"OUR VALLEY" FINE PLACE FOR HOME

Begin Now to Cultivate Appreciation of Beauties of This State

(An appreciation of the Willamette Valley by Alahama Brenton, head of the art department at the Oregon Normal School at Monmouth, Ore.)

OREGON NORMAL SCHOOL, Monmouth. — (Special) — There exists the type of local pride which expresses itself in the terms so often used in greeting the returned traveler, such as "You saw nothing on your trip that equaled this," or "You are glad to stay in God's country now you are back are'nt you?" Similar sentiments, more or less uncritical, are very common, so much so, that one wonders how broad a basis for comparison is back of the boosters' boasting.

Social pride, in itself, is a challenge to the world; but when it is based on just appreciation of ones unique advantages, and is voiced with the desire to give the outlander a chance to share these advantages, on one resents it.

Drives for this cause, campaigns for that, movements towards various ends are constantly being launched. Why not inaugurate a movement to teach our children that we live in a state unique in its natural beauty?

So few are able to travel to the shrines of benaty: to visit the great galleries of painting and sculpture, or gaze on the seats of the mighty. All, however, may find unending delight in the beauty of the way-side.

Do our children realize that our valley is a place of enchanting distances? Take any of the roads out of Portland. Not the highway alone, but the less famous, commonly traveled roads which reveal typical Oregon stretches at every turn. One lovely slope unfolds out of another; a violet blue range is backed by one of delicate vapory lavender, another, then another, each more evanescant. I have counted five such receding distances, stretching off into definite space.

You who have always lived in one or another of the Oregon valleys, who are accustomed to the firs, can have little idea of the dramatic note they add to the eye of a stranger, acquainted only with leafy stretches, or bare branches etched against slope and sky.

Place a mass of pointed blue-green firs with their mysterious shadows, smoky purple, against one of our hills of enchantment; spread a checkered valley of crop land before it, as varied in color as a Japanese batik, and we have something to stimulate the most experienced eye, and justify the most arrogant sense of local distinction.

Who is to awake the children to this delight which we may all experience? You, who have had the experience of level stretches—deadly commonplace in their repitition—for a comparison. Don't let the boys and girls take our beauty of mountain and valley for granted; passing over it with indifferent or unseeing eyes. An appreciation of what is distinctive, of beauty of color and line, is one of the gifts of the Gods. Appreciation may be developed in any child. Let us begin now to cultivate it.

WORK LOOMS; HOPE FOR ADJOURNMENT DIMMED

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fore part of the week will be the tithing bill and the income tax bill, which are in the senate now. A bloc is saind to have been formed in this branch of the legislature which will oppose one or both of these bills. Just how successful this opposition will be remains to be seen. Some of the leaders express the belief that both measures have enough senators backing them to carry both bills. In case a general fight is waged against the bills the extended session will be needed to take care of the other business.

Most of the session in the house yesterday morning was taken up with the discussion on the free textbook bill number 30, which was finally passed by a vote of 39 to 18.

Representative Bailey, one of the sponsors of the measure, said that forty-two states already had free textbooks and it would be an incentive for people to come to this state if such a measure was adopted here. It would tend to standardize the course of study and improve our education program in general, and also that the books could be purchased much cheaper by the state.

Mr. Stewart and Mr. German were opposed to the bill contending that it would be expensive and would raise taxes. "Why not furnish free lunch, shoes and clothes to the pupils too" said Mr. German.

D. C. Lewis of Portland says it will not increase taxes and would be a great help to poor children whose parents cannot afford to purchase text books, and who are humiliated when they go to school under the present system.

"Forty percent of our taxes now go for school purposes" said Representative McPhillips, "we send the children to school, and provide them with every convenience in the school house. If they cannot afford to buy books they are provided by the state as it is, and I am opposed to the bill."

The extra tax will be very low, in the opinion of Mr. Rushlight from Multnomah county, and he considered the bill a very meritorious one.

Mr. Fisher, one of the authors of the bill, said that what they considered the most applicable bill had been drawn, and that in case it's operation was not satisfactory, it could be very easily changed.

The provision of the bill making it's adoption optional with the school districts aided greatly in it's pasage.

All joint ways and means committee bills were read for the second time and were considered engrossed. They were passed to third reading.

Representative Gordon moved that the entire program of the ways and means committee be placed on the calendar as a special order of business Tuesday morning.

Senate concurrent resolution number 5 by Upton and McGowan passed yesterday. The resolution asks the state highway department to construct a portion of the central Oregon highway.

At noon on Saturday the house adjourned until Monday morning.

TOURIST CAMP GROUNDS BILL MEETS DEFEAT

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ator Kiddle. "I am opposed to such legislation and propose to vote against this bill."

Senator Brown declared that the bill was a veiled attempt to freeze out the small tourist camp owner. "If we keep on enacting this sort of legislation," said Senator Brown, "it will be but a short time when we will have more regulators than persons under regulation. This bill should be defeated."

Senator Dunne spoke in defense of the bill.

"There is nothing drastic about this legislation," said Senator Dunne. "The bill was drafted at the request of the camp ground owners and has the indorsement of the state board of health and other regulatory bodies interested in the health of tourists. It is not the child of any motor association."

Senator Miller said there was no reason why guests at a camp ground should not register in the same manner as they would at a hotel. "This bill is essential," said Senator Miller, "if we are to improve the moral conditions in camp grounds in this state."

Senators Norblad and Eddy also defended the bill.

The senate approved Senator Joseph's bill standardizing the salaries of deputies in the various Multnomah county offices. It was said that this bill had the indorsement of all members of the Multnomah county delegation with the exception of Senator Staples.

A bill introduced by the committee on medicine, pharmacy and dentistry was referred for further investigation. Senator Hare objected to this bill on the grounds that it provided means whereby an injunction might be obtained against persons accused of violating its provisions. Senator Hare declared that violators of any criminal act should be prosecuted in the criminal courts and not through equity proceedings.

The senate adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Moser authorizing the appointment of a committee to prepare a state building code. The committee would be appointed by the governor and be composed of 13 members. It would file its report at the next session of the legislature.

A resolution introduced by Senator Joseph providing for the acquirement and development of hydroelectric power in the state of Oregon was laid on the table at the request of its author.

The senate adopted a resolution by Representative Burdick urging the federal government to give assistance in the construction of a dam at Benham Falls.

RADIO REVIVES LINCOLN DEBATE WITH DOUGLAS

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dress came down from the sky to Times Square at the height of the rush hour traffic early this evening.

Hurrying crowds came to a standstill as thousands craned their necks to see the moving lights of an airplane. It was a monoplane equipped with the "voice of the sky," a voice-amplifying device invented by four former army pilots.

The program, including the Gettysburg address and baritone solos, was given twice as the plane descended from 5,500 to 1200 feet. Even at more than a mile in the air, the voice of Captain R. W. Mackie of Philadelphia, the speaker and singer, was clearly audible.

FATHER OF GAME SEEKS RULE CHANGE

General Reform Outlined Would Eliminate Legal "Stalling" of Players

LAWRENCE, Kas.—(AP)—A series of reforms in basketball rules "to save the game" have been suggested by Dr. James Naismith of the University of Kansas, inventor of the game.

Dr. Naismith also has suggested changes in rules for girls' basketball.

The general reform outlined would do away with the "stalling" that now is legal and often indulged in when an opponent is using the so-called "five man defense."

"The public soon will tire of a game in which one team, because it has a slight lead in the scoring, idles the time away without trying to score," Dr. Naismith declared. "I saw a game recently in which one team 'stalled' for 19 minutes. The opponents would not come out of their 'five man defense' formation an dthe leaders played around in mid-court."

"One suggestion is that players might shoot for either goal, the score going to the team making the basket. This would make the forwards always trying for a goal, and the guards always on guard."

Under girls' rules, the guards remain in their half of the court, never coming within striking distance of the goal. This, Dr. Naismith thinks, is psychologically wrong. In order to give all members of the team opportunity to take the aggressive at times, he would reverse goals without reversing the teams, thus changing guards to forwadds and forwards to guards.