

Daily—Sixteenth Year,
Weekly—Fifty-First Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1921

NO. 217

RED TAPE WRAPS FILIPINOES; LONG ROAD TO GO, WOOD

Decline in Efficiency Due to Filipinization of Offices— Majority of People Do Not Want Independence—In- crease in Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Despite the extraordinary progress in the past 23 years the Filipino people have a long road to travel before they will be ready to take their own government, according to the report made by Major General Leonard Wood, governor general of the islands and W. Cameron Forbes, former governor general. The complete report was issued today by the war department as a supplement to the recent publication of specific recommendations made by the two investigators.

Need of further national improvement is pointed out by the report, which declares, however, that the administrative mistakes of the Filipinos have not been sufficient to counterbalance the steadily rising progress barometer.

"Generally speaking," the report says, "administrative departments of the government are top-heavy in personnel and encumbered in red tape. There is a vast amount of paper work. The methods of the administration are purely autocratic. There is a lack of supervision and personal contact."

Discussing the policy pursued during the administration of Governor General Harrison from 1914 to 1921, the report declared "the orderly process of promotion on proved efficiency in the government service was changed to a hurried Filipinization." And continued:

"While there has been retrogression in the efficiency of most departments of the government during the past few years, we do not feel that the responsibility for this rests solely upon the Filipinos, as the ultimate responsibility for the selection of responsible officers and for the exercise of proper supervision was in the hands of the American governor general whose duty it was to appoint competent men at the heads of departments and bureaus and above all, to exercise proper supervision over them.

"It is the general opinion among Filipinos, Americans and foreigners that the public services are now in many particulars relatively inefficient, that there has occurred a slowing down in the dispatch of business and a distinct relapse toward the standards and administrative habits of former days. This is due in part to bad example, incompetent direction, to direction, to political infection of the services and above all to lack of competent supervision and inspection."

The report asserts that the Filipino people as a whole do not want independence while many who favor severance of American ties do not comprehend the responsibilities of self-government.

Economic conditions are favorably commented upon and evidence is submitted by the Wood-Forbes mission indicating progressive development.

Figures show the gross business of the islands to have increased from \$200,000,000 in 1907 to \$863,000,000 in 1920, while the total resources of commercial banks rose from \$15,000,000 in 1906 to present estimates of \$215,000,000.

"In view of good earnings, moderate expenses, inherent wealth, a small public debt and backed by the credit of the United States," the report says, "the problem of rehabilitating the credit of the Philippine islands should be an easy one."

The report recites the story of the Philippine bank as "one of the most unfortunate and dark pages in Philippine history."

Losses sustained by the bank are estimated at \$22,500,000 and are said to have been caused by mismanagement on the part of some of those who have been at its head and in charge of branch offices. Criminal charges have been preferred against the managers of each of the four branches in which examinations have been completed, the report cites, adding that they were in each instance in charge of untrained Filipinos.

The mission reports that "inspectors of election" required under the laws to prepare ballots for illiterate voters, supply a "fruitful source of frauds. The election machinery is practically in the hands of the dominant parties and the inspectors of elections are too often their tools," the report says.

LISTEN
To Our Records and Prices
Choice of Pathe or Jennett 65c while they last.

Christmas is starting in earnest. We have laid away several presents. Call and let us help you to decide. At your service.

Fay E. Diamond
Jeweler

HOLLAND DESIRES FOR EAST ISSUES SETTLED JUSTLY

Nothing Aggressive in New Navy and Has Open Mind On China—Rules Laid Down By the Hague Warned Against —Economic Problem Real Problem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Because of her vital interests in the Far East, Holland is desirous of assisting in every way in the settlement of problems relating to that part of the world, Jonkheer H. A. VanKarnebeck, minister of foreign affairs of The Netherlands and delegate from that country to the Washington conference, told the Associated Press today in an interview.

"We have been very glad to come to the Washington conference," Jonkheer VanKarnebeck said, "because, although we have no special engagements in connection with China or other powers have and although we are not interested in quite the same way as other powers are in the Far Eastern problems still everything that affects the situation there may be of great importance to us."

"We have in the Far East an empire of more than fifty million inhabitants covering an area equal to nearly half of Europe. That empire is the source of great riches not only to us but the world at large, and realizing this, the policy of The Netherlands is a liberal one, giving opportunities for all foreign interests. The population of our East Indies is chiefly composed of people of Musulman creed, but there are also nearly one million Chinese. If one thinks of the significance of these colonies it is easy to understand that we watch very closely the development of the discussion in the Washington conference.

"Our policy is devoid of an ambition standing in the way of other powers, except the ambition to hold our own."

Asked about the prospective reorganization of Holland's navy, he said:

"This program is the result of an inquiry of a state commission and provides means for the defense of the colonial empire and the fulfillment of international obligations in case it might be necessary to maintain the neutrality of the state. As a result of this inquiry, Holland has given up the idea of building capital ships and consequently has already been moving in the direction the Washington conference is following now."

"Holland is satisfied with a sufficient defensive navy, composed of small vessels.

"I need not emphasize there is

HERE IS THE MAN WHO STARTED THE UNKNOWN HERO IDEA



Gaston Vidal

Gaston Vidal, the French minister of sports, is the originator of the world-wide movement to honor the memory of the Unknown Soldier. A few months before the celebration of Armistice Day, in 1920, he started the idea in the French papers, pleading that France should honor her 300,000 "Missing" by solemnly interring one body as "Unknown" in Paris. The idea was permitted to lapse. Finally Lloyd George adopted it for Great Britain. Italy and the United States, as well as the country where the idea originated, followed suit. The photo shows Vidal following instructions given by Johnny Evers in the art of pitching a baseball.

nothing aggressive in this reorganization of the Dutch navy. Holland wants to be a factor of peace in the world and believes in the fruitful effects of international cooperation. She does not participate in the deliberations of the conference on armaments and is satisfied in no doing so but if this conference is extending its scope of activities to regulations connected with the conductance of war and the use of means of destruction, then the interests also of states which are not now in conference may become involved."

Referring to the first and second Hague conferences where he said all powers were privileged to take part in deliberations on the question of rules of warfare, Jonkheer Karnebeck emphasized the opinion that it might be a backward step if the laying down of such rules were undertaken by the five powers represented in the arms negotiations without the participation of other nations.

Expressing a strong hope that the conference would result in a lessening of world tension, The Netherlands foreign minister declared that to accomplish this it must consider the great economic problem which lies behind political problems and is already a menace to the world's welfare.

"This problem is the real trouble and there is no use dealing with political questions when at the same time the economic aspect is not taken into consideration," he asserted.

WHAT LOCAL O. A. C. PUPILS DO, TOLD BY MISS HERBERT

(By Violet P. Herbert)

Medford has a good representation of students at the Oregon Agricultural college this year. Of the 349 men and women registered, 25 are from the metropolis of southern Oregon.

Ten of these are enrolled in the school of commerce. This school is under the direction of Dean Dessel and continues to be a very popular course. The practical side of every phase of the subject is studied and the aim is, always, to train the student for efficiency and service. Work is progressing favorably on the new commerce building and the department is eagerly awaiting the time when it may move to its new quarters.

Maurice M. Wakeman is a senior in the school of commerce, and is a member of the Tau Delta fraternity—a local fraternity established in 1921, and he has the honor of being the manager of the house. Election to these fraternities is based on scholarship, and the grade must be above the student body average. Mr. Wakeman is especially interested in music, being one of the mandolin club and last year was manager of the club. He is also on the 1922 Beaver staff. The Beaver is the annual college book.

Stephen G. Nye is another student taking the commerce course. He is a senior and belongs to the Gamma Tau Beta house. Elizabeth S. Hill, a Medford young woman is registered in commerce and is secretary of the senior class. Miss Hill is a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority, which is a branch of the Oregon Beta chapter. This sorority was founded in 1887 at Monmouth College, Ill., and the local chapter was installed in 1917.

Two Juniors, Francis E. Perry and E. Riley Davis are studying commerce. Miss Perry is manager of the Beta Alpha sorority. Mr. Davis is a member of and lives at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Four freshmen are studying commerce also. Cheone Mae Pottenger, Henry W. Whitlock, M. J. Mitchell and Arlene Normile. Miss Normile lives at Pi Beta Phi sorority house. Miss Pottenger rooms with Helen W. McDonald, another freshman girl, at Cauthorn Hall.

Cauthorn hall is one of the oldest buildings on the campus and as such is stored with traditions. It served as a dormitory for men in the olden days, but of late years has proved to be a comfortable living place for the young women. Situated in a bunch of fir trees, which gives it the appearance of an old country manor house, it welcomes the girls to its cozy interior, where hospitality reigns. Every student who has lived within its doors, has a warm feeling in his or her heart for old Cauthorn.

Neal M. Wakeman is a vocational student in commerce. Five Medford men are specializing in agriculture. J. Roland Parker happens to be the only senior in that department. Mr. Parker is the president of the Pi Kappa Alpha, is on the editorial staff of the Barometer, a semi-weekly college

publication. He is a member of the Alpha Zeta, the national honorary fraternity in agriculture. He took recent prize in the fruit judging contest held at the horse show recently.

Fay A. Givan and Robert K. Norris are juniors. Wilbur W. Hatfield, a sophomore and Theodore P. Nicholson, a freshman are taking work in the same school.

The aim of the school of agriculture is to train young men to become successful farmers, stockmen, poultrymen, fruitgrowers and dairymen. It prepares them to be specialists in the United States department of agriculture or for experiment station or extension work as well as for teachers of agriculture in the schools. O. A. C. is now one of the leading agricultural colleges in the country.

Six Medford young women are fitting themselves to become good homemakers and good citizens. The home economics school is quartered in a thoroughly equipped building and is conducting a course which prepares the students for teaching home economics in high schools and colleges, and in grade schools. Smith-Hughes teachers are trained here as well. Opportunities for institutional managers, dietitians and nurses are increasing and becoming more desirable, and good courses are given along each of these lines. The girls are given training in the art department in correlation with their home-making course, design and color use as applied to house decoration and costume designing making a very valuable addition to the other work.

Virginia M. Smith is the senior representative in home economics. Miss Smith is taking a course in teachers training in her specialty also. She is a Pi Beta Phi. The Juniors are Daisy E. Bain and Francis B. Nicholson. Lillian W. Owens, a sophomore, Helen W. McDonald, a freshman and Bertha Borrall, a special, are likewise registered in home economics.

Two freshmen, Irvine S. Terrell and David T. Wilcox are majoring in chemical engineering. The students in this line gain a knowledge of machinery and engineering materials, and special attention is given to the study of Oregon industries. Positions in chemical plants and civil service are attractive openings for those completing this course.

In electrical engineering school, four Medford young men are enrolled. Charles A. Best is a Junior, Harold Woods, a sophomore and Harold P. Campbell and A. Mason Lofland are freshmen. This school trains the young engineer in the theory and practice of his profession and he is urged to spend his vacation time in some line of electrical work to supplement the laboratory and shop training given at the college. The engineering courses rank well with any in the United States. This school now has buildings valued at \$200,000.

Frank Anderson is a pharmacy student. He is giving instruction in pharmaceutical subjects, this course offers a standard pre-medical course. Graduates are successful druggists, doctors, government employes and teachers in colleges and universities.

Medford has a considerably larger representation of students at O. A. C. than many other towns of equal size in the state, which speaks well for Southern Oregon.

**INDIGESTION, GAS
OR BAD STOMACH
TAKE "DIAPEPSIN"**

"Dape's Diapepsin" has proven itself the surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulences, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only a few cents at drug store. Millions helped annually. Adv.

**FREE LECTURE ON
Christian
Science**

—BY—
Prof. Hermann S. Hering, C. S. B.
of Concord, N. H.

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

**Page Theatre, Medford,
MONDAY, DEC. 5th**
—AT 8:00 P. M.—
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Make This a Merry Electrical Christmas

Electrical Appliances Make the Best Presents

They are used every day of the year, and your thoughtfulness, in giving an Electrical Present, will not be forgotten. You will be able to choose just the right gift for Mother, father, wife, sister, brother or sweetheart from our stock of beautiful and attractive line of Percolators, Urns, Toasters, Grills, Table Lamps, Shades, Fixtures, Electric Irons, Heating Pads, Electric Trains, Ever-Ready Dalo Flash Lights, Electric Sewing Machine, Curling Irons, Vacuum Cleaners, Radiant Heaters, Western Electric Washing Machines, Hughes Ranges and Waffle Irons.



DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY, BETTER SELECTIONS, BETTER SERVICE

PAUL'S ELECTRIC STORE

Corner Main and Central

(Established 1914)

Phone 90