NORMAL REGENTS TACKLE PROBLEM

Will Meet Today to Decide Whether School Work Shall Be Continued.

CONTRACTS ARE INVALID

Citizens of Towns in Which Normals Are Located Expected to Assist in Raising Funds to Pay Salaries.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Whether to discontinue the normal schools of Oregon or devise ways and means of continuing them through the remainder of the present school year is the problem which the Board of Normal School Regents will settle at a special meeting in this city tomorrow.

The Legislature adjourned without appropriating a dollar for any one of the schools. Drain was dropped from the list of normals a year ago. Monmouth has been running and will continue to run on funds raised by private subscription. What shall be done with the other two, Weston and Ashland, is the question to be decided.

The Normal Board of Regents entered into contracts last Summer employing instructors for the entire school year ending next June, notwithstanding the law creating the board expressly provides that the board shall make no contracts or incur liabilities in excess of the appropriation. The contracts are not, therefore, legally binding upon the state, but members of the board, including Governor Chamberlain, regard the contracts as morally binding.

The members of the Board of Regents are Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Benson, Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman, W. B. Ayer, E. Hofer, C. E. Spence, Stephen Jewell, H. J. Maier and E. E. Bragg.

Combine Has Been Long-Lived.

The fight which resulted in the killing of all normal school bills was one of the most important contests of the session. Ever since the normal schools were created they have entered very largely into the organization of Legislatures, the enactment of good and bad laws, the election of United States Senators and various matters of state government. The normal schools, because scattered over the state, have been made the basis of trades and combinations of all kinds. The course of this Legislature in leaving all of them without appropriations, will leave the whole question for settlement by the people under the initiative or by the next Legislature without the interference of a normal machine.

The opening gun of the fight upon the normal school system was fired by Senator J. N. Smith, of Marion, when he introduced his bill abolishing all three normals and providing for the establishment of a new one near Portland. His bill was to be referred to the people at the next election.

The introduction of this bill was followed by a bill in the House, by McCue, making a blanket appropriation of $318,000 for the maintenance of the three normals for two years. This bill was adversely reported by the ways and means committee, and the House re-referred the bill, with instructions that separate bills be reported, carrying $118,000 for each of the three schools. These three bills were passed and sent to the Senate, where they were killed last Friday.

Immediately after these three bills were put out of the way, Miller of Linn and Lane introduced a bill abolishing all the normals by repealing the acts creating the schools. The bill was passed by the Senate but promptly killed by the House as soon as it reached that body. Senator J. N. Smith's bill, which had passed the Senate, was then reported in the House with an amendment proposed by McCue, providing an appropriation of $65,000 for the maintenance of Monmouth Normal until June, 1911. This bill passed the House as amended, but was indefinitely postponed as soon as it reached the Senate.

The House then passed a bill providing $10,000 each for the maintenance of the three normals for the remainder of the present school year. The Senate killed this. The next act in the proceedings was the introduction of three bills by Senator Bingham, transferring the property of Monmouth Normal to Polk County, that of the Weston Normal to the City of Weston and that of the Ashland Normal to the City of Ashland. These bills were passed by the Senate and killed by the House as fast as they could be voted upon.

While all these proceedings were going on, President Bowerman and Speaker McArthur got together and prepared a resolution submitting to the people at the next election the question whether there should be one normal school maintained, and also the question as to the maintenance of each of the three normals. This passed the House, and in the Senate was amended by the insertion of a further question, whether all the normals should be abolished. As amended, the resolution was returned to the House, where it was killed.

Factions War Till End.

This rapid fire of normal-school legislation began in earnest Friday afternoon and occupied a large part of the attention of the Legislature all day Saturday. Each bill and resolution as it came up in either house was extensively discussed, the debate being much the same every time the issue was presented.

Prior to the time when the Senate took its positive stand the normal-school forces assumed a dictatorial attitude and asked favors from no one. A steering committee had been appointed by the normal-school combine and one of its members went to the ways and means committee and told the committee what was wanted, the language, so it is said, being that of command rather than request. It was this attitude, to some extent, that lost the normals some of their support later in the session.

But for the elimination of Drain, the normal combine might have been strong enough to win out in this Legislature, as it has in previous sessions. As it was, the normals had 38 out of 60 votes in the House for the passage of the $318,000 appropriation for three schools, and had 41 votes for two normals. When the Senate took its firm stand and the Smith bill was amended so as to provide for Monmouth only, the Ashland and Weston supporters refused further support to the normal bills.

ASHLAND NORMAL IS ALIVE

President Schafer Proposes to Finish Out Year's Work.

ASHLAND, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The Southern Oregon State Normal, at Ashland, will continue its work the same as if the Legislature had made the necessary appropriation for its maintenance, and the next Legislature will be expected to pay the bills. President H. M. Shafer, who came to this school at the beginning of the present school year from the presidency of the Cheney Normal, in Washington, says:

"We feel that we have an obligation to the students of the school, which we will not repudiate as long as we can get enough to eat and fuel to keep us warm. Some of the teachers of the school were induced by me to come here at heavy expense from the Eastern States last Fall to accept positions in the faculty of this institution, and I am not going to desert them now.

"Students have paid their tuitions for the full year; and the state has their money at Salem. I have not yet advised with the State Board of Regents, but I can say that the Southern Oregon State Normal will continue and is very much alive yet, in spite of the unjust assaults upon it and other state normals."

It is expected that a meeting of citizens will be held Tuesday to take any steps necessary on the part of the general public of this section to lend their support in the matter.

MONMOUTH STUDENTS HELP

Pledge $1400 to Keep School Running Till End of Term.

MONMOUTH, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The students of the Monmouth Normal have decided to support the school for the remainder of the year. One hundred and ten students have pledged $1400. They agree that the Legislature has treated them most unjustly, but rather than miss the remainder of the year's schooling they feel compelled to take this course.

The citizens of Monmouth held a mass-meeting tonight and 82 subscribers pledged $1000 in sums of from $1 to $50 each. The citizens had already pledged $7000 to support the school last year and until January of this year. These amounts, with the tuition already collected, will enable the board of regents to meet the expenses for the remainder of the year. The estimated cost will be from $3000 to $4000. This will require members of the faculty to teach for $75 a month. All expressed themselves as willing to make the sacrifice for the sake of the students, because they have a keener sense of state honor than the Legislature seems to possess.

It is not known here what action the board of regents will take, but citizens, faculty and students stand ready to tender the donations to the board.

E. D. RESSLER,
Principal Normal School.

CONTINUING SUMS SKIPPED

APPROPRIATIONS $1,144,000 MORE THAN LAST SESSION.

In Making Up Total Members Forgot Amounts Provided by Former Legislature.

OREGON LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.	
1909-10	$4,227,073.83
1907-8	3,083,805.71
1905-6	2,275,348.34
1903-4	2,623,767.70
1901-2	1,795,000.91
1899-00	1,389,044.25

SALEM, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Appropriations of the Oregon legislative session, just ended, reach a prodigious total—$1,144,000 more than those of the preceding Legislature.

In comparing the total of this session with that of the last, many members of the lawmaking body neglected to include in this session's total the continuing appropriations, which are paid annually under acts of preceding sessions. These continuing appropriations were, however, included in the statement of two years ago, with which the comparison was made.

Chief of the continuing appropriations is $250,000 biennially for maintenance of the State University, enacted in 1907. That of the Agricultural College has just been raised from $100,000 to $160,000, but the $210,000 other money appropriated by this Legislature for improvements at the Agricultural College will not continue in subsequent years. Another change is an increase of the State Fair continuing appropriation from $20,000 to $30,000.

These continuing appropriations are always included in the Secretary of State's list of biennial appropriations. They will amount to $700,000 for the two-year period, with the additions of this session. Their total, up to this time, is $612,600. Without the old continuing appropriations, the total of this Legislature amounts to $3,770,478. In 1907 it was $2,600,000.

This session's expenditures include the following sums:

Three hundred thousand dollars contingent on a Congressional appropriation for purchase of Oregon City locks.

Two hundred thousand dollars for an Eastern Oregon asylum.

Fifty thousand dollars for a constitutional convention, contingent on referendum in November, 1910.

ERROR IN INSURANCE BILL

Emergency Clause Omitted, and Governor Will Not Appoint.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—An error was found today in the language of the enrolled copy of the insurance commissioner bill and the error was corrected to correspond with the bill as passed. The bill carries an emergency clause, but the journals of the two houses show that it should not. That being true, and the validity of the emergency clause being in doubt, Governor Chamberlain said that he will not appoint the insurance commissioner provided for in the bill, but will leave that to Secretary of State Benson when the latter becomes Governor.

Benson, it is generally understood, will appoint S. A. Kozer, who served eight years as auditing clerk in the office of the Secretary of State Dunbar, and two years as chief clerk in the Secretary's office under Benson.

Captains Get New Boats.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Captain E. Bjorn was enrolled at the customhouse yesterday as master of the schooner W. F. Jewett, succeeding Captain P. L. Abrahamson, who will continue as master of the schooner Alvena. Captain Edward Anderson was enrolled today as master of the Portland-Tillamook steamer Argo, vice Captain Robert Jones, who has resigned.

New Northwest Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 21.—Oregon postmasters appointed: Mosquito, Eva Z. Haworth.

Washington—Eufala, Mary A. Laughlin; Fort Flagler, Gertrude C. Wassenberg.

Charles Storey has been appointed regular, Daniel Janes substitute, rural carrier, route two at Benton, Wash.

Inspector Sent to Arizona.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Casper Drilling, of this city, who is an inspector connected with the Interior Department, received orders from the department this morning to proceed to Arizona to inspect work being done on reclamation projects.

SENATORS RESENT HAY'S BUTTING IN

King County Members Deny Charge They Are Bound to Liquor Interests.

TO MAKE HAY REGRET IT

Seattle Solons Declare They Represent Views of Constituents, and Insist Hay Shall Mind His Own Business.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Acting Governor Hay's scathing denunciation of the King County Senatorial delegation has aroused a storm of indignation among that body, and if signs do not fail, the Acting Governor will find King County a thorn in his side from now on until the end of the session. The King County delegation is, to put it mildly, "sore," and the members make no attempt to conceal their displeasure over what they term the "butting-in of Mr. Hay."

An informal meeting of the delegation was held yesterday and on behalf of the delegation Senator Potts was made the spokesman to give out for publication a few of the things that the delegation thinks about the Acting Governor. "In the first place, they put it squarely up to the Acting Governor to attend to his own business and keep his hands off of legislation, giving that alternative or one of finding the King County delegation doing considerable meddling in the affairs of the executive.

"The charge that the King County Senatorial delegation is tied hand and foot to the interests of the liquor men is not true, and there is no way in which Mr. Hay can substantiate his statement," declared Senator Potts today. "Mr. Hay, while tendering the scorching to the King County members, forgets that the Republican platform calls for a reasonable local option law, and he should remember that he is attempting to force a rigid prohibition law upon the Legislature. In many respects Mr. Hay's remarks made before the Congregational Men's Club are childish. He has made a mistake that he will regret the balance of the term and his threats to get even at the next election will be met with the same kind of feeling for him that he entertains for us.

"We do not propose to be browbeaten by the executive and he has surely laid himself open for considerable discomfort. The members of the co-ordinate branch of government are independent of and not subject to Mr. Hay. They are not subject to the will of the executive, but to the will of their constituents. We are of the opinion that we represent the will of our district, no matter what Mr. Hay thinks. Mr. Hay received his vote from the same constituency largely that we received ours. Mr. Hay may or may not know what the people of Lincoln County want, but he cannot know what the people of King County want.

"In the performance of their duties these Senators have tried to represent the wishes of their constituents and the latter at all times have had the same freedom to express their opinions regarding the Senators as Mr. Hay has, and they have listened to and been guided by their constituents' wishes.

"We have no doubt that when the Legislature shall have adjourned it will be found that it has passed a bill which will meet the views of the people who are in favor of true moderation and temperance in all things."

ALLEN TO REPLY TO HAY

King County Senator Will Respond for Seattle Delegation.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Some one of the King County Senators, perhaps several, will rise to a question of personal privilege when the Senate reconvenes Tuesday and reply to the Seattle speech of Acting Governor Hay, in which the attitude of the King County delegation on local option was scored.

So far no other plans of retaliation on the Governor are planned. The spokesman is likely to be Senator P. L. Allen, if the reply is delegated to one Senator, and it is understood that Senator Allen has an address practically completed. Tonight he declined to make any comments on the stand taken by the Governor, saying that when he had a statement to make it would be in the form of a prepared speech delivered in the Senate.

The King County Senators will get together tomorrow and may decide upon some other course of action.

There is still no indication that Governor Hay's condemnation of the King County Senators has served to change their attitude on local option, but on the other hand has tended to make their stand more decided than ever.

Senator Graves, with the aid of Seabury Merritt, of Spokane, attorney for Governor Hay, is preparing a local option bill in accordance with his own ideas. The first draft of the bill was today submitted to several members of the Senate who are in the city, and is admitted by the ultra-local optionists to be an effective measure. Senator Graves said tonight that he had formulated no plan for presenting his bill to the Senate, but that if the members wanted it they could have it. He did not intend to present it himself, and knew of no one now who would do so.

Whisperings from the ultra-local option faction of attempts to retaliate on Ruth for his stand as leader against the Anti-Saloon League bill in the Senate are heard tonight. This retaliation, if it takes form, will be to submit a bill for submitting to the vote of the people the question of moving the capital from Olympia.

Freight Wreck at Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Northbound freight No. 66 was wrecked a mile south of Chehalis at an early hour this morning. A broken wheel on a box-car caused four or five cars to be piled up before the train was stopped. A horse in one end of a car escaped injury, although the car was hurled down an embankment and the opposite end of the car completely torn out. The track was cleared for passage of trains by about noon.

Lloyd Arrested for Speeding.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Cecil Lloyd, of Portland, was arrested today for speeding his automobile, No. 1255, on the streets. This is the first offense of this kind on record in Vancouver. It is stated by the police that Lloyd was making 40 miles an hour. He was required to put up a cash bond of $10 and his trial set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Lots $100 and up. See Gregory's ad on page 6.

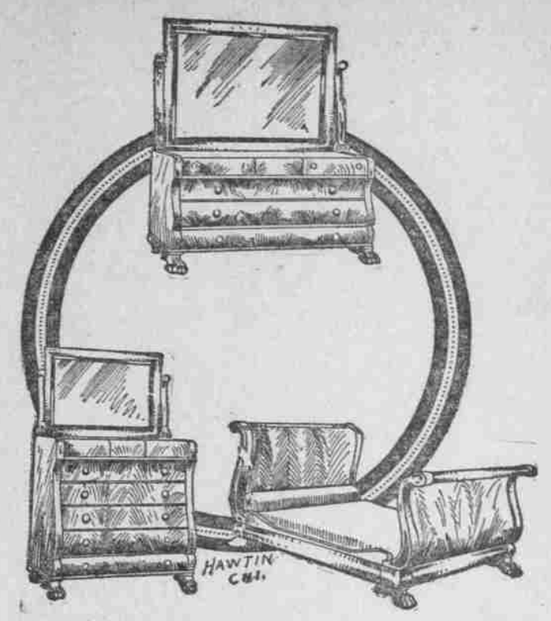
Beautiful Circassian Walnut Suite....

These beautiful pieces are shaped just like the illustrations, the Napoleonic idea modernized. The exquisite graining of the wood cannot be correctly depicted in an engraving. However, the suite itself may be seen in our First street show window. We offer this bedroom set at an especially low price this week to attract attention to our high-grade stock in the walnuts, mahogany, birdseye maple and golden oak.

THE DRESSER has a genuine French bevel plate mirror 30x39 inches in size; the size of the case is 24x52 inches, fitted with five dustproof drawers, shaped like the cut.

THE CHIFFONIER is topped with a French plate bevel glass 20x30 inches in size; case is 22x40 inches in size, with six dustproof drawers. Both these pieces have hand-carved claw feet and drawer pulls of the same wood.

THE BED is of the full Napoleon roll and swell, elegantly figured by the quarter-sawing of the wood—the finest Circassian walnut. It is of full size, hand-carved claw feet, fitted with best brass castors.



Priced Special at $198

Should sell regularly at $250. Investigation invited.

Gevurtz & Sons FIRST AND YAMHILL SECOND AND YAMHILL

CLUB SEEKS WIVES

Clark County Commercial Club Has Annex.

1500 YEARNING SWAINS

Answers Received From Every Section of Country—"Eastern Men Are So Slow," Writes One Who Would Come West.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The desk of the secretary of the publicity committee of the Commerical Club is piled high with letters of inquiry from women all over the United States, who seek to know what the chances are for obtaining husbands in Clark County. These missives of would-be lovers are all addressed to the "Matrimonial Bureau of Clark County," and thereby hangs a tale.

The wife of a farmer at Orchards, near Vancouver, went on a visit to the Middle Western States last Summer and did not return until a month ago. In the interim the husband had the opportunity of discovering the average lot of bachelordom. He soon resolved, if possible, to mitigate the sufferings of his unmarried friends. He was strengthened also in this idea of carrying on his crusade by the tidings his wife sent back, that on the farms in the Middle West were no young men; only maidens, widows, middle-aged women, old women and old men. The young men had gone West.

1500 Seek Fair Mates.

He collected statistics, and learned that there were some 1500 marriageable young men in Clark County. He therefore made the suggestion that a matrimonial bureau be opened in connection with the publicity department of the Commercial Club, and that wives be advertised for. The idea was taken up and heralded by the newspapers throughout the country.

Letters have been received from Texas; a dozen from New York City; from Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y.; from Florida, California, Massachusetts, and, indeed, almost every section of the nation, and still the tide flows in.

With one accord, each aspirant says she is good looking and that she has always preferred the "far Western" men. One writes saying: "Though I am only 27, my folks think it is time that I should have an admirer, and I am sure I am willing to accept one at any time."

Asks for Prices.

Another says: "Please give me your terms and prices and full particulars. I think I can aid you in getting suitable partners for those 1500 Clark County young men—at least I know I can satisfy one of them. I am deeply interested and firmly believe that in union there is strength."

One defines her qualifications: "I should like to get a good husband. I am only 23 years of age. I can do all kinds of work. I have blue eyes, light hair, and would like to get a nice fellow."

Another, from New York, is well preserved, as note: "I am young in appearance and looks, though I am 33 years old. I am of a jolly disposition, and I love to travel—particularly would I like to travel to Clark County, if there is anything in the husband line in sight."

"Eastern Men Are Slow."

Still another: "I am considered good looking and have lots of admirers, but these Eastern men don't come to the point—they are slow. I'm for a Western man."

If the bachelors of Clark County do not get married, they cannot blame the Orchards farmer. Nor can they say they lack the opportunity—they now have lots of opportunities, and they have but to embrace them—at long range at first.

New Twist in Will Case.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Another chapter in the famous Warner-Young will case was written today, when the warring factions agreed on a partial compromise. Under the terms of this agreement, G. M. Rice, of the First National Bank of this city, is to administer the estate of the late James W. Young, of Weston, in accordance with the terms of the fourth will, which appeared in such a mysterious manner recently. But as this will gives practically all the property to Mabel Young Warner, the other heirs reserved the right to file a protest. It now devolves upon Mrs. Warner to prove the will genuine.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dr. Horn, the optician, 3d floor Swetland bldg., guarantees satisfaction or money refunded. No fancy prices.

Webfoot Oil Blacking (a shoe grease), softens leather, weatherproofs shoes. **

TOO MUCH FOR HIM

Captain Mercer Resigns After Frightful Voyage.

KEPT ON SEA FOR 47 DAYS

Schooner Oakland, San Francisco to Coquille River, Blown Up to Puget Sound and Reaches Safety With Food Gone.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Forty-seven days on a voyage between San Francisco and Puget Sound, the American schooner Oakland, Captain William Mercer, reached this port from the ocean tonight. Ill from the effects of a severe ordeal in contending against hard Winter gales, Captain Mercer wired his resignation immediately upon his arrival and states that all the hard weather encountered in 30 years' sailing the Pacific would not total the amount of gales encountered on his last voyage.

The Oakland was bound from San Francisco for the mouth of the Coquille River on the Oregon coast. A point off the river bar was reached in four days but before a tug arrived a gale sent the vessel outside for safety. For nearly a month hard storms were met with and steadily the schooner was forced northward until an entrance to Willaps Harbor was gained. Exhausted by the long struggle, and with food gone, the arrival was most timely.

With the continuance of southerly storms the return to Coquille was attempted by a tow from the steamer Capistrano. Against a gale that threatened the destruction of both vessels the towing hawser parted, leaving the schooner to the force of the elements for ten days more, and until an entrance to the Straits of Fuca was gained, with a 60-mile wind blowing at Cape Flattery.

The Oakland is of scow and centerboard type, making an exceedingly difficult vessel to handle in bad weather. She is the fourth vessel bound for Oregon coast points to be blown into Puget Sound during the past six weeks.

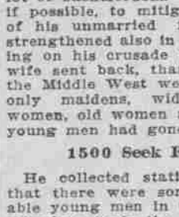
A NEW DEPARTURE.

The cost of interments has been greatly reduced by the Holman Undertaking Company.

Heretofore it has been the custom of funeral directors to make charges for all incidentals connected with a funeral. The Edward Holman Undertaking Company, the leading funeral directors of Portland, have departed from that custom. When casket is furnished by us we make no extra charges for embalming, hearse to cemetery, outside box or any services that may be required of us, except clothing, cemetery and carriages, thus effecting a saving of $25 to $75 on each funeral. THE EDWARD HOLMAN UNDERTAKING CO., 220 Third st., cor. Salmon.

Try Dr. Lorenz' Nerve Tonic Tablets. Eyssell's 289 Morrison, 4th and 5th.**

Germs of Typhoid



find their way into the system through the water we drink. When in doubt make safe by using a

WOODLARK WATER STILL

on the kitchen stove. It will produce pure aerated distilled water at a cost of less than 3 cents per gallon. We ship Still, prepaid, to any railroad station in the Northwest for $8.00.

Woodard, Clarke & Co. Est. 1865. Portland, Or.

All Day Long Yesterday

GREGORY HEIGHTS WAS CROWDED

and GREGORY was busy showing hundreds of men and their wives, without homes, slaves of rent, the sixteen beautiful new houses he has built.

MANY LOTS Were sold and many people made happy. People were amazed to learn the low prices for which they could buy a home site. The terms are so easy an office boy could buy a lot. Think of paying only

$100 FOR A LOT & **$5** DOWN AND **$2.50** PER MONTH

IT'S A CINCH

NO MAN, woman or child will ever again be able to buy Portland City lots at such low prices, and upon such easy terms. Pass this opportunity up now and you pass it up forever.

GREGORY HEIGHTS IS NEARLY HALF SOLD—DON'T MISS IT!

Take Rose City Park-Hyde Park Car to end of line—Gregory will meet you there any time.

A HOME FOR AS LITTLE AS $10 PER MO.

GREGORY INVESTMENT COMPANY
ONLY OFFICE ON THE TRACT.