

than to recall those words of the first great philosopher and prophet of the elementary school, Comenius. His method of solving the problem of correlation was very different from any of the logical, psychological, or pedagogical methods proposed by the Committee, but, when interpreted broadly, very like the principle of correlation in Plato and Aristotle, Milton and Ascham, Arnold and Horace Mann. All studies and methods and discipline were, he maintained, to teach the child "to know and rule himself, and to direct his steps toward God."² Such is the only true correlation of studies, and only under such a conception can character receive its due.

The more specialized and less widely-known reports will, in general, manifest the same emphasis; the discussion of History in the Report of the Committee of Eight may be cited as a striking example, inasmuch as it deals with the one subject in the whole curriculum that is richest in ethical matter and most fruitful in possible moral education. Compare, if you will, the attitude of Montaigne, of Milton, and of Dr. Arnold, regarding the teaching and use of History, with that embodied or implied in this modern report.

The prevailing neglect of the moral element is shown no less strikingly by a comparison of modern text-books with those of the past. I have in my possession one of the most widely-used Readers of the early part of the nineteenth century in America, Murray's English Reader. We might well transcribe the table of contents entire, for almost every title shows the contrast between this Reader of the days of our grandfathers and the Readers of today. Out of the eighty-four prose selections in the first part of the volume, fifty-four are distinctly and avowedly moral; eighteen others are religious; of the remaining twelve all, with scarcely an exception, have a moral or religious motive. The poetical selections have the same strongly ethical character.

Now, let the reader take in hand a typical modern Reader, or inspect the list of classics prescribed for high schools. The contrast with the old Murray will be striking. The distinctly and avowedly ethical and religious is conspicuous by its absence. The great majority of the selections are non-moral: narratives to entertain or amuse, historical matter to inform and instruct, essays to whet the wit and cultivate the literary taste (would that they actually did!), and a good admixture of the humorous, or even ludicrous.

Of course, Murray's Reader of 1835 is not a good text-book for our schools today. The complete absence of the humorous from its pages would alone suffice to condemn it, and its whole tone is painfully pietistic and goody-goody. But it is imbued from beginning to end with a profound and ever active desire to train the moral natures of the pupils; that purpose is always in the focus of

² Se nosse et regere, et ad Deum dirigere.

attention and never takes a second place. Truly, "we have changed all that," but with the error of the old letter, may we not have cast away some of the excellence of the old spirit? In our dread of the goody-goody, may we not have shut the door on that all-surpassing end of education, the Good?

Let us consider one more manifestation of the lapse of attention to moral education, found in another part of the educational field, the college and the university.

Whither has the old-time college chapel vanished? Within the memory of many of us who are not yet old, it was the custom in American colleges not excepting state institutions, for students and faculty to meet regularly and frequently for a religious and moral exercise. The ears of the youth were at least accustomed to the words of Holy Writ and the voice of prayer and the

serious counsel and admonition of their elders. We have heard not a few who passed through college in those days declare that no part of the college training was more beneficent in its influence than the chapel.

How have the times changed in all save a constantly diminishing and apolo-

CLASSIFIED

Professions—Business

ATTORNEYS

NELS JACOBSON

806 N. W. Bank Bldg. Main 4416

DAVID E. LOFGREN

1030 Ch. of Com. Bldg. Brd'wy 0462

SAMUEL OLSON

605 McKay Bldg Brd'wy 7097

Are you seeking U. S. Citizenship?



THE foreign-born of America, who are striving so hard to obtain that for which they came—liberty and advantages of U. S. Citizenship—should remember that their reputation plays an important part in obtaining this citizenship.

The man with a Savings Account is usually respected and admired. He is a man that Americans are glad to welcome as a fellow citizen. Because he has shown himself a dependable, self-supporting citizen.

Save a little from every pay check. The savings account takes care of small accounts, helps to make them grow, and pays you interest. \$1.00 will open an account for you in this strong bank.

LADD & TILTON BANK

Oldest in the Northwest

WASHINGTON AT THIRD

PORTLAND, OREGON



Public Sales

WE HAVE purchased 122,000 pair U. S. Army Munson last shoes, sizes 5½ to 12 which was the entire surplus stock of one of the largest U. S. Government shoe contractors.

THIS shoe is guaranteed one hundred per cent solid leather, color dark tan, bellows tongue, dirt and waterproof. The actual value of this shoe is \$6.00. Owing to this tremendous buy we can offer same to the public at \$2.95.

SEND correct size. Pay postman on delivery or send money order. If shoes are not as represented we will cheerfully refund your money promptly upon request.

National Bay State Shoe Co.

296 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Place Your Orders With The Western American Advertisers—and Tell Them Why