Englishman Discredits Gold as Money Standard

LONDON, Sept. 3 (AP)—Great Britain digs gold in South Africa to pay her war debt to America, and America buries the precious metal again so that it will not interfere with the economic life of the United States, Pethick Lawrence, labor member of parliament, told an audience recently t the Independent Labor Party Summer School at Cloughton, near Scarborough.

"It is almost comic," said Mr. Lawrence, "that we employ people to dig the gold from under the earth and send it to those who bury it under the earth."

The speaker, who is one of the intellectuals of the British, labor movement, referred to the annual payment Great Britain makes to the United States in settlement of the enormous debt left over from the war. He said that events of the last decade had destroyed confidence in the gold basis, and that a paper basis for currency must be established.

BUILDING SLUMP IS DISAPPEARING

Month Shows Decided Recovery; Pohles, to Erect $15,000 Building

Building is Salem has recovered from an early September slump, less than $5000 worth of building permits being taken out the first week, and at Saturuday noon a total of $79,330 worth of new building and alterations and repairs was listed in the office of Marten Poulsen, city recorder.

With only two-thirds of the month passed, it is highly probable that the permits for September will run very close to $100,000 even though no particularily large permits are taken out.

An even 30 permits were issued during the three weeks, of which 17, or more than 50 percent, were taken out during the week ending Saturday noon. These permits represented a total of $44,080 or more than double the number for the two preceeding weeks.

D. Pohle & Son were issued a permit Friday for $15,000 to cover construction of a two-story brick and concrete building at 240 South Liberty. The new building will replace the one destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. With this exception, the remainder of th permits were for dwellings, one filling station, small private garages and alterations and repairs.

REALTOR IS NAME NOT ALL CAN USE

Those Not Entitled to it Guilty of Dishonest Conduct Says Court

Persistent use of the word "Realtors" in the firm name of persons not entitled to that designation is a substantial misrepresentation, constituting dishonest conduct, according to a decision just laid down by the Illinois state department of education and registration, which administers the Illinois real estate license law.

The Illinois department has denied applications for a real estate broker's license to a group of Chicago brokers who had used in their firm name the designation "Realtors" although none of the applicants was or ever had been a member of any constituent real estate board of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. The decision is based on the finding of the department that the word "Realtor" has come to be generally understood by the public to mean a man bound by real estate board membership to the standard of conduct in business laid down for its members by the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

The firm in question, following a hearing of their case, promised to give up the unwarranted designation, but later resumed its use.

Real Estate Law Needs Amending, Says Moore

Will Moore state real estate commissioner, believes that the real estate law of Oregon should be amended by the next legislature for better protection of the public.

Mr. Moore finds the law weak in the case with which a stranger may come into the state and get a license to do a real estate business. All required is for the applicant together with a form signed by 10 freeholders, furnish the state a surety bond of $1000 or a personal bond signed by two persons owning at least $1000 worth of proeprty certified to by the county assessor. In the latter case, says Mr. Moore, the property may be mortgaged, or title not clear, or the owner may be on the bonds of several persons, and in the event of trouble there is no collateral to attach. Under the present law, it is said, surety bonds are the safest for the state.

In event of misunderstandings or misrepresentations in real estate deals, the commissioner advises that he be notified immediately, since delay brings justice with much more difficulty.

Road Now Constructed Through New Acreage

One road in the new Salem highway tracts has been completed with the exception of graveling, and one other road will be cut through the property of R. L. Reimann, realtor, who is putting the tract on the market. A third road will pierce the tracts, but this is a county road.

While men were working there this week two tourists stopped, made inquiries and later purchased two of the pieces of land from Mr. Reimann. The tract consists of about 90 acres and lies between the Portland and Silverton roads, just north of the city.

Sale of two lots is announced this week by Mr. Reimann, Mr. Vilasco purchased a lot from Dr. Charles L. George on South High and Kerby Ross a lot from Jesse George, also on South High.

MONEY SHORTAGE FOR BATTLE SHIPS

Funds Not Sufficient to Keep Uncle Sam's Fighting Vessels in Order

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—(By A. P.)—Announcement at the Navy Department that the battleship Florida would be placed "in reserve," and that the proposed winner cruise to Australia might be abandoned, has again brought to the front in service circles the serious consequences of curtailed funds for upkeep of the ships.

Already working under general orders which limit repairs to 70 percent of recommended programs, bureau chiefs in Washington recently have held continued conferences in the effort to work out some plan by which vital work on the principal units of the fleet can be accomplished despite the shortage of funds. "Accumulating deterioration" is the nightmare which haunts grey old seadogs who love their ships. In the intimacies of club and office they are making mathematical computations to show that a ship would be only 49 percent efficient after a second visit to her home yard, and 35 percent upon the third departure.

Curtailed repairs are declared by members of the engineering staff already to be apparent in the operation of the fleet, one estimate being that $15,000,000 would be required to bring that force to its proper rating.

A radio dispatch bearing on the subject was recently sent to all ships and stations. Calling attention to the "inadequacy of funds," the department announced that "no alterations will be undertaken upon any ship until further instructions," unless a bureau had made provisions for them from a special appropriation.

"Alterations under way will be discontinued," the orders added, "unless too far advanced to make stoppage uneconomical."

While a limit of 70 per cent apparently has been laid upon repair work, instances are cited in which ships have been withdrawn from their ways with only 30 or 40 per cent of the scheduled work completed. Further additions to the reserve list are declared to be in prospect as the fiscal year grows older.

WEEKLY LUMBER REVIEW

One hundred and twenty mills reporting to West Coast Lumbermen's Association for the week ending September 13, manufactured 94,021,810 feet of lumber; sold 101,952,325 feet; and shipped 94,010,569 feet.

New business was 8 per cent above production. Shipments were 8 per cent below new business.

Forty-three per cent of all new business taken during the week was for future water delivery. This amounted to 43,421,408 feet, of which 28,110,311 feet was for domestic cargo delivery; and 15,311,097 feet export. New business by rail amounted to 1,742 cars.

Forty per cent of the lumber shipments moved by water. This amounted to 37,399,652 feet, of which 27,331,720 feet moved coastwise and intercoastal; and 10,067,932 feet export. Rail shipments totaled 1,678 cars.

Local auto and team deliveries totaled 6,270,917 feet.

Unfilled domestic cargo orders totaled 123,961,515 feet. Unfilled export orders 91,783,577 feet. Untilled rail trade orders 4,747 cars.

In the thirty-seven weeks of the year, production reported to West Coast Lumbermen's Association has been 3,406,185,852 feet; new business 3,459,036,525 feet; and shipments 3,575,499,886 feet.

Home

A man who in the struggles of life has no home to retire to, in fact or in memory, is without life's best defenses. Home, in one form or another, is the great object of life.—J. G. Holland.

BEAUTIFUL SIX ROOM BUNGALOW BUILT OF PERMANENT MATERIALS

Here Is an Exterior and Interior of One of the Spacious Bungalows Which Is Featured by Building Material Magazine

Arrangements have been made with the "American Builder," the leading building magazine of the United States, to run stories and cuts of plans appearing in their "Blue Ribbon Homes" section, particularly those stressing permanent home construction or adapted to the use of permanent materials. The Salem Brick & Tile company has on file copies of this magazine which its officers will be happy to lend to any who are interested and they will be only too glad to give any information they have concerning permanent construction problems.

The plan appearing today is of a beautiful and spacious bungalow which appears in the July number of the "American Builder." While the picture would seem to represent a house of extraordinary size, it is not large. There are six rooms on the first floor, while in the second floor of the gabled section in the center there is space for a dormitory or play-room, and also for a spare bedroom. The bungalow over all is 53 feet wide and 40 feet deep. The recessed porch provides the main entrance to the living room in the center of the building. Connected with it is the dining room at the corner. Both living room and dining room are large and have beautiful fireplaces. Three bedrooms are ranged along the other end and at the back, connected by a hall off of which is the bathroom.

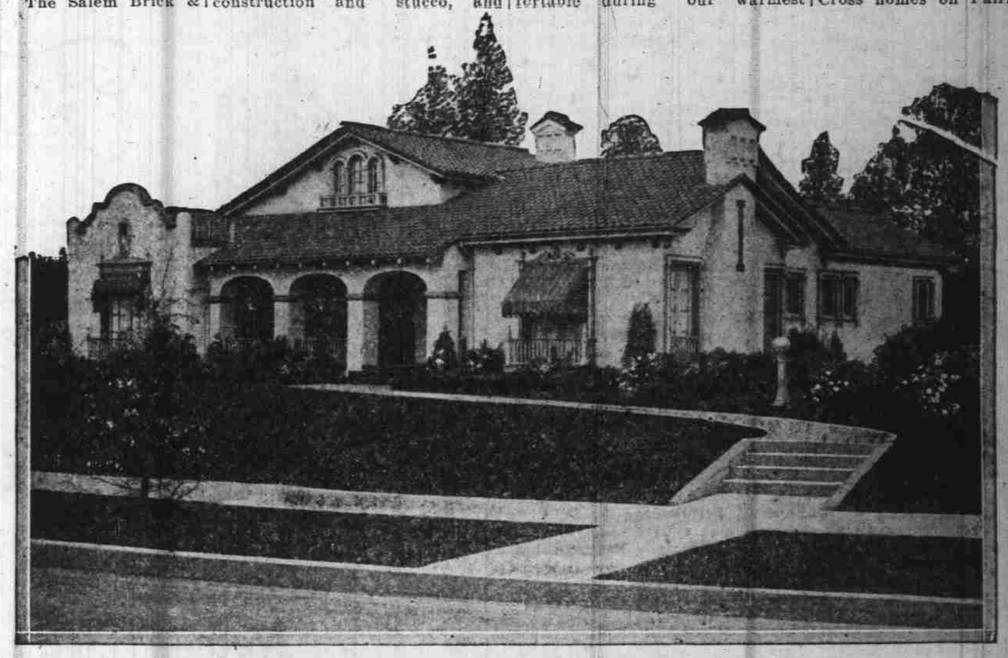
This is an unusually attractive house, planned for hollow tile construction and stucco, and Spanish style clay tile roof, and is made particularly attractive by the partially closed porch, the broken roof lines and the tile roof and chimney caps.

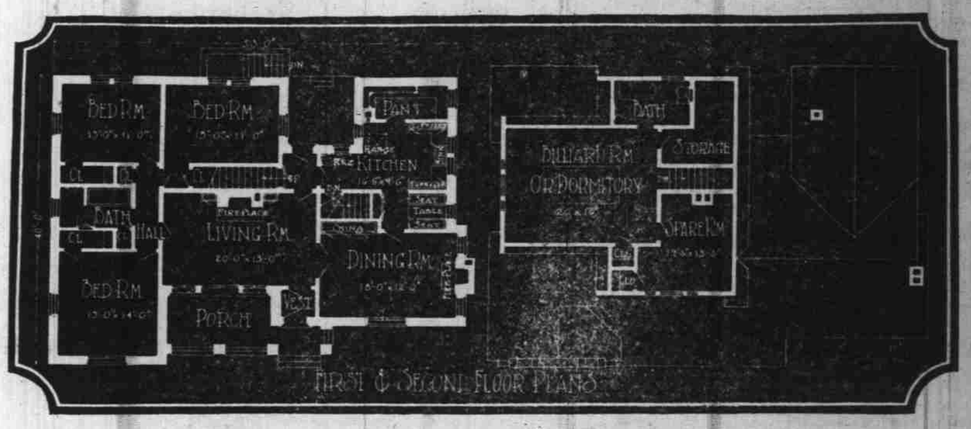
The value of a hollow tile home in this section of the country lies not only in the fact that it is fire-resistive, especially insofar as communicated fires are concerned, but also that it can be constructed damp proof, and that it is a particularly cozy home at all seasons. The hollow clay building tile are subjected to an intense heat in the course of manufacture, the temperature ranging from 2100 degrees F to 2300 degrees F during the heavy fires when the final stages of incipient vitrification are in process. Homes constructed of burned clay hollow building tile are therefore highly resistive to communicated fires. The hollow spaces prevent the carrying of the intense heat to which the outside surfaces may be subjected to the inside of the building.

These hollow spaces also serve to protect the inside of the home from changes in outside weather conditions. Homes constructed of this material are cool and comfortable during our warmest summer days, and warm and cozy during our coldest winter weather. Not only is the summer heat kept on the outside, but the furnace or fire place heat is also retained within during the cold winter days. This latter feature results in a material saving of fuel, by permitting a greater efficiency in the distribution of the heat within the house—none of the heat is transmitted to the outside and there dissipated, for burned clay is the most efficient non-conductor of heat of all building materials.

Particular attention should be called to the attractiveness of the burned clay roofing tile which is manufactured in shapes adapted from Spanish and Italian styles. While these tile require particularly strong construction to carry them, the owner is more than compensated for the beauty and permanence of the roof, and also because they give to the roof of the house all of the advantages that are obtained from the use of tile on the sides. Some fine examples of the use of roofing tile in Salem may be found in Dr. Brown's home, on 17th and State streets, the Lunsford and Curtiss Cross homes on Fairmount Hill, the Blind School's new cormitory, and the Parrish Junior High School. They may be secured in solid shades, as in the case of the Blind School roof, or in more variable red shades as in the others. The coloring is permanent, being derived from the mineral ingredients found in the clay—there is no danger of fading or of loss of freshness. And they make a more attractive roof than flatter or partially rolled roofing materials.

The use of permanent materials is coming more and more into favor for home construction. While in homes so built the first cost is greater, their safety, low insurance, low upkeep, and extremely low rate of depreciation means a cheaper home in the long run. And another point in their favor is that they can be adapted to as many beautiful designs as any building materials.





HISTORIC HOME IN LOUISIANA TO SHELTER STATE SOCIETIES

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19 (AP)—"Belle Chasse," the plantation home of Judah P. Benjamin, is to be converted into a memorial shrine and headquarters for the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Sons of Confederate Veterans of Louisiana.

Mr. Benjamin was a United States senator from Louisiana from 1852 until he resigned from congress at the outbreak of the Civil war and cast his fortunes with those of his home life. He became attorney general in the cabinet of Jefferson Davis and subsequently served also as secretary of war and secretary of state. He fled to England with the collapse of the Confederacy and died in Paris in 1884.

"Belle Chasse" is only a 20 minutes drive from Gretna, a suburb immediately across the Mississippi river from New Orleans. The property now is held by a land company, but the newly organized Judah P. Benjamin Memorial association has arranged to purchase the old home for $6,500. It is estimated $25,000 will be required to put it into the condition desired.

Siberia's Squirrel Crop Is Destined for Coats

RIGA, Sept. 1 (AP)—German fur dealers returning from Russia report that the prospects this season are excellent for a plentiful supply of squirrel skins, especially from Siberia, where there is an exceptionally good crop of nuts. Whenever nuts grow agundtantly aver the furriers, there are always plenty of squirrels.

The nut crop throughout Russia is said to be better than in many years. One dealer alone has placed an order for 650,000 squirrel pelts, for winter delivery. Most of these will be made into women's coats in Leipsic, and some will be [illegible]