

FOREST RECEIPTS AT HIGH POINT

Oregon Receives Over Million, Washington Less in 17 Years

Oregon has received a total of \$1,091,482 and Washington a total of \$612,703 during the past 17 years from the 25 per cent fund of national forest receipts.

This information is given in a pamphlet called "National Forest Receipts for the Benefit of Roads and Schools."

The pamphlet quotes the act of congress under which 25 per cent of all national forest receipts are annually returned to the counties in which the forests are located for schools and roads, and also the detailed figures for all states that benefit under this law, which has been effective since 1906.

The pamphlet also gives detailed figures covering amounts expended in all states in which national forests are located under the 10 per cent act for roads and trails within the national forests, which law has been operative since 1912. The district forester points out that the amounts annually paid to the states have been increasing gradually each year; also that as the resources of the national forests become more and more used that the states will receive added benefit, and that since the national forests are administered on a permanent basis that this annual financial return to the counties will, in many counties, far offset any amounts they may have failed to receive in taxes had these lands been in private ownership.

This, he notes, will be especially true in counties whose topography is such that they are fitted for the growing of timber solely.

Benton County Schools Report to Mr. Churchill

E. H. Castle, county school superintendent for Benton county, has submitted his annual report to J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of schools. He shows that the average salary paid men teachers in that county during the school year of 1922-23 was \$129 a month and the average paid women \$105.

Of 130 pupils enrolled in the 13th grade of the high schools for the year 1920 were graduated. A total of 247 was graduated from the eighth grade. Other statistics in the report are: Enrollment in grammar schools, 2619; enrollment in high schools, 849; average daily attendance, 2270; number of teachers, 139; number of schoolhouses 65.

Mayfields Are Sued on Breach of Contract Charge

Breach of contract is alleged by D. W. Dunn in a complaint filed yesterday against M. D. C. H., Henry and A. Mayfield.

Dunn claims that last year he entered into an oral agreement with M. D. Mayfield to cut timber off the Dunn farm, about five miles south of Gervais. Under the arrangements Mayfield was to cut the timber for cordwood, taking care not to cut any limbs, block the roadway or to cross the fields.

So far, Dunn complains, he has failed to pay for any of the timber cut and has broken other phases of the contract.

Some time ago Dunn says he ordered Mayfield to cease cutting, but that he has continued trespassing and is still cutting down fir trees and refuses to leave the premises.

Damages to the extent of \$450 for timber cut are sought by Dunn who declares that irreplaceable damage will be done unless Mayfield is restrained from cutting the timber.

CASEY MUST HANG, SAYS HIGH COURT

Supreme Tribunal of State Does Not Allow Recall of its Mandate

Unless the governor should intervene, Dan Casey must hang in the Oregon state penitentiary August 24 for the murder of W. J. Phillips, a Southern Pacific police officer, in Portland. The supreme court yesterday denied Casey's motion for recall of the mandate that upheld the conviction and sentence of the lower court.

The basis of the petition for recall of the mandate was the allegation that Casey's leading attorney was intoxicated during much of the trial, and that in a separate trial, John L. Burns, who was charged with complicity in the murder, was acquitted.

FATHER AND SON WEEK NEXT FALL

Change of Date Sanctioned to Conform to Annual Armistice Day

NEW YORK, July 24.—A change in the dates of National Father and Son Week, so as to have the observance center each year around Armistice Day, is endorsed by President Harding in a letter received at the New York office of the International Committee, Y. M. C. A., which originated the observance in 1917 and whose Boys' Work Committee continues to lead its promotion.

The change from the week of Lincoln's birthday, used for the purpose of the observance until this year, has been made in response to the desire of national and international Sunday school organizations. The President's letter follows:

"My attention has been called to the National Father and Son Movement, which is to be launched during National Father and Son Week, November 11-13. It is a great pleasure for me to commend this movement, which has as its objective to draw together in a more intimate way the fathers and sons of America, and to strengthen and develop this relationship.

"The success of this movement during the past years has won for it a distinct place. Since the movement has become world-wide in character, it is most fitting that it center around the date of world-wide significance, Armistice Day. Surely, the coming generation will need to be constantly reminded of their obligation to help maintain the peace of the world, for which millions of fathers and sons have died in past years.

"It is hoped that all individuals as well as constructive agencies, interested in the boy life of our nation, will give this week due consideration and recognition by bringing together fathers and sons in schools, churches, clubs and other places, and assisting the boys of the community to their own inherent right of companionship with their fathers."

Police Chiefs to Confer In the City of Vienna

VIENNA, July 24.—Police experts and criminologists from all over the world have been invited by Johann Schöber, former premier and police president, to attend the International Police Congress which will be held in Vienna from September 2 to 7. The idea of an international congress originated in the United States, and it is expected a number of American experts will attend.

SCHMALTZ SUED FOR LARGE SUM

M. W. Miller, Contractor, Alleges His Character Was Injured

That his reputation and credit have been injured to the extent of \$10,000 by a letter and an additional \$5000 by speaking false and defamatory words is the complaint of M. W. Miller, who seeks to receive judgment for \$15,000 from N. Schmaltz.

In a letter from Schmaltz to Joseph Keber, cashier in the Mt. Angel bank, declaring that "I would not have expected a banker to bring an outlaw to any community to create trouble," Miller declares his reputation and credit are impaired to the extent of \$10,000.

Miller says he is a contractor, doing business in Mt. Angel and Vancouver, Wash., depending a great deal upon his good reputation and credit. A letter of this kind to a banker is disastrous in his line of business, he declares.

Further cause for action is taken by Mr. Miller when he quotes a portion of a conversation between the defendant and a Mr. Bennett, when Schmaltz is alleged to have stated "that the plaintiff was a dead-beat, an outlaw and an undesirable citizen." This has injured Miller's reputation the additional \$5000, he declares.

In addition to the \$15,000 Miller seeks to recover costs and disbursements of the case.

Interesting Figures Shown in School Report

School statistics filed with Mrs. Mary L. Fulkerson, county school superintendent, give some interesting facts.

In the elementary grades for the school year just closed there were 3966 girls enrolled and 4340 boys. In 1922 there were 3782 girls and 4205 boys or quite a material increase in both sexes for the year.

In the high schools there were 1185 girls enrolled as against 1110 boys for the year just closed while in 1922 there were 1110 girls and 1002 boys.

Twenty-six men teachers and 282 women teachers were required to superintend the intellectual target practice in the grades while 29 men and 72 women leveled the sights for the pupils in the high schools of the county.

The average monthly salary for the teachers in one room schools for the year just closed was \$96.54 as against \$95.72 for the preceding year. The average monthly salaries for assistant teachers in buildings of more than one room was \$101.32 as against \$127.26 for 1922, a sharp increase in the compensation of this class of teachers. The average salary of principals was \$131.98, as against \$159.25 for 1922, or a sharp decrease for the "higherups."

The average salaries for superintendents was \$3,000 a year.

FILIPINO YOUTH IS AGAIN HERO

Sprinter Who Was Once Humiliated Will Participate in Olympics

MANILLA, July 24.—By winning the 100 and 220-yard runs at the recent Far Eastern Olympiad at Osaka, Japan, Fortunato Catalon, Filipino sprinter, won the honor of representing the Philippines at the Olympic games to be held in Paris in 1924. Catalon has covered the century in 9 4-5 seconds, within 1-5 second of the world's record held by Charles W. Paddock, H. P. Drew, and D. J. Kelly.

Catalon, who is a farmer boy from the interior of the island of Leyte in the Philippine archipelago, failed in his first attempt to make a school track team, and was relegated to the kitchen as a cook's helper in order to defray his expense. His failure was in 1915 during the East Visayan athletic meet held in the province of Cebu.

The little Filipino continued his training and next year made the district team in the inter-district for the provincial track and field team. This time he did not disappoint his coach. He won the 100 and 120 events.

It was not until 1917, however, that the Leyte boy won permanent recognition as a sprinter.

In 1919, during the Far Eastern games in Manila, Catalon defeated Madono, the crack Japanese sprinter, and in the Far Eastern sprint in 1921 in Shanghai, he won every event in which he started, earning his reputation of being the meet's greatest individual star.

This year, while he won both his events, the time was poor, due to a muddy track. Catalon's time for the 100 was 10 2-5 seconds, and his time for the 220 was 22 1-5 seconds, which lowered the former Far Eastern record of 22 4-5 seconds, despite the condition of the track. In both events, the Filipino defeated Takagi and Omura, crack Japanese sprinters, who took second and third, respectively, in each event.

KRAMER ESTATE ORDER ISSUED

Heirs of Alice A. Kramer to Receive Share, Is Bushy's Ruling

Heirs of the Alice A. Kramer estate will receive their share of the \$15,000 ordered by Judge W. M. Bushey upon a petition presented by Lauretta M. Kramer, administratrix, for a partial distribution of the estate.

Assets and the value of property belonging to the estate in Oregon are given at \$20,320.21, with real property in Iowa to the valuation of from \$18,000 to \$20,000. In addition \$16,500 has been received from the payment of a note secured by a mortgage on Iowa property. Expenses involved in straightening out the estate are given at \$2727.20.

Those receiving their share of the partial distribution are Henry Ernest Kramer, husband of the decedent, \$7500; Lauretta M. Kramer, daughter, \$3750, and to the guardian of Raymond Kramer, a son, \$3750.

Economize or Face Deficit Wood Tells Filipinos

MANILA, July 24.—A general retrenchment policy must be adopted in order to avoid a deficit in the Philippine government finances this year, according to a recent statement by Governor General Wood. He declared that a number of projects which the last legislature authorized must be held in abeyance until the government is in better financial condition.

By suspending a number of the projects authorized by the legislature, such as expenditures in connection with the extension of the Manila Railroad and the building of hospitals, the governor general explained that the government will be well within its revenue receipts at the close of the year.

NEW CORPORATIONS

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Broadway Holding company of Portland, capitalized at \$50,000. The incorporators are Pauline E. Newell, Joseph E. Marcy and C. Irvin Newell.

Notice of an increase in capitalization from \$2,500,000 to \$8,000,000 has been filed by the Truscen Steel company of Michigan.

HEAVY TONE HITS NEW YORK MARKET

Professionals Less Cheerful About Europe and Railroad Earnings

NEW YORK, July 24.—Lack of buying support in the early hours today encouraged short selling in a wide assortment of stocks and gave the market a distinctly heavy tone.

Professional traders seemed less cheerful over progress toward settlement of European problems and inclined to be pessimistic over prospects for improved earnings by western railroads.

The result was recessions from one to nearly three points over a large portion of the list.

Steels and equipments came in for a large share of the selling. Call money ruled at 4 3-4 per cent throughout the day. The time money market was quiet with brokers bidding freely at 5 per cent and lenders holding out for 5 1-4. Commercial paper was scarce with prime names worth 5 per cent and others slightly higher.

German marks sank to \$3.15 for one million. Demand sterling was unchanged at \$4.79 1-16 and French francs eased slightly to 5.93 cents. Other rates were relatively steady.

Declares Arctic Wastes Good Flying Terrain

BERGEN, July 24.—Giving his opinion regarding the Arctic as a flying terrain, Lieutenant Dietrichsen is quoted as follows by the Aftenposten:

"Once one has risen above the mountains, the mists vanish and weather conditions become extraordinarily even and free of wind pockets. The further north one proceeds the better becomes the possibilities of good and safe landing places among the vast flat tracts of ice and snowfields."

The lieutenant also expressed his firm conviction that the Polar flight was only a matter of time. Lieutenant Dietrichsen is one of the airmen sent up to Spitzbergen by the Norwegian government in connection with relief measures for Amundsen.

INDIGESTION

causes bloating—gassy pains that crowd the heart—constipation. Always find relief and comfort in CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS. No griping—no nausea—only 25 cents.

ANOTHER DECLINE TAKEN BY WHEAT

Downward Course of Securities Puts Bull at Disadvantage Tuesday

CHICAGO, July 24.—Wheat dropped in price today to within a fraction of the lowest prices reached thus far by the 1923 crop. Weakness of the New York stock market had much to do with the lowering of values here.

Wheat closed unsettled at 1 3-4 to 2 cents net decline with September .96 7-8 to .97 cents and December \$1 to \$1 1-8. Corn finished at a range varying from 3-4 cent off to a shade advance, oats 1-8 @ 1-4 to 3-8 cent down and provisions unchanged to a setback of 15 cents.

At the outside pressure to sell was evident in the wheat market. A sharp decline in Liverpool quotations tended to emphasize the effect of bearish views expressed by a leading Chicago banker as to the outlook for improved trade with Europe. In addition the downward course of securities in Wall street put wheat bulls at a decided disadvantage. The market later felt the weight of persistent commission house selling and of increased hedging as well as unloading on the part of early buyers.

The fact that receipts of wheat at Chicago were again heavy in contrast with exceptional smallness of arrivals in the southwest and west, where farm organizations are striving to have as much wheat as possible stored on farms, was apparently responsible for some of the selling pressure here and so too was slowness of export demand. Announcement that harvesting had already begun in the Canadian northwest with weather favorable and a big yield in prospect was effective also in depriving the market here of support.

Corn and oats sympathized with wheat weakness. At one stage, however, July corn touched a new high price record for the season, 87 1-4 cents. Provisions were depressed by downturns in the value of hogs.

FINANCIAL

Total stock sales 461,000 shares. Twenty Industrials averaged 90.16; net loss 1.42. High 1923, 105.38; low 87.64. Twenty railroads averaged 79.45; net loss .53. High 1923, 90.63; low 76.85.

PATENTS ISSUED TO SALEM PEOPLE

Dirigible Headlight for Automobiles, Vaporizer for Liquid Fuel Burners

A United States patent was issued to Peter N. Andresson and Phillip J. Jeffway of this city on July 19 for a dirigible headlight for automobiles.

A patent was also issued to L. Blackwood of Salem on July 17 for vaporizer for liquid fuel burners.

Mr. Andresson is a farmer, and Jeffway a blacksmith, and L. Blackwood is the manager of the Oxy-Gas Heating company. Both patents were obtained through the agency of Charles K. Chambers, a local patent attorney.

Measure Food Values In Hours of Labor

VIENNA, July 24.—Austria government employees, fighting to gain payment for their labor sufficient to maintain their families, have presented their case in a novel way. Instead of relating that in the old days they could buy for five crowns what now costs them 50,000, they have used minutes of labor as a measuring unit, and produced an interesting table.

In 1914 a loaf of bread cost 12 1/2 minutes of labor; today the cost is 49 minutes. A measure of sugar that cost 26 minutes nine years ago, now calls for 102 minutes. Coal has risen from 1 hr. and 18 minutes to 12 hours and 36 minutes, and a pair of shoes from 6 hours and 18 minutes to 19 hours and 30 minutes.

Speaking of the negro labor shortage in the south—how can they expect the negro to help the south unless the south helps the negro.—Exchange.

CLAY AWAY THE YEARS

Apply Bonicilla Beautifier cosmetic clay to your face, and rest white it dries, the remove and see and feel the wonderful difference in the color and texture of the skin.

Guaranteed to do these definite things to the face or money refunded. Clear the complexion and give it color. Lift out the lines. Remove blackheads and pimples. Close enlarged pores. Rebuild facial tissues and muscles. Make the skin soft and smooth.

You can obtain regular sizes from your favorite toilet counter. If not, send for ad, with 10 cents to Bonicilla Laboratories, Indianapolis, Indiana, for a trial tube.

SILK AND DRESS GOODS



Clothes economy urges the thrifty woman to turn home dressmaker—There is a wealth of suggestion and inspiration in this assemblage of fine fabrics. Here in this assortment are the very materials you will require for your summer sewing at prices that mean considerable savings.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 36-inch Silk Poplins | \$1.15 Yd. | 36-inch Silk Paisley | \$2.25 Yd. |
| 40-inch Georgette Crepe | \$1.88 Yd. | 36-inch Duchess Satin | \$2.45 Yd. |
| 40-inch Crepe de Chine | \$1.98 Yd. | 36-inch Silk Messaline | \$1.98 Yd. |
| 36-inch Chiffon Taffeta | \$1.49 Yd. | 40-inch Heavy Canton Crepe | \$3.50 Yd. |
| 36-inch Silk Messaline | \$1.49 Yd. | 40-inch All Wool Cream Serge | \$1.79 Yd. |
| 36-inch Heavy Taffeta | \$1.98 Yd. | 52-inch All Wool Cream Serge | \$1.98 Yd. |

GALE & COMPANY

Commercial and Court Street

Kafoury's July Clearance Sale Still in Progress



A Large Import Shipment of Belgium Table Linens

To see them is to want them—You must see them!
Hundreds of Lovely Pieces

Pretty gay colors—Beautiful quaint designs. They are the fad all over the country—You must at least have one set to be in style.

These Linens are marked at special prices to introduce them to every lover of table linens. You will never receive such an opportunity again.

STRICTLY FAST COLORS

Is the greatest showing of colored fancy linen cloths ever brought to Salem and you cannot afford to miss seeing them. Strictly high-grade merchandise—No inferior merchandise.

Breakfast Cloths - Tea and Luncheon Cloths - Dinner Cloths

Remember they are a direct import shipment from Belgium. Plain white, fancy white and yellow, white and pink, white and blue, white and red, white, pink and green. Clothes 36x36; 54x54; 59x59; 59x79; 63x63; 63x79; 70x70 and 70x79

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| Priced 98c, \$2.65, \$3.48, \$3.65, \$3.98, \$4.45, \$5.45, \$6.98, \$7.50. | Napkins to match some at \$5.50, \$7.50 doz. |
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