

The Oregon Statesman

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June 18, 1926 VICTORY WITH GOD "Dread not, neither be afraid... The Lord your God... shall fight for you..." Deut. 1:29, 30.

MAKING A WONDERFUL FIGHT

United States Senator Chas. L. McNary will certainly need a rest, when he comes home to Salem for his summer vacation, if congress takes a vacation.

For he is standing up under a terrific strain in defense of his farm relief bill, which has come to be called the McNary farm relief bill, as the Haugen farm relief bill has been defeated in the house.

Senator McNary is hammered and heckled and asked to explain this, that and the other thing, by both friends and foes of the bill, on the floor of the upper house, during long sessions, nearly every day.

And the Congressional Record is full of the discussion. A tremendous thing is happening there, and Mr. McNary is the center of the great fight, that may change the face of the political map; that has made him a national figure of outstanding importance; that, in fact, may conceivably land him in the vice presidency, or indeed in the chair of the chief executive.

The "corn belt" states are tremendously in earnest about this farm relief matter, and so are the farmers all over the country. Whether the McNary bill goes over in victory, or goes down to defeat, the issues are made already, and there is not going to be any turning back. It is one of the biggest fights ever made in congress in peace times.

Under "Editorials of the People," there is printed in this issue a communication from School Director Frank Neer that should and no doubt will be read by everybody in Salem. It sets forth in plain language the situation, without prejudice; gives the people of the Salem school district the facts, so that they may be able to make up their minds as to their preferences in the casting of their votes for school director on Monday next.

THE FARM RELIEF BILL FIGHT

Senator Johnson of California said in the upper house of congress yesterday that the results of the workings of the McNary farm relief bill can be prophesied by nobody; but he said that he, for one, was willing to try the experiment.

The McNary bill is a different bill from day to day. It is being discussed in the senate all the time, and amendments are being offered and prepared.

Senator Borah of Idaho, who had theretofore seemed to rather favor the measure, said yesterday that he would vote against it, because the board to administer the proposed law would have too much power in imposing equalization fees.

But that objection may be removed, and Senator Borah may favor the measure then.

As it stands now, or stood a few days ago, the proposition was to name in the bill as major farm crops with possible exportable surpluses, and therefore coming under its provisions, wheat, corn, cotton and pork.

With a possibility that the experiment would be made from the kick-off on wheat, with a 600,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushel annual consumption and a 100,000,000 to 200,000,000 annual surplus for export; and that the other major articles might not come under the provisions of the law for a year or two or three years.

Presumably the idea being to "try it on the dog" on wheat, and to apply it to other major farm crops with exportable surpluses in case it works well with the wheat crop.

It is an entirely new proposition. Such a thing has never been tried before, but some of the world's leading economists say it is workable. Vice President Dawes thinks it is workable. The proposition is to have the board to be created buy up all the exportable surplus of wheat, for instance, with money furnished by the government—thus allowing the American farmers to compete with one another, but not with outsiders, up to the limit of the tariff duty of 42 cents a bushel. And to have every one selling wheat in the American market contribute a fixed amount for every bushel sold to a fund, this fund to be used in paying the loss, if any, on the surplus sold on the world market.

This would likely give American wheat growers about 42 cents a bushel above the world market price for wheat. They would themselves make up the fund to pay the losses on the exported surplus, if there were any losses. The equalization board would have to be given a good deal of power in fixing the rate per bushel to be collected for the sum to make up the losses on wheat sold abroad, and in collecting the money from American sellers of wheat.

The growers themselves would pay all the cost. The money furnished in the first place by the government would be in the nature of a temporary loan.

Whatever happens to the McNary bill, whether it is passed or rejected, a tremendous political issue is made by it.

With consequences and new alignments that no man can tell at the present time.

make 15 pulling machines in all for the coming harvest. Of course, some of the small fields will have to be pulled by hand.

It was thought, a few weeks ago, that 50 cars of black cherries might be shipped from Salem this year. Looks now like 100 may go, in refrigerator cars—and tonnage that would make up a good many more cars is going into cans, at the two Salem canneries using them.

With a good many more than 3000 people working in the Salem canneries and burling and shipping and other concerns handling our fruit crop, Salem is showing up as an outstanding fruit center. And only just getting a fair start. Our canneries and other fruit handling concerns are going to multiply in number, and most of them increase in size. There is scarcely any limit to the possibilities of the growing end of the fruit industry here.



Eve won't let her reluctant submission to her specifications for the rearrangement of their marital relations...

And within twenty hours the rearrangement was in effect. Eve was in sole occupancy and possession of the apartment.

She had thought nothing of it at the time. Now that name "Heinmanly" haunted her memory. It seemed vaguely familiar. Where had she heard it before?

In theory, Clay Wales and his wife had returned to the status of lovers. Their meetings were to be "by appointment."

"We have ourselves to consider first, and what people think second. We mustn't do something we don't want to do—let ourselves up for life when we don't want to be tied to each other, just because of what people may or may not think."

"We must do this, Clay, before there are children to consider. With children, you know, we wouldn't be free to do this."

Mrs. Wales gave up trying to understand what her son and his wife were driving at and mumbled fretfully something about the younger generation. She was not so sure Eve wasn't making a fool of her boy.

Eve was much less reconciled to the new order of things than Clay. After a few days she began to worry over whether she had acted with wisdom.

Clay had little to tell her when she came home.



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he called her by phone every evening, and the brevity of his communications and the casualness of his assurances of affection piqued her. She had expected him to be much more affected by this new arrangement than, apparently, he was.

In the first two weeks after they "agreed to disagree," as the phrase has it, they met by appointment, or "had dates," as Clay laughingly put it, four evenings. On the Saturday of the second week there was to have been another meeting, but Clay telephoned at six o'clock in the evening and begged off.

Her heart was heavy as she took off the pretty little dinner-gown she herself had made for the occasion. (Six lonely evenings with the needle was what it had cost her.)

The voice broke in: "When he comes in, tell him to call Mr. Heinmanly at the Central Hotel, please."

Then she had explained that Mr. Wales was to be reached at his mother's house, and supplied the telephone number.

Mr. Heinmanly bent a keen glance upon the visitor, and looked over at Miss Johnstone with the air of a person quite sure of his estimates of men. "What he said in that glance was, 'I know exactly what we can do with him.'"

Then, drawing out a cigarette that was impressive in its tinfoil wrapper, he proffered it. "Light up. I'd try one myself, only I have a bad throat. Busy in court," he added, by way of explanation, although in his voice there was no

Johnstone's attorney! Why... Her heart dropped a beat or two. What business could Clay have with Jocelyn Johnstone's attorney?

The "business" which was Clay's excuse for not meeting Eve was most certainly with E. A. Heinmanly, though when he was invited to dinner at the Central Hotel by that gentleman, using intriguing tones upon the telephone, he didn't know what it was all about.

"Good evening Mr. Wales," she smiled. "Why, how are you?" he stammered.

"You, no doubt, Mr. Wales, are acquainted with certain other angles of this matter which are not generally known to the public."

"Well, I don't know." Mr. Heinmanly bent a keen glance upon the visitor, and looked over at Miss Johnstone with the air of a person quite sure of his estimates of men.

Then, drawing out a cigarette that was impressive in its tinfoil wrapper, he proffered it. "Light up. I'd try one myself, only I have a bad throat. Busy in court," he added, by way of explanation, although in his voice there was no

indication of soreness. "I feel sure Mr. Wales that you could tell things to a jury which would be quite valuable to Miss Johnstone's side of the case. You understand, of course, that we could summon you to court without asking your permission, but we don't want to do that sort of thing. Now—"

What is Mr. Heinmanly's "game." See the next installment of this story, which is rapidly drawing to the final climax. Only a few installments remain to be published, and you will not want to miss a single one.

Tin Mine Reopened After Quarter Century Idleness

CORDONA, Cal. (Associated Press)—The only tin mine in this part of the world has been reopened after nearly twenty-five years' inactivity. It is the Hemecal mine, closed by its English owners in 1892 owing to low metal quotations in New York.

ALBANY-SALEM PLAYERS PEACEFUL AFTER CHANGE

Albany to fight it out between themselves. Finally this was done, but not before Rupert had challenged Biddy to play him two games, winner to take all. The agreement was reached, and the games scheduled for July 4 and 5 will be played.

the long side of the score, managers of the teams present last night declared they are looking for the prize battles of the season. Finally a compromise was reached whereby the teams will play two extra games. This, all held, will give even the bottom team a fighting chance at the penultimate.

Following is the revised schedule: June 20—St. Johns at Salem; Cycols at Albany. June 27—Cycols at Salem; St. Johns at Albany. July 11—Albany at Salem; St. Johns at Albany.

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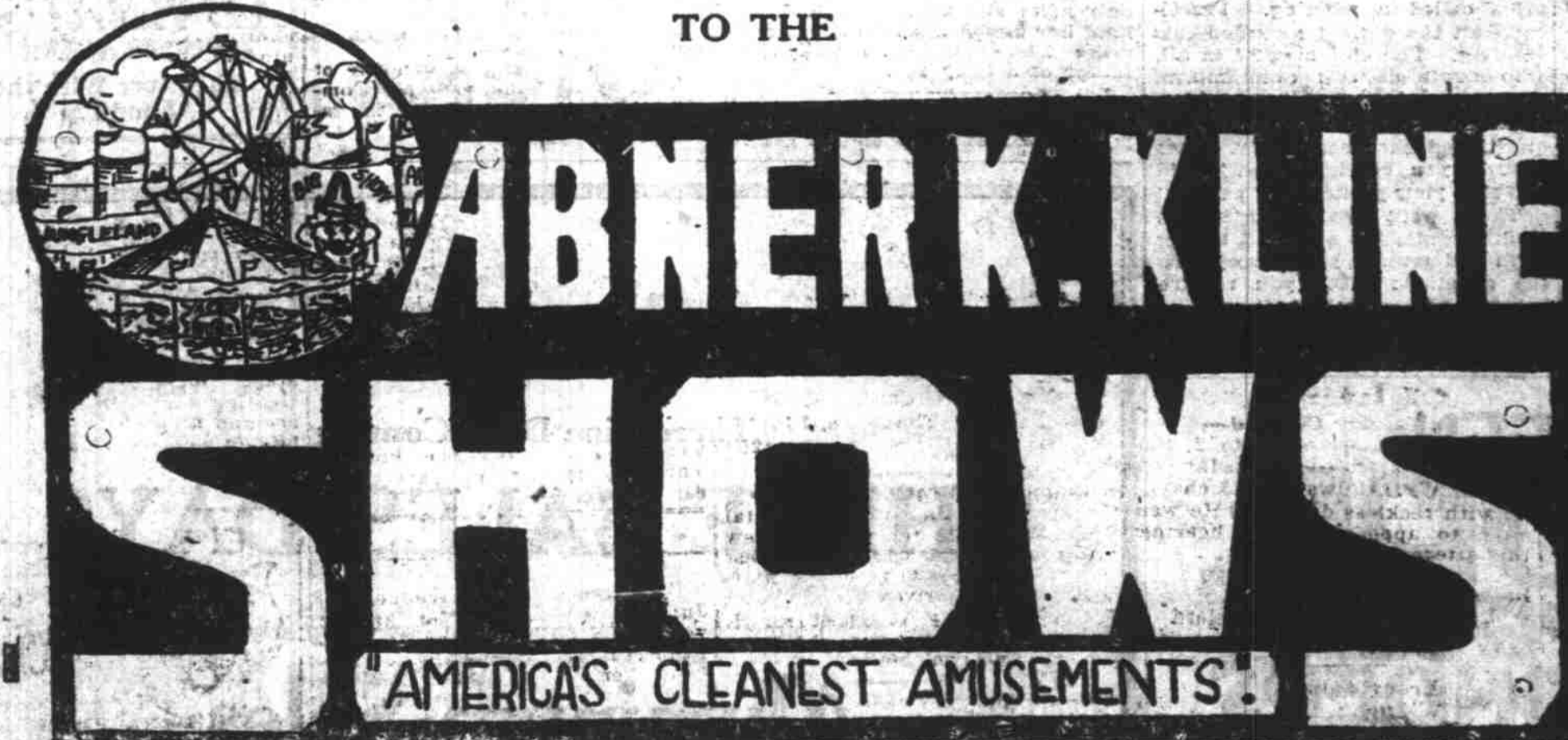
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THE OREGON STATESMAN 215 South Commercial Street Salem, Oregon

Bits For Breakfast

Being lumbered up— The six flax pulling machines of the state—

And, very soon, they will be sent to the fields; for the beginning of the flax pulling season is near, because of some early

plantings, and of the fact that pulling will be done this year, wherever possible, before the flax is dead ripe. It will thus produce a better fiber.

There are seven flax pulling machines owned by the farmers, and two are coming for the Stanton district, being shipped from Canada, to be owned by the Oregon Linen Mills, Inc. This will