

Local and Personal

Remember the State election next Tuesday.

There are only 12 days more in which to register for the City election.

All persons expecting to vote at the City election must register before the City Recorder.

Monmouth Heights

The farmers in this vicinity are busy rushing in their grain.

Pearl Fishback had business at Independence last Saturday.

John Moran, of Monmouth, passed over the Heights the first of the week.

Robert Fishback assisted John Stump with putting his corn in his silo last week.

Dave Olin is doing plastering work on the W. J. Mulkey building in Monmouth.

Clay Guthridge was seen on the streets of Monmouth the first of the week.

Allen Towns and wife attended the Christian church of Monmouth last Sunday.

John Yeater was combining business with pleasure in Monmouth one day last week.

Clarence Bruce and family, of Onkdale, visited at the Herman Wunder home last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shipley and daughter, Naoma, were visitors to Independence last Sunday.

Geo. Swearingen and family were Sunday visitors at the home of his brother, Frank Swearingen, of Monmouth.

Miss Linnie Shipley, after spending several months visiting her uncle, Dolph Farly, of Monroe, returned home the first of the week.

Normal Notes

(Continued)

Kate Henderson: Paper—My first Impression of the O. N. S.—Louie Connor: Reading—Mabel Gayne.

The question of the oratorical contest was brought up and discussed, and several members of the society intend to enter the contest.

Normal Society

Last Friday's meeting of the Normal society was one to be remembered long by its members and visitors. The questions to be settled by the voters of the state at the special election were carefully gone over and many points of doubt and misunderstanding were cleared. The aim of the program committee is to keep the great issues of the present day before the society for discussion that we may get the habit of looking at things in a big way. We are glad the young men of Monmouth are beginning to be interested in our meetings and we extend to you a hearty welcome to come and be with us at any time for we believe that in intermingling of ideas we both benefit.

On Oct. 25 the Normal society boys gave their annual dancing party to the faculty, students and invited guests. The gymnasium was tastefully decorated in autumn colors. The walls were covered with a beautiful display of corn. The stalks were arranged to give finished effect to the walls between the floor and the improvised ceiling of yellow crepe paper. The orchestral platform was surrounded by a row of large yellow pumpkins, while in the corner of the room was the much frequented old fashioned cider barrel from whence came copious draughts of sweet cider.

The party adjourned at eleven o'clock "having made merry the entire evening."

At last the Normal society has found a champion to represent them at the improvised musical program. Mr. Cady furnished two selections on the harmonica, which was well received by his audience.

Pres. P. L. Campbell, of the U. of O., who was at one time a consistent member and ardent worker in the Normal Society, was present last week and cheered us by a good, wholesome and optimistic talk. No one can listen to Pres. Campbell without receiving inspiration and personal benefit. We bespeak for him in all his undertakings a loyal support by the Normal Society.

As an organization in the school life of the Normal this society takes this opportunity of expressing its appreciation of the visit of Supt. Churchill. His record warrants us in saying he is a warm supporter of literary movements. We hope sometime to have a visit from Supt. Churchill. It is needless to say we all appreciate his clear-cut and forceful talk on Wednesday afternoon. We believe Supt. Churchill will render to the schools of the state a most valuable service.

The program for our next meeting Nov. 7 is as follows:

Debate—Resolved: That the United States would be justified in intervening in Mexico. Affirmative, Mr. Burkhead, Mr. Wills. Negative—Mr. McCarthy, Mr. White.

Current Events—Mr. Moran. Humorous Reading—Mr. Richardson.

Extemporaneous Speech—Mr. Nedry.

Voters Designated

Those who can vote at the special referendum election of November 4th are as follows: Men and women who have registered under the new registration law; men who have not registered under this law but who did vote at the last general election, when Woodrow Wilson was chosen president; men or women who have not registered under the new law but will sign "Blank A" at the polls and be sworn in by the clerk of election. Six freeholders must act as witnesses in such event.

This will be the first election at which women will have opportunity to vote upon state measures. The registration of women is not great. So little campaign has been made in connection with any of the five measures under consideration that thousands of women failed to register.

The suffrage leaders, like Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, of Portland, the clubwomen of practically all Oregon towns, and mothers of children generally have all been urging upon their voting sisters to stand behind the University of Oregon bills as a means of demonstrating women's desire for that improvement in social and general living conditions that follows advancement of general education in a state.

Formidable Hailstones.

There are numerous pretty well authenticated cases of hailstones weighing half a pound or more, but claims far beyond that are made. Stones of six or eight pounds were said to have fallen at Namur in 1719. The missionary Father Hue records the fall in Tartary, in 1843, of a block of ice as big as a millstone, which took three days to melt. In May, 1892, a Hungarian village reported a 1,100 pound block, requiring eight men to move it, and in Tippecanoe time one as big as an elephant was said to have fallen near Seringapatam.

ANCIENT ROAD BUILDERS.

Babylon Had Paved Streets, and the Appian Way Was a Wonder.

When or where the first road was built is not known. Herodotus speaks of a great Egyptian road on which King Cheops employed 100,000 men for ten years. According to the historian, this road was built of massive stone blocks ten feet deep and lined on both sides with temples, mansions, porticoes and statues. The streets of Babylon are said to have been paved as early as 2000 B. C., and several well surfaced roads radiated to neighboring cities. Carriage before its fall was the center of a highly developed road system. The ancient Peruvians had a wonderful system of national roads connecting all the principal parts of their empire.

The first definite and fully authentic information concerning the systematic construction and maintenance of permanent roads comes to us from the Romans. It is generally understood that the Romans learned the art of road building from the Carthaginians. However, the construction of their great road was as perfect as that of any of their later ones.

The first of the great Roman roads was from Rome to Capua, a distance of 147 Italian miles, and was begun by Appian Claudius about 312 B. C. It was known as the Appian way or Queen of Roads. This road was later extended to Brindisium, a total of 300 miles, and was probably completed by Julius Caesar. About 220 B. C. the Flaminian way was built. It crossed the Nar river on a stone bridge which had a central span of 150 feet, with a rise of 100 feet. When Rome reached the height of her glory under the reign of Augustus no less than twenty-one great military roads radiated from the city. These roads extended to every part of the vast empire and are estimated to have a total length of 50,000 miles.

The Roman construction was in general extremely massive. The Appian way is said to have been in good repair 800 years after it was built. On carefully prepared subgrade were placed four successive courses of layers, the sturdiest or foundation course, the rudus or second course, the nucleus or third course and the pavement or wearing surface. The top and bottom courses consisted in general of large flat stones, while the two intervening courses were built of smaller stone or other suitable material laid in lime mortar.

With the fall of the Roman empire the roads were neglected and gradually fell into decay, so that today but little more than a trace remains of these splendid achievements.—Good Roads Year Book.

A Widow Who Was Calm.

A lawyer was entertaining dinner guests recently with stories from his personal experiences.

"A woman came into my office one afternoon and said she wanted to see a lawyer on a rather important matter," he said. "She was very prim and self possessed.

"What can I do for you?" I asked.

"Well," she said in an easy tone, "my husband was hurt in the wreck the other day."

"I noticed he was dressed in mourning, but from her indifferent tone I gathered that it had no connection with her husband's accident."

"Was your husband badly injured?" I asked.

"Yes," she answered in the same quiet voice. "He got his head cut off."—Kansas City Times.

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