

# THE MONMOUTH HERALD

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Monmouth is Located in the Best Section of the Best Valley of the Best State in the Nation

## Items of Interest At Oregon Normal

Arrangements have been made for the annual excursion to Salem, which affords an opportunity to the Normal students to visit the state institutions in that city. The excursion is scheduled for Saturday, July 24, leaving Monmouth at eight A. M., and will be in charge of President Ackerman and Mr. Butler.

President Ackerman has been recently notified that the Normal is to receive a small legacy from the estate of Miss Rachel Phillips, late of Oregon City. Approximately \$4,000 is the sum of the gift to the Normal and just now the most perplexing question is to decide what one thing to be bought with the money will bring the most pleasure and benefit to the greatest number of people.

The Normal most cordially invites the citizens of Monmouth to attend the band concert by the Salem Band to be given Sunday July 25, at three o'clock P. M., on the Normal Campus.

Students who attended the Monmouth Chautauqua—and they were many—express themselves as much pleased with the numbers on the course. They consider themselves especially fortunate to be able to attend a Chautauqua and summer school at the same time.

The public is invited to attend the chapel hour next Tuesday morning, July 27, when Governor Olcott will speak. The exercises will begin at nine-thirty.

Dr. Barnes of Clark University, visited the Normal last Friday and addressed the students at Chapel hour and gave several informal class room talks in the afternoon. Dr. Barnes is a man of sound scholarship and the Normal was indeed fortunate to have the lectures by him.

The annual entertainment known as "Stunt Evening", given by the summer school students, will occur in the Chapel next Wednesday evening at 8:15. Students are divided on the basis of counties into six groups and each group strives to put on the best "stunt", the winner to be awarded the silk flag which now hangs in the front of the chapel. Last year this trophy was won by the Eastern Oregon group and while its members are determined to keep it, still other groups are putting forth just as strenuous efforts to win.

Wednesday, July 21, was a red letter day in the Normal calendar for Miss Marvin, President of the Board of Regents, spoke at the Chapel hour and Congressman W. C. Hawley gave an address in the evening. Both were much enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Butler are here this week visiting at C. H. Newman's.

its own expenses instead of throwing the same on congress. It provided a system for auditing and checking up within the administrative department whereas at present the custom is for the auditing to be done by members of the Ways and Means committee, congressmen who can not possibly be cognizant with the details of all the various departments.

Mr. Hawley reviewed conditions in this country which he held to be dangerous, the tendency to extravagance, the growing laxity of business morals through the abnormal demand which has lowered standards of quality, the indifference to public affairs, but found safety in the coming generation which, with optimism is ready to pick up and carry on the duties of citizenship.

## HEY SKIPPER YACHTS IN CUP CLASSIC



International interest is centered on these two men—upper Capt. W. P. Burton of England, the skipper who will sail the Lipson yacht "Shamrock," and lower Capt. Chas. F. Adams, II, of New York, who will sail the defender "Resolute," in the American cup race. In the background is the American cup defender "Resolute."

## Hawley Discusses Nations Finances

Congressman W. C. Hawley appeared before students and public in an address in the Normal chapel Wednesday night in which he explained many facts in connection with the manner of financing the national government. As a member of the Ways and Means committee he spoke as one having direct information. He explained that all appropriations for any and all governmental activity must originate in the Ways and Means committee, how that Congress itself expends but one tenth of one percent of the total of government expenditure, most of which is absorbed in the task of administering the laws of the nation under the direction of the executive department. He said there is constant "strife between congress on the one hand and the senate and the executive department on the other to keep down or increase expenditure. The senate, not having the power to originate appropriations and being freed from direct responsibility for appropriations, never was known to decrease a house appropriation and the various departments that go to make up the executive branch of the government are constantly expanding to meet temporary needs which afterwards are sought to be made permanent.

Before the war, said Mr. Hawley, so opulent was the country and so large its income, that no matter how large the appropriations were there was always a surplus at the end of the year. The war has changed matters. The expense which the nation has met since 1917 has been over twenty one billions, a sum greater than the total expenditures of the government since the Union was established. For several years to come with all sources of revenue strained to the utmost, the nation must face an annual deficit. Business sense, asserted Mr. Hawley, demands that expenses be kept within defined limits.

The speaker then explained the workings of the proposed budget bill which had been passed by the house but vetoed by the president. The bill proposed to make the executive department responsible for

## Telephone Company Boosts Local Rates

The decision of the public service commission on telephone rates in Independence and Monmouth, allowing a raise effective July 15, has just been announced. By this order exchange between Monmouth and Independence is free for a three minute period after which the company may charge 10 cents for the next three minutes. Exchange of either town with Dallas or Falls City is 10 cents for each three minutes and 5 cents for each additional three minutes.

The commission finds the actual deficit of the company for 1919 was \$108.19 and that the present combined value of the Independence and Monmouth exchanges for rate making purposes is \$32,000.

Following is the new schedule of rates for Monmouth and Independence.

Independence—Unlimited Business Service—Wall set, rate per month One party line \$3.50 Two party line \$3.00 Ten party Suburban line \$3.00 Extension with bell 90c. Extension without bell 75c. Extension bell only, 15c.

Unlimited Residence Service—One party line \$2.00 Two party line \$1.75 Four party line \$1.50 Ten party suburban line, \$1.75

Monmouth—Unlimited Business Service—One party line \$2.75 Two party line \$2.25 Ten party line, Suburban, \$2.25 Extension with bell 90c. Extension without bell 75c. Extension bell only 15c. Unlimited Residence Service—One party line \$2.00 Two party line \$1.75 Four party line \$1.50 Ten party Suburban line \$1.75 Extension with bell 65c. Extension without bell 50c. Extension bell only 15c. For desk set add 25 cents per month to above rates.

Rural Service—Farmer line switching, per subscriber 50c.

Minimum charge per line \$3.00 Rent magneto wall telephone 25c

An adjourned session of the council was held Tuesday night at which time the weed and grass ordinance was placed on its final passage and duly adopted. It provides that if after notification by the marshal, property owners do not cut weeds and grass on their land to the center of the street abutting, the city will do the cutting and charge the same as a lien against the property. An ordinance making final the new water rates was also adopted. In the interest of economy it was voted to abolish the office of water superintendent beginning with the first of August.

## 6-Day Program For Next Year

Monmouth's first Chautauqua ended Saturday evening with a crowd which tested the tent to its capacity to hear the colored artists from Virginia in a program of jubilee melodies and camp meeting songs.

Announcement was made during the evening that the West Coast company had come to an agreement with the local committee and would be back again next year with a six day program instead of the five day program held this year. The guarantee sum for the six day program is \$1,000 as compared to the \$650 guarantee for the five day program. As the local receipts this year were close to \$1,500 they should have no trouble in meeting the issue next year when two extra performances are given and all twelve programs are of a higher grade.

The Ellison White company was a competitor for the privilege of entertaining us next year and it had a lady representative present at a meeting held with citizens Thursday evening at the conclusion of the performance. Their price for the six day program was a hundred dollars higher and while the high reputation of their company was an undoubted attraction, the citizens were practically unanimous for another trial of the West Coast people.

While a stock of superlatives was not necessary to describe any of the performances of the week, still all were good, all well balanced and better than the average. The Handel Orchestra Choir, the attraction for Thursday, displayed to advantage some well trained voices and a Mrs. Heskett, whose home, by the way, is on a prune ranch at Rex, pulled young and old out of their afternoon drowsiness with some vigorous physical exercises.

On Friday Lawrence Timbers gave some readings from Walt Mason and some grease paint impersonations, the last of which were a trifle overdone. He was at his best in the Widow Doodle which was ridiculously true to life. Mrs. Catron's imitations were enjoyed by all as was the address by Stewart I. Long, a message of inspiration to the discouraged and a general opening of the vision to the opportunities that are around us. His address, however, would have been improved by boiling down and with a little more message and a little less self advertising.

Saturday's program in which the Virginians starred, was probably best of the week. At least it took

## High Court Reveals Riddle Road Case

On Tuesday the Oregon Supreme court made known its decision on the more or less famous Riddle case. The decision resulted in a complete vindication of the highway commission and reversed the decision of Judge Skipworth by which the commission was enjoined from proceeding with the Myrtle Creek to Canyonville cut off.

Judge Skipworth ruled that the commission did not have the right to lay out new roads, this being a prerogative of county courts and state highways must conform to county roads already in existence.

On this point the supreme court with Justice Burnett as spokesman said:

"The act of 1917 provides for a general system of state highways, consisting of trunk roads along the main routes of travel and commerce, with branch lines extending out into every portion of the state. It provides for a highway commission, whose power, authority and duty are not confined to any one person or thing, or to any one county or place, but are general and extend to every hamlet and neighborhood in the state.

"The courts have found much difficulty sometimes, in close cases, in distinguishing between general laws on the one hand, and local and special ones upon the other, but here the act is so broad in its scope, so general in its nature, that there is little if any room for questioning its character as a general law.

"It seems perfectly plain, from all of the various provisions, that it was the intention of the legislature that the highway commission should have power to lay out, designate and improve roads where there had previously been no highways. Otherwise, why would there have been any provision for acquiring rights of way, and why any provisions as to local changes, and why the distinction between state and county roads, and the provision for the definite location of roads by the state engineer?

"If this were not the proper construction it would be impossible for the commission to work out any complete system of connecting roads. The commission would be entirely at the mercy of the county courts, and would have to follow the roads as designated by the county courts however difficult the grades and alignment might be. It would entirely prevent the commission from taking advantage of any cutoffs or new alignments, however much better the new route might be than the old one.

We do not think that the road by Riddle was officially and definitely located as the Pacific highway prior to the act of 1917, or at any time thereafter.

Joe Stover and his sister, Miss Ruth from Weiser, Idaho, passed through Monmouth last Saturday on their way to Monterey, Cal., and stopped for a short visit with their aunt, Mrs. C. E. Herren. They were traveling by automobile and report the roads in good condition with no shortage of gasoline until they struck the Willamette valley.

best with the audience. Not second, was the address in the afternoon by Mr. McLaren on "The Mission of the Mirthful Nature". With a constant fire of witticisms, he kept the crowd on edge through a long address, showing how mirth is a serious and useful thing as it improves the appearance, lengthens life, exalts the character and is useful in numerous ways. The camp meeting and jubilee songs in which the Virginians specialized are peren-

## Japanese Partial To English Books

According to Miss Marvin, Normal Regent of Salem, who lectured to the students at Chapel time Wednesday, the most popular book in China is Elizabeth Wetherell's "Wide, Wide World". "John Halifax, Gentleman", also has great currency in Japan. It may be a surprise to learn that American and English books are widely read by Orientals, but Miss Marvin says that American manners and customs are very much more a matter of common knowledge than Japanese manners and customs are in America.

One thing that has contributed to this fact is the moving picture. American films of the cheaper type are shown everywhere in Japan. For this reason the idea is common there that Americans spend their time at Coney Island, that a common garb is the bathing suit, and domestic troubles, jazz dances, with the wild west stage robbery and lynching bees, give them an insight into our regular customs and habits. The phonograph, too, is common in Japan and American music is to be heard everywhere.

However, sentimental bits in pictures and stories are always censored. The Japanese do not want their women to absorb American customs in this respect and in books it is the custom to cut out pages of sweet converse and substitute "and so they were married".

Two boys applied for the privilege of cleaning Miss Marvin's shoes. They looked alike and she asked them if they were brothers. "Oh, yes, We Damon and Pythias" was the reply. By inquiry she found they knew of Roland and Oliver, Robin Hood, etc., having read of them in Baldwin's book of heroes. Japanese newspapers give very much more American news than American papers give of Japanese news. It is the custom of Japanese papers to be printed in parallel columns, one of the classic lingo of the educated, and the other of the dialect of the common people.

Asked to name the three greatest heroes of the world a Japanese by named Washington, Lincoln and a general of his own race. Because they have for many centuries been self governing and dominated by no other nation, the Japanese, said Miss Marvin, have a genius for government. This the Chinese do not share.

A fact that has held China back is the 4,000 characters of the Chinese alphabet. For this reason only occasional Chinese can read. However, an alphabet has been invented with only 29 characters and since it has been put in use, reading among the Chinese is very much more common. While the Japanese have a universal money system, in China the money changes with each district which requires the traveler to be constantly changing money, a source of loss and annoyance. When Miss Marvin was in the Orient the American dollar was worth between 75 and 80 cents.

Concluding, Miss Marvin said she realized that America and the Orient each had its problems which each must settle for itself but urged on all a study of the character and customs and literature of the other that better understanding might result.

nially new. There were five in the group and the two men, Mr. Brownley and Mr. Oceola Comer gave their numbers with every acrobatic inflection that could be possibly conceived of, all ludicrous. The latter gave a number of readings, from Paul Lawrence Dunbar and others, that were very good.

## OREGON GOAT SELLS FOR RECORD PRICE



An Oregon bred and raised Angora billy goat has set a new record, selling at auction for \$1750 at the Goat Raisers' Show, held in San Angelo, Tex. recently, the highest price ever paid for a goat. He is a two-year-old, raised by William Riddle of Monmouth, Ore., and sold to B. M. Halbert of Sonora, Tex. Mr. Riddle is holding the goat in the picture above.