

WARDING HITS PRESENT DATE DISTRIBUTION

Bridge Gap Between Producer and Consumer to Reduce High Costs of Living Declares President

COOPERATIVE METHOD IS REMEDY SUGGESTED

Notable Success Has Marked Attempts in Many Instances He Says

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, June 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Declaring that the need of the present is to shorten the bridge between producer and consumer, President Harding in an address here today proposed a plan of cooperation among consumers, financed in part at least through a carefully organized and supervised adoption of the principles of the savings bank or the building and loan society.

"I believe the suggestion is worthy of careful examination and consideration," the president asserted. "I am convinced that the discussion will be fruitful of good results and a reminder to those who are disposed to take unreasonable tolls from both the consuming and the producing public, that this public has the right, the power and the ability to do the means to protect itself."

Ideal Producer Hinted
The president further said that as a result of studies and investigations he hoped to be able to recommend for the consideration of the congress measures which shall represent a beginning along this line.

One of the most engrossing problems of our time, confronting all countries and all societies is the exorbitant cost of living," the president said. "We realize that the real producer, under our present, and costly system of distribution is not permitted a fair share of his product for his own use and enjoyment.

"We have become convinced that somehow our system of distribution has grown too cumbersome, too costly, too complex, too indirect, too unrelated to the interests of the real producer and legitimate consumer. We must find the methods to take up as much as possible of the slack in the long line between producer and consumer; to give the producer a better share in that which he furnishes to the community and to enable the consumer to meet his requirements at reasonable costs.

Cooperation Urged
To this end many experiments have been made in cooperative production, transportation, distribution and purchasing. To a great extent, these experiments have proceeded from the enterprise and initiative of the western people, to whom these problems have presented themselves with especial insistence.

"The need of this time is to shorten the bridge between producer and consumer and to reduce the toll that must be paid for passage over it. We all know a good deal about the various cooperative societies, associations and corporations which have undertaken, in many cases with notable success, to improve the position of the agricultural producers. Such organizations have been successful in all parts of this country and in many parts of the old world. They have already done a great work and taught us many valuable lessons. Where there are obstacles, imposed by unfortunate statutes or public policies or in the way of expanding such activities to those, they might well be gradually removed through measures of helpfulness and encouragement.

Farmers are Alive

"On the whole I think the agricultural community has been more alive to the promotion of its interests along these lines than

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SHIPPING BOARD GETS HUGE AWARD THROUGH FEDERAL COURT EDICT

Decree Involving Nearly Three Million Dollars Signed in Seattle; Foreclosure Suit Begun in October, 1920; Assets of Three Companies, \$600,000, Will be Applied Toward Satisfaction, State Counsel.

SEATTLE, June 28.—A decree awarding the United States shipping board \$2,970,338.98 in a foreclosure suit begun by it October 9, 1920, against the Sloan Shipyard corporation, the Anacortes Shipbuilding company and the Capitol City Iron Works was signed in federal court here today.

The decree embodied an agreement made in Washington by ship building board officials Phillip D. Sloan, organizer of the companies, which established yards in Anacortes, Wash., and Olympia, Wash., to build ships in the world war period. Counsel for the shipping board stated that the government would at once obtain toward satisfaction of the judgments \$600,000, the assets of the three companies.

PORTLAND, Or., June 28.—All Oregon sweltered today. The Dalles was the hottest place in the state with a maximum temperature of 99 degrees. At Portland 94 was the high mark. Astoria was comparatively cool with a maximum of 85 degrees. The heat here continued intense into the early night hours.

OREGON FEELS TOUCH OF EAST IN WARM SPELL

TRAGEDY SCENTED BY LOCAL OFFICER

Man on Train Reports Dead Body in Creek—Search Solves Mystery

A near tragedy was listed Wednesday as one of the big, smelly news items of the day. It concerned a murder that proved to be very real, though not exactly what it was at first thought to be.

Officer Victor was on duty at the Southern Pacific depot, as usual, Wednesday afternoon when the southbound passenger came through. A very much excited man piled off the train, hunted up the officer, and told him of seeing a drowned body in the north branch of Mill creek, just west of the railroad bridge. He had been sitting on that side of the car as the train came into town, and he saw the submerged body, with a hand extended above the water as if imploring help. It was that of a very small child, he said.

Officer Victor telephoned to the office downtown, and headquarters sent up a crew to investigate, but they found nothing. As soon as he could do so, Victor himself walked up that way, to follow out the explicit directions of the finder. From the bank he could see nothing, but on crossing the bridge, from the north, he saw it, lodged against a bush, and fluttering just above the water, a head with the hair partly gone, and all in a bad state of preservation.

Enlisting some boys who were playing in the water near by he persuaded them to go and investigate the find. They did so, and found the murdered body and brought it to shore.

It was a backyard howling thomas cat that had ventured once too often within range, and somebody's bullet was his untimely end. It was a murder—but judicial, and not a real homicide.

STATE GUARDSMEN RETURNING HOME

Oregon Soldiers Will Parade in Portland on Saturday Afternoon

PORTLAND, June 28.—Troops of the Oregon national guard will parade through the streets of Portland next Saturday afternoon, upon their arrival here from Camp Lewis, Wash., where they have been undergoing summer training.

Governor Pierce and Mayor Baker have been asked to review the troops.

DRUNK DRIVER CANNOT DRIVE FOR TWO YEARS

Yakima Judge Sends Man to Jail for 30 Days in Addition; Will Give Limit

YAKIMA, Wash., June 28.—Jail sentences for drunken drivers was the ultimatum issued here today by Justice of Peace Roy King when he sentenced Roy Keener to 30 days in jail following a plea of guilty.

Keener will not be allowed to drive a car for the next two years according to the sentence. Justice King announced that all drivers who are brought into his court in the future charged with drunkenness will be given the limit.

LOGANS NEEDED BY EXCHANGE

More Fruit Needed for First Carload Shipment to Go From Here

The Oregon Loganberry Exchange wants more berries today than it now has definitely arranged for, for its first carload shipment of fresh fruit. The berries are to be delivered at the Capital Ice & Cold Storage warehouse on Trade street, part of the old Salem Fruit Union plant. Those who wish to consider getting in some additional berries today, may arrange by telephone, phone 698, or by personally calling at the association office, room 4, Bush-Breyman building on North Commercial street. Crates and full instructions can be arranged for, on a moment's notice.

The berries are to go into the cold storage cooling station tonight and are to be packed Saturday morning. The car will be iced and then they are on their way. They go to Ginn, White & Prince, Inc., of Wenatchee and Sumner, Wash., that handle the fresh fruits from those two localities. They expect to be sending out 350 cars of raspberries alone this season and will have as many as 10 to 20 cars a day during the peak of the season.

Cider Works to Make Juice
Some interesting new developments are being reported in the loganberry situation. The little cider works on North Commercial street, has received an order for a carload of loganberry juice, to be prepared in the old Phez formula, and is going to prepare the stuff at once. That isn't a very large quantity of fruit but it helps some. There might be a lot more before it's over.

It is understood that the Woodburn pressing plant is to be restored and operated on a pooling basis that according to the contract can hardly help netting the growers at least 5 cents a pound for their berries, besides paying the plant owners a fair price for their plant and services. The capacity of this plant is estimated at 250 tons. This is probably not much more than 1-2 per cent of the total loganberry crop of the state, but it helps a little. It is believed, from a careful check-up of costs, that the berries actually will net the growers more than 5 cents, but that much seems definitely certain.

Logan Canning Begins
The Starr company began to can loganberries Thursday in a small way. The strawberry season will close today, or possibly a few hangovers until tomorrow; after that, the belt conveyor system for loganberries is to be installed to facilitate handling. The company has bought 250 tons of berries at a reputed price of 5 cents. It is understood that very little of this fruit will go into the gallon-size, water-pack form, but most of it will be made up into the family-size No. 2's, in syrup, ready for table use.

Method is Ideal
This style of pack, it is being realized, is the ideal way to get the loganberry into more homes and extend its use to more people.

The gallons, water-packed, un-sweetened berries, go to the pick-makers and restaurants that do not ever make the really attractive stuff for the direct-buying public. When a product appeals to the housekeeper and sets across it is bound to win. The gallons almost never get to the homes, because of being too large for the average family to use up before spoiling. But the small cans catch the buyers who have homes, to take the stuff for a second order, and not the florists of the restaurant class who never buy foods direct.

Salem Girl Is Injured, Driver Fails to Stop
Salem police were last night looking for a type of man they characterized as so low he would have to climb a ladder to look a snake in the eye—the motorist who ran down a pedestrian and fails to stop, but steps on the gas and gets away from the scene of the accident as rapidly as possible.

Allice Custer, 13, of 1745 South Liberty street was engaged in selling War Crys, official publication of the Salvation Army, in Aurora, late yesterday afternoon when she was hit by an automobile, resulting in the breaking of a collar bone.

She had been selling the magazine along one side of the street and was crossing to the other side when she was struck. Police have the number of the automobile, the driver of which did not stop to ascertain how badly the girl was injured.

WORLD RECORD YET IN SIGHT FOR AVIATORS

2500 Kilometer Record Shattered Late Last Night—Men Flying More than 20 Hours Early Today

MID-AIR REFUELING AGAIN ACCOMPLISHED

Second Transfer of Gasoline Was Made About Daylight Today

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 29.—Having passed far beyond the 2500 kilometer mark in the long endurance flight on which they started early yesterday, Captain Lowell B. Smith and Lieutenant U. B. Richter, army aviators were still rushing along in their De Havilland airplane at 1 o'clock this morning, having been in the air more than 20 hours.

Records began to fall to Captain Lowell B. Smith and Lieutenant John B. Richter, army aviators, on their long endurance trip here, when shortly after 11 o'clock tonight they had passed the 2500 kilometer mark. In reaching this mark they beat by a comfortable margin the speed record for 2500 kilometers held by Lieutenants Kelly and MacReady, which was 71.83 miles an hour. Smith and Richter went faster than 85 miles an hour.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 28.—Captain Lowell H. Smith and Lieutenant J. B. Richter, army aviators attempting a long distance flight which started at 4:46 a. m. today, completed the 45th lap of their long journey around San Diego Bay at 9:02:34 3-5 p. m. They had then been in the air for more than 16 hours. The 45th lap was the slowest by several seconds made by them, indicating to observers at North Island that the aviators were trying to economize on fuel.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

NEW YORK, June 28.—The board of governors of the National Democratic club by an unanimous vote today adopted a resolution recommending New York as the place for the national democratic convention in 1924.

BARGAIN DAY SALES START HERE TODAY

Every year in every day it's getting bigger and bigger—the Salem Annual Bargain day, and this year indications are that all previous records for crowds and sales will be broken.

Today is the day, and tomorrow will follow a continuation of the bargain giving by the merchants all over the city. Thousands of dollars have been cut off the original selling price of merchandise of all kinds and no one is going to profit from it like the shoppers today and tomorrow who take advantage of the many reductions.

Ideal weather, and with everybody kneeling for the start there will be a rush for the bargains today that will be remembered by all, for there are some wonderful offerings. First class standard quality, and nationally known suits, shoes, drugs, and house furnishings, tasty meat cuts and choice groceries will be presented at prices unheard of before, and all for the special benefit of the housewife, the farmer, the laborer, or whoever the shopper may be.

Every one is on the market today for some of the many things that are to be found about the town at the bargain stores. The sign of the "Red Card" with this inscription, "This is an Official Bargain Day Store," on it, is the authorized card and can be seen in the windows of every merchant who has made a special effort to offer something exceptional, at an exceptional price for today and tomorrow. How, hardly, could one ask for more than two days of opportunity of this nature. Diversified articles, ranging from dainty underwear for millinery, shoes for the family, linoleum for the floor, paints, leather goods, groceries, meats and most everything that any home

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JAP CONTRACT IS UPHELD BY COURT RULING

Alien Land Law Held Not Violated By Labor Wage and Share in Future Profits

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—A contract between a white man and a Japanese whereby the latter is to settle upon agricultural land for the purpose of preparing it for planting receiving wages for his work and sharing in future profits on an equal basis, is not a violation of the alien land law passed by the legislature, November 2, 1920, the supreme court decided today.

HOMES ARE FOUND FOR COUNTY WARDS

Thelma Perry in Devers Home and Eva Hochhalter Goes to Portland

With five of the six girls from the Deaconess hospital taken care of yesterday and the investigation of circumstances leading to the arrest of two nurses and one male employe of the institution on a charge of assault and battery upon one of the county wards to be placed in the hands of the grand jury, further developments in the case will probably mark time until the grand jury is ready to investigate.

Through the endeavors of Judge W. M. Bushey, homes have been found for two of the girls. Thelma Perry has been placed under the care of Mrs. J. M. Devers, wife of the attorney for the state highway commission, while Eva Hochhalter has been given into the custody of Willard S. Levan, Portland.

Final disposition of Allean Cory, whose individual case caused the investigation, has not yet been made. She was placed in the home of Rev. G. L. Lovell last night. Several letters and inquiries concerning her have been received by Judge W. M. Bushey, but so far he has decided upon nothing definite. She will probably be placed in the care of someone who feels able to assume the responsibility.

Florence Anderson, another of the wards, is still in the Deaconess hospital, where, according to a letter from her to Judge Bushey, she is perfectly willing to remain. Two other girls, whose paroles from the state school for the feeble minded had expired, have been returned to that institution.

SAMUEL GREENE LECTURES HERE

Christian Science Called Religion of Fulfillment By Kentucky Man

The following is an abstract of a lecture entitled "Christian Science; the Religion of Fulfillment," by Judge Samuel W. Greene of Louisville, Ky., at the Grand theater last night:

Christian Science is indeed the new-old story of Life and Truth and Love. It is the simple, sweet story as it was taught and proved and practiced by Jesus of Nazareth 1900 years ago. It embraces just the same thought, that through the understanding of the ever-present love and power of God, humanity is healed not only of sin but of all the results of sin—sickness, sorrow, unhappiness, death.

Perhaps the term Principle, as used for God in Christian Science has more than any other word aroused an unusual inquiry in the average orthodox thought, for men have thought of God generally as just a great superman, a power to be feared rather than understood and loved, sitting upon a throne, waiting to judge men, and sending both good and evil. The world needs to get away from this view of God. It needs a larger concept of God, which is embraced in the use of the term Principle.

In an eastern city after a lecture a woman came to me in seeming mental distress and said: "I want to know how your God can be everywhere at the same time." I was grateful then for the thought of God being Principle, as it afforded a ready answer to her inquiry. In considering the principle of mathematics manifest in

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CURZON GIVES ENGLISH VIEW OF DRY EDICT

Nation Will Never Admit That United States Has Right to Search Vessels Within 12-Mile Limit

MAIN INTEREST WITH TREATMENT OF SHIPS

Prohibition Law Is Declared Simply Matter of Domestic Policy

LONDON, June 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Marquis Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs, made a long and important statement in the house of lords today in reply to Lord Birkenhead, who called attention to the seizure by the United States officials on British vessels.

The secretary declared there was no chance of Great Britain agreeing in any circumstances whatever to the proposal that the United States authorities have the right to search vessels for liquor within the 12-mile limit. The government, he added, was fully alive to the importance of the case, and all channels of diplomacy were being utilized to find an exit from a situation which was undoubtedly disagreeable and ought not to be allowed to continue.

Raises Grave Issues

Lord Curzon explained that it was a difficult and delicate matter, raising grave issues in both international law and policy. The British government was not concerned with American prohibition, which was a matter of domestic policy, in which the British government was not interested. Nevertheless, he discussed the interpretation of the United States supreme court on that country's laws. But it was concerned with the treatment meted out to British ships in United States territorial waters and the degree in which that treatment conformed to or departed from international practice.

Note Content Stated

He would not discuss the legal right of the United States to impose conditions on foreign vessels entering its waters, because on this subject international law was decisive. He next detailed the steps taken by Great Britain, beginning with a note to the United States government from the British ambassador at Washington after Attorney General Daugherty's ruling that the Volstead act applied to foreign ships.

"We pointed out," he continued, "that for any state, even constructively, to project the operation of its strictly domestic law on to foreign vessels on the seas—which was the practical effect of the American ruling—would be unprecedented, and if adopted by other states would subject all shipping other than coastwise, to the evils flowing from a conflict of authority. The United States government acknowledged receipt of this, but did not enter into a discussion of its arguments."

Gives Legal Position

Great Britain's legal position, according to its legal authorities, Lord Curzon said, is as follows: "There are two recognized principles of international law, which prevent us from contending that the United States committed

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