

DOORS OF NORMAL SCHOOL UNLOCKED

Monmouth Alumni to Number of 500 Celebrate Recent Election.

AIR OF GLOOM IS LIFTED

Fully 3000 Persons Assemble at Gathering, Which Shakes Cobwebs and Dust of 18 Months From Institution's Windows.

MONMOUTH, Or., Nov. 26.—(Special.)

Cobwebs and dust, which for 18 months have been gathering behind the locked doors and windows of the Oregon Normal School here, were jarred loose today, when nearly 3000 alumni from various parts of the state, public officials and residents of Monmouth gathered for an all-day celebration to mark the return of old conditions, which will place the historic institution under a new maintenance by the state.

For the first time in two years the air of gloom, which has lingered over Monmouth, was dispelled by old-time college yells that greeted the arrivals on every train, coming from the throats of a big delegation of former students, who began to see a chance to realize the completion of their normal course.

3000 Visitors in Town.

The main feature of the day was a gathering in the assembly hall, where addresses were given by many leading educators of the state and men who were active in the fight for the Monmouth school. The assembly hall was well filled, it being estimated that there were over 3000 visitors in the city.

Mayor J. H. Hawley, of Monmouth, delivered the address of welcome, being introduced by J. B. Butler, who acted as chairman of the day. The mayor briefly recounted the history of the campaign waged to bring the question of the school before the people and to demonstrate that the institution was worthy of a continuous lease of life.

"This school will be one of the live wires of the state," he declared, "and as the voice of the people is concerned we are the one normal school and the central normal school of Oregon. One of the fundamental principles that gained victory in the recent campaign proved to be the merits of the historic school and the fact that the people of Oregon realized this makes it doubly a victory. This is not a large town, nor is it a wealthy one, but the spirit is in our people to better conditions at the school and to keep pace with the progress of the state to the best of our ability."

"In the reopening of the school we will have increased opportunities, but we will also have increased obligations and we must plan to meet these obligations and see that they are paid."

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman, in mentioning the voice passed before the people, gave a tremendous ovation when he spoke of Monmouth's plurality of 602 for this bill. "I believe in securing a normal school of the board of regents," he said, "that the board will concentrate every effort to make this normal school second to none in the United States. I believe that we have pursued a wise policy in closing all of the normals, for it proved a bar to the people and an object lesson that awakened them to the need of a normal institution where higher normal training may be secured."

Standardization Plan is Told. The superintendent outlined a plan for standardization of normals which will require a four-year high school course before admission is allowed to the normal school and provide a normal school education, which will admit the teacher to serve in any state in the Union, without further examination.

"The Monmouth Normal will be a great factor in bringing this about in Oregon," he declared.

E. D. Rowser, for several years president of Monmouth, was given an ovation that lasted several minutes. He dwelt at some length on the local spirit, pride and enthusiasm that had marked Monmouth. He said: "We will furnish and have furnished a faculty and student body here that has no superior in the East or West. Oregon boys and girls, when they attend one of the larger Eastern colleges, always more than hold their own and this is largely due to the splendid training they received in the schools of their own state."

C. N. McArthur advocated the establishment of three normal schools in the state. "The passage of the Monmouth bill means that Oregon has adopted a normal school policy," he said. "But it does not mean the state will have only one normal. It means the people are doing the necessity of the schools. Oregon is a state of such vast area, it is folly to believe she will have but one normal in years to come. Monmouth is the mother of normals but the time will come when we will have such institutions in Eastern and Southern Oregon as well. I believe in a broad state policy and it must come with the establishment of these schools."

President Campbell Applauded. President P. L. Campbell, of the University of Oregon, son of the ex-president at Monmouth, and himself also an ex-president, was one of the strongest speakers of the afternoon and was also accorded a round of applause. He said: "People understand the training of teachers for the teaching of their children is a problem of serious moment. They have testified to this knowledge by returning us this institution. The pioneers believed strong, hoped large and always fought fair. They instituted into the university the spiritual factors which have made it a success. Friends of this school have been compelled to fight against adversity from the start. Every appropriation has meant a battle. I would like to see three or four normals in this state, and when the demand comes, would like to see one strong six-year high school in every county in the state and in connection with these normals, training preparatory to the higher training of the state normal. If one teacher requires a certain amount of special work, they all do. The time is coming when there will be no teachers in Oregon but have at least one or two years of the best type of professional training."

C. L. Starnes, ex-secretary of the board of normal regents, created a sensation when he applied the term of "the grand old educator in the State of Oregon" to Mayor Hawley.

Among the other speakers were F. E. Chambers, of Toledo, joint Representative from Polk and Benton Counties, and C. L. Hawley, of McCoy, joint Senator from Polk and Benton. The invocation was offered by Rev. Dunsinger, of Independence, and there were vocal solos by Mrs. George Conkey, of Independence; Mrs. Allen Clark, of Mon-

mouth, and Rev. Mr. Davis. A reception followed the programme.

Banquet Is Served.

In the morning a sumptuous banquet was served by the Monmouth Women's Reading Club in the historic old gymnasium of the Normal grounds. Nearly 500 people sat down at the tables. The hall was prettily decorated and at each table were cards bearing the inscription, "Welcome to the O. S. N. S.: 1925; Monmouth 6012." Individualized menus received for the Monmouth bill from the state at large and from Multnomah County.

Following the banquet the guests adjourned to the assembly hall of the school, where the programme was given.

Monmouth Normal School's history extends back to 1854, established primarily for the purpose of educating the children of the pioneers who resided in the immediate neighborhood. Mrs. Elizabeth Lucas is probably the only living person who aided in originally establishing the institution, her husband, A. W. Lucas, now dead, donating some of the land which now constitutes the Normal School grounds. "Grandma" Lucas was unable to be present at the celebration, owing to advanced age, but she appreciated the reinstatement of the Normal School as much as any.

During the 96th Christian denomination took over the Monmouth University and the school was rechristened Christian College. In 1899 T. F. Campbell became president of the school. His son, P. L. Campbell, is now president of the University of Oregon. President T. F. Campbell was a lawyer, a minister and an educator. In all he ranked high, but he is best known as an educator. In the early days, under his influence, Christian College became one of the most powerful educational factors in the Northwest.

Prominent Men Graduates.

During his time Christian College graduated men who are now prominent in the affairs of the state. Federal Judges Bean and Wolverson are both graduates of the school. Judge George H. Burnett, recently elected as Justice of the Supreme Court; United States Senator George H. McBride and many others who have attained prominence were included among the graduates. President Campbell presided at the cornerstone laying of the present college building.

In 1882 J. D. Lee, of Dallas, presented a bill to the Legislature which became a law and which created the Oregon Normal School from the Christian College. For 10 years this normal was conducted without appropriation of any kind from the state, but in 1893 the school received its first appropriation and was fostered and developed by the state until the Legislature saw fit to withdraw the normal schools by refusing to further appropriate money for their existence. Once more the people of this vicinity showed their loyalty to the historic institution and nearly \$10,000 was raised.

For two years the school was financed by private subscriptions. There is still a little money in the treasury.

It is the hope of Monmouth people to see the school reopened next September. Whether this will be possible is a question of some doubt, inasmuch as the bill provides for a normal school fund and it is not fully decided whether the levy will come from this year's taxes or next, and there is some possibility that the school cannot open until 1912, although Monmouth people believe it possible for the Legislature to avoid this contingency by an appropriation. The state and the normal regents will have control of the school. Monmouth people seem to be universally in favor of the reinstatement of E. D. Rowser, president of the school. The committee that promoted the campaign for the Monmouth Alumni Association consisted of William D. Fenton, Judge Burnett, J. C. McCaskey, J. H. V. Butler, Ira C. Powell and A. C. Hampton. Mr. Butler stated today the committee is desirous of extending its most heartfelt congratulations to the state for the almost unlimited assistance given in promoting the work of the association in its fight for the bill.

WEDDING CARDS DELAYED

EX-GOVERNOR GEER'S SON MARRIES PHILADELPHIA GIRL.

Bride's Mother Refuses Details, but Father of Bridegroom Says Both Families Were in Dark.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCredie, of Olney, a suburb of this city, today sent out announcements of the marriage of their daughter, Martha, to Frederick H. Geer, of Portland, Or. The wedding, according to the announcement, took place on October 26 last at the Calvary Presbyterian Church, San Francisco.

When asked today to explain the reason for the long delay in sending out the announcements, the mother of the bride declared that was something in which only she and her immediate family were interested, and she did not propose to take the public into her confidence. The bridegroom, the bride's mother said, is a son of ex-Governor Geer of Oregon, and is connected with the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

T. T. Geer, father of the bridegroom, said last night that he had learned only last Friday of the marriage, although he had known that his son was to be married this year. The bride lived for a short time in Oregon a few years ago. Frederick H. Geer is 30 years old and has been employed as express messenger on the Southern Railway for the past 10 years. His headquarters were removed from Portland to San Francisco a few months ago.

The reason that the parents of the bride were just sending out the announcements of the marriage was that they had not heard of the event sooner, said Mr. Geer.

ISTHMUS FLIGHT PLANNED

Clifford B. Harmon Proposes to Fly From Ocean to Ocean.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Clifford B. Harmon and Claude Grahame-White, who will sail for Europe on November 20, propose to fly across the English channel before January 1.

Grahame-White will attempt to capture the prize of \$2000 offered for the first flight by an English aviator across the channel in an English-built aeroplane. Grahame-White will take his machine over to France and the American aviator will fly back with it.

On his return to this side, Mr. Harmon will attempt to fly from the deck of the Hamburg-American liner "Moltke," anchored off Colon, across the Isthmus of Panama to the Pacific. Mr. Harmon has arranged this aerial trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific as a demonstration on behalf of the United States aeronautical reserve, of which body he is chief of staff.

Oklahoma Has 1,687,155 People.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The population of the State of Oklahoma is 1,687,155, according to statistics of the 13th census, made public today by Director Durand. This is an increase of 242,978, or 17.3 per cent, over 1,444,177 in 1907.

STATE AID ROAD LAW IS FAVORED

Washington Highway Department Commends Showing of H. L. Bowly.

ENGINEERING COST LOW

Investigating Committee Reports, Recommending That Present System of Road Building Be Continued in State.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 26.—(Special.)

H. L. Bowly, state highway commissioner, has made a most satisfactory showing in the 14 months he has been at the head of the Washington highway department, according to the report made to Governor Hay by the committee appointed to investigate his office. This committee, composed of H. F. Gillette, of New York, who conducted the investigations to determine the value of railroad property in Washington under the direction of the Washington Railroad Commission; J. J. Donovan of Bellingham, former superintendent of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Railroad, who had charge of the construction of several branch lines out of that city; and E. E. Beard, Vancouver, who has served as city engineer in some of the Northwest cities, found that roads in Washington were being built for about \$1000 a mile and that Mr. Bowly is spending about 8.5 per cent for superintendence and engineering. The committee states that in many instances 10 per cent would not be unreasonable, and they found that under J. M. Snow, former commissioner, the highway cost only about 8.5 per cent.

Township Plan Ideal.

This report, which has been submitted to Governor Hay, is to be made public at the coming state convention of the State Good Roads Association on November 29-30 and December 1. Then also it will be shown that under township organization the cost of the roads and townships are considered the ideal unit for road building purposes—that the engineering runs from 15 to 20 per cent of the total cost of the road. The report takes up the state-aid road law and, while suggesting some changes, states emphatically that it would be folly to desert the system as it is the best that has been devised as yet. The committee thinks the plan of forcing counties to use their share of the state funds is wrong, and wants the law changed so that a county can let its money accumulate until it has sufficient to put through a big project.

This would do away with much of the objection to the law on the part of those who say it is too expensive. It would also save the state the cost of forcing the department to build strips of road for less than a mile in length, and it is on these that the cost of the road is the highest, for once a crew is in the field it does not cost as much to have them run an additional mile or two as it does to move them for another survey.

Specific Legislation Disliked.

The report recommends that the Legislature should not make appropriations for specific state roads, but that unexpended moneys appropriated for state roads should not revert to the general fund; that a separate appropriation for the administration of the highway department is not advisable; that the salary of the highway commissioner be raised from \$2500 to \$4000 a year; that the state rock crushing plants be placed under control of the state highway department, and work not hampered by specific appropriation for their maintenance; that a bonus system be established, the bonus to be paid money, to go either to themselves or their families, for doing more than a specified amount of work a day; that the highway commissioner make a detailed monthly report to the Governor and also an annual report.

In reply to the charge that "kid" engineers are being employed, the committee reports that the office and field force is highly efficient and that young men, under competent direction, are to be preferred to men who have grown gray in the service, but who have not displayed ability or ambition to secure promotion.

State-Aid Plan Favored.

In the opinion of the committee, the state should follow the state aid plan of building highways, as it has proven a big success in other states and will also prove a success here. The report criticizes the fight made in other states against its adoption. Also, if the state adopts a plan, contractors will be enabled to invest money for the necessary equipment for building good roads, something they will not do at present and, consequently, all bids are decided by the lowest bidder.

"While we have not attempted to visit the various roads built under Mr. Bowly, we have seen the plans, specifications, etc., and have, as outlined, analyzed the costs in a general way. As a result of this study, we are of the opinion that Mr. Bowly has managed his department with efficiency, and that he has organized a competent corps of engineering assistants. "We believe that the state would make a serious mistake were it to abandon its policy of building state aid highways under the direction of a state highway commissioner."

ORDER FOR BARLEY GIVEN

Forty Thousand Bushels to Come From Walla Walla at Once.

DAYTON, Wash., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Breaking a quiet of four weeks, orders were received by grain buyers here yesterday from the coast for 40,000 bushels of No. 1 barley to be moved to tidewater as fast as cars can be obtained.

The O. W. R. & N. freight department has placed an order for 40 cars. Columbia County barley is unsurpassed and the order was placed directly against the coast. The November election that if Dayton was voted "dry" the brewing interests would boycott the town. The price, while not given out, is said to be something above the regular market price. Buyers are securing choice barley offerings for the order. This is the largest single order for grain placed since harvest, and is taken as an indication that the demand will be renewed on the part of Portland and Puget Sound shippers and brewers. For



DICKENS'S Children

Tiny Tim and Bob Cratchit, Little Nell and Her Grandfather, David Copperfield and Peggotty, Paul and Florence Dombey. Painted by JESSIE WILLCOX SMITH, and reproduced in colors, is a most charming feature of the CHRISTMAS SCRIBNER. On All News-stands 25 cents; \$2.00 a year. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

BOND ISSUE REQUESTED

WASHINGTON BOARD OF CONTROL ASKS \$2,000,000.

Money Needed for Charitable, Educational, Penal and Reform Institutions.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 26.—(Special.)

Among the recommendations to be made to the Legislature by the State Board of Control, through its report to Governor Hay, will be one that is decidedly radical, coming at this time, inasmuch as it calls for the disposing of all the Government granted lands for charitable, educational, penal and reform institutions, so as to obtain money to bring the state institutions up to a high standard without adding any additional burden to the taxpayers.

The Board of Control wants considerable money for the state institutions, but they propose to get it by issuing \$2,000,000 worth of 20-year 3 1/2 per cent bonds against the 75,922.89 acres of land in this grant, which is as yet unimproved. The Board says that the institutions, through an oversight of the Legislature, have neglected to maintain by raising farm products.

Much Land Disposed Of.

Originally there were 200,000 acres in the grant, of which 100,000 acres were given outright to the University of Washington. Of the remainder, 99,978.87 acres have been applied for and accepted. Of this latter amount 187.94 acres have been deeded outright to individuals and 25,944.04 acres are under contract, making a total of 50,665.98 acres disposed of and leaving 149,332.89 acres.

The report of the State Treasurer shows that on September 30, 1910, the lands sold outright and sold under contract had brought in \$226,499.24. This money is in a permanent fund and cannot be reduced. In addition to this there was due \$262,990.45 on land contracts, making a total of \$489,489.70. The Board suggests that when the bonds are decided upon that the

TENDER FACED MEN SHAVE IN COMFORT

And Save Time and Money Wasted on Expensive Lotions and Pore-Clogging Powders.

A Proper Soap for Shaving Does All This and More.

Tender-faced men who have heretofore been forced, after shaving, to waste valuable minutes every morning soothing their irritated faces with expensive lotions or pore-clogging powders will welcome the comfort and saving of time which the use of Cuticura soap for shaving effects. Not only does Cuticura soap supply a rich, creamy, fragrant lather that in itself makes shaving a luxury, but the delicate medication and remarkable soothing properties which have made it world-famous as a skin soap, are usually sufficient to leave the face free from that tender dry feeling and to act as a preventive of irritation and inflammation of the hair glands—often the cause of obstinate and unsightly eruptions.

Another use in which men find Cuticura soap eminently satisfactory is in the care of the hair and scalp. The ease with which a shampoo with Cuticura soap is obtained and the comfort and benefit derived, make it one of the most desirable and refreshing of toilet duties. Assisted by an occasional light dressing with Cuticura ointment, it at the same time provides a most effective treatment for the prevention of dry, thin and falling hair, dandruff and itching and scaling of the scalp, and for stimulating the hair follicles and roots by increasing the circulation. Besides, Cuticura soap wears to a water, rendering it most economical as well as agreeable for every use in the toilet, bath and nursery.

"Buffum & Pendleton for Quality and Best Value"

You Can't Afford to Make a Mistake

The buying of a new suit or overcoat is an important matter. Your comfort, perhaps your business and social position for months, will be affected by your selection. Why not forestall all risk of disappointment and regret by buying Benjamin Clothes. There can be no regrets if it's a Benjamin garment. You are sure to be interested in our unexcelled line, if quality and price count with you, and what better time to see them than tomorrow?



SUITS \$20 to \$40.00 Men's OV'RCOATS \$20 to \$50. At \$20.00 We are Giving Exceptional Values in Suits.

Our Furnishing Department

HATS Perfect-fit Underwear More New Neckwear 50c to \$1.00. Our \$2.50 English stitched Hats come in six different shades; can be worn in dent, telescope or creased shape. Knox, Derbys and Soft Hats, \$5. Stetson Hats, \$4 to \$15. Warburton Derbys, \$5.00. Heath English, \$5.00. The Bristol, \$3.00. Another shipment just in, latest Parisian effects in the newest shades and colorings, also plain colors. Fine Walking Gloves \$1.50. We are showing the best Glove in Portland at this price; made to our special order.



311 MORRISON ST., OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Legislature abolish the permanent fund, which is a legislative enactment and not provided for in the constitution, and establish in its place a sinking fund to care for the bonds when they mature and also to have the state guarantee the interest.

State Realizes Profit.

With the report will be a table showing that, out of the 280 acres owned by the various state institutions, only 1918 acres are under cultivation. Yet on this land under cultivation, which not only afforded the inmates a healthful outdoor exercise, the state realized a profit of \$46,776.60. Itemized it is as follows:

Table with columns for Institution, Cost, and Harvest. Includes items like East Washington Insane Hospital, West Washington Insane Hospital, Penitentiary, Training School for Feeble-Minded, Soldiers' Home, and Schools for blind and deaf.

Reformatory

Reformatory 4,412.75. Total \$46,776.60. The reformatory wants 200 acres of land purchased immediately for general use at the penitentiary; 100 acres for pasture at the Eastern Washington Hospital for the Insane; 30 acres for orchard at the training school and 10 acres additional for general use; 65 acres for the Veterans' Home and either 27 acres adjoining the Feeble Minded School or 800 acres for a new site.

Sterilization of Insane Proposed.

Among the radical recommendations of the Board is that of sterilization for the inmates of the Feeble Minded School. The Board says that these always breed degenerates and now five female inmates, one of them 50 years old, are being held by the Board contrary to law, as they do not want to expose them to temptation. In addition, separate buildings are wanted for the boys and girls in the State Training School at Chehalis; the removal of the school for the blind

to the neighborhood of some large city is asked; it is set forth that would be economy to combine the Fort Orchard and Orting Old Soldiers' homes and that one or the other must be enlarged; buildings are asked for the housing of 400 harmless insane at Sedro-Wooley and two new fire-proof buildings are asked for Medical Lake so that the criminal insane may be properly cared for.

Contact With Live Wire Fatal.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—E. L. Hubbard, who was severely burned by his head coming in contact with a live electric wire, while at work in the Hammond Lumber Company's mill several weeks ago, died today as a result of his injuries. The deceased was a native of Texas, 26 years of age, and had one brother residing in this vicinity.

The czar of Russia is especially fond of the soft French cooking even more than Russian.



Automatic Accentuating Pedals

In the new Style 9, A. B. CHASE. Artistano Player-Piano \$850. shown in fancy mahogany and fancy natural walnut, highly polished or satin finished—priced at..... NOTICE—This is absolutely the only player piano made in the world in which this master improvement can be secured.

Victor Talking Machines Sherman Clay & Co. Home of the Steinway. ON MORRISON STREET, AT SIXTH, PORTLAND, OREGON.