

The Oregon Statesman

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A GENEROUS PROMISE—"Thy God will make thee plenteous in every work of thine hand, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy land, for good." Deut. 30:9.

HIS WIRES ARE CROSSED

"Curious if not sinister are the comparative rates on flax for fiber, brought to light by development of the flax industry at Salem. The man who grows the flax and brings it to the mill ready for the spindles gets one cent a pound in tariff protection. He is the farmer. The man who manufactures it into linens, crash, threads and like finished products gets a tariff protection of 40 to 60 per cent ad valorem, equivalent to about 15 times the protection which the farmer gets. That man is the manufacturer."

The above is the beginning of an editorial article in the Portland Journal of last night, fulminating against the injustices of the present tariff law—

But the man who wrote it has his wires crossed. The man who grows the flax and brings it to the mill does not bring it ready for the spindles, and he does not get one cent a pound tariff protection. He gets only \$2 a ton tariff protection, and he does not need that, in the Salem district, for no other district on the North American continent can grow fine fiber flax, and no flax is ever going to be shipped this far from any foreign country.

The man who grows the flax delivers it to the threshing, retting and scutching plant, and the plant that threshes it is protected 40 cents a bushel of 36 pounds on the seed, and 1 cent a pound on the fiber. That is not enough, on the fiber, but it was enough when the present tariff law was passed, for it let the few thread, twine and linen factories in this country import fiber, if they wanted to. But few of them wanted to—

They mostly imported the "yarn," or the spun fiber, and that is protected from 20 to 35 cents a pound, according to its fineness, or its leas—

And the rate of protection from the single yarn goes on up, according to further manufacture, to as high as 55 per cent ad valorem; nothing as high as 60.

Our flax and linen industries are well protected, excepting as to the fiber, and that is fairly well protected, considering the distance and the freight rates from Europe.

However, if Congressman Fordney, when he prepared the schedule, in the presence of Mrs. W. P. Lord of Salem, had seen the present development, he would probably have made the duty on flax fiber higher.

BEETS INSTEAD OF CANE

"NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—The first beet sugar ever manufactured in Louisiana was sold on the Sugar Exchange at the end of last week. It consisted of 50 pockets, or 5000 pounds, shipped from the experimental factory of the state university at Baton Rouge, consigned to J. C. Murphy & Son. It was purchased by E. S. Barry & Co., Inc., at 5.60 cents a pound.

"The university will make about 20,000 pounds of beet sugar in the course of its experimental run. While its plant is not as fully equipped as that of a commercial sugar company a good grade of sugar is being turned out. A full report on the result of the season's field and factory tests will be issued at the end of the run.

"Authorities in charge of the tests at the university say that the yield of beets on the plots grown in different places has varied from as low as six tons to the acre to as high as 25 tons. They estimate that an average beet yield of 15 tons per acre and a sugar production of 280 pounds per ton would make the industry profitable in Louisiana."

The above is a news dispatch in an eastern paper. The Salem district can produce as many tons to the acre of beets, on the average, as Louisiana can; and beets with a larger sucrose (sugar) content than 200 pounds, or 10 per cent. Our experimental plots showed an average of about 15 per cent sucrose, or 300 pounds to the ton, and the Willamette valley has produced sugar beets at the rate of 25 tons to the acre, with a sugar content of 25 per cent. That is, of course, exceptional, and cannot be counted upon in a large acreage, even here.

In Louisiana the beet growing experiment is being made with the idea of substituting beets for cane. It is being made in the cane districts—

And if they are satisfied with 10 per cent sucrose beets, our people here in the Salem district should be encouraged to go ahead with their efforts to secure beet sugar factories. Beets with a reasonable sugar content will yield more sugar to the acre than can be extracted from cane.

The Statesman now has a complete list of every beet sugar factory in the United States, with the name of every owner, manager and superintendent, with their addresses. It is proposed to push the efforts to secure beet sugar factories here.

CAN MORE VEGETABLES

Following up the suggestion on this page of The Statesman of yesterday morning, that our canneries ought to use a wider range of vegetables, a news item of yesterday told of the fact that the Junction City cannery, after closing a very successful season with cherries, has started its run on beets—

Using 18 tons a day, and employing 150 cannery workers; the beet run to continue till September 1.

Our Salem canneries are confined in the use of vegetables to the packing of beans and pumpkins, outside of the cucumber salting and pickling plant of the Oregon Packing company.

They should extend to a wide range of vegetables. There is a chance to build up a gigantic asparagus industry here. The canning of tomatoes can be extended indefinitely. We should can peas and corn, and beets and all the other vege-

tables for which markets are open or can be developed. The great future wealth of this section is in diversified and intensified agriculture— In getting the potential production of cash crops from our idle and slacker acres.

Bits For Breakfast

"The Gold Rush" tomorrow

At both the Elsinore and the Oregon—

And at the Oregon for a whole week. Charlie Chaplin's greatest production.

Miss Elizabeth Lord saw "The Gold Rush" at Manila. It was the big attraction there during the Christmas holidays. It attracted large crowds in the biggest of America's insular capitals, and the people of the Philippines believed it was by far the best and cleverest of Charlie Chaplin's productions.

Some very fine fiber is being made at the penitentiary from the 1926 flax crop. Samples are being taken from different deliveries, in order that accurate records may be kept. The fact is that everything about the state flax plant is being done like this now. Books are being kept like those of any up to date industrial plant. Each week there is a report, showing everything about the operations accurately, down to the last load of flax and the last bushel of seed, and all other products. This is the first time in the history of the plant that there has been any such accurate records kept.

The result will be that every parcel of land that has produced flax will be known for what it is worth, and the profits, if any, of the operations, will be known. It will be found if the prices paid the growers this year are right. It is likely that there will be at least one revision, on the \$28 flax under 30 inches in length. But this will be better determined when the samples are all worked up.

One thing is certain, and that is that the flax growers, on the average, have made far better net profits than have the grain growers. If there can be a profitable disposition of all the by-products, including the shives or waste, now being burned, which seems likely now, it is pretty certain that the growers will get a little more for their flax, especially their short flax, than they are getting this year.

WIDOW OF BLAST VICTIM TELLS OF ARSENAL FIRE

(Continued from page 1.)

he was going to the marine barracks, to get marines to fight the fire.

"Just outside the gate we heard the first explosion, a terrible blast. A car came along. There were four men in it. I called to them and asked them to take Mrs. Feeney and her baby. (Mrs. Frances Feeney of Brooklyn, and her infant, Jane Feeney.) They stopped and Mrs. Feeney got into their car with her baby.

"Then the second blast came. It was much worse than the first. I was knocked to the ground and so was my little girl, Frances. When I got up I saw Mrs. Gately holding Mrs. Feeney's baby."

Mrs. Schrader then described one of the strange tragedies of the disaster. Mrs. Feeney was fatally injured by flying debris while in the car they had just entered, but the four men in the car and Mrs. Schrader and her daughter and the others with her escaped with shocks.

"After the second blast," Mrs. Schrader continued, "we ran to the dispensary in the army arsenal. Everything was exploding behind us as we ran."

Mrs. Schrader and her daughter were finally taken to Dover where they were treated in a hospital for shock.

POINCARÉ DECLARES PROGRESS IS MADE

(Continued from page 1.)

forthcoming tonight as to progress made, the bare fact that Poincaré, last of the French stalwarts to tackle the financial problem, was at work was sufficient to cause an appreciable upward reaction in exchange.

Former Premiers Briand and Herriot and former Foreign Minister Descloux were among the leaders consulted today, after which Poincaré told correspondents things were "going well."

This evening he elaborated to the extent of saying his "consultations" were completed and there remained only a few "conferences" before he would go to the Elysee tomorrow with his final answer.

The ex-president smilingly told the newspaper correspondent that he did not have time to explain the distinction in his mind between consultations and conferences. He accepted the understanding only in principle which is taken to mean that his final answer would be in the affirmative only if he is successful in organizing the kind of ministry he wants and can come to agreement with certain powerful influences to support him.

It is deduced from the circumstances that M. Poincaré already has recruited his ministers and will have no further consultations on this subject but that a conference will be necessary with Al-

bert Sarraut the new senator from Carcassone and part owner of the radical organ, La Depeche de Toulouse, which this morning declared that the radicals could not accept M. Poincaré as head of the government.

CONVICTS OPEN TEXAS PRISON: SIX ESCAPE

(Continued from page 1.)

themselves near the prison farm until near midnight. The party of prisoners and their liberators crossed the ferry again shortly after the raid. Warden Speer learned, but the trail ended. They were going in the direction of Crockett and Waco.

Warden Speer declared that on the basis of information furnished by the convicts at the farm, he is seeking Harve Ennis, who escaped from the Ferguson farm about 10 days ago, and Charles "Stone" Frazier, also an escaped convict from the same farm, in connection with the shooting and jail delivery.

The body of Rader is being held pending completion of funeral arrangements. He is survived by eight children. The convicts who escaped were George Dixon, Chas. Fryor, Richard Naylor, E. H. Holland, Robert Barnards and Ireland Alvin. Dixon, who had served two terms in California prisons was serving a 30-year term for robbery.

BLUECOATS ARE LAUDED

POLICE ASSOCIATION HOLDS CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

The vice president of the United States tonight eulogized the nation's bluecoats.

The policeman on the corner protecting individual and property rights is a visible, living representative of the constitution of the United States, of the government of the state, of the law and order of the city and law and order. Brig. Gen. Charles G. G. Dawes told the International Association of Chief of Police at its 33rd annual banquet.

Mr. Dawes lauded the bravery of policemen who "generally go to the conflict as one man—all alone" unassisted by the influence of mass-psychology as is the soldier of war.

"Among the reasons why the policeman does not receive his deserved public acclaim and sympathy is because he is always at work and the record of his heroism is a continuous one and therefore attracts less attention," said the vice president. "Familiarity always breeds inattention at least."

Three additional long distance telephone circuits added, between Klamath Falls and Medford.

RAIL DISTANCE SHORTER

OPENING OF KLAMATH FALLS CUTOFF TO TRIM MILES

PORTLAND, July 22.—(By Associated Press.)—Klamath Falls will be brought approximately 18 1/2 miles nearer Portland in the matter of freight rates with the opening of the Klamath Falls cutoff line of the Southern Pacific railroad it was disclosed today by announcement of tariffs by J. P. Mulcahy, assistant freight traffic manager of the road in Portland.

The new tariffs to Klamath Falls and intermediate points all become effective September 1, stated Mr. Mulcahy, that being the date on which freight service will be inaugurated on the cutoff. In the matter of rates, Klamath Falls now is 100 miles farther from Portland than San Francisco. The newly promulgated tariffs place the thriving southern Oregon city 86 miles closer than San Francisco.

Astoria—Port traffic for six months ended June 30, increased 31,502 tons over same period in 1925.

WAS DRUGGED, AMY SAYS

DRY OFFICER DENIES THAT HE WAS INTOKICATED

PORTLAND, July 22.—(By Associated Press.)—Raymond E. Amy, state prohibition officer, arrested last night charged with drunkenness, declared today that he had been drugged by a man he suspected of bootlegging operations. The police believed his story.

Amy said he met a suspected bootlegger last night. They walked for a while and the man invited Amy into his house. Amy accepted the invitation. En route to the house Amy said he was offered a drink, and accepted it against his wishes, in order to avoid arousing suspicion that he was an officer. The drink he said apparently was dozed, for he remembered nothing after taking it. He woke up this morning to find himself in jail.

Beautiful Grand Piano \$695. This is a Bush & Lane make and it is only one year old and could not be told from new. We will accept your old piano as first payment, balance like rent. GEO. C. WILLI, 422 State St.

How Long Will Delaney Hold Title?



Jack Delaney—a closeup and in the ring

By NORMAN E. BROWN

How long will Jack Delaney rule the light heavyweight division?

Just how great a fighter is he? These questions can be pondered while the newly crowned light heavyweight champion basks in the limelight thrown upon him by his decisive victory over Paul Berlenbach, defending champion, the other night.

Delaney is a better man than Berlenbach, no doubt. The new champ showed himself once more to be a rugged, courageous fighter. He has gained much cleverness. Against Berlenbach he looked like a great fighter. But that fight does not place him.

The two men had met twice before. Delaney knocked out Berlenbach in 1924—before Paul defeated McTigue for the title. That night Berlenbach knew absolutely nothing about the art of boxing. He had simply the kick of an army tank in both mits.

Last December the two met again. Berlenbach weathered De-

laney's punches and received the decision.

In that fight, however, it was apparent that Berlenbach, in losing his crudeness, had lost his punch. The other night it was gone entirely. He was not the Berlenbach who had won the title. Delaney's fame has come mainly at the expense of Berlenbach and Tiger Flowers. Jimmy Slatery now a busted bubble, out-pointed Delaney last year. Tommy Loughran fought him a draw a year ago.

Berlenbach went into the fight the other night a full fledged heavyweight, weighing something like 183 pounds, rather than the 175 pounds at which the men weighed in in the afternoon. He was so heavy he seemed sluggish.

Despite this sluggishness Delaney could not knock out his opponent over a span of 15 rounds.

There is little, also, ahead of Delaney but a return bout with Berlenbach. And if he meets the Astoria man again the latter will be down to weight and rarin' to win his title back.

BILL HELVIE HERE

Mission Press, Pasadena. He sees many changes and improvements in Salem and the surrounding country.

Sutherland—Local cannery will pay approximately \$250,000 to farmers for prunes this year.

Beaverton farmer nets \$500 an acre on loganberries this year.

WESTERN GOLFERS WILL PLAY TODAY

Stein of Seattle and Dolp of Portland Matched With Chicago Men

WHITE BEAR LAKE, St. Paul, Minn., July 22.—(By Associated Press.)—Two golfing stars of the Pacific northwest will meet two young Chicago players in the semi-final matches of the western amateur golf tournament here tomorrow. Brilliant victories in the three 36-hole quarter final matches today over the White Bear Yacht club course, and a default in the fourth match qualified the following players for the semi-final: B. E. Stein, Seattle, vs Rudy Knepper, Chicago; Frank Dolp, Portland, vs Kenneth Hiser, Chicago.

To remain in the championship competition, Stein defeated Arthur T. Veraa of Minneapolis, 4 and 3; Rudy Knepper downed William Medart of St. Louis, 5 and 4; Hiser defeated J. C. Ward, Kansas City, 3 and 2, and Dolp won by default. Chuch Hunter of Tacoma who started out with Dolp today suffering from a hand injury was unable to continue after the 10th hole, when he was five down and he defaulted.

Both Hiser and Knepper came from behind after the first nine, and their matches produced the best medal scores of the day, while Stein and Veraa had trouble getting along.

Hiser, for the past two years big ten champion, turned in 36-34-106 for the first 27 holes; Ward had 34-39-35-108, and Knepper's card was 39-36-36-111.

TOLEDO SUIT ENDS TODAY

JAPANESE DAMAGE ACTION IS NEARLY READY FOR JURY

PORTLAND, July 22.—(By Associated Press.)—The case of T. Ogura, Japanese mill worker, against six white residents of Toledo, Ore., for \$25,000 damages, the first of five similar suits, arising out of the deportation of 29

Japanese from Toledo last year, will go to the jury tomorrow.

Today's session was occupied by arguments of opposing counsel and when court adjourned tonight there remained only the closing plea by the plaintiff's attorney before Federal Judge Wolverton could instruct the jury.

B. A. Green, chief defense counsel, in his argument today declared that the Japanese who have filed the damage suits are merely pawns in the hands of the Pacific Spruce corporation which employed the oriental laborers in Toledo and Portland labor contractors.

He intimated that the Japanese had first planned to sue the Spruce corporation but that they were dissuaded by the contractors.

One hundred registered Oregon Jersey cows shipped to New Jersey.

Myrtle Point will get \$14,000 hospital.

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