

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Science Is Not the Foe of Religion

WASHINGTON. — A joint statement holding that there is no antagonism between science and religion is issued here as representing the conclusions of a group of 40 distinguished Americans on a subject which recently has aroused bitter and widespread controversy.

The names of two cabinet officers, Secretaries Hoover and Davis, three bishops and many others in positions of leadership in the political, business, scientific and religious worlds are attached to the declaration, which was prepared by R. A. Milliken, director of the Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics at Pasadena, Cal.

"The purpose," said an accompanying explanation, "is to assist in correcting two erroneous impressions that seem to be current among certain groups of persons. The first is that religion today stands for medieval theology; the second that science is materialistic and irreligious." The statement follows:

"We, the undersigned, deeply regret that in recent controversies there has been a tendency to present science and religion as irreconcilable and antagonistic domains of thought, for in fact they meet distinct human needs, and in the rounding out of human life they supplement rather than displace or oppose each other.

"The purpose of science is to develop, without prejudice or preconception of any kind, a knowledge of the facts, the laws and the processes of nature. The even more important task of religion, on the other hand, is to develop the conscience, the ideals and the aspirations of mankind. Each of these two activities represents a deep and vital function of man, and both are necessary for the life, the progress and the happiness of the human race.

"It is a sublime conception of God which is furnished by science, and one wholly consonant with the highest ideals of religion, when it represents Him as revealing Himself through countless ages in the development of the earth as an abode for man, and in the age-long inbreathing of life into its constituent matter, culminating in man with his spiritual nature and all his godlike powers."

Those whose names were attached to the statement included Bishops William Lawrence and William Thomas Manning of the Episcopal church, and Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Methodist Episcopal church; Dr. Charles W. Walcott, president of the National Academy of Science; President Angell of Yale, President Burton of the University of Chicago, and Dr. W. T. Mayo.

Crowder Evidently Quite Busy in Cuba

Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, whose name is a household word in America, has evidently been doing good work in Cuba as United States ambassador. Within the past twelve months the Cuban government by following his recommendations has been able to effect a remarkable improvement in national finances. This has made enemies for him among those who have lost their easy jobs.

All of which presumably accounts for reports from Cuba that Ambassador Crowder was about to resign and go home. However, the State department has formally denied the reports.

"Ambassador Crowder enjoys the fullest confidence of President Harding and of the State department," it was stated. "There is no foundation whatever for reports that he will either resign or be withdrawn."

After his draft duties were over General Crowder went to Cuba, at her request and with the permission of his government, to supervise the revision of her suffrage laws, a very important duty, because suffrage is the foundation of most of the Latin-American political troubles. When this job was done he was assigned to Cuba as the special representative of President Harding. So he knows Cuba from sugar to graft.

General Crowder is a rather under-stated man, perfectly straight. He can swear proficiently in English, Spanish, French, Italian and Tagalog.



Canada's Minister to United States

THE appointment of a Canadian minister plenipotentiary at Washington, which has been under advisement by succeeding Canadian governments for four years, is unlikely to be made until after the imperial conference in London in October. Such is the intimation in official circles both at Ottawa and Washington.

The proposition originated when Sir Robert Borden was prime minister and was the subject of prolonged negotiations with the British government. When London did not object to Canada having a representative at Washington, the British idea in the first instance was that such an officer should have only the status of a commissioner or glorified commercial agent.

Sir Robert Borden and his government maintained, on the other hand, that in view of Canada's part in the war and the increased constitutional status indicated by their dominion being a separate signatory to the treaty of Versailles, its representative at Washington should be vested with a standing in consonance with the newer conception of Canadian dignity.

Finally this view prevailed and an agreement was made whereby the Canadian minister should have plenipotentiary powers and also should be the deputy of a British ambassador in case of his absence. No appointment was made, however, the reason assigned being that a suitable man for the position could not be found.

Since the government changed in 1921 the matter has remained in statu quo. The reason put forth by the liberals was also the difficulty of securing a man properly equipped intellectually, diplomatically, and materially—particularly the last—for the post. The government, however, has indicated that the proposal of the Canadian minister being deputy of the ambassador was not to their liking, it being feared that complications might readily result from such action.

Another consideration is the attitude of the other dominions and how they would regard Canada having a representative there with plenipotentiary powers, although the adjacency of this dominion to the United States places it in a position utterly dissimilar from the rest of the British commonwealth.

Uncle Sam Wins Diplomatic Triumph



Eliot Wadsworth, assistant secretary of the treasury, appears to have won a clean-cut diplomatic victory for the United States. Anyway, representatives of the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium have signed an agreement on the American army of occupation costs, amounting to \$250,000,000 at Paris. The United States wins every article which has been the object of contention in the last three months, gains a concession on priority, and succeeds in suppressing the objectionable codicil tacked on by the British and French which denied America's right to collect mixed claims.

*Eliot Wadsworth, for the United States, Sir John Bradbury, for England, M. Tannery, for France, Sig. Dumello, for Italy, and M. Bemelmans, for Belgium, are the signatories on the document. Except Mr. Wadsworth, all are members of the reparations commission. The salient provisions credited with the allies' yielding. It is understood that former Prime Minister Bonar Law previously had opposed a settlement of this debt through the reparations commission while the others were settled outside of the commission. Prime Minister Baldwin shares this opinion, according to British sources, but he believed the United States' friendship more important than to win the diplomatic dispute.

Of course there are those who hold that the United States, in securing this settlement, is definitely drawn into the reparations tangle. But public opinion seems well satisfied with the agreement for the payment of the bill.

STATE MARKET AGENT DEPARTMENT

(C. E. Spence, Agent)

There is considerable open talk throughout the state and nation, some of which is expressed in the newspapers, that real remedy for the low prices paid to farmers for their products is in less production—limiting production to the point where forced demand will guarantee growers fair prices. The National Wheat Council of Chicago sends out an open letter, to the editors of the agricultural press in all states, under date of July 2, which outlines the discouraging market situation and states: "This condition will last until, through knowledge of the facts, both production and consumption approximate a balance in the United States."

The market agent department believes that consumption of almost all farm products could be very greatly increased if the two-thirds added cost between what the farmer gets and the kitchen pays could be reduced, or largely divided between producer and consumer.

The price of flour and its many by-products are entirely out of proportion to the wheat price the grower gets. Much more flour would be used in many forms of home baking if the cost was lower, as also the cost of sugar and the other ingredients that go with baking and cooking.

Hood River apple growers state that last fall they sold much of their fruit at below the actual cost of production and that if the present marketing outlook does not improve many of the growers in that section will fall. Four times as many apples as are now eaten would be consumed if the families could buy them at prices their family budget would permit.

Consumption of almost every kind of fruits and vegetables would be doubled if the retail prices were not so high that the most of the products are removed from the family necessity list. And even the list of absolute necessities would be greatly increased in volume if the retail prices were lowered.

A speaker at a recent Grange meeting said of this situation:

"It is not over-production but under-consumption. So many hands grab a profit off the stuff we raise that when it reaches the kitchen table the price is so high the family cuts the ration."

United States Senator Borah in a speech in Portland July 11, made the startling statements that out of the 22 and one-half billions of dollars of farm products produced in this country in 1922, the farmers received but seven and one-half billions, while the commission men and other middle interests absorbed 14 and one-half billions. Senator Borah truly says that "this condition will destroy any industry."

Sixty-six per cent is too much to add to the producers' price and have a normal consumption of any product. Under such a system much produce must rot where grown because the retail price is beyond the common reach of families. But if this middle expense could be divided to a large extent between the producing and consuming classes there would be no cause to curtail production, as consumption would increase enormously.

The co-operative movement appears to be the present remedy for this condition. Strongly organized, so that a majority of the product can be controlled and sold from a central agency, middle expenses and profits could be cut and the growers given their just part of the retail price. Oregon has all that it could dream of in abundant crops, yet the market situation looks very dark, for the reasons that others than the growers manipulate the markets and control profits. A record production sold at less than production cost is not prosperity.

ALBANY COLLEGE ADOPTS STUDENT SELF HELP PLAN

Albany College, a Presbyterian institution located at Albany, Oregon, has adopted the self help plan for students who are desirous of working their way through college. According to statements being sent out to the press any young man or woman who can raise \$100.00 a year to apply on the college expense account, will be given an opportunity to earn the balance. Just what kind of work is to be provided is not stated in the press matter being sent out, but doubtless a letter addressed to the college will bring full information along that line.

Clarence W. Green, a recent arrival in the state from the east, is now president of the college and it is understood to be through his efforts that the new plan is being inaugurated.

Dr. D. R. Haylor, eye specialist with modern equipment, in Heppner, Aug. 6 and 7.

SAYS FORD HAS START OF OTHER CANDIDATES

Ex-Governor John Lind, of Minnesota, who was visiting in Portland last week, talked a little back home politics the other day and among other things said that Magnus Johnson's recent big victory was not due so much to Magnus himself as to the fact that the people were just plain fed up on Governor Preus, who has been an office holder all his life. Then, speaking of Henry Ford, he said that he has a hunch that everybody who rides in a Lizzie is good for a vote for Ford which is some nucleus to start with.

ARLINGTON BOASTS OF BIGGEST MULE TEAM

The Arlington Bulletin tells of a 16-mule team drawing seven wagons loaded with 252 sacks of wheat from the Weatherford ranch on Shuler flat driving into that town the other day and of the excitement the outfit caused among the inhabitants of the town.

It was the biggest freight team that ever came to Arlington, the Bulletin tells us, and the big comeback of the meek and lowly mule over the modern motor truck was considered an epoch in the river town's history.

Miss Esther Neel left Saturday for Casper, Wyoming, where she has been offered a good position, and expects to remain in the Wyoming town permanently. Mrs. Neel accompanied her daughter as far as Arlington.

SUMMONS
In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Morrow County
The First National Bank of Heppner, Oregon, a Corporation—
Plaintiff.

vs.
Ida Thompson Catlin, Seth Catlin, Harriet Thompson Burke, Edward Burke, Edna Thompson Nelson, Clark Nelson, Sadie Weller Routh, Albert Routh, Eva Weller Flynn, P. C. Cresswell, Mary M. Cresswell, James L. Cresswell, Martha J. Cresswell, Mary E. Cresswell Ellis, M. Bell Thompson, Ralph Thompson and Helen Thompson—
Defendants.

To P. C. Cresswell, Mary M. Cresswell, Sadie Weller Routh and Albert Routh, of the above named defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you, and each of you, are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff, filed against you in the above entitled cause and court, on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, day of September, A. D. 1923, and if you fail so to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, to-wit, that you, and each of you, be decreed to have no estate, right, title or interest in or to the following described real property, to-wit:

Lots numbered Seven (7) and Eight (8) and all of that portion of Lot numbered One (1) lying on the west side of Willow Creek in Block numbered Eight (8) in Standbury's Addition to the Town of Heppner, in Morrow County, State of Oregon, or any part thereof, and that it be decreed that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of all of said described real property, and that you, and each of you, be forever enjoined and barred from asserting any claim in or to said premises, or any part thereof, adverse to the plaintiff herein, and for such other and further relief as may be equitable and just.

This Summons is served upon you by publication thereof in the Heppner Herald, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Morrow County, Oregon, once each week for six successive weeks, under and by virtue of an order duly made and entered in the above entitled Court and cause on the 27th day of July 1923, by the Honorable W. L. Campbell, County Judge of Morrow County, Oregon, and the date of the first publication of this Summons is the 31st day of July, 1923, and the date of the last publication hereof will be on the 11th day of September, 1923.

Done and dated and first published this 31st day of July, A. D. 1923.
VAN VACTOR & BUTLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Postoffice and residence address: The Dalles, Wasco County, Ore.

Thomson Bros.

NEW SUMMER SHIRTS

of silky, serviceable Soiesette, Poplin, Silk and Cotton Pongee. Broadcloth with collar attached. Sizes 14 to 18. Prices range

\$1.25 to \$5.00

Work Shirts in sizes 14 to 20
Priced at

\$1 - \$1.25 - \$1.50

Milk Delivered at 10c a Quart

Anyone wishing to engage milk to be delivered at their home in Heppner at 10c a quart, service to begin August 1, are requested to leave orders at the Herald office.

POULTRY Supplies

We are fully stocked with all kinds of chicken feed from baby chicks to laying hens. Don't overlook the fact that your poultry needs shell and grit as well as food.

Supply Your Poultry at Our Store

Peoples Hdw. Co.
Heppner, Oregon

Ice Cream Season

NORMAN'S ICE CREAM

Place advance orders for Brick Ice Cream for Sunday

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FORD REPAIR PRICES

Transmission and motor overhauled.....\$22.50
Transmission (Starter type) 5.00
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Heppner Herald \$2.00 per Year