

SHIP OWNERS FIGHT ROADS

Protest Sent to Commerce Commission Against Lower Rate Application

BOTH SIDES ARE HEARD Assertion Made That Merchant Marine Will Be Forced out of Business

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Asserting that lower trans-continental railroad freight rates will cause the merchant marine to cease to function, representatives of coastwise steamship lines today entered protest to the petition of trans-continental railroads to the interstate commerce commission for lower rates on more than 100 manufactured articles.

The Gulf coast and interior manufacturing regions and from the Mississippi river territories. The proposed rates would be lower than the charges from the Pacific coast to points east.

The steamship lines attacked the proposition on the ground that rates from west to east will not be lowered and thus the western manufacturer will be discriminated against and the reduction will injure the merchant marine and that the local rates in the interior would not be reduced.

Necessity Shown The railroads, with Edward Chambers, vice president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, as spokesman, asserted that the reduction is necessary to promote industrial progress; that the railroads do not compete with the merchant marine as the railroads carry mostly the finished product while the ships carry the raw material, and that the prospect of the abandonment of canal tolls would result in "industrial stagnation and disaster to many roads."

The rates proposed, applying only on direct runs to the coast do not involve any raw materials or the staples such as coal, lumber, grain and meats.

Example of Rates The roads for instance, propose a blanket rate of \$1.15 per hundred pounds on canned goods going to the Pacific coast instead of the present rate of \$1.82 1-2 from New York, \$1.50 from Chicago and \$1.17 1-2 from Denver. A one-dollar flat rate for iron and steel is proposed instead of the prevailing rate of \$1.66 1-2 from New York or Pittsburgh, \$1.50 from Chicago and \$1.17 1-2 from Denver.

WILDER TELLS OF ISLAND ADVENTURE

Big Chief Sea Scout Tells Importance of Teaching Boys Navigation

When Sea Scout Wilder went to the Spanish penal colony of Guam, in the heart of the Pacific Ocean wilderness in 1898, he sailed in a mangy little sailing ship that promised to call for him in a month.

With the incomparable fortune of \$300,000, he rented a 10-room house for one peso a month, furnished it sumptuously for five pesos—the peso is the degenerate Spanish-Mexican dollar—and settled down to wait.

ROTATION OF CROPS PAYS

Declares W. H. Egan

W. H. Egan and Albert J. Egan of Hopmer, eight miles north of Salem, who have 630 acres in farming land and fruit, are believers in the rotation of crops.

For instance, one part of their farming land was planted last year in clover. This year it was planted in potatoes, which yielded a pretty fair crop considering the dry weather and early frost.

SALEM HEIGHTS WILL CELEBRATE

Tenth Anniversary Event to Be Chock Full of Enjoyment

A dinner, supper, picnic, anniversary and celebration is to be held tonight at the Salem Heights Community house, at the south end of the Commercial street car line. The event is in celebration of the tenth birthday anniversary of the Salem Heights Community league, that has been setting the pace for similar town-and-country organizations almost all through the west.

The festivities start with a cafeteria supper, and with booths where one can buy almost every kind of country dainties at a gift price.

MULKEY-BRADY BOUT, SMOKER EVENT HERE

(Continued from page 1)

ry Plant and Sergeant Alanson Mason, both member of the Company F Athletic club. Proceeds from the event will be devoted to the purchase of athletic equipment for the newly organized club.

Manager Plant announced last night that all Boy Scouts who wear Scout badges will be admitted free to the event as a section of the gallery has been reserved for the youngsters. Troop leaders have been invited to accompany the boys. Mr. Plant has asked the lads to secure the permission of their parents before attending the event.

PRINTING BOARD HAS ELECTRIFIED SESSION

(Continued from page 1)

Secretary Kozar accused Hoff and Crawford of hiding behind the flimsiest technicality.

Each side declared the other had started the fight through press statements.

INSIDE STORY OF PARLEY MADE KNOWN

(Continued from page 1)

been well kept because between seven and 10 men knew it. That number includes the four American delegates and President Harding.

The others worked on various phases of the proposal. It is known that it was based on memoranda called from the navy department and it was carried into execution by the American big four which Secretary Hughes heads but the "big idea" on which the plan is built, the "inside story" says, came from President Harding.



Henry Souvaine Distinguished American Pianist



Penelope Davies Soprano

Assisted by

Ampico Reproducing Piano

These distinguished artists will appear in recital, in this city, at the Armory, Wednesday evening, November 23rd.

A rich treat for all music lovers. Last week in Portland an audience of over three thousand people was delighted with song and instrument by these New York artists.

This concert being sponsored by the G. F. Johnson Piano Co.—there is to be only a nominal admission fee of 50 cents charged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—An authoritative statement of British naval views obtained tonight disclosed that aircraft are not regarded by the British as having displaced capital ships in naval warfare. Aircraft have a distinct place in war, however, and it was said even aircraft bombardment of cities might be justified because of the pressure such attacks exerted on enemy governments.

British spokesmen pointed out that bombardment of London and Paris from the air during the war had been effective in this way and it was indicated that the British delegation would favor too sharp a limitation on aircraft operations if the question comes up at the arms conference.

Submarines Abhorred By contrast, the British position of abhorment of submarines was expressed, due to the feeling that the submersible was a mere "instrument of assassination" and incapable of exerting any such influence on peoples and their governments as air raids on cities.

The British reply to the suggestion that the submarine was the weapon of the weaker powers was that the weak had never been oppressed by the British navy when there were no submarines.

Comment was denied by the British spokesmen on the Japanese modifications to the American proposals. The Japanese suggestions were a variation of the program proposed by the United States and a subject for conference discussion, it was said.

Proposals Are Numerous It was denied that in thinking of continuing certain building for technical reasons during the proposed 10-year holiday, the British had even formally proposed to produce a ship a year. Such a building program would amount to repudiation of the American naval holiday plan, it was added.

There is no feeling among the British officials that the committee of naval officers of the five powers, thrashing out the American proposals and various modifications suggested should be called upon to report in a matter of hours or days. The American plan was described as most far-reaching and of necessity it was said would take time to consider.

Admirals Work Hard The group of admirals it was added, is working at full speed and has made some progress. It was added that the American ratio for submarines, the point about which the chief British proposed modifications hang, had not been considered as yet.

Touching apprehension that the government dock yards might be closed in Great Britain, due to the naval holiday, it was said this was not suggested and that repairs for the retained fleet would require their continued operation.

Factories Present Difficulty Another angle of the British view as to desirability of continuing work in some cases through the naval holiday in order not to lose technical knowledge applies to armor plate factories. These plants, it was said, could not remain idle 10 years, then resume. Unless provision for continuing them in some measure was made, it was said, the plants would be scrapped and it would require rebuilding 10 years from now, which would absorb all that had been saved by the naval holiday.

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Mr. Durbin complimented the English firms on their honesty in not attempting to evade in any way their hop contracts. For instance, this year, with hops contracted at 45 cents a pound, the actual market price was from 25 to 30 cents a pound. The contract price for 1922 delivery is 35 cents a pound, for 1923 delivery 30 cents and for 1924 delivery 25 cents a pound, he said.

Referring to the amount of money circulated in this district, Mr. Durbin gave the figures of T. A. Livesley & Co. in operating their four yards. He said this firm had 642 acres in hops this year and that it cost 15 cents a pound to produce. "This amounted to \$125,679, of which was paid out in the immediate vicinity of Salem."

Future Uncertain "Within a few years our contracts for hops will run out," declared Mr. Durbin. "Then we must do something to perpetuate the industry. We must have relief from the excessive freight rates and the unfavorable exchange, or we will have to go out of business."

Letter Is Shown Bergman said on the stand yesterday that he took the letter to Todd who made "wild and vague" statements to him to the effect that perhaps the letter hadn't

been written by a government man, but just some one who had stolen some government stationery.

Further Testimony HEARD AGAINST TODD (Continued from page 1)

F. S. Barton, who purchased contracts for himself and wife, gave some new testimony as to a letter introduced by the defense yesterday in which a government agent wrote to E. E. Bergman, Salem school teacher, asking if Bergman had had any dealings with Carlos L. Byron, a man under indictment for alleged misuse of the mails.

Each side declared the other had started the fight through press statements.

Check Is Accepted The board accepted Hoff's check for \$44.53 which he repaid the state because the majority members of the printing board refusing to approve the state printer's claim.

Governor Oleott said a prominent citizen of the state, whose name he did not mention, had raised the question whether the state or the treasurer personally is paying postage on Hoff's reports that are mailed to the people. Crawford said that the man would receive his answer if he would come to the treasurer's office. Oleott and Kozar did not insist on an answer at the board meeting.

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Large advertisement for Roth's Groceries, featuring Thanksgiving turkeys, apples, and various grocery items. Includes the text 'ROTH'S Groceries of Quality A Safe Place To Trade' and 'TURKEYS FOR THANKSGIVING DAY'.

Advertisement for an AUCTION SALE of a 6-Room House at 1541 State Street, commencing at 2 o'clock on Saturday, November 19th. Includes details about the house and contact information for Mrs. Blanch Niemeyer and G. Satterlee.