

THE WEATHER
Rain, moderate to fresh southerly gales.

The Oregon Statesman

The Statesman receives the leased wire report of the Associated Press, the greatest and most reliable press association in the world.

SEVENTIETH YEAR SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1921 PRICE: FIVE CENTS

STATE WINS INHERITANCE TAX LAW CASE

Justice Benson of Supreme Court Holds Only One \$10,000 Exemption Is Allowable on One Estate.

MULTNOMAH COURT'S DECISION REVERSED

Payment of Thousands of Dollars Rests Upon Clark Settlement

In an opinion by Justice Benson, involving the estate of John Clark, deceased, the state supreme court holds, that under the inheritance tax law only one \$10,000 exemption can be allowed upon an estate under the provisions of section 1191 and 1192, Oregon laws.

This decision reverses the conclusion of the circuit court for Multnomah county, allowing an exemption of \$61,000, making the total tax \$11,481.59, while the opinion of Justice Benson requires the payment of \$28,217.09 to the state treasurer, allowing but one exemption of \$10,000 from the Clark estate, which has been appraised at \$697,688.19.

Upon this decision rests the payment of thousands of dollars in estate taxes to the state of Oregon. During the pendency of this test case stipulations have been entered into with the state treasurer whereby the state will now receive approximately \$100,000 dollars from various estates in the course of settlement. The matter has been watched with no end of controversy throughout the state since there has been no end of controversy over the interpretation of the law, as amended by the legislature of 1919.

Quoting from the opinion of Justice Benson, he says: "The amendments to section 1191 have not in any respect changed its fundamental character, and now, as always, it provides for a tax upon property which shall pass, or vest by dower, curtesy, will, or by statutes of inheritance, etc. The language of this section clearly declares the imposition of a tax, not upon the estate passing from the decedent, but upon the estate passing to the legatee or other beneficiary."

In referring to the constitutionality of the act, the opinion states: "It is urged by the plaintiffs that section 1192 is unconstitutional, as being in violation of section 20, article IV of the constitution of Oregon. It is argued that the title of the original act limits the subjects of the legislation to the taxing of gifts, legacies and inheritances while the amendment undertakes to levy an estate tax. If the act had undertaken to levy an estate tax in the sense in which that phrase is used in the English finance act, it is possible that plaintiffs' contention in this respect should prevail, but, as we have already shown, the amendment does not use the phrase 'tax on all estates' in any such sense, but adheres consistently to the conception of taxes levied in perfect harmony with the title of the original act of 1903."

Other Decisions.
Baker vs. Baker, suit for divorce on grounds of desertion. Appeal from Marion county, G. G. Bingham, judge. Decree reversed and wife granted a divorce, opinion by Justice Benson.
Weissenfels vs. Schaffer, suit to foreclose a laborer's lien for hauling wood. Appeal from Marion county. George G. Bingham, judge. Decree for plaintiff affirmed, opinion by Justice Bean.
Bailey vs. Hecke, suit to have cloud removed from title to lands purchased by plaintiff. In failing to have the estate recorded within 30 days property was attached for debts of previous owner and property sold under execution. Defendants held to have notice of the original sale and property not subject to attachment for debts of former owner. Appeal from Lane county, C. F. Skjorth, judge, opinion by Justice Brown, affirmed.
Farber vs. Farber, suit for divorce on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. Appeal from Multnomah county, J. P. Kavanaugh judge. Decree denying divorce affirmed, opinion by Justice Johns.
Schmidt vs. Wirth, action to recover money from agent procured by fraud in the purchase price for farming property. Judgment for plaintiff amounting to \$1052 affirmed. Appeal from Yamhill county, H. H. Belt judge, opinion by Justice Johns.
Bagley company vs. International Harvester company. Action for damages for breach of warranty on contract for purchase of a tractor. Verdict for plaintiff for \$796.75. Affirmed, J. P. Kavanaugh judge, opinion by

GERMAN PLOT FAILS TO WRECK TRANSPORT

GERMAN CREW CUT THROUGH SIX-INCH BOLTS

Bolts Left Barely Holding With Hope That Craft Would Be Prey to U-Boats

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A German war plot that failed was revealed today.

Four defective bolts, taken from the machinery of the transport Mount Vernon, told the tale. They were discovered by engineering forces of Commander R. D. Gatewood, director of the shipyard's division of construction and repairs and placed on exhibition at his office.

After the Mount Vernon—formerly the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, the famous "gold ship" that raced into Bar Harbor in the early days of the war—had been seized as a troop ship, her German crew cut two-thirds of the way through the four six-inch bolts that connected the engines with the main crankshaft. The skilfully made cuts remained hidden by the fittings of the engines and were discovered only recently when the engines were taken apart.

It is believed the bolts were left barely holding with the hope that the craft would creep into U-boat lanes and fall prey to the undersea craft when a strain on the engine came with an order for full speed ahead.

But luck or toughness of steel permitted the liner to make a dozen round trips through submarine-infested seas, carrying from 3,000 to 4,000 men. Just to round things up, she encircled the globe to bring troops home from Russia.

The Mount Vernon had several narrow escapes. Once she was torpedoed and 35 of her crew killed.

MEMORIAL FOR UNNAMED ALLIED DEAD IS URGED

Legion Committee Refuse to Accept Gift of Knights Of Columbia

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Regret that the American government saw fit to apologize to the Berlin government for the attempt of Americans to capture Grover C. Bergdoll, wealthy American draft evader, was expressed in a resolution today by the executive committee of the American Legion.

The resolution ordered sent to congressmen, approved the proposed congressional investigation of Bergdoll's escape from custody. Non-Partisan Opposition Tabled.

Efforts to put the legion on record as opposing the Non-Partisan League were made by members from Oklahoma, and other western states, but various resolutions were voted down and tabled. The committee voted unanimously to uphold F. A. Galbraith, national commander in advising state commanders of Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma that the legion itself should take no active part against the league.

Correspondence with respect to the Non-Partisan League question, which began with an appeal from the Salina, Kan., post for support from the national committee in a fight against the league, was read. Other appeals had followed from western and southwestern posts and all were shown to have been given the same answer by the commander.

Accept Y. M. C. A. Gift.

Speakers urging the legion to go on record as opposed to the league declared its leaders were disloyal and were using the league to cloak seditious activities. Opponents contended such action would be considered by many farmers and other league members, who themselves were loyal, as indicating opposition of the legion to economic and political policies of the league. All speakers agreed the legion should not oppose the league's status as a political party.

Announcement was made that efforts would be made to have the Knights of Columbia remove certain conditions from their offer to the legion of a war memorial in Washington. The committee last night vote to refuse the offer unless made unconditionally.

John G. Emery, chairman of the committee appointed to take the matter up, expressed belief that money offered by the Knights of Columbia could not be used to erect a memorial, under an agreement entered into by the knights as one of the seven participants in the united war work campaign. "This agreement was said to stipulate that no funds raised by public subscription should be spent for non-war work or permanent structures." The \$5,000,000 offered by the Knights of Columbia was said to have been that organization's remaining share.

Allied Memorial Is Urged.

The recent bestowal by the Y. M. C. A. to the legion without conditions as a part of the war work fund is being used by the legion as a trust fund and under a resolution adopted by the committee today, may be used as collateral.

The committee adopted a memorial urging congress to unite with allied nations in assembling bodies of the unnamed dead of the associated armies in France and erecting a memorial to them. Committee members spent much time appealing to congressmen to take immediate action on legislation on relief of wounded war veterans.

INSURANCE FEE LIMIT IS ASKED

Dennis Introduces Bill Regulating Commissions Of Agents

Senator Dennis yesterday introduced a bill placing a limit on the commission that may be paid to insurance agents.

Briefly the measure provides that insurance companies doing business in Oregon may pay to their agents from the premiums collected a rate of compensation not in excess of the rate now prescribed, but this shall be paid only on the original insurance. Upon each renewal of policy the insurance company shall pay to the agent one-half of the premium payable upon the original insurance and an equal amount would be deducted from the premium otherwise payable and be retained by the person insured.

The bill makes it unlawful for any insurance company or agent to cause insurance to be transferred from one company to another in order that any agent may procure a higher commission.

AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN REQUESTED

Secretary Colby Asserts No Agreement in Existence

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—What course the state department will take on the request of the senate foreign relations committee for a copy of the "agreement" between Rowland S. Morris, ambassador to Japan, and Baron Shidehara, Japanese ambassador in their conversation looking to treat action defining the rights of Japanese nationals in this country, indicated tonight.

The request of the senate committee for the copy, "if not incompatible with the public interest" was received at the state department late today, about the time that Baron Shidehara held a conference with Secretary Colby.

Secretary Colby merely pointed out that no "agreement" existed, but only a report from Ambassador Morris on his conversation with the Japanese ambassador concerning the California anti-land legislation, which the latter is understood to contend is discriminatory against the Japanese as a race. The report is being studied by Secretary Colby and a similar report from Baron Shidehara is being examined by the Tokyo foreign office.

The action of the senate committee today was instigated by Senator Johnson of California. The secretary has refused to accede to previous demands for publication and it has been intimated that final action on the subject would be left for the Harding administration.

Senator Johnson has attacked the proposed agreement, because of his understanding that it would involve a gentleman's agreement, which would not exclude Japanese from this country.

RELIEF ASKED FOR WOUNDED WAR VETERANS

Efforts to Put Legion On Record Opposing Non-Partisan League Defeated By Tabling Measure.

MEMORIAL FOR UNNAMED ALLIED DEAD IS URGED

Legion Committee Refuse to Accept Gift of Knights Of Columbia

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Regret that the American government saw fit to apologize to the Berlin government for the attempt of Americans to capture Grover C. Bergdoll, wealthy American draft evader, was expressed in a resolution today by the executive committee of the American Legion.

The resolution ordered sent to congressmen, approved the proposed congressional investigation of Bergdoll's escape from custody. Non-Partisan Opposition Tabled.

Efforts to put the legion on record as opposing the Non-Partisan League were made by members from Oklahoma, and other western states, but various resolutions were voted down and tabled. The committee voted unanimously to uphold F. A. Galbraith, national commander in advising state commanders of Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma that the legion itself should take no active part against the league.

Correspondence with respect to the Non-Partisan League question, which began with an appeal from the Salina, Kan., post for support from the national committee in a fight against the league, was read. Other appeals had followed from western and southwestern posts and all were shown to have been given the same answer by the commander.

Accept Y. M. C. A. Gift.

Speakers urging the legion to go on record as opposed to the league declared its leaders were disloyal and were using the league to cloak seditious activities. Opponents contended such action would be considered by many farmers and other league members, who themselves were loyal, as indicating opposition of the legion to economic and political policies of the league. All speakers agreed the legion should not oppose the league's status as a political party.

Announcement was made that efforts would be made to have the Knights of Columbia remove certain conditions from their offer to the legion of a war memorial in Washington. The committee last night vote to refuse the offer unless made unconditionally.

John G. Emery, chairman of the committee appointed to take the matter up, expressed belief that money offered by the Knights of Columbia could not be used to erect a memorial, under an agreement entered into by the knights as one of the seven participants in the united war work campaign. "This agreement was said to stipulate that no funds raised by public subscription should be spent for non-war work or permanent structures." The \$5,000,000 offered by the Knights of Columbia was said to have been that organization's remaining share.

Allied Memorial Is Urged.

The recent bestowal by the Y. M. C. A. to the legion without conditions as a part of the war work fund is being used by the legion as a trust fund and under a resolution adopted by the committee today, may be used as collateral.

The committee adopted a memorial urging congress to unite with allied nations in assembling bodies of the unnamed dead of the associated armies in France and erecting a memorial to them. Committee members spent much time appealing to congressmen to take immediate action on legislation on relief of wounded war veterans.

BOY WHIPPED BY TEACHER IN SINKING CONDITION

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 8.—Frank Lee, 14, Las Vegas, Nev., grammar school student, who, according to his mother, Mrs. Doris Lee, contracted meningitis after being whipped by a teacher, was in a "sinking condition" at a Los Angeles hospital tonight, according to Dr. Silas A. Lewis, one of three surgeons in attendance. Dr. Lewis said there was practically no chance of recovery.

Harvey Harmon, district attorney of Clark county, Nevada, who arrived here today to investigate the case, said he was seeking to obtain statements of the surgeons and Mrs. Lee of the boy, if possible.

COLONEL MERCER IS HONORED BY SENATE

PRAYER OF VENERABLE MAN RECORDED

Bill of Which Chaplain is Author Passed By Upper House

Colonel W. G. D. Mercer, venerable sergeant-at-arms and chaplain of the Oregon senate, has at this session been accorded two honors of more than passing importance. One is to have recorded in the senate journal the prayer he made on the opening day of this session, in which beautiful reference was made to the memories of three members of the senate of 1919 who have died since that time. The other honor accorded the colonel was the passage yesterday, with but one dissenting vote, of senate bill No. 59, introduced by Senator Bell, but of which Colonel Mercer is the author, providing for counting boards at Oregon elections.

The prayer offered by Colonel Mercer on the opening day of the session is embodied in senate resolution No. 18, introduced by Senator Upton. The colonel is recognized for his command of English. A few days ago Senator Upton asked the sergeant-at-arms if he had a copy of the prayer that could be put into a resolution.

"I never write my public utterances," replied the colonel, "but they never get away." He reproduced the prayer. It follows: "Almighty God, that thou dost rule in the affairs of men is as certain as any truth of physical science, therefore, at the threshold of every great and serious undertaking, we turn instinctively to thee, for thy guidance alone is sufficient for us."

When we contemplate the tremendous responsibilities of this hour, we can hope to measure up to them only as thou dost give thy blessing, as thou dost direct our steps.

We desire most of all, our Father, a worthy of the marvelous opportunity that thou hast brought to us for public service at this critical hour of our national history, to be worthy of all the ample provisions that thy providence and grace has made for us, so that each closing day may record a life interested in and consecrated to the larger service, and that we may at all times have the commendation of the most high God upon our labors.

And now, our heavenly Father, since we last met in regular session in this chamber, three strong and efficient have passed over, this state senate has passed over the great divide, leaving all the world the poorer for their going. All three were strong, useful and forceful characters, all three could exclaim, like Aristides of old, "these hands are clean," all three were the best of earth. In this glad hour of the happy renewal of enduring friendships in this senate chamber we cannot think of our departed colleagues as dead. On the contrary, we cherish the belief, as taught us by the great, that somewhere in our world, that somewhere in the expanded realms of boundless immortal life the beloved spirits of Senators Baldwin, Dimick and Huston still live, clad in the panoply of a rich, rapt and a well improved experience and ever ready for such exalted service as Omnipotence may appoint in us. We cherish the thought that the beloved spirits of these departed colleagues—white-winged, wool-shod—are at this very moment hovering over this senate chamber and whispering to us, one and all, to remain faithful sentinels on the watchtowers of human liberty.

Again, we ask thy blessing upon the solemn labors of this day and all the days to follow.

We ask it for Christ's sake. Amen.

REPORT REVEALS STORM DAMAGES

Dense Forest Razed By A Terrific Wind Which Kills Cattle

Timber valued at nearly \$100,000 was uprooted in the storm which swept the Olympic peninsula of Washington January 29 and 30, Charles Morganroth, assistant federal forest supervisor for this district, estimated today after a trip to the stricken district.

While no loss of life has been reported, from 20 to 30 families in the Clearwater, Bogochiel, Hoh and Queets river districts have not been heard from, according to Mr. Morganroth. Many of them are believed to be in want of food and it may be several days before they can be reached with supplies, he said.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash. Feb. 7.—Additional details of the storm of last week which inflicted several million dollars damage to the west slope of the Olympic peninsula in Jefferson and Clallam counties reached here today.

The Lacey Lumber company estimated that standing timber worth \$3,000,000 was uprooted on its extensive holdings. However, a large part of this can be logged. One report was that one

CRAFT NEARLY SUNK BY MOUNTAINOUS SEA

YOUNG FISHERMEN FORCED TO RUN HIGH WAVES

After Thrilling Trip of Three Days In Open Sea Craft Starts For Columbia

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 8.—Trygve Tower, Ingvald Peterson and Martin Hansen, three young men of this city have returned from a half-hour fishing trip at sea and report a narrow escape from drowning during the recent gale. When the storm broke the little craft, a 32-foot launch, was off Cape Flattery, and it was only by making a run for the open sea that they were able to keep the little boat afloat.

In the mountainous seas which the gale kicked up the little boat was pitched and tossed about like a chip, and time and again the craft was swept fore and aft and all but engulfed while the dinghy carried aboard the boat was torn from its fastenings and carried away twice and as many times recovered by precarious maneuvering.

After a thrilling run away from the cape the Astoriana managed to reach comparative safety far out in the open sea. They headed back to Cape Flattery, a trip that required three days. The craft put into Neah bay where it was found impossible to notify relatives of their safety because of the havoc the storm had created on land. After replenishing the fuel supply of the craft they put to sea again and headed for the Columbia river.

ADVERSE REPORT FAILS TO KILL BILL

Hume Measure Sent to Third Reading Over Majority Of Committee

Acting upon a majority adverse report, signed by 11 members of the Multnomah delegation and a minority favorable report signed by nine members, the senate allowed to go to third reading Senator Hume's bill providing that candidates for the circuit bench in Multnomah county run for the court at large and not for particular departments, although a minority report was not substituted. A majority of the senate members of the delegation favored the bill.

Senator Hume denied that he has any ulterior motive in the measure. He charged that a lobbyist representing the "Portland circuit judges" came to Salem to work against the bill.

Senator Moser, arguing against the bill, declared that Hume could have only one motive, namely to get rid of some of the present members of the bench.

"The bill would give unfit men an opportunity to gum-shoe around and get votes," said Moser. "While members of the court who might be candidates for re-election were at work in the court house."

In closing, Hume reiterated that no personal motive was behind the bill.

"I have introduced the bill," he said, "because I am against the centralization of power. The bill is not aimed at anybody, but it makes incumbents go before the people on their merits and not surrounded by an undue advantage, then that is one reason why the bill should pass."

Debate was cut off on motion of Upton.

Banks, in explaining his vote, declared the integrity of the present judges was involved. The vote to substitute the minority report was as follows:

For—Eddy, Ellis, Farrell, Gill, Hume, Jones, Joseph, Lachmund, La Follett, Nickelsen, Ryan, Strayer, Thomas, Vinton.

Against—Banks, Bell, Dennis, Eberhard, Edwards, Hall, Moser, Norblad, Patterson, Porter, Robertson, Smith, Staples, Upton, Ritter, Absent—Hare.

On question of adoption of indefinite postponement, which failed, the vote was tied as follows, Hume having demanded a call of the house:

For—Banks, Dennis, Eberhard, Edwards, Hall, Moser, Norblad, Patterson, Robertson, Ryan, Smith, Staples, Upton and Ritter.

Against—Eddy, Ellis, Farrell, Gill, Hare, Hume, Jones, Joseph, Lachmund, La Follett, Nickelsen, Porter, Strayer, Thomas and Vinton.

RAILROADS AND BUS OPERATORS GIVEN HEARING

Railway Representatives are Content That Moser's Measure is Not As Stringent as Desirable.

STAGE LINES CAUSE SEVERE COMPETITION

Whether any legislation that may be enacted at this session of the legislature to place motor bus lines under the jurisdiction of the public service commission shall apply the public convenience and necessity clause to stage companies has been in existence for some time as well as to those becoming established in the future. It is the point at issue between the motor bus people and the steam and electric railroads.

The views of their representatives were aired at a hearing before the senate committee on railroads and transportation last night, with the railroads demanding that the clause apply to bus lines that have long been operative. It is apparent that the committee will not so amend Senator Moser's bill providing for regulation of the stage lines by the commission.

Clause Explained.

Attorneys, employees and officials represented the railroads. An attorney and several motor bus operators represented the other side.

The public convenience and necessity clause applying to railroads, power lines and some other utilities inhibiting any utility from entering into a territory unless it can show that there is a public necessity for the additional service. Under the Moser bill this would not apply to bus lines operative prior to January 10, 1921, though they would be under regulation. It would apply to all becoming operative subsequent to that date. The railroad interests have prepared a substitute bill for the committee's consideration, although the committee demanded. In their arguments they declared that their revenues have been cut to the losing point and that trains have been removed because of motor bus competition. Representatives of the Southern Pacific company were heard, and Ben C. Day, attorney for the Southern Pacific, said that more trains are to be removed within the next 30 days.

Falls Short, Claim.

The Moser bill placed motor bus lines under practically the same regulation as the railroads, according to Senator Moser. The railroad representatives contended that the measure does not go far enough in stipulating what authority the commission would have to fix rates or require passenger facilities, declaring that the bus lines have commandeered the railway station sheds for shelter of their waiting passengers. Moser averred that the bill was broad enough to cover these points.

Arthur Moulton, Portland attorney representing the bus lines, and there were other speakers representing the lines operating from Portland to Hood River and Astoria, Newberg, Hillsboro, Forest Grove and between Lakeview and Klamath Falls.

C. A. Hart, attorney representing the Oregon Electric company, complained that the bill is not definite enough as to conditions under which the commission shall grant certificates to new bus line applicants and that it is not stringent enough to prevent discrimination against the railroads. He mentioned as ruinous to the railroads the competition that exists between Portland and Forest Grove, where two electric lines and one stage line operate, and said the bill does not meet this condition.

Railroads in Danger.

"It leaves only one thing for the railroad to do," said Hart. "That is to quit."

Moulton declared that the railroad bill should be substituted, would meet pronounced opposition in senate and house, assertion in a reason that it would throttle bus competition and that its purpose is to prevent any bus line from operating that in any way infringes on the railroad business. He directed a threat at all members of the legislature supporting the measure offered by the railroads, declaring that to legislate against the bus lines would mean political ruin. The Motor Dealers' association and the hotel men's organizations, he said, would oppose it.

"Any attempt to put the bus out of business unless it can show that the railway transportation is not sufficient, will be a failure," he declared.

Mr. Hart asked Senator Moser if, under his bill, a stage line

WAR COALITION IS UPHOLD BY PREMIER

WORLD REELED UNDER MOST TERRIBLE OF BLOWS

Government Has Given Ireland Greater Measure of Home Rule Than Gladstone

LONDON, Feb. 8.—"We are engaged in a terrible task," said Premier Lloyd George in a speech today, in which he defended the coalition government and pleaded for a continuation of political unity. "It is something more important than defending myself and my administration," he declared.

"If someone could tell me that the danger is past; someone whose word we could take, I should be so glad that I would sign my resignation tomorrow." A world reeled under the most terrible blow ever dealt, was the way he described the situation. Gigantic events were in the making, he said, and old factional fights among the parties should not be resurrected until the peril was over.

The prime minister's speech was in answer to recent attacks against the coalition and the breaking away of some of the important coalitionists.

He said the coalitionists had given Ireland a greater measure of home rule than either Gladstone or Asquith had promised.

"But," he added, "they say they won't take it. They must have an Irish republic, an Irish army, an Irish navy. They won't get it, and if they don't get it, we are told, they will kill our policemen, our soldiers—not in open fighting, but hiding in homes, walking as respectable tenant farmers or swagging along the road to a hiding place, where they find rifles."

"Are we to allow that sort of thing, without protecting the people we are sending there? (Cries of 'no') There is no issue between us and our political opponents on home rule."

"There is an issue about setting up an independent country by our very gates—by the places where submarines used to lurk and sink our ships and endanger our commerce and the life of the nation. There is an issue as to whether the policemen and soldiers who are there upholding the honor of our flag are to be shot down by men who lurk in houses. I know of no other issue."

RESIGNATIONS OF "Y" OFFICERS ARE ACCEPTED

Lack of Harmony Over Issuing of Warrants Causes Three Leaders to Quit; Petitions Circulated.

ELVIN DISTINGUISHED BY ABLE LEADERSHIP

Pickett and Osborne Will to Leave; Latter Will Go to Portland

By a vote of 5 to 5 the board of control of the local Y. M. C. A. yesterday accepted the resignations of James Elvin, general secretary, L. A. Pickett, board secretary, and L. N. Osborne, physical director, after a heated discussion which lasted over an hour. By the same motion which accepted the resignations, it was moved that the president and the executive committee be empowered to set a date for the resignations to go into effect and to secure men to fill the vacancies.

There seems to have been lack of harmony for some time caused by a dispute over the issuing of certain requisitions for funds for the physical department; Osborne and Pickett contending that it was unnecessary to secure the sanction of the general secretary.

When it became known several days ago that the resignations were to be presented before the board, several petitions were circulated asking for the retention of Pickett and Osborne. It is understood that efforts were also made to have Elvin retained. The petitions, however, were not brought before the board.

James Elvin came to the local Y. M. C. A. nearly two years ago from overseas duty with the Y. During the time in which he has been connected with the local association he has distinguished himself for his ability to finance the organization and was largely responsible for placing the organization on a firm footing in which he leaves it.

Both Mr. Osborne and Pickett came to Salem early last fall. Osborne previously occupied the position of head of the Oakland high school physical department. Mr. Pickett came from Seattle where he served as head of the employment bureau of the Seattle Y. M. C. A. Both men have done splendid work during the short time in which they have been here. Mr. Pickett having done remarkable work in interesting younger boys.

Osborne will leave March 1 to take a position as head of the physio-therapy department of the state industrial accident commission in the Portland office, and it is probable that Mr. Pickett will take up work in connection with the local Elks' organization.

Although several men are being considered for the office, it was considered last night to certain who would fill the positions left vacant by their resignations. Elvin will remain until after March 31.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE HEARS NEEDS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

P. L. Campbell, president of the University of Oregon, and W. J. Herr, president of Oregon Agricultural college, together with other representatives of the two state educational institutions, appeared before the ways and means committee of the legislature Monday night to urge their appropriation needs for the biennium of 1921-1922.

Both educational leaders made it plain that they were fulfilling the promise made prior to passage of the millage tax levy, creating a continuing appropriation, that they would not ask the legislature for further appropriations. This promise, however, they told the committee, applied only to the institutions proper, or the work actually done and the equipment established on the campus.

President Campbell's appearance was in behalf of the medical school in Portland, one of the colleges of the university. For the medical college the legislature is being asked to appropriate \$271,000 to match a similar amount that will be forthcoming from the board of education of the Rockefeller foundation, contingent upon the state's doing the matching amount, according to Dr. R. Dillehunt, head of the medical college, who also appeared before the committee, would be divided as follows: For a new building \$145,000; for maintenance \$100,000; for equipment, \$25,000.

Dr. Dillehunt pointed out that the Oregon medical college is serving exclusively a larger territory than any other medical college in the United States, and Dr. Campbell called attention to the opportunity that exists to make a great medical center for the state. He alluded to the money that can be made available from the east. President Campbell made it plain that the Rockefeller has made no offer, that it does not make offers to any school, but that, because its function is the elimination of disease, it stands ready to help any institution showing the cooperative spirit. Dr. Dillehunt said the approach must be made by the institution desiring help.

Members of the board of regents also were heard in behalf of the university.

Oregon Agricultural college is asking an appropriation totaling about \$187,000 for extension and experiment work. This work is carried on about the state and was not originally contemplated when the college activity and development to be covered by the millage tax. A portion of the appropriation would be to match money

WORLD TRADE IS LITTLE IMPROVED

Prospects For Future are Declared Somewhat Brighter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—World trade conditions have shown little improvement since the first of the year, excepting in the Scandinavian countries and Belgium, but prospects for the future are somewhat brighter, the department of commerce was informed today in reports from its representatives in Europe, Asia and South America.

Living costs in Belgium and Scandinavian countries were described as lower by Trade Commissioner Cross at Brussels and Commercial Attaché Anderson at Copenhagen. Improvement in the exchange situation in Norway, Sweden and Denmark was noted by Mr. Anderson.

Great Britain was described as on the verge of financial improvement by Commercial Attaché Page at London, who said the British were decreasing speculative operations and that banks had bolstered the money market by permitting greater freedom in the matter of loans. Mr. Page advised of a noticeable improvement in money investments in the British Isles by American firms and said dock improvements were being made that would tend to relieve the shipping situation.

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 6)