

JAZZ DEFENDED BY MAMIE SMITH

Phonograph Artist With "Struttin' Along" Says South Originated It

Defying Art Hickman, Paul Ash, Paul Whiteman and all others, Mamie Smith, phonograph record star appearing at the Grand theater in "Struttin' Along" tomorrow night, makes a statement to the effect that jazz originated in the south, and was started by the colored race, and not by various personages among the orchestra leaders.

"The original jazz was pounded out on tin pans and not through instruments," Miss Smith states to the world. "Some time ago, popular jazz leaders came out with announcements that syncopation was the result of some blue notes or the like struck by some orchestra with poor music, which sounded so tuncful that it has gradually developed into all the rage."

"If you will remember, the first jazz song was 'Everybody's Doin' It' which was just a sort of jazz and was far from being modern melody. 'Everybody's Doin' It' was a southern tune and boasted all the time and rhythm that the negro has worked on for years. Then came 'Oh, You Beautiful Doll' and similar songs. This was just a crude jazz."

"I also defy Alfred Herz' recent remarks that music of a higher class is more popular than jazz. Mr. Herz is all wrong, for syncopation has proved a necessity in the lives of Americans ever since the advent of prohibition. Folks crave some kind of excitement, and jazz seems to fill the bill best of all. That's why there are hundreds of jazz orchestras throughout the United States—and that's why jazz phonograph records are far more popular than selections such as 'Faust' and the various arias."

"Please do not get me wrong concerning jazz. There are two separate and distinct brands. One is the 'rough and tumble' sort, in which harmony and rhythm are almost entirely missing, every thing being discordant to the nth degree. The other is the new brand, symphonic-jazz, which is a combination of the semi-classical and ragtime. There are no blue notes in this latter brand, instead of that, the orchestrations have been arranged to present a pleasing and melodious tune."

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Graesslin's Sage Tea and Sulphur Compound and Nobody Will Know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

"But brewing at home is messy and out of date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a bottle of 'Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound,' you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair."

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.—Adv.

NEW TIME CARD TO BE EFFECTIVE

(Continued from page 1)

nine hours between No. 12, the last northward-bound train of the day, till the first one the next morning.

The southbound trains start with No. 53 at 3 a. m.; No. 11 goes at 10:16, when it now stands at 5:49 p. m.; No. 17 has changed from 3:45 p. m. to 3:48 a. m.; No. 15 is changed from 11 a. m. to 11:28. No. 23 that now travels at 9 a. m., will go south at 3:06 p. m.; No. 27 is unchanged at 7:05; No. 31 is new at 10:06; and No. 13, now scheduled at 5:44, will be the last train of the day at 10:55.

Kidney Trouble Becomes Serious

"Suffered with severe headache, backache and pain in my legs and across my shoulder blades. My kidneys and bladder were in bad condition. I was weak and nervous, and felt that I was worn out. My kidneys made me short of breath. My morning urine was red and had a strong odor. My kidneys failed in my condition and doctors gave me an operation which failed. My kidneys were restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I feel like a new man and my kidneys are in good shape. Sold everywhere.—Adv."

BULBS SENT TO SCRANTON, PA.

Steady Customers in East and Middle West Secured By Salem Company

Tulip blooms from the Oregon Bulb company were shipped recently to Scranton, Penn., and after being at least four days on the road, lasted for a week after their arrival in the east, according to word received by W. C. Dibble of the Oregon Bulb company. This is only one of the eastern points to which shipments are being made, Mr. Dibble says.

"The tulip may look like a weak sister, but having learned to pack the blooms by experience, we are able now to send them in good condition to far eastern points," said Mr. Dibble yesterday.

St. Paul, Minn., is one of the points in the middle west where regular shipments are being made from the bulb company. Eight more days will see a great decrease in the blooms, Mr. Dibble says. He does not expect the season to last as long this year as it did last.

Visitors to the tulip farm Saturday included Mason M. Patrick, chief of air service, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Dargna, major in the air service, aide to chief of air service; A. L. Fuller, lieutenant colonel U. S. army; Chas. Van Way, lieutenant colonel U. S. army, and Judge Charles H. Carey, Portland.

"We must have General Patrick see this when he passes through," said Col. Van Way, when he saw the display on Wednesday, with this visit as a result.

H. W. Gooch and family of Tillamook visited the farm of the Oregon Bulb company Sunday. Mr. Gooch is a brother of Gen. A. J. Gooch, and Mrs. Darbee are wholesale florists in San Francisco. He had charge of the shipping end of the business for a number of years, is now a bulb grower at Tillamook.

State Senator Sam Garland was a visitor at the tulip farm Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Intoxicating liquors, even under seal, cannot lawfully be brought in American and foreign ships within three miles of the shores of the United States, the supreme court held today in a decision which declared, however, that outside the three-mile limit American vessels can legally sell intoxicants to passengers. The right of foreign ships to do so had not been questioned.

The opinion, rendered in ten cases brought by foreign and two by American steamship companies was delivered by Justice Vandevander. Without expressing his views, Justice McReynolds in a dissenting opinion agreed with the majority of the court in reference to American ships, but declared that foreign vessels had the right to bring liquors into American ports under restrictions adequately guarding against leakage ashore.

The effect of the decision was to affirm that of Federal Judge Hand in New York insofar as it sustained the opinion of Attorney General Daugherty that intoxicants could not legally be brought into American ports, and to reverse it with regard to the right of American vessels to have liquor aboard on the high seas and in foreign ports.

The court today pointed out specifically that congress has the power, if it sees fit to exercise it, to forbid all ships flying the American flag to carry and serve liquors outside the three-mile limit. This view of the court resulted in predictions by many "dry" leaders, after the gist of the decision had become known, that an attempt would be made to obtain legislation on this point at the earliest opportunity.

THREE DIE WHEN COON RUNS AMUCK

(Continued from page 1)

noon as at present the Shaasta will depart at 8:30 a. m., the effect of which will be to give a daylight ride in both directions through Oregon. The Shaasta will arrive in Portland at the same time as at present, 10:30 p. m.

Time on all through trains to the south will be shortened materially. No. 54 and No. 16 will clip off two hours from the running time, No. 15 one hour and a half, No. 13 one hour and a quarter, No. 14 one hour and No. 53 40 minutes.

A new train will be put on between Portland and Coos Bay points, leaving Portland daily at 8 o'clock and arriving at Marshfield and North Bend early the following morning. Coming north the train will leave Coos Bay after dinner, arriving in Portland at 8 a. m.

An additional through electric train will be inaugurated between Portland and Corvallis with direct connection there for Newport, Toledo, and Yaquina Bay Points.

LIQUOR MAY BE SOLD ON SHIPS

Supreme Court Rules Boats Outside Three-Mile Limit Free to Sell

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Intoxicating liquors, even under seal, cannot lawfully be brought in American and foreign ships within three miles of the shores of the United States, the supreme court held today in a decision which declared, however, that outside the three-mile limit American vessels can legally sell intoxicants to passengers. The right of foreign ships to do so had not been questioned.

The opinion, rendered in ten cases brought by foreign and two by American steamship companies was delivered by Justice Vandevander. Without expressing his views, Justice McReynolds in a dissenting opinion agreed with the majority of the court in reference to American ships, but declared that foreign vessels had the right to bring liquors into American ports under restrictions adequately guarding against leakage ashore.

The effect of the decision was to affirm that of Federal Judge Hand in New York insofar as it sustained the opinion of Attorney General Daugherty that intoxicants could not legally be brought into American ports, and to reverse it with regard to the right of American vessels to have liquor aboard on the high seas and in foreign ports.

The court today pointed out specifically that congress has the power, if it sees fit to exercise it, to forbid all ships flying the American flag to carry and serve liquors outside the three-mile limit. This view of the court resulted in predictions by many "dry" leaders, after the gist of the decision had become known, that an attempt would be made to obtain legislation on this point at the earliest opportunity.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Intoxicating liquors, even under seal, cannot lawfully be brought in American and foreign ships within three miles of the shores of the United States, the supreme court held today in a decision which declared, however, that outside the three-mile limit American vessels can legally sell intoxicants to passengers. The right of foreign ships to do so had not been questioned.

The opinion, rendered in ten cases brought by foreign and two by American steamship companies was delivered by Justice Vandevander. Without expressing his views, Justice McReynolds in a dissenting opinion agreed with the majority of the court in reference to American ships, but declared that foreign vessels had the right to bring liquors into American ports under restrictions adequately guarding against leakage ashore.

The effect of the decision was to affirm that of Federal Judge Hand in New York insofar as it sustained the opinion of Attorney General Daugherty that intoxicants could not legally be brought into American ports, and to reverse it with regard to the right of American vessels to have liquor aboard on the high seas and in foreign ports.

The court today pointed out specifically that congress has the power, if it sees fit to exercise it, to forbid all ships flying the American flag to carry and serve liquors outside the three-mile limit. This view of the court resulted in predictions by many "dry" leaders, after the gist of the decision had become known, that an attempt would be made to obtain legislation on this point at the earliest opportunity.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

April closed like April.
Here's hoping May lives up to her reputation as well.

Can you think of a more gracious exercise of the pardoning power than in the three cases of t. b. sent home to die—or for better chance to fight the scourge? There are so far six pardons to the credit of Governor Pierce. The t. b. cases are half of them. One is the woman whose term was about to expire, and whose pardon allowed the dismissal of the prison matron. The two others will hold water, too.

The forces at the boys' training school are "rarin' to go," in taking care of the new farm proposed to be bought. There should not be a day's delay, when the time is up; the 90 days from the time enacting the law; probably will not be.

Good Kimball Piano \$97

We have a good Kimball practice piano for only \$97, on terms of \$5 down and \$1.50 a week. This is a buy you can't go wrong on. We will take it back any time on a new one at full price. Geo. C. Will, 482 State St.

Fisher's Chick Food With Chick Starter Milk Mash

(By Judge W. M. Coats, a Nationally Recognized Expert)

FOR a quarter of a century I have been a student of poultry subjects. During that time no branch of the business has received so much of my attention as that of proper feeding of baby chicks. It is a subject about which volumes have been written and probably more will be written. We all know that chicks make their best growth and development when their rations are adapted to their needs.

FISHER'S CHICK FEED and FISHER'S CHICK STARTER MILK MASH are perfectly adapted to the needs of baby chicks. These two feeds have no superiors and I have yet to find their equal. The poultryman who feeds FISHER'S CHICK FEED the first four weeks of the chicks' lives and FISHER'S CHICK STARTER MILK MASH the first twenty-one days to be followed by FISHER'S DEVELOPING MASH is sure to make a success of his business if he exercises the same care and intelligence in the other branches of his work that he does in the selection of his feed.

D. A. WHITE & SONS
Phone 160. 261 State St.

WE BUY
Junk, Rags, Sacks, Hides, Wool, Iron, Bottles, Rubber and Furniture
We Pay Highest Cash Prices
STEINBOCK JUNK CO.
House of Half Million and One Bargains.
Phone 523. 402 N. Com'l.

WHITNEY FINED BY JUDGE BUSHEY

Woodburn Man Is Let Down Easy, But Admonished to Get Rid of Woman

Because Charles A. Whitney who lives near Woodburn possessed only beer and didn't attempt to pass it on to other persons, Judge W. M. Bushey decided to be lenient with him when he appeared for sentence in the county court yesterday. Accordingly the bank account of the confessed liquor owner was tapped only to the tune of \$150.

Whitney was admonished however to "get rid of" a woman who was working for him, on the grounds that neighbors were beginning to talk.

The saki six, M. Shirahama, I. Mayo, T. Kawa, T. Umind and I. Okasaka, accused of manufacturing Jap mash, will appear for hearing some time Friday. Meanwhile Shirahama, alleged ringleader, is out on \$500 bail while two others furnished bail of \$100 each. The rest are in jail.

OREGON ELECTRIC CANNOT PAY BILLS

President of Company Announces Interest Due Today Not to Be Paid

PORTLAND, April 30.—Interest which falls due tomorrow on \$2,000,000 bonds of the Oregon Electric railway will not be paid at that time, according to announcement made today by W. F. Turner, president of the company. The amount due is \$50,000, a semi-monthly payment. Whether the payment would be made with in the 60-day period of grace which is allowed for interest payments at the option of the company, Mr. Turner said he could not tell.

"We are unable to pay the interest on the Oregon Electric bonds falling due tomorrow because of the unsatisfactory financial condition of the road," he said.

The Oregon Electric railway is

owned by the Hill system. Its main line runs from Portland to Eugene. It has branch lines running to Corvallis and Forest Grove. For several years past the company has been losing money owing to diminished patronage resulting from highway competition and other causes, the company officials said.

GYMNASIUM PLAN DUE THIS WEEK

Architect Doyle to Submit Map of Building for Board's Approval

It is announced that Architect J. H. Doyle of Portland may have the plans for the new Willamette gymnasium ready for final approval by Wednesday or Thursday of this week. The building committee is then expected to ratify the specifications and call for bids. They expect to advertise for bids for a week or ten days, so as to give all prospective

bidder a fair chance, and then they will be letting the contracts, possibly before the middle of May.

The plans as drawn call for a swimming pool on the south end of the gym, a pool 26 by 50 feet. This will be put in, if the bids for the rest of the necessary structure and for the pool itself are low enough to come within the tentative gymnasium appropriation. It is not sure that this can be done.

The gymnasium floor proper will be 74 by 114 feet in size, large enough for two ample practice basketball courts, running across the building, or one big court and a large seating and standing capacity for championship games. There is to be a gallery with three rows of seats on the north side to hold about 200 spectators. The lower floor can give excellent seating capacity for about 700 to 800 people, and standing room for others, so that the building will care for championship crowds and games very acceptably. It would be possible to give standing accommodation by devoting one side of the floor to a series of terraced levels for several hundred more spectators.

There will be two directors' offices on the main floor, one each

for the men and the women, with all the necessary equipment for physical examinations, especially for corrective physical exercise. There will be a ticket office also at the door to the main gym floor.

Upstairs, the office section of the building will have two excellent class rooms and a trophy room for the display of class and college prizes. There have been a good many of these in the past, and they count on increasing the number very greatly in the years to come. The gallery for the gymnasium opens out from this floor.

The basement floor will have two sets of "team rooms," with quarters for both the home team and the visitors in any college contests. These are apart from the main locker and dressing rooms, which open out from the showers. There is a separate set of rooms for the women's department, with adequate showers and lockers and everything to make gymnasium athletics attractive. There is also a handball court 22 by 48 feet, and a boxing or wrestling room 16 feet square, with storage rooms for athletic paraphernalia of every kind.

The rains of yesterday will bring the flax and most other growing things right along.



Octavus Roy Cohen
America's foremost humorist, known to millions for his humorous stories in *The Saturday Evening Post*, *Hearst's International Magazine*, etc., etc., is producing

A New Comic Strip that is a riot of FUN and LAUGHTER

It is a comic strip distinguished by sidesplitting adventures in romance and ludicrous intrigue. It is packed with laughable incidents and episodes all based upon the screamingly funny plots and counter plots for which this noted humorist is world famous. And throughout gleam droll remarks, comical philosophy, quain jests and quips—all truly Cohenesque in their brilliancy. Never before has a comic strip provided such feasts of fun.

Octavus Roy Cohen's millions of readers have chuckled over the adventures and vicissitudes of his negro characters but they have never enjoyed any of his work as much as they will the adventures of

TEMPUS TODD

his girl, Miss Caramel Watkins, and the uppity Willie Bunion. The drawings are by the famous H. Weston Taylor, himself a great humorist and one of the country's foremost artists and illustrators. Mr. Taylor has illustrated Mr. Cohen's stories in the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Hearst's International Magazine*, *McCall's* and other leading periodicals. osophy, quain jests and quips—all trul

THIS GREAT NEW COMIC STRIP WILL APPEAR DAILY, BEGINNING TUESDAY MAY 1, EXCLUSIVELY IN

THE OREGON STATESMAN