

Shall Pendleton Have A Normal School?

The following argument favoring the adoption of the amendment providing for a Normal School at Pendleton is offered by Fred Lockley:

"The educators of the state are almost unanimous in their desire to secure more adequate Normal facilities in Oregon. The State Normal at Monmouth is doing excellent work but it is unable to supply more than a small part of the needs of the state for teachers.

"Last year 6055 school teachers were employed in the public schools of Oregon. Of this number only 791 were Normal School graduates. This means that 87 per cent of our teachers had not secured Normal School instruction.

"A still more serious situation is shown when it is known that a very large proportion of those who apply for teachers certificates in Oregon have received no training above the eighth grade.

"There are approximately one thousand vacancies a year to be filled in the teaching staff of the state. The Normal School at Monmouth can supply about a hundred graduate teachers each year. This takes care of but 10 per cent of the demand so the school boards must do the best they can to supply the 900 additional teachers needed.

"The rural schools are the chief sufferers for the Normal School teachers usually secure city schools on account of the scarcity of well trained teachers.

"On account of the already crowded condition of the State Normal at Monmouth and the fact that Monmouth being a village has but few pupils for the training classes to teach, scores of prospective teachers are leaving Oregon and attending the Normal Schools in neighboring states. For example,

there are 30 Oregon students registered at Bellingham alone.

"Forty states of the Union have more than one Normal School. Oregon has but one. California has eight, Massachusetts 12, New York and Pennsylvania each have 18.

"The more to have a State Normal School for Eastern Oregon was inaugurated by the teachers of the state. The teachers of Wheeler, Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla Counties at their joint convention last Fall passed a resolution requesting the location of a Normal School at Pendleton, Oregon. The State Teachers' Association at their meeting at Medford last December also passed a resolution to have a State Normal School located in Eastern Oregon. Pendleton is thought to be the logical location and on account of the fact that it has 22 trains entering the town daily from five different directions.

"Then, too, Pendleton has just completed a \$40,000 public library and it has an athletic stadium seating 20,000 people. It has more than a thousand pupils in its grade schools so that the students at Normal School will have abundant opportunity to secure training in teaching."

"The movement to establish an Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Pendleton is warmly endorsed by Governor Withycombe, J. A. Churchill the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, P. L. Campbell president of the State University, W. J. Kerr president of the Oregon Agriculture College, J. A. Ackerman president of the State Normal at Monmouth, by the county school superintendents of Oregon and many other leading educators of Oregon, who want to see Oregon better prepared to train our own teachers and not have to depend on teachers from other states, or employ untrained teachers."

GARB OF SHYLOCK

By Grant Hamilton.

On the recent tour of Candidate Hughes through the West he emphasized his position in regard to the Adamson Eight-Hour law, and in fact, on every other piece of legislation secured by labor through Congress during the last four years. In his Milwaukee speech, as reported by the Chicago Daily Tribune's special correspondent, he said, speaking of the legislation passed by the last two Congresses:

"The whole legislative accomplishment must be wiped off the books for the good of the country."

This statement, compared with his former attitude on labor questions, dovetails very nicely. While governor of New York he forced a law through, taking away from the state legislature the supervising power over the management of state railroads and located it in a commission, to which he appointed fat-salaried lawyers.

He vetoed a bill providing for a full train crew on freight trains of more than 20 cars.

He vetoed a bill to compel the surface railways of Kings and Queens Counties to provide vestibules on their cars in the Winter months for the protection of employes and passengers.

He vetoed a bill prohibiting the employment of non-residents of the state as armed strike-breakers, by railroads and other corporations.

He vetoed the Wagner Assembly bill to establish a five-cent faro on Coney Island, the breathing place of New York's poor.

He also vetoed a bill to compel the street railway companies in Brooklyn to put vestibules on their street cars during the Winter months.

He vetoed a bill providing for a raise in wages of axe men and laborers employed on state highway and canal construction work, the raise being from \$2.00 a day to \$65.00 a month.

He vetoed a bill which, if passed, would have given women school teachers of New York City equal pay with men for equal work.

In addition to the acts recounted, Justice Hughes was on the United States Supreme bench in 1914 when the final decision in the Danbury Hatters' case was rendered against labor. Some time prior to this decision, the Standard Oil Company was before the United States Supreme Court charged with the violation of the same law that the Danbury Hatters were charged with violating. In the Standard Oil case the United States Supreme Court read into the Sherman Anti-Trust

law the "Rule of Reason." Undoubtedly, Justice Hughes was familiar with the action of the court in the Standard Oil case, because it produced a profound sensation throughout the country, but when the Danbury Hatters' case was before the Supreme Court and Mr. Hughes a member of that court he did not raise his voice in a dissenting opinion; no, not even make an attempt to invoke the "Rule of Reason" in their case.

With all these evidences before us, it is not difficult to determine as to what Governor Hughes, Justice Hughes, and Candidate Hughes would do if clothed with the authority which goes with the mantle of the chief executive of this Nation.

KNOCKING BREWER'S AMENDMENT.

Members of the Anti-Saloon League of Oregon are making every effort to defeat the Brewer's amendment to the Prohibition law which will permit the manufacture and sale of beer in the state.

Here are some of the arguments which they are putting forth:

"Both Eastern and Western Oregon began the building of railroads. "Western Oregon has opened a dozen shipyards on the Columbia River. Their payrolls run into the millions.

"Central Oregon (Bend) built, and is operating the largest sash and door factory in the world. Many other sawmills east and west began operating; millions in payrolls.

"The Willamette Valley began the prosperous manufacture of loganberry juice, and the loganberry growers became prosperous; more millions.

"Oregon bank deposits gained \$161,000,000. Portland became the seventh city in postal savings, passing such wet cities as San Francisco and Philadelphia.

"Drunks decreased 77 per cent, vagrants 56 per cent, disorderly 36 per cent, admissions to the penitentiary 42 per cent.

"Politics has been freed from saloon domination; legislation from brewery control.

"Cash sales have increased, collections improved, saloon buildings re-modeled and re-rented; business has readjusted itself to prosperity.

"The brewery amendment endangers all this to please the total of 14 proprietors and firm members (see census) and the 204 workmen who were employed by Oregon's breweries."

Trade with the live ones. They advertise in the Labor Press.

CHOICE APPLE RECIPES

BAKED APPLES.

Apples Bake in Jelly.

Cover six peeled and cored apples with one cup sugar and grated peel of one lemon, and bake until tender, turn into a glass dish on round slices of sponge cake or toasted bread, add lemon juice and a little currant jelly to syrup in pan, and cook until it jellies. Pour over the apples, and when very cold serve with boiled custard or whipped cream.

Baker Apples with Nuts.

Peel the apples and core well, then place in deep pan, allowing a heaping tablespoon of sugar and half a cup of water to each apple. In the center of each apple place a teaspoon of chopped nuts and strip of lemon or orange peel, and over the whole sprinkle cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake very slowly and the juice will become jellylike. Serve hot or cold.

Apples Baker with Mushrooms.

Wash and core tart apples, then fill with equal parts of crumbs and mushrooms. Season with catsup or herbs as preferred. Put a bit of butter on top of each apple. Add a little water to the baking pan and bake until tender.

Rochester Baked Apples.

Wipe and core medium sized selected apples, then make two circular cuts through skin at equal distance from stem and blossom ends. Wipe, pare, core and cut apples in small pieces. Put whole apples in baking dish and fill cavities with prepared small pieces of apple, allowing one teaspoon of fine chopped pork fat to each filling. Bake in a hot oven until soft, having enough hot water in pan to prevent apples from burning.

Buttered Apples Baked.

Materials: Apples, one dozen, apricot jam as much as needed, sugar and butter as needed, bread equal to quantity of apple.

Profess: Cut rounds of bread about one inch larger than the apples. Pare and core the apples, take baking dish well buttered, place the bread in it, and the apples upon the bread. Fill the centers of the apples with butter and sugar. Bake in a slow oven until tender. Remove to a hot dish, place a piece of apricot jam on top of each apple and a little sifted sugar and serve with cream if desired.

Baked Apples, Creole Style.

Materials: Apples, tart, 6; sugar, lemon juice, whites of two eggs, powdered sugar, four tablespoons; vanilla extract, one-half teaspoon; lemon extract, one-half teaspoon.

Profess: Pare and core apples; fill the cavities with sugar, lemon juice and water; bake until tender but not broken. Remove to serving dish, fill centers with jelly or marmalade and pour any liquor in the baking dish over them. Beat whites of eggs until dry; beat into these one-half of the sugar, then cut and fold in the other half adding flavoring meanwhile. Press the meringue to the tops of the apples, using a forcing bag and star tube; let stand in the oven moderately heated about eight minutes. Serve hot.

Apples a la Ninon.

Cook rice until soft in milk, to cover. Sweetening and flavoring to taste. Arrange upon the rice, peeled and cored apples which have been cooked in syrup; reduce syrup by rapid boiling. Flavor to taste. Add a little chopped candied fruit, pour over the rice and apples, and serve either hot or cold.

Apple Brownies.

Peel, core and quarter five sour apples; put into a baking dish with three tablespoons of butter, sugar and cinnamon to taste; bake until tender and serve hot, with cream.

Apple Todday Baked.

Core Spitzenberg apples and bake until nearly tender, fill sores with sugar well spiced, sprinkle generously with brandy and finish cooking on top of stove. Serve on slightly toasted bread, and pour over them rich boiled custard.

Apples Stuffed with Bananas.

Peel and core large apples, and in the center put banana, filling the hole as full as possible; bake, basting with sugar and baster.

Baked Apples with Sausage Filling.

Core the necessary number of tart apples, fill the cavities with well-seasoned sausage meat, bake in a moderate oven until tender. Arrange the apples on rounds of toast, pour a spoonful of melted butter over each, and serve very hot, with a garnish of friend sausage and parsley.

APPLES DELICACIES.

Cider Ice.

Dissolve a third of a cup of sugar in three cups of new cider. Add the juice of one lemon, and freeze.

Fruit Frappe.

Boil for five minutes one and a half cups of sugar, three cups of water; add one cup of washed tart apples, including the juice of one lemon and two oranges. Beat until cold; add half cup of rum or sherry and the beaten whites of three eggs. Freeze.

Apple Whip.

Put a little apple jelly or preserve in the bottom of lemonade glasses. Fill with sweetened and flavored whipped cream. Delicious when served as an evening dessert with light cake.)

Lamb's Wool.

On the first of November it was an ancient practice to indulge in a sort of feast, which was called Lamas Ubhal, (the day of the apple fruit, in Ireland), because on that occasion roasted apples were bruised and mixed in ale, milk or wine. This was the origin of "Lamb's Wool." To make six the pulp of roasted apples with sugar, and nutmeg and add ale to please the taste.

Frozen Apple Charlotte.

Dissolve one tablespoon of gelatine in one tablespoon of cold water and add one pint of heavy cream and one tablespoon of sugar. Whip the mixtures until it is stiff and dry, then beat in one cup of apple cause, jam or apple pulp. Line a plain mold with lady fingers or macaroons, turn the charlotte in and bury in ice and salt for at least two hours.

Brown Bread Ice.

Materials: Fresh brown bread crumbs, two cups; cream or milk, two cups; apple fruit syrup, 10 tablespoons, stewed tart apples to serve.

Profess: Mix the crumbs with the syrup, add the milk or cream and freeze dry. Serve in dainty glasses with chilled stewed tart apples.

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Oatmeal with Baked Apples.

Pare and core the apples and fill the core space with left-over oatmeal mush. Put the apples in a baking dish; sprinkle with sugar; pour a little water into the pan and bake in a moderate oven until apples appear tender. Serve warm with cream. (For breakfast or luncheon.)

Apples, Raw, for Breakfast.

Select fresh, unspotted apples of good flavor, but not very sour, wash and wipe thoroughly, and arrange tastefully alone or with other fruit. For serving use small plates and fruit knives to be removed with the fruit. Individual taste must decide whether fruit should be eaten before or after the heavier part of the breakfast.

Mock Pineapple.

Arrange alternate slices of sweet apples and oranges, peeled, on a chilled plate, one above the other. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, pour over the orange juice and serve immediately.

Breakfast Snow.

Peel white fleshed, firm apples, grate quickly on a coarse grater, and serve in roughly piled heaps on small plates immediately. Use sugar if desired.

Apples and Cream.

A delicious breakfast dish, to be served with cooked cereal or alone, consists of fresh, mellow, sweet apples, pared and sliced, sprinkled with fine sugar and dressed with cream.

Apples and Bread and Milk.

For a Summer luncheon a bowl of rich milk and bread may be pleasantly varied by the addition of a ripe, sweet apple, pared and thinly sliced. If the fruit is not thoroughly ripe and mellow, it is improved by slow baking until quite soft.

Apples and Oatmeal.

Core apples, leaving large cavities, pare and cook in a syrup made by boiling one cup of sugar with one and a half cups of water five minutes. When the apples are soft drain and fill cavities with the hot, well-cooked meal, and serve with cream and sugar.

Corn Meal Cake with Apples and Suet.

Scalded milk, one pint, or half cup cream, or a pint sour milk; finely chopped suet, one cup; sugar, one tablespoon; salt, one teaspoon; six good sized sweet apples chopped fine, well-beaten eggs, three; small teaspoon soda. Beat thoroughly and bake in a shallow tin pan.

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Pendleton Normal School Proven Necessity

(Copied from Portland Oregonian.)

MONMOUTH, Ore., June 26.—The Oregon Normal school opened this week . . . students enrolled 786, largest on record for state Normal in Oregon . . . how to care for large student body a problem . . . 800 being crowded into auditorium with seating capacity of 550. Galleries filled with extra chairs in aisles. More than 150 students seated on platform. New boarding houses completed, additions to rooming houses built and tents used. One hundred girls sleep on upper floor of school. The official school report gives 150 grade pupils in Monmouth, for teacher practice.

Read what those you have elected to handle the affairs of your state and who are thoroughly informed regarding school conditions in Oregon have to say concerning measure 308 on the ballot at the coming election:

By James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon:

"Oregon is unquestionably in need of more normal school work and Pendleton is the logical place for a school of this class in Eastern Oregon."

By J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

"I trust that the voters of the State will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton."

By P. L. Campbell, President of the University of Oregon:

"At least one additional Normal School is urgently needed in Oregon."

By W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College:

"Since the people of Pendleton are initiating a measure for the establishment of a Normal School at that place, it will give me pleasure to support this measure."

By J. H. Ackerman, President Oregon Normal School, at Monmouth:

"A careful analysis of the situation will convince any one that Oregon needs a Normal School in Eastern Oregon and Pendleton fills all the government requirements."

By the County School Superintendents of Oregon:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the County School Superintendents of the State of Oregon, in convention assembled, that the best interests of the schools of the State demand increased facilities for the training of teachers, and that we, therefore, endorse the initiative measure to establish a Normal School at Pendleton."

By Mrs. Charles H. Gastner, President of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs:

"I most heartily endorse the location of said Normal School at Pendleton."

Prof. Robert C. French, Former President of the Normal School Located at Weston:

"An immediate establishment of such a school at some central point such as Pendleton would prove a great asset to the State of Oregon."

B. F. Mulkey, Ex-President Southern Oregon Normal School:

"I shall support the location of an Eastern Oregon Normal School at Pendleton."

State Board of Regents of Oregon Normal School declares that "the necessity for additional Normal school facilities in Oregon is apparent."

Portland Chamber of Commerce endorses measure 308 and says Pendleton most logical location for Normal school in Eastern Oregon.

308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee. By J. H. Gwinn, Secy. Pendleton, Ore.

(Paid Adv.)