W. S. C. MUSICIANS RANK WITH BEST

School of Music and Applied Design Has Strong Faculty

The following information concerning the training and experience of members of the faculty of the School of Music and Applied Design will be of interest.

Herbert Kimbrough, dean of the school, and professor of piano, received his earlier musical training in Springfield and Kansas City, Mo., and later studied for several years with such masters as Heinrich Barth, Franz Kullak, and Ernest Jedliczka, in Berlin.

Gottfried Herbst, professor of violin and conductor of the orchestra and band, received his training from Joseph Joachim. Professor Herbst was concert master of the Royal Opera Orchestra at Coburg-Gotha for three years, and court musician and solo violinist for the Royal Opera Orchestra at Weimar for four years. He has been a member of the faculty of the State College since 1912.

Ina Wright-Herbst, associate professor of vocal music and director of the chorus, graduated from the University of Michigan School of Music, after which she studied for four years in Europe. She was for three years leading soprano for the Royal Court Opera of Coburg-Gotha, and has concertized and taught extensively.

William T. McDermott, associate professor of drawing and design and head of the art work at the College, is a graduate of Pomona College and Pratt Institute.

Alfred H. Meyer, assistant professor of Musical Theory, Pipe Organ and Piano, is a graduate of Oberlin Conservatory and Oberlin College. He has also done two years' graduate work in musical theory at Harvard University, and in organ in Boston. He was for two years head of the music department at Tarkio College.

Kuria Strong, instructor in Singing and director of the Glee Club, studied voice with Webster and Henshaw of Chicago, and Ella Schutte of Kansas City. She has been connected with the music department of the College since 1904.

Augusta A. Roziskey, instructor in Expression and Dramatic Art, is a graduate of the Columbia College of Expression, Chicago, and has taken summer school work at the Phidela Rice Summer School and the S. H. Clark School of Expression. She has been engaged as instructor in the 1918 summer school of the Columbia College of Expression, but will return to the State College in October.

Alice R. Walden, instructor in Piano, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin School of Music, and did graduate work in that institution. She later studied with Robert Teichmueller in Liepzig. Miss Walden has had several years' experience in concert work and much experience in teaching.

Grace B. Hulscher, instructor in Public School Music, is a graduate of the National Music School in Detroit. She has held positions of supervisor of music in a number of important cities.

SCHOOL MONEY FOR WHITMAN

Ranks Second in Apportionment of School Funds

The April apportionment of school funds as made by State Superintendent Mrs. Josephine Preston, amounts to $1,468,357. The largest amount aportioned to any single county is $328,679, which goes to King county on the west side. In determining the amount given to a county the basis is three and three-fifths cents per day for each pupil in attendance.

In eastern Washington Spokane county receives the largest amount $166,715, which is equal to the united amounts of the four next ranking counties. Whitman county is second with $48,746.52. The entire apportionment for the eastern part of the state as divided among the counties is:

Adams	$14,568.05
Asotin	9,748.30
Benton	12,142.83
Chelan	22,002.16
Columbia	9,271.84
Douglas	13,993.78
Ferry	5,165.50
Ferry	5,165.50
Franklin	7,378.92
Garfield	5,933.48
Lincoln	25,048.66
Okanogan	19,335.67
Pend Oreille	6,723.22
Spokane	166,715.82
Stevens	27,832.10
Walla Walla	37,811.27
Whitman	48,746.52
Yakima	61,780.61

EWARTSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haxton and children and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Haxton motored to Palouse and Colfax Sunday.

L. R. Rucker has been helping J. S. Klemgard to finish putting in his crops.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Davidson and little son of Kendrick, Idaho, were guests at the C. O. Kellogg home from Saturday until Sunday. They called at the V. L. Higgins home Sunday afternoon while on their way home. Mrs. Davidson was formerly Miss Amy Keith of this neighborhood.

Miss Winnie Wipper was the guest of Mrs. L. R. Rucker from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. Myrtle Young and children called at the home of Mrs. M. E. Rucker Sunday afternoon.

A. E. Olson has disposed of his last year's Oldsmobile and has purchased a new one.

Charles Vollmer and George Ruply were business visitors in Colfax Friday.

J. W. Haines of near Pullman spent last Friday at the Roy Haxton home.

The pupils of the Ewartsville school enjoyed a taffy pull on Friday afternoon. Several patrons of the school were present also.

Mrs. Ben Henson and children and Miss Minnie Story of Pullman were Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. L. J. Story.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brannon and children and Miss Mildred Hodges were Sunday guests at the Sherman Brannon home.

The patriotic entertainment given by the pupils of the Bryant school on Friday night was a success in every way. The sale of ice cream cones and hot chocolate and the fortune telling booth netted $16.75, which was given to the Red Cross.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brannon on Monday. Mrs. Sherman Brannon is caring for the mother and baby.

Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Will Naffziger and son Claude, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Lyle and daughter Elaine, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and little son John Robert, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Rucker and little son Delbert, Miss Winnie Wipper and Ernst Deutsch enjoyed a picnic at Manning lake on Sunday, after which all spent the evening at the V. L. Higgins home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Klemgard, Mrs. Dora Davidson, Hudson Klemgard, Mrs. Will Hogan, Leo Hogan, Mr. Brown, Albert and Charles Swecker motored to Moscow Sunday to say goodbye to John Swecker of Troy, Idaho, who left that day for Camp Lewis. Mr. Swecker spent last summer working in this neighborhood.

Fred Hungate of Pomeroy was a business visitor at the Frank Wilson home on Monday.

John Swecker of Troy, Idaho, spent several days last week with his brothers, Albert and Charles, before going to Camp Lewis.

Miss Winnie Wipper, who spent several weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. F. Lyle, left Wednesday for her home at Turner, Ore.

FEDERATED CHURCHES

Services as usual. Dr. Maria Sanford, Professor Emeritus University of Minnesota, will speak at the morn-service at 11 o'clock.

NOTICE OF HEARING FINAL REPORT AND PETITION FOR DISTRIBUTION

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for the County of Whitman.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward H. Letterman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Ella M. Letterman, executrix of the estate of Edward H. Letterman, deceased, has filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court her final report as such Executrix together with her petition for distribution of said estate, asking the Court to settle said report, distribute the property to the heirs or persons entitled to the same, and discharge said Executrix and that Friday, the 31st day of May, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court-room of our said Superior Court, in the City of Colfax, in said Whitman County, has been duly appointed by said Superior Court for the hearing and settlement of said final report and petition for distribution, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file objections thereto and contest the same.

Witness, the Hon. R. L. McCroskey, Judge of said Superior Court, and the seal of said Court affixed this 30th day of April, 1918.

(Seal) M. P. BELLINGER, Clerk of said Court.

May 3-31.

UNCLE SAM—"WELL HERE'S A SCRAP o' PAPER. HE WON'T DESTROY IN A HURRY B'GOSH."

THE WAR, THE FARM AND THE FARMER

By Herbert Quick
Member Federal Farm Loan Board

What the Imperial German government offered the farmers of America in its ruthless submarine warfare was not the loss of profits, but slavery to the saber-rattler of Potsdam. He purposed to make us slaves by murdering the people who took our products to market. By all the laws of civilized warfare, commerce under a neutral flag was free from any hindrance except the legal interference justified by war. But the Germans not only stopped merchant vessels, they sank them. Sank them without warning, without trace—the most devilish thing war has seen since the savages scalped our ancestors and threw screaming babies into the flames of burning cabins.

The German plan of sinking merchant vessels without trace is based on the murderer's maxim that "dead men tell no tales." It was executed by the massacre of men, women and children, who, having committed themselves to small boats in the open sea after their ships were torpedoed, were mercilessly raked with gunfire, and exterminated to the last unprotected, unpitied soul! These are the murders that stain the hands of the Kaiser, his advisers and minions. These outrages were perpetrated on neutral vessels when all that civilized warfare gave the Germans a right to do even with the merchant vessel under a hostile flag, was to stop it at sea and make it a prize of war.

To kill the civilians on board, even under a hostile flag, was nothing but unmitigated murder. And these murders were committed in order that we might be enslaved! Having the right to take the sea with his fleet, but being afraid to do so for fear he might lose it, and being unable by fair means to stop the selling of our products to his enemies, the Kaiser declared that he would do it by the foulest methods ever resorted to in war. He declared the sea closed, and that he would keep it closed, not by war, but by murder.

To have submitted would have cost us dear in prosperity but that would have been the least of our loss.

We should have had to grovel before the German government.

We should have had to accept murder as a thing against which we could not defend ourselves.

We should have allowed this new horror to become a part of all future wars, and have been responsible for its incorporation into international law.

We should have proved that because the fire which burns up our farms' usefulness is beyond the horizon, we would submit to the kindling of it.

We might have accepted the seventy cents for wheat and the six cents for cotton, but we could not have done it merely because we were commanded to do it. By so doing we should have accepted degradation. We should have begun, after winning our freedom in our own revolution and establishing a union on the foundation of liberty in the blood and tears of our war between the states, to knuckle under to autocracy! We should have basely yielded up our birthright as Americans.

Such a thought is intolerable. Peace at such a price would not be peace, but only a preparation for a future revolt against subjugation. Better any sort of war; better war forever, that that.

Whenever the time comes for new sacrifices, let us remember that we fight, not for our liberties tomorrow, or next year or twenty years from now, but for our freedom today. Not for the right to live in the future, but for the right to make a living this year.

German oppression had begun to pinch us before we entered the war. If we had not declared war, but had accepted the conditions of life ordered for us by the Kaiser, we should today be a poverty-stricken people. Our factories would be shut down, our workmen unemployed, our people starving, our farmers ruined by the poverty of those for whose consumption they grow their crops. There is loss and sacrifice in the war, but there would have been far more of loss and sacrifice in accepting the German terms. We should have lost more in money than we have spent in the war, but we should have lost something far more precious. We should have lost our souls.

THE GRIP OF FREEDOM

RECORD OF THE PAST

No Stronger Evidence Can Be Had in Pullman

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back; any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from kidney ills, should find comforting words in the following statement.

C. S. Stone, carpenter, 607 High St., Pullman, says: "My kidney trouble came from a strain while at work. A year ago last winter I had much trouble from my kidneys. They were very weak and the dull pains through them caused torture. I was advised to use Doan's Kidney Pills and I found them to be just what I needed to help me. They took hold of the trouble at once and I was soon free from the pains and other troubles." (Statement given June 6, 1913.)

OVER THREE YEARS LATER, Mr. Stone added: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I have need of a kidney medicine and they never fail to help me. I praise them at every opportunity."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Stone had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

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CRESCENT 99 COFFEE

(N-42)

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