

WILLAMETTE HAS HIGHEST SCORE IN TRIANGULAR

Unanimous Decision in Debate at McMinnville Offsets Loss Here

FINAL MAY BE DATED

All Winners in Last Night's Contest Argue Negative of Question

The triangular debate that was held last night with Willamette university, Pacific university and McMinnville college as the principals resulted in the following scores: In Salem between Pacific negative and Willamette affirmative, 2 to 1 in favor of Pacific. At Forest Grove, between McMinnville negative and Pacific affirmative, 2 to 1 in favor of McMinnville. At McMinnville, Willamette affirmative and McMinnville negative, 3 to 0 in favor of Willamette. This gives a total score, according to the previously accepted system of grading, of Willamette 5 points, Pacific university 4, and McMinnville college 3.

The question was "Resolved that the United States should assume mandatory control over Mexico." In the Salem debate, which was held in the First Baptist church, Sheldon Sackett and Howard George upheld the affirmative for Willamette, and Francis Taylor and Willis Cady the negative for Pacific university. Professor James T. Matthews presided.

Miss Mildred Streve sang and a piano solo was given by Miss Grace Brainard.

The judges of the Salem debate were L. G. Nichols, director of education of the Y. M. C. A., Portland; Alfred C. Schmitt, president of the First National bank, Albany, and Aubrey G. Smith, superintendent of public schools, Roseburg.

The debate at Forest Grove was participated in by Miss Dulvina Brown and John Stevall representing the affirmative for Pacific university, and Paul Jackson and Chas. Davis the negative debaters from McMinnville. The score arrived at by the judges was 2 to 1 in favor of McMinnville.

At McMinnville the home team which represented McMinnville of the affirmative was composed of Ralph Dowd and Sylvester Cross. The Willamette winners were Frank Bennett and Bernard Ramsay.

A curious circumstance in the debates was that each of the negative teams won the decision. Whether this was only a coincidence or by reason of the nature of the question is a mooted point.

This leaves Willamette in the lead in the triangular debating contest. It is probable that Willamette will meet Pacific university in a final debate to decide upon the winner of the series, although this is now uncertain.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IS SHOT AT HIS HOME

(Continued from page 1)

ing her automobile through the town. Upon being brought to the Tacoma police station she denied knowledge of the shooting and made a statement to the police. No weapon was found on her person, the police state, but several shells of a caliber similar to the bullet which pierced Askren were discovered. Neither was there any sign of the man's clothing in which the woman assailant of Askren is alleged to have been dressed in.

Rufus L. Sherrill, lawyer in whose office Mrs. Smith had a public stenography desk prior to her conviction in superior court, was arrested by the police and held on an open charge. He is said to have been an intimate acquaintance of Mrs. Smith. Askren, believing himself to be dying, made the following signed statement: "I feel that I am dying and I make this statement. I opened the door and Julia Smith shot me. I saw her face and I saw her car standing at the corner. I never harmed her except to do my duty. I opened the door and she shot me twice."

Askren's reference to being shot twice is taken to have been made because two shots were fired, only one taking effect.

Mrs. Smith was at liberty under \$5,000 appeal bonds and was to have commenced serving a two years' sentence in Walla Walla penitentiary on Monday morning.

FIRST WILSON POINT A BLUFF

French Delegate Claims Wilson Refused to Permit Publicity

PARIS, April 3.—Captain Andre Tardieu, French delegate to the peace conference, in another article in L'Illustration dealing with the peace treaty of Versailles dwells at length on what he terms the "question of silence" and gives some interesting sidelights on the conference.

Captain Tardieu recalls how the press placed great hope in the first of President Wilson's 14 points which demanded that conventions be prepared with the knowledge of the general public. But, he says, its hopes were dashed when it became known that President Wilson declared this did not mean the making public of negotiations, but referred only to making public the debates on engagements before they became definite.

Former Premier Clemenceau is declared by M. Tardieu to have been the greatest advocate of publicity, but asserts that Clemenceau's efforts were not seconded by the allied governments which are said to have refused even his proposal to make public the terms of the treaty when it was ready to be handed to the Germans. They permitted only a summary to be published before the treaty was signed.

Captain Tardieu quotes M. Clemenceau as having said: "There is a general expectation among the public which desires that all the subjects of our deliberations be known. It is to our advantage to show it the results of our work."

"Difficulties began at once which continued to be multiplied for the next six months," comments Captain Tardieu. "If the conference had not been held in France, the French government would have been accused of defending French rights, but France's position was complicated by the conference being held in France. The press and delegates alike considered that the hospitality received from France imposed on France a special duty of protection for their benefit."

Captain Tardieu declares that to prevent the conference from pursuing its heavy task with even indifference, A. J. Balfour, British representative and Stephen Pichon, a French delegate, received the newspapers, but says that in March when the conference was considering certain much-debated points the supreme council asked them to abandon the recollections.

To the suggestion that if the public had been informed on peace conference doings, France would not have been obliged always to yield to the allies, Tardieu replied: "It is false that France always yielded. Generally, on the contrary, she obtained satisfaction."

He gives a list of points proposed which France succeeded in having changed. Among them were immediate admission of Germany to the league of nations, no inter-allec occupation of the left bank of the Rhine; no French occupation except perhaps for 18 months; France to pay for all state property in Alsace-Lorraine; no cessation of the Sarre mines to France and no special regime for the Sarre population.

In pursuance of these orders, Henry Eggers, German, and Fred Frye, English, both alleged members of the Communist labor party, were released on their own recognizance.

Seven of the aliens awaiting results of their deportation hearings have been released on bonds as follows: Herman Niendorf, \$1000; Herman Schluter, released yesterday on \$1000; W. G. Kievel, \$500; George Havelock, \$500; Herman Berger, \$1000; Augustus Uney, \$500, and Nestor Paananen, \$500.

Jap Consul Asks Release of Sailor Held at Ellis

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Japanese consul general announced today he was trying to obtain release of Hayata Mamiya, who has been debarred from the United States and held at Ellis Island for a month as a Japanese passenger without passport.

Mamiya, the consul claims, is a seaman who became separated from his vessel because of sickness and should be released on bond to report to the New York office of a Japanese steamship company.

Immigration authorities, on the other hand, contend his status is such as to violate the "gentlemen's agreement" between this country and Japan, which bars Japanese workmen. The matter will be carried to Washington for settlement, if necessary, the consul said.

Farmers and Millers Protest Wheat Grades

CHICAGO, April 2.—More than 200 farmers, commission men and millers today attended a hearing conducted by Secretary Meredith of the department of agriculture on alleged unfairness of specifications for wheat grades. Farmers asserted that specifications for number one wheat, in which most of the trading

League of the Southwest Elect Officers for Year

LOS ANGELES, April 3.—Governor Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona was elected president; Frank A. Gesell of Los Angeles, vice president and Arnold Kruchman of San Diego, secretary treasurer, at the closing business session of the League of the Southwest here today. The place of meeting next year was left to the executive committee to decide later.

Resolutions asking congress to order an investigation of the Colorado river reclamation project were adopted.

The resolution asked congress to begin the investigation at once to ascertain the feasibility of reclaiming the entire Colorado river basin, with the actual work to follow as soon as possible, if the federal government approves the project.

Governor Simon Bamberger of Utah and William Jennings Bryan were the last speakers to address the convention.

Well Known News Man Sells Out His Paper

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 3.—Frank P. Glass, for the last two years president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, and for ten years vice president and editor of the Birmingham news, has severed his connection with the News, his stock having been purchased by Victor H. Hanson, majority owner and publisher, and associates. A signed statement by Mr. Glass declares the severance of relations to be friendly.

Prineville Farmer Found Frozen After Apoplexy

PRINEVILLE, Or., April 3.—D. Koopman, owner of several livestock ranches in Crook county, was buried from his home here today, following his death from apoplexy. He was stricken in a field Thursday and as he was alone lay unattended for hours, during which time he tried to drag himself over the ground to his home and his clothing was torn to shreds. When found, he was partially frozen. He did not regain consciousness.

All Reliable Aliens Ordered Released by Labor Branch

PORTLAND, April 3.—Louis F. Post, acting secretary of labor, has ordered the local office of the United States immigration bureau to release all aliens awaiting deportation hearings who could be relied upon to appear when they were wanted, and also to forward immediately a report on those whom the local bureau believed would remain in jail, it was announced today.

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Flowers and Marriage Certificates Again Circulate

NEW YORK, April 3.—Passing of the Lenten season and coming of Easter were marked in New York by a slash in the price of Easter blossoms and a rush for the altar. More than 324 marriage licenses were issued today.

Flower markets established by the city proved mecca. Prices at these stands were considerably lower than those asked by the dealers, which, however, were little higher than last year.

Denver Enjoys Beauties of a White Eastertide

DENVER, Colo., April 3.—Furs and heavy overcoats loomed today for Denver's "Easter parade." With snow falling here and throughout the district, the weather man caused gloom among possessors of Easter "bonnets" when he predicted a tem-

Trade Ban Against Russia May Soon be Lifted by U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The ban on trade relations with Russia may soon be lifted, officials here said today, although the recent American proposal to the supreme council for concerted action to this end by Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States has temporarily deferred action here. The Russian cooperative mission is expected to arrive in London with in ten days.

perature of 15 degrees above zero tonight with "clear and cold" for tomorrow.

Did you try the simple plan of counting sheep for your insomnia?

"Yes, doctor, but I made a mess of it. I counted 13,000 sheep, put 'em on the cars and shipped 'em to market. And when I'd got through counting the wad of money I got for them at present prices it was time to get up."

UNSOLICITED SANDOW TESTIMONY

(An eloquent testimonial of the Power and Endurance of Sandow Motor Trucks is found in the following unsolicited letter from a New York user. The Sandow receives thousands of similar letters, but has heretofore refrained from using them, as the testimonial letter stant has been used by all truck companies until the public pays little heed to them. This one, however, is somewhat out of the ordinary, and will therefore prove of interest to prospective truck buyers. Any reader of this advertisement may write Mr. Chadwick, 9 First street, Glenn Falls, N. Y., and verify this letter.)

JOHN A. CHADWICK

Local and Inter-City Furniture Moving. Trucks for Hire

Glenn Falls, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1920

Sandow Motor Truck Co., Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sirs: I do not think the Sandow truck is the only truck in the world, but I do think there are none better.

Previous to a year ago I had never heard of Sandow trucks. On December 29, 1919, I purchased my two-ton Sandow. I have driven it over 60,700 miles. Have ground the valves but once, and have taken up motor bearings once, which repairs cost me less than \$28 to date.

Friday, January 16, 1920, at 9 a. m. I was headed for Schnectady, N. Y., and was caught in snow drifts three miles beyond Ballston, Spa., N. Y., and was 48 hours getting through to Schnectady, a run of 17 miles. The motor was not stopped during this time.

Drifts continued for over 14 miles from 1 to 5 feet in depth. This two-ton Sandow truck carried a load of 6800. When I could get shoveled down to about two feet it would draw the load at all times. Governor has been opened so that this Sandow truck can make a trip from Glenn Falls, N. Y., to Brooklyn, transferring loads and return in 36 hours, an average of 12 1/2 miles an hour from start to finish, including time for loading and unloading.

I checked my hubmeter for 2,000 miles and kept track of gallons gas used, which averaged 11 3/4 miles per gallon. This was the average on all roads (state and dirt) in five different states.

Never yet has this Sandow truck refused to start, or has it ever been helped upon the road for trouble of any kind. Nor has it found any hill too steep for it to negotiate with a load averaging three tons.

I never have regretted the money paid for this Sandow truck.

Yours Truly,

JOHN A. CHADWICK.

P. S.—Have worn out four sets of rear tires, of which I use oversize.

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Dealers Write for Open Territory

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We can deliver fine trees in the 4-6 and 3-4 foot grades, for immediate planting.

Can also supply you with a general assortment of Fruit, Nut and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits and Roses. OUR STOCK WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. TRY IT.

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Oxfords
Black or Brown Kids
\$8.50 to \$12.00



Pumps
Conventional Blacks,
Beautiful Browns
\$8.00 to \$12.00



They also come in either Cuban or Military heels. Also in the black calf and kids in school heels at from \$5.85 up.

Then you can get Black or Brown Kid or Calf in Cuban, Military or school heels at from \$5.85 to \$10.00. Black Patent, French or Military heels, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

White kid oxfords, French heels, Red Cross quality \$12.00.



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