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East Oregonian

DAILY SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT

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DAILY EAST OREGONIAN, PENDLETON, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1921.

FATE OF UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE IS SOON TO BE DECIDED

Shipping Board Abolishes Wasteful Agreements; Must Devise Plan to Show Profits.

BY T. N. SANDIFER
(International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Whether the United States flag flies over the largest merchant marine in the world, as it once flew over the clipper ship fleets of American commerce, depends on the development of the present Shipping Board's programme within the next few months.

Chairman Albert D. Lasker, of the new board, has stated that it will take a full year to determine definitely the result of the present programme.

The preliminary steps in the programme have already been undertaken. They include:

First. A general clean-up of incomplete contracts.

Second. A thorough survey of the entire Shipping Board, to determine just where the organization stands in a business way.

Business Methods Needed

Third. To put the board on the same basis as a successful business.

The general goal toward which these steps are directed is a full-fledged American merchant marine, second to none.

Chairman Lasker has stated that his administration has inherited chaos. They have inherited an organization

in which, owing to war conditions, accounts with the business clients are badly scrambled, a large amount of surplus material is on hand, some of it unsalable, under present conditions, and finally, with the second largest tonnage in the world on their hands, they are operating at a loss to the government.

The first thing the present organization has undertaken has been to clean up that is, settle long standing accounts as rapidly as they can be put in shape, clear away accumulated red tape, adjust the organization to present conditions, and in general start with as clean a slate as possible. This is still going on, and Chairman Lasker expects months to elapse before most of the work is done.

In line with this clean-up, the organization is being thoroughly overhauled and surveyed. This is to determine what assets and liabilities the present board has, a thing which the chairman states has never been done. He states that an enormous amount of work is involved in this alone.

The third step, putting the firm in working order, involves all these things and is the immediate goal.

The fundamental thing being undertaken now is to stop the loss to the government through the board's operations. This is stated to be the keynote to the entire undertaking.

This loss has been laid by board officials to the present system of operating shipping board vessels, known as Managing Operators' Agreement No. 4. Under this agreement operators are practically guaranteed 5 per cent of the ship's earnings, although the losses in operating might in some cases exceed by thousands of dollars the total income. This is held to be the primary cause of all the present trouble.

Accordingly the first definite plank in the new board's platform has been to agree unanimously that this system must be abolished. This feature

SURVEY SHOWS HOW MOUNTAIN OF U. S. TAX MONEY IS SPENT

Interest of Debt Reaches Billion Dollars, With Similar Sum Spent for Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(U. S. Reynolds, I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)—Grumbling as he pays his income tax and irritated by the extent of two which he pushes across the counter at the soda fountain, Mr. Average Citizen occasionally feels the pinch of federal taxation, and decides that an awful lot of money is needed to keep the government running, but seldom realizes where all the dollars go. Uncle Sam gathers in his treasury.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, in his first estimate of the cost of operating the government, figures that about four and a half billion dollars would be required to keep the official wheels of the nation revolving during the present fiscal year. The secretary told congress how much the government needed, showed neat rows of figures to prove his deductions, and then the house proceeded to slice there and trim here in accordance with their own ideas of how much money Uncle Sam could get along with—or without.

Departmental estimates of expenses are being given the careful "once over" nowadays under the suspicious eye of Charles Dawes, official watchdog of the public treasury, but bureau chiefs—those who decide how much they need to keep things going—are set in their ways and hard to budge. The effects of the war, when the personnel of many departments increased enormously, are still felt; and, although efforts have been made to return to normal working conditions, it is improbable that the comparatively cheaply operated government of pre-war days will ever be restored.

Billion Required for Interest.

The biggest single item in Secretary Mellon's list of estimated expenditures for this fiscal year is the interest on the public debt, which is placed at almost a billion dollars, or nearly one-fourth of the total requirements of the government.

There is to be, it is estimated, an expenditure of \$345,266,204 in the railroad; under the transportation act of 1920, and \$551,354,355 for the retirement of the public debt, as required by law. The debt payments include: Sinking fund, \$265,754,865; War Savings Securities, \$100,000,000; miscellaneous debt redemptions, \$100,000,000; Purchase of Liberty Bonds from foreign repayments, \$30,500,000; redemptions of bonds and notes from estate taxes, \$25,000,000; retirement of Pittman act certificates, \$70,000,000; retirement from F. I. U. franchise tax receipts, \$60,000,000.

Some Other Spenders.

The legislative branch of the government estimates that it will need \$17,213,813 during the present year, while the executive department will get less than two million, its expenses being estimated at \$1,897,751.

The estimates list their requirements as follows:

State Department, \$10,344,000; Department of Justice, \$17,000,000; Post Office Department, \$2,200,000; Interior Department, including pensions and Indian claims, \$222,000,000; Department of Agriculture, \$123,000,000; Department of Commerce, \$10,023,000; Department of Labor, \$5,252,887; independent offices, \$13,484,516; District of Columbia, \$22,187,663; miscellaneous, \$62,500,000 postal deficiency, \$60,000,000; Bureau of War Risk Insurance, \$286,000,000; Public Health Service, \$47,000,000; collecting revenue, \$3,116,139; all other treasury departments, \$99,457,795; Federal Board of Vocational Education, \$162,635,434; Panama Canal, \$10,000,000.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

Alta Today Children, 10c Adults, 35c

Famous Players-Lasky British Producers Ltd Present
A DONALD CRISP PRODUCTION
"The Princess of New York"
WITH DAVID POWELL

Because she was rich society's black sheep thought she was fair game. But Love took a hand.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At Portland 3, Seattle 5.
At Los Angeles 4, San Francisco 2.
(12 innings.)
At Oakland 1-5, Vernon 2-3.
At Salt Lake 3, Sacramento 2.
American Association Results.
Columbus 3-7, Indianapolis 6-4.
Minneapolis 10-8, Milwaukee 9-7.
Toledo 7, Louisville 5.
St. Paul 3, Kansas City 7.
Southern Association Results.
Memphis 4, Nashville 0.
Second game, at Atlanta 4, Mobile 1.
Chattanooga 2, New Orleans 7.
Birmingham 0, Little Rock 0 (five innings; rain).

BRITAIN'S FIRST AERIAL ARMORED CAR APPEARS

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(I. N. S.)—

Britain's first aerial armored car, which has just been completed, is an entirely new type of aeroplane, constructed entirely of steel.

It is a formidable fighting craft and actually it is no heavier than the ordinary airplane.

It is fitted with a 300-horsepower engine, and is capable of a very high speed, as well as being extremely maneuverable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—(I. N. S.)—The world has been put on diamond rations to regulate the price of diamonds. This announcement comes from South Africa.

South African mine owners recently decided on a restriction output of gems. Of the limited amount turned out the De Beers mines will supply 51 per cent, the Premier Mine, 18 per cent, and the mines of the southwest Protectorate 21 per cent. Some of the famous mines have been closed down. Others are operating on only part time.

Announcement of this restricted output was followed by another from the London Diamond Syndicate, the selling organization of the De Beers' Mines, Ltd., which is the diamond trust, that present diamond prices will be maintained. This ultimatum applies to rough diamonds. But as the South African mines supply 98 per cent of all the world's diamonds, the price of rough will be reflected in the price of polished gems.

The stand of the South African mine owners and the London Syndicate to prevent and cheapening of diamonds by reducing prices has been backed up by the allied diamond crafts of Amsterdam, the great market for polished gems. These tradesmen and brokers have offered financial help to small dealers to prevent forced sales and declare they will do everything in their power to keep diamond prices at present levels.

HAWAIIAN JAPS WOULD DISARM
HONOLEULU, Sept. 9.—(I. N. S.)—At a mass meeting attended by more than 500 Japanese members of this community a resolution was passed strongly favoring disarmament. The text of the resolution follows: "In view of the deplorable consequences of the World War and for the sake of permanent peace among the nations, and the future welfare of humanity, we declare our hearty endorsement of the principle of disarmament and earnestly desire that it be realized by international co-operation."

WOOD FOR SALE
IN CAR LOTS
Yellow Pine, Fir and Tamarac
KARL GILLANDERS, Pendleton

QUALITY SERVICE SANITATION

Saturday Specials

PRIME STEER BEEF

Beef Boil	5c	Cross Rib Roast	15c
Beef Stew	5c	Chuck Steak	18c
Beef Pot Roast	10c	Round Steak	23c
Roast Pork	25c		

SPRING LAMB

Lamb Stew	10c	Lamb Chops	25c
Lamb Steak	20c	Legs Lamb	25c

DRESSED POULTRY

Broilers	35c	Spring Baking Chickens	35c
Spring Roasting Chickens	35c	Large Fat Hens	28c
Fries	35c		

An abundant supply of Fruit and Vegetables will be offered to you in our Grocery Department.

PENDLETON TRADING CO.

If it's on the market we have it.



At the Sign of a Service

LOOK

AT THESE PRICES ON USED FORD CARS AND TRUCKS.

New cars went down and we will make the following reductions on used cars while they last:

	Was	Now
1 1918 Truck Chassis with body	\$325.00	\$275.00
1 1918 Truck Chassis with body	425.00	375.00
1 1920 Roadster, starter, demountable rims	375.00	320.00
1 1919 Roadster, good condition	250.00	190.00
1 1919 Roadster, fair condition	200.00	150.00
1 1918 Roadster, extra tire and rim	240.00	200.00
1 1918 Roadster, box on rear	235.00	180.00
1 1917 Roadster, fine for a bug	175.00	125.00
1 1918 Touring, Bosch Magneto	200.00	125.00
1 1917 Touring, good shape	225.00	160.00

Compare these prices with the Portland prices and then come in, look them over. We will show you bargains that will make you buy.

Yours for a Ford.

SIMPSON AUTO CO.

Water & Johnson Sts SERVICE Phone 408

MINES CLOSE TO KEEP DIAMOND PRICES HIGH

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WOOD FOR SALE
IN CAR LOTS
Yellow Pine, Fir and Tamarac
KARL GILLANDERS, Pendleton

To Cut H. C. L.




Sydney Anderson, Minnesota representative, is chairman of the Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry. He has been given the job of cutting the cost of living. He has a young army of various experts assisting him.

ARCADÉ Thursday and Friday

Children, 10c Adults, 35c

Adolph Zukor presents a William A. Brady PRODUCTION



A little gleam of time between two eternities—Flashing upon the towering clay and living, burrying clay that is called New York.

Beaming into human hearts, lighting up their struggles, their sins, their loves, dancing through Broadway's revel and jazz.

Such is life—all of it a thrill in this great story picture.

A Paramount Picture

BRAY PICTOGRAPH OREGON NEWS WEEKLY