

WALLA WALLA COLLEGE BEGINS NEW EPOCH

Walla Walla Institution Takes Formal Step for Greater Work.

NOTED EDUCATORS MEET

Speakers Pay Tribute to Marcus Whitman and Cushing Eels and Predict Bright Future for Institution.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 17.—(Special)—Whitman College began a new epoch today. From a second college, the institution has been elevated to a non-sectarian university. The formal passing to a "greater Whitman" took place this morning when the members of the new board of overseers ratified and signed the new articles of government.

Judge Burke First Chairman. Judge Thomas Burke, of Seattle, was unanimously elected temporary chairman of the board, to act until permanent organization has been perfected.

Pearson's Name Cheered. In opening the congress, Judge Burke said: "On behalf of the Board of Overseers of Whitman College I extend to you, ladies and gentlemen, a cordial welcome to this meeting, which in many respects stands unparalleled in the history of the Northwest."

Location of College Ideal. "Few of us can realize the great and far-reaching influence which this meeting is to have on Whitman College, Walla Walla, the Northwest and the entire Nation. Blessed with the most healthful climate on earth and surrounded by an immense territory of the richest soil that can be found in America, Walla Walla is wonderfully adapted as the location for an institution of higher learning, which will disseminate knowledge to the young men and women from the three Northwest states, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Ladies and gentlemen, again I welcome you with the fullest measure of cordiality."

Speaking on "The History, Traditions and Spirit of Whitman College," President S. B. L. Penrose brought prolonged and hearty cheers from his audience, when he mentioned the self-sacrificing deeds of the pioneer missionary and builder of civilization, Dr. Marcus Whitman, the man in whose honor the present institution has been built.

Rev. Cushing Eels, the founder of the college, and the many other brave men and women who helped to make Whitman College a success through their untiring labors and details of the pleasures of this life came in for eulogies. The address of President Penrose was illustrated by large-sized stereoscopic pictures thrown on canvas to the rear of the stage.

Pays Tribute to Cushing Eels. In part, Dr. Penrose said: "Either Cushing Eels was a man of marvelous foresight or else he was providentially led in deciding to establish a college in the Northwest. Dr. Marcus Whitman, at the point which now seems to be the geographical center of that old Oregon for which Dr. Whitman lived and died. It illustrates the friendship of one true-hearted man for another. Cushing Eels had no thought of perpetuating his own name in the institution which he founded. With subtle self-negation he founded it in the name of his friend and obliterated himself in laying its foundation. Whether you reflect upon the heroic career of Dr. Whitman, or the saintly life and service of Cushing Eels or the splendid generosity of that great-hearted business man, Dr. Daniel Kimball Pearson, you see in them all expressing itself in different forms, the same spirit of patriotism, ready to give money, self, even life for the sake of the country over which the stars and stripes float.

The future three persons it has been of benefit to one in the past." Following the address by President Penrose, Dean A. W. Hendrick, who is at the head of the campaign to raise funds and secure other support in the building and equipping of Whitman College, spoke on "The Greater Whitman," its purpose to become the representative private institution of the Pacific Northwest." In the course of his remarks, Dean Hendrick briefly showed the plans which are proposed to be carried out in the future. He mentioned the great field which undoubtedly lies before such an institution as the proposed to make of Whitman College. He spoke of the work of a similar character which has been done in other institutions, and said that the main object was to turn the educational life of the three Northwest states, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, by the support of a "Greater Whitman" and the fact that the support of every citizen in the three states is needed.

At 10 o'clock this afternoon Dean Alfred E. Burton, of the Boston Institute of Technology, spoke on the question, "The Economic Value of the Pacific Northwest if the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Were Transplanted from Boston to Walla Walla." In opening his address, Dean Burton made a happy hit with his large audience by saying that if he had been working the question on which he was to talk he would have worked it thus: "The Economic Value of the Boston Institute of Technology Were It Transplanted from Boston to Walla Walla. Continuing, Dean Burton said, in part: "Confident Money Will Be Coming."

The Boston Institute of Technology is considered to be the biggest and best of its kind in the United States, and yet is probably not so big as it is generally conceded to be. Although the work which we turn out is of a higher degree, it might be better to say that the work is smaller from the start, we have had a struggle to finance the school, and are today going behind a little each year, despite the heavy tuition fee. "It takes money to equip a technical school. But I believe you in Walla Walla and the Northwest have this, and that is a great advantage, a great technical school that can be found in the West. I believe there is a great opening for such a school here, where you have the practical to combine with the theoretical. There is a great awakening taking place in the educated world today, known as the 'New Idea.' This means the changing from the mere literary and scientific education to the combination of these with a truly technical education."

On the completion of his address Dean Burton was loudly and repeatedly cheered by students and audience. A feature of the address was a "Tech" yell given by the students, led by several graduates of the Boston Institute of Technology.

The evening session, at 7:30 o'clock, was devoted to an address by Dr. Cyrus Northrup, of the University of Wisconsin. He spoke on the advantages to a private institution of competition with the state schools.

Following the address by Dr. Northrup four receptions were given simultaneously at the homes of President Penrose, Acting President L. P. Anderson, J. W. Langdon and Reynolds Hall.

Tomorrow will be devoted to the detail work by the board of overseers and more addresses by prominent educators and business men of the Northwest.

COURT DENIES REHEARING

STATE HAS RIGHT TO PORTION OF LOCK TOLLS.

Electric Company Is Expected to Take Case to Federal Court. Other Cases Decided at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 17.—(Special).—The Oregon Supreme Court today denied the petition for rehearing in the Oregon title locks case, thereby finalizing the decision that the state has a right to 10 per cent of the net profits from the operation of the locks. Presumably the Portland General Electric Company, owner of the locks, will take the case to the Federal Courts if possible, for the case has been fought hard in the state courts. The decision of the Supreme Court in the first instance was announced in an opinion by Justice Eakin, who also wrote the opinion handed down today, denying a rehearing. Among other things the opinion says: "The Willamette River is a public navigable stream, a public highway, the title to the bed and banks of which is in the state for the benefit of the public. The state has the right to improve this highway for the purpose of navigation; it may do this itself, or it may delegate to another authority to do so; but without this delegated authority from the state no company can acquire the right, by filing articles of incorporation, either to improve it or to collect tolls for the use of such improvements, even when such a purpose is specified in those articles."

Attorney-General Crawford believes that the state's share of the net profits of the locks will be about \$100,000 a year, and the company is liable for 12 years delinquency.

Other cases decided today were: Coquille Mill & Mercantile Co., appellant, vs. Alfred Johnson and Johnson Lumber Co., respondents, from Coos County, J. W. Hamilton, Judge, affirmed. Opinion by Commissioner Slater. Held, that a riparian owner may grant to another the right to operate a boom in a navigable stream adjacent to his property, which right is an incorporated part of the riparian right, and which an action in ejectment will not lie.

In three cases in which B. D. Coffey secured decrees in Multnomah County establishing his liens upon building in which he did some work, the Supreme Court reversed the lower court. The defendants were: M. Smith, Sarah Ann Church, Harriet E. McGuire, Anna Stock, C. W. Willoughby and E. H. Robbins. The cases were tried in the court below by Judge L. E. Frazer. In opinions by Commissioner Slater it is held that a lien claimant cannot compute his time for filing a notice of lien from a date when he performed the work, but from the date when the work was completed and is barred because the time specified by law since the completion of the work had elapsed. The cases were dismissed today in the case of Thomas vs. Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, from Lane County. The cases of Taylor vs. Fairly vs. Salem Flouring Mills Company will be argued on rehearing November 25. The case of Taylor vs. Dumbear has advanced to the docket because of public importance and will be tried in the Supreme Court early in December.

Begin Express Rate Hearing Today. SALEM, Or., Nov. 17.—(Special).—The Oregon Railroad Commission will tomorrow morning begin a hearing upon the reasonableness of the rates of the Pacific Express Company in this state. The hearing will be held upon the complaint of R. F. Jones, of Independence, Mo., complaining of excessive rates and the hearing will be comprehensive in scope.

REPUBLICAN ONLY CAN SERVE STATE

Woolmen Demand Senator Who Will Protect Their Interests.

BURGESS MAKES IT PLAIN

President of Woolgrowers Association Directs His Remarks to Tariff Issue—Ellis Promises His Support.

HEPPNER, Or., Nov. 17.—(Special).—That it is essential to the wool-growing industry of Oregon that the Legislature elect a Republican Senator, was the keynote of the address of President Burgess before the convention of the Oregon Woolgrowers' Association in this city today. Congressman Ellis addressed the convention and declared that he would oppose any reduction of the tariff on wool that would work to the injury of the producers. The convention was called to order by Vice-President George Curran, who presided until President Burgess delivered his annual address. The forenoon was taken up with reports from the committees and short addresses by different members. This afternoon Congressman Ellis was the first speaker and dwelt for some time on the wool question in relation to the duties on wool. He promised his support to the aid of the wool men and said that he would favor no reduction of the tariff whatever if in any way that reduction would affect the producer. Mr. Ellis further stated that the Eastern people had an erroneous idea in regard to sheep-raising in the Northwest; that they thought that sheep ate and destroyed the timber and that the sheepmen set all the fires which cause the immense forest fires, simply to remove the timber so as to furnish a large grazing area.

Mr. Ellis is the first Representative to Congress to attend a meeting of the wool-growers of Oregon, and upon the mention of this, three rousing cheers were raised for the Congressman.

Monie B. Gwinn, of Pendleton, made an able address on the National forest and its relation to livestock, which was followed by George McKnight, of Vale, on leasing the public domain. The lecture by Dr. McClure tonight at the Orpheum Theater on bacteriology and animal parasites was largely attended and exceedingly interesting. The adoption of resolutions will occupy the attention of the association tomorrow, and in the evening the members will be banqueted at the Palace Hotel.

President Burgess spoke in part as follows: "The past year has been one of trials and tribulations for the Oregon sheep-raiser. It has been a year of the price of sheep, dating from the panic of October, 1907, to the Presidential election, November 3, of this year, was fully 25 per cent and the price of wool met with a corresponding decrease. This disaster, coming during a season of protracted drought, the worst since the great famine, has had the effect of probably the greatest financial loss in the history of the sheep industry in Oregon during the same length of time. "However, there is now every indication that a reaction has taken place, business of all kinds is good, the factories are busy, and the outlook is that we will be able to enjoy another four years of prosperity. The wool market is active and much stronger than it has been for some time. It has the past 12 months. The sheep market in the different parts of the United States, even with the highest prices of feed, are much stronger, and market will undoubtedly reach its normal value during the coming winter.

"From sheep reports available, it is noted that we have an increase in the live stock of probably 100,000 sheep during the past year. This increase has taken place largely upon the small farms and it more than offsets the decrease in the price of live sheep for open ranges of the West. "We have in the State of Oregon approximately 200,000 sheep worth probably \$800,000. This, together with the wool clip of the present season of 1,000,000 pounds, makes a total value of \$1,800,000. From the best obtainable reports we find that we have exported from this state during the present season 430,300 sheep, which we may safely value at \$3 a head, which have returned to the state \$1,290,000, as the value of our exports of live sheep for a single season."

Here Mr. Burgess' remarks turned to the tariff on wool and he spoke at length in support of a tariff. He said: "During the period of free wool there was a decrease in wool production in the United States from 440,000,000 pounds, with a corresponding decrease in the number of sheep. The price for washed Ohio clothing wool during the United States period of free wool averaged 19 cents. The average for the same wool under protective tariff from 1898 to the present date has been 30 1/2 cents, showing a difference of 11 1/2 cents per pound in favor of the period of protective tariff."

"Our present Congress has a Republican majority, it is no altogether safe as far as the tariff on wool is concerned. You well know that free importation of wool has always been advocated by the Democratic party, also some Republican Senators of the East are in favor of a reduction. Gentlemen, how are we of the Western wool-growing states to protect our interests against a growing sentiment in the East which means financial death to us? We never can do it by electing Democratic United States Senators to represent us at the National Capitol. "I trust that every sheepman in the state will give his support and assistance to the election of a man whose political affiliations and whose past principles and present policies assure the wool-growers of this state that he will stand for no reduction of the tariff on wool."

Mr. Burgess also touched on the subject of the continued cuts in the grazing limit of sheep each year in the National reserves, and called upon the members to urge Congressmen and Senators to stand together upon the wants of the sheepmen and by their great influence demand that the National Forest Service give justice and protection to the Western stockman.

PLANS TO HELP FESTIVAL. Peninsula Club Will Raise \$2000 for Rose Show. "We had an important part in the Rose

Festival last year, raising \$500 and distributing about 10,000 roses to incoming passengers at the Union Depot. This year we want to do better. We ought to raise \$2000 easily, and make every lot on the Peninsula bloom with roses," declared W. J. Peddicord, president, at the meeting of the Peninsula Rose Association, last night in North Albina. At this meeting measures were adopted to carry out the declaration of the president. It was decided to ask each push club, of which there are nine, to appoint committees of five each to start the work of soliciting money to make a better display at the Festival next year than last. The following committee was appointed to meet with the club, and present the matter of naming committees and urge active co-operation: St. John Commercial Club, J. F. Hendricks; Masonry Junction, D. G. Danforth; University Park, Board of Trade, W. J. Peddicord; Peninsula, M. L. Carter; Willamette, F. T. Gilpatrick; Multnomah, M. E. Thompson; Woodlawn, J. A. Greig; Piedmont, George P. Lent; W. J. Peddicord was appointed the publicity committee. M. C. VanTyne, M. L. Carter and J. H. Nelson were appointed to meet with the club at the Union Depot for next year's display. The association accepted an invitation to meet next week with the St. John Commercial Club, and the meeting was pronounced. Frederick V. Holman, a rose expert, will address the meeting.

DEATH TAKES G. C. COOLEY

PROMINENT RESIDENT OF BROWNSVILLE PASSES AWAY.

Crossed Plains in 1853 and Early Engaged in Mercantile Pursuit in Linn County.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 17.—(Special).—George C. Cooley, Oregon pioneer of 1853, died early this morning at his home in Linn County, and was one of the most prominent men in Linn County, died early this morning at his home in that city at the age of 77 years. He was employed in the first store established in Brownsville, which was one of the very first business houses in Linn County, and has been a merchant at Brownsville continuously for more than half a century. Mr. Cooley suffered a stroke of paralysis about two years ago, and had been ill since that time.

Mr. Cooley was born near Richmond, Va., in July, 1831, and when a boy accompanied his parents to Missouri. In 1852 he crossed the plains and took up a donation, land claim near the present site of Cottage Grove. The next year he went to Brownsville and began clerking in the store which he later acquired and which he and his sons have conducted. For years the store has been known as the name of G. C. Cooley & Company, being the only mercantile establishment in South Brownsville and one of the largest in the city of Brownsville. He continued active work in the store in spite of his advanced age until he was attacked with paralysis more than two years ago.

For many years Mr. Cooley was one of the leading men of Brownsville, taking an active part in its public as well as its business life, and his name is linked inseparably with the development of that city and of all Linn County. He has held different positions of trust and honor in his community. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brownsville. Mr. Cooley is survived by his wife, whom he married in October, 1851, and with whom he lived happily more than half a century, and the following children: W. C. Cooley, who conducts the store at Brownsville, and his wife, an ex-Mayor and leading citizen of Brownsville; Mrs. J. D. Irvine, wife of the present Mayor of Brownsville; Mrs. George W. Wright, wife of prominent Albany attorney; Mrs. W. W. Bailey, of Brownsville; J. B. Cooley, also interested in the store of G. C. Cooley & Co., at Elmira, Wash. All of his children were at his death-bed.

The funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the family home in Brownsville.

FELLS MAN IN OWN HOUSE

Shoots Irate Husband in Order to Defend Two Women.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 17.—(Special).—Fearing for his own life and for the lives of his two women, a man shot his wife with a rifle in his own home in Puyallup last night. The bullet struck her in the left eye and lodged in his neck. "The house in which the shooting occurred is owned by Mrs. Rhodes, my cousin, who has begun suit for a divorce from her husband. My wife moved into the house yesterday afternoon. After supper Rhodes came to the house and was ordered away. "I will get you all before morning," he said. "I want to get that woman. Then he went to the front yard, took the wire clothesline and tied it to the front door knob. Pretty soon he came

That bath-room of yours cannot be kept clean with mere soap and water

Soap will not do the work properly because soap only cleans the surface—it does not dig deep after germs and hidden impurities like GOLD DUST—the greatest of all sanitary cleansers. To keep bath tub and lavatory shiny-white and inviting—To keep metal pipes, fixtures and taps brightly burnished—To purify closet bowl—To keep tiling and woodwork spotless and beautiful—Simply add a heaping teaspoonful of GOLD DUST to a pail of water. You will be surprised at the ease with which it does the work. GOLD DUST sterilizes as well as cleans—and saves you one-half the labor.

3000 BEAUTIFUL DOLLS GIVEN AWAY TODAY. When the clock strikes NINE this morning we will commence to give away 3000 handsome dolls. Each customer making a purchase of 50 cents or over will get a doll until all the dolls have been given away. No Mail or Telephone Orders Filled—No Dolls Delivered.

ELEGANT SUITCASES ON SPECIAL SALE. EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES FOR A FEW DAYS. ALL OUR LEATHER SUITCASES AT ONE-FOURTH REGULAR PRICES. Serviceable 24-inch Leather Suitcases, riveted frame, hand-turned corners, double-action lock, regular \$5.50, special \$4.10. Sole Leather 24-inch Suitcase, riveted frame; regular \$8.00, special \$6.00. Extra wide Suitcase, shirtfold, double-action lock and bolts, straps all around; regular \$8.75, special \$6.55. Heavy cowhide 24-inch Suitcase, riveted frame, locks and bolts; regular \$12.00, special \$9.00.

TIME TO BUY AN UMBRELLA. The weather and prices are right. Wonderful values, excellent quality. \$1.09. WOODARD CLARKE AND CO. THE LARGEST RETAIL UMBRELLA STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

BRYAN WILLING TO RUN

country and I want our party to be democratic and I have no doubt that the country will see the necessity for the adoption of the reforms advocated by the Democratic party. It is already a great educational force, and I have no doubt that conditions will make the voters turn to it as the best instrument for the accomplishment of the necessary reforms.

BOTH DENIED DIVORCE

Mr and Mrs. Laing, of Umatilla County, Must Remain Wedded.

COFFEE

Poor coffee is one of the worst extravagances. Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

Delegates to Mining Congress.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 17.—(Special).—Governor Chamberlain today appointed the following delegates to the American Mining Congress, which meets in Pittsburgh, Pa., December 2 to 6: E. B. Hession, Portland; R. O. Hale, Ashland; C. L. Johnson, Salem; F. R. Molls and James Panting, Baker City; Emil Molzer, Bourne; F. S. Ballew, Sumpter; Jeff Hurd, Medford.

THE HUSBAND DENIED THE ALLEGATIONS AND HIMSELF ASKED FOR A DIVORCE.

The husband denied the allegations and himself asked for a divorce. In the Circuit Court the divorce was refused by Judge H. J. Bean and this is affirmed by the Supreme Court without any discussion of the merits of the case.

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H-O There's Danger in Food Experiments. Food "fads" are good things for the dyspeptic to let alone—Better stick to the good old reliable H-O, the oatmeal that is cooked three hours in steam—the "meat" of the oats, without the hulls or dirt. It costs a little more than ordinary "rolled oats" but it's twenty times better because it contains more body-building nutriment and is more easily digested. It is the only steam-cooked oatmeal on the market—dainty, delicate, delicious. Ask your grocer for H-O. "Wish I could have more H-O." Oliver.