

NEW GYM SURE BOARD DECIDES

Committed to Work Out Details and Report to Trustees Is Appointed

FINANCE PLAN BREWING

Drive for \$50,000 Fund, Begun Before Recent Fire Will Be Continued

They're going to rebuild the Willamette gym. Not exactly rebuild the old one, but a new one a lot better.

At least, that's what the board expects the committee to say.

The athletic "Bears" of Willamette aren't all undergraduates in scanty clothing out on Sweetland field. Some of them have whiskers and are grandfathers and pillars of church and state.

They have set out to do a wonderful stunt of endurance, ability and language—to raise the price of the new gymnasium that they say Willamette must have.

These moral athletes are the university board members who met in Portland Saturday to talk over the matter of a gymnasium to replace the historic old structure that was destroyed by fire one week ago.

A committee composed of Thomas B. Kay, Paul Wallace and A. A. Lee, was appointed to work with President Doney and Dr. Steeves to go carefully into the matter of location and building necessities and report to the next regular board meeting, June 14.

It is agreed that a new gym must be built, and that the board will have to do it; but some details of just where it is to be located to best fit into the plans for the bigger-and-better Willamette are yet to be decided. The matter of agreeing just where to build it, and of how it is to look, are rudimentary, however, besides the greater problem.

Where's the money coming from? The campaign started some time ago for a \$50,000 fund for the proposed new gym has now become an instant necessity. In the eyes of the board, and it is expected that the board members will have a financial plan pretty well in hand, ready for formal adoption by the June meeting.

The eyes of the United States have been removed from the war maps to the score board.

NOTABLE FAMILY OF SWIMMERS.



Taylor, John T., the father; Frances, Neval and Billie Taylor.

It has long been the claim of aquatic experts that ability in swimming runs in families. An inheritance handed down from generation to generation, and every so often the exploits of some member of a well known water clan call attention once more to the theory. A case in point is the latest victory of Miss Frances Taylor, 16-year-old daughter of John Taylor, commissioner for the Amateur Athletic Union in Pittsburgh. A few days ago she surprised one of the surprises of the season by winning the women's national championship at 100 yard breast stroke swimming, and the achievement reminds us again that the Taylors of Snokestown have been prominent in aquatics for three generations at least. The photo above shows Mr. Taylor and his four children, all of whom are stars.

94 WILL SIGN CHARTER ROLL

Veterans of Foreign Wars Initiated Here With Big Organization

Ninety-four names will go in as charter members of the Salem camp, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. The charter was closed Wednesday night, with a number of applications pending but not quite completed in time for the formal acceptance at the date agreed for closing the charter.

The local camp expects to enroll at least 200 members, or

more. Soldiers are now in the organization from all the foreign wars of the nation—the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection, the Boxer rebellion and the world war. It wasn't an official "war" down in Mexico, though some of the boys in other parts of the recognized wars served in the borderland dispute.

260 Columbia selections, 376 H. L. Stiff Furniture Co.—Adv.

Reginald has never been able to progress very far in his suit for Myrtle's hand. On the last occasion he broached the subject, asking, "Do you think your father would consent to my marrying you?"

The girl cruelly replied: "Well, he might, Father's so eccentric."

"Does your wife enjoy good health?" "No. It's the bad health she really enjoys."

OREGON GOODS ARE BOOSTED

Successful Banquet at Jefferson Nets Money For Near East Relief

QUOTA IS NOW ASSURED

Prominent Persons of Salem, Albany and Portland Give Addresses

JEFFERSON, Ore., May 14.—(Special to "The Statesman")—Under the auspices of the Jefferson Women's club, a highly successful Oregon industries banquet was given here tonight for the benefit of the Near East and China relief fund. As a result it is the opinion of Rev. E. B. Lockart, local chairman, that Jefferson's quota will be reached without difficulty. Reports will be made tonight.

The banquet was served in the Masonic hall and was sponsored by Mrs. Edith Tozier Weathered of Portland. The menu was composed of Oregon-made products supplied by Jefferson, Albany and Portland stores. About 125 persons were present, of whom 23 prominent persons were from Albany, Salem and Portland.

Industrial Industry Told Judge P. M. D'Arcy of Salem gave an address on "Our Pioneers," and the presentation was a finished literary product. Senator C. F. Bishop of Salem spoke on "Our Country's Factories." He made a strong plea for home industries and showed the origin of some of the important industries in Marion county. His address was a strong boost for the support of local enterprise.

Local history, replete with valuable information concerning early days was embodied in an address by Mrs. N. M. Looney of Jefferson which was "The Pioneers of Oregon." She made a contribution to Oregon literature that will be of great value.

Woman Is Applauded An address on Oregon factories was given by Mrs. Weathered, who advanced logical reasons why Oregon people should buy Oregon products. Her usual wit and clever sallies brought down the house.

Dr. Alfred Smith, president of the First National bank of Albany, spoke on "Commercial Foundations." A representative of the Albany Herald spoke on "The Power of the Printer's Ink."

A musical program was given by local talent, including selections by the Jefferson orchestra.

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"There can be no doubt," said a prominent Danish manufacturer to the correspondent, "that Denmark and other neutral countries, especially those bordering on Germany, will be swamped by German manufactures to the great detriment of our national industries, a great many of which will be ruined. I for one think that it is high time that those countries, who for one reason or other took a neutral attitude in the great war, got together and agreed on a joint policy of protecting our own interests."

A well-known Danish politician, Dr. L. V. Birck, professor of Copenhagen in the University of Copenhagen, said in an interview: "The tragedy of the situation is that Germany will not pay, and cannot even if she would. Her home debt has passed the sum of \$68,000,000,000. The indemnity insisted upon adds an amount equivalent to the whole value of Germany's national wealth according to pre-war standard."

"Another tragedy is that France knows that a policy of a stern Shylock asking for the last ounce of human flesh is absurd, and yet she is compelled to stick to the guns of her demands. Unless she keeps up her faith in the solvency of Germany, she must admit her own bankruptcy."

"This is then the triple curse of the present European situation: Germany will not pay and can not pay, at least not so much as France, who knows her own demands to be impossible, must insist upon to escape her own economic destruction. The Entente must demand an indemnity, and is justified in demanding it, but cannot for interior reasons accept German goods, the only real means of repayment."

ENGLAND TO HAVE COMPLETE CENSUS

Divorce Data and History of Orphans New Features To Be Added

LONDON, April 25.—The most thorough census in England's history will be taken on April 24, the first since the war. Divorce data will be a new feature while accurate information regarding orphans will be carefully sought because of the attention given by the British government to children who lost parents in the war.

"Since the last census," says the Registrar-General's instructions, "the war has cut clean across every branch of our national life. It has violently upset all birth rates, marriage rates and death rates. It has altered the whole occupational and industrial configuration of the country and completely changed many of the customs, habits and conditions of the people. There is hardly a single question upon which we can look back to the results of the last census for guidance, so great having been the break between that time and this."

Precise facts are to be desired on the score of unemployment so that the man power of various industries may be determined. The daily tide of travel between homes and places of employment is to be ascertained so that housing and transport problems may be disposed of.

The previous census in 1911 placed the population of England and Wales at 36,979,492, Scotland 4,769,890 and Ireland 4,489,219; total for the United Kingdom, 44,221,615.

Judging by the epidemic of delirium tremens in Russia they must still have vodka over there.

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an ecstasy on the Kaiser whom he hails as the "Man of Destiny," who should be the leader in uniting the nations of the earth in the bonds of international peace.

The event of 1914 staggered Andre Carnegie as it did the rest of the world but the kind old man was broken hearted and could never again take an interest in his writing, though he turned to it again and again. Mrs. Carnegie tells us in the preface.

One paragraph only, written in 1914, the wise old man allows us to read in the sob of a disappointed man, disappointed, but still the optimist and Scotsman. His closing sentence (the last he ever wrote in his book, as he hails as a new savior, is "Watch President Wilson. He has Scotch blood in his veins.")

But the reader is willing to forgive him his error of judgment and his somewhat narrow devotion to his ancestry. The unique quality of the man is found in his business genius. He tells simply and frankly how he climbed from a poor orphan boy in a cotton factory in Allegheny, at 13 years of age, to the position of multimillionaire, and how, having experienced so much real pleasure in amassing, he wished to try the amazing experiment of giving it away before his death.

There was nothing haphazard about the distribution of \$350,000,000 and Mr. Carnegie was a very busy man from 1901, when he sold his business interests to J. P. Morgan, to 1918. He put the same genius for organizing into his plans for scattering that he had for collecting his vast fortune.

Mr. Carnegie seemed to see, as his reading audience, the young men of America and the pages abound in splendid advice, chiefly on matters of business and morals, though he does not hesitate to give them an infallible rule for choosing a wife.

"The Why" of the reader is well answered in this book, and all patrons of public libraries will like to read the life story of the man who made books possible to so many thousands of people.

This book may be borrowed from the public library. The review is submitted by a library patron.

LEPROSY CURE NOW CERTAIN

Old World's Chief Scourge Is Soon to Be Thing Of the Past

HAWAII HAS SUCCESS

Sixty-Five Percent of Molokai Will be Whole in Two Years' Time

HONOLULU, T. H., May 5.—Sixty-five per cent of the chronic cases of leprosy in the Kalaupapa leper colony, island of Molokai, will be cured within the next two years by the use of the chaulmoogra oil specific prepared by Dr. A. L. Dean, president of the University of Hawaii, and within 10 years the famous old leper settlement will be a thing of the past, according to the expressed belief of Dr. W. J. Goodhue, the settlement's resident physician.

Early Cures Predicted. Dr. Goodhue and territorial health board officials do not hesitate to say that a number of cases in the colony never will recover; that the disease has "gone too far to even be arrested by chaulmoogra oil, and the cure of these, it is believed, will necessitate keeping the colony running for another decade. In the meantime, however, it is confidently expected, the majority of cases at Kalaupapa will be cured and discharged within 24 months.

Members of the territorial legislature recently visited Molokai, thoroughly inspected the colony and made estimates of improvements to be carried out there.

Lands May be Available. Although they may be cured, a number of the older "amates" of the settlement always will bear prominently the marks of leprosy's ravages, and for these, who have no interests elsewhere, President Charles Chillingworth, of the territorial senate, has suggested setting aside government land on Molokai for farms.

NEUTRALS OPPOSE WAR REPARATIONS

Scandinavia Apprehensive Of Effects on Non-Belligerent Nations

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"There can be no doubt," said a prominent Danish manufacturer to the correspondent, "that Denmark and other neutral countries, especially those bordering on Germany, will be swamped by German manufactures to the great detriment of our national industries, a great many of which will be ruined. I for one think that it is high time that those countries, who for one reason or other took a neutral attitude in the great war, got together and agreed on a joint policy of protecting our own interests."

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"This is then the triple curse of the present European situation: Germany will not pay and can not pay, at least not so much as France, who knows her own demands to be impossible, must insist upon to escape her own economic destruction. The Entente must demand an indemnity, and is justified in demanding it, but cannot for interior reasons accept German goods, the only real means of repayment."

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EXPERIMENTS IN SHIPPING MADE

Apples and Other Fruits Will Be Transported Through Panama

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The steamer Charles H. Cramp is being equipped by the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Steamship company for use as a practical laboratory for experimenting with the shipment of citrus fruits and vegetables from the Pacific coast through the Panama canal to the eastern markets. The plan is being worked out in co-operation with the preservation of fruit and vegetable project of the federal bureau of markets.

Cargo space will be divided into compartments in which different conditions can be produced and controlled. In the tests it will be possible, according to the officials, to make records under variable transit conditions. Factors to be studied include temperature, ventilation and humidity, and the equipment being placed in the Cramp will make possible the study of these conditions individually and in combination.

Oranges, lemons and apples will be the principal fruits to be transported in the Cramp. The ship will ply between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts while the tests are being made. Several of the American steamship lines are said to be interested in this experiment for its possibilities in shipment of perishable fruits not only to the eastern markets but to Europe.

Two shipments of fruits from California through the canal have already been made. Twenty-five carloads of lemons over the canal route were recently landed in New York with satisfactory results, but experience demonstrated that it would be necessary to ship oranges this way under refrigeration. Both of the shipments were accompanied by representatives of the bureau of markets.

Simon Legree had nothing on the Georgia wholesale murder of southern peons.

147 YEARS OLD, DOES BIG WORK

This Turk, Carrier of Heavy Weights, is Real Modern Methuselah

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—Zora, Turkey's oldest man, said to be 147 years of age, has gone back to work as a waterfront halm (carrier of heavy weights) after a quarrel with the Turkish naval base authorities.

He was recently pensioned in honor of his age and long service and he was preparing to spend

his last years in idleness. But, as pensions are not being paid here because of an empty treasury, Zora declared he was still strong enough to work, and is ready to join the Nationalist army in Anatolia, but so far has kept the peace.

Old age makes itself respected in Turkey by a capacity and willingness to work. A certain Murad, employed as a messenger by the Turkish telegraph office, was offered a pension when he had reached his 120th year. He refused it, as it meant knocking off work, but his superiors insisted he must make room for younger people who otherwise could find no work, and would have no chance to get on in life.

Murad finally agreed to quit, provided his young son was taken in his place. This seemed fair, and he was told to bring the son around. The son presented was a white-haired man more than 70 years old.

JAPAN IS GOOD TO EVANGELS

Americans in Nippon Land Give Reports of Fair Treatment

TOKIO, April 18.—The Associated Press has received the following communication from the International Friendship committee of the federal missions of Japan which includes the majority of the American missionary bodies:

"Learning that some home newspapers are stating that Americans in Japan are being mistreated by Japanese, inquiries were sent to American residents, including men connected with well-known business firms and missionaries who travel extensively over the empire. Thirty-five replies were received from 24 cities and towns in all sections of Japan.

"To the question, 'during the past few months have you or any Americans known to you been mistreated by the Japanese?' 33 answered with a positive 'No.' Two mention minor incidents, one adding, 'Where occasion has been given for friendly explanation all friction has disappeared.' The other says, 'No harm done. Probably unpremeditated.' One man sends a telegram from an extreme outpost, 'Only kind treatment.' In reply to personal inquiry the American consul general in Yokohama said that he might use the strongest words in the English language in deploring the foundation for rumors regarding mistreatment of Americans.

"In reply to the question, 'How do conditions in this respect compare with those of the past?' 28 state that there is no change, many taking occasion to refer to the cordial treatment they have received throughout their stay in Japan. Three state that perhaps conditions are slightly worse and four note improvement. There is evidence in some of the letters of strong feeling among the Japanese as to the injustice of discriminatory legislation in America, but there is no indication that this is resulting in mistreatment of Americans."

Sealed proposals, addressed to the Oregon State Board of Control, Salem, Oregon, and endorsed "Proposals for Building 'A' and Building 'B' Industrial Building," at Oregon State School for the Deaf, Salem, Oregon, will be received by the Oregon State Board of Control at its office in the Capitol building, Salem, Oregon, until 2 p. m. May 24, 1921, and not thereafter, and at this time and place will be publicly opened and read.

All proposals must be upon blank form to be obtained from Charles B. Martin, architect, at his office, 428-29 Railway Exchange building, Portland, Oregon, and from R. B. Goodin, secretary of the Board, Salem, Oregon; must give the prices proposed, both in writing and figures; and must be signed by the bidder, with his address. Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of R. B. Goodin, secretary, Oregon State Board of Control, Salem, Oregon, and from the office of the aforesaid architect.

Contractors will be required to deposit check for \$15.00, payable to the Oregon State Board of Control for each set of plans as a guarantee that said plans and specifications received by them will be returned by the office in good condition, on or before the date agreed upon. Upon return of said drawings the money will be refunded.

Each bid is to be presented under sealed cover, and shall be accompanied by a certified check made payable to the Oregon State Board of Control, Salem, Oregon, for an amount equal to at least five per cent (5%) of the amount of said bid, and no bid shall be considered unless certified check is enclosed therewith. Such certified check shall be delivered upon the condition that if said bid be accepted the party bidding will properly and promptly enter into and execute contract and bond in accordance with the award. Should the successful bidder to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the same within ten days (not including Sunday) from the date of notification of such award, such certified check shall be forfeited to the Oregon State Board of Control, and the same shall be the property of the state. All other certified checks will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders, who submitted same.

A good and sufficient bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, in sum equal to 5% of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, or to accept the proposal deemed best for the state.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, May 6, 1921.

R. B. GOODIN, Secretary, Oregon State Board of Control.

BIDS FOR HAULING WOOD.

Sealed bids will be received by County Court up to one o'clock p. m. May 23, 1921, in the County Clerk's office for hauling 207 cords of fir and 17 cords of 200 oak wood from County Farm at Hopmeyer to Salem. Greater part of fir wood to be delivered at County Tool House, about 20 cords fir at Poor Farm, remainder where designated by County. All to be piled so it can be measured. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

U. G. BOYER, County Clerk.

PEASANTS REFUSE TO PLANT GRAIN

They Do Not Want to Raise Products to Be Stolen by Soviet Overlords

HELSINGFORS, May 11.—The peasants of Russia have thus far failed to respond to the appeal of the Bolshevik government to sow grain to enrich this year's harvest, according to reports received here. The Soviet authorities are beginning to take a gloomy view of the prospects for next winter.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR THE COST OF CONSTRUCTING SIDEWALK IN THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON.

To Charles Jory: You are hereby notified that the City of Salem, Oregon, has by Ordinance No. 1678 levied an assessment upon your property hereinafter described and in the amount hereinafter set forth, for the cost of constructing a cement concrete sidewalk on the east side of Commercial street, in front of and abutting upon the following described property, to-wit:

Lots No. 5 and 6, in block No. 4, George H. Jones' addition to the City of Salem, Oregon, owned by Charles Jory and Oliver Jory.

The cost of constructing said cement concrete sidewalk is as follows, to-wit: Contract price paid by the City to contractor \$144.50 Advertising for bids . . . 3.00 Engineering, supervision and inspection . . . 7.23

Total \$154.73 Said assessment was entered in Volume 1 of the Minor Lien Docket of the City of Salem, Oregon, on the 29th day of April, 1921, as a charge and lien against said above described property and is now due and payable to the City Treasurer.

By order of the Common Council, this notice is served upon you by publication thereof for ten days in the "Daily Statesman," a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Salem, Oregon. Date of first publication hereof is May 6, 1921.

E. A. EARL RACE, Recorder of the City of Salem, Oregon.

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