

SAYS CANADA NEEDS BETTER FOREST POLICY

NEW LONDON, N. H., Aug. 25.—Edward Beck, of Montreal, secretary of the Canadian Pulp & Paper association, told a forestry conference here today that the question of removing restrictions upon the exportation of pulp wood from the crown lands of Canada to the United States was one for judicial determination rather than for political agitation.

The conference was held under the auspices of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests and was attended by forestry experts and paper makers from the United States and Canada. Mr. Beck was invited to present Canada's side of the pulpwood controversy brought to notice by the passage in congress of the Underwood resolution calling for an American commission to visit Canada with the view to obtaining the removal of restrictions on pulpwood exports.

Mr. Beck declared that Canada had no reason to avoid inquiry into the equity of its timber laws by any impartial tribunal. He said it was not true that the present shortage of printing paper in the United States was chargeable to the Canadian timber regulations but that it was due to world-wide conditions, aggravated by the "inordinate use of paper by both American and Canadian publishers." He declared that free access to Canada's pulpwood would not give American publishers cheaper or more abundant paper, as had been claimed.

Mr. Beck asserted that the Canadian pulpwood restrictions did not apply to privately-owned lands from which more than 1,000,000 cords of pulpwood were annually exported to the United States. In addition, he said, Canada exports nearly 600,000 tons of pulp and about 650,000 tons of paper to the United States every year, comprising approximately one-ninth of the American pulp consumption and one-third of all the newspaper paper consumed in or exported from the United States.

Restrictions on the exports of pulpwood from the crown lands, he declared, were brought about solely by the desire to conserve the pulpwood resources and utilize their products for the upbuilding of the pulp and paper industries within the Canadian provinces and with no intent to injure American industries.

"The real question at issue," he said, "is not whether this material shall be available for the use of American publishers, but whether the material cut from these lands shall go in the form of raw pulpwood to the United States or shall be put through at least one stage of manufacture in Canada." So far as Canada's pulpwood is being cut a high percentage of it already was going to the United States in one form or another. "Without a very heavy in-



ASKS INJUNCTION AGAINST SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Application for an injunction to restrain Secretary of State Clegg from promulgating ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was filed in the district supreme court today by counsel for the American Constitutional league. Associate Justice Siddons required that authority for the procedure be cited and agreed to hear counsel on the point during the day.

RECRUITING OFFICER HERE

Henry J. Doyle, army recruiter for the Medford recruiting station, arrived in the city last evening, and will remain here on recruiting duty for a week or so. He is presenting the new peace time army in a new light—as an education or as a career. He said: "Congress on June 4, 1920, authorized that the strength of the army be increased from 175,000 (pre war strength) to 280,000 men. This large increase is one of the causes for the many vacancies that now exist for commissioned and non-commissioned officers and mechanics of every description. To complete the efficiency of the service, the government has caused schools to be built in every military camp and post throughout the United States, for the sole benefit of the enlisted men who desire to take advantage of them. Most every branch of mechanics is taught in these schools. These schools are all free and enable any intelligent soldier to acquire the education necessary for him to fill any position in the ranks of the army, or to equip himself to fill responsible and good paying positions in civil life."

"HOPPERS" DESTROY LAKE COUNTY CROPS

Grasshoppers have taken the northern end of Lake county, according to the report of a recent visitor there. In many parts of the county the crops will be reduced 50 per cent on this account. Previously the grasshoppers have never been able to cross the Klamath marsh, but the water is so low this summer that the insects crossed in great swarms and are doing great damage to all crops.—Bend Bulletin.

ECONOMY IS URGED BY G. O. P. NOMINEE

MARION, O., Aug. 25.—Greater individual and governmental economy was urged by Senator Harding in a front porch speech today. The Republican presidential candidate accused the Democratic administration of extravagance and gave credit to the Republican congress for saving nearly a billion dollars since it came into power.

Canada's great need today, said Mr. Beck, like that of the New England states, is for the inauguration of a reforestation policy that will insure a permanent supply of timber for her wood-consuming industries. Without it, he predicted the same fate for the Canadian pulp and paper industry that is now threatening the American. To open the crown lands at this time to unrestricted exploitation, he said, would only hasten such a condition and in the end benefit nobody.

LOW INTEREST RATE RUINOUS SAY OPPONENTS

Five per cent money means no money, asserts the Oregon Bankers' association which is rallying an organization throughout the state to defeat the proposed four and five per cent interest bill that will be on the ballot in November.

Discussion of the bill formed one of the foremost topics at last month's convention at Salem and more recent conventions of bankers and business men at Portland have agreed that the bill is a measure that endangers the prosperity of the entire state.

Their argument is that men who have money to loan will not loan it for four and five per cent in Oregon, when they can loan it for seven and eight per cent outside Oregon. The passage of the bill would immediately result they say in withdrawal of money from the local field to more profitable markets elsewhere.

The lender naturally seeks the highest price for his money, as the merchant seeks the best price for his goods or the farmer seeks the best price for his produce. Lowering the interest rate in this state, while other states still have the former rates, would result in an immediate calling of local loans and mortgages in order that the lender could get the better price offered for their money elsewhere.

So every man with a mortgage on his home, every citizen who has a loan, however small, is interested in the outcome of the legislation equally with the developers of large enterprise who purchase the use of money as they purchase other commodities, for their business, or the bankers and capitalists on the other hand who make a business of loaning money.

MARINES WILL RECEIVE CORDS

The local marine corps recruiting office at 204 I. O. O. F. building, is daily expecting its first allotment of 18,000 fourragers awarded by the French government to the men of the fifth and sixth regiments and the sixth machine gun battalion which formed the marine brigade of the famous second division. The fourragers are in the red and green colors of the Croix de Guerre for military units that have been cited two or three times in the general orders of the French army, and arrived in Washington a few days ago.

Authorization cards for all men who were with the marine infantry regiments at Belleau Woods, Soissons and in the Champagne actions, or with the machine gunners at the two former actions, have been prepared in Washington. The distribution to men still in the marines has already begun. To reach the men who are no longer with the colors the cards for men in this vicinity will be sent direct to the recruiting offices.

The object of the fourragers, or the "telephone cords" or "cigar lighters" as the A. E. F. knew them, to quote the French army regulations, is "to recall in a certain way the glorious feats of certain regiments or units that have been cited in army orders." In the case of those marines who fell in action the award will be made to their nearest of kin direct by Major General John A. Lejeune, who not only was in command of the second division at St. Mihiel, the Champagne and the Argonne, but is now the major general commandant of the marine corps.

SAYS HE'LL GO BACK

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—John W. Davis, ambassador to Great Britain, who arrived here today, denied reports current in Washington that he would not return to London after his vacation ended.

Mary Pickford, the famous screen actress, is said to receive an average of 15,000 letters a week.

PARK TO PARK HIGHWAY IS OPENED TODAY

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 25.—The National Park-to-Park highway, extending 4,500 miles through 11 national parks in nine western states, was dedicated and officially opened here today.

Stephen T. Mather, director of the national park service, and officials of the National Park-to-Park Highway association participated in the dedication, with officials of the American Automobile association.

Immediately following the dedication, the officials planned to start in 25 automobiles for a tour of the highway, which is expected to last for 60 days.

Parts of nine transcontinental roads and motor roads connecting them are included in the scenic highway. The pathfinding trip was conducted by A. L. Westgard of Washington, scout for the American Automobile association. More than 500 cities and towns are on the route.

The itinerary of the first official tour carries the party into the Rocky Mountain National park in Colorado on the first day. They will visit Yellowstone park in Wyoming, Glacier park in Montana, pass through Idaho on the way to Rainier National park in Washington, travel through Oregon to Crater Lake park, visit Lassen peak, Yosemite, General Grant and Roosevelt parks in California, circle through Arizona to the Grand canyon and cross a corner of New Mexico to reach the Mesa Verde cliff dwellers' ruin in southwestern Colorado.

Good roads meetings are to be addressed by members of the party. At Casper and Cody, Wyoming; Livingston, Great Falls and Kalispell, Montana; Rathdrum, Idaho; Spokane, Wenatchee and Seattle, Washington; Portland, Albany, Eugene and Medford, Oregon; Redding, Marysville, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Needles, California; Flagstaff, Arizona; Gallup, New Mexico, and Boulder, Fort Collins, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Durango, Colorado.

Included in the party are Director Mather, Mr. Westgard, Gus Holmes and L. L. Newton of Cody, Wyoming; Scott Leavitt, Great Falls, Mont.; F. J. Chamberlain and Harry N. Burhaus, of Denver.

OREGON LEADS IN TIMBER

PORTLAND, Aug. 25.—Oregon leads the state of Washington more than 100,000,000 feet in standing commercial timber, according to the latest reports of the forest service, made in response to a senate resolution calling for data on timber depletion. This estimate, made on all forms of ownership, gives Oregon 444,000,000,000 feet and Washington 301,000,000,000.

In the Douglas fir region of western Oregon and Washington, the report states, there were, before the advent of white men, more than 28,000,000 acres of forest land, though this was not all commercial timber. Thirty per cent of this acreage has been burned over by forest fires, so that the amount of timber available for use is much below what it might have been if every acre contained a normal stand spared by fire. East of the Cascade range there were about 20,000,000 acres of forest, a very little of which was yellow pine.

The report states that about two and a quarter billion feet of logs are cut annually in Oregon, while Washington cuts five and a half billion feet. This represents an annual cutting of over 100,000 acres in Oregon and 160,000 acres in Washington. Since logging operations started in the northwest in 1846, western and eastern Oregon have cut 34,000,000,000 feet over 1,330,000 acres, and western and eastern Washington have cut 95,000,000,000 feet over 2,950,000 acres.

POLAND REJECTS TERMS OF SOVIET

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Poland's reply to the peace terms presented by the Russian Soviet delegation at Minsk amounts to a flat rejection, says the Manchester Guardian's Minsk correspondent in a dispatch filed Monday.

"Out of 15 Russian demands," the dispatch said, "only one, that relative to demobilization, was accepted, and that only on condition that Russia take a similar course."

DETAILS OF STRAW DEATH

The following detailed account of the suicide of Henry Straw at Marshfield is from the Coos Bay Times:

Henry W. Straw, well known ranchman and cattleman of Klamath Falls, and who has been spending his summers on Coos bay the last few years with his brother, Dr. E. E. Straw, of Marshfield, was found dead in his room at the Chandler hotel Saturday.

While in a fit of melancholia, as a result of ill health, he had cut his throat. He went to his room about 11:30 to get ready to join his brothers and friends on an over-Sunday outing trip to Curry county. He was found about 12:45 by his brother, Ike, who went up to hurry his preparations.

The news came as a great shock to the many friends he had made during his visits here. He was a big, good-natured, genial chap. Saturday morning A. T. Haines and wife and Mrs. E. E. Straw started for Curry county and Ike Straw, who arrived the day before from Klamath Falls, and Henry W. Straw were to join them, as were Dr. E. E. Straw and Ted Evans.

Mr. Straw had complained the last few days about his health, his circulation being below normal. He feared that he might become an invalid and expressed these fears to friends who tried to appease him, but it preyed upon his mind. Friday evening he was with his brothers and friends and Saturday morning was about town as usual. However, when Ike Straw went to the room he found the door locked and got no response. He called H. J. McKeown and Dr. E. E. Straw and Dr. Johnson joined them. They glanced over the transom and discovered what had occurred and immediately forced the door. A sharp pocket knife had been used and death was almost instantaneous.

Henry W. Straw was born in Virginia, July 30, 1868. He was the son of John B. Straw. His mother's maiden name was Nancy Margaret Ward.

Besides his two brothers, he has other relatives at Klamath Falls and at Oakland, Calif.

He never married and belonged to fraternal societies.

The burial was held here Monday afternoon.

RATES RAISE AT MIDNIGHT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Increased transportation charges on virtually all railroad and steamship lines of the country will become effective at midnight. The general increase is approximately 33 1-3 per cent for freight, 20 per cent on passenger service, and 50 per cent on Pullman rates.

DELEGATION OFF TO MEET VISITING CONGRESSMEN

Judge D. V. Kuykendall, E. B. Hall and T. L. Stanley, president and secretary, respectively of the chamber of commerce, Asa Fordyce and Dr. J. H. Carter were scheduled to leave early this afternoon for Crescent lake to meet Senator McNary and Congressman Sinnott and Hawley who will be accompanied that far by a Eugene delegation. The congressional party will arrive here Friday.

CENSUS SUP'T WILL BE MET WITH FIGURES

When W. A. Terrill of The Dalles, state superintendent of census, arrives here tonight he will be met with a lot of proof that the enumeration of this city's population last January fell short of the mark.

In addition to the registration lists and school census, the records of the telephone and light and water companies and the city directory estimate, the new postoffice directory will be offered in evidence.

Postmaster Delzell stated today that a revise of the postoffice directory, just completed, shows 10,973 names.

Not all the addresses are listed in town. There are approximately 1,000 persons listed who are on rural routes in the valley, 500 at Pelican Bay and Shippington, and 500 scattered on the outer edge of town. Lopping of these and the odd 973 for good measure there still remain 8,000 persons on the city carrier routes.

But these are not all, for the postmaster estimates that 1,000 people receive their mail at the general delivery window, and there are 400 postoffice boxes, which assuredly accommodate 1,000 more at a low estimate, bringing the city dwellers served through the postoffice back to 10,000.

With such evidence as this the chamber of commerce hopes to show Mr. Terrill that the census bureau allowance of 4801 for the city population is entirely unjust.

A special chamber of commerce committee to handle the census recount has been appointed by President Hall as follows: Fred A. Baker, chairman; Mayor Struble, W. A. Delzell, W. H. Mason and Miss Twyla Head, county superintendent. They will present the evidence to the supervisor tomorrow.

The chamber of commerce requests all citizens who have not been enumerated to report the matter to Fred A. Baker or to the chamber of commerce, phone 535.

JUDGMENT IN CONTEMPT CASE STILL PENDING

Decision in the contempt proceeding in the circuit court against Judge R. H. Bunnell, Commissioners Short and Fordyce, Oskar Huber, contractor, J. W. Moorman, sub-contractor, and others, was withheld by Judge D. V. Kuykendall at the close of the hearing last evening, pending the appearance of Oskar Huber. Copies of the citation to appear had been sent to Medford and Portland for service and Mr. Huber was reached at the latter place today.

Pending final settlement the court advised defendants that it would be proper to repair the irrigation ditches of R. B. Cheyne, on whose affidavit of disregard of an injunction order the contempt proceeding rests.

C. A. Leighton, superintendent for Mr. Huber, said he would connect the ditches with the culverts and arrange to get the water from the upper side of the highway to fields on the lower side.

Mr. Cheyne said his alfalfa crop was suffering and that water would soon be turned out of the canals so that only a short period is left to irrigate. The water supply is now being curtailed, he said.

Action at this time, the court made it clear, would not affect previous disregard of the injunction if any of the defendants were proved guilty of the charges set out in Cheyne's affidavit.

MARKET REPORT

PORTLAND, Aug. 25.—Cattle, steady and unchanged; hogs firm, prime mixed \$16.50 and \$17; sheep higher, prime lambs \$9 and \$10; eggs higher, buying price 52 cents; butter firm and unchanged.