

There is No Land Like Oregon and Only One Willamette Valley

Items of Interest At Oregon Normal

Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh of Portland, who represents the W. C. T. U. and the Child Welfare Organization of Oregon, addressed the Normal students at the chapel on Friday of last week. Mrs. Unruh spoke in behalf of the newly established Farm Home for Dependent Children, located near Corvallis. She is an able speaker who fully understands that vivid, concrete statements appeal to young people. Her talk was much appreciated.

The Junior play, which was postponed last Saturday because of the illness of a member of the cast, will be given on Saturday evening February 25. These few extra days have given time for perfecting some details and have thus rendered doubly certain an exceptionally good production. "Clarence" is a clever play and the parts are all well taken.

Several students attended the Christian Endeavor convention at Salem last week end.

The regular program which was to have been given this week by the Delphians has been postponed until March 10 to make way for the Junior play.

Rev. Mr. Van Nuys of Portland addressed the students and faculty last Thursday morning. He spoke forcefully and inspiringly on qualities of leadership in individuals and nations. Mrs. Landers sang two songs at that chapel hour which were much appreciated.

Miss Godbold, Miss Records, Miss Brainerd, and Miss Chandler attended the performance of "The Return of Peter Grimm" by David Warfield in Portland last week end.

Miss Macpherson made a business trip to Salem last Friday.

A. W. Johnson, business manager of the "Norm" spent last Monday in Salem on Norma business.

A motion picture, entitled "A Ten Dollar Raise", will be shown in the chapel next Monday evening, February 27. This picture was scheduled for Saturday and is moved to make way for the Junior play, "Clarence".

Pleaded for the Unfortunate

Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh addressed a mass meeting in the Christian church last Friday evening in behalf of a farm which the W. C. T. U. of the state proposes to establish near Corvallis. The farm has been purchased and with improvements cost \$200 per acre. O. A. C. specialists looked over the land for the women and have guaranteed that it is of high quality and has no waste in it.

Mrs. Unruh is making a tour of the state raising funds to finance this project which the Temperance Union is undertaking for the dependent children of the state. She gave statistics to prove that a large percentage of the children who get into the industrial school could have escaped had they been surrounded with proper home influences. Almost every boy and girl, no matter what their circumstances, had at some time or other been guilty of indiscretions which if closely followed up and prosecuted, would have put them under the displeasure of the law. This project is designed to provide home associations and training for orphans and dependent children wherever found.

Mrs. Unruh spoke at considerable length and was listened to with close interest. At the close of the address \$80 was raised among people present. A few excellent musical numbers served as a preliminary to the address. Mrs. C. C. Yeater presided at the meeting.

His Hat in the Ring

P. O. Powell of Route 3, Dallas, was a visitor in this city Thursday. When asked about his political plans for the coming campaign he said he had decided to make the race again for representative from Polk county. It has been suggested that he make a canvas for the senate but he thinks this honor this year should go to Benton county as Polk has had the joint senator for the past twelve years.

The chicken pie dinner given by the Dorcas Society in the Christian church dining room Tuesday evening was a pronounced success. The dinner was served cafeteria style and over one hundred fifty were fed. Gross receipts were \$70. The society is working to accumulate funds for a new carpet for the church.

Quite An Objector Is Attorney Pipes

A spectator who listened to "Judge" M. S. Pipes of Portland in the Independence highway complaint before Judge Kelley in Salem last Friday must have absorbed the opinion that the word "verboten" is about as formidable in Oregon legal procedure as it is in common life in Germany. During the course of an hour's plea Mr. Pipes mentioned so many actions of county and state officials and so many alleged laws that violate the constitution and are therefore void, that the whole legal fabric of Oregon seemed tattered and uncertain.

The road south from Monmouth, perhaps fared the worst, in Mr. Pipes' summing up of the facts. In the first place it is the highway and as such cannot legally be graded by market road funds. To do so would be a fraud on the law. In the second place it is not the highway, as the law of 1917 specifically declared otherwise.

He found the other contracts entered into by county court and state highway commission for the grading of the section between Rickreall and Holmes' Gap and the two miles north of the end of the paving from Corvallis as well as the Dallas-Salem road to be void as they violate the provision of the constitution which forbids counties to contract debts in excess of \$5,000.

Incidentally he said the \$265,000 bonding act, passed by the people of Polk county was illegal as the description of the West Side highway, one of its projects, was not definitely worded and might be located anywhere in the county, and this also violates the constitution.

With these as the groundwork he went into detail, showing an astonishing familiarity with what is not constitutional and found a multitude of instances to support his assertions.

Replying to him, Mr. Devers, who supported the commission in the suit, was brief and to the point.

He said the market roads law is loosely drawn; that while it provides market roads must be improved by county courts it also provides the commission shall make surveys, furnish plans and check up on the work. It does not specify that market roads which become highways lose their status as market roads. There are counties in the state where the only market roads are state highways and if it is ruled the two must be kept separate these counties must improve roads which are not essential or leave their money idle in their treasuries while they tax themselves in addition to grade their state highways which they are required by law to do.

He showed that the Polk county court had signed the market road grading contract as a party to it, that the road had for years been a market road and the proceedings declaring it such was regular.

As for the constitutional limitation of county debt of \$5,000, he contended this was in excess of county assets. At the time the contracts were entered into he said, there was in the highway fund of the county \$60,000, every cent of which the court could have used on these particular projects had it been so inclined while the total sum of the contracts and outstanding warrants on the highway fund was \$47,000. The court thought it best to use the bulk of its money on other road work in the county, spreading the state work out through a period of a few years and he contended this was not in violation of the \$5,000 debt limit.

As for the location of the road he refused to go into it, stating

Learning Chinese In Famine District

The following interesting letter was received recently by Mrs. A. N. Poole from Miss Geneva Sayre, who is working with the missionaries in China.

Kih sien, Honan, China
Jan. 12, 1922

Well, I've been in China over three months now. I'm very glad to be here. Have had a very nice time this Christmas. All we missionaries here had a Christmas dinner and tree on Monday the 26th. We gave presents to each other and had a real nice time.

I teach three missionaries children each forenoon of school days. We have a school room and the children each have a homemade desk they sit at. We have cloth blackboards and a bookcase. I have a table for a desk and a chair.

The children are in the second, third, and fourth grades. The second and fourth graders are sisters; the third grader is a little boy from another family. They are all such nice little children. Just think! They can talk both English and Chinese. They have a Chinese teacher in the afternoon also.

I study Chinese every afternoon except Sunday. I will study this way for two years and then won't know near all, but will be able to take up some regular missionary work then, and keep on studying more. This language is very hard. Oh, I can talk now, but there are many things I don't understand, and can't say that I'd like to.

This is winter. We are in N. Central China, so it gets very cold in the winter and very hot in the summer. The Chinese don't have fire for warmth so when it is cold they pad their clothes with cotton to keep warm. They raise the cotton. China looks like a race of fat people in the winter, and especially the children. Their padded clothes make them look about as broad as tall. If a little youngster falls over he just lies there and can't get up without help, because of so many clothes. Their clothes are usually terribly old, patched or ragged, so they don't always look so prosperous as it might sound. We are really in a famine section, where famine aid is being given out, and they surely need it. This year it wasn't drought but too much rain which caused floods and miles of land is under water yet and this year crops all around here were practically all ruined.

The famine aid money is given out by giving work to famine sufferers when they are able to work. There is a big canal being put in here for drainage purposes for one thing. This gives many work, and helps them.

The common people live in mud houses with paper windows and dirt floors and straw thatched roofs. It doesn't take much rain to make their houses fall in. Have seen many a family out of a home until they built another one.

The richer people, who are far in the minority, have houses built of gray brick as we have. We never see wooden houses. Wood is very scarce. It is hard to get what wood

that matter had been settled in Multnomah county before Judge McCourt and a certified copy of the proceedings of that trial was placed with the evidence.

Only a few witnesses were called. In addition to Mr. Devers District Attorney Helgerson represented the commission and county court and D. E. Fletcher of Independence assisted Mr. Pipes. Fifteen days were allowed for the filing of briefs and Judge Kelley's decision is expected to follow shortly.

New Kind of Fruit Tree Graft

A few weeks ago some men went through Polk county wanting to vaccinate fruit trees, saying they injected poison beneath the bark of the tree which built up a resistance and enabled the tree to cope with insects, diseases, etc. Mrs. M. M. Harvey wrote to the Agricultural college inquiring about this matter and the following is an extract from the letter received in reply.

"There is absolutely nothing in the proposition of vaccinating fruit trees to kill borers and other insects or diseases. They have never been able to put any material in the tree that would be strong enough to kill the insects or diseases without killing the tree.

"There is a considerable movement on by various men to carry out this work of vaccinating the tree and all of them must be classed with the rankest fakirs that we have.

"One outfit that is vaccinating fruit trees to protect them against all forms of insects and diseases have their material largely made up of brick dust. Another constituent is sulphur with a little salt added. You can see from a list of these constituents that the idea itself is preposterous and would class these men with the fakirs and the get-rich-quick people.

The use of any of this material in attempting to treat the fruit trees is simply throwing money away or rather giving it to someone to make easy money."

HIGH SCHOOL

Washington's birthday being a legal holiday, no school was held but the High School students were extended an invitation by President Landers to attend the address in the Normal chapel which was delivered by Professor Page of the O. A. C.

Next Monday morning Mr. Boothby is scheduled for an assembly period talk.

The boys play basketball at Falls City Tuesday altho several of the team will not be able to go on account of illness.

Friday night Dallas and Independence will play a double header at Independence which will be a very hard fought contest. If Dallas wins they will have practically a clear title to the county championship. If Independence wins, further games will have to be played by Dallas.

Sickness takes six or seven students from school.

Dallas notified Falls City, Independence and Monmouth that they intend to cancel the return games of those towns, claiming she had won the championship, but as those schools had not had the opportunity to contest with Dallas on their home floors, vigorous protests were made, resulting in Dallas reconsidering.

Monmouth won from Airile in an interesting game of basketball last Friday, by a score of 20 to 14. Some of Monmouth's new players covered themselves with glory. This makes two defeats for Airile by the locals.

One members of the girls basketball team were much disappointed we need to burn even.

Every where we go we see walls. There are walls around all the cities. Each home has a wall around it, even ours. Things would all be stolen otherwise. Our gate is locked at night. We go down the street, but don't see the houses for walls, or not more than the tops of them. All seems so strange at first.

The Christian Chinese are very nice. I do like to hear them sing. They sing the same tunes that we do, but the words are in their language. I am learning the Lord's prayer in Chinese now.

Opportunity Equality American Heritage

Prof. J. R. Page of the department of sociology of the Agricultural college in Corvallis was speaker of the day at a George Washington program in the Normal chapel Wednesday morning at the chapel hour. Many high school students, who were given a day's holiday, attended and there was a liberal representation of citizens of Monmouth present.

Prof. Page's address was largely inspirational and he held up America as the land of opportunity where "potentiality" became "actuality" and where all had equality of opportunity. It was a mistake, he said, to assert all men were created equal. There was a great gulf between the idiot and Thomas A. Edison. But that each had an equal chance to develop was the glory of our institutions.

Washington and Lincoln, he said, were properly regarded as the high record mark of our statesmanship although the start in life of each could hardly have shown a greater contrast. Washington was of aristocratic ancestry, his people were thoroughbred and he himself was rated as the richest man in America during his life.

Lincoln, on the other hand, was of the most humble origin. He was born in a building that would not be considered a good pig pen and after removal to Indiana the family lived a year in a house that had only three walls. At the end of a year they moved to a house which had four walls but which had neither window nor floor. Lincoln's father was a religious enthusiast who did not think his son needed an education and the one year of schooling that Lincoln got was not with his father's approval.

Without a doubt, said the speaker, an autocracy would make us a much more efficient government. We could grow wealthy faster, develop our resources more quickly and become stronger and more powerful as a nation. But it took a democracy to develop Lincoln and make him the peer of Washington.

No one suspected Lincoln would become a great executive; no one imagined the poor gypsy boy would become a great evangelist, Burbank, Ford and Edison as poor boys would never have been developed and made successful under any government but a democracy. In their cases potentiality became actuality.

to learn that the Falls City team had disbanded, thus preventing a matched game at Falls City, Tuesday evening.

On account of so much illness in the community, Dr. Bowersox was unable to speak to the High School student body on Monday morning.

"Dad" Sickafosse is still in Portland attending the second session of the Federal Jury. Daisy Ferguson

I. M. Davidson, a former resident of Monmouth was buried in Portland Thursday. He was the owner of two lots on the corner of Main and Warren streets, one of which was taken by the city a year ago for paving and other costs. Mr. Davidson has not lived in Monmouth for many years. He was married twice, his first wife being a Bently, a name formerly prominent in Monmouth.

W. O. Landis, who has spent the winter visiting his sisters, Mrs. Lager and Mrs. Ebbert and other relatives in this county has returned to his home in Idaho. He is employed in the Bunker Hill mine in the Coeur d'Alene mountains, perhaps the largest lead and silver mine in the world.

BEGINNING TO RUN

