

SPACE DEMAND FOR AUTO SHOW AT FAIR HEAVY

Demands for display space in the automotive building during the Oregon state fair, September 22 to 28, have been unusually heavy, with late entries finding it difficult to procure sufficient room for an adequate exhibit, according to Mrs. Ella S. Wilson, secretary of the state fair board.

Many new models are to be displayed at the exposition here for the first time, dealers say, with individual exhibits of special features included in the latest designs of each make. Approximately 20 varieties of cars, in addition to a special motorcycle display, will be included, it has been announced.

Many dealers plan to show several models of each make in new fall colors and designs, entry lists show. Renovation work on the automotive building is practically completed, with special backgrounds, floor pieces and attractive settings already being installed. Salesmen are to be on hand to explain the various features of their products, distribute literature, and answer countless questions of the thousands expected to inspect the newest in motordom.

BRITISH TARIFF CHANGE WOULD CAUSE UPSETS

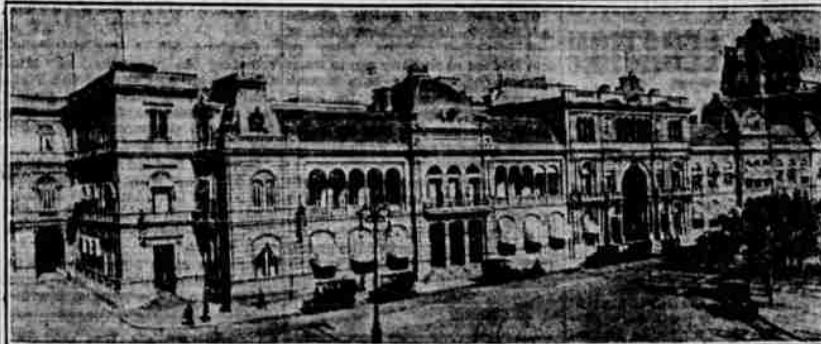
Berlin (AP)—Dr. Carl Cramer, the industrialist and Reichstag deputy of the German People's Party described the prospect of a British Empire Customs Union with a tariff wall against the rest of the world as "a complete upheaval of international trade relations."

"England's departure from free trade," he said, "would mark an end of the century long era upon which the fabric of international trade has rested."

Dr. Cramer expressed himself as being by no means convinced that, despite the recent growth of protectionist feeling in England, the Empire free trade movement, and the London bankers' resolution, the bulk of British opinion was ripe for so sweeping a change. Should the machinery be set up to bring it into existence, he feared that it would have grave consequences for European and world trade, and would even be a bad thing for the nations of the British Empire itself in the last resort.

"Consider the complications to

Center of Argentine Revolution



Government house, (above) and the capitol building (below) in Buenos Aires, where government troops were concentrated for days before the resignation of President Irigoyen of the republic of Argentina, and the subsequent revolution which placed a military junta in charge of the government with General Uriburu at its head.

be straightened out before a closed British Empire trade unit could be brought into being," Dr. Cramer declared. "The British Dominions have separate commercial treaties with Germany and with other countries. What is to become of them? Take the case of the special trade treaty between Germany and South Africa. I feel sure that South Africa does not wish to trade solely with the Motherland."

"Trading," continued Dr. Cramer, "is in any case not exclusively and entirely a matter of business. Cultural and sentimental values also have their place. The Boer section of the population of South Africa has close cultural affinities with Germany and other nations of Europe. Are they not likely to influence South Africa's attitude toward an exclusive British Empire Customs Union?"

In the opinion of Dr. Cramer the

establishment of a British Empire Customs Union would have a marked and adverse effect upon the direct trade of Germany and Europe with the British Dominions.

That a British Empire Customs Union would result in a severe dislocation of trade and would do Germany and Europe economic harm was the definite opinion of Dr. Cramer.

"An ultimate and important effect of a closed British Empire," said Dr. Cramer, "will be that the European, American, and other customers of the nations composing the British Empire will seek alternative sources of supply of raw materials and footstuffs."

"Australia cannot dispose of the whole of her wheat and wool crop within the British Empire. Faced with an economically unified and protected British Empire, the nations of the world would turn to

other countries. Australia and Canada would lose trade in wool and wheat to countries like Argentina. England herself might experience difficulties in connection with commodities like cotton, which is not produced, except in small and inadequate quantities, within the British Empire."

"Canada," Dr. Cramer pointed out "has at present a favorable balance of trade with Germany. How will she be able to export her wheat and her other raw materials if her trade is restricted by an Empire Customs Union?"

The result of the dislocation of trade and the search for alternative sources of supply of raw materials would, in Dr. Cramer's opinion, lead to an intensification of competition between the manufacturing and exporting nations of the world.

BRIAND REPLIES INFORM LEAGUE HOW IT STANDS

Geneva (AP)—The League of Nations is almost strutting with pride over the responses of governments to the French proposal for the formation of a European federation.

There was a time shortly after Aristide Briand launched his scheme, when the league's ardent supporters wondered apprehensively what the plan for a "United States of Europe" would do to the influence and prestige of the league.

Forebodings held sway in some hearts at Geneva, until the replies from European governments began to arrive in Paris. They differed in detail and sometimes in fundamental elements, they told the world with unanimous voice:

"The European scheme of union must do no harm to the League of Nations."

Smiles replaced grave looks at Geneva. League quarters rejoiced at this testimony to the strength of sentiment for universality in international efforts at cooperation. One veteran commentator expressed the general satisfaction.

"We are pleased," he said, "that the first time Europe has found itself in agreement, it is in favor of the League of Nations."

Other grounds for satisfaction are found by the league's advocates in the replies of 21 nations, besides the uniform demand that the league must not be weakened.

Objection to the establishment of

a separate executive council and secretariat, expressed by all the responding governments, is taken as a token of the league's prestige. Apparently it was feared that a distinct council and headquarters might in practice substitute themselves for those organs of the league and enfeeble them.

Again, the unanimous request that all states of Europe be included in the proposed federation is seen here as evidence that the ideal of universality is in a healthy condition. The nations of Europe, faced by the Briand scheme, had a chance to find fault with the league's work, or to approve it. The whole-hearted response of governments is hailed at Geneva, in the words of a French writer, as "a plebiscite in favor of the league."

SMOKING GROUP WILL OBSERVE 400TH BIRTHDAY

Paris (AP)—The Ligue Nationale pour la Defense des Fumeurs—an organization devoted to the rights of man and his tobacco, is shortly to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the original Father Nicotine, whose real name was Jean Nicot.

The then ambassador to Lisbon (under Francis II) introduced tobacco into this country long before government manufacturers thought of adulterating it with prairie grass and selling it in yellow, blue and green packs.

It seems that Ambassador Nicot did a favor for a Portuguese merchant, an incident which quickly

passed from his mind. Months later the ambassador received a mysterious package with the assurance that he might try it with pleasing effect. Being a true gentleman, M. Nicot sent the package up to Catherine de Medici, but the latter, not wishing to be trapped by any practical joker, immediately called for the Cardinal of Lorraine. The latter crammed some of the powdery substance up his nostrils, staggered about the room as though intoxicated, and pronounced the thing "fair enough at that."

Habit grew and soon everyone at the court took snuff. Later smoking itself came into vogue. Not long after that epoch the Swiss match

industry boomed, and then someone invented mouth washes and candy mints, so that man could smoke with impunity. By the beginning of the 20th Century 1,000,000 persons were busy thinking up slogans, 4,000,000 others were worrying with patent lawyers and 100,000,000 movie fans were trying to roll 'em with one hand. A pity M. Nicot couldn't have lived to view his handiwork.

Bombay, India (AP)—A torrential rainfall since midnight, reaching a depth of twenty-two inches, Wednesday obliged Bombay business men to don bathing suits and wade through streets waist-deep in water to reach their offices.

Home canning Pays...

look at the low prices of pure cane Sugar and fruit



Your grocer—newspaper—and your own eyes, when you go to market—will tell you that this is the year to put up fruit.

Don't let this summer go by without putting up some preserves, jellies and jams. Your family will certainly thank you, and with every jar and glass you open next winter, you'll save real money.

Every menu has a place for canned fruit of some sort. You can make economical desserts and salads with it that are wholesome and delicious. For breakfast, a dish of canned peaches, plums or pears is a pleasing variation from fresh

fruit and often better for children.

Remember, too, that appetizing sweet relishes, made of tomatoes, cabbage, cucumbers and melon rind, are delicious with meat and fish.

Plan now to put up some fruit for next winter's needs. Even though you only have a few jars stored away you will be well repaid when you enjoy their goodness. A bit of sweet makes the meal complete. The Sugar Institute.

Enter the National Canning Contest, Shenandoah, Iowa. Address it for information and free jar.

EVERY CAN
of Hills Bros Coffee
is as rich in aroma and flavor as when it came from the roaster



You broil the steak evenly by letting it cook on each side a little at a time. Hills Bros. roast their coffee evenly by roasting only a few pounds at a time.

FRESH from the original vacuum pack. EASILY opened with the key. LOOK for the Arab on the can.

evenly as this process. Naturally, no other coffee can have the same delicious flavor that Hills Bros. Coffee has.

Because Hills Bros. Coffee is packed in vacuum tins, air, that destroys the flavor, is completely removed at the time of packing and kept out. No ordinary air-tight tin will keep coffee fresh. The Hills Bros. Coffee you buy is just as fresh as when it came from the roaster.

Ask for Hills Bros. Coffee by name and look for the Arab on the can. Sold by grocers everywhere.

BY ALAN GOULD

CONNIE MACK

HIS 50 YEARS IN BASEBALL

The career of one of America's most colorful sport leaders traced from the days when bats were flat and seven balls gave

the batter a pass. He was leading championship teams when Babe Ruth was just the name of a boy and Ty Cobb was receiving his first chance in the majors.

The record of his life is the story of America's national sport, enriched by intimate glimpses into the personality of the man who has waged 45 big league campaigns and six world series.

STARTS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15



ALAN GOULD

Sports Editor
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



Capital Journal