

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR—No. 9.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911.

ESTABLISHED 1866

PRIMARY READING BY AN AUTHORITY

PAPER READ AT CANBY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AT THE FEBRUARY MEETING.

MISS LILLIAN ANDERSEN TELLS HOW

Interesting Paper By a Teacher Who Has Made a Success With Methods She Has Put to the Test.

A paper read by Lillian Anderson at Canby, February 4, on "Primary Reading."

On the first day of school the little child comes to us, his face all aglow, being the proud possessor of a book. Now the enjoyment that he receives from this book is the feeling of possession and also the pleasure derived from looking at the pictures—but as yet, the reading matter to him is but a monotonous printed page.

We teachers are the possessors of the key with which the child is to unlock his knowledge store-room, and it is very important that we cultivate in him from the beginning the desire and eagerness for learning.

The pupils at this stage of mental development, exercise their memories and imaginations and some, if allowed to do so, will commit their reading lesson. This in time, as the lessons become longer, develops into merely word naming and also cultivates the reading tone, a reading in a strained, unnatural voice. The once acquired, is one of our difficult problems to contend with.

Then also in memorizing a reading lesson, the pupil, by exercising the one faculty, memory, weakens his perceptive faculties and so is at loss when he tries to do things by himself.

We should, therefore, give the pupil a motive and cultivate in him the love of reading by giving him the proper tools with which to begin, for as Horace Mann said, "The teacher helps the pupils most, who helps them to help themselves."

The first thing I do is to become acquainted with the little ones, learn their names before class time. If possible, so when I ask a question I call on them by name. This pleases them and they try to do their best.

Then I have them up around my chair, each one having their books open to the first page, and ask each separately if they have a baby at home. Some will say, "yes, I have a little brother," another "no we haven't but they have one next door." I listen to each one and appear very interested. Then I ask what they see in the picture. Here they answer, "baby and mamma." Then, "what is mamma doing to baby?" To this I receive many different answers, but some one will say, "mamma loves baby," and I say, "Yes, mamma loves baby." Then I tell them that I can talk and I am going to say "mamma loves baby," and I write the same slowly and plainly on the board saying each word as I write it. Then I ask, "what does baby do to mamma?" Some one "baby loves mamma," and I again write that on the board in the same manner.

When I have finished this, I take a pointer and point to baby, mamma, loves, just as the children say the words. I repeat this several times, then point to the different words and ask the class to name them.

I then take an eraser and erase each word, what it was. Then I take the chalk again and begin to write slowly, "ba—" some one will say "Baby," then "mamma—" and someone will say "mamma," and in the same way I— for loves.

When they recognize the words in script I have them find them in print by saying mamma, if the long word, baby the one with the lace dress on, the curved part of the "B," and loves, the other. This device is not necessary for all the class, as most of the class can, by this time, recognize the print words from the script.

I have them point to each word as many times as it appears on the page. I also have them close and open their eyes and point to the different words, making quick changes.

When they have learned these three words I begin my word-chart, putting just the words in it that the class know both in script and in print.

For the first week or two, I have a burning house drawn on the board with crosses (x) in it for people. I then draw a ladder up one side of it, having a word on each round. My class then imagines themselves firemen and see if they can rescue some one by going up the ladder, saying the word on each round as they go up, then bringing them down safely by saying each word as they come down. If they fall going up they are poor firemen, and if they fall coming down they drop their burdens to the ground and injure them. This adds interest to the lesson as each one tries to be a good fireman.

I also begin making type sentences now from my word chart, as some one mamma loves baby. In making these sentences I change only one word at a time.

I continue in this way teaching the first fifty words by the word method. I use this method as it puts the pupil in the book at once and gives him power to begin work.

My assignments consist in teaching the new words of the next lesson. I do this by placing the new words in a sentence among the old words and have the children pick them out. I tell the children what they are and have them find them in print as many times as they are on the page, both those beginning with capital and those with small letters.

When our recitation period comes I use the "look and say" method. By this I have the class open their books

(Continued on page 4.)

WEST VEToes 72 OUT OF TOTAL 233

FOUR GOOD ROADS MEASURES GO TO SCRAP PILE, WITH MANY OTHER PET SCHEMES.

ROGUE RIVER MONOPOLY IS KILLED

It Has Been a Busy Week With the Closing Days Filled With Excitement and Anxiety.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Spl.)—Governor West has a record of vetoing 72 bills out of a possible 233. In this he has attempted to follow the expressions of the people in past referendum measures. Among the measures vetoed are the four road measures, not one of them meeting the approval of the Executive.

In the matter of appropriations out of the Governor has a total to his credit of \$12,874.

In the matter of fishing in the Rogue river the Governor stayed with the action of the people in the referendum as voted last November. The second choice bill is among those which the Governor failed to sanction. Evidently he does not believe in a man having a second choice, or if he has thinks he should keep it to himself. So too the bill forbidding that an office holder may sell supplies to the State or to a State institution.

It has been a busy week for the Governor and he has done conscientiously work.

FIFTEEN CENT RATE WILL BE ACCEPTABLE

STORIES TOLD OF HOW O. W. P. MADE MONEY AT THAT PRICE—YEARS AGO.

The recent hearing in this city of the question of rate of fare between here and Portland has set the tongue of reminiscence to work and one can hear the whole history of electric railway travel as it bears on the history of Oregon City discussed at length.

The contention made is that the railway can give us a rate of fifteen cents one way and twenty-five cents round trip. As evidence that this is a fact those bringing the matter to the front tell the story of when the line was owned and operated by the O. W. P. as an independent company, and how such a rate prevailed.

As the story goes the company used to operate at that rate on Saturday afternoon and Sunday. It is said that the company ran four cars in a train and that they were filled to overflowing—and that they made money. It is predicted that if the company would make such a rate today the net receipts would be more than now and the community be satisfied and willing to grant almost any favors and— Certain it is that such a reduction would meet with the approval of those who ride the cars to Portland often.

STEALING THE HORSE IS THE CHARGE MADE

YOUNG LAD RIDES AWAY WITH A LIVERY HORSE, GOING TO EASTERN OREGON WILDS.

Melbourne Evans, son of Mr. and Mrs. Evans who formerly resided in this city and who moved to Portland about two years ago, was placed under arrest at Liberal on Thursday, on the charge of horse stealing. The lad, who is about 17 years of age, borrowed 75 cents from his mother, it is stated, and went to the Riding Academy at Portland, where he said he wished to rent a horse for a short time. The horse was saddled and the boy started out wearing slaps and having the appearance of a cowboy. He came to this city on Monday evening, where he had the horse placed in the Seventh street livery stable, owned by W. F. Milton, and the following morning called for it and started out.

The first place he stopped at after leaving Oregon City was Canby. At that place he called at a blacksmith shop, where he asked one of the young men to clip the horse, but before the man had completed the job he was informed by the boy that he did not have enough money to pay for this, which was \$1.50. The horse only getting part of a clipping the would-be horse barber refused to complete the job, and the boy proceeded on his journey, his destination being to Eastern Oregon, where he intended to be a cowboy of the wild and woolly West.

Papers were out for his arrest and he was at once brought here, and taken in charge of one of the officers from the juvenile court. The horse was brought here and has been in charge of Mr. Milton until Friday, when the latter had it shipped by boat to Portland to the owners. The boy is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Evans, and has been making plans to go to Eastern Oregon for some time.

TWO LATE VETOES THAT PLEASE FRIENDS

WHEN WEST VETOED DEFICIENCY BOARD MEASURE AND LAW FOR FURNISHING SUPPLIES.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Spl.)—Two vetoes that have not been altogether acceptable to those who know the inside working of things here are those in which the Governor disapproved of the bill providing for a deficiency board as also for the selling of supplies to the State.

As at present ordered any board can create a deficiency and then it is up to the legislature to pay it or the creditors are left to hold the bag and the State given a black eye commercially. Under the terms of the new law there was to be a deficiency board, composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate. Any board that felt the necessity of creating a deficiency must present the matter to this board, and it must approve of it before the board could go ahead and spend more than it had in its appropriation. In case of necessity of course this board would sanction the measure; if no necessity existed naturally it would then turn down the proposition.

The second law provided that any State official may not sell supplies to the State. And why should he? There are several who are accused of doing so now, and the rumor is that the State pays too much in consequence.

Governor West turned these two measures down, and it is thought in doing so that he at least did a good turn for his friends, whether or not he knows it.

EXHIBIT TO BE MADE AT THE COUNTY FAIR

CLAIRMONT HAS ASKED FOR SPACE AS A COMMUNITY—TO BE ON MAIN FLOOR.

Clairmont held its usual weekly literary exercises at the school Wednesday evening. The hall was filled to overflowing, as is usual, and there was a very enjoyable time of it. Principal among the numbers on the program was the debate on, "Resolved, That There is More Happiness in Single Life Than in Married Life." The negative side won the decision. Those on the affirmative were Frank Minter, George Harding, and Lyman Derrick; negative, Roscoe Clark, Ernest Packard and Ollis Jackson. It proved an amusing debate; R. Kuppenbender presided; there were other literary numbers and several musical numbers.

There is discussion concerning the organization of a lodge of Artisans in Clairmont, and a committee from the local lodge will attend the meeting next Wednesday and will be given opportunity to explain the object of the organization and answer any questions concerning the Artisans that may be asked. The question will then be voted on.

At the meeting Wednesday evening it was decided that the society will have an exhibit on the main floor of the big pavilion at the county fair in Canby next fall. This is the first district in the county to ask for space and the members are becoming enthusiastic over the prospect.

MAYOR NAD COUNCIL WILL BEAUTIFY TOWN

SYSTEMATIC PLANTING OF SHADE TREES WILL ADD TO CITY'S BEAUTY LATER.

Gladstone Mayor and Council is anxious to get in water systems into operation before the summer meeting of Chautauqua, so as to provide water for that gathering and also so that the people of Gladstone may have an abundance when the dry weather of July and August comes.

The Mayor is also greatly interested in seeing trees planted on the city streets, and an abundance of water will mean that they can be kept alive when once they have been planted. The Mayor is planning to offer to people who will plant trees according to instruction that they may have nice nursery-grown trees at cost—the stipulation being that it shall be agreed what kind of trees are to be planted on a certain street and each property owner planting what Council has asked. That is, if Council decides to plant maple on one street, chestnut on another and something else on a third, the men who will plant according to these plans will be furnished trees at cost; those who are contrary and insist on planting whatever they wish, as they have a legal right to do, will need to buy trees at the full rate. It is thought this plan will find favor with many.

42-STORY BLOCK

Not to Be Built at Seattle, Account Building Restrictions. SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Spl.)—That 42 story skyscraper that Seattle was to get from L. C. Smith is said to be called off. The Seattle building department imposed so many restrictions that it is said Smith at once declared the incident forever closed.

VETOES BY WEST ARE CRITICISED

TWO IDENTICAL BILLS, INTRODUCED BY DIFFERENT MEN, TREATED DIFFERENTLY.

BAD JUDGEMENT USED THE CHARGE

Mass of Bills for Consideration, It is True, But Errors Are Too Glaring to Be All of Judgment.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 27.—(Spl.)—As the smokes of the closing battle clear away there are evidences that Governor West was not disinterested in the matter of his vetoes. That there were many measures that should have been vetoed all will admit, but that the use of the axe by the Governor was done without bias cannot be said by those who have given the question study.

There are those who have begun to charge that the Governor vetoed not according to judgment but in accord with party bias or personal spite or interest. This is the only conclusion one can arrive at who has studied the bills that were killed along with those which were permitted to slip through. Two bills that were almost identical, covering different sections of the State and introduced by one man friendly and one unfriendly, have been vetoed according to the attitude of the Governor, is the charge made.

Taking it all in all the veto activities of the Governor have been very disappointing to those who did not have a means of securing the signature of the Governor.

MUCH HARD KICKING

By Men Whose Measures Are Not Passed By West. SALEM, Or., Feb. 25.—(Spl.)—Gov. West vetoed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for buildings at the State Fair and favored the \$150,000 for the Capital buildings, and friends of the Fair are criticizing him today. They criticize him for permitting an expenditure of over four millions in two years and not their bills among the number.

GOVERNORS NAME NEW COMMITTEE

HEDGES AND LATOURETTE ARE ON PROMOTION DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL CLUB.

ANNUAL BANQUET COMES NEXT MONTH

Club Will Foster Big Booster Day to Be Held in April and Will Cooperate For Celebration.

at Gladstone Park.

J. E. Hedges, M. D. Latourette, O. D. Eby, B. T. McHain and Frank Busch comprise the new publicity committee of the Oregon City Commercial Club. They were named Saturday afternoon at a meeting of the board of governors and will have entire charge of the publicity and promotion work of the club for the ensuing year. The present committee has been asked to close up its affairs and make a complete report to the board of governors before the new committee assumes the reins. Mr. Hedges, the president, and Mr. Latourette, the secretary of the Commercial Club, are the new men in the promotion department, succeeding H. E. Cross and Linn E. Jones, and their selections means that the publicity committee will work in close harmony with the board of governors. It is expected that Marshall J. Lazelle will be retained as secretary of the publicity department.

Considerable business was transacted at Saturday's meeting of the board of governors. The entertainment committee was given carte blanche authority to proceed with arrangements for holding the third annual banquet of the club. This event will take place next month.

Arrangements were also initiated for a Booster Day for Oregon City. There is available for this celebration a fund of about \$100 from the last Booster Day and the Fourth of July fund, and it is a neat foundation for a Booster Day that will eclipse any previous event of that character.

There will be no Fourth of July celebration in Oregon City this year. This matter was informally discussed but the board of governors concluded to permit the Willamette Valley Chautauqua to have full swing at Gladstone Park and extend to them the cooperation of the Oregon City people.

The following members were appointed as delegates from the club to attend the meeting of the Pacific Highway Association March 3 at Portland: Franklin T. Griffith, Dr. E. A. Sommer, J. W. Ganong, G. B. Dimick, Thomas F. Ryan. It is the purpose of this association to plan a main highway from Washington to Southern California.

The Commercial Club has made application to the United States Fisheries Bureau for a large allotment of trout fry to be placed in the various streams of Clackamas County, with the ultimate result that this section will be more than ever a sportsman's paradise.

COLONIST DAY FIXED FOR MARCH 1 NEXT

WRITE YOUR FRIENDS, SENDING THE HANDSOME LITERATURE OF YOUR LOCALITY.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 23.—(Spl.)—"Colonist Day" has been fixed for March 1. On that date each man, woman and child in the Northwest is expected to write a letter to some friend in the East or Middle West, asking them to come to Oregon, Washington or Idaho during the period of low rates westward which will be in effect from March 10 to April 10.

The special effort on March 1 has been originated by the publicity department of the Harriman lines in the Northwest and from the Portland headquarters will go out a great number of folders specially issued for "Colonist Day." These folders are to be enclosed in the letters written to Eastern friends. They will tell of the advantages of living in the West and urge those addressed to make a change.

Thirty-six communities in Oregon, Washington and Idaho that have participated in the Harriman lines' booklet plan of advertising will be sent folders, 5000 going to each place. It is felt that if the people of the different towns respond to the plan of "Colonist Day," that the campaign for new citizens will be very successful and that a decided impression will be made upon many thousands of Easterners who may thus be attracted to the Pacific Northwest.

MEETING SATURDAY LOCAL FRUIT UNION

A. J. LEWIS TALKS ON SPRAYING AND THEN GOES OUT TO TRIM APPLE TREES.

The meeting of the horticultural wing of the Oregon City Fruit and Produce Union was held in the Court House Saturday afternoon, with the best attendance so far shown. County Fruit Inspector A. J. Lewis was present and made an address. E. C. Ryall made a talk on grafting black walnuts. T. J. Gary discussed grafting crab apples and wild cherries.

E. C. Ryall called attention to the fact that grub worms were destroying currant bushes. A. J. Lewis suggested spraying in September with lime and sulphur, and that the secretary write the Oregon Experiment Station in the matter.

A. J. Hobbie had sprayed gooseberries for the green worm with arsenated lead.

A. J. Lewis, in answer to inquiry, said that there was no harm to a grown orchard to raise vegetables between the rows; though the vegetable would suffer, however.

B. Kuppenbender spoke on the benefits of the Union and O. D. Eby on the future of the Union.

Mr. Lewis made the address of the day on the matter of spraying. After that the address the audience adjourned to the Charman home across the street to see apple trees trimmed as an old tree should be treated. The tree was found to be suffering from scale and the attention of those present was called to its condition. In spraying Mr. Lewis said one wanted the proper sprays, at the proper time, in the proper manner and with thoroughness.

The meetings of the Union are awakening the farmers of the county as they were never stirred up before and it is certain that much good will come from it. The meeting next Saturday will be at 2 o'clock.

HIGH SCHOOLS GROW FAST PAST TEN YEARS

GREAT JUMP FROM SIX IN 1900 TO 150 IN THE YEAR 1911.

EUGENE, Feb. 23.—The state high school system of Oregon has shown a marvelous growth within the last ten years. There are now close to one hundred fifty schools with work above the eighth grade, against six in 1900.

Of the present number, eighty-eight have the full four years' state high school course. These schools are accredited at the University, their graduates being admitted without examination.

In 1888 there was but one high school in the state, which was at Portland. A second one was established at Astoria in 1892, and a third at Medford in 1895. Eugene, Baker City and Salem rapidly followed with high schools. The period of greatest growth began when the University abolished its preparatory academy in 1904. In the succeeding four years the total number of high schools jumped to about seventy, with thirty-one schools offering the four years' course. Since 1908 the list of accredited schools has tripled.

NEW POSTMASTER ORDERED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The post-office department has authorized the establishment of rural route No. 1, out of Scott's Mills, Marion County. The following postmasters were appointed today for Oregon: Georgia V. Bennett, Allegheny; James Barnes, Ten Mile.

DISGRACEFUL ROW ON HOUSE FLOOR

DELEGATE WICKERSHAM, OF ALASKA, TRIES TO PUNISH CONGRESSMAN MONDEL.

THE LIE IS PASSED BETWEEN THEM

Friends Keep Them Apart Until An Hundred Members Are on Their Feet in the Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—(Spl.)—Two members of Congress again fought that they were gentlemen and assumed the role of pugs on the floor of the House late this afternoon. During the debate on the proposition to lease certain Alaskan coal lands the lie passed and James Wickersham, of Alaska, made a rush at Frank W. Mondel, of Wyoming, who was seated at a desk near by. Two attempts were made to hit his opponent but it is said that friends kept them apart.

Peacemakers from other parts of the House were as insistent at punishment of Wickersham as he had been in an uproar. Wickersham seemed as anxious to fight with some one who had interfered as he had been to fight his first opponent. It was a disgraceful affair and it is doubtful if it would have proved more so had the two members who started it been permitted to get satisfaction on the floor.

ABERNETHY GRANGE HAS ALL-DAY MEET

JUDGE DIMICK, CAPT. APPERSON AND PROF. TOOZE THE SPEAKERS FOR THE OCCASION.

Abernethy Grange met at the Grange Hall on Saturday. The meeting was an all-day affair and was attended by many members of the organizations. Judge G. B. Dimick, master of the Grange, presided. At the morning session business of importance was brought up for discussion, and at noon a delicious hot dinner prepared by the women of the Grange, was partaken of by all.

Following the dinner hour the afternoon was devoted to addresses, and Judge Dimick's subject was concerning the taxes and agriculture. Mr. Dimick's address was greatly appreciated by his hearers. He talked on the proper methods of agriculture and criticized the methods pursued by a large number of the farmers of Clackamas county for the reason that they were not making their farms as profitable as they should. Judge Dimick was followed by Captain J. T. Apperson, who talked on the origin of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, and its development, beginning at its early history, and compared each step of progress it has made. Prof. Tooze, of the Oregon City schools, also gave a talk at this meeting, his subject being "Public Schools, and what should be taught."

At the next meeting of the Grange the subject of taxation and assessment will be thoroughly discussed, and the master, as well as the members invite all those interested. Single tax will also be discussed. There will be many talks on this subject.

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM HAS 3 HEAD-LINERS

EX-GOV. YATES, SON OF WAR GOVERNOR YATES, OF ILLINOIS, POSSIBLE ATTRACTION.

The Chautauqua program for the coming season is nearly completed. The latest entertainer to sign a contract is Miss Lulu Tyler Gates, who is a reader and impersonator. She will be on the program for two days, July 5 and 6, with one performance each day. Among other things that she gives we are told she gives Scotch dialect to perfection, and that she is one of the best attractions on the platform today.

Ex-Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has been invited to come and says he will do so if he can get loose from a quasi-engagement that may not go through. The date is July 4, and he is said to have an address that is as good as the day. He is a son of War Governor Yates, and is a real headliner. The Chautauqua management says that it has three headliners engaged for this season, while before it has always been compelled to be content with one.

EXPOSITION WORK STARTS.

Directors Call in First Installment of \$7,500,000 Bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Company called in today the first 10 per cent installment of the \$7,500,000 bond issue subscribed by the citizens of San Francisco. The money is for the purpose of starting the active work of preparation for the world's fair in 1915.

TROUBLE FOR OUR LITTLE NEIGHBOR

RESIDENT SEEKS TO STOP IMPROVEMENTS BY RAISING QUESTION OF LEGALITY.

CLAIMS TAXES ILLEGALLY LEVIED

Court Asked to Stop Sheriff in His Attempt to Collect the Ten Per-cent Improvement Taxes Assessed.

If the contention of D. O. Leavens, of Willamette, is correct the little burg to the south has got itself into a peck of trouble. The contention set up in a suit filed in Circuit Court is that due form was not pursued in the levying of taxes for 1910 and 1911, and in consequence the assessments for these years for contemplated improvements may not be collected and said improvements cannot be made.

The said D. O. Leavens seeks to enjoin Sheriff Maas from collecting taxes under what purports to be the tax levy for 1910 and 1911, setting forth that such levy was not made according to due process of law. He sets up that the charter of the village of Willamette says that "on or before December 31st of each year, the council shall make an estimate of the expenses of the town for the ensuing year, and the council shall by ordinance, estimate and declare the necessary amount of money to be raised by general taxes, and shall levy the necessary amount thereof, which levy shall not in any case exceed the sum of fifteen mills on the dollar, which shall be certified by the recorder to the proper officer of Clackamas County, Oregon, who shall extend the said tax in an appropriate manner and column upon the county tax roll; and the same shall be collected by the officer collecting the county tax, and shall be by him turned over to the city treasurer of the city within ten days after he has collected the same; provided, that the tax levy, as certified up to the said officer, shall be in one sum and shall be entered in the column headed "Town of Willamette Tax." Neither the sheriff nor tax collector of Clackamas county, nor said county, shall receive fees or compensation for collecting such taxes."

It is then further recited "That the council of said town of Willamette failed, neglected and refused to make an estimate of the expenses of the said town of Willamette during the year 1910 or at all for the year 1911, and failed, neglected and refused to make an estimate and declare the necessary amount of money to be levied by general taxes by ordinance, as provided for under and by virtue of said subdivision three, section 15 of said charter, and failed, neglected and refused to make a levy by ordinance, as provided for under and by virtue of said charter, and failed, neglected and refused to attempt to levy a tax under said charter appears upon the minutes of special session of said council held in the said town of Willamette on December 30, 1910, and is entered upon the minute-book of said council as follows, to-wit: On motion made and carried a 10 mill tax was voted."

It is further claimed that no ordinance was ever made, passed or adopted by the council of said town of Willamette declaring the necessary amount of money to be raised by general taxes on the tax roll of 1910 for the year 1911, nor was there ever any ordinance of any kind or description passed or adopted by said council declaring a levy of ten mills or any other number of mills upon the taxable property within the corporate limits of said town of Willamette, at all, and the said town of Willamette, after the said 30th day of December, 1910, by and through its officers, certified to the County Clerk of Clackamas county, Oregon, that said town of Willamette had levied a municipal tax of ten mills upon all of the taxable property within the corporate limits of said town of Willamette, and the said County Clerk did thereafter wrongfully and unlawfully and without authority of law, enter said tax levy upon the assessment rolls of Clackamas county, Oregon, and thereafter turned over said rolls to the said defendant, the Sheriff, with a warrant for the collection of the taxes therein described, including said ten mill tax so pretended to be levied by the said town of Willamette."

All of which goes to show that there is trouble for the town of Willamette if the allegations as set forth in this attempt to restrain the Sheriff from collecting the taxes is true. Certain it is that there is to be a stubborn court fight, and in the meantime the improvements in Willamette must wait until such time as the matter can be cleared up in court.

The petition winds up with the prayer that the court will hand down a decree declaring said ten mill tax null and void, and asking that the Sheriff be restrained from attempting to collect such tax or to in any way put a cloud on the title of the property so assessed, winding up with a request that Willamette be assessed the costs of the suit.

ALL SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS

Receive Gov. West's Approval, Except Students' Traveling Expenses.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.—(Spl.)—Gov. West is said to have approved all the appropriations for State schools except the clause relative to traveling expenses for students for the normal at Monmouth. The U. of O. gets its \$30,000 for its medical department at Portland.

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