

FINE METALS MAKE A FINE CAR

As a car is 98 percent metal you can readily imagine how great a part metals play in its quality. A Maxwell is made of fine metals—extra fine metals; otherwise it never could have survived those 1,500,000,000 miles that owners are estimated to have driven it.

These metals had to be of the finer grades in a Maxwell. For a Maxwell is light—2130 pounds. Lighter metals had to be used but lighter in weight only—not in strength.

Such metals are the extra fine metals that the great science of metallurgy has produced. They are high priced. But they have won countless friendships for Maxwell, developed a great family of owners approaching 400,000 in number.

This vast number is growing daily at the rate of 100,000 per year.

GRESHAM GARAGE

Phone 801

WHAT MILLAGE BILL MEANS TO STUDENTS

BY A STUDENT.

What does the Millage Bill mean to us as students of the University of Oregon? It is true that we do realize better perhaps than anyone throughout the state the crowded conditions here, for in the four years that many have spent here the University has more than doubled its enrollment, changing from a personal school where every student knew everyone else and where each student had opportunity to form personal friendships with members of the faculty, to the rank of a very large institution where acquaintances are largely confined to members of the same department and where very little of the personal touch is possible from the instructors.

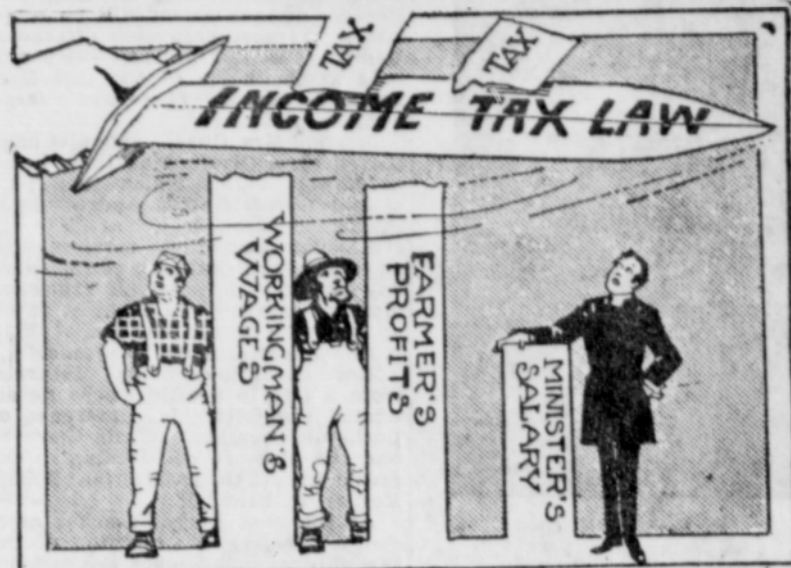
Many of us have welcomed the change, for it has brought with it larger opportunities for Oregon, and the growth has meant not only that the state is growing, but that the desire for higher education is spreading. Although we have felt pride in the growing strength of our University, we have become aware with each succeeding year of the increasing poverty of the institution. We do not complain of personal discomfort so long as we know that everything is being done to make the most of the circumstances, but when, as this year, professor after professor is called away from our faculty by offers of higher salary, we realize that the University is losing something which it cannot soon regain. That loss to the University is a direct loss to us, for higher education certainly requires the highest type of instructors.

We are asking a great deal of the taxpayers at a time when even the most optimistic are not glowing over the prospects for the future. Yet we are asking it with the firm conviction that it is necessary if higher education is worth while. Most of us are paying part or all of our expenses here; some of us are coming at a considerable sacrifice on the part of the folks at home; and some few of us are able to remain here only at the cost of a very great effort on our own part. Few are here without a definite purpose, and none of us are here only for the pleasure we get out of college life. On leaving high school we decided between immediate work, a business college course, and a university education. As common laborers today most of us could be equalling the salaries of some of our professors; at the end of six months in a good business college we could have begun work on salaries enabling us to live much better than they live today. If the University is forced through poverty to lower its standards, we may feel justified in questioning the wisdom of our choice.

But we do go before the people of Oregon with the firm conviction that we are asking something which in all fairness they can not deny us. As we are asking of the state, so the state has asked of us, and some time may ask again. We responded in a way that made the state of Oregon a name to be proud of from ocean to ocean. We did it not on the strength of promises, though promises were given, but solely because the nation's welfare was our first concern. Many who went out from us will never be back, and all have given something which cannot be compensated for in a material way. The state of Oregon has done more for her returned service men than many states have even considered doing. The number who have taken advantage of the state aid is proof that it is gratefully received. Yet are we sure that even then we can afford to remain in the University if we know each year that it is staggering under greater burdens and can only lighten them by improving its faculty and herding the students together in quarters ill designed or adapted to the purpose?

We realize that the University is facing a crisis, and we are determined to stand back of it until the last, for we do know that old Oregon stands for a very great deal which is sacred to us, and that all her old traditions carry something which makes our lives mean more and in the future can mean so much to others if they have the chance. And while we ask it we do not feel that we have a battle to fight with public opinion in the state. We firmly believe that the people of Oregon will stand back of us in May as they have in the past.

Only 1671 Out of 170,000 Ministers Pay Income Tax



Ministers are exempt from the operation of the income tax law—not through any specific exemption in the law itself but because they do not earn enough money to come within the law's minimum requirement. Out of a total of 170,000 ministers in the United States, but 1,671 receive a big enough salary to be required to pay any income tax.

These incomes were not only pay from churches but included private earnings too. Hundreds of ministers have been forced to engage in some occupation outside of the ministry such as poultry raising, barbering, market gardening, etc., to earn enough to feed and clothe their families. These figures show vividly why the Interchurch

World Movement has included increased pay for ministers as one of the chief planks in its forward-looking, five-year program for the expansion of Protestantism throughout the world.

The average salary of the college trained preacher is \$937 according to established figures—several hundred dollars less than the average annual earnings of the uneducated worker in some of the leading industries of the country.

A worker in the rubber industry averages \$1,526.20 a year. The average for the boot and shoe worker is \$1,346; for the chemical worker \$1,326.40; for the silk worker, \$1,179.88; for the paper worker \$1,164; and for the wool worker \$962.72.

CUNNING IS SHOWN BY CHINESE RICKSHA MEN

The life of the United States marine is one of varied interest and opportunity is given to visit many strange corners of the earth and learn the queer customs of many lands. A few side lights are given on the transportation difficulties in China, that country of many queer customs:

The Chinese ricksha coolie can seemingly put forth more speed, sweat more, and cover less ground than any other mortal imaginable, according to Sergeant L. L. Howell. The Marines should know for their service takes them to many strange lands and stranger peoples.

"If you will take the ricksha man's word for it, there is no place in the world where one will meet as many old acquaintances whom he never knew before as in a mob of unemployed ricksha coolies.

"As the sea-soldier arrives in a Chinese city he is handed the keys to the town by a thousand, more or less, of these human taxis, each swearing that he knew you from the day that you and he went to the little brick school house together.

"After being assisted from the sampan to the dock by all the willing hands that can find space on you, it is advisable to get into the first ricksha you see, for he who hesitates is lost.

"Bret Harte must have had some Chinese ricksha coolie in mind when he gave out that "Ways that are dark and ricks that are vain" spiel.

"Upon receiving their fare some of them immediately palm the good piece of money with which they have been overpaid, and shove forth a counterfeit coin with the injured cry "Bless, bless" or else try to convince you and the passerby that he has been cheated.

"For this there is only one remedy—take the coin he offers to return, insert in your pocket, face nor west, place him immediately in front of you facing in the same direction, and then gently but firmly describe an arc of a circle with the right foot momentum of said foot being in the neighborhood of nine knots, so that its course of swing will be interrupted by the region of his hip pocket.

"A bas le ricksha coolie! He is a useful method of transportation, but for being cunning he has it all over the taxi driver of our own land."

CLYDE RUEGG WRITES OF INTERESTING TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ruegg have just received a letter from their son Clyde who left last October on a nine months' cruise to England. The letter gives an interesting account of the different cities he has visited. After leaving Seattle, the S. S. Dewey docked in Portland and then left for San Francisco where they spent four weeks' time.

Leaving San Francisco the crew had an interesting voyage through the Panama canal across to Liverpool. The interest came near being tragic when the boat was nearly shipwrecked in the Bristol channel on their way to London where they spent six weeks.

The return trip was very rough but the trip was safely made and Clyde writes from Boston where he says they are taking in the sights. Among the places of interest he has already visited Bunker Hill monument and Franklin's grave.

Clyde expects to go to New York next, which will be the first stop on their homeward journey. They will stop at the same ports on their way home.

Clyde expects to begin his junior year at the University of Washington next fall. He left the university to join the navy and has made a good record in his naval career. He is now filling the position of helmsman in the quartermaster's department.

KEEP POULTRY CLEAN

Enormous Baby Chick Loss Caused Annually by Lice.

"I would not try to keep Poultry without Dr. LeGear's Poultry Remedies," says Mrs. L. V. Rose of Cuero, Texas. "We have never had any of them fall to do even more than you claim for them."

Every year millions of Baby Chicks are lost because setting hens are not kept clean and free of lice, Dr. LeGear's Lice Killer quickly rids your flock of lice and vermin.

Through his advice and remedies, Dr. LeGear has helped thousands of Poultry Raisers during his 27 years' experience as an Expert Poultry Specialist. It will pay you also to take advantage of Dr. LeGear's advice just as Mrs. Rose did and increase your Poultry profits. Get a can of Dr. LeGear's Lice Killer from your dealer. Use it according to directions. Satisfaction or money back.—Dr. L. D. LeGear Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo.—Adv.

NOTICE OF FINAL HEARING.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Multnomah County. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole B. Dahlquist, Deceased.

The undersigned, administrator, has filed in the above entitled estate his final account, and the Court has set Monday, April 26, 1920, 9:30 o'clock a. m. Room 580, County Courthouse, as the time and place for the hearing of said final account, together with any objections there may be to the same.

CHARLES DAHLQUIST, Administrator of the Estate of Ole B. Dahlquist, Deceased.

J. J. JOHNSON, Attorney. 314 Spalding Bldg., Portland, Ore. First publication March 26, 1920. Last publication April 23, 1920.

Keep in style. Try one of those "classy-fed" ads.

GRESHAM PEOPLE PREVENT APPENDICITIS

Many Gresham people are using simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This flushes BOTH upper and lower bowel so completely it removes all foul, accumulated poisons from alimentary canal and prevents appendicitis. Adler-i-ka relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Often CURES constipation. In one case of chronic stomach trouble ONE bottle produced wonderful results.—Gresham Drug Company.—Adv.

The Most Welcome Tire That Ever Came to Market

Men Who Appreciate Superlative Values Prefer The Brunswick

In every great tire factory, the chief question is: "How much can we give for the money?" And the product depends on the policy adopted.

Every man who has become acquainted with Brunswick Tires knows that Brunswick standards are again evident. This famous concern—noted as a leader in every line it entered since 1845—has once more proved that its policy is right.

A perfect tire is simply a matter of knowledge and standards and skill. No secrets nor patents prevent making an ideal tire.

But standards come first. For in tire making there is vast room for skimping, for subtle economies, for hidden shortcomings. Makers without the highest standards don't build high-grade tires.

The Brunswick organization of tire makers includes a brilliant staff of technical experts. Not a man

among them has spent less than 20 years in handling rubber.

Each is a master of his craft. And the new ideas they bring to the attention of Brunswick directors receive sincere consideration.

Every proved betterment is adopted unanimously.

The Brunswick Tire is a combination of acknowledged features—plus Brunswick standards of manufacture.

The result is a super-tire, the like of which you have never known before. The kind of a tire you will gladly join in welcoming.

Yet Brunswicks cost no more than like-type tires.

Try ONE Brunswick. We promise a surprise. And we feel certain that you will want ALL Brunswicks.

Then good tires will have a new meaning to you.

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Cord Tires with "Driving" and "Swastika" Skid-Not Treads
Fabric Tires in "Plain," "Ribbed" and "BBC" Skid-Not Treads

C. E. Osburn & Co.

YOU ARE INVITED TO JOIN the "FORWARD MOVEMENT" for better gardens—better farms.

Speaking of the family table, if you can live better and at considerably reduced cost why not do it? Why do you not balance your table costs by using MORE VEGETABLES? The only practical way to accomplish this is to—

GROW YOUR OWN

TRY THESE SPECIALS

	Pkt.	Doz.	1-4 lb.	1 lb.
BEANS—Lilly's Golden Jersey.....	15c	.....	.....	40c
BEANS—Lilly's Crimson Globe.....	10c	.....	.....	25c
CABBAGE—Lilly's Glory.....	10c	50c	\$1 70	\$0 00
CARROT—Lilly's Golden Half Long.....	5c	15c	40c	1 25
CAULIFLOWER—Lilly's Early Alba.....	25c	.....	.....	.....
CELERY—Lilly's Paris Golden Yellow.....	10c	35c	1 00	.....
CORN—Lilly's Golden Giant.....	15c	.....	.....	40c
CUCUMBER—Lilly's Pride of the Pacific.....	10c	15c	45c	.....
LETTUCE—Lilly's Delicious.....	10c	20c	60c	.....
ONION—Lilly's Longkeeper.....	10c	35c	90c	3 25
PEAS—Lilly's Washington Wonder.....	15c	40c
RADISH—Lilly's Crimson Giant.....	5c	20c	60c
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TOMATO—Lilly's Puget Sound Special.....	45c	1 25
TURNIP—Lilly's Snowball.....	10c	25c	70c

5c PACKETS—We carry the largest and most varied stock of Vegetable and Flower Seeds in the Northwest.

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