FE OF NORMALS AT THE POLLS

Alumni of Monmouth Draft Bill Which Will Be Submitted to Voters-Ask That Institutions Be Supported.

The normal school battle has opened again, this time to be fought out before the people of the state at the polls, No-

Alumni of Monmouth, "Mother of the Normals," are back of the opening gun and have drafted a bill providing for continual maintenance of that college, which is to be placed before the voters of Oregon for their acceptance or rejec-This bill has now been prepared and within the near future will be risted and put in shape for its circunation for signatures, preparatory to putting it on the initiative ballot. Twenty-seven Thousand Annually.

It provides an annual tax of one twenty-fifth of one mill on all the taxable property of the state, which would produce at present approximately \$27,have been taken to launch a bill providing for the establishment of one normal at Hood River, and it is prebable that this bill will soon be going the rounds for signatures.
Ashland and Weston have not been

heard from by any public action, but it is very probable that the friends of these two institutions will bestir themelves and put the claims of their schools forward for the recognition of the voters at an early date. In this way the rmal school question will be presentsquarely before the voters, and, it hoped, settled once for all in No-

In launching their proposal the mem-bers of the Monmouth Alumni associahave given the question exhaustive study and thought; and have concluded to come into the field in support of heir institution slone. At the same time, while standing back of their alma mater, they do not wish it to be understood that they are opposing the claims of either Ashland or Weston.

Claims of Monmouth First. They decided, however, that it would be best for them to present the claims of Monmouth alone, in order that the peo-ple should be able to judge of the merits each case to come before them individually, and not be bound by any combination of schools. In this way se who favor three schools can vote for that number, those who desire to see two schools can vote their choice, those who back one school will have an opportunity to express that desire by

The legal status of the normal schools is an interesting one. At the legislative session of 1882 an act was passed which provided that the Monmouth and Ashland schools were to be known as state normal schools. At the session of 1885, this act was amended so as to include Monmouth, Ashland and Weston, This aded act is new section 3470 of Bell-

as normal schools of the state,

Provides Wine Regents. enactment of 1907 provided a board of nine regents to be appointed by net also provides for the duties of the board and gives them wide discretion in the which amply has repaid the state the control of the schools. The act also for all of the expenditures it has made provides expressly that the board of on account of their education.

regents cannot spend more than the "At the present time the supply of amount of money appropriated by the trained teachers must be sought from egislature for the use and support of

of the legislature there were two stat-utes which governed the state normal schools; the one, section 3470 of the code, which created the three schools, and the other the 1907 enactment, which provided the board of regents and gave them power to run the schools. During that session came the well remembered fight over the normal school ap-propriations and the final action of the senate in refusing to pass any appropriation bill, leaving the schools without ney, and therefore, under the law,

Now Three Schools.

The situation at the present time, therefore, is that there are three normal chools, under the law, and machinery for their government, but no funds state at the next available for their operation. The bill November 8, 1910. prepared by the alumni committee from Monmouth is intended to provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of the Monmouth school by means of an

In the opinion of many attorneys, who have studied the question, the normal school question has been narrowed

WHEN DINNER COMES One Ought to Have a Good Appetite.

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely Many persons have found that Grape Nuts food is not only nourishing but is for the payment of salaries of its teachthe taste of it and grow strong and ings, grounds and other property there-

rosy from its use.
It is especially the food to make a stomach strong and create an ap-

gree of health, but never found any-thing to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby, twenty-fifth of a mill on the dollar upon

fast and just eat to keep up my strength, of Oregon. Such tax shall be levied and I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts collected as other taxes are levied and with good rich milk, and when dinner collected, and the fund arising there-comes I am hungry. While if I go with-but any breakfast I never feel like ent-tury and kept separate and apart from ing dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast other funds, and shall be known as the seems to make a healthy appetite for

ble during the past summer, and finally under the supervision and direction of we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is the board of regents and their success growing plump and well. When asked sors in office. If he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all-thanks to Grape-Nuts." Read the little book. "The Read to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human

land and Weston, through the constitu-tional amendment of 1808, at which time section 3 of article xiv of the

constitution was amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3.—The seat of government when established, as provided in section 1, shall not be removed for a term of 29 years from the time of such establishment, nor in any other manner than as provided in the first section of this article. All the public institutions of the state not located elsewhere, prior to January 1, 1907, shall be located in the county wherein the seat of government is, excepting when seat of government is, excepting when otherwise ordered by an act of the legislative assembly, and is ratified by the electors of the state at the next general election following such set by a majority of all the votes cast on the question of whether or not such act shall be ratified. (Session laws of 1902, page 7)."

Courts Would Pavor Normals. While the question is whether the state normal schools are public institutions, under the definition and meaning of the constitution, it is believed that the courts would hold that they were, should the question be taken to

them for adjudication. If that interpretation should hold, it follows that no normal school could follows that no normal school could be established by initiative law, except in Marion county, and that the only way a new school could be established would be an act of the legislature, afterwards approved by a majority of the voters of the state.

This condition would seem to bar the people of Hood River, or any other county, from successfully pushing a

county, from successfully pushing a measure to create a normal school within the boundaries of the county or

Monmouth, Ashland and Weston however, are already existing schools, under a statute of the state. It is legal, therefore, to initiate a statute providing for their maintenance. If the people should see fit to grant one of them, or either, or all of them, a maintenance tax, the machinery, existing, could be set into motion for their operation, according to the expressions of the people.

Regents Have Power. Under the law the board of regents has ample power to prescribe the course of study and all rules and regulations for the conduct of the schools, or any of them which is given maintenance.

A statement has been prepared by the committee of the Monmouth Alumni asociation, which sets out the attitude of that organisation, and gives the text of the proposed bill, which has been drafted. This statement is as follows: "The failure of the legislature of 1903 to make provisions for the training of teachers, and for the maintenance of normal school training in this state, cannot but have a reactionary and a demoralizing effect upon the efficiency

of our public school system.
"This action of the legislature, it may be assumed, was not due to the failure on the part of the individual members of the legislature to recognise the need and importance or the necessity for an allequate training school for teachers, for we feel confident that, the public generally recognizes the normal school as an integral part school system, and that its work is vital and necessary to the success of the common schools in the state. This, it is believed, is the experience of every state in the Union, and is the conviction of educators everywhere without

Established in 1882. "The Oregon State Normal school was established at Monmouth in 1882, and

since that time has given to the state a teaching force of some 900 or more trained teachers, who have been a credit and an honor to the school and an iminger and Cotton's code and an honor to the sensor and an honor to the sensor and the s

educated for this work in the Oregon State Normal school at Monmouth, Or. "At least 95 per cent of the graduates

governor and confirmed by the sen-which should have the government another been employed in the common and control of the normal schools. The schools of this state, and have given to these schools the efficiency and train-ing which amply has repaid the state

among the graduates of normal schools of other states. It is well known that the demand for efficient and trained teachers in the common schools of the state is greater then the supply, School Valuable Property.

"The State Normal school at Monmouth, Or., has a valuable plant now and it is believed that it should be permanently maintained. To this end a committee appointed by the Alumni association, consisting of Judge George H. Burnett, of Salem, Or.; Hon. John C. McCue, of Portland, Or.; William D. Fenton, of Portland, Or.; Professor Arleigh Hampton, of Pendleton, Or.; J. V. B. Butler and Ira C. Powell, of Mon-mouth, Or., has drafted a bill for an act to be submitted to the voters of the state at the next regular election on

"The question is to be decided by the voters of the state whether this valuable plant and the experience of this school shall be lest to the state, or nnual fixed tax upon the people of the whether a reasonable appropriation of a permanent character shall be made to maintain the school at this point. The ount of the tax will be approximate-

ly \$27,000 per annum. The measure proposed is as follows: "'A bill to propose by initiative peti-tion a law to provide for the permanent support and maintenance of the Oregon school at Monmouth, Polk

Section One of Bill. "Section 1.—For the support and maintenance of the Oregon Normal school at Monmouth, Polk county, Or., of in repair; for the purchase of additional land for the campus thereof, if necessary; for the construction of grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable decree of health, but have found to the payment of necessary incidental expenses than "When I have no appetite for break- all the taxable property within the state

"Monmowth Normal school fund," and mer. shall be paid out only on warrants "My little 18-months'-old grandson drawn by the secretary of state on the neen very sick with stomach trou- state treasurer against said fund, and

> "If any portion of said fund shall not be used during any fiscal year, the halance remaining shall be carried ever until the next year, and added to the fund for that year, and the secretary of state is authorized and directed to sudit and allow all claims otherwise payable out of such fund, regardless of the date

"Section 2.—The Oregon Norma

Factory Inspector Compiles a Statement Showing Evils of High Prices-Slight Lowering in Chicago Prices.

(United Freez Leaned Wire.) Chicago, Jan. 29.—Factory Inspector Davies tonight issued a statement that igh prices of food have driven the children of poor parents out of school and into factories, shops and stores. Figures compiled during the last two months of the year of 1902 show that a surprisingly large number of children were forced to abandon their studies in order to help parents unable to get along without their ald. Davies attributes this condition to the extertionate prices charged for the pecessaries of life. The nparative figures are as follows:

During November, 1909, 990 children left school to go to work; November, 1908, 705 children; December, 1909, 663 children; 1908, 569 children. In Catholic parochial schools, Noven ber, 1909, 273 children; 1908, 381 children; December, 1809, 215 children; 1908,

Housewives and others who went to market for Sunday supplies today found slight relaxation in prices. Meats were 1 to 3 cents less than they were last Saturday. Jobbers say there has been no reduction by the packers. The present decline has come out of the profit of the retail dealers and jobbers. A further big break in the markets is predicted if agitation against high prices continues. The big dealers and packers are said to fear that the agitation may lead to a repeal of the tariff on meats unless something is done to check it. Lower prices are regarded as a coming concession to abate the public indig-

VOTES FOR WOMEN MAY SOLVE HIGH

(By the International News Service.) Washington, Jan. 29.—Unless plans fall, a congressional investigation of the causes for the increased cost of living will be made despite the opposition of the Republican leaders. When the spe cial committee of the house district committee, which is considering Representative Morris' bill to rekulate the storage of food supplies in the District of Columbia, meets on Monday, it is unofficially announced that it will exceed the scope of action outlined in the bill under censideration by entering upon an exhaustive scale of an investigation of the subject of prices.

That the committee is to investigate into the feature of cost of foods was evidenced this morning when all the officers of the defunct governmental co-operative guild received notices asking them to be present at the hearing of the committee at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

The failure of the government co operative guild was attributed largely to the action of commercial organizaenacted chapter 189 of the session laws of 1907, in which every existing statuse relating to the normal schools of the state were repealed except section \$470 of the state, and should be more widely known than it is, that there is scarcely a grammar school anywhere in the state prices and other practices which are relating. Monmouth and Weston should be of Oregon in which there is not some tablishments and would be in a positable portant later.

To the session laws our common school system.

To the action of commercial organizations hostile to it, and it is pointed out that officers of the guild are supplied with information as to combinations of prices and other practices which are relating to the action of commercial organizations hostile to it, and it is pointed out that officers of the guild are supplied with information as to combinations of prices and other practices which are relating to the state were repealed except section \$5.00 or \$1.00 or \$ ablishments and would be in a post tion to furnish the committee with some valuable data hearing upon the ques-

tion of why prices are high.

The feature of the board of trade inrestigation that is to be begun on Monday will be the reading of account books kept by housewives during the past 10 years to show how the cost of living has increased.

The placing of the ballot in the hands of women is declared by the political study club to be the solution of the cost of living problem.

school at Monmouth, Polk county, Or. shall be controlled, managed and maintained by a board of regents and their successors in office, appointed by and with the authority conferred upon them pursuant to chapter 189 of the General Laws of Oregon, filed in the office of the secretary of state on February 25, 1907."

State Fair Receipts Grow. (Salem Bureau of The Journal.)
Salem, Or., Jan. 29.—The annual re

ort of Secretary Frank Welch of the State Board of Agriculture, showed the total receipts of the 1909 State fair to be \$61,892.16, a gain of nearly \$7000 over the fair of 1908, when the receipts were \$55,172.57.

Based on volume, hydrogen has over seven times the lifting power of coal

Get the Happy Mood. Post

Toasties

With Cream or Fruit

for a breakfast starter, are sure to produce it.

And there's a lot in starting the day right. You're bound to hand hap-

piness to someone as you go along - the more sunshine you give, the more you get.

Post Toasties will increase the happiness of the whole family.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

Plans Divorce and Husband Seeks Revenge.

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Jan. 29.—Two women, mother and daughter, were shot and seriously wounded, possibly fatally, at the Hotel Wichmere, East Eighteenth street and Indiana avenue, at 2:30 p. m. today, ip the heart of the theatrical belt. It a fixed price. The milk trust's capacity Routledge, an adept at traveling on skis They are the wife and mother-in-law of Walter S. Barnes, who did the shooting, and who, following the accident, took to his heels and escaped. Detectives are searching the neighborhood for him. The wounded women were hurried to St. Luke's hospital. Mrs. Barnes, who is an actress, is

known on the stage as Aleta Servoss. Her mother is Mrs. Mary Servoss. It is said that Mrs. Barnes had planned to secure a divorce from her husband, and that the shooting is a sequence to this and other troubles for which the man

Stallion Dies; Owner Sues. (Salem Bureau of The Journal.) Salem, Or., Jan. 29.—C. J. Korinek and

John J. Kenwell, veterinary surgeons of this city, are made defendants in a \$3000 damage action brought in the circuit court for Marion county by M. D. Dryden, who alleges that his blooded stallion, Dupond, died as the result of treatment at their hands, Dryden sets forth in his complaint that he called the veterinarians in to perform an op-eration on the horse and that chieroform was administered in form was administered in excessive quantities, from the effects of which the horse died a few days after.

New York May Be Called "The Doctorium."

the world, will be built in this city off ties are trying to start a municipal to ascend Mount Ashland are camped was unofficially rumored in real estate aireasy has had the effect of materially circles today that the building would be reducing consumption. Every day indubbed "the Doctorium." The projected mense quantities of unsold milk must be dubbed "the Doctorium." The projected-building will be 15 stories high and will contain 250 suites of offices, each adapted to the use of doctors.

Charles M. Warner, a rich real estate man, is making the experiment, and if

It proves successful in this city will likely be copied in other cities through-

GLAVIS WILL HURRY TO HOME IN WEST

medical competition.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, Jan. 29.—Glavis says he hopes to leave Washington at the end of next week and go directly to his ome at White Salmon, Wash,

Holland devotes over 10,000 acres to the cultivation of flower bulbs.

-Trust Shows Teeth and Will Fight Back.

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Jan. 23.—A skyperaper for Vienna. Jan. 29.—Because the milk converted into butter or sour cream.

Meanwhile the struggle between pro ducers and consumers has been growing more acute. The trust has organized a "war chest" for the purpose of keeping up prices, no matter what happens. The fund has ben raised by levying one-fif-The most approved sanitary arrangements will be installed, and the pharmacopeia will take the place of the proverbial directory in the hallway. With \$50 rival physicians in the same building, it is quite likely that this city will set a new record and new race in

wil set a new record and new pace in Eugene Y. M. C. A. Organized. (Special Dispatch to The Journal,)
Eugene, Or., Jan. 29.—The Eugene city Y. M. C. A. was permanently or ganized last night with the election of the following board of directors: F. L. Chambers, Harold Dalzell, E. B. Decou C. P. Devereaux, F. S. Dunn, J. O. Holt, H. B. Leonard, G. D. Linn, C. A. Mc-Clain, A. W. McLaughlin, S. Roome, P. E. Snodgrass, C. W. Southworth, G. C. Stockton and F. R. Wetherbee, There s a charter membership of 250 with prospects of a much larger member-ship as soon as the building is opened.

Mrs. Walter Barnes of Chicago Proposed Office Building in Plan to Start Municipal Dairy Siskiyou Club Will Travel Over Two Miles of Snow Fields This Morning.

> the use of physicians, the only one in trust has raised prices, the city authori- of the Siskiyan club who left here today Broadway, in East Forty-first street, dairy to supply the public with milk at within six miles of the summit. F. C

is in charge of the expedition.

He telephoned The Journal correspondent from a forester's station near the camp that atmospheric conditions for observations were ideal. From one soint on the ascent comet A was plainly

The party is having little difficulty with snowshoes and ekis, but the real test wil come Sunday morning, when two miles of open snowfields must be negotiated. The Siskiyou club numbers to members, but less than half of them braved the midwinter expedition to

ROSEBURG'S VENERABLE HOSTELRY IS SOLD

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Roseburg, Or., Jan. 29.—Frank O'Brien
of Albany, for 15 years the owner of
the St. Charles hotel there, today purchased the Hotel McClatlen in this city. He will take charge next week. The McClallen is one of the best known hotels in Oregon. It was established 42 years ago by the parents of the owner. H. T. McClallen.

Rummage Sale

RUMMAGE SALE STARTS TUESDAY MORNING. Price is no object on goods in this sale. Many valuable pieces at less than cost. Odd Carpets and Curtains at very low prices. CLEARANCE SALE CLOSES MONDAY

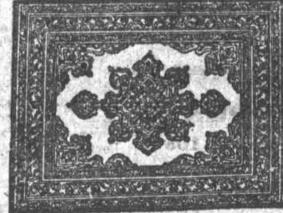


Sanitary Desks 20% Off

Special Desk inducements are Solid Oak Sanitary Flat Tops, made of extra heavy stock, well finished, golden or early Eng-

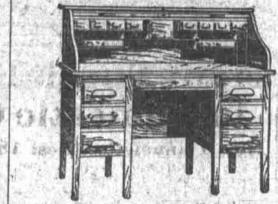
Sanitary Desk, 3-6 wide, only...,\$12.75 Sanitary Desk, 4-0 wide, only....\$16.90

Drawers work easy at all times.



Big Rug Special

Room-Size Rugs, 9x12, made of good medium Brussels Car- \$10.75 pet, \$15 value, only....\$



Sanitary Roll Tops

Roll Tops are the best in the city for the money. Drawers work easily all the time. Any finish desired.

We Challenge § Comparison

Goods properly bought are half sold. We have the agency for the best line of medium-priced Extension Tables in the United States. Can furnish any size in golden, early English or wax finish. Well-made tables that will stand up to hard use in 6-foot solid oak \$1



Quarter Sawed. Polished Oak

Tables with piano polish and beautiful flaked grain oak can be found at other stores as well as here, but when you come to see the goods and get the prices you will find best values here. Round, Quartered and Polished Tables, 45-\$18.00



Rummage Sale of

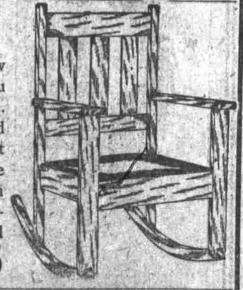
Tables

Here Is One Worth \$7 for \$4.45

It is piano-polished quartered oak, 24x24, with French legs, as shown.

Fumed Oak

Try elsewhere to buy a few pieces in this finish. You will find prices very high. We have this season added fumed oak to our line, and it is the first time this grade has been offered here at such low prices. Chair or Rocker like illustration, fumed finish, for only '...



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