

HARDING ASKS ADHERENCE TO PEACE POLICY

(Continued from page 1.)

he said he took pride in pointing out that unemployment had been "banished," financial stability restored, taxes lightened, and great economies effected in government.

Washington's farewell address was taken by the chief executive as his point of departure when he turned to foreign relations.

American adhesion to the court, he said, squared with the principles enunciated by Washington, who recognized the value of international arbitration.

Must Observe Equality

"It is with that high purpose in mind that I advocate participation by the United States in the permanent court of international justice," continued Mr. Harding. "Two conditions may be considered indispensable:

"First, that the tribunal be so constituted as to appear and to be, in theory and practice form in substance, beyond the shadow of doubt, a world court and not a league court.

"Second, that the United States shall occupy a plane of perfect equality with every other power."

Elaborating on his pronouncement that the court must not be a league court, the executive asserted that the country had an opportunity to indicate its desire to join the league in 1920, and it "most emphatically refused," and "it would refuse again, no less decisively today."

Conditions Unchanged

"There has been no change of condition," he added with respect to the league issue; it is the same league. Not a line in the rejected covenant has been altered, not a phrase modified, not a word omitted or added.

Article X, which stands as the heart of the covenant, Article XI and all other stipulations objected to and condemned by the American people remain untouched, in full force in theory, however, circumspectly they are being ignored in practice.

"In face of the overwhelming verdict of 1920, therefore, the issue of the league of nations is as dead as slavery. Is it not the part of wisdom and common sense to let it rest in the deep grave to which it has been consigned, and turn our thoughts to living things?"

Good Is Recognized

Mr. Harding said he recognized rudiments of good in the league of nations, however, and repeated his declaration of 1920 that he hoped to "take and combine all that is good and erase all that is bad" from the league and the Hague tribunal.

"The abstract principle of world court found its genesis in the Hague tribunal," he continued. "The concrete application of that principle had been made by a league. Sound theory and sound practice have been joined successfully. The court itself is not only firmly established, but has clearly demonstrated its utility and efficiency."

World Court Praised

"It is a true judicial tribunal. Its composition is of the highest order, none better, none freer from selfish, partisan, national or racial prejudices or influences could be obtained. That, to the best of my information and belief is a fact universally admitted and acclaimed. I care not whence the court came. I insist only that its integrity, its independence, its complete and continuing freedom be safeguarded absolutely."

"The sole question is whether the requirements which I have enumerated as essential to adherence by the United States can be met. My answer is that where there is a unanimous will, a way can always be found. I am not wedded irrevocably to any particular method. I would not assume for a moment that the readjustment of the existing arrangement which appears to my mind as feasible is the best, much less the only. But, as it is, I submit without excess of detail, as a basis for consideration, discussion and judgment."

The president then presented his

proposal for a self-perpetuated court and added:

Present System Unfair

"The fixing of compensation of the judges, the supervision of expenditures, the apportionment of contributions, etc., could also be transferred from the league to either the court of arbitration or commission designated by the member nations.

"Thus, incidentally, would be averted the admitted unfairness of the present system, which imposes a tax upon members of the league who are not subscribers to the court."

"The exclusive privilege now held by the league to seek advisory legal guidance from the court might either be abolished, or, more wisely perhaps, be extended to any member group of member nations. This all would be served alike, subject as now to determination by the court itself of the kind of questions upon which it would render judgments."

Ways Are Indicated

"The disparity in voting as between a unit nation and an aggregated empire, which now maintains in the assembly of the league, to which many objects, because of apprehensions which I do not share, would, under this plan, disappear automatically."

In presenting these suggestions the president declared he neither advanced nor retreated from the position assumed in presenting the court proposal to the senate, but merely indicated "ways and means for realization of our common aspiration," which he defined as a desire to substitute "justice for warfare in the settlement of controversies between nations."

"Further than that I shall not attempt to coerce the senate of the United States. I shall make no demands upon the people; I shall not try to impose my will upon any body. I shall embark upon no crusade. Hereafter, from time to time, as tonight, acting strictly within, but to the full limit of my constitutional authority, I shall make further exposition of my matured views and maturing proposals."

Yours for Peace

"But I shall not restrict my appeal to your reason. I shall call upon your patriotism. I shall beseech your humanity. I shall invoke your Christianity. I shall reach to the very depths of your love for your fellowmen of whatever race or creed throughout the world. I shall speak, as I speak now, with all the earnestness and power of the sincerity that is in me and in perfect faith that God will keep clear and receptive your understanding."

"I could not do otherwise. My soul yearns for peace. My heart is anguished by the sufferings of war. My spirit is eager to serve. My passion is for justice over force. My hope is in the great court. My mind is made up. My resolution is fixed."

Hoped for Future

The president voiced the "enhanced regard" of this country for Great Britain because of her "sturdy assumption" of her financial obligations to the United States.

He recognized the German democracy's "clear manifestation of faith in our consciousness of fairness—and of our disinterestedness."

He bespoke good will for Mexico

with hope of early resumption of fraternal relations."

He hoped that Germany, Turkey and Mexico would accompany the United States into the world court.

Coliseum Well Filled

The big Coliseum, where the president spoke, the scene of several national political conventions had some empty spaces in the galleries when the president, accompanied by Mrs. Harding, arrived at 8:15 o'clock. As he stepped on the platform the audience rose and cheered.

The meeting, which was a mass gathering, was opened with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," in which Mr. and Mrs. Harding joined. Mayor H. W. Kell of St. Louis introduced F. W. A. Vesper, president of the chamber of commerce, who, in turn introduced Governor Hyde. The governor extended a welcome to the chief executive and introduced him as a "statesman of constructive vision and purpose."

Discusses Twice

After presenting his suggestions, Mr. Harding departed from his prepared address to say that in the case of the world court proposal the usual course had been reversed in that the executive had presented the matter first to the senate instead of negotiating an agreement first and laying it before the senate as a second step.

Probably the loudest applause during the address came when he declared he was determined "not to impose my will upon anybody or any body."

The president concluded his address at 8:27 o'clock without having departed except in two minor instances from his prepared address.

FALLS CITY BREAKS PACT OF GROWERS

(Continued from page 1.)

ures, it is believed that the Falls City sales will be the only 4-cent berries of the year. It is the consensus of opinion among all the growers that that is less than the cost of production, and that the grower works for nothing and boards himself, and pays a premium for the doubtful privilege.

GEORGE GRAVES DESCRIBES TRIP

(Continued from page 1.)

due to the number of automobiles on the street. I finally succeeded in getting it to the garage, and left it there.

I stayed over Friday to see the children's parade. To me it was the most wonderful parade I had ever seen, and brought the tears to my eyes.

That afternoon, with John Dillon, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Modesto, Cal., we left on the second lap of the trip; going up the Columbia River highway. Stopped at Crown Point and at Mrs. Henderson's Crown Point chalet. Here is a place where everyone going up the highway should stop. It's a beautiful place and the reception room is one of the most artistic I was ever in. Beautiful odd furniture, wild animal rugs, scores of stand lamps, and everything being different from anything I had ever seen.

Our gracious Chateleine, Mrs. Henderson, gave us a warm welcome and sat down in a cozy corner with us, and told us many in-

teresting things. She was there before the highway was built; told us the history of the highway, how it happened to come past her place before the highway was built, and then told us of the many notable people who had dined at her place. For instance, the allies' World war hero, General Foch, and Mary Garden. Told us how General Foch ate so much that his personal physician had to tell him to stop, but he went on eating just the same. But the most interesting was Mary Garden's visit. She had seen in the hotel where she was staying in Portland while playing there with the Chicago Grand Opera company photographs of Mrs. Henderson's place. So she hired a car, and with her sister, pulled away from her admirers in Portland, drove out there and stayed the entire afternoon. As she entered this wonderful reception room she just walked around and around, saying all the time, "Who did this?" "Who did this?" At first Mary Garden, probably on account of her high position in the musical world, was very haughty, but Mrs. Henderson soon took that out of her, and before she left she showed she was human after all, and was sitting on the floor playing with the baby, and her sister had all she could do to get her to leave in time to get her back to Portland for the evening concert.

We had the same experience—we hated to leave. By that time it was raining, so put up the top, slacked our speed to 15 and 25 per. Stopped at Multnomah falls and Columbia Gorge Hotel, and pulled into The Dalles at 8 p. m.

In my next or Round II, I will describe my trip to Pendleton, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Idaho and into Spokane.

(Round II tomorrow.)

FRUIT

NEW YORK, June 21.—Evaporated apples, none; prunes, slow; apricots, dull and easy; peaches, weak.

HAY AND GRAIN

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Receipts; hay 276 tons; hay and grain, unchanged.

More School Election Reports Are Turned In

Additional reports of results in recent school elections throughout the county have been received by County Superintendent Fulkerson, showing that the following boards and clerks will serve for their districts during 1923-1924:

District No. 3.—W. M. Daus, Charles Matton, E. B. Perrine; clerk, T. F. Walker, all from Salem routes 7 or 8.

District No. 4.—Mrs. T. D. Wallace, M. M. Magee, B. B. Gesner; clerk, A. C. Parsons, all from Salem route 5.

District No. 11.—O. B. McCully, W. K. Wimalow, H. L. Wright; clerk, Ross Condit, all from Aumsville.

District No. 12.—J. J. Lambrecht, Grant Etzel, A. F. Wittes; clerk, P. T. Etzel, all from Stayton.

District No. 30.—J. E. Farlow, F. E. Libby, Jefferson, S. E. Holland, Marion; clerk, C. F. Higbee, Turner.

District No. 31.—F. X. Moisan, Fred Batchelor, Hugh Aspinwall; clerk, V. C. Ashbaugh, all from Brooks.

District No. 36.—Mrs. L. Townsend, Mrs. Jessie Jones, W. P. Colard; clerk, Jennie Colard, all from Gervais route 2.

District No. 37.—A. F. Fowler, O. D. Needham, George Bingenheimer; clerk, Mrs. Clara Needham, all from Salem route 4.

District No. 43.—H. B. Carpenter, Louis D. Johnston, J. L. Ziehl; clerk, Hilda Hayden, all from Salem route 8.

District No. 61.—H. M. Crane, chairman; G. W. Wallace, director, both of West Stayton.

District No. 68.—William Johnston, John Johnston, Shere Wainpole; clerk, V. H. Wells, all from Woodburn.

District No. 80.—G. J. Putnam, G. J. Amort, W. H. Howd; clerk, Robert S. Claxton, all from Shaw.

District No. 84.—C. J. Gooding, John G. Kaufman, A. J. Bysiere; clerk, J. N. Gooding, all from Woodburn route 1.

District No. 70.—H. A. Thorson, G. A. Bear, J. L. Webb; clerk, G. A. C. Moore, all from Turner.

District No. 35.—J. C. Storn, Julia E. Brown, O. P. Harris; clerk, Mrs. O. P. Harris, all from Sublimity.

Dan Casey Sentenced To Be Hanged August 24

PORTLAND, Ore., June 21.—Dan Casey, convicted of the murder of J. H. Phillips, a railroad detective, here in June, 1921, was sentenced in circuit court today to be hanged on August 24. He was alleged to have shot and killed Phillips while the latter was pursuing box car thieves.

TWO TONIGHT

for loss of appetite, bad breath, coated tongue, biliousness. Without griping or nausea. **CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS** Set your liver right—only 25c

\$300 Wheelock piano with that wonderful tone which is so much admired by those who really appreciate music. Only \$165. \$5.00 sends it to your home. \$1.50 per week keeps it there. Tallman Piano Store, 395 S. 12th St.

YOUR SUMMER VACATION

Keep in touch with your home town news when on your vacation. Your friends will write you some of the news, but not much. Your home town newspaper will bring you all the home news when you want it, and when you have time to read it.

The Daily Oregon Statesman, mailed to any address on request. Phone 553, or drop a card to Oregon Statesman, 215 South Commercial Street, Salem, and make your vacation days more pleasant and delightful.

Making Your Dollars Reach

This can best be done at THE C. & C. STORE, 254 N. Commercial. Where operating expenses are at a minimum.

MAKING YOUR DOLLAR REACH IN GROCERIES

A new fresh lot of Barton's Bacon Squares per lb. 15c. Regular heavy bacon, per lb. 24c. Medium light bacon 27c lb. Pure bulk lard per lb. 18c. Mason Jar lined jar caps per doz. 25c. 4-oz. heavy rubber jar rings 25c. Economy jar caps per doz. 27c. 3 1/2 lbs. Blue Rose Head Rice, 25c. 2 pkgs. seeded or seedless Sun-dried Raisins 25c. Drifted Snow Flour \$1.98. Waldo Hill's Flour \$1.45. Lebanon Best Creamery Butter 47c lb. Gem Nut 25c, 2 lbs. 48c.

MAKING YOUR DOLLAR REACH IN DRY GOODS

Our all ready low prices are still lowered on various items. Just received a new shipment of Buster Brown Hosiery, Silks and Lisle. One Lisle is in the popular lace stripe, beige, black, gray and brown. See these at our special price of 35c pair. Buster Brown Silk Hose usually priced \$1.25, our price 98c, blacks and colors.

We now have lower prices on crepes, draperies, blossom silks, etc. We would like to go on and enumerate more, but space costs money. Somebody pays—it is usually you.

C. & C. STORE

PHONE 560. 254 N. Commercial St.

Attention, Shoe Buyers!

You've heard of sales but for a Real Surprise be on hand at the Opening of Our Great

TRADE-BUILDING

SHOE SALE

"VOLUME DOES IT"

We can't say much in this small space but if you'll look over our windows you'll be convinced.

SALE BEGINS FRIDAY

9 A. M.

25c Jar	Odd Lot	Odd Lot	Odd Lot
White Shoe Cream	White Shoes	White Shoes	White Shoes
8c	25c	50c	95c
Limit 2 to a customer			

Remember—These Numbers are not bait— we are clearing out all odd lots and there will be Bargains for all—Men, Women and Children.

Every Shoe in the house goes on sale. We carry Buckhecht, Stratford, Chippewa for Men, Johansen's Fine Shoes for Women, Red Goshu Shoes for Boys.

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Your day's work is shortened and made easier when you have a good oil cookstove. Burn Pearl Oil for fuel and you no longer have coal and wood to carry or ashes to shovel out.

You work with a clean controlled heat that is concentrated directly under the utensil where it is needed—and your kitchen is kept cool and free from dirt.

Pearl Oil is the clean-burning, uniform, economical kerosene—refined and re-refined by a special process.

Dealers everywhere. Order by name—Pearl Oil.

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After July 1, 474 Court