

CHURCH AND BIBLE
LINKED TO SCHOOL

Instructors Adopt Resolution
for High Classes to Give
Credit for Sunday Study.

FILMS FOR PUPILS URGED

State Superintendent Would Raise
Minimum Term From Six to
Eight Months—Regulation
of Dances Suggested.

EUGENE, Or., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—
Bible study in Sunday school will
receive credit in the Oregon high schools
insofar as the recommendation of the
state school superintendents, in ses-
sion here today, is concerned. They
met as a branch of the Oregon State
Teachers' Association, in convention on
the University of Oregon campus.

The resolution as adopted asks that
a committee composed of J. A. Thordar-
son, of Lebanon, and Muriel Eakins, of
Grants Pass, confer with the represen-
tatives of the state interdenominational
Sunday school superintendents to work
out details of the final resolution to
be presented to the State Superintendent
of Schools. It is proposed to give
half a year of high school credit for
two years' work in Sunday school, the
examination to be given by the school.
The resolution is based upon the ac-
ceptance of the Bible as the key to
literature, nearly all of which makes
allusion to the Bible.

Another resolution adopted by the
same body asks the University of Ore-
gon extension department to take steps
to aid the introduction of the motion-
picture machine into the public schools,
where possible as an exchange for
reels.

Art Department Formed.

The department of art in the Ore-
gon State Teachers' Association was
organized today. Ellis E. Lawrence, of
Portland, was chosen president; A. Mc-
Cloud, of Corvallis, vice-president, and
Miss Virginia Mann, of Salem, secre-
tary. It is formed with the aim to
develop a desire for art among the
teachers and students.

The 700 delegates to the convention
were the guests of the Eugene Com-
mercial Club tonight at a reception in
the city room. The speaker was Eugene
Linch was served. The convention will
close tomorrow afternoon, following
election of officers.

Steps to bring the minimum school
term in Oregon from six to eight
months in the year were taken today
before the Oregon State Teachers' As-
sociation, by J. A. Churchill, State
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
The average term of school in Oregon
now lacks but five days of being eight
months, he stated, and the cost to the
taxpayers of bringing the minimum
from six to eight will be slight. The
work of the rural schools, however,
will be strengthened greatly.

Another bill which is expected to
come before the State Legislature at
the coming session is one making it
optional with the district unit to
change from the district unit to the
county unit of administration.

Superintendent Churchill opposed the
changing of the minimum from six to
\$1 unless the Legislature will ap-
propriate for the department of educa-
tion an amount sufficient to meet the
deficit.

Bible as Textbook Suggested.
A double demand that the school at-
tempt to regulate the moral and social
life of the youth as well as his educa-
tional training was voiced before the
session today. E. Thordarson, superin-
tendent of the Lebanon schools, asked
the instructors to consider the use of
a textbook in the schools of the state.
Bert A. Adams, of Gold Hill, proposed
the regulation of the social activities
of the students in Oregon. He urged
harmless and regulated pleasures for
the present dances and allegedly far-
too-frequent parties.

The school, the latter said, has taken
a stand on many of the problems of
the welfare of the child and the com-
munity, and that hearing of the Super-
intendent in his favor scores yesterday
called on Judge Gantenbein to congrat-
ulate him.

"On the next day my wife heard him
talking to a playmate.
"My father's gone to Salem to dam-
nify the Governor," he said."

"If the housewife has difficulty in
obtaining help, the school must teach
domestic science; if too many boys
and girls are leaving the farm, the
school must teach agriculture; if the
home fails to impart moral stamina to
its children, the school must accomplish
that in which the home has failed."
Such was his premise.

Society Demands School Aid.
"There is at present a conviction
that the proper use of leisure time,
amusement, in short, the social life
of our youth, is neglected in the home,
and, in a way, detrimental to the in-
dividual and the state. The school
demanding that the school come to the
rescue by regulating social life.

"Parties, social receptions and so-
ciety, too numerous and too
shoddy. Allow only a few first-class
formal affairs during the year, instead
of having some event every
night. Dances, a questionable amuse-
ment, should be eliminated.

"Since motion pictures have come to
stay, give them free in the school and
forum on certain days of the week.
Encourage literary and debating soci-
eties, dramatic clubs, chess, tennis,
orchestras and school papers. Foster
and supervise them, but never run
them."

The Oregon schools are needing the
complaint of employers of all classes
from the high schools, are deficient in
the so-called practical English, and
they are seeking a remedy, according to
Frederick Berchoid, of the Oregon
Agricultural College. He outlined a
course in "vocational" English, teach-
ing the kind of English needed in
actual business after graduation.

Miss Rosa J. Trarrot, head of the
English department of the Oregon
Normal School, carried the psychology
of practical teaching, further when she
urged the teaching of English through
dramatization.

Bible Authentic History.
The use of the Bible as a textbook
is differentiated from the teaching of
religion by Mr. Thordarson, who recom-
mends the giving of actual school
credit for Bible reading out of school
hours if necessary.

"The Bible is the authentic history of
a great nation and a clear record of
divine revelation," he said. "It is the
key to literature in general. Our great
English writings are replete with
Biblical allusions that these teachers
words to those who do not study the
Bible."

The industrial idea in school life
was outlined by H. H. Wardrip, School
Superintendent at Grants Pass, who
would link history to industry rather
than warfare.

A demand for a full college degree
course for teachers of manual training,
home economics, agriculture and com-
mercial branches, that these teachers
may be the equals of other high school
teachers, was made by Professor E. D.
Reasier, head of the department of in-

Art in Schools Is Aim.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
Corvallis, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—To
correct the neglect of art in the general
schools of Oregon, an effort will be
made to organize an art section in the
Oregon State Teachers' Association,
now in session at Eugene. At the re-
quest of the officers of the association
D. McLouth, professor of art at the
Agricultural College, has written 150
letters to art teachers, to school su-
perintendents and principals in various
parts of the state.

NEW JUDGESHIP UPHeld

SUPREME COURT SAYS WEST MUST
CERTIFICATE C. U. GANTENBEIN.

Transfer of County Judge and Creation
of New Office Separable in
Act, Court Says.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—
Holding that an act passed at the last
session of the Legislature so far as it
relates to the creating of a Circuit
Judgeship in Multnomah County is
valid, the Supreme Court today, in an
opinion by Chief Justice McBride, or-
dered the Governor to issue a certifi-
cate of election to C. U. Gantenbein,
who was successful in his race for the
office at the recent election.

Citing the recent decision of the
court that the part of the act trans-
ferring the probate business of the
County Court to the Circuit Court and
elevating the County Judge to the new
Circuit Judgeship was invalid, Chief
Justice McBride says the sections of
the measure are separable under the
law, and the creation of the additional
Circuit Judgeship is clearly expressed
by the act, and evidently its principal
object.

Says the opinion:
"It is going far into the realm of
speculation to say that the additional
Judgeship would not have been created
had the section providing for such
transfer been omitted. On the face of
the act there is no independent
ground that we can presume such a result
would have followed the omission of
the last four sections.

The probate business has been a
matter of public comment, so that
it is more reasonable to presume that
legislation would have passed the
act in any event than that they would
have allowed judicial business to ac-
cumulate in Multnomah County as it
has in the past."

Governor West declined to issue Mr.
Gantenbein a certificate of election
until the courts had determined that
the act was valid. The Governor's
action had been legally created. Mr.
Gantenbein asked for a writ of man-
damus to compel the Governor to issue
the certificate, which the Supreme Court
has granted.

SUIT STARTED TO CLEAR TITLE

Judge Gantenbein Takes Step to
Make All His Acts Legal.

"I instituted these proceedings," said
Judge Gantenbein last night, "as soon
as possible after the election in order
that the question might be settled defi-
nitely. I might have taken office with-
out any objection being raised, but in
that case, had I tried a number of suits,
someone might have raised the ques-
tion of the legality of my office and it
would have caused no end of trouble.

"When I decided to run for office I
intended to run for the Supreme bench,
but on learning that County Judge
Cleaton would not be a candidate for
the office, I decided to run for the
department No. 6. At that time nobody
suspected the legality of this office."

Under the order of the Supreme
Court Judge Gantenbein will take of-
fice on the first Monday in January.
Between this date and January 4 a
vacancy exists in the department to
which Judge Gantenbein was elected,
by a 2-to-1 vote at the last election.
It is within the power of Governor
West to appoint a judge to hold the of-
fice until January 4, but as that date is
less than two weeks away it is doubtful
if this will be done.

On hearing of the Supreme Court
decision in his favor scores yesterday
called on Judge Gantenbein to congrat-
ulate him.

"On the next day my wife heard him
talking to a playmate.
"My father's gone to Salem to dam-
nify the Governor," he said."

COHEN STAYS IN PRISON

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS FOR
RELEASE DISMISSED.

Portland Attorney Yet Seeks Appeal to
High Court Against Subornation
of Perjury Charge.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 22.—(Special.)
—Max G. Cohen, of Portland, serving
five years in McNellis Island Peniten-
tiary for subornation of perjury, drew
a Christmas present today when Fed-
eral Judge E. E. Cushman handed down
a decision dismissing the habeas cor-
pus proceedings begun by Cohen to ob-
tain release from prison. The court
holds that the main questions involved
in Cohen's application for a writ are
the same as those in which the pris-
oner appealed to the United States Dis-
trict Court of Appeals from the Fed-
eral Court judgment at Portland, which
judgment was affirmed.

Cohen was accused of instructing
Esther Wood to give false testimony
when she was called upon to testify
against her husband, J. Groch, ac-
cused of transporting her from Cleve-
land to Portland for immoral purposes.
He contended that he was sentenced in
violation of the Constitution, because
a wife could not be compelled nor al-
lowed to testify against her husband
and that therefore the court has no
power to subornation of perjury where
perjury existed.

Judge Cushman cites that Cohen sued
for a writ of error in the Circuit Court
of Appeals, where all matters of which
he complains were formally assigned
errors in court. He also quotes from
the decision of the appeal court that
Esther Wood freely gave, without co-
ercion, the false testimony he advised
her to give and that no suggestion was
made at the time that she had a right
to remain silent because she was Uro-
n's wife.

Attorney Tom Mannix, who argued for
the writ, said he would appeal. Cohen's
attorneys at present are seeking an
appeal to the United States Court
against the subornation of perjury
charge on which Cohen was convicted.

COURT REITERATES
CITY SOVEREIGNTY

Ordinances Limiting Speed of
Autos Are Upheld by State
Supreme Tribunal.

DECREE IN SUIT REVERSED

Constitution Is Quoted to Show In-
tent of People to Bar Legisla-
ture From Amending Charters.
People's Rights Broad.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—
That the constitution prohibits the
State Legislature from amending the
charters and ordinances of municipali-
ties by special or general legislation
in matters of purely local concern, and
that there is a city sovereignty sepa-
rate from state sovereignty, was re-
iterated today by the Supreme Court
in an opinion by Justice McNary, and
concurring in by Justices Moore, Eakin,
Bean and Hanney. Dissenting opin-
ions were offered by Chief Justice Mc-
Bride and Justice Burnett.

The opinion was in the case of Peter
Kalich against F. C. Knapp, on appeal
from Multnomah County. Kalich was
struck by an automobile driven by the
defendant at the intersection of Will-
iams avenue and Russell street, Port-
land, and was seriously injured. In
his suit for damages to show negli-
gence on the part of the defendant, he
offered city ordinances limiting the
speed of automobiles in Portland to a
maximum rate of 15 miles an hour in
general and graded to 10 miles an hour
within the fire limits.

Judge McGinn Held Wrong.
The Circuit Court, Judge McGinn pre-
siding, sustained an objection to the
introduction of the ordinance on the
ground that they had been superseded
by an act of the Legislature, known as
the motor vehicle law, permitting a
maximum speed of 25 miles an hour.
Because of this action the Supreme
Court reverses the decree.

The majority opinion quotes the fol-
lowing paragraph from the constitu-
tion:
"The initiative and referendum pow-
ers reserved to the people by this con-
stitution are hereby further reserved to
the legal voters of every municipali-
ty and district, as to all local, special
and municipal legislation of every char-
acter in and for their respective
municipalities and districts."

"This paragraph and the following
in connection with the majority opin-
ion in arriving at its conclusion:
"The legal voters of every city and
town are hereby granted power to
enact and amend their municipal char-
ter, subject to the constitution and
criminal laws of the State of Oregon."

Justice Burnett says the people of
Portland in adopting their fundamental
law, expressly made the legislative
power of their City Council subject and
subordinate to both the civil and crim-
inal laws of the state as well as its
constitution.

"We are liable," he says, "that when
the Council adopts an ordinance conflict-
ing with any state law that body ex-
ceeds the legislative powers delegated
to it."

"While deprecating," says the Chief
Justice, "legislative intermeddling with
the local affairs of towns and cities in
the matter of the constitution has done,
I consider it not a question of power,
but of public policy, which can and
no doubt, will be corrected at the next
session of the Legislature soon to
meet."

Justice Burnett says the people of
Portland in adopting their fundamental
law, expressly made the legislative
power of their City Council subject and
subordinate to both the civil and crim-
inal laws of the state as well as its
constitution.

"We are liable," he says, "that when
the Council adopts an ordinance conflict-
ing with any state law that body ex-
ceeds the legislative powers delegated
to it."

"While deprecating," says the Chief
Justice, "legislative intermeddling with
the local affairs of towns and cities in
the matter of the constitution has done,
I consider it not a question of power,
but of public policy, which can and
no doubt, will be corrected at the next
session of the Legislature soon to
meet."

Justice Burnett says the people of
Portland in adopting their fundamental
law, expressly made the legislative
power of their City Council subject and
subordinate to both the civil and crim-
inal laws of the state as well as its
constitution.

"We are liable," he says, "that when
the Council adopts an ordinance conflict-
ing with any state law that body ex-
ceeds the legislative powers delegated
to it."

"While deprecating," says the Chief
Justice, "legislative intermeddling with
the local affairs of towns and cities in
the matter of the constitution has done,
I consider it not a question of power,
but of public policy, which can and
no doubt, will be corrected at the next
session of the Legislature soon to
meet."

Justice Burnett says the people of
Portland in adopting their fundamental
law, expressly made the legislative
power of their City Council subject and
subordinate to both the civil and crim-
inal laws of the state as well as its
constitution.

"We are liable," he says, "that when
the Council adopts an ordinance conflict-
ing with any state law that body ex-
ceeds the legislative powers delegated
to it."

"While deprecating," says the Chief
Justice, "legislative intermeddling with
the local affairs of towns and cities in
the matter of the constitution has done,
I consider it not a question of power,
but of public policy, which can and
no doubt, will be corrected at the next
session of the Legislature soon to
meet."

Justice Burnett says the people of
Portland in adopting their fundamental
law, expressly made the legislative
power of their City Council subject and
subordinate to both the civil and crim-
inal laws of the state as well as its
constitution.

"We are liable," he says, "that when
the Council adopts an ordinance conflict-
ing with any state law that body ex-
ceeds the legislative powers delegated
to it."

"While deprecating," says the Chief
Justice, "legislative intermeddling with
the local affairs of towns and cities in
the matter of the constitution has done,
I consider it not a question of power,
but of public policy, which can and
no doubt, will be corrected at the next
session of the Legislature soon to
meet."

Justice Burnett says the people of
Portland in adopting their fundamental
law, expressly made the legislative
power of their City Council subject and
subordinate to both the civil and crim-
inal laws of the state as well as its
constitution.

"We are liable," he says, "that when
the Council adopts an ordinance conflict-
ing with any state law that body ex-
ceeds the legislative powers delegated
to it."

"While deprecating," says the Chief
Justice, "legislative intermeddling with
the local affairs of towns and cities in
the matter of the constitution has done,
I consider it not a question of power,
but of public policy, which can and
no doubt, will be corrected at the next
session of the Legislature soon to
meet."



A Few Suggestions

- \$8.50 Mission Magazine Racks for \$4.25
- \$24.00 Women's Mission Desks for \$12.00
- \$28.00 Quartered Oak Mission Bookcases \$14.00
- \$25.00 Golden Oak Colonial Hall Seat \$12.50
- \$12.50 Oak Book Racks \$5.90
- \$3.00 Child's Oak High Chair for \$1.80
- \$24.00 Genuine Leather A r m Chair \$12.50
- \$26.00 Morris Chair, spring back and seat, velour \$13.00
- \$4.00 English Doll Perambulators for \$2.65
- \$16.50 Oak Rocker, leather upholstered seat and back \$8.50
- \$16.00 Oak Smoking Tables \$9.60
- \$3.50 Child's Reed Rocker \$2.29

All Cedar Chests
All Camphorwood Chests
Greatly Reduced!

For the convenience of last-hour shoppers we have displayed on our main floor hundreds of pieces of furniture, ranging from the inexpensive to the costly.

Each piece is plainly marked with the regular price, also the removal sale price—the price you now pay.

Come and do your own shopping, bearing in mind this fact—no other store shows merchandise of equal merit at prices as low as these.

Delivery when and where you desire.

Henry Jennings & Sons
Second and Morrison Streets

awarded Thomas Book judgment of \$1000 against the Southern Pacific Company.
The suit was brought to recover \$40,000, which he alleged was due as damages for injuries sustained when Book fell from a freight car at Dratn.

LARCENY VERDICT STANDS

Supreme Court Holds W. H. Chapin Waived Right of Dismissal.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court today affirmed the verdict of the Multnomah Circuit Court, finding W. H. Chapin, a real estate dealer of Portland, guilty of larceny by bailee. Chapin and E. C. Herlow were indicted jointly on a charge of obtaining \$3500 from William and Marion Grace.
It was contended that the court lost jurisdiction of the case because the trial was delayed. It was argued that if a defendant, whose trial has not been postponed upon his application or his consent, is not brought to trial at the next term of court, the court must order the indictment dismissed.

EX-BRAKEMAN WINS \$4000

Southern Pacific to Appeal Verdict Given at Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—After deliberating five hours, a jury in the Circuit Court here late today

ESTATE RAISED \$57,000

Court Increases Value of Fiedner Holdings to \$332,500.

The valuation of the estate of Louis Fiedner was raised from \$275,000 to \$332,500 by an order of County Judge Cleaton yesterday. The heirs, W. Louis

Fiedner, Mrs. H. M. Glenn and Mrs. Washington streets. The appraisers had fixed the value of this building at \$322,500 and State Treasurer Kay fixed it at \$290,000. Judge Cleaton held it to be worth \$280,000.

FLORIDA

THE IDEAL LOCATION FOR A WINTER SOJOURN

Perfect Climate. Plenty of Sunshine. Motoring, Golfing, Boating, Bathing, Fishing and Shooting. Hundreds of Hotels to meet all requirements. Low Round-Trip Fares from North Pacific Coast Points. Best Reached by the Superior Train Service of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Sumptuous Through Trains From Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans

STOP-OVERS CAN BE MADE
Or Side Trips made en route at slight expense to the BEAUTIFUL GULF COAST RESORTS. Illustrated booklets, list of hotels and full information cheerfully furnished. P. W. MORROW, N.-W. P. A., 332 Marquette Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

California HOTELS AND RESORTS

AVERAGE TEMPERATURES AT VARIOUS CALIFORNIA RESORTS
For Week Ending Saturday, December 12th.

Loc.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Loc.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
Los Angeles	62	43	52	Ocean Park	62	40	51
San Diego	61	40	50	Paso Robles	62	40	51
San Francisco	59	40	50	Long Beach	62	41	51
Hollywood	61	40	50				

Hotel Virginia

LONG BEACH, CAL. AMERICAN PLAN. Excellent Cuisine—Unsurpassed Service. L. Given Hotel Virginia a world-famous distinction. Every modern convenience. Absolutely fireproof. Your visit to California is not complete without visiting this magnificent beach resort. Tennis, Golf, Surf Bathing, Yachting, Motoring, Fishing and other diversions. A popular rendezvous for winter tourists. No advance in tariff during 1915. Write for Rates and Booklet.

Hotel Clark

LOS ANGELES, CAL. 855 ROOMS. All With Private Bath. TARIFF—\$1.50 to \$8.00. Steel and concrete building. Fireproof. Half block from Central Park. Convenient to all stores, theaters and amusements. Mrs. M. H. MUMFORD, Lessee. 1111 1/2 St., between 4th and 5th, Los Angeles.

Hotel Hollywood

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Midway between ocean and city. Situated in the most beautiful part of the Southern California. Splendid accommodations. Excellent table. Write Geo. S. Krom, Mgr., for booklet.

Hotel Arlington

SANTA BARBARA. Stop for a while at this charming place. Fine cuisine. Strictly modern every diversion. For folder write C. P. Lumb, Lessee.

Hotel Stewart

SAN FRANCISCO. Geary Street, above Union Square. European Plan \$1.50 a day up. American Plan \$3.50 a day up. New steel and concrete structure. Third addition of hundred rooms just completed. Every modern convenience. Moderate rates. Center of theatre and retail district. On carlines transferring to all parts of city. Omnibus meets all trains and steamers.

Hotel Sutter

SUTTER AND KEARNEY STS., SAN FRANCISCO. European Plan \$1.50 a Day Up. American Plan \$3.50 a Day Up. 250 ROOMS WITH 200 BATHS. NEW CENTRAL FIREPROOF. Every comfort and convenience. In the center of theatre and retail district. On carlines transferring to all parts of city. Omnibus meets all trains and steamers.

11th-Hour Christmas Gift Suggestions from Eilers

Sent by Express or Parcel Post—With Privilege to Examine and Return at Our Expense if Not Satisfactory.

Violins, complete, with Case, Bow, Rosin and Instruction Book.

Combination XIV B.....\$5.95
Combination XIV C.....\$9.95
Combination XIV E.....\$11.85
Special F.....\$15.00

Violin Cases from \$1.50 to \$15
Trio Drums for the boys \$3 to \$4

Guitars, Mandolins, Etc.
Large Assortment, Ranking in Prices from \$4.50 to \$35.
Just Received a Large Shipment of HOHNER'S AND OTHER HARMONICAS.
Ranging in prices from 15c to \$3.50

MUSIC FOLIOS, SONG FOLIOS, INSTRUCTION BOOKS, STUDIES, EVERYTHING IN CLASSICAL OR PROFESSIONAL MUSIC.

MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF SHEET MUSIC IN THE CITY.
"From Wigwam to Tepee," \$1.00
"Four American Indian Songs," \$1.00
"In My Home," \$1.00
"DeKoven," \$1.00
"Gronow," \$1.00
Baltzell's Dictionary of Music, \$1.35
Elson's Dictionary of Musicians, \$1.00
Etc., Etc.

ALL THE VERY LATEST POPULAR HITS CAN BE HAD HERE. SEVEN SHEETS FOR \$1.00. \$1.00 BY MAIL.

"It's a Long Way to Tippecanoe," \$1.00
"Cecile," \$1.00
"Mary Pickford," \$1.00

Piano Sale (Manufacturers' Emergency and Surplus) still in progress. Talking Machines and Records, all the makes and all the records.

AT THE BIG PIANO HOUSE

Eilers Building Alder at Broadway

