,000 turned loose yesterday will not be immediately available.

As a result of publication that the state treasurer would receive proposals up to yesterday on bonds for sale by brokers or by municipalities directly a large number of representatives of bond houses appeared before the three members yesterday. No purchases were made directly from municipalities.

List of Bonds Bought

The purchases made yesterday were:

Union high school district No. 1, Deschutes county, $50,000, bought at 99.5, to yield 6 per cent plus, Western Bond & Mortgage company, Portland.

Union high school dictrict No. 1, Deschutes county, $25,000, bought at 99.15, to yield 6 per cent plus, Keeler Brothers, Portland.

Union high school district No. 57, Polk county, $35,000, bought at 99.5, to yield 6 per cent, Carstens & Earles, Portland.

Union high school district No. 57, Polk county, $18,000, bought at 99.5, to yield 6 per cent, Robertson & Ewing, Portland.

School district No. 47, Malheur county, $10,000, bought at 99, to yield 6 per cent, Keeler Brothers, Portland.

School district No. 61, Umatilla county, $4000, bought at 99.75, to yield 6 per cent, Clark-Kendall company, Portland.

The investments of yesterday leave only about $10,000 of the accident funds remaining for investment. This will be held until further funds are received.

CONCESSION IS MADE SHIPPERS

Edgar E. Clark, chairman of the interstate commerce commission has advised the Oregon public service commission of an extension from six to nine months of the milling in transit privilege extended to lumber manufacturers to enable them to move their accumulated stocks to eastern markets. On behalf of the manufacturers the service commission has been in communication with the interstate commission seeking an extension of time on the privilege, as applicants to lumber stocks now held in the various transit points in Oregon. sued a proclamation offering a

A statement by the Oregon commission said that representative Oregon industries having millions of feet of bona fide shipments for eastern destination had petitioned for the extension to protect stocks that were purchased on the milling in transit privilege and on which freight charges to the assembly point had been paid. The industries gave assurances that with an arrangement whereby the carriers would protect the extension of the transit period present stocks would go forward unhindered to their eastern destinations. Otherwise, it was said, the restricted movement that would result together with losses of the assembly freight charges already paid would prove to great a handicap to the industries.

Many Points Effected

The milling in transit privilege unatfected by freight rate increases made six months ago expired February 26. The following principal transit points are affected: Portland, East Portland, Briday Veil, Cascade Locks, Kenton, North Portland, Pendleton, Redmond, The Dalles, St. Johns, Bans Spur, Burlington and St. Helens.

Mother—Is Johnny well yet?

Little Dick—I think so. I heard his mother scolding him this morning.—Answers.

Fears Petrograd Outbreak Premature

BOSTON, March 10—Fear that the counter revolutionary adventure in Petrograd is premature, was expressed in address by Sir Paul Dukes, newspaper correspondent and a former member of the British secret service today. He said that the last outbreak ceased only four months ago, and that while in one way it might be a hopeful sign that the new revolt should have occurred so early, as showing how ripe the anti-bolshevik movement is on the other hand, he considered four months too short a time to renew the revolution.