

BOYS BEGIN COMPETITION

Sixteen Clubs at Christian Association Are Now Fully Organized

The 16 clubs of the Y. M. C. A. have completed organization and will begin interclub competition Monday, according to a statement made by L. A. Pickett, boys' secretary.

Competition is based upon points in leadership. Points are awarded on the basis of attendance, five points; Bible study class, 10; participation in game tournaments, five; athletics, five; other club activities, five, and individual club activities, five. At the end of the year the club having the largest number of points is to be given a banquet by the "Y."

Each club has had at least one meeting. Each has elected its officers and its representative to the boys' department council.

The names which have been chosen for the clubs are:

Seniors, Pirates; Intermediates, Cougars; Manitous, Beavers; Juniors, Torpedoes, Dreadnaughts, Destroyers; employed boys, Avanchers; cadets, Trojans; Panthers, High Flyers; preps, Sioux, Mohawks, Appaches; beginners, Chargers, Warriors.

The boys' council is composed of one representative from each club. The council will hold its first meeting next Wednesday at 6 o'clock, when it meets with the leaders corps for a banquet.

Athletic Association Wins Silvertown Game

SILVERTOWN, Ore., Nov. 27.—Silvertown opened its basketball season Wednesday night with a game between two local teams. The one was made up of former high school boys, those playing on this team being Alfred Olsen, Doh O'Kane, Sylvan McCreary, John Hollingsworth and Sidney Morley. Those on the other team were Herman Small, Frank Alm, Otto Alm, Paul Wray and Wilburn Scott. The last named are all members of a club recently started in Silvertown which is known as the Silvertown Athletic Association. The score was 25 to 9 in favor of the club boys.

People of City Asked to be Light Custodians

To assure the best street lighting service possible in Salem, the local office of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company has hit upon the plan of making some resident of the city custodian of each light. This person, of course, is to be someone living near the lamp and his duty will be to inform the company, by telephoning 55, when the light fails to burn.

The company is sending out over 200 letters that read as follows:

"We want to keep as many of the street lights burning every night as possible. We must depend to a large extent upon the public to let us know when the lights do not burn. 'What is everybody's business is nobody's business.' Hence frequently we are not advised when lamps are out.

"May we appoint you custodian

of the light at (location inserted in letter) and ask you to call phone 55 and let us know when it does not burn?"

Accompanying the letter is a postal card which the person receiving the letter is expected to mail back to the company indicating whether he will be custodian of the light.

Manager W. M. Hamilton of the company says the company is receiving fine co-operation from a large majority of the persons to whom the letter has been sent, but that some are slow about returning the information whether they will watch the lights.

Dartmouth Takes 28 to 7 Contest From Washington

WASHINGTON FIELD, Seattle, Nov. 27.—Washington University's football warriors were unable to solve the brilliant passing of Dartmouth college in their game here today and lost to the easterners by a score of 28 to 7. One of the largest crowds ever assembled for an athletic event in the city, estimated at 30,000, witnessed the contest.

Washington went into the contest with a rush and after a few minutes of play in the first period, in which scant yardage was made by either side except in the punts, Abel blocked Robertson's punt and raced fifty yards through the field for a touchdown.

Dartmouth failed in several attempts to pass in this period but in the succeeding quarters got her aerial program into operation and smothered the Sun Dodgers.

Three Dartmouth touchdowns were made by passing. The first was made by Crisp who carried the ball over after Lynch had picked out a thirty-eight yard pass from

Mythical Football Squad is Chosen

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 27.—Five of the eleven players on the mythical all-Pacific coast conference football team chosen by George M. Varnell, conference referee this season are awarded to the University of California. Washington State College, with three places is next in order, the University of Oregon obtained two players and Stanford one. Oregon Agricultural college and Washington got no representation. The selections were announced here today.

On the second team Washington gets four positions, California three, Oregon Agricultural college two and Oregon and Stanford one each.

California men named on the first team include: Miller, tackle; Majors, guard; McMillan, tackle; Berkey, end, and Sprout, halfback. Washington state is represented by Dunlap, center; Hamilton, guard, and Gillis, fullback.

Oregon men are Leslie, tackle; and Steers, quarterback, and Stanford's representative is Templeton, halfback.

The second team includes: Rose, O. A. C., center; Clark, Washington, tackle; Mautz, Oregon, guard; Smith, Washington, center; Craumer, California, guard; Pershing, Stanford, tackle; Faulk, Washington, end; Erb, California, quarterback; Toomey, California, halfback; Eekman, Washington, fullback; Kasberger, O. A. C., fullback.

SCHOOL LAWS OUTLIVED USE

Washington Proposes Big Changes in Educational System

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 27.—Sweeping changes in the school laws of the state of Washington with the object of removing the administration of schools from politics and of redistributing school funds on what is characterized as a more equitable basis, are recommended in the preliminary report of the state public school administrative code commission submitted to Governor Louis F. Hart and made public by the governor tonight.

The present system of school administration in Washington, as well as the method of raising and apportioning funds for the maintenance of education is declared in the reports to have outlived its usefulness and to be inadequate to the conditions of present-day education. The necessary reorganization is declared, in order that the cost of education may be equalized as between the wealthy district and the district with low property valuation, and so that equality of opportunity in education may be insured to all children of the state, regardless of their geographical situation.

To effect the reorganization recommended, one amendment to the state constitution would be required, the commission reports. Otherwise it lies within the power of the legislature to carry out the plan. The commission also bills to this end are to be submitted by the commission at a later time.

As a means of removing management of school affairs from the influence of politics, the commission proposes that county superintendents of schools shall be appointed by county boards of education, whose members are to be elected by popular vote. In like manner the state superintendent of public instruction would be appointed by a state board of education.

The state board, which would supplant the present board of like description, would consist of "seven lay members to be appointed by the governor for terms of six years, and one member to be appointed by the legislature for a term of six years."

Appointment of the state superintendent, the plan provides, would be "without restriction as to place of residence or political affiliation and for each term and at such salary as the board may determine." It is this provision of the proposed reorganization that would require an amendment to the state constitution.

The present salary of \$2900 for the state superintendent is declared to be inadequate. The plan of organizing the individual districts is based on a system of county units, under which each county in the state outside of districts containing cities of the first, second or third class (population over 1500) would be organized for educational purposes as a single unit to be known as the county school district. Districts containing cities of the first, second or third class would be first class districts, with the option of becoming a part of the county school district.

Presiding over the affairs of each county district would be a county board of education of five members elected from various sections of the county, with power to appoint a county superintendent of schools who also would be the county superintendent of the county school district. Each of the present districts would be constituted a sub-district, with one elected trustee "with certain well-defined powers."

Regarded as an important feature of the proposed plan of financial support for the schools of the state is a provision that the state and county school funds be apportioned, not as at present entirely on a basis of the school attendance, but two-thirds on this basis and one-third on the basis of the number of teachers in the district. Raising of a larger proportion of the cost of common school education by a statewide tax also is recommended.

Of the present system of supporting the schools the report says: "Under the present system of taxation there are school districts which, either because of larger amount of wealth or extent of territory within their boundaries are enabled to provide modern buildings, pay good salaries and maintain efficient schools, and yet escape with little or no local tax, while adjoining districts without this wealth and property must tax themselves to the utmost limit and then can only inadequately support the children of their districts."

The report cites instances of disparity in valuation and school attendance as between districts and mentions district 86 in Adams county with a valuation of \$286,440 and an average daily attendance for four pupils, compared with district 69 in Cowlitz county, where the valuation is only \$21,940 and the average daily attendance is 24. Under the present system, district 86 pays a state levy of more than two mill tax, while 180 levy 20 mills or over, it is declared.

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PALESTINE AS JEWISH HOMELAND IS PLANNED

HUFFALO, Nov. 26.—Jacob de Haas, executive secretary of the Zionist organization of America, told the members of that organization in their convention here today that President Wilson, the members of his cabinet and officials of the United States government recorded every effort the Zionists made to save Palestine as a Jewish homeland. When the San Remo conference wrote the Balfour declaration into the Turkish treaty, "black despair was turned into a new and never before experienced happiness," he declared.

Into that effort the Zionist organization of America poured all its strength and wherever the story of political development of the mandate from 1914 to April 1920 shall be told, unstinted praise will be given to President Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. de Haas continued, touching on the present situation in Palestine: "The appointment of Sir Herbert Samuel as high commissioner to Palestine was in the eyes of most, even more significant than the San Remo decision, and there is plenty of evidence that Sir Herbert has brought a new spirit into Palestine and has made a wholesome readjustment of forces. One great change has evidently come over Palestine, and that is that the Arab problem has dwindled to its natural proportions. But while the political problem has become simpler, the problem of the general development of Palestine still awaits upon the settlement of the northern and eastern boundaries, a problem that is being settled outside of Palestine, and the methods to be pursued in the actual development of the homeland as a homeland, must, in considerable measure, await until the league of nations has approved the terms of the mandate, which are still in the making."

According to Mr. de Haas' report, the American organization is paying from 70 to 80 per cent of the budgets of the entire movement. From September, 1919, to July, 1920, the American organization paid out \$75,000 a month to the international organization, including the cost of maintaining in Palestine the American Zionist Medical unit in conjunction with the joint distribution committee. Since July the commitments have been changed so that the international organization receives \$25,000 a month and the medical unit \$35,000.

Responsibility vested. "Track approaching point of accident is tangent for one-half mile, and is on a 1.2 per cent descending grade. Collision occurred on ascending grade. Profiles and plans attached show in detail the alignment, grade, etc., of track east and west of point of collision. Track is laid with 9-pound rail and ballasted with gravel. Track is protected by slow board, restricting speed of passenger trains to 25 miles per hour, and freight trains to 20 miles per hour."

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—The power schooner Bender Bros., known as the "ship that always comes back," is in port now being overhauled in preparation for a voyage next year to the Arctic regions. She has just returned from a 16,000 mile voyage that began in middle of last April and took her along the Siberian coast from Petropavlovsk to Anadyr, thence to Nome where ice conditions halted her efforts to get into the Arctic.

The vessel is used as a trader by a Seattle firm and departed northward April 14. The Bolsheviks had control of the Kamchatka port at that time and two red guards boarded the Bender Bros. and remained on the vessel for several weeks.

Then a Russian volunteer fleet steamship arrived from Vladivostok with representatives of the Vladivostok government who ousted the reds from control and took over the port. On the way home from Bering Strait the Bender Bros. made a second call at Petropavlovsk, arriving there

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The philanthropic suggestion was quickly acted on by passing by, and more than half of the blocks had disappeared when a vigilant policeman removed the card.

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METHOD OF SMELTING IRON FROM VOLCANIC SAND GUARANTEED

TOKIO, Nov. 26.—A method whereby iron may be smelted from volcanic iron oxide sand, heretofore regarded as wholly refuse, has been reported by scientific experimenters working for the Japanese government. While the process cannot be employed as yet commercially, the cost of the iron obtained being too high to compete with iron smelted from the value of the process to Japan from a military standpoint is said to be great, inasmuch as it places this country in an independent position so far as its supply of steel for military and naval uses is concerned.

Japan, like every other volcanic country, is rich in deposits of iron oxide. A statement of the method of smelting iron from volcanic iron oxide sand, heretofore regarded as wholly refuse, has been reported by scientific experimenters working for the Japanese government. While the process cannot be employed as yet commercially, the cost of the iron obtained being too high to compete with iron smelted from the value of the process to Japan from a military standpoint is said to be great, inasmuch as it places this country in an independent position so far as its supply of steel for military and naval uses is concerned.

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Special Reductions

AT

The Big Shoe Sale

All This Week

Do not hesitate too long, as the stock is fast becoming depleted and the wonderful prices can not last much longer.

HANAN'S SHOES—ON SALE FOR THE FIRST TIME—YOU CAN SELECT ANY PAIR OF HANAN SHOES FROM OUR STOCK, IN BLACK OR BROWN, ANY LAST OR STYLE, MEN'S OR WOMEN'S REGULAR \$20, GO AT **\$14.95**

These Shoes will only be on sale a short time and we would suggest that if you want a pair of these shoes to secure them at once.

HANAN'S PUMPS AND OXFORDS for Women, in all lasts and styles, tan, calf, brown kid and black calf and kid, all the new creations, regularly sold at \$16.50, while they last, go at **\$10.95**

Children's Shoes all to be completely closed out at **\$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95**

High Grade Repair Work done at reasonable prices. Rubber heel day each Wednesday. We put on regular 50c rubber heels at Half Price **25c**

Complete line of Men's and Women's House Slippers just arrived. Every known style; every pair to be sold at REDUCED PRICES.

Women's Shoes

Women's high grade Black Kid Shoes, regularly sold at \$15.00, to close out **\$10.95**

Women's \$7.00 and \$8.00 Black Kid Comfort Shoes, in all lasts and sizes, while they last, **\$4.95**

Women's odd lots of \$10.00 and \$12.00 Brown Kid and Black Shoes to completely close out **\$7.95**

Women's Witch Elk Shoes, in Brown and Smoke, regular \$13 grades, all sizes, to go **\$9.95**

Women's Comfort Shoes, in all the best styles and sizes, regular \$6.00 and \$7.00, go at **\$3.95 AND \$4.95**

Men's Shoes

Men's Edmonds Shoes, brown, in English and wider lasts, regularly sold at **\$10.95**, go at **\$6.95**

Men's Black calf shoes, Blucher lace, regular \$10 values, an extra good fitting last, to close **\$6.95**

Boys' Shoes

Boys' High Top Shoes, both Brown and Black, best of leather, most all sizes, \$7.00 to \$8.00 values, **\$4.95**

Boys' \$7.00 Korey Krome Goodyear Welt Shoes, Blucher lace, all sizes, to go **\$4.95**

Boys' Brown and Black English double sole grain leather school shoe, the best \$8.00 shoe ever sold, to go **\$4.95**

300 Pairs Children's Shoes, Brown, Black and Smoke, all sizes, up to \$5.00 grades go **\$2.95**

Boys' Heavy Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, best \$6.00 grades to close out **\$3.95**

EXTRA SPECIAL—Boys' Shoes bought in job-lot prices; the newest Brown and Black English last, Goodyear welts, also dozens of other good lasts regularly sold at \$8.00