

The Oregon Statesman

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R. J. Hendricks, Managing Editor Stephen A. Stone, Cashier Ralph Glover, Manager Job Dept. Frank Jaskoski, Manager Job Dept.

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OREGON GOES OVER THE TOP

Oregon went over the top again yesterday; reaffirmed her loyalty to the ideals for which her 34,500 men marched away to defend civilization—

And recorded the redemption of her pledges to stand by them should they return home.

And Salem, the city with the company which responded first to the colors when the war alarms sounded, was in line, as was expected she would be.

The decision of the voters of this state to stand by the ideals of patriotism and gratitude will redound to her credit, all down the years.

It was a little thing for this great state to put her credit behind the boys who offered their all, in order that they may borrow money with which to build homes and improve their farms—

A little thing in comparison to what these men did and were ready to do.

It was the spirit of the doing that will count for the glory and the good of this state in future years.

It is reported that the army needs several thousand second lieutenants. Possibly for the dancing season.

This is getting to be a country of per cents. We have a 3 per cent immigration, and a one-half of 1 per cent Volstead act.

Emma Goldman says she wants to come back to the United States and die. Don't know but we would favor letting her return if she will enter into an agreement to die.—Exchange.

There were 91,000 snakes killed in India last year. But with the coming of prohibition, as predicted by Pussfoot Johnson, there should be quite a reduction in the number hereafter.

E. Mont Reilly, a well known Kansas man, has been appointed governor of Porto Rico. Is that the same Reilly they spoke of so highly and kept the hotel in the old song?

It seems to be admitted that our export trade must be revived and maintained, but a friend at the writer's elbow thinks the time will be distant if it ever comes when the shower bath trade with Russia will amount to much.

Former Postmaster General Burleson in Europe trying to dispose of the Texas cotton crop, but he is finding that conditions there are not conducive to large sales at a satisfactory price. The question of credits is the stumbling block.

President Harding is holding a series of conferences with repre-

sentative bankers and business men on the financial situation. He does not claim to know it all and is seeking advice from those in a position to give it. Which is another difference between the present occupant of the White House and his predecessor.

When President Harding returned from New York his first inquiry was not about congress, the League of Nations or whether the high cost of living had been reduced during his absence, but in relation to the baseball scores. It is not generally known, but at one time President Harding backed a ball team in Marion.

PAYING THE PRICE.

The good old U. S. A. is an almost unattainable paradise for some yearning peoples and when we read the awful price, some Chinamen are prepared to pay to gain an entrance to the land of freedom, we must realize our happy fortune.

Five Chinamen, denied legal entry into this country, recently took fearful chances. They came across the sea, smuggled under the most crowded and wretched conditions, landed in Mexico just below the border more dead than alive, and then proceeded to undertake a dreadful march across the desert, avoiding the highways. Two of their number were found near death, while three just managed to get to help—help which must inevitably mean that all their privations will have been in vain, since they will be returned to China under our immigration laws.

The story of their sufferings is pitiful, and many others are said to have died in the desert. And

it isn't a new story; men barred under our laws have been taking these ghastly chances for many years now, risking certain suffering and almost certain death for the chance to start life anew in the land of their dreams. And men, American men, have been convicted time and again for engaging in this nefarious contraband trade, profiting cruelly at the expense of simple-minded aliens, who rarely realize the hideous price they may be called upon to pay. There can be no punishment too severe for these contraband traders who profit at so bitter a price to their victims.

BRYAN AND FLORIDA.

Col. Bryan says that between his voting in the state of Nebraska and living in the state of Florida he has been in a state of suspended animation. That is the state where the Democrats belong, but Col. Bryan has hardly given us a chance to suspect it concerning himself. Now, however, he is going to consolidate himself. Instead of making a home in Hollywood, as threatened, Mr. Bryan will declare his legal residence in Florida, where he already has something of a palace. He may yet close his career as a Democratic senator from the south. As a prohibitionist also he would be the recognized champion of Florida water. Anyhow, he will be no longer in a state of suspended animation. If you ask what state he hails from, our answer it shall be: He hails from Me-o-me-o-mi, in the state of Flor-i-dee.

THE DUKE'S PRIDE.

The Duke of Hamilton is quoted as declaring that he is more proud of the prowess of his son and heir, Lord Clydesdale, as an amateur boxer than of any of his possessions. The young peer, not yet 18, is by way of becoming one of the finest amateur boxers of the day and has a particularly fine physique—not in the least like our traditional cartoons of the effete aristocrat.

And another athletic boxing expert is young Lord Knebworth, son of the Earl of Lytton. So in a crisis neither of these young scions of the peerage will have to depend upon an American marriage to salvage his fortune—they will come over and fight lack Dempsey instead—and then they will know what popularity really means.

But things are coming to a pretty pass if these young aristocrats compete in the field against pugilists. Is there to be no exclusive field left in which the man of modest origin may shine?

"FOUR SOCIAL POISONS."

Sir James Cantlie, a surgeon of distinction in England, has been amusing himself and disturbing his audiences with a series of public lectures.

His latest talk at the Tobacco Trades exhibition in London only partly pleased its promoters. Tobacco, he said, was perhaps the least harmful of the four social poisons—alcohol, tea, coffee and tobacco. He told people if they must smoke, to systematize it—especially women—and "never vary your quantity of tobacco, and never go to bed for an hour after your last smoke. It's the bedtime cigarette that is deadly."

His greater condemnation of alcohol, tea and coffee has left the Britisher indignant. Alcohol may be a trifle poisonous, especially the stuff they are profiteering on nowadays. Coffee, well possibly just a coupon, since few Britishers know how to make the stuff. But tea—the great national beverage—ye gods, what have they left?

Then again the Britisher has taken much umbrage to his soul because the Americans have rotten teeth—from eating too much ice cream, drinking too much ice water, freezing their digestive processes. But now comes Sir James to assure them that British teeth are rotten—through taking their food too hot. Dyspepsia, he says, is a disgrace to any family, but the only difference between the Americans and the English is that the former admit their dyspepsia and the British deny it.

And again the Britishers' national claims as fresh air disciplinians. "Pshaw! There has never

FUTURE DATES

- June 8, 9 and 10. — Portland Rose festival.
- June 14, Tuesday—Elks annual flag day program.
- June 15, Wednesday—Minnesota association picnic—State fair grounds.
- June 15 to 17—Annual encampment Spanish war veterans at Astoria.
- June 15 to 20—Oregon National guard encampments at Camp Lewis and Fort Stevens.
- June 16, Thursday—49th Reunion of Oregon Pioneer association.
- June 16, Thursday—Oregon Pioneer association meeting in Portland.
- June 17, Friday—High school graduation exercises.
- June 17, Friday—Annual Iowa picnic, State fair grounds.
- June 20, Monday—School elections.
- July 23, Saturday—Marion county Sunday school picnic, state fair grounds.
- July 25 to 31—Salem Chautauque.

been any fresh air in this hall for 20 years," snorted Sir James, who proceeded to assure them that they did not know the first thing about proper ventilation. But perhaps his worst affront to British susceptibilities was on the subject of female clothes. He said: "The fewer clothes you wear, the higher your temperature. Those young women you claim to be insufficiently clad are not cold, they are hot. Men wear too much clothing. Babies are wrapped up too much."

On the whole Sir James Cantlie is not as popular as he was.

FINANCES IMPROVING.

Following is a paragraph from the current weekly financial letter of Henry Clews, the Wall Street authority:

"Not only has the federal reserve system continued to develop increasing strength, additions of gold as compared with last year's holdings at the corresponding rate showing an increase of \$448,000,000, but there has been a steady liquidation of paper secured by long term obligations. Governor Harding of the federal reserve board, who has recently made a visit to the agricultural regions of the southern and western states, reports a better condition of farm financing. Reduction of acreage of cotton and gradual increase in demand for the staple promises higher prices and consequently greater ability to liquidate the obligations incurred by owners of cotton at banks. Recovery of wheat by about 20 per cent on the cash market above low figures shows that the agricultural situation with respect to this product is rapidly being stabilized and the effect has been to improve quite materially the position of those banks which have made advances with wheat as security. Nevertheless, it is true that there will continue to be large drafts upon bank resources as the season continues, the resources of financial centers being necessarily used to assist institutions in other parts of the country which are in need of funds for raising and marketing the current crop."

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Salem went over the top—

Went over the top, as she always does.

Our boys who marched away to offer their lives for the defence of civilization will feel that a great majority of the people of Oregon means what they said.

The soldier loan bill goes through with flying colors—but all the rest, probably, have fallen by the wayside.

Now there will be 1000 new houses in the towns and new improvements on the farms of Marion county.

H. H. Lotz, of the Lotz-Larsen Mining company, in the Santiam district, was in Salem on Monday. He reports that the bridge his company has built across Gold creek is finished. It is 80 feet high above the water. The road, clear up to the mine, is all finished but 400 to 500 feet. Now, if the county will rebuild the bridge across Stack creek, and put their part of the road in repair, this company will very soon be ready for ore shipments.

There are still four ounces of broccoli seed left in Oregon; and it is in Salem—enough to plant two more acres. It is at 267 South Church street, and it may be had for two simoleons. Get it and plant it, today. It may make you \$500 to \$800.

Dead Fish Cause Painter To Call Help of Police

To be working up in the air on a bridge in the glare of the mid-day sun is not the most pleasant place in the world to be at best, but when one is not a venture and is forced to hover over a pile of dead fish—well, it doesn't smell like roses, that's all.

That is the way A. J. Anderson, 1475 North Commercial street, felt about it Monday when he sent word to the police. He was explicit in stating the fish were dead ones. Now, if whoever put them there had been thoughtful and seen to it that the fish were alive, how much more considerate it would have been. The police did not say whether they had gathered up the fish or not; they at least showed a sympathetic understanding of the situation by making it a matter of history on their records.

No, the Police Didn't Go In Water, But Wanted to

The day was hot. The water in the creek sent out a challenge which three small boys on South Twelfth street could not resist, yesterday. So they shed their garments and plunged in, minus the regulation adornment. The police were notified, and went to investigate. Though they did not do likewise, there was a sympathetic note in their tones as they slyly remonstrated with the boys, urging them to be a little more discreet in the future.

We never could understand why as the Indians had no rent to pay, they were so wild.—Exchange.

JOKER SEEN IN NEW RATE

Lewis Declares Reduction By Railroads in Reality Only 3 Cents

ADJUSTMENT NECESSARY

Former Attempt to Withdraw Privilege Halted by Federal Commission

In making a reduction of 8 cents a box on apples shipped to the Atlantic seaboard, and then withdrawing the privilege of storing while in transit, the railroads have included a fine joker in their announcement of a reduction on apple rates of from \$1.66 to the new rate of \$1.50 a hundred, according to C. I. Lewis, assistant manager of the Oregon Growers' Cooperative association.

Storing while in transit means the privilege of shipping on a through rate car lots of apples and storing them at such points as Tulsa, Omaha, Buffalo or Niagara Falls. The fruit is then held in storage awaiting the consuming market and then forwarded

with a through rate charge, and not a local rate.

Storage Necessary. Large shippers of fruit have found it necessary to store at convenient points in the east, and there hold ready for quick shipments to the consuming market. In the new rate offered, railroads withdraw this privilege of storing, or make an additional charge of 5 cents a box if placed in storage.

About one year ago, railroads attempted to withdraw this privilege of storage in transit, but the growers were sustained by the interstate commerce commission.

During the past year the Oregon Growers' Cooperative association held fruit in storage at several cities in the east and at such points as Tulsa and Omaha. When conditions justified, the fruit was rushed to the market.

Problem Not Solved. While the new rate on shipments of apples to the Atlantic seaboard is a reduction of 8 cents a box, yet with the charge of 5 cents a box for the privilege of storing in transit, there is really a reduction of only 3 cents a box, and this does not by any means solve the problem of apple shipments to the Atlantic coast, according to Mr. Lewis.

Is President Harding getting ready to sweep the country again in 1924 as he did in 1920? It is given out at the White House that he is fond of chicken pie.

Chesterton, the English lecturer, says he is coming back to dear old America. Certainly the jingle of the American dollar helps the hurt that Chesterton feels in excluding information to an American audience.

PACKERS ASK NEW WAGE CUT

Further Reduction of Five Cents an Hour Plea in Petition to Arbitrator

60,000 WORKERS HIT

Operators Declare That Despite Retrenchment They Suffer Losses

CHICAGO, June 7.—A further wage reduction of 5 cents an hour for all packing house employees paid on an hourly basis and proportionate cuts for piece workers were asked today by the Chicago packers in a petition filed with Federal Judge Samuel A. Shuster, federal arbitrator.

The reductions, if granted, would affect approximately 60,000 workers in all parts of the country. The petition asked that a full hearing be held before June 19 and requested that the reduction be made retroactive to that date.

Penalty Relief Asked. Relief from the penalties imposed on the packers in the form of working hour restrictions also was asked. With the eight-hour

day in force, it was explained, the packers were guaranteeing 40 hours of work per week and paying overtime after eight hours. It was suggested that this be changed to a guarantee of 48 hours work, and the agreement obliging them to pay overtime after eight hours be abolished. Thus, overtime would only be paid after 48 hours work a week.

First Cut in March. The minimum rate now paid is 45 cents per hour, to which it was cut from 53 cents in March following the abrogation by the packers in February of a wartime agreement under which Judge Anschuler was the mediator. At that time the packers, after conference with President Harding and Secretary Davis agreed to continue the arbitration agreement until September 1, and the employees agreed to accept wage reductions averaging about 15 per cent.

The packers declare that despite the last wage cut and reductions of their forces, they have continued to operate at a loss, and that they cannot continue to exist under present conditions. They declared that while labor continued to receive from two to two and one-half times as much pay as it did before the war, farmers and livestock growers are getting less for their product and are being forced to operate on a basis ruinous to the producer.

The German foreign office declares that the feature of the treaty requiring the nation to restore the skull of the late Sultan Mikawa cannot be fulfilled, because the skull cannot be found. This was a bit of persiflage that David Lloyd George put into the document in order to create a good impression among the negroes of South Africa.

New Gray PUMPS and White Strap Rainskin Pumps

are here. These Pumps were bought at a ridiculously low price. All dealers are asking from \$12 to \$15 for the same styles. We will close this entire lot out at the unheard of price of

\$6⁹⁵

Come in now and see this line of wonderful Pumps as they can not last long at this price. Our Entire Stock on Sale Excepting Hanan Shoes. Thousands of Pairs Going Out Each Day

Rubber Heel Day Each Wednesday, 50c Heels Put On Half Price, 25c



326 81st St. Next to Ladd's Desk Desk



"IF WE HAD ONLY SAVED"

THERE are some folks in Marion and Polk Counties who are sighing because they didn't acquire the saving habit some years ago when times were more prosperous.

However, it is never too late to start, and a very small amount makes you a depositor at the United States National.

United States National Bank
SALEM OREGON