

PORTLAND, ORIENT STEAMER SERVICE IS THING OF PAST

Strikes, Federal Regulations, Depression Write Finish—Growers and Exporters Will Feel Facility Loss

PORTLAND, June 30.—(AP)—This inland harbor near the junction of the Columbia and Willamette rivers drops a bit of romance and a lot of money today with the sailing of the General Pershing for the Orient.

When the Pershing, one of the "three white steamers" maintaining direct, regular passenger service to the Orient for the last five years, splits the Columbia river swells on the way to the Pacific, the color and ceremony of passenger embarkment went with her from Portland.

Strikes, government regulations and depression years one by one eliminated Portland's passenger service. The States Steamship company and its three vessels on time charter from the United Fruit company—the General Pershing, General Lee and General Sherman—was the last to go. The States management, bidding farewell to the Pershing, said the withdrawal of government mail subsidy aid for the Portland fleet meant termination of the passenger accommodations.

Ships to Atlantic. The General Pershing will not return to the harbor. After she completes her voyage to the Orient, she will be at the disposal of the United Fruit. The Sherman and the Lee, now in the Orient, will fill the return schedule to Portland and then go to Galveston, Tex., where the United Fruit company probably will place them in service on the Atlantic coast.

"The loss to Portland and the adjacent marketing territory is too vast to estimate," said E. A. Gardner, general passenger agent, who leaves for New York tonight.

Other States managers, who did not care to be quoted, said the withdrawal of federal help will place growers and exporters in this territory at a "distinct disadvantage." Much of the freight transported by the white vessels will be sent overland to Puget Sound, British Columbia and California ports, with the result shippers from the farming centers of this northwest region will lay out more money in freight charges.

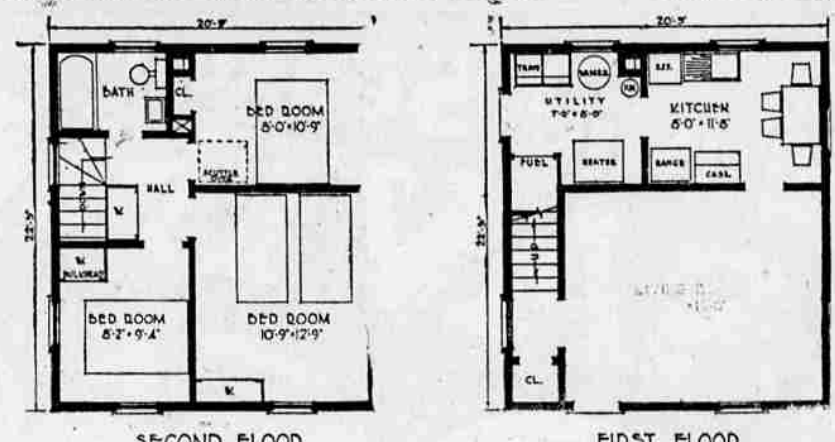
Many Used Vessels. Twelve thousand travelers, many of them visiting the northwest for the first time to take passage or disembark on the States fleet, trod the decks of the Pershing, the Lee and the Sherman as they plied the Pacific on their regular schedule for the last five years.

The vessels averaged about 150 passengers each round trip. Only 12 were aboard the Pershing today.

Unaided Climbers Beat Devils Tower

SUNDANCE, Wyo., June 30.—(AP)—Three members of the American Alpine club of New York held the distinction today of being the first to

\$2,500 House



Designated as House "E" in the Federal Housing Administration booklet "Principles of Planning Small Homes", this is a comfortable, dignified home of the formal Georgian type, yet simplicity itself, both in design and construction. The pediment treatment of the gable end changes it from just a house and gives it character. The plan shows a small but well-proportioned living room with good wall spaces. With the no-cellar plan a dining space is provided in the kitchen, where the intimate family meals can be eaten. On more formal occasions the end of the living room can be used. The utility room provides a place for the heating unit, with full storage and good space for laundry work. If a cellar is built, a dining alcove is provided as part of the living room, and a combination sink-tray is placed in the kitchen. The bedrooms are large enough to accommodate two people each, which makes this a possible house for a family of six. The wall spaces are well worked out, and cross-ventilation is provided in each room. Built-in wardrobes are shown in two of the rooms instead of closets; they take up less space than the usual closets and are good-looking pieces of furniture. The Housing Administration estimates that this house may be built for not more than \$2,500.

ever scale the lofty heights of the Devil's Tower, national monument northwest of here, without the aid of ladders or other climbing devices. Roped together, Fritz Welsner, Lawrence Covinsky and Will P. House, all of New York, climbed up the giant rock tower in nearly five hours yesterday. Devil's Tower is a national obelisk rising 1,300 feet above the banks of the Belle Fourche river.

GOVERNOR DUBIOUS ON INVITATION TO EUROPE

SALEM, June 30.—(AP)—Governor Martin said today it was "very doubtful" that he could attend the dedication in Europe in August of the war monuments serving as memorials to the Americans who gave their lives in the world war. General John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces during the

war and now chairman of the American battle monuments commission, invited the governor to attend, or to send a representative. Pershing was army chief of staff for five years after the war, while Governor Martin was his assistant chief of staff. Be Correctly Corseted in AN ARTIST MODEL BY Ethelwyn B. Hoffmann.

JUDGE DAY GIVES O-C OUTLINE AT ROTARY MEETING

At yesterday's Rotary club meeting County Judge Earl B. Day discussed his recent trip to Washington, D. C., as a member of the executive committee of the land grant counties of this state seeking legislation that will safeguard the interests of counties affected by the O. & C. land grant. The new act, which will supervise the original Chamberlain-Farris law and the 1926 Stanfield amendment, will provide assured revenues and better and more elastic percentages for this county, and establish a "sustained yield" policy for forests of Oregon.

The new legislation will be more fair to Jackson county and other counties affected and will eventually reduce the tax burden of citizens here to a substantial degree, Judge Day told the Rotarians.

In discussing the need for his Washington visit, Judge Day briefly outlined the early history of railroad development in Oregon and the conditions leading up to enactment of initial laws designed to meet the problems of land grant counties. Yesterday's meeting of the Medford Rotary club marked the close of the club's 1936-1937 season under the capable leadership of George Henselman. Before relinquishing his office to President-elect E. S. Bartlam, President Henselman briefly outlined the accomplishments of the Medford club during the past year. In appreciation of his leadership during the past year, a past-president's pin was presented to Henselman by Rev. Bartlam in behalf of the club membership.

BOY SCOUTS TAKE IN SIGHTS OF INTEREST ON JAUNT TO EAST

By Jack Thompson. ST. LOUIS, June 25.—(Special Correspondence)—The most important stops after we jamboree-bound Boy Scouts left Denver for St. Louis were Lincoln, Omaha and St. Joseph, Mo. In Lincoln we had a few minutes to stand on the platform and practice marching, right face, etc. Then we started for Omaha where we had a 45-minute stop. There we practiced marching by going through the manufacturing district. We stopped for another 45 minutes in St. Joseph and there we saw where Jesse James was killed. Probably the most important thing on the trip was around lunch time when the Burlington Zephyr passed. All you could see was a silver streak. We arrived in St. Louis at 7:05 a. m. We had only two hours and so we went swimming at the Y. M. C. A. We left St. Louis at 10 a. m. on a special train of Boy Scouts bound for Washington, D. C. Use Mail Tribune want ads.

Hollywood Goes Abroad For Chic Opera Singers

NEW YORK.—(UP)—Falling in its hunt for comely persons with operatic voices, except for established artists, in opera and on the concert stage, Hollywood has commissioned its first talent scout extraordinary. He is Mitchell Leisen, veteran director. His mission between now and August 1 is to travel over Europe, particularly France and Italy, keeping a professional ear attuned to voice and a sharp Hollywood eye focused on personal appearance of embryonic artists.

Leisen, who has directed some outstanding features, is convinced, he said in New York before sailing, that "film surgeons will never succeed in transplanting operatic voices into people the screen considers physically attractive." By that, Leisen explained, "dubbing" of a voice into a non-singer does not work so far as screen opera and the better screen musicals go. In such productions the star must be able to sing. Use of a double not only ruins the illusion of audiences but causes the star who "is singing with someone else's voice" to lack the luster that is registered before cameras only through conviction and sincerity.

There are not enough Gladys Swarthouts and Grace Moores to go around," said Leisen. "One big picture like 'High, Wide and Handsome' takes up months of the time of a singer such as Irene Dunn. Every producer is giving operatic stories and musicals more consideration than ever before. In the case of my company we've got more musical pictures on schedule than in any year in the company's history since sound.

The director revealed that a number of operas are being held in abeyance by the film industry until more "quality voices" can be drafted for camera work. He is confident that the European market hasn't been considered by Hollywood except for a few big-name singers who are known in this country as well as abroad. He feels that by traveling over the continent leisurely he will have the best opportunity to explore what he terms "unknown voice lands."

Leisen is certain that he will "discover" two or perhaps four "unknowns" on this trip.

MOLASSES TREATMENT FOR RAIN-BEATEN HAY IS STATE EXPERIMENT

SALEM, June 30.—(AP)—An experiment to salvage hay which has been destroyed by heavy rains probably will save Oregon farmers hundreds of thousands of dollars. Dr. W. D. McNary, superintendent of the Eastern Oregon hospital who is conducting the experiment, said today. Dr. McNary said the rain-beaten hay is chopped, and 100 pounds of molasses to a ton is sprayed into the stack, which is allowed to stand for six weeks. The hay at the institution has been

stacked ten days, but at the end of the six-weeks period it will be known definitely if the experiment, first of the kind in the nation, is successful. He said the only cost involved in the molasses, at \$18 a ton. There is little loss, and the treated hay is as good for silage as hay which has been undamaged.

The molasses serves to pack and ferment the hay. There is a slight fire hazard involved since the stack might burn from spontaneous combustion, but this is largely overcome by pouring water into the stack. Recent rains, which lasted about four weeks, virtually destroyed the state's hay crop, and each year cause considerable damage. He said the treated hay would last at least a year, and probably two years.

Spruce has been considered king of American pulpwoods for nearly a hundred years.