

The Evening Herald

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1930

BELGIAN HOTELS GRAB CHANCE TO PROFITEER

ANTWERP, May 5. (By Mail).—Unless America is content with a possible victory in field and track events, she must send strong teams to represent the United States in military, equestrian, golf, tennis and other sports outside of track and field if she hopes to win seventh Olympiad on points. This was the general viewpoint of European sport enthusiasts who attended the ice hockey and skating events, opening the Olympiad.

Sweden, which won the 1912 Olympiad on points, although America was victorious in track and field, will send strong teams to Antwerp, competing in practically every event.

The Swedes expect to be particularly strong in swimming and gymnastics and these sports, as well as shooting, equestrianism and other "outside" events, count just as heavily in the point totals as weight throwing, running and jumping.

Other European nations which specialize in horsemanship, fencing, archery, wrestling and half a dozen other varieties of sports, are to send crack teams for these events.

In 1912, at Stockholm, Sweden, scored a total of 128 points to America's 126, this being the count before Thorpe was disqualified on charges of professionalism, when the six points he had won for the two firsts in the all round events—the modern pentathlon and decathlon—were awarded to Wislander, a Swede, making the final count Sweden 134 to America's 120.

It is realized here that the United States teams will be under great expense both for transportation and housing which may militate against the large representation necessary to win in a number of competitions outside of the track and field games. The contestants in the ice hockey and figure skating matches expressed surprise at the high rates asked for board and lodging and the Antwerp newspapers are already protesting at the increased prices of hotel accommodations which must be paid by spectators and participants in the Olympic games. The Olympic committee has arranged to control prices and prevent profiteering by individual householders who will rent rooms, under the committee's supervision, but the hotels, which naturally, have the most desirable accommodations, already have increased their charges and are expected to raise prices even higher.

Their proprietors plead the decrease in the value of the franc and the increased cost of maintenance as justification, but the Antwerp Matin suggests that they, too, should be controlled.

Writing of the experiences of some foreign athletes here for the Olympic ice events, the Matin says these athletes found hotel prices here higher than any place else in Europe.

"These athletes had two rooms, one a tiny sitting room and the other a bedroom, with a bath attached," the newspaper said. "They paid 350 francs—not per month—but per day for them."

The Belgian committees have expressed hopes of accommodating all the athletes and visitors comfortably during the summer, but local hotel accommodations are seriously limited, even during normal times, and it will be only by packing the visitors in private homes and requisitioned school buildings or other large halls that even sleeping quarters can be found.

This is the natural result of five years of war and enemy occupation, during which no new buildings were constructed but, according to the Americans and others who were here, for the Olympic skating events, and were disappointed with their accommodations, the man who expects a room with a bath, or even the use of bath, in Antwerp this summer, had better stay at home.

The available hotel accommodations have already been largely reserved in advance, and the German army of occupation took back to Germany a majority of the few bathtubs which did exist in Antwerp's private houses.

A partial relief from the congested conditions may be gained by deflecting a portion of the tourist and games contingent to Brussels which is but an hour's ride from Antwerp. As the hotel accommodations there are much better, it is thought that many of the visitors attending the games will seek reservations there. Brussels, however, is regularly crowded with tourists, its hotels being full most of the time, and those wishing accommodations there will have to telegraph for reservations weeks ahead.

Although plenty of beer and wine are to be had in all Belgium cafes, spectators anticipating a chance to drink stronger liquors will find themselves disappointed in the cafes, as spirits are only sold in quantities of two quarts or more, and then for private consumption.

NOSEBLEED COSTS MINE OWNER \$2,000

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—An attack of nosebleeding cost Morris T. Streeter, millionaire coal mine owner, \$2,000 and made necessary the chartering of a special train to carry a Denver specialist to the isolated point in Moffat county, Colorado, where Streeter was. At the end of the dash over the mountains in the special train, the specialist had to ride thirty miles in an automobile over the rough roads of Mount Streeter.

When Streeter first began to lose blood, and after first aid measures had failed to check the flow, an unsuccessful effort was made to secure an airplane to carry the specialist the 300 miles from Denver to Streeter.

Despite the fact that the run was over tracks weakened by recent storms, record-breaking time was made.

The train alone cost Mr. Streeter \$1,700, including war tax, and the physician's fees and other charges brought the total to more than \$2,000. But the bleeding was stopped.

Ice cream cones were first invented and made in Oregon.

The only worsted mill west of the Ohio river is in Oregon.

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25-27-29-31-2-4-5

These Tell the Story:

CLEARFIELD PAPER SUSPENDS

CLEARFIELD, Pa.—The Daily Public Spirit has suspended, after 20 years' publication. The high cost of print-paper and labor was given as the cause.

TWO TOWANDA PAPERS QUIT

TOWANDA, Pa.—The Bradford Star, issued for the past 25 years, suspended May 1 on account of newspaper and labor troubles. Publication will be resumed when conditions return to normal. The Reporter Journal, which had been published for 80 years, discontinued publication April 29 for the same reasons.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Several hundred daily and weekly newspapers were put out of business last year by the shortage of print paper. It was stated Wednesday at the final conference of members of the Inland Daily Press association.

"The best remedy is to sit tight and eliminate non-essentials," Robert R. McCormick, one of the editors of the Chicago Tribune, advised the members, "such as cartoons and extra illustrations. We have to pay the price, for if we don't others will, and they will use print paper for soap and other wrappers."

WANT REGULATION OF PAGES

MCALISTER, Okla.—Resolutions

strongly urging Oklahoma editors to use every possible means of conserving print paper were passed at the closing session of the Oklahoma Editorial association here last week. The resolutions urged every publisher in Oklahoma to not only economize on print paper, but to raise advertising rates.

ST. CATHARINES

JOURNAL SUSPENDS

TORONTO.—The Evening Journal, the oldest St. Catharines newspaper, has suspended publication. It has been published as a daily since 1858, the present proprietor, ex-mayor J. M. Elson, having acquired it in 1910.

LIMA EVENING PAPERS MERGE

LIMA, Ohio.—The Times-Democrat was purchased by the Lima News Publishing company on May 1 and the News and Times-Democrat were merged as the News on May 3. W. J. Galvin, publisher of the Times-Democrat, becomes business manager and a stockholder in the Republican-Gazette, morning newspaper.

ST. FRANCES JUMPS

PRICE TO \$120

TORONTO.—There is trouble again with the paper mill at Fort Frances, Ont. Immediately following the decision of the Supreme Court that the Board of Commerce did not possess power to regulate the sale of newsprint, the Fort Frances company jumped the price to its western Canadian customers to \$120. It has now notified a number of them that it cannot let them have any more paper. The situation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan has become acute as a result of this action.

MAY REDUCE TO WEEKLIES

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The Michigan Association of Home Dailies has decided to issue tri-weekly editions after July 1 and weeklies after October 1, if the high price of paper continues. This will affect 25 daily newspapers with circulations of less than 5,000. Frank H. Moses, president of the association, and manager of the Marshall, Mich., Chronicle, was delegated to testify before the senate committee investigating the newsprint famine.

Newsprint in Italy is selling at \$34 to \$38 a hundred pounds.

You will see from the above, all of which appeared during the past week, that the newsprint scarcity and high price is not confined to Klamath Falls or any particular section—it is general throughout the United States and Canada. The Herald has felt the pinch since last fall. The subscription rate should have been raised months ago, but it was kept at the old figure in the hope that some other way out could be found. That hope, however, was useless and The Herald, like all dailies throughout the nation, had to bow to the inevitable and raise its subscription price.

Beginning June 1, the subscription price of The Herald will be:

One Month	\$.65
Three Months	1.75
Six Months	3.25
One Year	6.50

SPECIAL OFFER

No assurance can be given at this time that these rates will remain in effect for any stated length of time. Indications now are that they will have to be advanced again by October 1, unless some of the plans under consideration for economizing on the use of paper will result in a decided saving. The Herald has no desire to place an extra burden upon its subscribers, any more than subscribers have no desire to place an extra burden on The Herald. For that reason a special subscription offer is being made during the month of May, whereby you can effect a big saving for the next year. In order to make this special offer it will be necessary for The Herald to invest all of the money paid on these special subscriptions in paper. This offer closes May 31. Under this offer the rates will be:

Delivered by carrier within the city, 1 year	\$5.00
Delivered by mail within the county, 1 year	4.00
Delivered by mail outside the county, 1 year	5.00

There Are Only **SIX DAYS** Left in Which to
Take Advantage of This Offer.

RADICAL IDEAS RESULT FATALLY IN UNIVERSITY

BUENOS AIRES, May 1. (By Mail).—The students' strike at the University of La Plata, which culminated recently in a shooting affair in a lecture room and the killing of one of a group of students taking an examination, is attributed by some newspapers to the incitement of politicians and by others to "the absorption of anarchistic ideas" by student agitators.

The tragedy was the most serious of a number of acts of violence on the part of the strikers that have occurred during the past few months. Demanding reforms in the administration of the university, including

an enlargement of the rights in the control of the administration already possessed by the student body, the strikers took possession of various of the university buildings on four different occasions and ejected the faculty. The faculty have had to call on the police to oust them having been powerless to maintain discipline.

The strike was at first regarded as "college boy nonsense," but was soon given a serious aspect by the newspapers because of evidence that the ringleaders were actuated by Bolshevik ideas and because it has led to threats by the federal administration to remove Governor Grotto of Buenos Aires province and appoint an "Interventor" to rule in his stead. Governor Grotto is a political opponent of President Irygoien and anti-administration newspapers have accused politicians of the president's party with inciting the students to create disorder to make an additional excuse for Governor Grotto's removal.

When the students first declared the strike by their organization, the "Federacion Universitaria," they

took forcible possession of the central building of the university and hoisted the red flag on the flag staff. They were dislodged by the police and leniently dealt with. This performance was repeated in several other of the university buildings.

The violence which culminated in the death of a student occurred in the college of medicine when a number of striking students attempted to prevent other students from taking an examination and rushed into the lecture room, flourishing revolvers. First fights between the strikers and the orderly students were followed by the firing of about 50 shots and Felix Viera, a youth who had come from Paraguay to take the examination, fell wounded. About 150 students were arrested in a police roundup which quickly followed and 130 revolvers were taken from them.

SAYS PLEDGE TO FLAG INDEFINITE

HONOLULU, T. H., May 17. (By Mail).—Miss Bertha Ben Taylor,

supervising principal of the schools of West Hawaii, addressing the Honolulu Rotary club, recently, declared that the pledge to the Flag now in use in the schools was indefinite and really meant nothing, and, amid considerable enthusiasm, she offered the following pledge as a substitute:

"Flag of our great republic, inspirer in battle, guardian of our homes, whose stars and stripes stand for bravery, purity, truth and union, we salute thee. We, the children of many lands, who find rest under thy folds, do pledge our lives, our hearts and sacred honor to protect thee, our country and the liberties of the American people forever."

The Danube river flows through countries in which fifty-two languages and dialects are spoken.

A bar of iron made into balance springs for watches is increased in value 50,000 times.

Apart from the human species, no land animals can sing.

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