

### HIGHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN OREGON EQUAL ANY IN NATION

#### of Sending Sons and Daughters East Does Not List Now if It Ever Did.

Notes coming from sources familiar with the educational interests of the state place the number of young men and young women in the eastern colleges and universities at not less than 10,000. Assuming that the average of these young people at eastern institutions is \$1000 apiece, we have \$10,000,000 this state every year buying education. It is not at all probable that the average amount by the young men and women in this state who are in school in 1913 is nearer \$1000 than \$1000.

### State's Education Best

From the fact that it is the people who send their children to home educational institutions and their money within the state to educate their children, common sense would dictate that they should be satisfied with the education they receive. The time was, perhaps, when a student would be justified in sending his daughter away for an education, but there is no longer any good reason why any citizen of Oregon should be so. The people of Oregon are now receiving such high grade institutions of learning already established.

### Work of Oregon Colleges

The evidence of what Oregon's colleges are accomplishing is shown in the work of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis under the leadership of President W. J. Kerr. The direct benefit to the farmers throughout the state from the experimental work of the college in various lines of agriculture and stock raising, has been computed in dollars and cents because the work is so far-reaching. It is generally admitted that the Agricultural College stands head and shoulders above every other institution of the kind in the United States. The attainment in the line of crossing of poultry shows what this institution is doing for Oregon.

### Has Great Destiny

Reed Institute, with its \$2,000,000 endowment fund, located at Portland headed by President W. T. Reed, is destined to become one of the great universities of the country. It has a carefully selected corps of instructors and worthy the patronage of all the people of the state.

### University of Oregon

The University of Oregon ranks among the state universities of the country. It has a carefully selected corps of instructors and worthy the patronage of all the people of the state.

### FARMERS FROM EAST TO VISIT PORTLAND

#### Panama-Pacific Fair Tourists to Come This Way En Route to Frisco.

Ninety per cent of the farmers of the east who expect to visit the San Francisco exposition in 1915, will come by way of Oregon, according to the belief of C. C. Chapman, immigration commissioner of Oregon, who returned last night from the Chicago land show.

"A lot of the professional tourists will miss this section," said Mr. Chapman today, "because they have their minds made up to go through the Panama canal or the Grand Canyon one way. In this class are the delegates to the numerous conventions San Francisco will entertain during the exposition. The people who really expect to make a change, however, those who are dissatisfied with their present locations, will make it a point to follow up what they saw at the land show. And that was plenty."

"At the land show, we asked the visitors to inspect all the other booths just as carefully as they could and then come back to our booth. Most of them did and reported that we had the best they ever saw."

D. M. Lowe and M. J. Duryea, who also were commissioned to represent the state at the show, have already returned to the state with equally bright hopes. They participated in the numerous lectures on Oregon that made up features of the show. Mr. Duryea in particular, though he is a booster for southern Oregon, made strong talks for Portland at every opportunity.

Mr. Chapman believes that if Oregon shows next year at the land show, she should have duplicate exhibits, one at the show itself and one at the international livestock show, which holds forth at the same time. As it was this year, hundreds of the visitors to the stock show attended the land show, but many did not and such visitors are the sort Oregon needs.

One result of the system of checking up on inquirers for information at the Portland Commercial club's development department came to light at the show, Mr. Chapman reported. Personal letters to thousands of farmers residing in the states adjoining the Great Lakes, carried invitation to meet Mr. Chapman personally at the show. Hundreds of visitors called at the Oregon booth carrying these letters in their hands. The same follow up system will be continued as a result of this experience as to its value.

### INTENDED VICTIM IS TOO MUCH FOR YOUNG PORTLAND "HOLDUPS"

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Bjorkman, but got away. Soon after they were picked up by an officer. The boys say they formerly worked at the Willamette Iron Works, but had lost their jobs. They beat their way to Tacoma, arriving here with \$3, which they spent for "cats" and pool. While penniless they say they concocted the scheme of holding up Bjorkman, and hid behind trees to wait for their victim.

In pleading guilty they declared it was their first job, asked clemency and were turned over to the juvenile officer. They will probably be sent to the Monroe reformatory, unless parents come to their aid.

During a stay of 10 days here, the boys slept out of doors. When arrested their clothing was tattered, having started to rot. In order to purchase a gun, young Baker sold a couple of stick-pins which he said had been given him by his parents.

Splidsboel says he and his companion are readers of dime novels. The police believe the boys have committed burglaries here, too.

Father Feels Relieved. A. Splidsboel, father of Albert Splidsboel, one of the youths arrested last night in Tacoma, said this morning that his son left here in company with Ray Baker, the other lad arrested, about 10 days ago, but declared he had heard nothing from the Tacoma police nor his son regarding the reported trouble.

Splidsboel said that his son had been working in the bakery he conducts, for the past three months, and that his departure was without his knowledge or consent.

Just what steps he will take in behalf of his son he says he has not yet decided, but he thinks he will aid him in some manner. He expressed great relief when told that no one had been injured in the attempted holdup. The father says that the boy was not inclined to be wild when he was here.

### COLLECTOR SAYS TOO MANY LAWS AND TOO MUCH LAW-MAKING

#### Milton Miller Gives University Students Ideas on Advanced Legislation.

(Special to The Journal.) Eugene, Or., Dec. 17.—Declaring that the system of legislating now in vogue in the legislatures of the United States is cluttering the statute books with useless laws, and deploring a tendency to attempt too much in a limited time, Collector of Internal Revenue Milton A. Miller of Portland, speaking before the students of the University of Oregon today, proposed the commission form of state government, legislative reference libraries, unicameral legislatures, and split sessions, as possible remedies.

The collector had as his subject, "Lack of System in Legislation." He deplored the prevalent practice of considering hundreds of bills in sessions of from 50 to 90 days' duration. Mr. Miller pointed out that the state of New York in 1904-5 added 1510 laws to the statute books of that state; Illinois and Nebraska added 800 laws in a like period; while at the last session of the Oregon legislature, 1230 bills and resolutions were introduced.

"The result of this rapidity of legislation," said the collector, "is that the time of the courts is taken up considering and putting constructions on these hastily conceived enactments. Legislatures are frequently called in extra session to correct their mistakes."

"The average legislator has but little or no experience in the law making line and therefore is at a great disadvantage. He is unaccustomed to parliamentary tactics, he is not capable of drafting a bill and the few who are drilled in that line take advantage of the situation and men become confused or at a loss to know how to vote, and frequently vote opposite from what they really want to."

"To attend to legislation successfully for the people in 40 or 50 days, besides considering two or three thousand bills, is simply out of the question. No one can do it with satisfaction to himself or to his constituents. If he is an honest man he will admit that frequently he votes when he knows not what he is voting upon."

"Under the present system, adequate committee work or reading and studying all the bills and resolutions introduced, and knowing thoroughly their contents, would take all the time of a legislative session, let alone attending the sessions of the legislature faithfully each day."

Mr. Miller commended highly the legislative reference library, inaugurated and so successfully developed by the state of Wisconsin. This plan involves a separate department of the state government where highly trained specialists in law, practical politics, political economy and science, sociology and kindred subjects, devote their entire time to searching for unbiased information on legislative subjects. Such experts regard truth as the important factor in their investigations and are at the service of the legislators. Mr. Miller showed that with bills properly drafted and looked into before being put up for a vote there would be no need of judicial review.

As a further remedy the collector mentioned the possibility of a commission form of government for the state, to do away with the multitude of officials now found necessary under the gubernatorial system. He mentioned also the single chambered legislature which is predicated on the abolition of present upper house and to which members would be elected for four or six years from the state at large.

Limitation of the number of bills to be introduced at a single session and split sessions where the members convene at one time for the introduction of bills and then adjourn for 60 days before reconvening for consideration and passage or rejection of the measure, was likewise proposed. Under this scheme no new legislation would be introduced at the second half of the session.

### PENILESS MOTHER HAS LITTLE TO EAT AND NO FIREWOOD

(Continued From Page One.)

trial of hungry children, a cold house and bare cupboard was added the fact that her husband had gone to find work and she had not heard from him, so that she feared he had either been killed or had deserted her. Some food was at once provided but more help is needed. Just a meal or two does not meet the need in such a case.

On her way back to Portland Miss Grittinger called on the Sell family. It will be remembered that Sell lost his job, four of his children were down with scarlet fever, they were in dire circumstances.

Assistance Is Given. Generosity responding to The Journal's appeal has fed and clothed the children, supplied wood and medical attendance, and the man has a job, but they are just little children, after all, for one of them clinging to the skirts of the visiting nurse, whispered bashfully:

"Do you suppose Santa Claus knows where we live?"

The Salvation Army relief headquarters makes appeal for help not only for Christmas but for the poor and the suffering during the winter months. Their budget for work of the greatest usefulness is \$2500 and during the present campaign \$776 has been secured. And here are just a few of the people they want to help:

### RURAL SANTA CLAUS UNDER THE WEATHER

Forest Grove, Or., Dec. 17.—LeRoy Van Kirk, rural mail carrier on route 2 out of this city, was operated on for appendicitis at a local hospital this morning. Gus Gardner has been taken from route 1 and placed, for the time, on Van Kirk's circuit and Jim Hill, a new man, is driving the mail wagon over number one. This complication with the heavy Christmas mails has made it impossible for the carriers to get around the routes.

### COMMISSIONERS MUCH IMPRESSED WITH TRIP

#### County Officials Learn Much on Hard-Surfacing Problem on Seattle Visit.

County Commissioners Rufus C. Holman and D. V. Hart, who accompanied County Roadmaster J. B. Yeon to Seattle last Monday as his guests for the purpose of making an observation of hard surfaced roads in that vicinity, returned today much impressed with what their eyes had seen.

"We can profit much by the experience of King county officials," said Mr. Holman. "They have been working on the road problem several years and have expended millions. We can take up the question at the point reached by them and save many dollars that would be lost in experiment. Moreover, their climatic conditions are similar to ours and by the way this matter of climate is a most important factor in building roads."

The Multnomah county officials' observation extended over quite a territory and they examined several kinds of hard surface pavement.

On this point Mr. Holman said: "We found that the vitrified brick surface was giving the most general satisfaction. Many miles of it have been laid extending way out in the country. As you know the agricultural country surrounding Seattle is much farther away from the center than is the productive land around Portland. Consequently long stretches of hard surfaced road are required. This requires a large expenditure of money."

"A concrete example of the value of good roads," continued Mr. Holman, "was the public market at Seattle. Here we saw a large display of nice fresh food products. The market is kept open all day and there is a right inspection. If an article is not strictly first class it is ordered out by the inspector. Auto truck transportation companies go out in the country and gather up the produce and bring it in, relieving the producer from the worry of transportation and giving him opportunity to give his full time to production the same as the manufacturer."

"If the producer desires he can rent a stall for a nominal sum and sell direct to the consumer or he can sell to a dealer."

"The market appeared to be most successful in bringing producer and consumer together with mutual advantage. In the matter of a brick surface for roads the people of Seattle have a great advantage in cost for the reason that they are near the source of the bricks. It might be worth while to determine if a similar clay bank could not be found in the neighborhood of Portland."

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# EXTRAORDINARY!!!

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\$30.00 Dresses . . .	\$15.00	\$42.50 Dresses . . .	\$21.25	\$60.00 Dresses . . .	\$30.00	\$85.00 Dresses . . .	\$42.50

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Both useful and beautiful. Keeps any liquid steaming hot or icy cold. Ideal for the aged, the invalid, the sportsman and athlete. For children at school, or for the worker in the office and factory, it is indispensable.

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### Northern Pacific Railway

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Tickets on sale December 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24  
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