

BEARCAT SQUAD IS LOOKING GOOD

Defeat of McMinnville Militarists Presages Well for Winter Season

Bearcat basketball stock is on a bull market these days, since the team has hit the road for a few genuine try-outs.

The Bearcats cleaned up the McMinnville American Legion team with a score of 21 to 14. Wednesday night at McMinnville, Oregon had sent a pre-season basketballing league team there only a few night before, and the Legionaires had beaten them easily. The Legionaires really expected to do as much and more for the Bearcats; but somehow



One minute essay on health by O. L. Scott, D. C.

Keep your health. Nervy, keep your eyes. It is easier to keep than it is to catch up.

Interest Is Welcome, But Keep Your Nose Out

Its all right to be interested in other folk's affairs as long as you can keep your nose out. You can find this out for yourself, or you can take my word for it. But one interest which I take in you who read this advertisement is an interest in your health, and I'll keep my nose out until you come to my office.

But, have you aches or pains in the back of the head or neck? Is there a drawing of the cords of the neck? Are your eyes weak and easily tired by reading? Do you suffer from shortness of breath? Did you have influenza two years ago and did it leave you weakened? Do you suffer with gas on the stomach? A sluggish liver? Sick headaches? These are troubles, the cause of which is directly traceable to the spine. Chiropractic spinal adjustments move the cause.



Dr. O. L. Scott Chiropractor 414-19 U. S. Bank Bldg. Phone 87

NOW SHOWING—CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "LESSONS IN LOVE" The Fun starts where all others left off

A PHOTOMARVEL THE LIBERTY won't be big enough next week The tale of the one night in the life of the beautiful dancer—the wild desert dancer—scoffer at all men's love—yet slave at last to her own.

Advertisement for 'ONE ARABIAN NIGHT' and 'POLA NEGRI' featuring a woman in a costume and promotional text.

the string broke from the dope sack and spilled the beans for the warriors. The Bearcats walked the militarists with a fine score, after a slashing game which showed up the collegians as genuine major league material.

The team has settled pretty certainly to Doney, center; Gillette and Logan, forwards. Dimick will surely hold one guard position against all comers, and the other may be fought for by Patton and Sociofsky. Edwards and Caughly are good new material who may be part of the traveling squad, to be used if necessary. Harra is another good prospect, as shown up in the class games, though he has not turned out regularly for team work.

The tightening up in scholastic requirements has cut off not a few of the prospective players in Willamette, as well as in other schools. Down at Oregon, it is understood that this "scandalous" insistence on book-learning and skill-work inclosures has almost ruined them for miscellaneous athletics.

It is responsible for a number of promising players forsaking the bright lights of the gym floor for the heady student lamp and the grim companionship of speckled ogress who write dry and tasteless books. As the Willamette scholarship standard has always been high, the Bearcat enthusiasts feel that the head-work insistence may even give them the best of the season, and with the promising team material now in line, they have a splendid chance to clean up the whole scholastic league.

The disaster of losing their gymnasium in the fire last spring is a serious handicap for the Bearcat athletes in every line of sports. They do not have the armory for night use, this year, so their hours are woefully circumscribed.

Coach Bohler is busy laying out a schedule for the winter work that will bring every male student into the required activities. On the basketball program for the varsity team may have to take the worst of the crowding, and baseball might have to get the axe altogether, in favor of track athletics that would accommodate a much larger number of men.

Independence Legioners Win From Willamette U

The Independence American legion basketball team last night defeated the Willamette university hoop quintet by a score of 18 to 16 on the Independence courts. The lineups and score were as follows: Independence—Mik, forward (12); White, forward; Long, center (4); McKinney, guard (2); Archibald, guard. Willamette—Gillett, forward (4); McKittrick, forward (6); Doney, center (2); Dimick, guard (3); Patton, guard; Sociofsky, substitute for Patton in second half (2).

Stage Driver Held Guilty of Reckless Car Driving

R. C. Hazelton, driver of a Portland-Salem stage, was yesterday found guilty in justice court on a charge of reckless and careless driving. The prosecuting witness was Mrs. Mabel Benjamin, who testified that her car had been damaged as the result of a collision with a stage driven by Mr. Hazelton. Her car had been knocked from the highway, according to Mrs. Benjamin's complaint.

Lyle Page, assistant district attorney, built up the state's case, resulting in a sustaining verdict by the jury. Mr. Hazelton was represented by Allan Bynon, local attorney. Judge Urruh will impose sentence at 10 o'clock this morning.

SCHEDULE FOR TEAMS MADE OUT

Sunday School Basketball League Will Begin Series Today

The full schedule for the Sunday school basketball league has been made out, and the first two games are to come off today, at the "Y" gymnasium. By agreement, the weight limit to the players was raised to 125 pounds, to bring in some of the boys who have specialized in basketball and will be able to put on fast, interesting games. It will not be possible for all the 10 teams to meet all the other entrants, which would require about 60 games, so they were divided into two groups of five each and the group finals will serve as elimination tests so that the champion in each group will be eligible for the city final. This closing championship game will not come until at least January 20.

The schedule is here given in full: December 30, Friday, 2 o'clock—Methodist vs. Baptist. December 30, Friday, 3 o'clock—First Congregational vs. Presbyterian. January 4, Wednesday, 4 o'clock—Christian vs. Central Congregational. January 4, Wednesday, 4:30 o'clock—Bungalow Christian vs. Leslie M. E. January 6, Friday, 7 o'clock—First Congregational vs. Presbyterian. January 6, Friday, 7:30 o'clock—First Congregational vs. Jason Lee. January 7, Saturday, 3 o'clock—Baptist vs. Central Congregational. January 7, Saturday 3:30 o'clock—Presbyterian vs. Leslie M. E. January 7, Saturday, 4 o'clock—Methodist vs. Christian. January 7, Saturday, 4:30 o'clock—First Congregational vs. Bungalow. January 11, Wednesday, 4 o'clock—Baptist vs. Friends, 4:30 o'clock—Presbyterian vs. Jason Lee. January 13, Friday, 7 o'clock—Methodist vs. Central Congregational. January 13, Friday, 7:30 o'clock—First Congregational vs. Leslie M. E. January 14, Saturday, 3 o'clock—Baptist vs. Christian. January 14, Saturday, 3:30 o'clock—Presbyterian vs. Bungalow. January 14, Saturday, 4 o'clock—Friends vs. Central Congregational. January 14, Saturday, 4:30 o'clock—Jason Lee vs. Leslie M. E. January 18, Wednesday, 4 o'clock—Friends vs. Christian. January 18, Wednesday, 4:30 o'clock—Jason Lee vs. Bungalow.

ROOT PLAN PIVOT OF PARLEY DEBATE

(Continued from page 1.)

mere adoption of the resolution and bring into effect agreement on limitation of submarine warfare through a "definite text" which would combine all assents of the powers represented in the committee. The French delegate deprecated what he said was an apprehension expressed by Mr. Balfour that certain countries might "in spite of everything, yield to the temptation to misuse the weapons remaining in their hands." For his own part, he added, he believed that "these peoples will reflect deeply before violating such obligations and that if the committee had any doubt of this 'debate would not be worth while and the committee would have but to leave this table."

Second Resolution Read "One must not deduce from abuses from Germany," M. Sarraute said, "the idea that inevitably others would commit the same abuses."

With the first Root proposal on its way toward adoption, Secretary Hughes laid before the committee the second resolution as follows: "The signatory powers recognize the practical impossibility of using submarines as commerce destroyers without violation of the requirements universally accepted by civilized nations for the protection of the lives of the neutrals and non-combatants and to the end that the prohibition of such use shall be universally accepted as a part of the law of nations, they declare their assent to such prohibition and invite all other nations to adhere thereto."

Mr. Hughes said that as Mr. Root had explained "this was a proposition to change the law" as the first resolution had attempted to state "the law which had been ignored and which had been trampled under foot, but which nevertheless had been and still was regarded as international law." The chairman added that he assumed the purpose of the resolution to change the law was to make the declaration of prohibition of submarine warfare against merchant craft a substitute for the first proposal when the powers of the world all had concurred in that substitution. Pending such occurrence he explained, the first proposal will be the governing law of nations on the subject of submarines as expressed by the conference and to which it asks adherence of powers outside its circles.

Mr. Root agreed in this, he explained, that merchant ships defined in the proposed five-power declaration. Mr. Root said: "Nothing is more clearly or better understood than the subject we call merchant ship. The merchant ship, its treatment, its

effect until assent had been received.

Other Nations Invited Mr. Balfour suggested at this point that the five powers present could agree between themselves to outlaw submarine warfare against merchant vessels even before world assent to such a proposal was received. Mr. Root accepted this suggestion and Mr. Balfour then proposed to amend the last portion of the prohibitive declaration so as to read: "They declare their assent to such prohibition and they agree to be bound forthwith thereby as between themselves and they invite all other nations to adhere to the present agreement."

The discussion over the amendment at this point, those associated with Mr. Root in the sub-committee already accepted in principle being the following: Great Britain, Sir Auckland Geddes; France, Admiral de Bon; Italy, Senator Ricci; Japan, Mr. Hanihara.

Argument All Day The committee of the Washington conference debated the Root resolutions all day before arriving at its decision to turn article 1 of the resolutions over to a committee for the city final. This closing championship game will not come until at least January 20.

Secretary Hughes invited discussion immediately upon the convening of the naval committee and Mr. Balfour for the British group declared that providing article 1 did in fact "really embody the existing rules of war, he personally believed it desirable that these should be reaffirmed in their relation to submarine warfare."

Retracting that he spoke only for himself, Mr. Balfour said he believed "a formal and authoritative statement that submarines had no license to break the rules by which other ships of war were bound, could do nothing but good."

Admiral De Bon of the French group, said he shared wholly Mr. Balfour's views and that the French delegation gave "in principle our general adherence to the statement that submarines should of necessity be bound by the rules of international law."

Jurist Committee Proposed "But as this law is of a very special nature," Admiral De Bon said, "it seems to us the most practical solution would be to refer the committee to a committee of jurists which would advise us as to its opinion in regard to the wording to be adopted."

Senator Schanzer said the Italian delegation had already given "our full adherence to the aim to which Mr. Root's proposal tends," but added the Italians thought formulation of the rules of war by the committee should be examined by a committee of jurists.

The text of the Root resolutions, he said, had been called to Rome. Senator Schanzer pointed out that article 1 and article 2 of the Root proposals appeared to conflict, inasmuch as article 1 admitted with certain reservations of the destruction of merchant craft by submarines while article 2 "definitely prohibits" use of submarines for destruction of merchant ships.

Distinction Sought "I should wish, therefore," he said, "to know in what way the second resolution tallies with the first."

He also suggested that "a clear definition of merchant craft" might throw light on the question involved. He invited an explanation from Root.

Sir Robert Borden for Canada, said he understood Mr. Root to have set forth "existing rules which had been, or should have been, the general practice in the past to govern the action of nations in time of war," and had no doubt these rules were consequently stated and should have been followed by belligerent vessels during the recent war, although in fact they had been "wantonly violated."

But Mr. Root's proposal went much further, he added, and the signatory powers were asked to pledge themselves to recognize "the practical impossibility of using submarines as commerce destroyers" without violating the accepted laws of war and to declare their assent to prohibition of the use of submarines against merchant craft and invite adherence of other powers to this declaration.

May Hold Commanders The speaker said he thought it "wise and indeed essential in the interests of humanity that this prohibition of submarine warfare be considered by an expert body provided this should not prevent action by this conference." Sir Robert also declared himself in favor of Mr. Root's third suggestion, holding submarine commanders personally responsible and subject to penalty for acts of piracy for any violation of the rules, whether by order of their governments or not.

The Japanese delegation was in accord "with the substance of article 1" of the Root resolution, Mr. Hanihara said, but he added he believed the question should be referred to experts for drafting.

Replying to Senator Schanzer's inquiry, Mr. Root said it was obvious article 2 could not be consistent with article 1 since it proposed a change in international law.

"Article 1," he said, "is a statement of existing law; article 2 if adopted, would constitute a change from existing law and therefore it is impossible to say it is not inconsistent."

Merchant Ships Understood As to Senator Schanzer's suggestion that merchant ships defined in the proposed five-power declaration, Mr. Root said: "Nothing is more clearly or better understood than the subject we call merchant ship. The merchant ship, its treatment, its

rights, its protection and its immunities are the base of law of nations."

He had hoped yesterday, Mr. Root continued, that delegations would seek expert legal opinion on his proposals over night and we "would have had here today the results of that inquiry."

"I would like to say," he continued, "that I would like to know whether any delegation questions this statement of existing international law. You are all in favor of the principle of the resolution if it is correct. Does this, or does it not state the law of nations as it exists? If it does, you are all in favor of it. What, then hinders its adoption?"

British Advisor Questioned Mr. Root read again the brief principles set forth in the article he asked if there was any question as to the correctness. "Mr. Malkin," he said, turning to one of the British legal advisers, "is there any doubt about that?"

Mr. Malkin replied that "in principle there was no doubt at all."

Mr. Root then took up his resolution proposing strict application of the rules he had set forth for submarines as well as other naval craft.

The public opinion of the world says "he said, "that the submarine is not under any circumstances exempt from the rules above stated. That is a negation of the assertion of Germany in the war that if a submarine could not capture a merchant vessel in accordance with established rules, the rules must fall and the submarine was entitled to make the capture. The public opinion of the civilized world has denied this and has rendered its judgment in the action that won the war. It was the revolt of humanity against the position of Germany that led to Germany's defeat."

Calls It Real Life "My friends and colleagues, this is a real life we are dealing with here. This is no perfunctory business for a committee of lawyers. It is a statement of action and of unquenchable principles universally known and not open to discussion put in such form that it may crystallize the public opinion of the world, that there may be no doubt in any future war whether the kind of action that sent down the Lusitania is legitimate or illegitimate."

"We cannot justify ourselves in separating without some declaration that will give voice to the humane opinion of the world upon this subject, which was the most vital, the most heartfelt, the most stirring to the conscience and to the feeling of the people of all our countries, that has occurred during the late war. I should be ashamed to go on with this conference without some declaration, some pronouncement for the crystallization of the opinion of mankind in the establishment of a rule which will make it plain to all the world that no man can commit such an act (as the sinking of the Lusitania) again without being stigmatized as a pirate."

Mr. Root briefly rehearsed the rejection by the assembly of the League of Nations of the proposal of the advisory committee of jurists assembled by the council of the league that a "conference for the advancement of international law" be created.

Regulation Necessary "The door was closed," he said, "where do we stand? Is this not to be a world regulated by law?"

The speaker said there was no adequate law to govern submarines, aircraft or poison gases and "somebody must move." His resolution, he said, proposed to restate "the rules of war that have been trampled under foot, flouted and disregarded."

"Is the violation here," he continued, "that can afford to go back to its own people and say to them 'upon the proposal being presented to use we referred it to a committee of lawyers and adjourned'?"

"I am not going to be buried under a committee of lawyers myself and these things cannot be buried under them. Either we speak clearly and intelligently the voice of humanity which has sent us here, and to which we must report, or that voice will speak for itself and speaking without us, will be our condemnation."

Mr. Root said he opposed reference of the resolution "to a committee of lawyers or to any other committee."

Vote Is Demanded. "I ask for a vote upon it here," he said.

Sir John Salmond, for New Zealand, also opposed reference to a legal committee, but warned against haste. He pointed out that "read literally" paragraph 2 of article 1 would mean that even a merchant ship which refused to stop when signalled by a submarine could not be attacked until her passengers and crew had been placed in safety.

He also said article 2 had not done away with the proposed eventual substitute for article one until Mr. Root had explained its purpose.

Senator Lodge declared "simplicity of statement" was the first aim in reaffirming the rules of warfare and that the Root resolutions accomplished this object. He supported Mr. Root's argument and opposed reference to a legal committee, saying there were in the delegations those able to put the statement as to submarine boats in proper form.

"What I should like to see done by the conference," he said, "is to decide on a policy. We can easily take care of the amendments suggested."

world may bear the voice of this conference speaking clearly against the continuance of the use of submarines for the destruction of merchant vessels and innocent lives, those of women, children and non-combatants."

Underwood Concurs Senator Underwood expressed "heartily concurrence" with Mr. Root's views.

"I believe we have now reached at this table," he said, "the dividing line of the conference. Are we to proclaim that we are still tied to the dead body of the war that is past, or that the civilized nations of the world desire to accomplish new ideals of peace, that we intend to put war behind and peace ahead?"

"If we are only met here for a temporary arm conference, if we are only temporarily tired of war, with our treasures exhausted—if we agree to fly the white flag for a few years until we grow strong for war again, let us adjourn now and let the horrors of the next war teach statesmen the lesson which is necessary, that civilization may progress toward the ideal of permanent peace."

Italian Explains "If we are met here only to save dollars or francs or shillings for a few years, we had better adjourn."

Senator Schanzer said a misunderstanding as to Italy's position appeared to have arisen which he could not "for one instant allow" to continue. It must not be thought that the Italian delegation was "opposed to any measure tending to render war less inhuman," he said, adding:

"It is surely not the Italian delegation that one could reproach for any hesitation in supporting anything which can make us progress towards a higher civilization."

The Italian purpose had been, he said, merely to bring out such explanations of the wording of the Root resolutions as those "Mr. Root has been kind enough to give." Italy, he added, would not press the suggestion for reference to a committee of jurists if the naval committee thought it could accomplish its purpose by further debate.

CORVALLIS LADS MAKE COLD CAMP

Party of Eight With Leaders Pass Through Salem on Way to Eagle Creek

Corvallis Boy Scouts to the number of eight, invaded Salem, Thursday night, on their way to Wahtum lake, at the headwaters of Eagle Creek, near the Cascade Locks. They are going to the summer camp of the scouts of Portland, but it isn't very summery there now; there is 20 feet of snow on the level, and lots deeper in drofts.

The Scouts have a fine cabin and camp, with an assembly hall 40x60 feet, which the husky Corvallis bunch expect to fill measurably full of good time for a three day's stay. They go by auto as far as the Columbia highway will take them, and then take the rest of the journey, 14 miles, on foot.

Scout Executive M. G. Strout of Corvallis, is leader of the party, with Scoutmaster Walter and Councilman Raymond Cornwall also of the bunch. The Corvallis Camp numbers 125 boys, of the average age of a little more than 16 years; the strapping boys picked for this one strenuous hike would be soldiers or trusted representatives in any army or industrial forlorn hope or grueling enterprise. They expect to return Sunday. They were their host during their brief Salem stay.

Dean Allen Official Of National Unit

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 29.—Professor W. G. Bleyer of the University of Wisconsin was elected president, and Eric W. Allison, dean of the school of journalism at the University of Oregon, vice-president of the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism here today.

Professor N. W. Crawford, "Kansas Agricultural college," was named president, and Professor F. W. Smith, Stanford university, vice president of the American Association of College News Bureaus.

Steamer West Kasson Is Disabled in Bermuda Port

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 29.—The steamer West Kasson, overdue at New York from London since December 8, was turned up in the harbor of Bermuda with a disabled propeller, according to cable advices received at the offices of the federal sea service bureau here today.

The West Kasson has a Portland crew and fears for her safety had been felt since she became overdue.

Kappa Sigma Fraternity Opens Portland Meeting

PORTLAND, Dec. 29.—An informal luncheon at the University club preceded by registration of delegates from three states, opened the two-day district convocation of Kappa Sigma, national fraternity, here today. Delegates from five institutions of the northwest were present.

Close to 100 members of the fraternity, including Worthy Grand Master Lamson, of San Francisco, were seated at the luncheon. Several informal talks were given, with Carl Stebbinger, president of the Portland Alumni association, acting as chairman.

HAYNES GIVES DRY PROGRAM

Light Fines and Delays in Trials Are Officials' Aid to Violators

PUBLIC APATHY BLAMED

Enemies of Booze Must Aid Officials Who Enforce Prohibition Code

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—Much of the talk that the prohibition law cannot be enforced is the result of propaganda seeking to break it down, Roy A. Haynes, the federal prohibition commissioner, told the national conference of the Methodist Episcopal church during the conference here.

"The first militant force against the enforcement of the 18th amendment," Commissioner Haynes said, "is a highly developed and persistent propaganda which seems to be organized in certain quarters. It has as its purpose the impression upon the public mind that prohibition is not enforced and cannot be enforced—and this because of the unpopularity of the dry law among the masses of the people."

Must Enforce Law "There is no law against any effort to amend our constitution, but we should bear in mind that organizations seeking to repeal the 18th amendment must keep to their task and not attempt to nullify this law or prevent its operation while it remains a part of our constitution."

Taking up the remark that the prohibition law is a joke, Mr. Haynes observed that "we have allowed the lawless and discontented to pervert our sense of humor."

None Above the Law "The law will cease to be a joke," he declared, "when the law reaches the men who today treat it as a joke, and who bring the law into disrepute by their attitude and their actions toward it. The law will be taken seriously when it is seen that there are none above the law."

Judges expressing "disdain" of the act from the bench were told by the prohibition commissioner that "it is time that such judges took the matter of prohibition more seriously."

Many Officials Lax "In my judgement," he said, "light fines and long delays in bringing cases to trial have contributed in no small way to the spirit of defiance in which the bootlegger holds the law."

Besides apathy of public officials in enforcement, Mr. Haynes named the apathy of "outlets and Christians" due in good part, he said, to belief that the fight is over, as another foe of the 18th amendment. "The fact remains," he declared, "that the very best part of the fight is just beginning."

Personal Support He advises friends of prohibition in the cities to write personal letters or to publicly commend public officials who are making honest effort to do their duty and enforce the law.

The bootlegging problem is serious, the federal commissioner added, because of an alliance between an apparently respectable class and the most vicious and criminal class, drawn together by the high rewards of the traffic.

"This combination is a most formidable one," he said. "It resorts to every kind of political intrigue or social approach to break down the moral stamina of the men whose sworn duty is to make the law effective. 'This profiteering criminality is a national menace on the part of all good citizens.'"

The struggle over the Volstead act was characterized in general by Commissioner Haynes as "an inevitable conflict, the class between old world customs and the spirit of American institutions."

Oregon Gets a Share Of Banking Advance

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Approval of 117 advances for agricultural livestock purposes, aggregating \$3,639,000, was announced today by the War Finance corporation. The loans distributed included: Montana, \$115,000; Oregon \$30,000; Washington \$48,000; Wyoming \$105,000; California \$424,000; North Dakota \$284,000; South Dakota \$268,000.

Portland Retailers Have Investigation

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 29.—Active work of preparing data on retail prices of foodstuffs, shoes, clothing and fuel is being conducted by F. A. Watt, local agent of the department of justice, working on orders from William J. Burns, head of the department in Washington.

"All I can say is that we are working diligently to collect the information asked by the government," said Watt.

corporators are E. E. Fieckbert, C. K. Emson and W. K. Royal. Other articles filed were: The Cal-a-poo-ya Springs company, London Springs, Lane county; incorporators, N. S. Hays, William Kuykendall, F. J. Barrie, W. A. Kuykendall; capitalization, \$75,000.

Side-Ray Spotlight company, Portland, incorporators, C. A. Maddox, L. W. Boyer, J. T. Tabber; capitalization, \$50,000. Gold Coin Finance corporation, Medford; incorporators, A. M. Knapp, M. B. Schmitt, Thomas P. Pyle; capitalization, \$50,000.

Notice of increase in capitalization from \$25,000 to \$48,000 was filed by the Miller Grier company of Portland. Resolutions of dissolution were filed by the Wheeler Iron works of Tillamook.

Medford Is Now Home of California-Oregon Co.

MEDFORD, Or., Dec. 29.—The removal of the general offices of the California-Oregon Power company from San Francisco to Medford with their 21 employees and equipment, has been in process for several days and these employees add 40 new residents to the city.

Four carloads of furniture and office equipment have already arrived and three more carloads are enroute. The stone three-story company business and office building here has been remodeled into a modern office structure.

SAYLEM, OREGON, IS NOW ON MAP

But Letter in Hands of 'Nixie' Man Doesn't Say Who It Is Sent to

A letter was received a few days ago at the Salem postoffice, merely addressed, "Saylem, Oregon." As the name of the person for whom the letter was sent was not on the envelope, it could not be delivered, even with the phonetic spelling.

Other letters received within the last day or so are also making trouble for the "nixie" man. For instance, there is a letter addressed to Miss Edna Hays, 109 East Thirty-third street, Salem, Ore. There is no such address, and the letter has no return address on the upper left hand corner.

Mrs. Amos Carter, 6326, Fifty-ninth street, S. E., Salem, Ore., will hardly have her letter delivered in Salem. As no return address is on the envelope, the dead letter office in Washington will have one more letter to handle.

A letter addressed to George Engler, 103 Second street, Salem, Ore., did not travel far, as there is no such address in Salem. It will be food for the Washington dead letter office.

Kenneth G. Urfer and another member of the Urfer family have letters awaiting them. Both letters are addressed to 633 East Tenth street, Salem, Oregon, and there is no such address. Mrs. Magdalena Meyer receive her letter as it is merely addressed to Marion county, Oregon.

According to the nixie man, there would be a lot more sunshine and less heartaches in the world if every one would take the trouble to place a return address on the upper left hand corner of the envelope.

Production of Lumber 34 Percent Under Normal

One hundred and twenty-two mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's association for the week ending December 24, manufactured 55,263,556 feet of lumber; sold 70,692,993 feet, and shipped 57,990,616 feet.

Production was 34 per cent below normal; new business was 28 per cent above production, and shipments 3 per cent above production.

Forty per cent of all new business taken during the week was accepted for future water delivery. This amounted to 28,212,943 feet of which 16,744,993 feet will move coastwise and inland, and 11,467,950 feet will move overseas. New business for delivery by rail totaled 1416 cars.

Forty-four per cent of the week's shipments moved by water totaling 25,320,816 feet, of which 16,559,314 moved coastwise and intercoastal, and 8,761,502 feet export. The rail movement for the week was 1083 cars.

The unshipped balance in the domestic cargo trade totaled 91,420,348 feet, and in the export trade 91,255,744 feet. In the rail trade the unshipped balance amounted to 3802 cars.

This Is Rather Upsetting

A farmer was sawing wood when it occurred to him that he ought to have the help of one or more of his five boys. Lifting up his voice, he called; but not a boy appeared. In dinner, of course, they all appeared; and it was not necessary to call them. "Where were you all about two hours ago, when I wanted you and shouted for you?" "I was in the shop settin' the saw," said one.

"And I was in the barn settin' a hen," said the second.

"I was in grandma's room settin' the clock," said the third.

"I was in the garret settin' the tran," said the fourth.

"You are a wonderful set," remarked the farmer. "And where were you?" he continued, turning to the youngest.

"I was on the doorstep settin' still."

NEW