

# COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE AT U. OF O. OPENED

### Interesting Papers Read and Addresses Made by Prominent Oregon Citizens—Students Take Part.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Eugene, Or., Jan. 13.—The third annual Commonwealth conference, under the auspices of the University of Oregon, began this morning with a lecture by Clara H. Waldo of Portland on "Steps in the development of an ideal rural community in Oregon."

In this paper she gave an enlightening comparison of the American and European systems of farming, showing the great waste in Oregon methods because of lack of specializing and useless expenditure of money for needless roads and fencing. She quoted Hood River as an approach to the ideal in that the fruit farmer raised fruit only and often did not even live on his farm. This latter idea he expanded greatly by saying that small communities of modern residences with a school, athletic field and church, could be built at intervals convenient to the farming territory and that the farmer could go to and from his fields for his work and then gain the advantages of both the town and the country life.

#### Fewer Highways; Better Quality.

The expenditure of funds for useless highways was also discussed, fewer highways of a better quality being required. In conclusion the subject of railroad domination of transportation rates was thoroughly discussed and various plans proposed for the reduction of the high freight charges. Mrs. Waldo emphasized the remark of William McMurray of the Southern Pacific company, that each new settler in Oregon who spent \$500 annually to the company, in conclusion she said that while the business of farming had advanced marvellously in the last 15 years, it had not kept pace with other lines of industry.

H. H. Darnell of Gresham, lecturer of the state grants, led the discussion which followed the address. He also expanded on the community instead of the isolated farm house as a means of preventing young people from going to the cities.

L. R. Alderman, state superintendent of schools, spoke concerning the marvelous growth of our school system, and especially of the county union high schools. He spoke in favor of the two bills before the legislature; one for the cutting of a school superintendent's territory to 40 school districts, and the other to make a state certificate good in any part of the United States.

The second address of the day was by Principal J. B. Y. Butler of Monmouth, who took for his subject the responsibility of the normal school for rural life uplift.

The afternoon session was opened by the Associated Students of the University, when several prominent undergraduates considered the students' obligation to the commonwealth.

Mrs. Evans Speaks. Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, president of the State Federation of Women, addressed the Commonwealth Conference this afternoon.

"Our mistakes of the past," she began, "have been largely because of want of cooperation. A gathering of this kind shows that we are taking cognizance of our past mistakes and it is a promise of better work for the future, each organization specializing in it, and coming together for the future."

"I quote from Mary E. Richmond, manager of the charities department of the Russell Sage Foundation fund: 'Another way of strengthening the whole fabric of social reform is to study our own work carefully at its points of intersection with some other useful form of service and then do our utmost to strengthen it just there.'"

Mrs. Evans endeavored to show how work in Oregon had been thwarted by organizations not working together. As an example she cited the difference of opinion between our state health authorities and the dairy interests, the women allowing their sympathies to judge be-

tween the two while all these interests should be correlated. "I see two lions in the way of these reforms, namely, ignorance and indifference. The first of which the state university should clear away and the second obstruction the social organizations should clear away. In showing these points of intersection, I am not prepared to offer advice on 'spineless institutions' this will have to be worked out gradually through wise counsel, experience and professional service. I can only give, as I say, a common starting point, being the individual. I believe all will agree with me that no matter what our aim or objective may be or along what line we specialize, we must begin with the individual."

#### Health Reforms Needed.

"The avenues through which our united forces could work or fight are so many that in first considering the subject several things presented themselves as of paramount importance. In the first question about the reforms we need in our health regulations. We must have our commissions if we are to have our cities beautiful. We must eliminate the commercially prepared courses of study in cheap magazines if our women are to be well informed. Of course we need more libraries and every branch of our educational and public school work needs strengthening, while a general and more systematic improvement must be made for civic improvement. And there are many equally good and necessary things calling to us, but after all, these things, if we study them seriously, are but results and the time has arrived in the movement for social betterment."

"What deplorable social circumstances can be traced directly to political conditions? This does not mean in any sense political parties, which are originally no more serious than a difference of opinion. It became crime when Andrew Jackson promulgated the doctrine of 'to the victor belong the spoils.' A few evenings ago Judge Lindsey in Portland spoke eloquently of the responsibility of the state, but what is the state but the administration of its business for weal or woe of its people? All Can Stand Together."

"This brings me to what I consider the most important thing where united force could strengthen every force upon civil service. This is commonly an unspoken banner under which we could all fight. To me it transcends all other calls upon our time and effort."

Mrs. Evans gave a number of instances of women who were afraid to work on the reform committee. "I am sorry to say there are many like them who have never been able to spell out of civil service good citizenship. I quote from Mr. Foltz, an employee of the United States treasury department, who asks if anyone ever heard a father counseling his son to adopt government service as a career. Mr. Foltz also says that our educators have new possibilities set before them. There are today nearly 40,000 federal office holders. Yet no higher institution of learning offers a course in civil service. The result of these conditions is that when a young man arrives at the age of legal citizenship, he does one of two things: He either goes into politics as a gambler or keeps entirely out because politics is too dirty for respectability and one is almost as reprehensible as the other."

#### The Home Directly Affected.

"I recognize that the merit system is a tremendous thing, but the pendulum started by Andrew Jackson reached its farthest limit during our Spanish-American war, when thousands of our best men sacrificed through corruption in high places. Since that time it has been a life and death struggle between the protected interests of the country and the common law makers. I cite the struggles of Dr. Wiley for pure food against the purveyors of prepared food. This shows that it is not as hopeless as we at first think, and the reason we hear more of graft and malfeasance in office is because it is jarred loose in order to give the pendulum of honest movement a chance to swing back to plumb, and it is our plain duty to help clear the way. I suggest some plans of work beginning with a systematic study of civil service, supplementing the study with visits to our institutions, a study of these institutions, how the officials are appointed and what the requirements are."

"These investigations should be made carefully, intelligently and wisely, above all guarding every public utterance until we can speak with authority and in unmistakable terms. My observation as a public official has taught me that as much graft and corruption is hatched by unjust accusations as from any other cause. It is the old, old story of 'trying for the game if you have the name.'"

In conclusion Mrs. Evans quoted John G. Holland's prayer for better citizenship.

Polk county is getting a great reputation for fine stock.

# COLLINS SPRINGS BUYER WANTS HIS MONEY RETURNED

### Says Captain Belcher, Seller, Secured "Naturally Heated Water" by a Cleverly Hidden Steampipe.

Fred A. Young, new proprietor of the Collins Hot Springs, failed to find the "beautiful stream of naturally heated water" coming from subterranean depths, as he says was represented by C. T. Belcher, and has started suit in the circuit court to recover \$40,000 of the amount paid for the sanitarium. The new proprietor did discover, however, he states in his suit, that the water is artificially heated by a clever device.

Young began negotiations August 28, 1910, for the sanitarium. He says he listened to Belcher's claim that the medicinal qualities of the water were due to the fact that they came from such a great depth, and from such a hot place somewhere in the interior of the earth that he had not exactly discovered it.

It was also related how the water became so hot in the earth that it sought a place on the surface of the earth, where it could escape and cool off. The site at the Collins Hot Springs was the best place the water could find, and some man discovered the wonderful curative powers it contained. It was further explained to the prospective purchaser that the water had cured hundreds of people of ailments too numerous to mention, and had made the sanitarium a noted place for people seeking rest and recuperation. The purchaser saw the pipe leading from the spring to the bath house, and saw how hot the water inside made it. This was convincing, and on September 8 a contract was made, in which Young agreed to take over the sanitarium with all the equipment. The price agreed upon was \$52,250. An option was secured from the O.-W. R. & N. upon the real estate upon which the buildings were located. This option was secured for \$40,000.

On November 18 Mr. Young took charge of the health resort. He made an investigation the next day, and talked to the engineer. The result of this investigation, he claims, was that he found the temperature of the water to be only 80 degrees, and that it did not come from such a hot place as represented by the former manager, who claimed the natural temperature to be 118 degrees.

Mr. Young says he found the water was like other mountain water, and that a mechanical arrangement had been made by which the pipe carrying the water from the spring to the bath house was heated in another pipe-carrying steam. The top of the spring was securely sealed over with cement and the place at which the water entered the bath house was also cleverly arranged so as not to disclose the steam pipe. This discovery exploded the story told by the former owner, says the plaintiff, and caused a depreciation in the value of the sanitarium. He informed the former proprietor, who failed to return any of the purchase price.

In his suit filed today Mr. Young asks that Mr. Belcher return \$40,000 on the ground that the sanitarium and equipment are not worth more than

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

neutralizes the destructive acids of the mouth—cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

# CASES IN SUPREME COURT NEXT WEEK

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—Cases have been set down for hearing in the supreme court by Clerk J. C. Moreland as follows:

Tuesday, January 24 at 10 o'clock—Long, executor vs. Dufur, administrator; appealed from the circuit court for Multnomah county. At 2 o'clock, Kinney vs. Astoria; appealed from the circuit court for Clatsop county.

Wednesday, January 25, at 10 o'clock—Walton vs. Moore; appealed from the circuit court for Lane county. At 2 o'clock, Bourne vs. Wilson Case Lumber company; appealed from the circuit court for Columbia county.

Thursday, January 26, at 10 o'clock—Blanchard vs. Eureka Planing Mills company; appealed from the circuit court for Columbia county. At 2 o'clock, Anthony vs. Hillboro Gold Mining company; appealed from the circuit court for Washington county.

# SALE AT SOTHEBY'S OF RARE AMERICANA

London, Jan. 13.—A notable sale of rare books and pamphlets relating to the early history of the United States and Canada was commenced today at Sotheby's. Among the interesting Canadian items in the collection is a copy of the rare "Sermon Occasioned by the Reduction of Quebec," delivered by S. Cooper and printed in Boston in 1763. A scarce Connecticut item is "The Code of 1650, being a compilation of the earliest laws and orders of the general court of Connecticut, also the constitution, or civil contract, entered into and adopted by the towns of Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield in 1638." One of the interesting New England items in the collection is a copy of R. Barclay's "Catechism and Confession of Faith," containing the autograph signature of Hatcher Bunker, who is said to have been the original owner of Bunker Hill.

# WEDDING GOWN HELD BY MR. LOEB

### Vivian Gould's Fiance Offers Check to Pay the Duty but Nothing Stirs.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 13.—After a night in the customs house, where it was held for duty, Mrs. George Gould's \$1400 gown was redeemed today and removed to the home of its owner. The creation was brought across the Atlantic from a Paris modiste, by Lord Decies, fiance of Miss Vivian Gould.

Lord Decies arrived last night of the Lusitania. His arrival was unannounced, and no carriage or automobile was waiting at the dock. Customs officials were obdurate when Lord Decies wanted to pay for the entrance of the gown by check. Checks are not recognized, he was told, except in special cases. The duty amounted to \$1000 and the nobleman was able to dig only \$300 in cash from his pockets. He was plainly peeved and intimidated he had lots of money coming to him.

"Can't help it; its cash or your trunk don't go," was the official reply. Today the gown and the fiance were turned over to their own.

Lord Decies and Miss Gould will be married in February.

# NOTTINGHAM DENIES ANY INTENTION TO WHITEWASH BAILEY

State Senator C. W. Nottingham, who introduced a resolution in the senate a few days ago providing for investigation of the offices of the state dairy and food commissioner, the state health board and the fish commission, resents the intimation that he is preparing a coat of whitewash for J. W. Bailey, state dairy and food commissioner, who

is accused of petty grafting. "I don't understand why Paul V. Maris should make such insinuations," said Nottingham. "As he was a deputy in Bailey's office, he must be aware that I am not an intimate friend of Bailey, or he would have seen me around the office. I have no reason for wanting to whitewash Bailey. Charges have been made which I think should be investigated by a legislative committee, and I included the other offices

named because one committee can do the work for all without employing additional help." The resolution presented by Nottingham calls for a committee of five, two senators and three representatives. It is now resting in the resolutions committee.

## "Sunkist" Oranges The Finest Fruit Grown

This Genuine Rogers Orange Spoon FREE. Save 12 "Sunkist" Oranges (or Lemons) wrappers and send them to us with 12c to pay charges, etc., and we will present you with a genuine Rogers Orange Spoon, of beautiful design and highest quality. Begin saving wrappers today. Send 12 "Sunkist" wrappers and 12c for each additional spoon.

The orange is the most luscious and healthful fruit. California excels in quality of oranges. The best of the California oranges are now packed in individual wrappers labeled "Sunkist."

Five thousand orange farmers in California do their own packing, shipping and selling. They grade and select their crop into "firsts," "seconds," etc. The firsts are fancy, tree-ripened, hand-picked, seedless, fibreless, thin-skinned oranges—every individual orange a perfect specimen of the finest variety of oranges. They are not only more healthful and more palatable than other oranges, but they are actually a tonic for they are nearly all meat and nourishment. Your dealer sells "Sunkist" Oranges. Ask for them. You will know them by the tissue paper wrapper in which each "Sunkist" Orange is packed. On the wrapper note the label, "Sunkist." Keep all the wrappers. They are worth money to you.

### Best California Lemons Come in "Sunkist" Wrappers

You can judge lemons by the "clothes" they wear. If they wear "Sunkist" wrappers they are juicy and good, for they are not thick-skinned or puffy. They are just as fine as "Sunkist" Oranges, and their wrappers are equally valuable.

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34 Clark Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Leading Furnishers of the Home and Office Tull & Gibbs, Inc.

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Quality Up to the Standard Here Always and a Homefurnishing Service for Your Comfort, Convenience and to Your Advantage. Mail Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

## Unusual Are the Offerings of the Rummage Sale

Unusual From a Standpoint of Economy, Unusual in Assortment and the Almost Unlimited Number of Opportunities for Replenishing the Home Needs.

## These Are Some Opportunities That Await Women in the First Floor Apparel Sections This Week. Briefly:

\$25.00 to \$29.00 Tailored Suits at \$14.75	\$29.50 to \$35.00 Tailored Suits at \$18.50
\$40.00 to \$50.00 Tailored Suits at \$27.85	\$60.00 to \$75.00 Tailored Suits at \$38.50
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL COATS	
\$7.50 for Coats that were \$10.00 to \$13.95	\$12.50 for Coats that were \$15 to \$25
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL DRESSES	
\$10.95 for Dresses that were \$12.95 to \$25	\$13.85 for Dresses that were \$15 to \$30
Lingerie Waists Worth \$1.19 at 89c	Silk Waists Worth \$5.95 to \$7.50 at \$3.98
LINEN WAISTS AT HALF PRICE	
Children's Wool Coats, Wool Dresses, White Dresses and Raincoats at HALF PRICE	
Women's Blanket Robes in Navajo Patterns, worth \$20.00, now at \$14.75	
\$4.95 and \$5.95 Silk Petticoats at \$3.59	
WOMEN'S COMBINATION UNDERGARMENTS	
\$1.95 Values at \$1.29	\$2.50 and \$2.75 Values at \$1.98
\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$3.95 Values at \$2.75	\$4.75, \$5.95 and \$7.50 Values at \$3.48
Leather Handbags—\$4.79 for \$5.50 Bags. \$5.39 for \$5.95 Bags. \$5.79 for \$6.50 Bags. \$6.79 for \$7.50 Bags. \$1.27 for \$1.50 Bags.	

## In the Furniture and Homefurnishing Sections, Too, Are Economies That the Most Economical Welcome

\$1.50 hardwood center tables, in golden finish for \$75c.	\$10 colonial style arm chair, in mahogany finish, with split cane seat, for \$5.25.
\$4.50 mission magazine or book racks, in weathered oak, for \$2.50.	\$10 arm rocker to match for \$5.25.
\$2.75 bedroom chair, m'h'ny finish, \$1.85.	\$12.50 mahogany colonial bedroom chair, with rush seat, for \$6.75.
\$6.00 bedroom rocker, in mahogany finish, for \$2.95.	\$10 solid mahogany arm rocker, for \$5.00.
\$3.00 round top folding card tables, in golden finish, for \$1.75.	\$7.25 solid oak desk chair, in golden finish, for \$4.25.
\$7.00 large arm rocker, in golden oak, with high back and wide seat, for \$4.25.	\$11.00 large arm rocker, in solid oak, with high back and wide seat, for \$6.25.
\$9 kitchen cupboard, in golden elm, \$4.25.	\$20.00 combination library table and desk, in golden oak, for \$6.95.
\$12.50 kitchen cupboard, in golden elm, 6 ft. high, for \$6.25.	\$24.00 mahogany arm chair, with upholstered seat, colonial design, for \$12.50.
\$12.00 full size bed, in solid oak, quartered stock and golden finish, for \$8.75.	\$16.00 dressing table, in solid oak, golden finish, for \$9.75.
\$24.00 full size bed, in mahogany, for \$12.75.	\$24.50 complete kitchen cabinet, with case in golden oak, for \$9.75.
\$10.00 solid oak chiffonier, golden finish, without mirror, for \$7.40.	\$14.50 dresser, in solid oak, golden finish, with bevel plate mirror, for \$9.75.
\$19.50 easy arm chair, with quartered oak frame and large cushions in seat and back, for \$13.25.	\$15 dresser, in quarter sawed golden oak, with patterned plate mirror, for \$12.75.
\$31.00 mahogany settee, with upholstered seat, for \$16.50.	\$31.00 craftsman arm rocker, in fumed oak, with leather cushion seat and back, for \$19.75.
\$33.00 sectional bookcase desk in fumed oak, for \$19.75.	\$23.00 arm chair, craftsman style, with leather covered seat and back, for \$13.50.
\$15.00 cane arm chair for \$8.75.	\$47.00 craftsman davenport, in fumed oak, with Spanish leather seat and back for \$32.75.
\$28.00 fumed oak settee, with rush seat, for \$15.75.	\$83.00 leather couch of very best construction and best grade of leather, for \$57.75.
\$18.00 dining table in golden oak, with pedestal base, 6 ft. extension, for \$12.50.	\$50 massive sideboard in solid oak, quarter sawed, for \$37.75.
\$48.00 combination buffet and china cabinet, in dull finished and quarter sawed golden oak, for \$32.75.	

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Timely Savings in Bedding, Heating Stoves, Rugs, Carpets, Remnants, Etc.

## Important Notice To Lovers of Good Laundry Work

Union Laundry Company Have Installed a New Process To Insure Perfect Bleaching Without the Least Injury to the Fabric

One of the most valuable applications of electricity in recent years is one which enables the laundryman to ENTIRELY ELIMINATE THE USE OF BLEACHING POWDERS.

The passing of a common salt solution over electrodes through which passes a current of electricity gives a chlorine gas, without any lime or alkali, which destroy the lumen in the use of bleaching powders.

WE HAVE IN USE THIS EQUIPMENT, which has been tested and adopted by shirt factories and plants doing Pullman work.

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