

# The Oregon Statesman

Issued Daily Except Monday by  
**THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
 215 South Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

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Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second-class matter

June 27, 1925

**FINDING THE RIGHT WAY:**—Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near; let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon. Isaiah 55:6, 7.

## "HELPING EVERYBODY"

(New York Commercial.)

The beet suga: plants of the country are about to begin the practice of salvaging the granulated sugar content of the molasses that is a by-product of the business. This means that approximately 900 pound. of perfectly white and marketable sugar of a high grade will be taken from every ton of molasses after which the residue will go for stock food.

"Big business" explains this latest step in the matter of efficient and economical treatment of sugar beets. Only big plants can effectually salvage the sugar in molasses.

Attention is called to this matter solely to make again the point that the big business enterprise, when studied, is found to justify itself. In this modern age the most expensive manner of transacting business is what is known as the "small scale" method. The overhead in the small plant is relatively large, workers there cannot become specialists and, therefore, experts, some materials must go to waste as when the small slaughter house finds it impracticable to salvage only the beef and hide when it butchers, and transportation and marketing costs are inevitably high to the small undertaking by comparison with what they cost the big concern.

In the methods of big business lie the chief hope of the reduction in the cost of living. If wages are not to be reduced—and that should be a last resort—then lowering production costs by economies in time and material and by "mass production" practices—all attributes and practices of the big unit in business and manufacturing—is the only road to the desired goal.

The beet sugar producers are merely taking a leaf from the book of the meat packers, the railroads, the automobile makers and various other exemplars of the modern industrial style. The "poor man's friend"—the big business unit—deserves credit for every move made and which increases efficiency thereby decreasing production costs. In fact, in business economies which reduce manufacturing costs without lowering wages, are found real wage increases which manifest themselves when the worker takes his pay envelop to the store where he buys the things he must have in order to live. It is as plain as anything can be that, when the dollar buys more, wages have gone up.

There is something in the argument that big business makes for lowering prices for the consumer—

But there is a limit. There is a point at which big business may get topheavy with overhead and detail, in most lines. Then smaller units and individual effort and initiative offer greater advantages in lowering costs.

The beet suga: industry is scarcely a case in point, any way. It is essentially cooperative in its nature, if it is to be permanently successful in any community. It is either a fifty-fifty proposition between owners of factories and growers of beets—

Or it is cooperative, the growers owning the factories.

It is the privilege and the duty of the federal and state governments to aid in experimentation in making for better and more economical conditions in growing sugar beets and operating beet sugar factories.

Salem will have a beet sugar factory, and it will be big enough to take advantage of the economies of the industry; and it will be either a fifty-fifty proposition or entirely cooperative—

And there should be no delay in getting the first factory here on the way. It can be done right now, if the right people will get behind it.

## THE MINT INDUSTRY

At the present time there are indications of increasing interest in mint growing in Oregon. This condition is no doubt produced by the publicity given to the superior quality of Oregon peppermint oil and its high market price. Oil manufactured from mint raised here in the Willamette valley tests as high as fifty-one per cent menthol—a quality well above the average.

About six hundred acres are planted annually to this crop in this section of the state and two distilling plants are located within a few miles of Salem. Both soil and climate are here favorable to the growing crop and there is sufficient labor available for its conversion into the manufactured product.

The price of peppermint oil reached last year \$4.10 a pound and the general estimate for this year's crop is still higher. The price will be influenced by the quantity produced from Michigan and Indiana fields where the bulk of the world's supply is grown. And the estimated production of these states is not above normal, for this year.

Oregon has large areas of deep, loose, fertile soil which thoroughly drained are very congenial to the growth of both peppermint and spearmint. Swamp lands are best, although fertile uplands adapted to the production of potatoes and corn, will yield profitable mint crops.

Mint authorities caution growers against growing anything but plants certified as to value in producing oil of

superior quality. Wild mint should not be allowed to mix with the high quality plant and thus destroy the reputation Oregon now has for the superior quality product. Oregon mint is of too great value to permit the growth of uncertified plants and then offer the oil thereof as Oregon oil.

There should be standard, uniform methods of growing and distilling the mint crop in order to retain the oil at its present high standard. This procedure necessitates organization. And to accomplish this very thing the Oregon Mint association exists. G. J. Moisan, Gervais, is its secretary. All growers should join and profit from this association.

The use of peppermint oil is increasing with the consumption of candy and other confections. The Salem district offers soil and climate unexcelled for mint growing. The prospects for future markets for it are encouraging. And on suitable lands it should be a very profitable crop.

## FAIR FEATURES

And while emerging from the campaign for elimination of sordid and suggestive books and magazines from news stands and other distributing centers, our attention is called to some of the entertainment features of our county and state fairs.

As a means of financing the fairs, carnival companies and other amusement organizations are usually considered. The abuse of public confidence through the presentation of degrading stunts, competitions—the influence of which could not be distinguished by the average person from real gambling, and various geggaws positively hideous and degrading, was so resented two years ago that some of the companies decided to purge themselves of the most objectionable features. Some of them didn't clean up and it is now the duty of the management of said fairs to refuse consideration to this class of offenders and to refuse concessions to others which carry any features which are objectionable.

Great effort is made to attract boys and girls clubs to exhibit the products of their efforts at these fairs. And nothing should be permitted that is not for them and for other patrons uplifting while entertaining.

## Bits For Breakfast

Everybody was there—

At opening band concert for the year last night.

None so rare were the June days of Wednesday and Thursday; in fact, they were very well done, compared with the usual run of weather for this section.

J. O. Hayes of San Jose, Cal., who has been spending a few days in Salem, will start for home today. His brother, E. A. and himself are publishers of the San Jose Mercury, one of the most successful newspapers in the country in a city of that class. They are also pioneers in the development of the Lake Labish lands below Salem. They took a wilderness and have made it one of the richest sections of the whole coast, yielding hundreds of car loads annually of vegetables for the markets of the country. The beaverdam lands of the Labish section will always make that district one of the richest and most uniformly prosperous in the state. Oregon will always be indebted to these Californians, the Hayes brothers, for the opening of this development on a broad scale. J. O. Hayes, Jr., has been making his home in Salem, and working with the Labish properties for some time.

The damage to our fruit by the hot days of Wednesday and Thursday has been over-estimated. There has been very little damage so far. The strawberry season was somewhat hastened towards its close, and there will be a little

loss on loganberries from the hot weather. But that is about all.

Sale of 117 Angora bucks recently imported from South Africa, and auctioned June 20 at Campwood, Texas, brought the highest prices ever known at a goat sale, according to A. C. Gage, editor of the Angora Goat Journal, Portland, who has just received a detailed report of the sale. The goats brought about \$300 each, the 117 selling for \$34,215. Among the Oregon men who attended the sale and purchased bucks were J. B. Stump, Montmouth; U. S. Grant, Dallas; R. W. Hogz, Salem; William Riddle and Guthrie brothers, Dallas. The combined sale and meeting of the American Angora Goat association was attended by 3,000 persons.

## EDITORIALS OF THE PEOPLE

**About Parking**  
 Editor Statesman:  
 Speaking regarding the head-on parking plan, again being agitated, Mayor Giesy says he is in favor of it if the people want it. I am one of the people, Mr. Editor, and I want to say that I am most emphatically opposed to the head-on plan.

I have parked head-on as a matter of experiment and have tested it out to my heart's content. I consider it much more dangerous than the present system. It is argued that more cars could be parked per block. This is a fact, but an argument against the plan instead of for it. Ford owners, particularly, are now sometimes compelled to nearly climb over

their machines to get into them. So far as I am concerned there is no need of the city experimenting with this system.

## DINNER STORIES

"You certainly have your nerve to charge me 75 cents for that piece of meat," said the careful housewife.  
 "Yes, ma'am," replied the polite butcher.  
 "Would you kindly tell me how it is that I can get the same cut at Wilson's market for 50 cents?"  
 "I can't say, ma'am. Perhaps Wilson has taken a fancy to you. He is a widower, and you are very beautiful. Unfortunately for me, I—yes—75 cents."

An old lady passed by a house where a drunken Bozo was beating up his wife and three children. Horrified, she stopped and went in. She accosted him furiously:  
 "You worthless wretch, you! Why, man, you ought to be shot!"  
 "Lady," with a demonstrative sweep of the arm he knocked a dozen beer bottles off the table and slapped his youngest for good measure, "lady—hic—I AM!"

A university professor who was very popular among the students was entertaining a group of them one night. Taking down a magnificent sword from the fireplace, he brandished it about, exclaiming: "Never will I forget the day I drew this blade for the first time."  
 "Where did you draw it, sir?" an awe-struck freshman asked.  
 "At a raffle," said the professor.

An English clergyman was telling his flock about the terrible effects of strong drink and concluded with the words: "I hope the day will soon come when every bottle of this cursed liquor will be taken away and emptied into the nearest river. . . . We will now sing hymn No. 204, 'Shall We Gather at the River?'"

## ST. PAUL HAS BLAZE

BUILDINGS ARE DESTROYED BY CARELESSNESS

Matches in the hands of a 3-year-old destroyed the residence of John Greisnauer, foreman of the county paving plant, and spread to the blacksmith shop and the building housing a store and post-office at St. Paul Thursday.

There was practically nothing saved from the dwelling nor the blacksmith shop, but most of the contents of the store were removed. The loss is not covered with insurance.

Both Newberg and Woodburn fire companies responded to the alarm.

## CANTON SITUATION SAME

FOREIGN SETTLEMENT QUIET; GUARD AGAINST BREAK

CANTON, June 27.—(By Associated Press.)—There is no change in the situation here, although the anti-foreign feeling seems to be on the increase. The Chinese troops which yesterday were observed occupying positions opposite Shamen the foreign settlement have remained quiet and as a result the feared resumption of fighting has not occurred. It is reported that France has demanded an indemnity of 500,000 taels (about \$445,000) for the shooting of E. Pasquier, French citizen, killed when Chinese demonstrators fired across the canal into Shamen. The demands, the report says, also include cession of hostilities and the strike and the

deportation of the civil governor. The American consul again called on the civil governor, who said he wanted no more fighting.

The consultation was said, however to have been unsatisfactory. Few steamers are running and the mails are being carried by warships.

The telegraphic communication is said to be interrupted.

## EAGLE BOAT DISABLED

NORFOLK, Va., June 26.—The Eagle boat 9, disabled at sea since Sunday, was found today by the coast guard tug Carabasset and is being towed to Norfolk, according to a radio message picked up at the naval base here tonight at 9:15 o'clock.

## ADOPT FINANCE PLAN

PARIS, June 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—The chamber of deputies adopted the financial proposals of Finance Minister Caillaux this morning. It passed article two, increasing the paper circulation by six billion francs, by a vote of 328 to 119.

## MILL PRODUCTION CUT

SEATTLE, June 26.—Three lumber mills on Willapa bay, in southwest Washington, have returned to a six day week following an extensive period of curtailment of production, advices received here today stated. The Quinalt mill was the first to begin the 48 hour week and was followed by the Raymond Lumber company and the Silver Mill company. The Willapa mill is to resume the six day week July 6.

## RADIO CONTROLS

MOVIE CAMERA

UNIVERSAL CITY, Cal.—Radio control, which has been used successfully in the operation of airplanes and battleships, has been applied to motion picture cameras. Officials of a film corporation have perfected a radio device by which cameras may be placed at distant points and actuated by a transmitter.

The invention is devised for use in photographing long landscape scenes following battles and similar large spectacles, where cameras at varied positions must be used at the same time.

## TRUCK LOADS LIMITED

RESTRICTION OF WEIGHT TO BE IMPOSED BY BOARD

PORTLAND, June 25.—The state highway commission, meeting here today, decided to oil the Mount Hood loop highway between Rhododendron and Parkdale, a distance of 45 miles. The commission also decided to limit the height of trucks operating on the upper Columbia highway, since the trucks were said to be endangering some of the tunnels and to be "hogging" the road because of the necessity of using the center of the tunnels in order to get clearance.

A limitation in weight of loads was also considered because of reports that the heavy machines were cutting deep ruts in the pavement.

At the meeting the Clackamas county court requested a survey for a new road between Portland and Oregon City.

Decision on the location of the Roosevelt highway in Curry county north of Brookings, to Pistol river was held over until tomorrow.

Bids were opened for the construction of the Crooked River bridge, on The Dalles-California highway, and the Chetco river bridge on the Roosevelt highway, along with proposals on other work.

## SHEPHERD IS FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

(Continued from page 1)

R. Gorman, first assistant and Joseph Savage, another of his aids, sat alongside the jury box railing apparently disappointed by the failure of his long fight.

The prosecutors were virtually unnoticed as the crowd swarmed about them to congratulate Shepherd and the victorious lawyers.

Miss Isabelle Pope, who waited at the deathbed of William Nelson McClintock with a license to wed him if he regained consciousness, said tonight she had expected the acquittal of William Darling Shepherd on the charge of killing her fiancé.

"I didn't see how the jury could convict Mr. Shepherd on the evidence that was presented," she said. "There was so much left out—so much detail that was important to the whole story—that I don't see how the jury could have convicted Mr. Shepherd unless they heard it all."

"I don't know what they asked the other witnesses, but they didn't ask me half the important things I knew, so I couldn't of course, volunteer any information."

## GENERAL MARKETS

Portland Dairy Exchange  
 PORTLAND, June 26.—Butter, extras 46c; standards 44½c; prime firsts 44c; firsts 43c.

Portland Hay Prices  
 PORTLAND, June 26.—Buying

prices, valley timothy \$20@21; do, eastern Oregon \$21@24.50; alfalfa \$19; clover \$17; oat hay, nominal; cheat \$16; oat and vetch \$19@20; straw \$8.50 per ton. Selling prices \$2 a ton more.

## Portland Grain Futures

PORTLAND, June 26.—Wheat, hard white bluestem, Baart, June \$1.55; July \$1.40; August \$1.40; soft white June \$1.57; July \$1.43; August \$1.42; western white, June \$1.57; July \$1.42; August \$1.41; hard winter, June \$1.53; July \$1.43; August \$1.41; northern spring, June \$1.54; July \$1.40; August \$1.40; western red June \$1.50; July \$1.35; August \$1.34; BBB hard white June \$1.60; July \$1.42; August \$1.42.

Oats—No. 2, 36 pound white feed, June \$35; July \$33; August \$33; No. 2, 28-pound gray, June \$35; July \$33; August \$30.  
 Corn—No. 2 EY shipment, June \$45.75; July \$45.75; August \$45.75; No. 3 EY shipment, June \$45; July \$44.50; August \$44.50.  
 Eggs—Spot 13 3-c bid; July 13½c bid; 13 5-c asked; domestic 14½ bid, 14 7-8 asked. July-August bags 13 1-8c bid.

## GREEK OFFICIALS TAKE OATH

ATHENS, June 26.—(By Associated Press.)—General Pangalos, Greece's new premier, and the members of a hastily formed ministry, took the oath of office today before Admiral Coundouriotis, provisional president of the republic, 48 hours after the outbreak of the short lived, bloodless revolution.

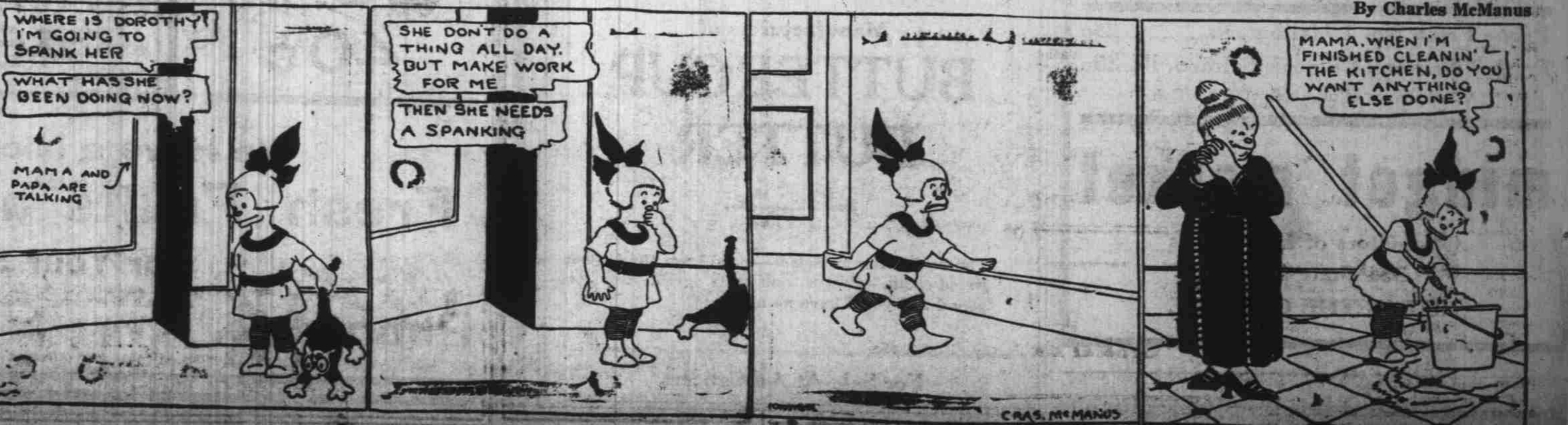
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 We have leased the Kings plant and are receiving cherries any time of the day or night. If you want one of our field men to look at your cherries, phone 291  
**Denny & Co.**  
 North Front St. and Belmont

## BILLY'S UNCLE



## DOROTHY DARNIT



By Charles McManus

CRAS, McMANUS