

OREGONIANS PAY TOO MUCH FOR SCHOOL BOOKS

The Albany correspondent of the Portland Oregonian has secured from Senator M. A. Miller, of Linn county, an entertaining and valuable interview on the subject of free text-books, which is as follows:

State Senator M. A. Miller, of Linn county, today discussed at some length the proposed legislation on the lines of the educational system of the state, and particularly on the subject of free text-books, a bill for which has been proposed for the coming session of the legislature.

"I believe we have in this country the greatest educational system in the world," said Senator Miller. "Our system of public schools, offering a good education to all free, and requiring all of the advantages offered, is unsurpassed."

"Any proposed change in the system is a question of great importance, and should be handled only after careful investigation. It is a fact that 92 per cent of the people in the United States secure all the education they ever get, or rather all the schooling in the public schools. That percentage of the population do not attend the higher institutions of learning. In view of these figures, any proposed change causes people to think and investigate, and action should be taken only after a careful study of the question."

"The proposed change, that of furnishing text-books in the public schools of Oregon, at the expense of the taxpayers, has received considerable attention, and there is much to be said for and against the question. It might result in a saving in the total amount of money spent for school books in the state, and distribute the expense among the people who foot the bills of the state government."

Oregon Books High Priced.
"In this connection, I want to say that the people of Oregon are paying more for their school books than the people of any other state in the Union. I have investigated this subject and have figures to support my statements. For years I have devoted considerable time to the educational questions in Oregon, and have been an advocate of using the primum knife on the schedule of studies in the public schools. There are too many studies taught, and too little attention given to each branch of work. The books cost too much, and because of the great number of branches taught, often become a burdensome expense."

Comparative Prices.
"As a result of my investigation I have the cost of books in a number of states, and a comparison of the expense there with the prices charged in Oregon is interesting. In Texas, a First Reader costs 18 cents, in Oregon, 25 cents, an increase of 40 per cent; Second Reader, 24 cents, in Oregon, 30 cents, an increase of 25 per cent; Third Reader, 30 cents, in Oregon, 40 cents, an increase of 33 1/3 per cent; Speller, 15 cents, in Oregon 22 cents, an increase of 47 per cent; First Geography, 42 cents, in Oregon 60 cents, an increase of 43 per cent."
"North Carolina offers even a more glaring example. There the First Reader costs 13 cents; in Oregon 25 cents, an increase of 92 1/2 per cent; Second Reader 18 cents, in Oregon 28 cents, an increase of 56 per cent; Geography, 40 cents, in Oregon 60 cents, an increase of 50 per cent;

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE

Untold Suffering and Constant Misery—Awful Slight From that Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Commenced at Top of his Head and Covered Entire Body.

MOTHER PRAISES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. The family doctor seemed to be wholly incapable of coping with the case, and after various experiments of his, which resulted in no benefit to the child, we sent to Mason, Ill., to a druggist and got a full set of the Cuticura Remedies and applied as per directions, and he began to improve immediately, and in about three or four days began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered, with the exception of a rough skin, which is gradually disappearing, and eventually will be replaced by a healthy one."

"Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for he was the most awful sight that I ever beheld, prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Mabelle Lyon, 1826 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 18, 1905."

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills may now be had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Porter Drug & Chem. Corp., 101st Street, Boston. Send for "The Great Skin Book."

First History, 40 cents, in Oregon 60 cents, an increase of 50 per cent.
"In Missouri the First Reader and Primer combined sells for 12 cents in Oregon the First Reader sells for 25 cents, an increase of 108 per cent; Second Reader 17 cents, in Oregon 30 cents, an increase of 77 per cent; Geography, 42 cents, in Oregon 60 cents, an increase of 43 per cent; History, 51 cents, in Oregon 60 cents, an increase of 17 1/2 per cent."

"The comparison with Indiana is striking. There the First Reader costs 10 cents, in Oregon 25 cents, an increase of 150 per cent; Second Reader 15 cents, in Oregon 30 cents, an increase of 100 per cent; Speller, 10 cents, in Oregon 22 cents, an increase of 120 per cent; First Geography 30 cents, in Oregon 60 cents, an increase of 100 per cent."

"In North Dakota First Readers cost 16 cents, in Oregon 25 cents, an increase of 56 per cent; Second Readers 28 cents, in Oregon 30 cents, an increase of 7 per cent; Histories, 80 cents, in Oregon \$1, an increase of 25 per cent; Mental Arithmetic, 24 cents, in Oregon 30 cents, an increase of 25 per cent."

"Kansas is another good illustration of the excessive charges for text-books in Oregon. There the Fourth Reader costs 30 cents, in Oregon 40 cents, an increase of 33 1/3 per cent; Speller, 10 cents, in Oregon 22 cents, an increase of 120 per cent; Geography, 30 cents, in Oregon 60 cents, an increase of 100 per cent."

Oregon Needs Relief.
"All of these comparisons go to show that some steps should be taken to reduce the cost of text-books in Oregon—that people of other states are treated better by the book companies than are the people of Oregon. Just what measures should be taken is a serious question. In 1893 I introduced in the Oregon legislature a bill providing for the state to publish its own text-books for use in the public schools and sell them to the people for cost. This bill was defeated. I believe that would have, in a large measure, solved the problem of excessive charges for text-books for our public school children."

Resolutions in 1903.
Senator Miller's advocacy was demonstrated in the Senate by a resolution in 1903, when he was a member of the state senate. At that session he introduced senate concurrent resolution No. 24, which read as follows:

"Whereas, The public school is the only institution actually employed in the education of the masses, and
"Whereas, A very large per cent of the children receive all the education they ever acquire in said public schools, and
"Whereas, The course of study now employed in the public schools of this state requires so much work on the part of the child, that the essential branches are not, and cannot be well learned, and
"Whereas, The number of books now in use in said course of instruction in said public schools is excessive and a financial burden upon the people of the state;

"Therefore, be it resolved by the senate, the house concurring, that the state board of education be, and is hereby earnestly requested to so revise the course of instruction now in use in the public schools of this state, as to reduce the amount of work and give special attention to the branches that will be of most value to the children in pursuing the different vocations of life."

"It is the sense of the legislature that the public schools of the state should be encouraged and fostered by every means in our power."

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WANTS MORE CONVICT-BUILT HIGHWAYS

The business men of Salem are deeply interested not only in the extension of electric lines into the Scamiam country, but they are vitally concerned that the first-class highway now built to the state reform school shall be extended to Turner and on to the towns south and east, says the Salem Journal.

There is no reason why the convict-built road shall not be extended on to Marion, Jefferson, Albany and Eugene, and east to Aumsville, Sublimity, Stayton and Mehama. That kind of road can be constructed cheaper than any other, and the convict-built roads are the best in the state, so far constructed.

The cost to the county need not be over \$4200 per mile, and the cost to the state need not be over that amount. That is the cheapest way in the world to construct public highways, the convicts doing the heavy work and the state and counties sharing in the other necessary expenses. When roads can be obtained so cheaply, they should be built in all directions.

Governor Chamberlain's offer to extend the convict-built highways on to Turner, and then still further on, as fast as means can be had to do the work, if the county will take charge and keep up the convict-built road already constructed, is a fair proposition.

If he said the opposite, that he would not build another inch until the county did keep in repair what has already been built, nobody could blame him. He has built five miles of as fine road as there is in the county, and it should be put in repair for the winter and covered with a coating of crushed rock as soon as possible. To all this the county court expressed themselves favorably.

An order will be made at this term of court that will result in that fine highway being kept in perfect order, and at small expense, and as

TOM WATSON QUITS

Famous Georgia Politician No Longer Edits Watson's Magazine.
A special from New York says: A quarrel among stockholders of Watson's magazine has led to the resignation of Thomas E. Watson, who founded the publication about 18 months ago, and who has been editor in chief from the first. Mr. Watson has severed all connection with the magazine, and will devote himself to his literary work at his home in Georgia.

Colonel W. D. Mann of unsavory Town Topics fame, is the chief stockholder in the Watson's Magazine corporation, and it was through him that the publisher quit the editorial chair. Mr. Watson had a dispute about money due him from his magazine. He tried hard to collect. When he asked for his money Colonel Mann criticised the magazine.

Mr. Watson is a fiery little man, who loves a fight. He found himself helpless in a fight with Colonel Mann however, for the colonel had the advantage of the majority of stock, while Major Watson owned only about one-fifth. The determination of Mr. Watson to write no more for the magazine will put it in a different position for a time. It may be that Mr. Watson will decline to permit the magazine to furnish the serial publication of his new book, "The Life and Times of Andrew Jackson," which has been running several months. Mr. Watson's personality and his trenchant pen have made the magazine what it is.

CHAUTAQUA HAS DEFICIT

Willamette Valley Association Is \$2250 Behind.
The board of directors of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, at the meeting held in this city unanimously recommended that the present corporation be dissolved, and that the present assets of the association be sold to an organization to be formed for the purpose of carrying out the aims and work of the present association, says the Oregon City Star.

This recommendation is, in the opinion of the men who have the best interest of the Chautauqua at heart, the only solution of the problem of financing the assembly.

The causes of the big deficit accumulated during the last two years, has heretofore been given in the Star. Last year's deficit was covered by the directors advancing \$150 each from their own pockets. This of course they could not be expected to do indefinitely.

The plan for placing the assembly on a sound financial basis includes the formation of a new company of \$5000 capital stock divided into 225 shares. The assets of the old association are to be taken over by the new company for the amount of the present indebtedness.

Timber Supply Doomed.
The Natural Hardwood Lumber association, at its recent meeting in Memphis, adopted a report in which was presented the dire possibilities of the destruction of the forest in the short period of 35 years.

It was estimated that there now stands in the United States nearly 1,475,000,000,000 feet of lumber, but that 45,000,000,000 feet of lumber are cut every year.

The report declared that something must immediately be done. Recommendations were made in it for prohibiting log exports and for exemption from taxes of tree plantations. Attention was called to the desirability of state legal enactments along the best lines, and of some similar constitutional provision by the general government. Mention was also made of the custom prevailing in France of requiring a tree to be planted for every tree cut down.

STORY OF PIONEER CHURCHES

First Presbyterian Church in Eastern Oregon Organized at Weston.
A pioneer Presbyterian gives the following statistics relative to the organization of Presbyterian churches in eastern Oregon and Washington:

In June, 1877, Rev. E. N. Condit, Thomas M. Boyd and Robert Boyd, graduates of Princeton college, and Princeton theological seminary, arrived in this city. It was decided that Mr. Condit should remain here with the view of establishing a Presbyterian church in this town. If possible, but after preaching a few times in the Cumberland Presbyterian church and without taking any steps to organize, he went to Astoria, Ore., and became pastor of the church in that place.

Rev. T. M. Boyd went as far south as Boise, Idaho, and Rev. Robert Boyd went to Colfax, but on learning of the departure of Mr. Condit, returned to Walla Walla. He secured the use of the upper room of the old court house, which was reached by a

Pendleton Cloak-Suit House

W.A. CRANK, PROP.

A Special Purchase of Women's Suits Worth \$20, 25 and 30, At \$16.75

If a diamond of faultless worth were offered to you at a lessened price you would buy it if you could, and you would not regret the bargain. That's the story that best fits these bargains in women's Suits, smart, tailor-made Suits for women, garments that combine smartness of style, cleverness of design and small expense. That's a rare combination, but you'll find plenty of evidence of it here. Come see them and judge, anyway.

A Special Shipment of Women's Coats Here Worth \$12.50, 15 and 17.50 At \$9.75

Here's where money can be saved, not by nickels and dimes, but by Dollars. Five Dollars an even more. This assortment is, altogether a new lot bought for this occasion. Don't buy a garment before you see these we are offering. No obligation to buy because you look.

Womens Dress and Semidress Skirts Worth \$9.50, 10, 11.50 & 12 At \$6.85

It's a fact, that the faster the selling, the more quickly the accumulation of odds, and that's the "why so" of this lot of women's SKIRTS—only one of a kind in most cases, and they afford the most remarkable opportunity of a life-time. See them sure.

Buy it of "CRANK" and its Alright

flight of stairs from the outside of the building, and whose floor was usually covered with three inches of sawdust.

The old building stood on the corner of Third and Alder streets, where the brewery now stands, and here the First Presbyterian church of Walla Walla was organized by Mr. Boyd on Sunday, November 11, 1877, with 19 members and with Peter Zahne as ruling elder. Nearly all of the charter members, five of whom were men and 14 women, have joined the church triumphant. Four are still living in this city, Mesdames Walter Robinson, Alexander Cameron, James Dewar and Mark Williams, the three latter being sisters.

First Church in Oregon.
On the following Sabbath, November 18, 1877, Mr. Boyd organized the first Presbyterian church ever organized in eastern Oregon at Weston, with seven members, and later Thomas Boyd organized in Walsburg and Lewiston, and both labored in this region for several years.

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allay the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels drives out the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by Tallman & Co.

GROWTH OF WASHINGTON.
Great Increase in Area of Cultivated Lands is Shown.
Probably in no way is the marvelous growth and development of Washington better shown than in a comparison of the assessment rolls of this year and those of 1896, 10 years ago, says a dispatch from Olympia.

For instance, 10 years ago the acreage of improved lands in the state was 2,211,162.

The 1906 roll shows that lands under fence have increased to the aggregate area of 6,470,650. In making the comparisons in this article the figures of the counties have been taken as a rule. Lincoln county 10 years ago had but 281,225 acres of

improved lands. This year's assessment shows 1,118,298 acres under fence. Adams county 10 years ago was considered to be poor land, and had in all but \$6,138 acres of improved farms. Today her acreage under fence is nearly 10 times as great—\$20,466 acres.

Yakima increased from 43,513 to 193,964 acres, and Kittitas from 44,414 acres to 157,468 acres in the 10 years.

In 1896 the Palouse residents had an idea that most of their arable lands were in cultivation, but land then thought valueless, when broken up and cultivated, was found to produce fine wheat crops, and in the 10 years her farm acreage increased from 645,895 acres to 1,162,616, the leading agricultural county in Washington in fenced farm acreage. Spokane county had 150,317 acres of improved lands in 1896, and has 265,713 acres now under fence. King county shows an increase from 31,634 "improved lands" in 1896 to 40,000 acres "fenced lands" this year.

A cold is much more easily cured when the bowels are open. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar opens the bowels and drives the cold out of the system in young or old. Sold by Tallman & Co.

San Francisco's Population.
July 1 the authorities for statistical purposes estimated it at 325,000. The most conservative admit that it will reach 400,000 by January 1, 1907. This goes far to explain the large trade the city is showing with its own and its suburban population. Isador Jacobs, president of the California Canneries, says that the city has spread to such an extent that to rebuild the burnt district will require a population of perhaps 40 per cent increase over the population which existed at the time of the fire in April. This would mean a total of 650,000 people, and will easily be reached within the next three years.

Although I have purchased the stock of the C. C. Sharp paint shop, my prices will remain the same. E. J. Murphy.

Are you going to paint?

I CARRY THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF PAINTS, OIL, GLASS AND WALL PAPER IN UMATILLA COUNTY. SUCH WELL KNOWN GRADES AS

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ANY ONE WISHING WORK DONE, PLEASE CALL AT ROOM 1, 202 EAST WEBB ST., OR PHONE RED 3981.

Walters' Flouring Mills

Capacity, 150 barrels a day. Flour exchanged for wheat. Flour, Mill Feed, Chopped Feed, etc., always on hand.

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Every house has its cold room. Abnormal weather conditions, inadequate stove or furnace heat often result in some particular part of the house being cold and cheerless. You can make home warm and cheerful with the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Carry it about from room to room. Turn wick high or low—there's no danger. Smokeless device prevents smoke and smell. Easy to operate as a lamp. All parts easily cleaned. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. Gives intense heat. Two finishes—nickel and japan. Handsome, useful, reliable. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

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Is the best lamp for all household use you can buy. Equipped with latest improved burner. Gives bright, steady light at lowest cost. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Suitable for any room whether library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. Safe and satisfactory. Every lamp warranted. Write to nearest agency if not at your dealer's.

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