FACULTY FACES TRYING POSITION

University of Oregon Faculty May Never Receive Salaries Earned.

JEALOUSY IS CAUSE OF SERIOUS PLIGHT

Appropriation for Running State Institution Held Up by Linn County Granges—Teachers Receive Offers From East.

Working without pay for three months of the college year, without much prospect of ever receiving salaries for this period, is the situation confronting the faculty of the University of Oregon, brought about by the alleged jealousy of the Linn county granges in holding up the $125,000 state appropriation. Once before the members of the faculty were compelled to make a sacrifice, but the voters of the state came to their rescue the following year and sustained the general educational appropriation. That the voters will do the same thing again is assured, and although the big institution will be temporarily embarrassed, it is hoped a speedy recovery will be made when the money is available.

Many members of the faculty have received flattering offers from eastern colleges at large advance in salaries, but the spirit of loyalty to the Oregon institution is strong in them, and not a single one has deserted.

Likely to Scatter Staff.

Prominent educators in the west say the University of Oregon has as competent and efficient a corps of instructors as any institution of its kind west of the Mississippi river, and the board of regents is fearful that the continued disruption of appropriations through the referendum will have the effect of scattering the staff.

In the board meeting yesterday afternoon the regents resolved that in case the appropriation was sustained to pay the salaries in full. For the past four years the university has had a special appropriation in addition to the $47,500 continuing appropriation, which is always available. Last year the entire university appropriation reached $125,000. In addition to the $47,500 continuing fund, there is a revenue of some $10,000 from other sources.

During the past four years the university has grown to such an extent that $15,000 is required for running expenses alone, making the available sum wholly inadequate.

Forced Reduction of Salaries.

It is estimated that by the first of October the available funds will be exhausted, and since the regents have no authority to incur indebtedness, salaries for the last quarter must remain unpaid. Two years ago when the appropriation was held up it was found necessary to reduce all salaries.

One of the main objections advanced against the university appropriation was that it was not itemized. Heretofore certain amounts in the budget were designated for certain departments and equipment. The regents time and again have found that it would be waste of the people's money to apply funds where equipment was not needed, but were powerless to devote it where the appropriation fell short.

In proposing the measure at this last session of the legislature it was thought that a board of wholly disinterested persons could disburse the fund to greater advantage than an unacquainted legislature. Up to the present time all unexpended money of the university has reverted to the state treasury at the close of the year. This is not the case with the Oregon Agricultural college, and that institution was able to save enough money from its unused funds to erect a college building.

Eastern Man Gets Place.

The board elected Dr. R. C. Clark, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and recently from a Pennsylvania normal school, to fill the vacancy of Professor Joseph Schaefer, who will spend the year in study in Europe. Miss Julia Burgess was elected assistant in the department of rhetoric, to take the place of Miss Blanche Bigelow, who is studying abroad. Miss Burgess took her first degree at Wellesley and her master degree at Radcliffe. James Gilbert, who graduated from the state university in 1903 and from Columbia last year, was elected to succeed Professor J. T. Brindley, who resigned in June.

President P. L. Campbell, who met with the board yesterday, stated that the outlook for attendance this fall was good, with a probable increase of 15 or 20 per cent. In four years the attendance has grown from 230 to 340 students of college standing. It is expected this year the enrollment will be close to 500 students.

The regents present at the board meeting were: C. A. Dolph, Judge R. S. Bean of Eugene, Senator M. A. Miller of Lebanon, Samuel H. Friendly of Eugene and F. V. Holman and J. C. Ainsworth of Portland. Regents N. L. Butler of Dallas, J. W. Hamilton of Roseburg and William Smith of Baker were absent.

PLAN SPLENDID CHURCH EDIFICE

Christian Scientists to Build Magnificent Structure in This City.

The Christian Scientists of Portland are preparing to build a magnificent church edifice. The proposed building will cost from $100,000 to $150,000 and will have a seating capacity of about 1,200. It will be located on the half block fronting on the north side of Everett street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, which was bought about one year ago by the First church of Christ Scientist for $25,000.

Architect I. S. Beman of Chicago is preparing the plans for the new church, a rough sketch of which has already been submitted to the building committee. Architect Beman had supervision of the completion of the $2,000,000 mother church of Christ Scientist, recently dedicated in Boston. He has built four churches in Chicago and is getting up the plans for a handsome house of worship for the Christian Scientists of Seattle.

It is understood that ample financial arrangements have been made for the completion of the Portland church and that there will be no delay after construction has once begun. It is probable that work will begin on the Portland church this fall and that it will be completed not later than one year from date.

The First Church of Christ Scientist of Portland has a membership of over 300, with an average attendance at services of between 500 and 600. There is a second organization of the same denomination in the city almost as strong.

BAKER ORDINANCE PASSED TO COUNCIL

After spending three afternoon sorting out the good and bad points of the Baker automobile ordinance, the measure was completed yesterday and recommended to the council for passage. In addition to the other regulations the committee decided to fix the livery license at $5 a quarter. Drivers and owners will each be required to pay the livery license of $3, with a yearly renewal of $1.

WILL TEACH THOSE WHO WIN CONTEST

Miss Farnham Writes Short Article on Elocution and Acting.

Marion Ward Farnham, one of the teachers of elocution and acting engaged to teach one of The Journal's successful contestants, has written an article for those interested in expression on "the art of impersonation." The article is brief but contains thoughts that will interest the general public as well as students of the drama. It follows:

The impersonator who can, by the versatility of his voice and facial expression make characters stand out in broad relief, so that they are as distinct in representation as in actual life, is always in demand.

Marion Ward Farnham, Elocutionist, Who Will Teach One of The Journal Contestants.

The study and practice of facial expression is not injurious to the face. On the contrary it is highly beneficial. It employs all muscles equally, gives a four-sided direction to each detail of the many changes, and thus establishes symmetry, calls the blood to the skin and beautifies the complexion by natural laws. Ugly and irregular faces become attractive and symmetrical under the practice of facial expression. As in the development of the general muscular system of the body strength is acquired, so the face is made strong and expressive by practice of its own parts.

The first steps in impersonations should follow direct life. Direct life is the ordinary development of years, from infancy to old age. Strange as it may seem, infancy and old age are easily impersonated; due to the fact that we see both continually.

The impersonator of a Frenchman, of the Spaniard, Portuguese, German, Irishman and many others, has a varied and exact task to perform. Behind every type of life there are certain fixed rules. For instance, the pupil who is learning to impersonate asks: "How shall I make my face look like an Irish face?" There is no such thing as an Irish face. The voice of any person makes the face. The face is not the mirror of the heart; it is the muscular formation of the flesh, due to the use of the vocal muscles.

When you speak, although the sound starts from the throat, the muscles of the face and neck and chest even are moved. In the case of the Irishman, the thickness of his voice raises the lower lip, so that in talking, it comes in front of and above the lower edge of the upper lip. Try this and you will notice the sound becomes thick. For "after" you say "afther," for "try" you say "thry," and so on.

The voice of the negro is oral and mouthed. An oral voice is a half falsetto timbre, carried up and down the pitch, and flowing musically even when gruff. Mouthing is induced by talking while the lips are projected, and omitting all hard consonants. The peculiarities of expression are so many that we must study the negro or else take lessons of those who have done so.

Those who are gifted with the faculty of imitating others are said to be geniuses; but the faculty is often perfectly acquired by practice and study.

PLAN EXTENSIVE CHANGE IN LINES

New Exchanges and Other Improvements in Pacific States Phone Service.

An improved and satisfactory telephone service, a general and complete overhauling and rebuilding of the present plant, the installation of at least three new exchanges, together with many other special improvements are among the good things in store for the patrons of the Pacific States Telephone company of Portland, according to Division Superintendent Gilkyson.

Mr. Gilkyson reached Portland Monday last to take up his duties in the office which has been vacated by the transfer or J. H. Thatcher to the position of general agent. In the future he will be the immediate head of the company here and under his personal supervision all of the improvements in the company and its service will be made.

Superintendent Gilkyson, according to his statement this morning, has not been in the city long enough to determine just what plans he will follow in the improvement of the company's plant and service. He states, however, that the branch exchange at Sellwood will be put in service with 20 operators within a month and that the opening of the exchanges at Woodlawn and Mount Tabor will follow as soon as they can be completed.

Through a large part of the business section of the town the overhead wires and cables will be put under ground, specifications and plans for the work already having been made and approved. Throughout the city the open wire work will be torn down and cable lines put in its place.

"I was promised before I came to Portland," said Mr. Gilkyson," that I would have the money and the material at once for the reorganization of the plant here. The work contemplated means the practical rebuilding of the entire plant, and when it is done it will put the company on a high-grade of efficient service. I came here expecting to establish a standard, and will do so. I want to hold the subscribers now patrons of the company, and to increase the patronage and intend to give such service as will work to that end."