

# New French Cabinet is Said to be the Strongest Since World War

## DIFFICULT TANGLES FACED BY MINISTRY

### Poincare Puts the Finishing Touches on Cabinet; French Franc Gains

PARIS, July 23.—(By Associated Press.)—A new French cabinet, regarded as the strongest since the war, is ready to take up the difficult tasks facing the country, notably those connected with placing the country on a sound financial footing.

When Raymond Poincare, three times premier and president of the republic during the world war, succeeded today in putting the finishing touches on his fourth ministry—a national union—the franc immediately improved more than a point and a half to the dollar.

The new government seems to be meeting the new demand for a non-partisan cabinet that can make a real effort to solve the financial problems regardless of party or doctrine.

It is hailed with the greatest satisfaction by the senate and chamber and by all groups except the socialists, communists and extreme radicals.

One of Premier Poincare's chief desires, voiced by him as he left the Elysee palace after presenting his ministers to President Doumergue, is to have a talk with Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the United States treasury, who arrived in France today.

The premier remarked that there were certain difficulties connected with ratification of the debt settlement with the United States and he would be glad of an opportunity for a conference with Secretary Mellon. M. Poincare is known to be opposed to ratification of the debt accord as it now stands, but would be satisfied with the terms if France were guaranteed against derangement of exchange through the transfer of the money to the United States.

It judged by his expression of opinion before he accepted the task of forming a cabinet, the premier is in favor of an arrangement whereby if transfer of money becomes impossible, an alternate arrangement be made whereby France could make payments in kind, in potatoes, for instance. He is understood to favor only in part the financial projects suggested by the committee of experts appointed by the government to consider the French financial situation.

The nucleus of the cabinet is furnished by six former premiers, one former president of the republic and the son of another former president. Of the former heads of government, Premier Poincare will take the finance ministry with the premiership; M. Aristide Briand will be minister of foreign affairs; Louis Barthou will be minister of justice and Vice President Fallieres completes the list of illustrious names in the new combination, taking the post of labor, but there are others who are not unknown in the United States. Albert Sarraut, who went to Washington with the French disarmament mission, is minister of interior, while Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner at Washington during the war, is minister of public works.

Maurice Bokanowski, the new minister of commerce, is also known at Washington as a member of the Caillaux debt mission.

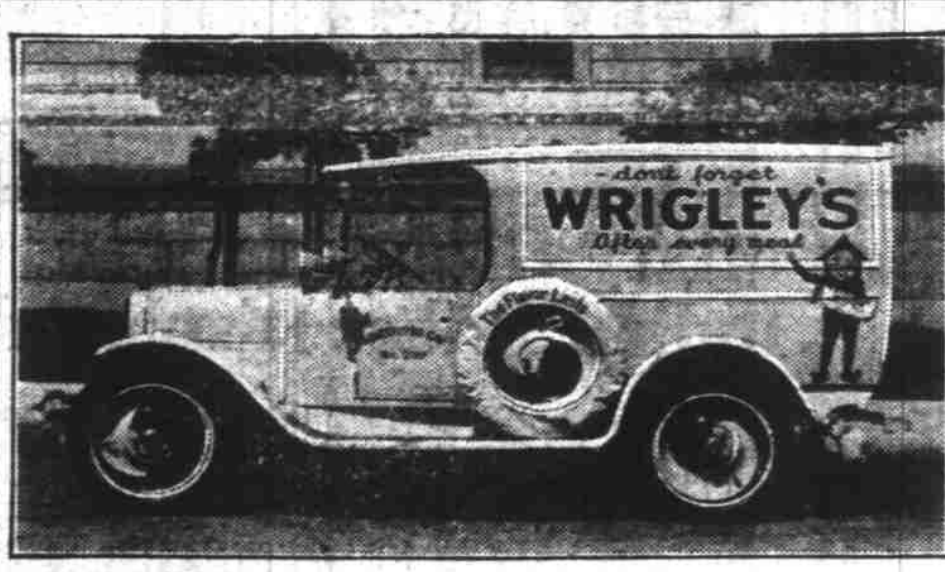
Dr. Andre Queuille as minister of agriculture; Leon Perrier, minister of colonies, and Louis Marin as minister of pensions, complete the new government.

Upon leaving the Elysee palace, Premier Poincare announced that his ministry would make its first appearance before the chamber of deputies on Tuesday, at that time he would introduce his financial measures.

He described his government as having been selected without regard to personal preferences, adding: "We wanted to form a cabinet of the largest national union, in which all parties would be represented without taking account too closely of the representation of groups. We have tried to fulfill our task in the most high minded spirit possible."

**Silverton Store Puts in New Soda Fountain**  
SILVERTON, Ore., July 23.—(Special.)—A new soda fountain has been installed at the Steelhammer drug store this week which enables the force to accommodate more customers with greater convenience.

**UNION WILL MEET**  
The executive council of the Park county Christian Endeavor Union will meet Sunday at 2:30 in the Presbyterian church at Dallas. J. M. Leitch of Dallas is president.



## GIVING AWAY GUM TO THE MILLIONS

### Four Hundred Wrigley Cars Are Engaged in This Work, One in Salem

You may have seen a Wrigley car like the one shown in the picture herewith. There is one in Salem now, but it is one of 400 just like it, now engaged in a campaign of giving away samples of Wrigley's P. K. chewing, sweet peppermint flavor gum.

The man in charge of this car and this campaign in Salem is Ben H. Rouw, northwest representative of the Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., reporting to the branch office of the great Wrigley gum manufacturing concern at 383 Brannan street, San Francisco. Mr. Rouw will be in Salem for three to six days—as long as it may take to give to every resident of this city and its suburbs a sample of this Wrigley gum.

Fifteen and a Half Millions And that is not all of the great campaign for giving away these P. K. gum samples. They have gone or are going to all the users of telephones in the United States whose names are listed in phone directories—and there are fifteen and a half million of these.

In this mid-summer Santa Claus enterprise every factory is visited, every store or other place of business, and all clubs such as the Rotarians and Lions and Kiwanians are getting samples of gum in this gift campaign. It is perhaps the widest flung gift campaign ever put on in all the world's long history.

What does the name of this gum, P. K. mean? It means that P. K. are the initials of the president of the great Wrigley gum manufacturing concern, the largest in the world. He is P. K. Wrigley. He is the son of Wm. Wrigley Jr., chairman of the board of directors of the Wrigley concern.

This world encircling business has been built up on two things; advertising and quality. The newspaper advertising runs into millions annually; report says over ten millions. Many other forms of advertising are used, like this great gift campaign, the total cost of which is enormous.

When you see one of these 400 Wrigley cars, you may know that it means a free sample of gum for you.

## CLOVER CUTTERS ON NIGHT SHIFTS

### Crop Being Cut by Moonlight With the Dew Keeping Stems Moist

SILVERTON, Ore., July 23.—(Special.)—With the cutting of the clover seed crop, a night shift has begun for Silverton farmers. Because of the dryness of the clover, cutting must be done at night, while the dew is on to save the seed from shelling out. Silverton farmers are availing themselves of the moonlight nights for this purpose.

While the clover seed crop was injured to some extent by the extreme heat of a week ago the extent of the injury will not entirely be known until the seed has been threshed.

## CLAIMS HONOR MEDAL

WASHINGTON, July 23.—(AP) Joseph L. Epps has turned up to claim a congressional medal of honor awarded him 24 years ago for bravery in the Philippines. As a private in the 33rd U. S. Volunteer Infantry in 1899 he is credited with having captured 21 armed Filipinos, forcing them to stack arms and surrender.

## FIGHT IS HALTED

KELSO, Wash., July 23.—(AP) State Senator Frank G. Barnes of Longview, and John T. Casey, a Seattle attorney, were reported to have engaged in a fist fight on a downtown street here today. Neither was hit. Casey represents A. Ruric Todd, militant former mayor of Kelso, who is a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff of Cowlitz county.

## ABOUT THE PRICES OF THE EVERGREENS

### They Are Being Taken at Four and a Half to Five Cents a Pound

There have been published rumors that some of the canneries were trying to buy evergreen blackberries at four cents a pound, and that perhaps a lot of the evergreens would not be picked.

There were early canneries sales of these berries at five cents a pound; some higher, it is said. The Paulus cannery is now paying four and a half cents. Another buyer is paying four and three quarters cents. The Starr cannery has been paying five cents.

It is plain that, in the face of these offers, no evergreens will go at as low as four cents, and it is not likely that very many, even the wild ones, will be allowed to go to waste.

## PROTECT FIREMEN IS SILVERTON PLAN

### Blanket Policy to Be Taken Out to Cover Risks for Fighters

SILVERTON, Ore., July 23.—(Special.)—A blanket insurance policy to cover the firemen of the city in the event of injury or inability to work as the result of sickness caused by attending a fire was one of the motions adopted by a special meeting of the city council. At this meeting Amos Corhouse also tendered his resignation. Mr. Corhouse who has served on the city council for a number of years, will go to Minnesota to make his home in the near future and this was his reason for resigning. As yet no one has been selected to take Mr. Corhouse's place.

## KIWANIS CLUB CAPTURES SERVICE CLUB'S HONORS

The Lions club and the Kiwanians entered the lists first to engage in a baseball game, and surprised all the sideline critics by playing a game that really looked like baseball. The Kiwanians ended the long end of a 4 to 2 score after five innings that must have seemed five years to Umpire Tom Kay.

Fred Broer, who pitched for the winners, threw them past the batters so fast that they could hardly see them. Neither could W. H. Hertzog, who did the catching, as he absorbed a good many on his shins. The rest of the Kiwanians surprised everyone by playing almost errorless baseball, which so dumfounded the Lions that they could do nothing but let them win, spending all their fury in roaring at the umpire.

Next they adjourned to the arena, where the Lions proceeded to revenge themselves handsomely by beating the Kiwanians twice at a tug of war, each time winning after but a few short seconds. The Kiwanians had George W. Hug, the local school superintendent, as anchor man, but he proved to be not much of an anchor, for he dragged each time instead of stopping the Lions' rushes.

After this brief but decisive contest, the Kiwanians again took the field, in volleyball with the Rotarians as their opponents. They managed to win their second victory of the evening with the help of darkness. The shades of night came down about the time the weary athletes were struggling in the second game of a three same set, and the third game was shortened. As each team won one of the first two games, and the Kiwanians took the third, thereby keeping the Rotarians from getting a chance to feel the joys of victory.

The lineup of the Kiwanians in this game included Wenger, Barwick, Annansen, Brown, Hull and Hertzog, while Rotarians used Hug, Hilburn, Gleason, Ritchie, Minear and Ward.

Hilburn, Schunke, Wright, Ritchie and Hug.

Some of the athletes were so anxious to get in the fray that they played on one team one time and another the next, without seemingly to draw down anyone's displeasure.

In the afternoon the children had the field to themselves. Badge tests and races were held. Qualifications for a badge test are to chin a bar four times, climb a rope 12 feet high, broad jump 5 ft. 9 in., run 60 yards in 9 seconds, throw a baseball and hit a target 15 by 24 feet three times out of six at 40 feet, and throw a baseball 130 feet.

Those who passed the tests successfully were Waldo Mills, Kenneth Lewis, Philip Salstrom, Max Blodgett, Robert Bickens, Guy Hart, Junior Smith, Darrell Wyatt, Bill Hart, Dan DeSart, David Walp, Ed Weisner, Oliver Smith, Robert Carpenter, Floyd Johnson, Giles George, George Coover, Liston Parrish, Elmer Iverson, Joe Keller, Clarence Woolery, Reuben Skubdovis, Thorn Randall, Ed McVoy, Russell Millett, Bob Skewis, Leland Franklin, Daniel McCarthy, Arthur Curtis, Wayne Slinser, Tom Keller and Ted Snyder.

A sack race was held, divided into two sections, one for large boys and one for small boys. The one who placed first, second and third among the large boys, respectively, were Oliver Smith, Junior Smith, and Bill Hart. Among the small boys they were Daniel McCarthy, Harold Armstrong and Don Minnis.

A 60 yard dash was held, divided into three sections. In the large boy's section the first three were Oliver Smith, Darrell Wyatt, and Ted Snyder; in the medium section, Guy Hart, Kelley Wickizer and Reuben Skubdovis; in the small section, Bobby Yeager, Delbert Hart and Clarence Armstrong.

In the swimming race, large boy's division the winners were Leland Bassett, Max Blodgett and Phil Miller. In the small boy's division they were Alvin McCarthy, Bernard Jay, and Delbert Hart. In the medium boy's division they were Daniel McCarthy, John Perrin and Junior Smith.

In an underwater swim for boys, winners were Oliver Smith, Philip Miller, and Max Blodgett. Winners in the same race for small boys were Delbert Hart, John Sharp and Gerald Armstrong.

A contest was held in which winners were the ones who could put on a dive that made the spectators laugh most. Winners were Daniel McCarthy and Oliver Smith.

## RELATIVELY LOW HUMIDITY IS PREDICTED FOR CENTRAL OREGON TERRITORY

BEND, Ore., July 23.—(By Associated Press.)—While high relative humidity has prevailed in the central Oregon country for several days, low humidity is predicted for tomorrow and Sunday, according to F. L. Fromme, supervisor of the Deschutes national forest.

Only one fire was reported within the forest today and it was said to be under control tonight. Dave McAulliss, with sheep on the forest range, pleaded guilty today to having let a fire get away last Saturday within the forest, and paid a \$25 fine in the Crescent justice court. McAulliss' herder is understood to have been to blame for the fire, but McAulliss assumed the responsibility, according to Supervisor Fromme.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—With but two major fires still burning, the forest fire situation in northern California and southern Oregon tonight was the most favorable that it has been in two weeks.

The Tahoe national forest blaze near Boca, a few miles from the Nevada state line, continues to burn, as does the fire along Bogus creek in the Klamath forest of Oregon. The Tahoe fire is being fought by 400 men.

Other fires, including three small ones in the Sierra national forest, have been brought under control. With the improved situation the forest service issued a warning tonight that the fire hazard is still great, and will continue until it rains.

## RIPPING GALE HURTS 38 MILLION DOLLARS IN PROPERTY LOST IN TWISTER

SYRACUSE, N. Y., N. Y., July 23.—(By Associated Press.)—Tearing down through Madison, Chenango and Cortland counties, a gale of tornado-like proportions injured 38 persons, caused property damage estimated at \$1,000,000 and left wrecked farm buildings and crops in its twisted path yesterday afternoon, according to reports reaching this city today.

Rainier—Road district No. 9 has \$17,000 available for market road construction this year.

## SLUR ON BLONDES MAY BRING STRIKE

### Zeigfeld Regrets Statement That Gentlemen Prefer Brunettes

NEW YORK, July 23.—(By Associated Press.)—The war of the blondes is on. Up in arms because of the statement of Florenz Zeigfeld that gentlemen prefer brunettes, about 20 blonde members of the chorus of Zeigfeld review have organized and voted to go on strike next Wednesday unless the producer retracts his statement, it was announced today.

"If anyone thinks this is a joke," said Paulette Goddard, leader of the blonde strike committee, "he is in error. When Mr. Zeigfeld denies that blondes are popular, and when he seeks to exclude them from his next show, the effect on us is very, very serious. Our blonde complexion is our capital and when Mr. Zeigfeld rates us below brunettes, he hurts our standing. If his views are followed by other producers as they are likely to be, it may become hard for blondes to obtain positions."

The striking chorus girls say that they will ask a 50 per cent increase in their salaries as compensation for injury already done them. Vindication, however, is what they most want, Miss Goddard explained.

Mr. Zeigfeld denied that he had disparaged blondes, and said he loves them as much as ever.

"If they want to strike," the producer said, "let them strike. Anybody that wants to strike during this weather is welcome."

Miss Goddard explained the presence of several girls with dark eyes and hair in the ranks of the strikers with the statement that "Blondeness is a state of mind. She said that Mr. Zeigfeld's remarks about blondes had caused the blondes of his chorus to be subject to a great deal of ridicule. Even the stage hands, she said, point at them and say 'you are out.'"

## FASCIST ITALY HOLDS NO THREAT FOR PEACE

(Continued from page 1.)

there is a clear parallel, for example, between our civil war and our recent economic civil war. The doctrine of state rights, prevalent before our civil war, carried to the extreme the theory that the states had the rights to secede from the union, resembled the doctrine prevalent in Italy before the advent of fascism, of class self defense and regional autonomy.

"In the United States it was necessary to fight a fruitfully destructive war to affirm the authority of the federal government, while we were able, with comparatively bloodless struggle, to affirm the authority of the central state organization.

"The American government resembles the fascist state more than any liberal democratic government of Europe. Popular sovereignty is tempered by strong governmental authority. Universal suffrage elects the government but cannot interfere with its work as is unfortunately the case in European democracies.

"Your pioneering period necessarily produced imperialism. So must ours. The difference in type between our imperialism is explained by certain fundamental differences between the two nations and peoples. America had a tradition of freedom. Italy has one of enslavement to foreigners. America was protected by her isolation, was overflowing with natural riches, while Italy was poor in land and materials. America had a vast territory sufficient for all her people, while Italy's sur-

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plus man power must immigrate. "Yet the two nations have much in common. Both are young, healthy and full of confidence and determination to possess strength and prosperity. Our soil is not rich, but whatever it contains, we are determined to utilize, making science help the strength of our arms. Our cultural heritage is among the richest in the world; our racial vitality is tremendous; our thirst for riches and prosperity cannot be denied. We must expand or suffocate.

"Nationalism in America is no less strong than in Italy. Both nations seek achievement, and progress is sought with religious ardor. Our religion of nationalism is less material because we must depend upon spiritual resources as much as physical. Our imperialism—like yours—is not a threat to world peace. Americans should see to the injustice of accusing us of militarism. You safe across the Atlantic, your army, navy and air forces ready to resist attack and to resent any insult to your national honor. We, in the midst of centuries old hatreds and having just won our independence after generations of slavery, surely cannot be criticized for protecting ourselves and keeping ourselves prepared.

"But there is such a tremendous gulf in type, tradition and history between the United States and fascist Italy, that something more than good will is needed for mutual understanding. In connection with such a basic matter as our condemnation of liberalism and democracy, Americans cannot arrive at a clear understanding without knowing our yesterdays as well as today's. Here I am afraid they have had little or no adequate guidance. Fascism is a profoundly Italian phenomenon, intimately connected with our history. Psychology and tradition are culminating along complicated political evolution. Without accurate knowledge of sources, without marginal and foot-notes, just analysis is impossible.

"Foreign journalists, failing to take the true historical perspective, have been deluded into following erroneous clues. For example, they have popularized the notion that the origin of fascism can be found in the post-war period alone; that it is merely another of the numerous reactionary explosions directly due to the world war. These are ridiculous blind alleys.

"Fascism is the expression of the political genius of our people binding together in ideal form the Latin state lessons and traditions of two millenniums of history. The war awoke our soul from lethargy, it helped but did not cause the birth of fascism.

"Ours is the first successful ef-

## Ask Larger Share of Fees

The campaign to have one-half of the automobile license fees turned over to the respective counties, instead of only one-fourth, as is now provided by law, is being agitated in the state, according to a letter received by J. T. Hunt, Marion county judge. The plan will have the support of practically all county courts of the state, Judge Hunt declared. If the plan is actually put into effect, it is said, all counties will be greatly benefited and the market road system will receive added support.

### COUNTY LICENSE FEE PLAN

Year	Auto License Counties	State Highway Commission	Gas Tax	Total to State Highway Commission
1925	\$1,342,548.25	\$4,027,644.75	\$2,902,341.75	\$6,930,184.45
1926	1,510,066.74	4,431,073.34	3,365,359.44	7,996,324.74
1927	1,699,162.62	5,097,459.75	3,673,329.37	8,770,981.12
1928	3,823,100.08	3,823,100.08	4,132,720.51	7,955,820.62

As Multnomah county receives approximately two-fifths of the total amount returned to the counties, due to the city of Portland, it seems that it would be only fair to limit the amount that each county might receive to \$1,000,000 on the same principal that is used in the market road law.

returning the surplus to the state highway commission. This surplus in Multnomah county would amount to \$529,240.62 in 1928, and added to the \$7,955,820.62, would make \$8,485,061.24, which would nearly equal the estimate for 1927.

## COOLIDGE WORKS AGAIN

### COOLIDGE TURNS FROM VACATION TO OFFICE DESK

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y., July 22.—(By Associated Press.)—Turning from the diversions of life in the Adirondacks, President Coolidge today observed the business program which he follows daily in Washington. He spent practically the entire morning at the executive office, arriving at nine o'clock and remaining until noon. Again in the afternoon, after resting at the White Pine camp, he went to the office and gave his attention to government business. Mr. Coolidge has been kept informed through the newspapers of the situation in France with the change of cabinets and the fluctuation of the franc, but has let it be known that he does not care to comment on that subject, as involving the affairs of another country.

## ARM IS BROKEN

Ira Stuzman of St. Paul was injured Thursday when a wagon tipped over on the Steve Colman farm near St. Paul. His arm was broken and his hip badly bruised.

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