# CAUSE FOR EXCHANGE OF SCHOOL BOOKS OF PORTLAND EXPLAINED

Textbooks Shall Be Adopted Every Six Years.

SMALLEST LIST IN YEARS

Superintendent Alderman Says Interest of Buyers Was Taken Into Consideration in Choice.

Why are school children required to buy new text books this year?

What is the basis of exchange of old for new?

What becomes of the old books' There and dozens of other questions are being asked by, parents of the city many of whom, it is believed, do not understand the textbook requirements the state of Oregon. It is also pointed out that some of them do not stop to realize that ideas in teaching antiquated, and freshness is as desirable in text books as in anything else. First of all, under the Oregon state law a state board of text book commissioners must adopt books for the state very six years. This law was modifled at the 1913 session of the legislature, however, so that cities over 20, 000 population may select their own books independent of the state board, providing that their selections

shall be in force for periods of four List Smallest in Years.

Portland is the only city in Oregon spellers with over 20,000 population, and so time chosen its own books. The state board chose the text books for the state at large last year, but Portland, waiting for the new law to go into effect, did not adopt her new books unserved in 1914. This means it has been seven years instead of six since the texts were changed for the city of Portland, and means a corresponding saving for the parents of the city.

Having the interests of the city.

Having the interests of the purchasers at heart, the sclection this year was made with a view to economy, "We have the smallest book list in year," said I. R. Alderman, superintendent of schools, yesterday.

The greater proportion of the books this year are entirely new but these the second term of the last sevenly divided.

Changes made between the second term of the last second term of the last term of the last saved to have are estimated to have are estimated to have an evenue.

Bose City Park—Rose City Park Pharmacy, East Forty-seventh and Sandy Road.

Sellwod—Golden's Pharmacy, 560 Umatilia street; Schultz' Pharmacy, East Schultz' Pharmacy, East Schultz' Pharmacy, East Cote Induction of Schools School Seems long it is explained by school seems long it is explained.

School Park—Rose City Park—Ro Portland has this year for the first so that the expense would be kept

The greater proportion of the books this year are entirely new, but there are many, however, the use of which in was ordered continued by the board. Old books, the use of which has been discontinued, are exchangeable as 3A part payment on new books, however. 44 The exchange price is fixed by a contract between the publishers and the school district and Mr. Alderman says that parents should see that booksellers grant the price as listed.

Price Is All Fixed. The price of new books is also fixed 8B by contract, which protects the city 9A of Portland, as it assures that the text will always be sold at the lowest

son must have a copy of Sioan's second book which would cost 30 cents, some water colors costing 20 cents, colored wax crayons 5 cents, and a writing book for 15 cents. Then he must have Book Two of the Story Hour Reader. New this book would cost 35 cents, but if the pupil attended the Portland schools last year in the preceding grade, he used Wheeler's Second Reader, now discontinued. The exchange price for Wheeler's is fixed at 21 cents. And so for the old Wheeler's and 11 cents the pupil is able to get a brand new Story Hour Reader.

Altina Roune Lose Col, Las. And So for the old Wheeler's least Burnside street. Chapman—Hagen's Pharmacy, Teo Thurman streets.

Altina Roune Lose Col, Las. And So For the street in second, 674 Milwaukie street; So Milwaukie street. Brooklyn—J. Coulton, 674 Milwaukie street; Brooklyn—J. Coulton, 674

This exchange system applies to all the grades and the high school. Under the state law publishers are equired to maintain one book depository in each county, such depositories to keep stocks of their books. J. K. Gill & Co. are the general book depository for Portland.

Eliot—Albina Pharmacy, 523 Williams avenue; Russell Drug Co., 529 Union avenue; Matthieu Drug Co., 275 Russell street; S. K. Fisher, 677 Williams avenue.
Failing—Gelman-Bader, 800 Front street; Manifestly it would be inconvenient nd inexpedient for each of the 25,-000 Portland school children to go to Gill's for their new books and so the depository has arranged that 53 stores State Law Requires That the located near schools in every part of the city shall handle the new books located near schools in every part of and accept old books in exchange. These dealers are instructed that bett street. Glencoe-Joyce's Pharmacy, 1206 Belmont street; Engle Drug Co., 1402 Hawthorne ave-'second hand books taken in exchange

53 Stores Selected.

should be complete books, that they could be used again if necessary." Gregory Heights—Rose City Park Pharmacy, East Fifty-seventh street and Sandy Road. Hawthorne—George T. Webb, 500 East Alder street; H. F. Brandon, 701 Hawthorne This is the rule affecting old books East for exchange, and presupposes a reasonable amount of wear and tear and avenue, Highland Highland Pharmacy, 1000 Union avenue; Piedmont Pharmacy, 1150 Union avenue; Walnut Park Pharmacy, 1043 Williams all the pages intact. A book with a number of pages missing or torn and frayed and falling apart is not considered exchangeable. Many children wonder what be

Twenty-ninth avenue.
Holman—Thomas Leybourne, 909 Corbett street; Gelman-Bader Drug Co., Front and Gibbs streets.
Holladay—H. W. Finn. 320 Williams avenue; come of their old books, the old books they have studied from and marked in. Those that can be sold in some other states are shipped away; those that are not saleable are burned. example, an arithmetic discarded by the state of Oregon might still be in use by the state of Missouri. Then all the old arithmetics exchanged by Oregon pupils would be sent back to Kenton Kenton Drug Co., Kilpatrick and Derby streets; Mrs. G. Barnett, 119 Lombard the publishers, and they would try to

dispose of them in Missouri. of Oregon that one of the most permichism that the case this year period it is planned to hooks and has a four year instead and so hooks and has a four year instead and a six year period it is planned to change old books in relays so as to change old books in relays as as to change old books in relays so as to change old books in relays as as to change old books in relays to the relation kerus—Guy E. Eades, 912 East Glisan To Change in Relays. change, and that books become old and was sent from Portland east, the re-

Ti. betr street. (approx.) saving.
1519 \$ 75.95
2223 1000.35
1354 47.70 Vernon—A. Zahradnick, 1910 East Twenty1872 280.80 (114.54)

Supply Places Given.

23,035

280.80 third street. 582.00 Woodlawn-M. J. Collins, 1420 Union avenue; 1160.25 McGillivray Brothers, 435 Durham street; Piedmont Pharmacy.

Woodmere—Tremont Pharmacy; 5908 Seventy-tecond avenue; Mount Scott Drug Co.

Woodstock—Woodstock Pharmacy, Fortysixth street and Sixtieth avenue.

Franklin High School, Jefferson high school, Lincoln high school; Washington high school—
J. K. Gill Co.. Third and Alder streets.

#### NEW CITIZENS ADMITTED

street.
Creston—F. Kirkpatrick, 1221 Holgate street.
Davis—Hagen's Pharmacy, 760 Thurman
street; Edward Munger, Seventeenth and
Raieigh streets; A. W. Allen, 221 North Sixteenth street,
Eastmoreland—Golden's Pharmacy, 561 Umatilla street; Beaver Pharmacy, 560 Umatilla
street, Schultz Pharmacy, East Thirteenth
street, and Spotence arenue.

Failing—Gelman-Bader, 800 Front street; Actel Drug Co., 595 First street. Fernwood—Irvington district. Frazier Home—Thomas Leybourne, 999 Cor-

bett street. Fulton Park—Thomas Leybourne, 999 Cor-

Hoffman-O. P. Hoffman, Seventy-first and

Irvington-Irvington Pharmacy, 592 Broad-

ty: Russell Drug Co., 529 Union avenue. Glenhaven George C. Meyer, 351 East

Kennedy-A. Zahradnick, 1010 East Twenty-

market price.

Every possible step has been taken to facilitate the process of getting new books. When your little boy entered the A class of the second grade early this week for instance, he was given this week for instance, he was given the second grade early the second gr The slip told the parent that the son must have a copy of Sloan's second book which would cost 35 cents, avenue, North; S. K. Fisher, 677 Williams were denied citizenship, one because

## CHAIRMAN OF PUBLIC DOCKS COMMISSION ANSWERS COOVERT

W. Mulkey Points Out Where Attorney Errs Analyzing Tideland Bill.

CRITIC INTERESTED?

Property Owners Would Be Entitled to Compensation for Franchise, It Is Held,-Rules Not Laid Down.

Holladay—H. W. Fign. 320 Holladay—H. Baring the fallacy of E. E. Coovert's Hudson—J. E. McCaslin, 2008 Base Line attack on the proposed tideland amendment and suggesting the special interest had by Mr. Coovert, the Oregonian others in fighting the tideland measures, F. W. Mulkey, chairman of the public dock commission and one of the proponents of the amendment, made a statement today, as follows:

In a letter published in the Oregon-

But is Mr. Coovert as disinterested as he would have the general public believe? Rumor has it that Mr. Coovert, who is a lawyer, has one or more clients who own land on the Willamette river as shore owners. If this is true Mr. Coovert forgot to mention the fact, just as the Oregonian, who is fighting the measure, has forgotten to mention that its principal stockholder has property that will be affected by

prive shore owners of their right to wharf to navigable water, why should he worry? The fact that he does worry might be taken as an indication that he is afraid that the measure might out off the access of shore owners who have never availed themselves of the license or franchise given under the Wharfing act of 1862. He says: "If the measure passes it might unsettle the question." That, of course, means that Mr. Coovert has a subconscious doubt about the vested rights of his friends, the shore owners, to wharf to

navigable water as a riparian right. Attitude Before and After.

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes reasoning be considered. As he quotes the measure he makes it appear that the beds of navigable waters at full bank stage are subject to every public use. He says: "the proposed measure provides that the beds of navigable waters of the state at full bank stage are subject to public use." This is not correct, Mr. Coovert neglected to explain that the measure qualifies the Woice from Marshfield.

Mr. Bennett, of Marshfield, is another critic of the proposed constitutional amendment. He pleads for the farmers of Coos county, who he thinks, will be affected by the measure. Up to this time Mr. Bennett has not stated just how he, personally, would be affected. Both Mr. Coovert and Mr. Bennett are practical men, and they would consider it foolish to waste very much of their time in the public interest.

But to return to the troubles of Mr. Coovert. If this measure can not deprive shore owners of their right to waste to plain that the measure qualifies the public use; for continuing at the point where Mr. Coovert's quotation of the measure ends, the measure says "for water commerce, navigation and improvements in aid thereof," so that the public use is a limited one and is the same kind of a use that is now impressed upon the shores of the navigable waters of the state by the law as it exists today. Of course, Mr. Coovert knows this as he also knows that the rights of shore owners are now subject to public use for commerce and navigation and that the supreme court navigation and that the supreme court of the United States has held that the exercise of the rights of navigation by the government without compensation to the shore owner on navigable water

does not invade a vested right.

Again Mr. Coovert Errs. Mr. Coovert contends that the measure provides that wharves already con-structed may be taken by a munici-pality, by payment of the value of such improvements, under condemna-tion proceedings. Here again, is Mr. Coovert in error. The amendment pro-vides no such thing. It says: "that no city or town shall construct or main-tain municipal docks within the cor-porate limits of another city or town This reminds me of the great solicitation certain United States senators—who, after the expiration of their without the consent of the latter, or term of office became railroad attorupon submerged lands upon which

measure will have no effect, whatever, does not offend Mr. Coovert's friends, on the rights of shore owners down to low water mark on the Willamette river. This question, however, will be left unsettled if the measure passes."

But is Mr. Coovert as disinterested as he would have the general public believe? Rumor has it that Mr. Coovert, who is a lawyer, has one or more clients who own land on the Willamette.

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes will have no effect, whatever, does not offend Mr. Coovert's friends, ment they would be entitled to compensation for more than the value of there should no more be tariff wails between nations than between the states of our own country."

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language:

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language that the public between has they would be entitled to compensation for more than the value of their franchise as given by the language there should no more be tariff wails between nations than between the states of our own country."

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and reasoning be considered. As he quotes the language that the public between nations the manner required by law would require that they be compensated for the value of their franchise. In view of that fact the measure passes.

But let Mr. Covert's analysis and the public p ure was so drawn to use the language "compensation given in the manner re quired b- law.

Other phases of the matter Mr. Mulkey said he would take up in a fur ther answer to Mr. Coovert which will appear in The Journal Sunday morn

## Colonel Wood Lauds Wilson Peace Plans

President Should Have the Support of All Classes in Crisis, Asserts the

"Woodrow Wilson is not a Demoratic president, he is not a Republican president. He is the president of the whole American people and as such he deserves the sincere support of every American citizen, regardless of party politics or the scurvy attacks of a partisan press, in his great work of promoting peace on earth, good will

With these words Colonel C. E. S. Wood closed an address before the Progressive Business Men's club, which he defined America's opportu-

nity in view of the European war. It is America's opportunity, he declared, to work for peace and uninterrupted trade relations with all na-Wars, he said, are born Armaments cause rather than prevent wars. There should be be tween nations no bristling guns to forbid peace, no tariff walls to forbid free commerce. No tariff affecting the price of commodities to consumers should be imposed, but the support of public institutions should be secured from that foundation of all wealth and source of products, the land and its values.

'The nations of the world in this modern time are all one commercial

## Action of Local Inspector Praised

Arrest of F. H. Tape, Chinese Interpreter, for Accepting Bribes, Com-

The arrest of F. H. Tape, Chinese interpreter attached to the Scalle of-fice of the United States bureau of mmigration, on a charge of accepting bribes for allowing the entrance of Chinese into the United States, has brought a strong letter of commendaion from A. Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, of R. P. Bonham, inspector attached to the Portland office, for his efforts in the case, Tape was arrested vesterday and was released by United States Commissioner John C. Whitlock upon furnishing \$10,000 bonds. His trial will be held in the near future.

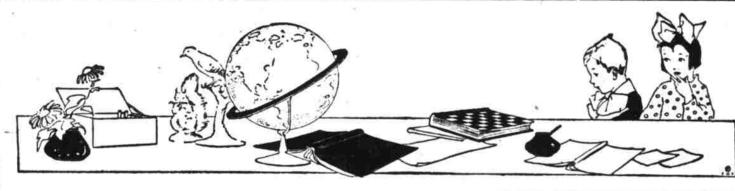
The work on the case from the time suspicion was aroused was done large y by Bonham. He secured affidavits from 15 Chinese stating that they had paid Tape from \$100 to \$5000, he in urn agreeing to pass them into the Inited States. It is said, too, that a number of records are missing from the files of the Scattle office and the government officials are trying to race them to Tape

Caminetti in his letter to Inspector Bonham praises him highly for his fforts in connection with the case. The results speak for themselves. said the commisioner general in part

Killed by an Auto.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 17 .- An auomobile driven by L. Klein, Santa Clara, accidentally struck and killed Robert Baccus, an employe on the ex-

# Remarkable Economies in Girls' and Boys' Apparel



## A Remarkable Sale of Children's Dresses Regular Prices \$6.50 to \$10.00 Saturday \$3.95

-All-wool challies, in dotted, figured designs and plain colors, rose broadcloth and white serges, in the prettiest of styles for the girl from 6 to 14 years. They are made long Russian, low-belted, Norfolk and Peter Thompson styles, also with regulation waistline. The trimmings are in greatest variety, consisting of velvet, silk braid, fancy buttons, and collars of lace or embroidery. -Ages 6 to 14 years.

## Girls' 3-Piece School Suits \$6.95 Selling Regularly at \$13.50

-These suits come in what is generally called "shoe-top length," made to fit girls from 8 to 16 years old. They are made of diagonal tweeds, serges, tan Bedford cord and white corduroy, in weights just right for Autumn wear. Coats are in box, Norfolk and belted styles and the one-piece dress is made with pleats, set-in sleeves, panel skirts, braid and button

## Girls' All-Wool School Dresses

Very Special \$2.45

Selling Regularly From \$6.00 to \$9.75

-Made of all-wool sponged and shrunk serges, in navy and brown, light and dark all-wool challies, and fancy plaids and stripes, Ordinarily at this price you would expect to find cheap workmanship and material, but these dresses are exceptional. The materials are excellent in quality and made for hard wear, and they could not be finished with more painstaking care if made at home. At this price will be found one and two-piece sailor and Peter Thompson dresses, and many other pretty styles for school wear. -They come in sizes 6 to 14 years.

#### A New Style in Girls' Regulation Peter Thompson Dresses \$15.00 and \$16.50

-These dresses are made on straight lines, instead of bloused, and have box-pleated tunic or straight skirts. Waists with or without shaped yokes, and set-in sleeves pleated at the wrist. The sailor collar, cuffs and wide belt below the waistline are trimmed with braid. Shield and arm embroidered with emblem. Sizes 15 and 17 years.

## Capes and Coats for Rainy Days \$1.75 Girls' Rain Capes \$1.25

-Of striped rubber, made with plaid silk lined hood attached and arm slits. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Raincoats \$5.00

-We have a complete line of rubberized red or blue sateen cloth and tan slicker coats for girls, also black and white checks. They are made loose box fashion or belt-back style, with high and convertible collars that may be buttoned closely around the neck, and with detachable hood. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

-FOURTH FLOOR

## For the Middy Blouse Girl Middies Selling Regularly at \$1.75

Special 89c

-For school wear there is nothing prettier and more practical than a skirt and middy, and in this sale will be found middy blouses of finest galatea, made on becoming lines, and finished perfectly. They are made with wide belt at the bottom, short sleeves, turn-down collar, and are trimmed with revere on collar, cuffs and pocket of navy, Copen or red material. Sizes 8 to 20 years.

#### A Complete Assortment of Girls' New Fall Coats \$4.95 to \$16.95

-The materials are boucle, heavy broadcloth, cheviot, striped zibeline, plaids and velvets, in the most attractive youthful styles, including the new military and capecoats. They have collars of velvet or plush, convertible or revere effects, trim'd with novelty buttons. -For girls from 8 to 14 years.

## New Suits For Junior Girls \$25.00

-Suits for dress and school wear, in all the newest styles brought out this Fall -redingotes, country club styles, models with high and low wide belts. Skirts made in long tunic and the new yoke fashions. They have collars and cuffs of the material, or of velvet, and are trimmed with novelty and velvet buttons and black tailored silk braid.

-These suits are made of fine French serges, cheviots and checks, in navy blue, brown, green and brown, and black and brown. Ages 15 to 17.

#### Pattern & Dress Hats For the Little Girls Are Now Here

-Velvets, velours, chiffons, satins, with trimmings of fur, French flowers and ribbons. \$3.95 to \$15.00

## Boys' All Wool School Suits Special \$3.98 Regular Price \$5.00 and \$6.50

-Splendid serviceable suits, extra well made and finished, made of all-wool materials, in fancy mixtures, diagonals and stripes, in grays tans and browns. These suits come with one and two pairs of pants full lined and taped seams. The coats are lined with an extra quality of serge lining. -Sizes 9 to 18 years.

## Boys' Suits With Two Pairs of Pants \$5.00 and \$6.50

-These suits are made of an extra fine quality of all-wool cloth in fancy mixtures and plaids, made in new styles for Fall wear, with box and knife-pleated coats, sewed-down belts, patch pockets. Both coat and pants are full lined, with the best quality of material. -For service and appearance, you cannot find the equal of these suits at this price. They come in sizes 6 to 17 years.

Boys' Tapeless Blouses 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50

-Of flannels, fancy striped or plain colors, of soisettes, madras, percales and sateen, in all desirable colors. Made with golf or detachable collars, in sizes 6 to 14 years.

\$1.00 Corduroy Pants Special 69c

-Sizes 4 to 17 years.

-Made of mouse-colored corduroy of an extra quality for hard usage. In knickerbocker style with taped

#### Boys' Fine Raincoats Regular Price \$10.00 to \$12.50

Special \$7.50

-Boys' best raincoats in fancy cloth finish, in brown, tan and blue mixtures, also plain tan. An extra fine coat, made in regulation style, with set-in sleeves. These coats are cut full and perfectly tailored.



the selection is great.

## Boys' Rubber Capes \$1.75 to \$2.25

-Black rubber capes for boys from 4 to 16 years old. Made in military style with or without arm -Rubber hats to match, 75c

## Felt Hats for Boys -Regular \$1.25 to \$2.00. Special 75c

-Fine French felt hats in gray, black, red, navy, tan, brown and white in regulation and telescope shapes with self bands. Sizes 3 to 12 years.

Boys' Caps 35c -A special lot of boys'

school caps of navy blue serge and fancy mixtures, made in band or golf shapes. -All sizes.

## New Coats for the Little Tots From 2 to 6 Years Old \$3.00, \$4.95, \$5.95 to \$13.50

-Attractive little coats of broadcloth, zibeline, velvet, corduroy, boucle, plush, fancy mixtures and checks, trimmed with velvet, plush, corduroy, fur and fancy buttons. The styles are exceptionally pretty, including military, cape and belted fashions. -All the colors used this season will be found in this assortment, as

-FOURTH FLOOR

# NOW'S the best time to buy Moyer \$15 Suits and Overcoats—stocks are full and overflowing with all the good things that skilled weavers. master designers and thorough workmen have united to produce.

## the price. Bring the boys, too, tomorrow and tog them out for school in one of these Moyer School Suits, with two pairs \$3.95 and \$4.35 of trousers, at .....

Nowhere else the country over can you find so much in real worth

at so low a price. You can spend more for your clothes, but you

can't spend \$15 anywhere else and get the satisfaction that is

yours if you buy Moyer Clothes at \$15—they're the standard at

When You See It in Our Ad, It's So

MOYER Three Stores

First and Yamhill Second and Morrison Open Saturday Evening Until 10

Third and Oak