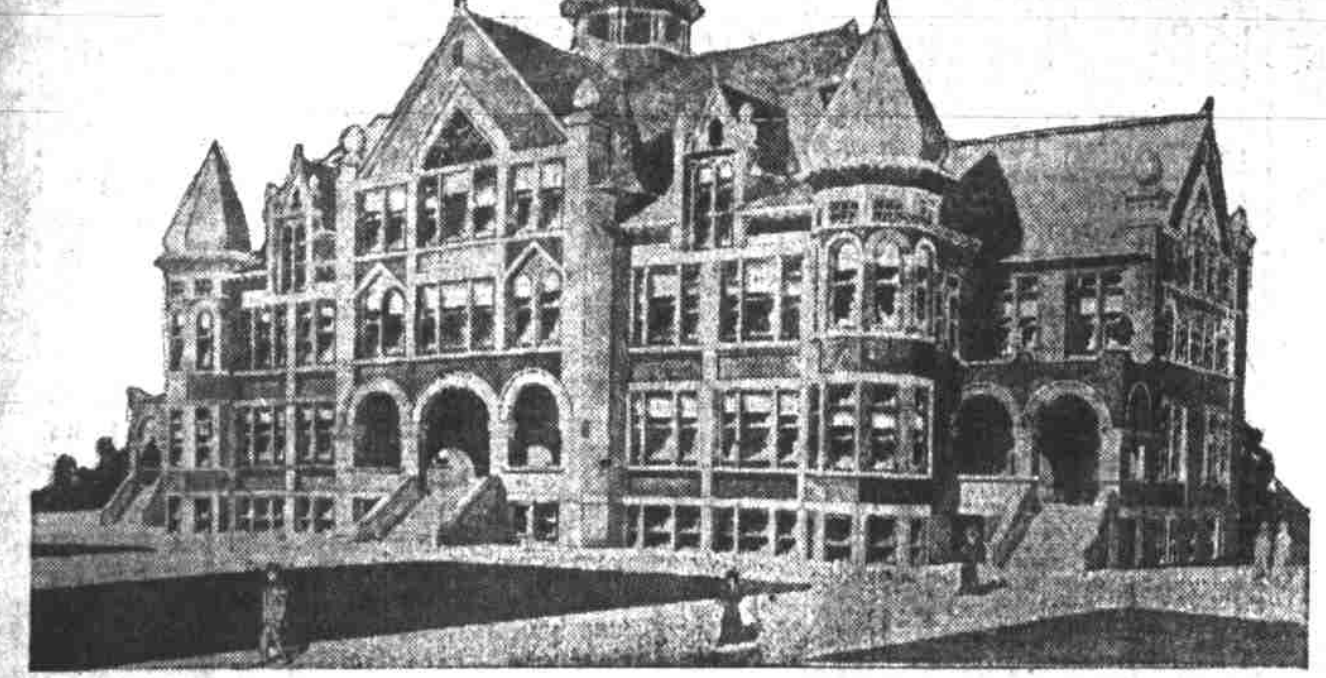


## GROUND WILL BE BROKEN ON JULY FIFTEENTH FOR NEW ARTS BUILDING

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., May 29.—Ground will be broken for the erection of the proposed \$50,000 liberal arts library at Willamette university June 15, during commencement week. Architect J. E. Tourtelotte of Boise, Idaho, who has

room, lecture-room and waiting-room. Modern languages will be taught on the first floor also.  
On the second floor will be the library and classrooms, with offices for instructors, where English literature, history and Latin and Greek will be taught. The biological laboratory will be on the third floor. In connection with the



been placed in charge of the construction, met with the building committee at the university last night and a definite plan for the new structure was agreed upon.

The new liberal arts building will be one of the handsomest buildings in Salem. It will cover an area 75 by 150 feet and will be located between the college of theology on the east and the present college of liberal arts on the west. The main entrance will face the south corridor of the caustion and be directly opposite that entrance to the state house.

The style of architecture adopted is Romanesque. The building will be of pressed brick trimmed profusely with cut stone, three stories high, with a basement and ornate in design. Broad steps tapering at the top will lead up to imposing loggia on each four sides of the building. The loggia at the main entrance will be larger than the others

and from it the way will lead directly into an immense rotunda finished in tile or marble.  
From this rotunda, which will be 25 feet in diameter, corridors 13 feet wide will lead to each wing of the building and a grand staircase will lead up to the upper stories. There will also be staircases in each wing so that there will be ample means of exit in case of fire. Fire walls will be installed dividing the building into three distinct units for protection against fire. The front loggia or porch will be 60 feet long and 17 feet wide, the others at the ends and back of the building somewhat smaller.

The floor plan for recitation rooms and offices is adopted is very convenient. The president's suite, registrar's suite and board of trustees' room will open into the rotunda on the first floor. Each office will have a cloakroom. On the first floor will also be the physical and chemical laboratories, with supply

laboratory there will be a museum, classroom and office for the instructor. There will also be a lunchroom on the third floor, a classroom for mathematics and two extra recitation rooms, to be used perhaps for geology and philosophy.

The building will be modern in every detail. The plumbing will be sanitary and the Plenum system of heating and ventilating has been adopted, by which the air in each room in use is changed every 15 minutes.

The architect, Mr. Tourtelotte, says the work on the structure will begin at once and he promises to have the building ready for use by January 1, 1909. The school authorities hope to be able to move into it for the beginning of the second semester next winter, at least, which will be near the middle of February. Mr. Tourtelotte has had considerable experience in building educational structures and it is believed is an efficient architect.

## THE INLAND EMPIRE

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)

Spokane, May 18.—If the plans which are being developed in the country around Spokane do not miscarry, Miss Columbia will add a new star to her crown and another state to the Union. Between the Bitter Root mountains on the east, the Salmon River mountains on the south, the Cascade mountains on the west and the Canadian boundary line on the north, there are about 40,000,000 acres of territory cut off as completely from the country beyond it as the Caucasus cut off southeastern Europe from Asiatic Turkey and Persia, or as the Alps divide Switzerland and Italy.

This territory belongs to three states, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The people of northern Idaho cannot get to their state capital without traveling west through eastern Washington, thence south through eastern Oregon, and thence east to Boise. The people east of the Cascade mountains in Washington are said to be as much out of sympathy with the other portion of their state as that part of its territory lying west of the Alleghenies was with the rest of the Old Dominion at the outbreak of the Oregon land war. Very little in common with their own people west of the mountains. But these isolated portions of the three states have everything in common. Their interests are one, and now they want to get together and form a state out of their wonderful inland empire.

There are nearly 16,000,000 acres of Idaho territory in the boundaries of the proposed new state. The proponents want the 45th degree of latitude, which now constitutes the northern boundary of Wyoming, adopted as the northern boundary of Idaho and the southern boundary of the proposed new state. This line will be extended to the 120th degree of longitude, which, in turn, carried through to the British Columbia boundary, will form the boundary line between the states of Washington and Oregon and the proposed new state. It is planned, too, that the state of Oregon shall give that part of its territory lying east of the 120th degree of longitude and south of the 45th degree of latitude to the state of Idaho. This territory amounts to approximately 11,000,000 acres.

Under the proposed boundaries of the several states they would be the following acreage: Washington, 26,000,000 acres; Oregon, 38,000,000 acres; Idaho, 55,000,000 acres; and the new state, 37,000,000 acres. Under the present status Washington has 42,000,000 acres; Oregon, 61,000,000, and Idaho 53,000,000. Washington would have to contribute 16,000,000 acres to the new state, Oregon 6,000,000 to it and 17,000,000 to Idaho, and Idaho 15,000,000 to the new state.

**A Great State.**  
With 37,000,000 acres, the new state would be larger than New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island put together. Oregon would be called upon to give up about as much territory as there is in the whole of the New England states, and Washington would have to transfer enough to make a state larger than the combined territory of Maryland, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

In the property values Oregon would have to give up some \$70,000,000, and Washington about a like amount. Idaho would get back more than she would give away. In population each one of the states would be called upon to contribute approximately one-fourth, though Idaho would get back more than she contributed.

It is proposed to call the new state Lincoln. Other names have been suggested, but this one seems to meet with the most general approval. Spokane would probably be made the capital, although the people here say that the matter of a choice of a capital must not be considered now, that this must be a question left entirely to the future. Getting the new state established is the only matter for consideration now. However, Spokane is right in the heart of the territory mapped out, as Boise will be in the heart of the reformed state of Idaho.

There will be a hard time ahead for the people who propose to establish this new state. Three legislatures must agree to the proposition, because the constitution of the United States expressly sets forth that no territory shall be taken away from a state for the setting up of a new state without the consent of its legislature. And after three legislatures have assented to the proposition it will still remain for congress to say whether the territory thus ceded by the legislatures shall be erected into a state or not. It will thus be seen that Herculesian legislative labors are ahead of those who have the task in hand.

There have been numerous changes of

boundaries in the far west in the past 50 years, but all the present divisions were made while the present states were territories. At the time Oregon was made a territory there were only two territories in the west of the present state of Minnesota, namely, Oregon and Nebraska. Oregon was taken from the present California boundary line to the Canadian border. The people of the northern part of the territory found Salem, their state capital, distant from them by reason of the great distance. An agitation was started which resulted in the creation of the territory of Washington. This new territory extended east to the Rocky mountains, and embraced portions of the present states of Idaho and Montana. As there were but few inhabitants east of the Cascade mountains, Olympia, then the center of population, was chosen for the capital.

The discovery of gold in the territory now constituting the state of Idaho brought some 30,000 miners there. The territory of Idaho was then erected. It embraced all of the present state of Idaho, all of Montana, and the northern part of the present state of Wyoming. Lewiston was then the capital, but gold discoveries in southern Idaho threw the balance of population into that section, and Boise succeeded as the territorial capital. Thus the conflict of interests began early. After this was done the people of the Idaho panhandle wanted to join the state of Washington. They fought against overwhelming odds, but finally got a bill through congress making it possible. But a Waterloo was struck in the shape of a veto by President Cleveland, and so the proposition has never been made a law.

**Agitation Kept Alive.**  
This long agitation was kept alive by the fact that the two parts of the state are separated by a well-nigh impassable barrier of mountains. There are no railroad connections whatever, and only the crudest of trails and wagon roads. In Washington there is said to be a deep-seated feeling against the eastern and the western portions of the state, and that there has not been a legislative session in 50 years where this conflict of interests was not the subject of the Cascades. This is a small normal school which leads a somewhat precarious existence by the presence of its abolition by the legislators of western Oregon.

In both of these states the western half holds the control of the legislature, and southern Idaho controls its legislature. Thus the inland empire has rather rugged sailing in the present condition of affairs, and is looking for the perfection of plans which will give it freedom from outside control. It is said that the people of the inland empire think more of their proposed state than they do of the ones to which they now owe allegiance. The reason for this must, perforce, be the identity of interests on the part of the people. The waste resources of the inland empire are agriculture, mining, lumbering and grazing, and these have tended to bring about a condition of homogeneity among the people.

The proponents of the plan say that statehood for the inland empire is bound to come some day, and that the sooner the better, since there will not be as many details to adjust now as in the years to come. They ask their respective legislatures not to view it as a mere secession, but as a move that must in the end redound to the good of all parties concerned.

**States Hold Lands.**  
There has been little if any cessation of territory by states during the past century. Virginia was liberal in her earlier career and gave many states to the Union. But in recent times states have preferred to keep what they have. The last instance of the kind was the formation of the state of West Virginia. When Virginia seceded, the counties west of the Alleghenies were out of sympathy with the movement, and they therefore held a convention at Wheeling, organized themselves into a fictitious legislature of Virginia, and then gave the Virginia assent to the reformation of the state of West Virginia. Strange to say, the constitutionality of this procedure is now before the supreme court of the United States, indirectly growing out of the Virginia debt case. When the West Virginia demurrer to the Virginia suit was argued, counsel for Virginia urged the proceedings of the Wheeling convention as an legislative piece of legal fiction. At least one of the judges of the court agreed that it was unconstitutional, and could only be upheld, if it was on the ground of the extraordinary conditions growing out of the Civil war.

The inland empire is permitted to come into the Union as the state of Lincoln, it will not only be among the larger states in size, but in riches as well. Even as it is, the region is said to be increasing in population and wealth faster than any other portion of the Union. Its agricultural possibilities are almost unlimited, its mines are rich with every sort of mineral, and its people are alive with the unconquerable spirit of the west. All hail the new state!

### INMAN MUST NOW ACCEPT OR DECLINE

With a glance as deep as the tomb, Mayor Lane's message to the appointments to the board of reg-

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istry was placed on file by the council yesterday. Not a word was said by the councilmen and when Deputy Auditor Grutes finished reading the message Mayor Lane in a matter of fact tone ordered the message placed on file. R. D. Inman to either accept or decline the appointment conferred upon him by Mayor Lane. Inman was appointed by the council under the original ordinance, but owing to differences which arose between Inman and Mayor Lane over the East Sixth street fill, Inman resigned. Amendments were then passed which took the appointive power out of the hands of the mayor and placed it with the council. The council selected the old board, including Inman as a member.

**Order Incorporates.**  
(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., May 21.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: Green Mountain Grange No. 125 of the



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If someone offers you something "Just as Good" as

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Simply Say: "Excuse me, I know what I want. Good day".

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W. K. Kellogg

Look for this Signature on the Package  
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Why do the Columbia Tailors make more clothes than all the others?

Why do more men wear Columbia Tailored clothes?

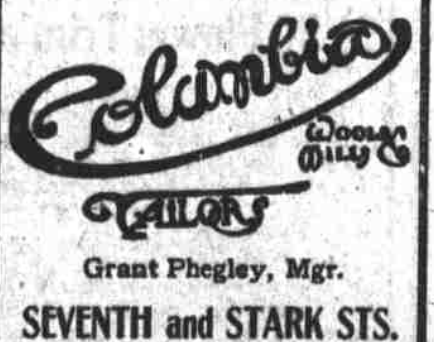
Why are Columbia Tailored men better satisfied?

Why do Columbia Tailored men appear better dressed?

Why do Columbia Tailored men wear the latest in material, cut and pattern.

Why is it easy to pick out a Columbia dressed man in a crowd?

Simply because Columbia Tailors are more advanced than the others in stock, skill in measuring, cutting, fitting, and alive with a desire to satisfy every customer. That's all.



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A reasonably cool and pleasant place for kitchen work is the blessing enjoyed by every housewife who possesses a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove.

At the first suggestion of summer weather, let the range fire die out, set a



## NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

In a corner of the kitchen and at once the family boiling, frying and baking may be done with comfort, because the "New Perfection" delivers the heat under the kettle where you want it and not about the room where you don't want it. Made in three sizes, each capable of an astonishing range of work. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

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## ART EXHIBITION OF M. D.'S CERTIFICATES

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Bathing Suits, Caps, Shoes, at Wholesale Prices and Less. Buy your bathing suit now and save fully a half. Our entire new 1909 stock on sale at wholesale prices. Bathing suits for men and women in all latest styles. Take advantage. Mealen & McDonnell, Third and Morrison.

Order of Patrons of Husbandry; principal office Buxton, Washington county, Oregon; Incorporators, Frank Bailey, Margaret Crawford and Benton Phillips.

Carrying a large wooden frame containing his certificate from the state board of medical examiners, Dr. W. F. Blair called at the city hall yesterday afternoon and took out the first license under the new ordinance passed by the city council requiring all physicians, surgeons, dentists and all other persons practicing the art of healing to take out a city license which they must post in a conspicuous place in their offices.

Inasmuch as there are between 400 and 500 such persons in the city and nearly every one with his state certificate in a frame the city hall is expected to resemble a meeting place for picture agents for the next few weeks.