

Increased Recognition Accorded Willamette University

HIGH RATING GIVEN SCHOOL

Accredited by Association of U. S. Universities; Free of Debt

Eight years before any one knew whether this Pacific northwest territory would belong to Great Britain or to the United States the first six hundred and fifty dollars were raised to found what is now Willamette university. That was 92 years ago and the amount was subscribed while Jason Lee and fifty of his followers were still at sea bound for the Oregon coast.

Willamette is 17 years older than the state of Oregon and it is not generally known that this institution, which draws its students from 22 different states and foreign countries, are so accredited. That position among denominational schools of the country. Note the following:

Willamette is, and for several years has been, entirely free of debt and has a productive endowment of approximately \$3,000,000 per student, a ratio which is maintained by but few schools of the entire country. Twenty-six percent of Willamette's professors are listed in "Who's Who in America," an unusually large percentage—an evidence of the quality of the faculty.

Willamette is one of the comparatively few institutions accredited by the Association of American Universities. Only two other independent colleges in the entire northwest are so accredited.

On these and points of superiority President Carl Gregg Doney gives much credit to the men and women who have faithfully served on the university board of trustees, giving of their time and some most generously of their money for the welfare of the school.

Doney's Task Hard

For 16 1-2 years now Dr. Doney has administered affairs at Willamette and it has been no easy task. In June 1915 when he came as President of the university he found a school with inadequate buildings and a debt of \$1,211,000. Administrative foresight told him that, in spite of the debt, adequate buildings must be provided. In 1919 he began the construction of Lausanne Hall at a contract price of \$120,000.00. The side walls of that building were only well begun when World War I broke out, and a \$40,000.00 contract was awarded for its reconstruction. These two structures were barely completed when the school gymnasium was destroyed by fire, thus calling for another construction contract of \$78,000.00, resulting in a total of new buildings of \$238,000.00 in three years time.

Add to this the original indebtedness and we have a total of \$359,000.00 of dead-weight obligation which was cleared, in addition to operating costs.

During the past nine years President Doney and his trustees have raised slightly over one million dollars in cash, three-fourths of this amount having gone into productive endowment, with the balance caring for current expenses and major improvements.

Came to Oregon. President Doney came to Willamette from the Presidency of the West Virginia Wesleyan, and through his dynamic personality and his administrative acumen, he has placed the Oregon institution in an enviable position among denominational schools of the country. He loses no appropriate opportunity to praise the work of the university trustees with whom he works. The officers of that board are: President, Amedee M. Smith, Portland; vice president, Paul B. Wallace, Salem; secretary, Merton DeLong, Portland; and treasurer, A. N. Bush, Salem. Other board members residing in Salem are C. P. Bishop, C. A. Findley, A. A. Lee, C. A. Sprague, A. A. Schramm, Mrs. Frank Smedcor, R. J. Hendricks, Mrs. Mae Lanterman, B. L. Steeves, I. H. Van Winkle, E. T. Barnes, Harold Eakin, M. A. Marcy, B. Earl Parker and T. D. Jarvis.

Other members of the board are Roy Booth, Eugene; Truman Collins, Portland; Titus Lowe, Portland; J. P. Rasmussen, Portland; Percy Willis, Portland; James W. Crawford, Portland; Phil Metcahan, Portland; Charles E. McCulloch, Portland; E. L. Wells,

CITY'S CHIEF



—Kennell-Ellis photo.
P. M. Gregory, who took office as mayor at the opening of 1931, has seen great strides made toward accomplishment of the project which was the foundation of his election platform, municipal ownership of the water utility.

Portland; J. H. Booth, Roseburg; Welbert Woson, Portland; E. S. Collins, Portland; C. J. Edwards, Portland; Miss Bertha Moores, Portland; C. H. White, Portland; B. V. Wright, Portland; Neil Zimmerman, Portland; Earl A. Nott, McMinnville; Joseph O. Stearns, Portland; Arlie Walker, McMinnville; Robert Notson, Portland; R. A. Booth, Eugene; T. H. Temple, Portland; W. S. Gordon, Silverton; J. T. Abbott, Portland; W. W. Youngson, Portland; H. P. Nelson, Portland and D. H. Leech, Albany.

Men Exceed Women
September, 1930, marked the first year in the history of the institution when the number of men registered exceeded the women. In 1932 the ratio of men seeking admission exceeded the women by 18 per cent. In spite of the fact that many schools this year reported a decrease in attendance Willamette's enrollment is 14 per cent greater than a year ago.

Since this claim for Willamette's prestige is based on the administration manpower behind the institution mention must also be made of the work of Dean Frank M. Erickson. To him falls much of the responsibility for the universal scholastic standards. The Deans one hobby appears to be a thorough and a balanced scholarship. Reports from over the state where Willamette graduates are at work give every evidence that Dean Erickson's methods are effective. Recently an eastern Oregon banker stated that during the several years he had served on their school board he had observed that Willamette graduates on their teaching staff could be shifted from one department to another with greater assurance of success than could graduates from any other school.

Good Hard Workers

Again, when a superintendent of one of the leading Oregon High Schools was recently asked what he considered the outstanding qualities of Willamette Alumni on his teaching staff he, without hesitation, replied, "I have personally noticed that the three Willamette graduates in our high school do more that they are not paid to do than all the rest of the staff combined. For some reason Willamette students are imbued with a spirit of service which carries over into their after work.

Dean Erickson accomplishes results of this nature by constantly seeking to improve teaching methods. Periodically each member of his teaching staff must put in writing his or her teaching objectives for each course and also indicate how those objectives are to be accomplished. Supplementing this are bi-weekly forums between Dean Erickson and the faculty members on teaching problems and their solutions.

FARM VALUES HIGH

With a value of \$59,909,932, Marion county ranks first in the state in the value of farm lands and farm buildings. This refers to counties in the Willamette valley. In the state of Oregon, Umatilla county of which Pendleton is the county seat, has farms and farm buildings valued at \$69,266,114.

GOATS THRIVE HERE

The hill sections of Marion county are ideal for the goat industry. The Angora goat has proved to be a good land clearer.

BUILDING, LOAN HOUSES SOUND COUNTY HEALTH BEST IN YEARS

Financial Racketeering now Stopped; Associations Are Stabilized

The principal achievement of the corporation department during the year 1931 has been the clean-up of financial racketeering and the stabilization of the building and loan business in Oregon. By a financial racketeer is meant a person who organizes or gains control of a corporation for the purpose of enriching himself by appropriating the money of those who have invested in the securities of the corporation. Most financial racketeers, including the building and loan racket, have been carried on by means of two methods. Under the first method the racketeer organizes an insolvent corporation and then sells to the public, under a permit obtained for that purpose, the stocks, bonds or shares of that corporation, the racketeer knowing, of course, that the so-called securities are worthless and that the investor will lose every cent of the money he puts into them. Under the second method the racketeer acquires control of a solvent corporation and then proceeds to scuttle it by taking out of the company all of its liquid or marketable assets. The latter method is the one that has been chiefly employed by the building and loan racketeer.

The present corporation commissioner assumed office on April 1, 1931. At that time financial racketeering under both of these methods was in full swing and had been for more than five years. During that time investors in Oregon had been swindled out of millions of dollars through these rackets, all of which were being operated under the guise of permits issued through the corporation department. Investigation has revealed that in each case these racketeers had not only thumbed their noses at the corporation department while they scuttled their companies, but that at the same time they were adding insult to injury by advertising to the world that they were conducting their operations under the supervision of the corporation commissioner.

On April 15, 1931, the present campaign for the elimination of racketeering was launched. Space will not permit mention here of any individual racket or racketeer. Briefly, however, the result of the campaign can be summed up as follows: (1) Active financial racketeering in Oregon has been effectively stopped, and no one is now venturing to apply for a permit under which a racket can be operated. On the other hand, applications for permits to sell securities of legitimate concerns are increasing.

(2) Most of the important racketeers have either been indicted or are now under indictment by the department with a view to indictment. Two of the indicted racketeers have already been tried and convicted, and the cases of three more have been set for trial in January and February. The trials of the others now have had such a large number of infants dying before they reach their first birthday. Although the birth rate increased during 1931 it was not sufficient to account for the additional 12 or 15 infant deaths that occurred compared with 1930. It is believed this is due partly to the economic situation. Mothers apparently have hesitated to place themselves and their babies under the care of a physician early.

Infants are particularly sensitive to changes in the economic status of a family, climate, and milk, food, and water supplies. On the other hand, the increase in infant deaths may be a normal fluctuation, which sometimes occurs in small populations, and may be compensated for by an unusually low rate in 1932. Most of the infant deaths occurred in rural districts.

In the control of communicable diseases the health department immunized during the year over 1400 children against diphtheria and over 1300 against smallpox. Many field visits were made by doctors and nurses to tuberculosis cases. Nearly 150 clinic examinations were made of people who had come in contact with tuberculosis. Child hygiene has always been strongly emphasized in Marion county, and 1931 was no exception. Over 200 prenatal cases have been carried by the nurses. Nearly 1800 visits were made to infants by nurses and considerably over 500 visits were made to

Prison Lands to Be Available for Residence Later

Some of these times when the state of Oregon decides to build a modern penitentiary and take it out of the Salem city limits, there will be a fine chance to put in several residence additions to the city.

Just at present the state owns land east of the city as follows: North of the extension of Center street, 92.53 acres. East of the city between Center street and the Penitentiary road, 323.99 acres. East and south of the penitentiary road towards the airport, 208.95 acres. This makes a total of 625.47 acres that will eventually make a fine residence district for Salem.

The city is long now from north to south. It cannot very well develop to the west. Hence there is room on the state land for several additions to the east.

MOST FARMS HERE
There aren't as many farms in Marion county as there were in 1924. However, the shrinkage was only 12 and the county still has more farms than any county in the state. In 1924 the number was 4832 and on April 1, 1930, the census enumerators found 4821.

LINN LEADS IN RYE
When it comes to plantings of rye, Linn county has no competitors in the Willamette valley, with 1,248 acres in 1929. However, Klamath county forged to the front in the state that year with 7,894 acres in rye.

Progressive Steps are Taken in Hop Industry at Independence

Betterments Made in Experimentation for New Methods of Handling Crop

By MAUDE BIGWOOD
INDEPENDENCE, Dec. 31.—A somewhat extensive building program in the handling of hops during the past year has resulted in the betterment of the industry in this location. An upward trend is also noticeable in other industries.

During the year 1931 Sam J. Hoover, hop grower located on the Independence-Salem highway just north of the city, constructed a new hop house, new store building to be used in hop picking time, and 13 new one-room cabins, and the new year will find him continuing his building program. He has lumber on the ground for 22 new cabins which added to those already finished will number 55 in all by the time the 1932 hopping season arrives.

Mr. Hoover expects to try out an experiment this coming year that will greatly reduce the time required to dry his hops. He will install an airplane propeller in the cupola of his new hop house. The propeller which will be run by a motor, will draw the hot air up through the hops from the furnace below thus drying them in one-half the time required by the old way. If the new method is satisfactory, he will equip all his hop houses with the device.

In February of 1931, Mr. Hoover planted 3 acres of hops and last fall harvested a fair crop of baby hops from the vines. He has 70 acres of hops at present. His 1931 crop is all sold, 80,000 pounds at 16 cents under contract which holds over for the new year and the balance at 15 cents.

Mr. Hoover is very optimistic over the future outlook of the hop industry. He says, "Hops are as good a gamble as anything under the present conditions." Seven years ago next September, Mr. and Mrs. Hoover and

children between one year and school age. Over 4000 examinations of school children were made during the year, and present at these examinations were nearly 1000 parents. The figures at this writing of course are not complete, but it appears that over 900 dental examinations were made and 300 children treated at the health department dental corrective clinic.

The control of milk and food supplies has been carefully supervised during the year. The milk supply in Salem, especially, is more uniformly of good quality than it has ever been. In the inspection of water supplies of many of the outlying communities, numerous defects in the methods of handling water were discovered and corrected.

The laboratory service, which has been furnished by the Salem general hospital, consists of the examination of cultures and smears for communicable disease

bacteria, and also the examination of milk supplies. Many of the samples taken in this county for which there is no urgency are sent on to the state board of health laboratory at Portland.

Water System Purchase Notable Event for Dallas in Past Year

Acquisition of Public Nurse Service, Swim Week, Hallowe'en Parade Highlights

By LILLIAN BILYEU
DALLAS, Dec. 31.—What did 1931 bring to the people of Dallas? In retrospect, what are some of the happenings to be remembered as 1932 approaches?

To many the outstanding event was the purchase by the city of Dallas of the water system from H. V. Gates. Bonds were issued to cover the purchase price of \$210,000.

To the women the services of a county health nurse for a period of four months was an outstanding achievement, and a similar service for 1932 is anticipated.

To the young people the annual swim week during July under supervision of the Red Cross. Hallowe'en Parade Favorite.

For the children of the community the annual Hallowe'en parade with prizes for the best

HAWLEY HOLDS UNIQUE RECORD

Galloway in 1906 Gave him Hardest Race; Steady String of Victory

While considerable fuss was made in the Democrat press of the close shave Congressman Hawley had at the last general election, the fact is that it was Charles V. Galloway, away back in 1906 that gave the Congressman a close race.

Galloway ran on the Democratic ticket and Hawley pulled through with a majority of only 3780.

In 1908 J. J. Whitney ran on the Democratic ticket and he fell short 17,048 of the Hawley vote. The year 1912 was when the Republicans split and many lined up with the Progressive party. That year Mr. Hawley pulled through with only 11,515 votes more than his Democratic opponent R. G. Smith.

By 1914 many Republicans were back in the fold and at the general election Mr. Hawley received 18,656 more votes than his Democratic opponent Frederick Hollister.

Presidential year came along in 1916 and while Mark V. Weatherford was a strong democratic opponent, yet he lacked 21,439 of reaching the total received by Mr. Hawley.

In the general election of 1918, Mr. Hawley ran on the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition ticket. This did not prevent Harlin Talbert of Linn county from running on the Socialist ticket.

The year 1920 was presidential year and again Mr. Hawley received the nomination of the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition tickets. Talbert again ran on the Socialist ticket.

In 1922, there was no opposition to Mr. Hawley, not even any one to run on the Socialist ticket.

Presidential year came around again in 1924 and H. L. Clark of Marion county decided to seek what he could do with Democratic votes but the Democrats were not voting very heavy although Mr. Clark managed to make a creditable showing.

In 1926 Newton W. Borden decided to try against Mr. Hawley but that year also was a bad one for Democrats in the First Congressional district.

Harvey W. Starkweather decided to take his chances on the Democratic ticket but 1928 was presidential year, the year that things were going fine with everyone and Mr. Starkweather failed to make a dent on the Republican vote.

By November of 1930, general conditions were bad. The Republican party was up against a general election with the party's vote divided between Julius L. Meter and Phil Metcahan. Mr. Hawley campaigned for Metcahan as the regular Republican nominee and this to a large extent angered the Meter vote.

As a result of business conditions and a general irritated feeling among voters due to the nomination by the Republicans of Mr. Metcahan and the general feeling that something else was better than what had been, the dissatisfied vote all centered on Mr. Hawley's opponent, W. A. Dellzell.

When the counting was over it was found that Mr. Hawley led his opponent by 11,045 votes.

Starr Products Company Shows Increased Pack

One of the few canneries in Salem to show an increase in its 1931 pack over the previous year was the Starr Fruit Products Co., Church and Mill streets. A 10 per cent gain was made last year. G. A. Lenzen, manager, reported.

The 1931 pack saw a considerable gain in the canning of loganberries. Lenzen said, Strawberries, due to a short crop in many sections, showed a decrease. Other fruits were about the same as the year before. No vegetables are packed by this company.

Mr. M. A. Reed resigned as Superintendent of the Pacific Greyhound Lines to join Mr. Lemen in the acquisition of the Oregon Stages which operates the City Lines in Salem and Eugene. Mr. Reed was for many years Vice President of the old Oregon Stages and is well and favorably known in Salem where he formerly owned and ran the Central Motor Bus line between Salem and Eugene which later became incorporated with and as part of the Oregon Stages Inc.

These two experienced and successful bus operators give assurance that every effort will be extended in giving to Salem a well managed line in charge of local employees and in turn request the support of the citizens to put this over during the coming year.

ALTITUDES VARY
In the prairie district of Marion county the altitude averages about 200 feet above sea level. In the rolling hill districts it gradually rises to from 300 to 600 feet above sea level and then gradually into the mountain foothills where the altitude is from 1000 to 2000 feet.

ROTARY IS ACTIVE
The Salem Rotary club has 76 members and the attendance for the month of December was 90.18 per cent.

More Building Activity Coming Up This Year; 1931 Total Low

Figure up to December 21 is \$323,824.39; July Best Month With \$40,508 Values

While building permits for Salem will show a decrease for 1931, in comparison to the 1930 total, many building projects are planned for 1932. Earl C. Bushnell, city building inspector, reports. The total valuation of building permits issued during 1931 up to December 21, including those for new buildings and alteration and repair of old ones was \$323,824.39. Of this amount, \$234,779 was spent for new buildings.

During 1930 the total valuation of building permits was \$529,406.85, with those for new buildings amounting to \$429,088.07. Both the 1930 and 1931 totals are considerably lower, however, than 1929 when permits amounting to \$1,359,175.16 were issued. In that year there was \$1,202,264 worth of new buildings constructed in Salem.

July Heavy Month
There were more new buildings constructed in July last year than



Hope "Kid 1932" Gets Him in First Round

The children of the community the annual Hallowe'en parade with prizes for the best costumes, sponsored by the American Legion. The Christmas tree and bags of candy distributed by the firemen.

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