

WHITE REPORT IS PUBLISHED

Adjutant General Points to Growing Importance of National Guard

Nearly \$500,000 in United States treasury checks were secured for the Oregon national guard during 1921-22, or more than 10 times the amount received during the preceding two years, according to the biennial report of George A. White, adjutant general, filed with the governor's office.

The amount received from the government cash allotments for drill and camps exceeds the cost to the state by \$215,533, the report shows.

Deficiency Avoided
Although 14 new units were formed during the past two years, the strength of the national guard jumping from 1371 to 2927, and considerable other additional expenses being added to the operation of the state military department through the distribution of 15,035 Oregon bronze medals, and in securing and furnishing the world war veterans' state aid commission with records of service of Oregon men and women during the World war, it was pointed out that the department would get through the year without a deficiency.

An interesting table in General White's report deals in a comparison of revenues and expenditures of the state military establishment from 1919 to the present year. Red figures loom up conspicuously in the years 1919 and 1920. The difference in the amount spent by the state and the cash allotments from the federal government in those years show a loss in operation of \$49,311.72, and \$8,141.52, respectively. This deficit was more than made up in the following two years, the report shows, the gain to the state in 1921 being \$122,491.06, and in 1922 the substantial profit of \$192,841.83.

Strength Nearly Doubled
Fourteen new units were recruited during the past two years in various parts of the state and the effective strength increased 96 per cent. The federal disbursements went into 20 cities of 12 counties, including Portland, Hood River, Gresham, Woodburn, Silverton, McMinnville, Salem, Dallas, Independence, Albany, Lebanon, Corvallis, Toledo, Newport, Eugene, Marshfield, Cottage Grove, Roseburg, Medford and Ashland.

The amount of United States treasury checks received for payment of Oregon citizen soldiers for services at armory drills in itself totals \$214,200.19 for the two years. It was pointed out that inasmuch as the distribution of these federal funds is made to 2337 persons living in 19 cities in 12 counties, that in addition to its paramount value as a component of the first line of national defense, the national guard is also an important payroll industry from the point of view of the state.

Ready for Mobilization
In return for this investment, the government demands that the national guard shall be maintained in readiness for instant mobilization in event of war or national emergency and that it shall maintain prescribed standards of instruction, equipment and training. It was explained that the theory of national defense might be properly termed a military partnership between the state and United States, and is based upon the idea of an economical first line defense. The national guardsmen do not have to be fed by the government nor are they

drawn from the productive life of the country during peace time, and the cost of such a force is therefore only a small fraction of the expense of maintaining a corresponding number of professional soldiers.

The United States government also furnishes all equipment for field service. At the present time, the report shows, every organization and individual in the Oregon national guard fully equipped for possible field service. The equipment received during the past biennial period is complete in every detail and includes not only arms, ammunition and uniforms, but camp and marching equipage, motor transportation, wagon trains, pontoons, medical supplies and ambulances.

Officers Are Veterans

While practically all officers of the Oregon national guard have been active service in one or more wars, an exacting standard of training is being maintained. Five officers and seven non-commissioned officers of the regular army have been assigned to the state to assist in the training of the troops. As a result of the strenuous schedule of training, it is pointed out that the Oregon national guard could be mobilized in event of necessity, in a few hours and concentrated with full equipment without delay or confusion.

In speaking of the work entailed in training the national guard, General White says in his report:

"I desire here to commend the zeal and patriotism of these men who have devoted practically all their leisure time and every moment that they could spare from their civil pursuits, in preparing themselves as efficient citizen soldiers. It must be remembered that this work falls as an added obligation to the duty of keeping the organizations recruited to prescribed strength. The work of recruiting and maintaining a unit at the average company station is a difficulty, considering the public apathy that too often exists in a community; not to mention the pacifist effort which occasionally operates to undermine the organization."

Bigger Garrison Urged

Efforts are being made, the report states, to have a sufficient garrison assigned by the army at the mouth of the Columbia to admit of sending Oregon artillerymen there for field training next summer, and to develop a suitable training site in Oregon to which all troops from this state may be sent for the next 15-day training period. Last year the Oregon troops trained at Fort Worden and Camp Lewis, Wash. The report contains a recommendation that three more infantry units and two more of field artillery be formed prior to July 1 of next year. It is understood that General White has received word from the war department that these additional units will be available for Oregon if the state desires them.

Part 2 of the report of the adjutant general is devoted to records of the World war. The report shows that much has been done toward the completion of the records affecting the men and women from Oregon who served with the armed forces of the United States during the World war, more than 34,000 of these records being set up and verified. It is estimated that the file will contain the names of 35,000 Oregon men and women when completed.

Report Advocated

Emphasis is laid on the necessity of publishing a report of Oregon's part in the World war

CURTIS PEOPLE WANT CONTROL

Would Maintain Exclusive Distribution Agencies, Commission Opposes

Washington, Dec. 6.—Whether publishers of newspapers and magazines can maintain exclusive wholesale distribution agencies or must share them with their competitors is a question presented to the supreme court in a case brought by the Federal Trade Commission against the Curtis Publishing company under the Clayton act.

Unfair Methods Charged

The commission charged the company with engaging in unfair methods of competition because of contracts with wholesale dealers not to carry or handle at wholesale periodicals of competitors. The commission contended that enforcement of these contracts had the effect of substantially lessening competition and tended to create monopoly. It directed the company not to enter into any contracts with wholesale agents which provided that they should not act as agents for, sell or supply others at wholesale prices any periodicals of competitors without the written consent of the Curtis Publishing company, or to contract with wholesalers to discontinue the sale or distribution of competing publications.

Wholesalers Hold Agents

The Curtis company, alleging that the proceeding grew out of an attempt by two magazine publishing companies to obtain without expense to them, the services and benefits of its distributing organization, asked the circuit court of appeals at Philadelphia to protest it against the order of the commission. That court held that the contracts of the Curtis company were legal because the wholesalers were acting merely as their agents. The Clayton act did not apply, it stated, to such forms of contract, but only to sales and contracts for sale.

Commerce Enlarged

To use the Curtis forms of contract with wholesale agents, the court said, did not amount to an unfair method of competition for the reason that should the Curtis company permit competitors to sell to its wholesale dealers it would disrupt its selling organization to which the court found it had an exclusive right. Commerce was not restrained, but was enlarged by such methods, the court added, holding that Curtis

by General White in the following recommendation:

"It is my recommendation that with the completion of this preliminary work, provision should now be made for the preparation of a published report of Oregon's part in the World war. It is unthinkable that this chapter in Oregon's history shall be left unorganized and unwritten, and it is my belief that the time is now at hand when this record should be extended and the necessary historical manuscripts prepared for ultimate official publication."—General White's report consists of over 90 pages and contains three appendices containing the names of those from Oregon who were killed in action or died in service during the World war, the names of those wounded, and a list of persons decorated or cited for bravery.

CHILDREN'S THEATER DELIGHTS THOUSANDS.



The new Children's Theater of the Heckscher Foundation, recently opened for the children in New York city, has proved a vast success, offering amusement to thousands of children and grown-ups. In the first play Margaret Churchill and William Irwin took the parts of Cinderella and Prince Charming.

competitors had other effective means of distributing their publications.

Government Appeals

The government in appealing the case to the supreme court contended that the form of contract complained of was not one of agency, as found by the lower court, but was in fact a contract of sale, and constituted unfair methods of competition. It was the government's contention that the circuit court of appeals in reaching its conclusion had made a finding of additional facts of its own, instead of referring the case back to the Federal Trade Commission for further investigation. The government asserted that a publisher obtained no property right in an organization for the distribution of his periodicals through the expenditure of money necessary to its formation and maintenance.

Profit by Other's Work

Testimony in the case showed, the government claimed, that

SHARK FISHING GOOD BUSINESS

Money Can Be Made from Fins Alone, Declares Fishing Bureau Official

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Shark fishing can be made an important industry in this country in the opinion of officials of the bureau of fisheries. There are many uses to which various parts of the dreaded "man-killers" can be put and at a profit to the fishermen.

Former Secretary of Commerce Redfield gave prominence during the war days to shoes made of shark skin and it is stated that leather from this skin is as good as that from beef hides. Its use is confined not alone to shoe manufacture, but to the making of other "leather" goods.

Good for Fertilizer

Shark steaks also got some advertisement during the war, but the fisheries bureau holds that the shark flesh, dried or smoked, also can bring a good price per ton as fertilizer. Shark liver oil, crude, also is used commercially, while the body oil, prepared by boiling the flesh, also is valuable. The sharp also carries a delicacy for the oriental. It is the fin, or rather certain of the fins. These are deeded of the flesh and dried. Later the cartilaginous substance of the rays of the fins are separated, soaked in water and cut up for use in soup. In Hong Kong it is stated that the best restaurants charge as much as \$2.50 gold for a cup of soup made from the first class fins.

Fins Make Money

So the bureau of fisheries says fishermen and those who kill sharks are losing money when they fail to make shark fins part of their business. Along the California coast it has been the custom of fishermen and sportsmen catching sharks to kill them and turn the carcasses adrift as useless.

The market price of the dried fins of good size is as high as 65 and 75 cents per pound, but range much lower when the fins are

carelessly trimmed or cured. In the Philippines it is the custom to salt down the fins or powder with lime before drying.

NORTH HOWELL

Mrs. Charles Shelly of Portland visited with her niece, Mrs. Clarence Morgan Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Dunn were host and hostess to a family Thanksgiving dinner at their home. The following guests were present, W. H. Baughman wife and five children, C. S. V. L. and Arthur Morgan.

Mrs. William Sann called on Mrs. Winter Baughman Saturday.

V. L. Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Dunn motored to Portland Friday.

William Sann went to Oregon City Friday. While there he attended the wedding of Joe Resnick.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dickson spent Thanksgiving at Logan, Ore.

Mr. and Mrs. Royce Allen left Tuesday for California where they will spend the winter months. During their absence Mr. and Mrs. Chester Jefferson are living in their house.

Road supervisor Ben Watkins held an auction sale Monday, December 4.

During the noon hour Monday Paul Bingham fell against the teacher's desk, cutting a deep gash over his right eye.

Strangled

A young man who had heard that radium was going to cure the world of all its ills, entered a chemist's shop and asked: "How much is radium an ounce?"

The chemist smiled and named a figure which made the young man gasp with dismay.

"Really?" observed the customer. "Then give me an ounce of cough lozenges."

Wyoming Crosses Goal First Time This Season

LARAMIE, Wyo., Dec. 6.—Wyoming University today crossed an opponent's goal for the first time this season in the season's final game, with Brigham Young University, defeating the Utah eleven 13 to 0. Brigham Young was unable to register a single first down against the Wyoming team. The game was played on a field several inches deep in snow.

House ants may be most efficiently eradicated by the use of 3 grains of tartar emetic mixed with 4 table-spoonfuls of syrup.—O.A.C. Experiment station.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

YOU CAN'T ENJOY LIFE with a sore, sour, bloated stomach. Food does not nourish. Instead it is a source of misery, causing pain, belching, dizziness and headaches. The person with a bad stomach should be satisfied with nothing less than permanent, lasting relief. The right remedy will act upon the linings of the stomach, enrich the blood, aid in casting out the catarrhal poisons and strengthen every bodily function. The large number of people who have successfully used Dr. Hartman's famous medicine, recommended for all catarrhal conditions, offer the strongest possible endorsement for PE-RU-NA IN SERVICE FIFTY YEARS TABLETS OR LIQUID SOLD EVERYWHERE

TWO AUCTION SALES SATURDAY AT Stiff's Auction House

10 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.
Corner of Liberty and Court Sts.

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Beds | Chairs |
| Mattresses | Rockers |
| Dining Tables | Dressers |
| Piano Lamp | Desks |
| Stoves | Library Tables |
| Rugs | Stand Tables |
| Pictures | Tools |
| Dishes | Carpet |
| Kitchen | Sweepers |
| Utensils | |

Many other new and used articles.
Be on time---everything will go.
The highest bidder is the lucky one.
No Reserves.

RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS AND STOP PAIN

St. Jacobs Oil stops any pain, and rheumatism is pain only. Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub soothing, penetrating St. Jacobs Oil right into your sore, stiff, aching joints, and relief comes instantly. St. Jacobs Oil is a harmless rheumatism liniment, which never disappoints, and cannot burn the skin. Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. St. Jacobs Oil is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains.—Adv.



LANG'S Langwood is guaranteed to burn TWICE as long with ONE-HALF the wood required by any other range on the market. The purchase price will be refunded if the LANGWOOD Range does not do just as it is GUARANTEED. Come in and see the LANGWOOD on display in our store.

People's Furniture Store
Salem, Oregon
WESTERN MADE
—for Western People

Only 15 More Shopping Days 'Till Christmas

Kafoury's "The Store with the Real Christmas Spirit." Thousands of Gifts Are Here

Nowhere will you find such Fine Fancy Bath Towels

We Are Showing Wonderful Good Qualities Beautiful Designs — Pretty Colorings

You must really see these towels to appreciate their beauty. They are stronger and more effective than the average bath towel. They're just the thing for dainty gift giving. Some are fancy brocaded all over, others have fancy brocaded border, and some with monogram border. The finest to be had.

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|--------------------|-------------|
| Size 14x25 Special | 39c each |
| Size 18x36 Special | 59c each |
| Size 17x36 Special | 69c each |
| Size 20x40 Special | 79c each |
| Size 19x36 Special | 89c each |
| Size 21x40 Special | 98c each |
| Size 19x37 Special | \$1.25 each |
| Size 20x40 Special | \$1.35 each |

Plain White Bath Towels. Excellent Gift Values at 35c, 45c, 49c, 59c.

A Novelty in Bath Sets
Fine brocaded bath and face towels and wash cloths, some with bath mats. These are boxed. A set \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$11.95

WATCH OUR SHOW WINDOWS

Kafoury Bros
THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE

Salem Store 466 State St. Portland Silk Shop 383 Alder St.