

Y. M. C. A. IS NEARLY SELF-SUPPORTING

Portland Association Pays 81 Per Cent of Expenses.

\$200,000 DEBT REMAINS

\$76,000 From Chest Helps to Cover Activities Conducted Free. Record Is Unusual.

The Portland Y. M. C. A. is 81 to 82 per cent self-supporting, though the average for all North American associations is 78 per cent.

Total expenditures of the Portland Y. M. C. A. for 1922 are placed at \$252,395. The income from membership and privilege fees is given as \$186,390. The allocation from the Portland community chest is \$70,000, though it is expected that the Y. M. C. A. will receive only \$60,000, since the full quota for the chest was not raised. In this event the percentage of gift money will be only 17 per cent of total expenditures.

The debt of the association, which is mostly on the main building at Sixth and Taylor streets and the automotive school at Sixth and Main streets, is still approximately \$200,000.

Thousands Served Free. These facts are among the salient features of a comprehensive statement issued by Ralph H. Burnside, president; H. W. Stone, general secretary; and the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., consisting of prominent business and professional men, in answer to the question: "Why should the Y. M. C. A. receive anything from the chest in gift money when the association charges something for nearly everything it does?"

The Y. M. C. A. is a semi-public building and the upkeep—heat, light, caretaking, insurance, repairs—amounts to a considerable sum annually," says the statement. "The fee to the public, including thousands of visitors from other sections of the country, is rendered without charge. This service includes telephone, free stationery, reading room and check room.

"Scores of organizations, societies, clubs and coteries are granted the use of the building free of charge.

Activities Without Charge. "Work of foreign-born men and boys is conducted in every section of the city, among practically all nationalities, without charge.

"Boys in every section of Portland enjoy Y. M. C. A. activities free of charge. Work is done in all seven high schools without cost to students. Employed boys' clubs are formed in many business houses without charge.

"The social department, through parties, entertainments and movies, serves thousands without charge.

"Men in 15 different industrial plants enjoy some features of a large and varied Y. M. C. A. programme free of charge.

"The physical educational programme, both in and out of the building, is free to all. It is a large annual expense to the association.

"Young men and boys are out of employment. They come to the Y. M. C. A. for counsel and comfort and cannot be dealt with on a basis of making it pay for itself. Some boys run away from home, others are returned out of their homes by unworthy parents. Many of these come to the Y. M. C. A. for help. Anxious fathers and mothers write asking co-operation in locating their sons, and the Y. M. C. A. looks up these young men at a considerable expense in time and money.

Young Men Get Help. "There are constantly in Portland self-respecting young men, strangers to the city, who find themselves without work or funds and who come to the association for temporary help. Much time of employed secretaries and some members is devoted to aid these young men in solving their problems."

The statement shows that while the Portland Y. M. C. A. receives from 17 to 19 per cent gift money from the community chest, Minneapolis receives 24 per cent, Seattle 23 and Tacoma 15 per cent.

The Oregon Institute of Technology, the Y. M. C. A. school, which charges for its course, is not unlike other institutions in Oregon. It is said, other schools mentioned are Reed college, Pacific university, Willamette university and Linfield college.

Students Pay 77 Per Cent. The institute is known as the "University of the Second Chance." More than 90 per cent of its students, it is said, are working their way through school. At the same time, only 77 per cent of the cost, which is a

larger proportion of the cost than of students in any other non-profit making educational institution in Oregon, says the statement.

The expenses of the boys' division for last year are placed at \$17,304.92, and the income from membership fees \$11,683.70, leaving a deficit of \$5736.72, which has to be made up from gift money. The deficit in the religious and social work department was reported as \$4182.52.

The statement refers to the association's debt as follows:

"When the present central building was erected the original plan called for six stories, but very wisely two additional stories were added. The directors were obliged to place a quarter block on which the auto school is located was purchased on most favorable long-time payment terms. As of December 1, 1921, there is a total debt of the association of \$199,518.42. The association had to pay last year in interest \$7441.91.

War Work Taken Precedence. "Several times since the building was erected the board of directors had been ready to launch campaigns to pay off their debt, but each time some other agency in the city had asked that it give the preference and that the association debt-raising matter be deferred. All during the war the secretaries and the entire machinery of the association were given to war work enterprises. Though large sums of money were raised, the mortgage and debt remained.

"After the war closed the association directors at once took steps to plan either for paying off the debt or greatly reducing them, and had a campaign organized with several large conditional pledges promised. At this juncture, however, the president of the chest came before the Y. M. C. A. board and asked the directors to defer the association campaign again and to participate in the chest. For the next two years the management of the Y. M. C. A. has co-operated to the limit in helping to make the chest a success, has carried the chest asking only for such allocation from the chest as will allow for the maintenance of the work on its present standard without making any pressing and necessary expansion."

The board of directors consists of: Ralph H. Burnside, president; E. B. MacNaughton, vice-president; A. L. Veale, recording secretary; S. A. Brown, treasurer; H. W. Stone, general secretary; W. M. Ladd, president emeritus; A. J. Bate, A. M. Smith, P. C. Knapp, B. C. Darnall, D. A. Pattullo, E. C. Bronaugh, S. W. Lawrence, E. L. Thompson, W. A. Goss, C. H. Farrington, Fred Lockley, P. B. Kerr, J. B. Wheeler, E. S. Collins, B. S. Huntington and O. W. Davidson.

PARISH HONORS PRIEST

Rev. W. A. Daly to Celebrate 50th Birthday Tomorrow.

In honor of Rev. W. A. Daly, pastor of Immaculate Heart parish, who will celebrate his 50th birthday tomorrow, also the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, clergy and laymen of the Catholic church will hold a public reception at night at Columbus hall, Williams avenue and Morris street.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning Father Daly will be celebrated at solemn high mass, and afterward a dinner will be served at Columbus hall, which will be attended by many of the Catholic clergy. At the reception at night Immaculate Heart church will give a programme of musical numbers.

Father Daly is a native of Prince Edward island. He came to Oregon soon after he was ordained in 1897 and was first assigned to pastorage duties at Roseburg. Afterward he served at Eugene and Salem, coming to Portland in 1903, having been in charge of Immaculate Heart parish since.

BARON EUGENE FERSEN.

Baron Eugene Fersen, L. of Moscow, Russia, president of the Light Bearers, an international scientific and educational organization, will speak Sunday, 11 A. M. at the Church of the Truth, 312 Central building, Tenth and Alder streets.—Adv.

Law Dean to Be Guest.

Professor Maurice E. Harrison, dean of the Hastings college of law, Berkeley, Cal., will pass through Portland Tuesday of this week on his way to British Columbia points. He will be given an informal luncheon by the Multnomah bar association at noon Tuesday. It was announced yesterday by Circuit Judge Tucker. The dean is also a member of the executive committee of the American Bar association and is widely known.

Students on Field Trip.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, May 20.—(Special.)—Six seniors of the industrial arts department, accompanied by A. R. Nichols, instructor in vocational education, left this week on a field trip to Albany, Salem and Portland.

GROCCERS WANT TO HELP LOWER FOOD COSTS

Not to Blame for H.C.L.

The idea that the rank and file of grocers throughout the country are boosting prices for the sake of realizing exorbitant profits is absolutely false.

Retail prices have gone up because the retailer has been compelled to put them up. The grocer has to pay more for his goods, more for rent, more for clerks' salaries; consequently, he has to charge more.

Shortage of raw materials, of productive labor and a demand that has far outstripped production are the direct causes of present-day prices. As a rule, the grocer is transacting business on the same percentage of profit as in the days of low selling prices.

Grocers depend upon you for a livelihood. They know just as you know that to cheat in any way, shape or form, would kill their trade outright. Common sense says that no intelligent grocer will attempt to "kite" prices beyond legitimate profits. He can't afford to.

BUSINESS NOT A BED OF ROSES

For Man Behind Counter

Because of a scant supply the grocer often has serious trouble in procuring merchandise. He has to stand the sharp cut of complaints from buyers because of high costs. He all too frequently is blamed, when absolutely blameless. And it is not, on a whole, making a wider margin of net profit than he did when conditions were normal, trade better satisfied and business transactions decidedly more pleasant.

The grocer is your servant. He is in business to serve your requirements. He doesn't make you a slave to high costs. He is in exactly the same boat you are in. He sells goods you want and ask for. He must meet your demands or get out of business. He has no choice in the matter. He can't go contrary to your wishes.

The consumer can do more towards restoring prices to normal levels than the grocer can. This can be accomplished with positive certainty by buying only food products of sound value and proven economy. Careless buying and rank extravagance are unquestionably vital factors in maintenance of high costs.

When a consumer forces a grocer to sell a sixty-five-cent article where a thirty-five-cent article would answer the purpose equally well he is encouraging production of high priced goods of short value and hampering the manufacture of food products of sound value and fair prices. On the other hand, when the consumer insists on goods of inferior worth he is inviting inevitable waste that stands for loss rather than economy. In such occurrences, the consumer, not the grocer, is at fault. For, remember, the grocer must give you what you want despite the fact that he would rather supply your requirements with goods of sterling value at a minimum cost.

FOOD PRODUCTS

Of Utmost Purity and Food Value

If you will but consult your grocer regarding the true values of different grades of goods, you most assuredly will increase the purchasing power of your dollars and strike straight at one of the main roots of high costs by weeding out extravagance.

What the buyer demands more than any other one thing determines the market price of commodities of all sorts. If you demand full-value foods, insist upon having them, you will get them and at legitimate prices. Persistent demand for top-price goods of questionable value will be sharply curtailed and production stimulated in lines of maximum merit. And with this increased production will come lower costs, just as sure as day follows night.

The solution of the problem so far as the consumer is concerned is simply this: select only products of recognized value, sold at lowest prices permissible under present conditions—eliminate waste—don't encourage the production of price-heavy products—co-operate with your grocer—don't lose sight of the fact that you must cater to your wishes. Your demand for the right type of goods is the best means at your command to straighten out topsy-turvy conditions which are a burden to the conscientious manufacturer, the square-dealing grocer and the consumer who are putting forth every effort under the sun to reduce the high cost of production, high cost of merchandising and high cost of living.

Mr. John A. Utman, President of the National Retail Grocers' Association of the United States, an eminent authority on food values and intimately acquainted with manufacturing and marketing conditions, urges close co-operation between retailer and consumer and careful discrimination in the selection of merchandise—as a means of restoring prices to normal and promoting the distribution of the best grade of goods.



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Sold by all Fair-dealing Grocers



Your grocer deals with thousands of buyers. If the merchandise he sells is not satisfactory, he *hears* about it—customers complain. If buyers are pleased he hears about *that*.

In this way, *experience* shows him the real worth of the goods he sells. He knows *absolutely* which brands give greatest satisfaction—have greatest merit.

That's why grocers everywhere, not only sell but also strongly recommend Calumet Baking Powder. They have confidence in it. They know it satisfies better than any other make, because of the satisfaction *expressed* by users.

They have faith in the organization back of the product. They are acquainted with the high standards of manufacture—the perfect purity of materials—the extreme care in production.

They know that Calumet will never disappoint the housewife—*because* it always has been and always will be the same grade—the *best*.

Used by Millions of Housewives Familiar with True Values

Calumet Baking Powder can't fail to make a reduction in baking costs—in living costs. Because *it* never fails.

It is the most dependable leavener made—for it is made in a way that does away with all uncertainty. Every baking is certain to be properly leavened, finely grained, feathery light and wholesome.

Makes Most Palatable and Sweetest of Foods

It is the most economical of baking powders. You save when you buy it—moderate in price. You save when you use it—has more than the ordinary leavening strength, therefore, you use less. You save materials it is used with—no spoiled bakings—nothing wasted or thrown away.

Made in the largest, best equipped and most sanitary baking powder factories in the world. Used by more *Housewives*, Domestic Scientists, Chefs, Restaurants, Hotels and Railroads than any other brand.



Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities.

Proved best—most economical by millions of tests. Order a can. Get greatest value at least cost. A baking powder you can depend on because it has demonstrated its superiority through thirty years of use.

A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. cans instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.



FIRST "HOUSE ON WHEELS" ARRIVES AT CITY AUTO CAMP

Vehicle Is 7 by 17 Feet, With Outer Covering of Sheet Steel and Has 11 Windows and Two Doors.

BY ADDISON BENNETT.

THE first "house on wheels" of the season arrived yesterday from Hoquiam, Wash., although its home town is Vancouver, Wash. It is a house 7 by 17 feet, built on a Maxwell chassis, the outer covering being of sheet steel and the inner surface of beaver board. It has 11 windows and two doors. The cooking is done with gasoline under pressure. It is all painted white, inside and outside. It belongs to Elliott McAllister, who travels with his wife. They started on the road last July. They are now out for the season of 1922 and are, in a sense, evangelists of modernity. I can only say that the reverend man is as good a preacher as he is a carpenter that he will make many converts. It is his intention to make a tour of the state of Oregon.

I received a letter from Mr. H. J. Ottenheimer, who is connected with the Portland Chamber of Commerce. I called upon him yesterday and found that the Chamber has now in press a booklet giving general information about every motor camp in Oregon, which it is proposed to distribute, at least partially, among the auto campers, and Mr. Ottenheimer wished to learn in what way these booklets could be best distributed. I think the best way would be for Superintendent Keany to hand one or two to each outfit registering. Another suggestion was to place a pile of them in the restroom, but that, it seems, would make them too common and would look as if the club were trying to unload them in the easiest manner.

Mr. Ottenheimer says that various clubs and societies here expressed a

desire to visit the camp at certain periods and welcome the campers. That would be all right to do in the evening occasionally. But it should be remembered that the campers are not loafers and that their time is pretty well filled up with labor pertaining to their trip. If there was a hall on the grounds where a free movie show, interspersed with snappy talks from good speakers, could be run every night, but and it is a large but that would mean a fire-proof building, and who is going to pay for it?

Every day the question bobs up about the charges at the camp. Why not let that matter rest right where it is? There is no complaint by the travelers. They want good accommodations and are willing to pay the price and the rates fixed ought to, and will, make the camp practically self-supporting. Treat the matter in the business way and not as if the travelers were a lot of paupers.

Just a word to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks and other secret societies. Get a card for each lodge giving dates of meetings and place, with carline instructions how to reach the hall. And the churches? They seem to take no interest in the matter.

E. D. Ladd of Phoenix, Ariz., drove in in his Dodge roadster yesterday. He is now in Oregon and looking for a job husking corn! But his own corn. He will buy a small farm somewhere near here and do his own husking.

H. A. Dowd, Walla Walla, Wash., with a "Hup" car, will not show its back to any car in the grounds, as

CABLE WORK IS RUSHED

Completion of three cable construction projects necessary to provide facilities for shifting 1550 east side telephones connected with "B" and "C" automatic offices to manual offices, is being rushed, according to announcement made yesterday by C. E. Hickman, division superintendent of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company. The changes are proposed for the issuance of the June directory. The cost of these three cable projects, according to Mr. Hickman, is approximately \$35,400. No doubt other societies will help out in their own way.

CONSTRUCTION TO PERMIT OF TRANSFER OF PERMITS.

Projects Now Being Undertaken by Company Will Cost \$35,400. It Is Announced.

Mr. Will J. Lester, chairman of Kiwanis Tourist committee, followed by 25 its members, appeared on the grounds yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, armed with all sorts of implements for leveling and otherwise improving camp grounds. Superintendent Keany threw up his hands and turned the entire camp over to Mr. Lester and they went to it—with axes, shovels, picks, safety razors, hatchets, planes—with any old thing that could be used to level, smooth and plane down the rough spots on the 25-acre patch. The workers began operations on "Kiwanis avenue," the new name for the avenue leading south from the store of Mr. Johnson. Just how much they accomplished cannot be easily seen—no innovation is an arch, "Kiwanis Arch." During the summer it is the intention for this project to come out twice each week, to visit the members. No doubt other societies will help out in their own way.

able cables to rush the work. The cable arrived in the city a few days ago.

One of the projects is the provision of facilities to permit the cut over of all "C" automatic subscribers to manual offices. The other two projects are to provide the facilities for cutting some of the "B" office subscribers to East and to cut the remainder from "B" office to Tabor. The cable necessary for these three projects is estimated by Mr. Hickman to contain 5284 miles of wire.

Through the completion of these cable additions the abandonment of "B" automatic office will be possible together with almost complete removal of automatic telephones connected with the "C" automatic office, according to Mr. Hickman. A few telephones which remain connected with "C" office will be assigned new numbers because of the interference made by the old numbers with a new automatic dial code. The remaining connections will be removed later in the year, it was announced, when the machine switching offices are added to the Portland exchange system. From the "B" office a total of 430 telephones will be transferred to the

Tabor office and 350 to the East office. From the "C" office a total of 130 telephones will be removed to Tabor office, 180 to East office and 400 to Walnut, which is the new name to be applied to the Woodlawn office.

All of these changes, according to Mr. Hickman, will pave the way toward the inauguration of the six-digit machine switching method of operation later this year. This system, it is said, will co-ordinate the manual and automatic methods of operation.

Withcombe Club Has Picnic.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, May 20.—(Special.)—A barbecued lamb for dinner after the gymkhana was one of the attractions of the Withcombe club picnic today. The picnic and gymkhana were both held in the animal husbandry pasture just a few miles north-east of Corvallis. The Withcombe club is composed of upperclassmen in animal husbandry. Two four-horse teams, hitched to big hay wagons and driven by members of the club, provided conveyance to and from the picnic grounds.

NATURALIST WILL SPEAK

HUNTER TO TELL OF EXPERIENCES IN AFRICA.

Carl Akeley Gets Specimens of Gorillas for New Hall to Be Built in New York.

No fiction could be more thrilling than the actual experiences of Carl Akeley, famous naturalist and hunter of African big game, during his many trips into "darkest Africa," as he will relate them to his audience at the municipal auditorium tomorrow evening.

Mr. Akeley returned to this country from his fourth expedition into central and German East Africa in March. This trip was devoted almost entirely to obtaining specimens of gorillas for a group for the new Africa hall to be built back of the

Roosevelt memorial hall on the Central park, west side of the American museum of natural history, in New York city. Mr. Akeley returned with five splendid specimens, one a large bull weighing 250 pounds. When mounted these will make the finest gorilla group in the country.

Mr. Akeley's experiences read like an adventure into hair-raising fiction. His descriptions of hunts and adventures with the jungle animals will make an evening that will long be remembered. It is said, Three thousand feet of thrilling motion pictures of the jungle wild life will be shown in connection with the lecture. Mr. Akeley's Portland appearance will be under the direction of Ellison & White.

Barrels of Fun Sunday at the Oaks With The Elks