

HOOVER MEETING STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

initiative and responsibility; and they should cooperate with agriculture and labor and the government agencies to organize and develop every possible avenue of coordinated effort on the economic front."

Beside the president on the platform of the commerce department auditorium platform were Secretary Mills and Owen D. Young, New York financier and democrat, who have worked out a program designed to aid in carrying out the plan for new jobs and credit.

Henry M. Robinson, of Los Angeles, introduced Mr. Hoover. The general of American business listened intently and applauded at the finish.

Central Business Committee
Mills then outlined the program of action, including a plan for creation of a central business committee to direct united action by the twelve banking and industrial committees of the nation.

The secretary of the treasury emphasized the central committee was not to be an economic council directing the economic policies of the nation but rather an organization between the government and private business.

Then, one by one the heads of the government agencies directly involved in the new economic drive for jobs and credit spoke to the meeting including such financial and business leaders as Myron Taylor, of the United States Steel Corporation; Daniel Willard, of the railroad world; Edsel Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer; and Melvin Traylor, Chicago banker.

Allice Dornier told of the hopes and purposes of the gigantic reconstruction finance corporation.

Fort, speaking a little later, appealed for support in putting into operation the new home loan banking system which he promised to be a going function by Oct. 15 with \$124,000,000 available for home builders and owners.

"There are two major evils which can be attacked at once," he said. "The first is the foreclosure of existing mortgages—sometimes because of arrears of interest or tax but quite as often because of refusal to renew or continue them. This condition has been accentuated by the tremendous number of receiverships of banks and other leading institutions."

Foreclosures Unwise
"Many of the receivers, in their proper effort to pay dividends to depositors and creditors, have been demanding payment of mortgages and bringing foreclosure proceedings. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation can loan to these receivers against the mortgage funds with which to pay out depositors. Therefore, such foreclosures must stop until the home loan banks are functioning and pouring new funds into the mortgage investment field."

"Then somebody must begin loaning now. There are two types of loans which the public must have and which, if made, will speed the general recovery. Recovery from depression begins when things wear out and must be replaced or repaired. Real estate repairs to preserve the value of property will be the first help the building industry can get. The funds must be found."

Farm Loan Situation
Paul Bestor, commissioner of the farm loan board, said the board had been assured by the federal and state banks that they have ample funds for loaning purposes and that it is their policy to accept all eligible and desirable loans offered through solvent national farm loan associations.

He said the 12 federal and state banks had outstanding farm mortgage loans of \$1,143,000,000 and called attention to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was ready to loan \$30,000,000 to the banks if needed.

Reserve Standing By
Eugene Meyer, governor of the federal reserve board, gave assurances that the federal reserve system stood ready to meet the needs of American commerce, industry and agriculture.

Meyer said the Glass-Steagall bill had been a vital factor in easing the conditions in American banking circles.

He recalled that the bill made government bonds eligible for rediscount purposes and in that way the situation brought about by the outflow of gold to foreign countries and the hoarding in this country was met.

Owen D. Young told the conference the prime purpose of co-ordinated drive of business and government was to make more jobs.

As chairman of the first of the banking and industrial committees formed last spring to bring together the forces of economic attack, Young related in detail the organization of that committee.

"We have all learned," he explained "that it is quite impossible to deal with this depression in isolated compartments. It is obviously hopeless for us to accomplish much in this country unless we can unify and co-ordinate the action of these groups in several districts."

Wants Human View
He joined emphatically in the declaration to the nation's business leaders that it was to their best interest to see that the human family had a livelihood.

"If we succeed even in small measure in this undertaking and can do it before the winter comes, then I think these committees will have rendered a very great service to business in the United States."

"And not only to business, because that is secondary, but to men and women who need food and shelter, and most of all who need to retain their own self confidence and self respect. Indeed, not only their self confidence and self respect but what is even more important than all, to enable them and us to retain the confidence of the children who are coming on."

tionary backgrounds of the peoples of the world."

Six specific endeavors for promoting economic improvement—coordinated by a central committee of business chiefs—were recommended to the conference by Secretary Mills.

He told the assembled banking and industrial committees of the twelve federal reserve districts that this program had been presented to their chairmen in yesterday's all-day meeting and believed "worthy of consideration" by the conference.

"We are not setting up an economic council to endeavor to direct the economic policies of the country," the treasury secretary assured the gathering.

Six-Point Program
The six-point program of business, industrial and agricultural endeavors was outlined by Mills as follows:

"1—The problem of making available credit affirmatively useful to business;

"2—To increase employment by the railroads and stimulation of industry through expansion of maintenance of equipment and purchase of new equipment in cooperation with the interstate commerce commission and the reconstruction finance corporation;

"3—Increased employment through the sharing work movement;

"4—The stimulation of the repair and improvement of home movement;

"5—Assistance to home owners with maturing mortgages;

"6—Active cooperation of all banking and industrial committees with the reconstruction finance corporation in working out the problems incident to the making of self-liquidating loans for public and semi-public projects, and for slum clearance and housing projects as provided in the emergency relief act; in the aiding of livestock loans by the reconstruction finance corporation; in assisting the establishment of agricultural credit corporations provided for in the relief act and in facilitating the adequate functioning of the new home loan banks."

LUMBER RALLY STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

ing business confidence, I believe that resumption of building will be well started by next spring. There is a distinctly better mood over the country. People are losing the old fear that halted industry."

"There is a definite 'back to the land' movement. Lots of small homes will be built and much repair work will be going on. That will be the biggest field of building next year. There'll be a few large apartment houses and hotels until the nation fills those we have."

"In the last three years prices and stocks have declined together. Stock on hand at present is only half of that of 1928. There has been a decline of eight per cent since January 1. There has been no incentive to build during this period."

Conditions Changing
"But that time is over. Conditions are changing. Prices have reached the bottom and are now going up. This will come about slowly, but is on the way."

Col. Greeley will speak on the situation at the rally, and will probably show the part in the movement played by the Lane mills. Senator Steiwer was to arrive later in the afternoon. He will speak on the federal aid angle of the industry.

More than 120 persons have called the office of H. J. Cox, secretary-manager of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's association, saying they will attend the meeting. Probably 200 will attend.

MURRAY LOOSE AGAIN
OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Gov. William H. Murray last night appealed to Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and the federal farm board to announce that no farm board cotton would be sold for a year. A cotton surplus would demoralize the market, Murray said.

NO MORE TRADING STAMPS
No more trading stamps will be given after Sept. 10th except on August bills paid by Sept. 10th. Our high quality and low prices forbid the giving of Trading Stamps.

MODEL GROCERY & MARKET
327 High

Wherever you go, you find this absolutely pure barley malt

BLUE RIBBON MALT
AMERICA'S BIGGEST SELLER

The one sure way to get an absolutely pure barley malt is to buy Blue Ribbon. And what barley it is! The experts who select it comb the nation's markets to get the choicest grain that nature produces. Picked full 3 pounds.

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FARM STRIKE STORY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

have died in keeping the community in a constant state of excitement.

For hours last night, representatives of the farmers, citizens of Council Bluffs and officials of the city and county sought to effect a relaxation of tension by adjusting conflicts regarding picketing the highways against milk shipments. It was very difficult going.

Salomon Is Sought
About midnight, Jack Hemp, of Woodbury county, representing the farmers, couldn't stand the wrangling any longer and exploded:

"Well, what the hell are we going to do about it?"

Right then and there it was decided to make Attorney General John Fletcher the Solomon, and this is the question he was left to solve:

Would it be legal for Sheriff Percy Lainsom, spear-head of the law forces in Polk county, to appoint a deputy sheriff to stay with the pickets on each highway leading into Omaha from Iowa? The deputy's duty would be to keep order in the ranks of the pickets.

This was the plan proposed by representatives of the farmers and at first rejected by Lainsom as impossible under the law.

The presence of a deputy of course, would serve to aid the strikers in flagging down trucks so that pickets could argue with the farmers attempting to crash their lines with milk and other products. Now, the pickets stop the trucks with whatever device they can.

Moral Sanction? Nah Hah!
Before the deciding outburst of Hemp, the strikers' representatives had laughed to scorn a proposal that the number of pickets be reduced 50 per cent; that the farmers use moral sanction on their fellow farmers by visiting their homes and urging co-operation to the end desired.

Meantime approximately 3,000 strikers were "standing by" along the several highways leading into Omaha, awaiting word from the peace council.

At Camp Dodge, Des Moines, buses were held in readiness to transport troops here if the situation warranted, although the governor, told Sheriff Lainsom he believed the latter had things well in hand.

At Des Moines, also, the first indication of a spread of picketing to the state capital appeared when some milk producers in Polk county asked that protection be provided for shipments of milk into the city.

Home Foreclosure Halted By Hoover

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Chairman Fort of the home loan bank board, announced today that treasury officials had agreed to order national bank receivers to suspend mortgage foreclosure proceedings for 60 days.

He said the board today was telegraphing every state supervising authority requesting similar action by state bank receivers. He is seeking a general agreement of tenders to suspend foreclosures.

"We want your help," Fort told bankers, "to see not only that receivers generally grant this 60-day respite, but that other lenders do likewise."

Legion and Kids Lose On Holiday

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 25.—(AP)—American Legionnaires fought a losing battle with school children rooting on the sidelines when they appeared before the school board here and asked the school opening date to be set over a week until the end of the American Legion national convention.

The board voted "No" to their proposal that the opening date be

set over until September 19, and ordered schools to be opened on the 12th as previously planned.

Kids will be given Tuesday, September 13, as a "day off," however, to see the Legion parade.

Lincoln "Jaypee" Discovered Short

TOLEDO, Ore., Aug. 25.—(AP)—Lincoln County Judge W. H. Waterbury and Earl P. Conrad, district

attorney, were to confer with Governor Meier today on a successor to R. A. Arnold, justice of the peace for the Toledo district who resigned office late yesterday following the asserted uncovering of a shortage of \$427.40 in his accounts.

HERE'S QUEER ONE
DURBIN, SOUTH AFRICA, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Mshudwane Zwane, prime minister, has been sentenced to two months' hard labor for trying to stamp out a crime wave with witch doctors. One Muto, conjurer,

had picked out a boy he said was a native-bus by blowing mighty up a small calabash. Muto then set up a collection of \$275 and The British commissioner jailed the prime minister to prevent raptures in the courts.

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4 FREE Deliveries Daily

Features for Sat. & Monday

4 FREE Deliveries Daily

Ivory Soap

Get Your Supply Now.
Medium Size Bars

10 Bars 45¢

Milk

Oregon—Canned by Bordens
Tall Cans

Can 4¢

Salmon

Alaska Pink

Pound Can 7½¢

Mason Jars

Get Your Supply Now.

Dozen 79¢

Selox

Washing Powder

Large pkg. 11¢

Corned Beef

Libby's—For that hurried lunch.

Tall can 15¢

PRUNES

Local—Good quality
Dried Prunes

4 pounds 13¢

SUGAR

Golden "C" Brown Sugar

3 pounds 13¢

FLOUR

Drifted Snow \$1.15

49 lb. sack

Safeway 49 lb. sack 93¢

Money-back Guarantee

Tiger Lily 79¢

Hard wheat, 49 lb. sack

SOAP

LUNA—Made by P. & G.

10 Bars 22¢

BROOMS Good Light Weight Broom

Each 29¢

RICE

An economical and nutritious food.

Pound 3¢

PORK and BEANS

"Campbell's" tall cans.

Each 4½¢

Mayonnaise

Best Foods—The best in quality.

Pint jar 25¢

Wesson Oil

—Genuine—
Quart Can

Each 35¢

Cheese

Blue Bell—Quality

Pound 11¢

Salt

Maximum—2 Lb. Shaker

Each 5¢

Pancrust 1/3 off Reg. Price. . . Special Introductory offer, 6 Lb. Pail. . 69¢

Peaches, Pears, Plums,

Prunes, Grapes and

Tomatoes

No. 3 Basket 10¢

Carrots

Sweet, tender, coreless
carrots.

Bunch 1½¢

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

PEACHES

YAKIMA PEACHES ARE NOW
AT THEIR BEST

CRATE 43¢

Extra Large Peaches, Crate 49¢

No. 3 Basket 10¢

Lettuce

Local—Large crisp heads

Each 2¢

Cabbage

Medium size solid heads.

Pound 1½¢

SAFeway MARKETS

Bacon - 17c Lb.

SUGAR CURED

Pot Roasts 12½¢ Lb.

BABY BEEF

Pork Roast 15c Lb.

NO SHANK

Baby Beef Steaks 19c Lb.

Veal Steaks 15c Lb.

Veal or Lamb Stew 8c Lb.

BACON BACK

Any Size Piece

17c Lb.

CHOICE SPECIAL MEATS

MARKET FEATURES

Veal Roasts 12½¢ Lb.

MILK FED

Lamb Roast 12½¢ Lb.

SHOULDER

Leg of Lamb 17c Lb.

Pork Steaks 17c Lb.

Ground Beef 12½¢ Lb.

NO CEREAL

BACON SQUARES

Fine For Seasoning

12½¢ Lb.

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TO REASONABLY LIMIT

Junction City