SOCIETY

BY MOLLY BRUNK

THE Oregon Music Teachers' association which convenes in Salem today will bring to the city musicians of not only repute in the northwest, but who in several instances are known favorably throughout a much wider area. And the concerts and recitals in which they are to appear will not be limited to members of the association, but will be open to the music loving public.

Among the leading musicians that the convention will bring to Salem are Frederick W. Goodrich well-known northwest organist and president of the state association; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Petri vocalist and pianiste; Miss Dorothy Nash and Mrs. Henry W. Metzger, vocalists; Jean Park McCracken, pianiste, all of Portland; Gustav Dunkelberger, pianist and Carl Grissen, violinist of the O. A. C. school of music.

The convention meetings and luncheons will be held in the First Congregational church: evening concert at First Christian church; organ recital at Oregon theater and the banquet at the Hotel Marion.

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Outstanding on the week-end schedule of events will be the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the home of Mrs. C. C. Clark, 753 Marion street tomorrow afternoon, Mrs. Clark, Miss Edith Benedict and Miss Ola Clark to be joint hostesses.

The meeting will commemorate the tri-centenary of the landing of the Pilgrims and will in an especial way honor the Pilgrim Mothers, and also celebrate the fifth anniversary of the founding of the local chapter.

Plans will be laid at this time for the state D. A. R. convention which will be held in Salem in March.

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Miss Amelia Babcock arrived home from O. A. C. Wednesday and will remain with her parents Mr. and Mrs. William P. Babcock until Sunday night.

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Miss Miriam Swartz, a University of Oregon student came up from Eugene Wednesday to spend the Thanksgiving vacation in Salem.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Barton are now domiciled in their beautiful new home on the corner of North Capitol and D streets.

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Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Brown entertained as their Thanksgiving day guests the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Brown, and Miss Mae Pittitt of Newberg.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Broyles spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Broyles' sister, Mrs. Joseph Stewart in Lebanon. Their house guest, a niece, Mrs. M. Mahoney of Fairfield, who was here for a week, has returned to her home.

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Mrs. A. Caesar of Portland returned home with Mrs. J. G. Nadon Wednesday afternoon, and will remain on an indefinite visit to Mrs. Nadon and Mrs. N. P. Olson.

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Mrs. A. F. Marcus is to entertain as her guest for the Thanksgiving week-end, her mother Mrs. John Watt of Portland, who came up Thursday, and was accompanied by Miss Mabel Marcus who has been visiting in Portland.

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The regular meeting date of the Presbyterian Aid society has been changed from Friday of this week until Wednesday, December the first.

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Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bennett and son Gordon motored to Portland yesterday morning to be the guests over Thanksgiving of their son-in-law and daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Martin.

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The Mothers' club of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this afternoon in the association rooms, at 2:30 o'clock, instead of the regular meeting day—Thursday, owing to Thanksgiving. T. E. McCroskey will talk to the assembly, and there will be other numbers of interest on the program.

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The McGilchrist families met in family reunion yesterday observing Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McGilchrist south of Salem, near Rosedale.

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Mrs. Roy Bremmer will be hostess for the Three Links club at her home on East State street this afternoon.

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Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Derby were joined for Thanksgiving and the remainder of the week by their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur N. Derby, and daughter, Mrs. Fred Collins, all of Portland.

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Mr. and Mrs. Earl T. Bussella have been joined by their son Earl, a student of the University of Oregon, who is here for the holiday week-end.

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Miss Jeannette Meredith is home from the Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, to spend the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meredith.

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The "Harvest Home" annually planned and given at the Old People's Home under the direction of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the First Methodist church, was held Tuesday afternoon, a large number of friends of the institution calling with their donations. Tea was served during the hours, and musical numbers given.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Marsters had as their guest for Thanksgiving Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Hinsdale and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Marsters and family, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Marsters, Mrs. Sylvia Houser of Roseburg, Miss Katherine Didtel of Roseburg and a student at Corvallis, and Miss Harriet Chambers of Portland, also a student at Corvallis.

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Miss Georgia Fern Reeves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reeves was married to Delbert D. Forgey of Albany Tuesday, at the Reeves residence, 1040 Leslie street. Rev. F. W. Launer officiating. Miss Anna Ward was bridesmaid, and Lester Sandy best man Following the wedding the young folk left on a honeymoon trip to Asotin, Wash. The bride is a native of Marion county. She was born in Jefferson and was graduated from the Commence high school in Portland. She later attended the Capital Business college here and has a host of friends in this city. Mr. Forgey is a son of John Forgey of Asotin, an ex-service man and formerly a student at the Oregon Agricultural college. He is an employe of the railroad company and resides at Albany.

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Mrs. Leland R. Waters (Hazel Blake) arrived in Salem the first of the week from Pasadena where she had been visiting friends, joining her husband here the two to divide the time in Salem, Portland and Corvallis, until the first of December, when they plan to go to Philadelphia for an extended sojourn. Eventually they expect to make their home in Portland.

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A wedding of the mid-week was that of Miss Clara Ruth Berndt to Leslie William Judd which took place Wednesday, at the parsonage of the Leslie Methodist church, Rev. H. N. Aldrich reading the lines. The young folk were both of Liberty, but plan to make their home at Halls Ferry.

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Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Mulkey and son Benjamin of Portland were Thanksgiving guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A Stone, 373 Leslie street. They returned to Portland last night.

TARIFF ON CHERRIES IS HELD DIRE NEED

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would make them cost us, delivered at any one of the northwestern marketing points, about 9 cents per pound. Prior to the war these same cherries were delivered to the markets in Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, New York, St. Louis and other cities that enter into the manufacture of maraschino cherries extensively, at several cents per pound less than the present quotation.

Small Fruit Preferred

"It is true that the Italian cherry is smaller than the cherry that we grow in the northwest, but it is also true that the buyer prefers, in most instances, a small cherry for the reason that the smaller the cherry the more to the gallon; and the maraschino stock is usually sold by the gallon.

"The Italian cherry can be sold so much cheaper than the cherry grown in the Pacific northwest for several reasons, among which are: Cheap labor in the district in which the cherry is grown. The cherries are put in large barrels and shipped to America as ballast. This gives our Italian competitor a very low transportation rate, and the most unfortunate part of this cherry industry is that our government admits these Italian cherries into the United States free of duty. This is where the shoe pinches.

"Four years ago I took this matter up with Senator W. L. Jones, requesting him to ascertain if it was not possible to get a ruling from our government compelling the Italian shipped cherry to pay a duty. Senator Jones did what he could and, if I remember correctly, was ably assisted by the senators from both Idaho and Oregon; but it was found that the the department representing our government, which passed upon the question of imports, decided that the sulphur solution was not a preservative. Therefore, they are still permitted to be admitted to the United States, free of duty.

Hope in Administration

"With the change of administration, the chances are that the question of tariffs will be given some consideration, and it occurs to me that if the Royal Ann cherry growers of the northwest will get busy with the United States senators and congressmen from our three states, the chances are we can get a tariff established on the foreign Royal Ann cherry of about 2 cent per pound, which will enable our cherry growers to compete with the Italian competitor and make a profit on the product.

"I don't believe it is necessary to point out that it would be impossible to ship Italian cherries in barrels from Italy to the United States unless there was some preservative in the barrel, but we must not lose sight of the fact that the largest manufacturers of Royal Ann cherires are some of the large eastern packing concerns which are not particularly interested in the cherry grower, therefore they will fight any duty.

"I don't desire to be misunderstood in this matter, therefore I will put it in another way; that the large meat packers as extensive users of Royal Ann cherries, do not understand what serious competition our American Royal Ann cherry growers have in the Italian grown product. Every manufacturer is expected to make a profit on his finished product and all that he is entitled to is to be able to buy his raw material as cheaply as his competitor. The cost of the raw material plus the manufacturing cost and overhead, with reasonable profit, makes the selling price. Therefore, the eastern packer will not suffer if a tariff is placed upon the imported cherry in barrels in sulphur solution, provided no competitor of his can purchase the same class of cherry any cheaper than he can purchase them.

Big Shipments Come.

"I know of one manufacturer of maraschino cherries who claims to have imported in a single year, 2700 tons of the foreign grown cherry. What a stimulus it would be to the northwest cherry grower if all of these cherries were purchased at home; or if we could so arrange that the foreign grown cherry could not be delivered in Chicago or in Cincinnati as cheap as 5 cents and 6 cents per pound.

"It is my theory that every business enterprise in the United States would do a greater volume of business, and volume is really what counts, provided the laboring men and the small grower would receive a fair profit for his production. If every manufacturer of maraschino cherries was compelled to pay a duty of about 2 cents per pound for the imported product, it would certainly stimulate the growth, and the sale and the desirability of planting this cherry that does so wonderfully well in the Pacific northwest.

"If this statement carries conviction to the grower, I urge that every grower, as well as those who have the vision to appreciate what the success of the grower means to the Pacific northwest, will immediately write to our United States senators and our congressmen urging that in the rebuilding of the policies of the new administration, we add about 2 cents tariff on imported cherries in barrels in the sulphur solution. It don't make any difference how many Royal Ann cherries we can grow to the acre, unless we are able to sell them at a profit.

Opportunity Offered

"The maraschino cherry is not an ordinary household necessity but it is an industry which is growing very fast and one that offers a wonderful opportunity to the cherry grower of the northwest. We can all help ourselves by helping the cherry grower get a fair price for his crop of Royal Anns. Many districts of the northwest are deriving a very large revenue from the Royal Ann cherry crop as delivered the past three years. Unless we get busy and try to protect our own interests, the chances are that the price of cherries will drift back to 3 1-2 or 4 cents per pound.

COLBY SENDS POLITE NOTE TO BRITISH

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concerned or affected."

"The fact cannot be ignored," continued Mr. Colby, "that the reported resources of Mesopotamia have interested public opinion of the United States, Great Britain and other countries, as a potential factor in the economic situation."

Oil Exploitation Opposed.

Mr. Colby then frankly states that the American government finds difficulty in reconciling the special arrangement set forth in the so-called San Remo petroleum agreement between Great Britain and France, with the British government's statement that the petroleum resources of Mesopotamia and freedom of action in regard thereto will be secured to the future Arab state, as yet unorganized.

Referring to "some allusions" made in the original British note to American supremacy in the petroleum industry, Mr. Colby says that to correct a misapprehension "which your note reflects" he will state that "the United States possesses only one-twelfth approximately of the petroleum resources of the world," and "that the oil resources of no other nation have been so largely drawn upon for foreign needs."

"But it is not these aspects of oil production and suply, insofar as they are of domestic interest to the United States with which I am concerned in this discussion," says the secretary of state in conclusion. "I have alluded to them in order to correct confusing inferences liable to arise from certain departures, which I believe I discern in your lordship's communication, from the underlying principles of a mandate as evolved and sought to be applied by the allied and associated powers of the territories brought under their temporary dominion, by the joint struggle and common victory.

"This dominion will be wholly misconceived, not to say abused, if there is even the slightest deviation from the spirit and the exclusive purpose of a trusteeship as strict as it is comprehensive."

John Tupela Will Get $300,000 For His Claim

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 25.—John Tupela, Alaska prospector whose suit for a share in one of the valuable properties of the Chicago Mining company, among the richest in Alaska, has been pending in the courts, is to receive $300,000 for his claim, under an agreement reached today, it was announced tonight.

While Tupela was confined in a hospital for the insane his guardian sold his interest in a claim to the Chicago company for $1,000. The claim proved a rich one and when Tupela was discharged from the hospital he instituted proceedings toset aside the sale. He lost in the lower courts but the decision was reversed by the court of appeals which ordered an accounting.

W. R. Rust of Tacoma, Wash. represented the mining company in the conference here today. Hugh C. Wallace, United States ambassador to France and Mr. Rust are principal owners of the Chicago mining properties of which the Tupela claim was a small portion.

Tupela who has lived in Alaska for many years was confined in a Portland, Or., sanitarium for four years. Under the terms of the agreement reached he will receive $150,000 at once and another $150,000 in January.

CONCESSIONS CONFIRMED

TOKIO, Nov. 24.—A semi-official dispatch states that the Izvestia of Moscow confirms that Washington D. Vanderlip has arranged for concessions in Kamchatka. The newspaper is reported as saying that American capitalists are negotiating with the Russian soviet government through the Handes company of Norway for exports to Russia valued at 130,00,000 francs.

EL TOREO TO BE SCENE OF FIGHTS

Mexicans Await Bull Fights With Eagerness of American Ball Fans

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25.—American fans never welcome the opening of the baseball season with more enthusiasm than did "corrida" lovers in the Mexican capital greet the return of bullfights, after four years of prohibition. Flaming placards on every billboard announced that "El Toreo," the huge bull ring here, would again be the scene of battle to death and the newspapers in news stories and editorials heralded the opening of the season, which was auspiciously inaugurated the latter part of October and will run until the latter part of January.

During this period some of the world's best matadors, most of whom have been fighting in Spain will appear. Among those who have been engaged at fancy prices are Adolfo Gaona, Ernesto Pastor, Luis Freg, Fernandez Manalete and Juan Silveti.

The opening of the season with Silveti, a Mexican favorite, and 'Angelete,", a Spanish youngster, appearing jointly was a festive occasion. At the last moment there had been a disagreement with the government both as to the amount of taxes to be paid by the promoters and as to the safety of the immense amphitheatre which for almost four years has been in practical disuse.

All difficulties were finally removed and Sunday afternoon found 25,000 cheering spectators awaiting the entrance of the first bull. Diplomats, high federal and civic officials, the city's social aristocracy paid their six pesos each to sit in the shade and watch the spectacle while several thousand pelados (peons) were glad to sit in the sun and pay two pesos each for the privilege. It was a gala day and six bulls were dispatched in record time.

Bull fights are held on Sunday afternoons and on the days of fiesta and Mexico City's glorious winter season which admits of no rain assures perfect weather. Six bulls are generally killed and clever matadors will complete the bill in an hour and a half. Gaona, Pastor, Freg and Belmonte are said to receive from 3,000 to 12,000 pesos each for an afternoon's work. (Normally a Mexican peso is worth 50 cents.)

Caroline Amelia Morton Dies at Daughter's Home

Mrs. Caroline Amelia Morton, 83 years old, died late last night at 1980 North Commercial street. The funeral arrangements will be announced later by the Terwilliger funeral home. Mrs. Morton is survived by two sons and two daughters. The sons are Elijah Morton of Salem and Joseph W. Morton of Hood River, and the daughters are Mrs. Carrie Estella Haynes of route 6, Salem, and Mrs. Nettie G. Smith, of 1980 North Commercial street.

In several of the states women were elected to seats in the legislature. Now we shall see what effect that vamp stuff will have.