

COLONISTS LIRED BY CITIES REGRET

Commercial Bodies and Railroads Prefer Them to Seek Unsettled Parts.

60 PER CENT TARRY HERE

Newcomers Are Not Discouraged in Aims to Stay in Portland, but Outside Opportunity Is Put First—Influx Steady.

Fully 60 per cent of the colonists entering Oregon at the present reduced rate went into effect come to Portland, either to remain permanently or to cast about for suitable locations elsewhere in the state.

The remaining 40 per cent seldom leave the Union Depot or the North Bank station, excepting to go to the nearby restaurants and hotels. They take up their minds as to the particular part of the state in which they want to locate, they are in a hurry to get there and do not tarry in this city. The so-called sight-seeing classes are composed of persons who are undecided where to go. They view the attractions of Portland while investigating the opportunities of the state.

It has been impossible for the commercial bodies or the railroads to determine definitely the percentage of immigrants who become permanent residents of Portland. While they do not seek to discourage people in their intentions to remain in this city, they endeavor to point out the advantages of going to the small towns and to farms. The class of people most desired are those who are prepared to invest a small amount of money to invest, and it is admitted that the percentage of this class is not as great as expected.

The number of immigrants who are "looking for a job" is too great in proportion to those who want to become farmers and land buyers.

City Lures Too Many.

For several days members of the Commercial Club have interviewed incoming travelers to learn what they intend to do in the future. While more than half expect eventually to establish themselves in the state, it is feared that if 10 per cent of the newcomers remain in Portland that is about 5 per cent too many.

In all the advertising of the Harriman railroads in the past they have pointed out the advantages of having the state settled and the inadvisability of remaining in Portland. To all inquiries received at the local Harriman office reference to the chances of securing employment in this city replies have been sent that local men are given the preference. In spite of this, however, "job hunters" continue to pour in.

Many of those who come to Portland from the East over the O. W. R. & N. lines have tickets reading through to Seattle, as the railroads made the same rate to the Puget Sound as to Portland with stop-over privileges in this city. The majority of those who express the intention of first visiting Portland to study conditions here and to obtain employment here if possible, if they are unable to find it continue to the Washington cities.

Sound Tried First.

On the other hand, those travelers who reach the Northwest over the northern routes—the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific or the Canadian Pacific—arrive in the city with their stop-overs in Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma, with their destination in Portland. They first try to obtain work in the cities of the northern states and if unsuccessful come to Portland. As it is understood that work in those towns is more scarce than here, Portland would seem to receive the greater number of immigrants from the north.

In the last analysis, our invitations to people of the East to come here is founded on a rather selfish motive after all. It is to give them a chance of the promotion committee of the Commercial Club. "We want people to come here and help build up the state and not people who will live on those industries already here. We want producers and not consumers."

The same sentiments have been voiced by railroad officials and they believe that they have been successful in their endeavors to keep the majority of immigrants away from the cities of the northern states and to come to Portland and remain here. Only a few drifted out into the state. Through repeated assertions in the newspapers and in all advertising matter from the state the tide has been turned to the farm, but the number remaining in the city is still too great.

The influx yesterday was slightly below the high records set last week. The first section of O. W. R. & N. train No. 17, arriving last night, carried 90 colonists; the second section had 120, and 8, which arrived at noon, operated in two sections and brought in 220.

The North Bank trains carried extra coaches all well filled. Many of those left the train at Fallbridge, Wash., to go into Central Oregon. Oregon literature has attracted many of the colonists. J. H. Pearce, wife and three children came from Blackhawk, Okla., after reading The Oregonian and Commercial Club booklets.

Roseburg Attracts Six.

J. W. Plummer, wife and three children sold their property at Lucine, Okla., and will go to Roseburg where he wants to buy land. He is a carpenter. He has been a subscriber for The Oregonian for several years and reading about Oregon caused him to come here. G. C. Moorhead, of Lucine, Okla., accompanied the Plummer family and will also locate in Roseburg.

W. E. Dunning brought their six children from Hot Springs, Ark., to Eugene. They will locate on a farm. Relatives at Eugene sent them the anniversary edition of The Oregonian. My Borelli and six children came from Coal Creek, Colo., to Portland. Her father lives here and sent for them. Mrs. E. M. Wilson and her children came from Van Buren, Ark., and went to Chehalis, Wash. Her three children there induced her to join them. My Best came from Ogden, Utah, to join his brother in Portland and hopes to remain here. John Howell is here from Lincoln, Neb., and has selected Oregon City as his future dwelling place. W. F. Smith, of Iowa, Kan., bought land near Klamath Falls a few years ago and went there yesterday to see it.

Albert Morgan left his home in Wayne County, Mo., to seek a position in Hoquiam, Wash. Commercial Club advertising interested him in that town. M. M. Graham made to give up his position at Salida, Colo., and go to Roseburg through repeated invitations of his mother who lives there. Pater Peterson, wife and child, of Klamath, Kan., will locate on a farm near Dundas, Ok. Relatives living in that vicinity

sent them copies of The Oregonian and they decided to become colonists. Charles Morgan, wife and son, Vernie, were under the proud guidance of another son, Arthur, who has been a resident of Hoquiam, Wash., for a year. He likes it so well there that he returned to Missouri for the other members of his family. Lavina Herbaugh and three children went from Fall City, Neb., to Aurora, where they will join her mother who lives on a farm.

Brickmaker Comes.

J. W. Stead and wife, of Waterloo, Ia., read the advertisement of the Commercial Club and decided to come to Portland. He is a brick manufacturer. They are accompanied by their grown son, George B. and Wayne C. Stead. H. G. Tretheway had lived in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, for several years and by reading The Oregonian he was induced to come to Portland. W. H. Piatts came from Chelsea, Okla., to Portland to join his son. He is a carpenter. W. E. Powers is another former resident of Chelsea, Okla., who has decided to locate in Portland. He read the railroad advertisements and H. Vlar brought his wife and seven children from Council Grove, Kan. They will remain in Portland long enough to select a home elsewhere in the state. V. J. Lewis and Clark Exposition and decided at that time that Portland is an ideal place.

Andrew Wagner is bound from Toledo, O., to Tillamook Bay. He will engage in farming. The Oregonian annual and Commercial Club literature brought him.

Newspapers Induce Brothers.

Milton Button and C. M. Button, of Montrose, Colo., are seeking homes in Southwestern Washington. They made take up fruit orchards on suitable terms. Reading the papers influenced them to come. Dan Moore, of Kavoce, came from Florence, Colo. J. B. Free came from Little Rock, Ark. He read The Oregonian's annual edition. Herman Brookins, of Montrose, Colo., went directly to Albany, where he intends purchasing a small farm. He will send for his family later. Reading the papers induced him to come. Geo. W. Spaulding, of Rock Valley, Ia., does not intend to remain here now, but if he finds a good location he will return and bring his family. He is a farmer and became interested in the state through the newspapers. A. Fyfe is returning to the Northwest after spending year at his former home in Fort Hill, Okla. A. H. Franke came from New Elm, Minn., to "look around." Relatives here invited him to visit them. He may invest here. A. Trimmer, wife and three children came from Lafayette, Colo. They formerly lived in the Northwest and are glad to return.

3000 VISIT THE DALLES

Fifty Homeseekers View Land, Many Buy—Exhibit Attracts.

THE DALLES, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—The Dalles Business Men's Association and local realty dealers are receiving calls and inquiries from a large number of colonists who have taken advantage of the cheap rates to come West.

The show windows of the exhibit building at the depot are viewed all day long by strangers, said Secretary Fish. "It would be conservative to say that the exhibit building has been visited by not less than 2000 colonists since last Monday. In The Dalles at present there are about 50 homeseekers, some of whom have bought homes already. Others are negotiating for land and others are looking at tracts to decide which suits them best. Five from Kansas have just closed a deal for 160 acres of land in Iowa. Several are negotiating the purchase of 50 acres of partially improved land for which they will pay \$15,000. Several arrived from Germany Wednesday. They could not speak English, but had an interpreter with them. They have made a success of raising ducks, chickens, apparatus of radishes and mushrooms, and are looking at different locations. Another party came in Wednesday and bought a small tract of land to engage in raising an exhibition fancy poultry. Saturday 11 arrived, tired and dusty, but smiling, and undoubtedly will find suitable land would surprise many, even our Oregon people, to know that in the exhibit building we display cherry and peach tree branches in full bloom picked and brought in today.

"Before the colonist travel began we secured a list of vacant homes and also a list of homeseekers. The greatest number wish to go at once to housekeeping in preference to the hotels could do so. The association building being so near the depot, we could take all the colonists were taken care of properly."

EUGENE LURES MIDDLE WEST

175 Colonists Visit College City and Many Buy Farms.

EUGENE, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—Approximately 175 colonists have arrived in Eugene. They hail from all parts of the country, but there is a distinct majority from the Middle West, particularly Nebraska. The greater part of them were attracted to Oregon and to Eugene by community advertising, but a large proportion have friends here and came at their solicitation. The largest number to arrive in one day has been 60, all of them arriving on one train. Almost all of this number were families who had sold their homes in the East and were looking for new ones in Oregon. One family numbered ten members, and the average was large.

Most of the demand is for small homes—tracts of approximately ten acres—suitable for fruit culture or truck-raising.

Almost all the newcomers are favorably impressed with the Oregon weather and climate, and are carrying on during the winter. All of them tell of friends at home who are closing out their holdings to come to Oregon.

500 NEWCOMERS SEE BAKER

Committee Greets Colonists Who Make Realty Market Brisk.

BAKER, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—It is estimated that fully 500 colonists have visited Baker during the week. The Commercial Club has a representative at Pocatello and a committee meets all trains here to assist strangers and welcome them to the city. Business is active and the merchants are optimistic over the results of the publicity campaign carried on during the year. The arrangements are now under way to serve meals to passengers on the morning trains.

At this time of the year Baker presents an inspiring spectacle with the snow-capped mountains surrounding the valley. Several sales of farm lands are under way and the realty men are preparing for a busy time.

Medford After Colonists.

MEDFORD, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—Real estate men of Medford will send an agent to Portland to induce incoming colonists to locate here. Very few of the 1511 homeseekers have appeared in Medford.

Seventy-Five at La Grande.

LA GRANDE, March 20.—(Special.)—To date 75 homeseekers from Oklahoma and parties of four and five from other sections have reached here. Many are seeking locations here. Many are from Southern states.

PRISON WARDEN QUILTS SUDDENLY

A. M. Dairymple, Head of Commissary Department, Gives in Resignation.

OTHERS, TOO, MAY RESIGN

Guard Miles Comes Near Losing His Position When Superintendent James Becomes Peeved at News Given Out.

SALLEM, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—Another change was made at the State Penitentiary today when A. M. Dairymple, for four years at the head of the commissary department at that institution, tendered his resignation. What there is behind this resignation is still kept quiet, but from what can be gathered it is a quick change and there is a possibility that more will follow.

So far as known, Dairymple has not engaged in any criticism of the institution, and from every appearance he submitted his resignation voluntarily.

He would make no statement tonight as to his reasons for leaving, but he is understood to have been entirely unexpected among those on the outside who are acquainted with him.

Warden is Quarantined.

Following protest by citizens of the city, Warden Curtis, of the State Penitentiary, is in quarantine at his home owing to scarlet fever in his family. One of his sons was infected with the disease, became convalescent and a second son was taken ill recently and is still ill. It became known that Warden Curtis had been quarantined at his home and had visited the penitentiary and other places.

When these facts were divulged, Superintendent James thought another guard was furnishing information to criticize the management of the institution, and reprimanded Guard Miles, desiring that criticism of the management must cease and practically ordering Miles to be relieved. This came about through a peculiar coincidence, the name of the City Health Officer also being Miles.

James Goes After Miles.

Superintendent James had heard that one Miles had divulged information to the effect that there was unquarantined scarlet fever at the Curtis home and was at first of the opinion that Guard Miles was responsible for this talk. He became aware of the mistake and reinstated the guard.

The City Health Officer expresses the opinion that there has been no danger of spreading the contagion because Warden Curtis has been free up until today, to go and see his family. Miles, who has been attending the Curtis children, expresses the same opinion. He says the Warden visited the penitentiary only one day and declares that Mr. Curtis has not been in that part of the house where the children are confined.

Warden Curtis was in Portland Saturday, because of protests, however, he will be kept at his home until all chance of contagion is past.

INSTITUTIONS NEED AID

SALEM BOARD OF TRADE DISCOURAGES REFERENDUM.

Stamp of Disapproval, as Contrary to Best Interest of State, Put on Signing Petitions.

SALEM, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—In the first step taken here to discourage the referendum movement inaugurated against the appropriations for the University of Oregon, Oregon Agricultural College and other state institutions, the Salem Board of Trade executive committee today adopted resolutions deprecating the plan.

Resolved, by the Salem Board of Trade executive committee, that the attempt to invoke the referendum against the appropriations for the State University and the State Agricultural College and other state institutions is not in the interest of the development of the state at large, and that every citizen should be discouraged in the matter of signing these petitions and promulgating the same.

RECALL PETITIONS SHORT

Tacoma's New City Clerk Finds Only Two Carry Enough Names.

TACOMA, Wash., March 20.—(Special.)—City Clerk Edwards, who was this morning elected to office to succeed W. H. Cushman, whom the Commission ousted at its morning session, this afternoon completed checking over the recall petitions filed by the citizens' committee of 15 for the recall of four Municipal Commissioners.

The petitions against Commissioners Roy and Woods were found way short. Those against Commissioners Freeland and Lewis were sufficient and will be certified to by the Commission at once and a date set for the recall election for the two men. On the Lawson petition there were originally 607 names and 80 rejected by the City Clerk, with 528 left as valid. Against Freeland there were 238 signers and 138 rejected, leaving 100. Only 307 are necessary to compel a recall election.

In the case of Commissioner Roy, there were 320 signers on the petition and 162 rejected, leaving 158, and in the case of Woods there were 229 signers and 99 rejected, leaving 130. Thus all the Roy and Woods petitions are each about 70 names short. The City Clerk will today notify the citizens' committee that the Roy and Woods petitions are short and the charter allows 15 days thereafter to get the required number of names.

BANKERS SCORE IN TRIAL

Employees Padded Books and stole From Deposit, Is Evidence.

BOISE, Idaho, March 20.—(Special.)—Frequent clashes took place between

the counsel for both sides today in the trial of William F. Kettenbach and George H. Koster, accused officers of the Lewiston National Bank, charged with embezzlement.

The employees of the bank padded the books and stole from the deposits made daily by patrons of the institution, sometimes as high as \$2500, was the point scored by the defendants. They trusted these employees, but had been duped, according to the evidence. Expert Lewis W. Gray, the Government's witness, admitted that the entries made in the cash book and ledger were not the defendants' but instead were those of Charles W. Robnett and one Chapman, a former employee of the bank.

Throughout the trying ordeal, the expert accountant remained composed and answered the hundreds of questions propounded by Attorney Tannehill. He was almost buried under the ponderous bank books that surrounded him on all sides.

Fletcher Doherty, the Government prosecutor, was successful in blocking the defense in producing evidence damaging to the Government. He clashed constantly with Tannehill, but was upheld by the court. Evidence was introduced to show that the defendants lent and allowed overdrafts as high as \$200,000.

JUDGE J. R. LEWIS DEAD

PRESIDENT GRANT NAMED HIM FOR BENCH IN 1860.

Crooks, Whom He Fought, Got Him Out of Office Through bogus Resignation.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.—(Special.)—Judge J. R. Lewis, a pioneer of Idaho and Washington, who came to this state from Idaho in 1855, died Sunday at his home here of an eighty-second year.

Judge Lewis had been living in California since 1892, having first gone to San Jose, then to Los Angeles. His death was unexpected. Judge Lewis was born in London, Ohio, and was educated in the common schools. When a young man he went to Idaho, where he practiced law at the late location at Walla Walla. He was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho by President Grant. This was on April 15, 1862. In the May following he opened court at Boise. He made things so hot for the crooks that they wired his resignation to the President, signed by a man who was accused of being a successor appointed before the judge knew of it, so he was transferred to Washington, refusing to go to New Mexico in a similar position.

In 1872 he was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington and in 1876 Chief Justice. His record here was one of ability and integrity. He was Walla-Walla fearless and aggressive. At Port Townsend he ordered the sheriff to clean up the city.

"How?" asked the sheriff. "With fire and water if necessary," he replied.

When he left his home in Ohio where he had been a school teacher, he had had been to Iowa City, Iowa, and was at the organization of the Republican party there in 1855. He took an active part in the first Lincoln campaign.

INES MUST REPLY FAST

Commissioner Threatens to Make Railroads Bring Books to Salem.

SALEM, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—"Hereafter if railroads do not divulge information immediately when it is requested, because of the constant contention to bring their books to Salem," declared Railroad Commissioner Miller today.

Miller has had some difficulty in the past in this connection and recently was compelled to make the threat that Southern Pacific officials would be required to bring their books to Salem. If information was withheld longer, and the information was obtained.

"Before the last Legislature a bill was introduced providing that railroad companies must keep their books at some point in Oregon, but this bill failed. A promise was given, however, that if it is not we will take drastic measures to secure it."

STATE SITE OFFERED CITY

West Says Ashland May Lease Old Normal Place for Small Sum.

WIFE ILL-CLAD, IS PLAINT

Lebanon Woman Says Husband Gave Her \$20 in Two Years.

MEDFORD, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—Governor West today informed a committee of Ashland residents that the State Board would lease the old and empty School buildings to Ashland for a nominal figure until the next Legislative session and would then recommend that the property be sold to Ashland. The arrangement followed an inspection of the grounds and buildings by Governor West, which were found in good condition, but deteriorating from non-use.

Just what Ashland will do with the building is undecided. If an educational institution is not induced to locate there, the grounds might be used for park purposes.

Mr. Dodge also seeks one-third of her husband's farm, \$100 for attorney's fees, \$100 temporary alimony and \$20 a month to support her and her youngest children. The complaining wife declares she has done all the work of the household without hired help except when she took during the 18 years of her married life. The Dodges have had nine children.

The husband is also accused of cruel treatment of her and the children. Dodge, she complains, beats the children unmercifully with a horsewhip, kicks them with heavy boots and strikes them with his fists.

J. S. Hill Proposed for Board.

SALEM, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—In a recommendation received at the Governor's office today, J. S. Hill is selected by the Oregon & Washington Lumbermen's Association to serve as a member of the State Board of Forestry. A. S. Sprague, of Portland, has been recommended by the Oregon Forest Fire Association. The Governor has still to hear from the Forest Service, State Grange and Oregon Woolgrowers' Association, each one of which, under the act, is to

Like George Washington it never lies.

You can rely upon my little green stamp—it never lies. I only put it on whiskey that I have seen made and know is pure—that I have kept under guard until it is perfectly aged—that I have measured and know that every drop is there. You will find it over the cork of every bottle of

Good Old GUCKENHEIMER Pure Rye BOTTLED IN BOND The Standard Rye Whiskey of America. George Washington always kept a bottle of good whiskey at home. Do you?

ROTHCHILD BROS., DISTRIBUTORS, PORTLAND, OREGON.



Absolutely Pure BAKING POWDER

Makes Home Baking Easy

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, hot biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, fresh, clean, tasty and wholesome, with which the ready-made food found at the shop or grocery does not compare. Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL COOK BOOK—800 RECEIPTS—FREE

Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MT. ANGEL DEBATE CLOSE

AFFIRMATIVE SIDE WINS PANAMA CANAL ARGUMENT.

Big Ditch Victors—Negative Points Are Strong.

MOUNT ANGEL, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—The annual debate of the Students' Congress was held in the college auditorium last night and was decided for the affirmative orators, who upheld the question "Resolved: That it is the sense of the United States Congress that the United States should fortify the Panama Canal."

The debate was close, being doubtful as to which side would be proclaimed victor until the decision was announced. The principal contention of the affirmative was that neutrality treaties were worth nothing when a strong power could gain material advantage from the violation of the record of England in this respect was pointed to in numerous instances. Neutrality was characterized as "a beautiful dream," with realization not yet at hand.

A strong point was made by the negative in its contention that the canal fortified States forever. It was held that the nations could be depended on to maintain neutrality, and the debaters characterized the motto, "In time of peace prepare for war," as a sophistry, saying that the motto should be, "In time of peace prepare to keep that peace."

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NEW TOWNSHIP PROBABLE

Hall's Ferry Land Bought Presumably for Oregon Electric.

SALEM, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—What is considered plausibly as a move for an Oregon Electric townsite on the new extension south is seen in the purchase today of 20 acres of land at Hall's Ferry, about nine miles up the Willamette River from Salem. The purchase was made from H. J. Spitzbart by M. Croisan, recently elected Councilman, and G. C. Casner, fruit inspector, also seek the place, but the Lucas petition leads.

Prineville to Build New School.

PRINEVILLE, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—School directors of Prineville district have decided upon the plans for the new \$25,000 brick public school building that will be erected during the coming school vacation. The new building will be of brick, with a stone or

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ALBANY, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—Asserting that she has had only \$20 for clothing in the last two years, Mrs. Maggie Dodge, of Lebanon, has filed suit for divorce from John Dodge. She says her husband owns a farm of 215 acres near Lebanon worth \$10,000, and has personal property valued at \$1200, but nevertheless she has been compelled to borrow clothes from her mother.

Mrs. Dodge also seeks one-third of her husband's farm, \$100 for attorney's fees, \$100 temporary alimony and \$20 a month to support her and her youngest children. The complaining wife declares she has done all the work of the household without hired help except when she took during the 18 years of her married life. The Dodges have had nine children.

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OREGON HOME 60 YEARS

Benjamin Dimick, 69, Dies on Farm Near Grants Pass.

GRANTS PASS, Or., March 20.—(Special.)—Benjamin Dimick, who died at his home near this city Saturday, was among the best-known settlers of Rogue River Valley, having come to Oregon 60 years ago.

Mr. Dimick was born in Schnyler County, Illinois, November 5, 1842. In 1869 married Miss Almira Bumgarner in Benton County. He is survived by his widow and six children. He was a member of the First Baptist church of his family in Rogue River Valley on his farm about two miles west of Grants Pass.

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Are You Going to Build a Home?

Would you like to build a house to rent or to sell? See the Laurelhurst Company, 522 Corbett Building. They are offering substantial discounts on lots to actual builders. This company will also help you finance your building. Laurelhurst is the most attractive place in Portland just now. Take Rose City Park, East Ankeny or Montavilla car and go out and see it.

Prices—\$900 and up—10 per cent cash, 2 per cent a month.

Location—In the center of the most exclusive residence district in Portland. 15 minutes by car from center of business district.

SALES AGENTS, 522 Corbett Bldg. Phones: Main 1503; A 1515.

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