

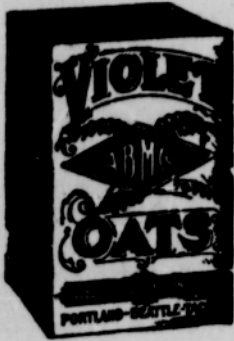
Stopping a Brutal Trick.

The officials at the Ontario, Can., provincial penitentiary have received orders from the Department of Justice that during the months of December, January, February and March, discharged prisoners are to be furnished with warm overcoats. For years the freed convicts went out of the prison in the cold winter with only a tweed suit.

Medical Inspection Required.

To counteract the loss of income through illness of its employees, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system is to establish a bureau of medical inspection for the benefit of its conductors, guards and trainmen. Henceforth absence from duty because of illness will be permitted only on the certificate of the company's physician.

Violet Oats



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Delicious
Breakfast

**Albers Bros.
Milling Company**

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American Restaurant

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Corner Couch

The Superior Restaurant

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COMBINATION BREAKFAST AND REG-
ULAR DINNERS OUR SPECIALTY
Our Lunch Counter Will Open About
February 1
62 1/2 Sixth Street

San Francisco Oyster House

Open 5 A. M. to 12 P. M.
95 1/2 North Third Street

The B. & B. Restaurant

Open Day and Night
51 North Sixth Street, Portland, Oregon
Phone Main 8493 Meals 25 Cents

Union Oyster House and Restaurant

John Reichen & Fritz Rothacher, Props.
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Phone Main 5478

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EATS ALWAYS THE BEST
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U. HAUGG
Dealer in Fresh and Cured Meats, Sausages
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M. J. Gill, P. A. Jones, V. E. Gill
M. J. GILL CO.
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MEAT DEALERS, FISH & POULTRY
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Meats, Fish and Poultry, Butter and Eggs
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Fresh and Salt Meats of All Kinds, Sausages,
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NO. SIXTEENTH ST. MARKET
Wurtenberger & Engel, Props.
Choice Poultry, Fresh and Salt Meats
Main 1395 230 North Sixteenth Street

Training for Trades Great Need

BY W. N. GEMMILL, JUDGE CHICAGO JUVENILE COURT.

Maxims for Parents.

- Education does not insure against dishonesty or lack of virtue.
- Idleness is the greatest menace to society.
- Children need a chance to learn how to make a better living.
- Industry firmly fixed in the young mind insures success.
- Employment should not be based on the age of the child, but on the character of the employment.
- It requires work, study and play in proper proportions to make a well rounded child.
- The vocational school is an imperative need in the United States.

No fact is more apparent than that the education gained in the public schools today does not satisfy our present needs. Schoolhouses, colleges, and universities have multiplied in every community, and illiteracy has been reduced to the minimum, yet our dependent, defective, delinquent and criminal classes have increased almost everywhere.

There are in the United States 250,000 dependents in our poorhouses, orphanages, hospitals, etc., and as many more outside of these institutions who are the objects of public and private charity. There are 230,000 defectives in our buildings for the insane, idiotic, imbeciles and feeble minded, and 125,000 in our institutions for the deaf, dumb, and blind. We also have 145,000 delinquents in our penal reformatory and detention prisons.

Army of Dependents Increasing.

What to do with this vast army of almost 1,000,000 unproductive and helpless people is the greatest problem that confronts the nation. Not only is this army increasing, but it is increasing in greater proportion each year.

It has often been said that the members of the legal profession are the most conservative of all classes of society and are the most determined in their opposition to any radical changes either in the law or the methods of administering it. I think, however, those who have had charge of the public schools have been even slower than the legal profession in pointing out new roads in education, which would lead to a wider vision and greater opportunity for the growing generations than we have hitherto known.

When our public schools were organized illiteracy was a menace to our free institutions.

Originally Aimed at Illiteracy.

The prime object of the schools at the time of their organization was to destroy this illiteracy. That object was substantially attained long ago. It was thought then that just as people became wise and learned they would become honest and virtuous. In this view they were in error. The most illiterate have not usually been the most criminal, nor have the best educated been the most law-abiding.

Sixty-six per cent of the population of Spain is illiterate, but only 50 per cent of the criminals come from this class. Some recent inquiries have shown there is one criminal for every 345 professional men, and only one for every 428 tradesmen, and one for every 419 farmers.

This does not argue that our schools should be abolished, or that mental training in the fundamentals of our education should be lessened, but it does suggest that there is something lacking in our system which we should seek to supply.

Compulsory Laws Inadequate.

We have compulsory school laws requiring the attendance in school of all children under the age of 14 years. As soon as that age arrives most of the children, with the advice and consent of their parents, leave the school, many to work, but a large army of them to roam the streets in idleness and mischief. This latter class instantly becomes a menace to society.

The idler always is an enemy of the home and the state. From this class come all our tramps, social parasites, and most of our criminals. The natural inquiry arises why do these children not remain in school for at least two years longer. The answer is in the character of the schools themselves. What do they offer to the average boy or girl from 14 to 16 years that will increase his or her earning capacity? Nothing that at least appears to be tangible or worth while to themselves or to their parents.

Need Chance to Make Better Living.

It is idle to talk to them about the advantages of intellectual culture. What they want and most need is an opportunity to make a better living, and a preparation that will enable them to grasp such an opportunity when it comes.

I have had 25,000 persons arraigned before me, charged with crimes and offenses against the law. In not a single instance have I been able to trace

the direct cause of the offense to a lack of education as we use the word. The cause which lies at the bottom of nearly all delinquency is the failure of boys and girls firmly to fix in their early lives habits of industry, honesty, economy, frugality, punctuality, self-respect, respect for others and for the law.

The habit of industry once firmly established in a boy from 14 to 16 years is a much surer guarantee of his success in life than any certification of graduation from our public schools. Just so with the habits of economy, frugality and respect for the law.

Character of Employment Vital.

Parents and teachers should spend more time endeavoring to make these things the foundation of all education. The prohibitions against child labor should not be based upon the age of the child, but upon the character of the employment.

Any employment in factory, workshop, department store, or elsewhere which would injure either the physical, mental, or moral life of the child should be prohibited by law, but it is just as important that the child from 10 to 14 years should be taught the habit of industry as it is that he should be taught honesty, politeness or punctuality.

This can be done by allowing him to do such simple tasks as will in no way injure his moral or physical health. It is just as hard on the child to have him play all day as it is to have him work all day or study all day. The child who works all day will be a physical wreck, the one who studies all day will be a mental wreck, and the one who plays all day will be a moral wreck.

Work, Study and Play Essential.

But whether he works or studies or plays it is of the utmost importance that some task be set before him from the time he wakes in the morning until he goes to bed at night. It requires work, study, and play in proper proportions to make a well rounded child.

The greater teaching of morals in the public schools by inducing right habits and overcoming wrong habits, is of the utmost importance. In fixing habits nothing is of so much value as a proper physical training.

If you set before a boy or girl a difficult problem in mathematics it is dull and uninteresting. Its solution seems to offer no practical result, but if with that problem goes a practical application of it to building a house, a barn, a bridge, or railroad, then the problem becomes concrete and a new interest is at once aroused, which will stimulate the boy to remain in school at least two years more and become an architect, a surveyor, an engineer or a skilled mechanic.

Opportunity for Larger Reward.

His indefiniteness and uncertainty have at once become centered, and he becomes industrious because he sees that the school offers to him an opportunity for larger reward.

Our specialized industries have almost done away with what was formerly known as skilled mechanics. The reason is that the man who works in the shop is assigned to a particular task in which he becomes proficient, but he knows little of the general business in which he is engaged.

If our schools should offer to the boys and girls, as do now the schools of Germany, France, Switzerland, Belgium and Australia, instruction in all departments of mechanical and domestic sciences, there can be no doubt that in addition to the great moral value of such instruction there would be a revival of all kinds of industry that would be worth millions to the nation. Such vocational instruction would be of as great value in rural communities as in cities.

Field for Public Schools.

There is no reason why the invaluable

work now done by our state agricultural schools should not be done in a lesser degree by our public schools. Farm lands have increased in value almost in the same proportion as the acquiring of scientific knowledge by any community of farmers.

Wherever attention has been paid to the specific needs of the soil, the cost of production of the various cereals, and the breeding and care of stock, land values have universally increased. Today in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin hundreds of farmers are taking short courses in the agricultural colleges in order to learn how they may improve their farming conditions.

No good reason can be urged why this knowledge, which already has added millions to the wealth of these states, should not be brought home to every farmer's son and daughter and to thousands of others now crowded in cities who would heed the cry of "back to the soil" if they knew what to do when they got there.

Lack of Trades Blamed.

A system of vocational schools supplementing the present schools is, in my judgment, the most imperative need of this state.

From twenty to fifty times a day sorry looking individuals when arraigned before me are asked why they deserted and failed to support their wives and children. Their answer usually is that they are out of work. When questioned why they are out of work the answer is that they have no trade and were the first to be let out of an uncertain employment.

Boys by the hundred thousands are leaving school at 14 not prepared to do anything. Our apprenticeship laws are a dead letter. It is almost impossible for boys and girls in this state to become apprentices. They, therefore, begin work at the first thing that comes to them, and through all their lives they are drifted from place to place with uncertain and precarious employments.

In Munich three-fourths of the children go directly from the vocational schools into apprenticeships. These schools are compulsory for children from 14 to 16. After that they may be employed as apprentices.

Favors Special Training.

I favor modifying the present public school course of study so as to give to boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 14 special training designed to fit them for some particular vocation, all children of this age to have the option to pursue the regular school course or one or more of the specialized courses.

I also favor the establishing of vocational schools which shall be compulsory for all children between the ages of 14 and 17, who leave the public schools after they have reached the present required age of 14 years.

The time required to attend such schools shall not be less than six hours each week. Every employer of children between these ages should be required by law to see that the children in his employ have opportunity to attend these schools for the required time, during the work hours of each week.

The Cravings of Children.

In the February American Magazine Dr. Woods Hutchinson begins a new department called "Health and Horse-Power." On the subject of children's appetites he says in part:

"Every one of the cravings which we not infrequently see in the average child, for sugar, or green apples, or butter, or cake; yes, even for dirt and shoe leather, are simply due to his having been starved of some element in the unbalanced and inadequate ration on which we have compelled him to live, whether he liked it or not."

"When the child is allowed to grow up as a few children, thank Heaven, are now beginning to be allowed to grow up, with freedom to indulge his own natural instincts upon a wide variety of good, sound, wholesome, nutritious food, it is promptly found that the things which the child really likes to eat are meat and milk and butter and sugar and fruit and ice cream and the clean crusts of bread and hard

A Letter to the Public

Dear Sirs:

If all the cigars smoked in Portland were made here, employment would be given to at least 2,000 more cigar-makers and the increased payroll would be over \$2,000,000 a year.

More cigarmakers in Portland means more business in Portland; more business in Portland means more merchants in Portland; more merchants in Portland means more prosperity in Portland; more prosperity in Portland means more buildings in Portland, and so on until there is no end to the good that Portland would derive from a more liberal patronage by its citizens of the goods manufactured here.

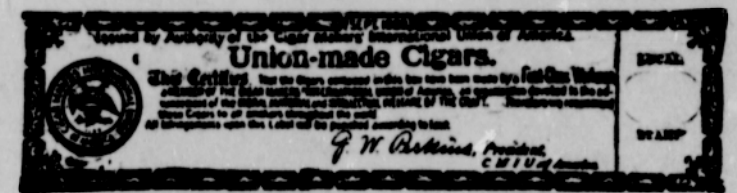
The Cigar Makers' Union is for Portland first, last and all the time. Your prosperity is our prosperity. Help us make Home Industry a success by patronizing Portland Manufacturers and Merchants; it will cost you nothing, you have all to gain, no chance to lose.

The Blue Label is our Emblem; see that it is on the box when you buy cigars, whether at wholesale or retail.

Very truly yours,

Cigar Makers' Union No. 202

PORTLAND, OREGON



crackers; in other words, exactly the things that he most needs and must have in his daily business of growing up.

"When he has been fed and 'indulged' like this the child can be trusted with a candy box on the table all day long and an unlocked pantry. Starches and cereals are all very well to grow guinea pigs and horned cattle, but they are not at all the things needed to raise human beings on."

"If your child has developed an abnormal craving for anything, or even a marked tendency to gorge himself to his injury upon any particular food, it is because you have starved him, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself instead of scolding him."

"Goin' up's all right as long as you can keep a-sailin', but when you lose your tail feathers and come down, that hurts."

Father Would Help.
A little lad was desperately ill, but refused to take the medicine the doctor had left. At last his mother gave him up. "Oh, my boy will die; my boy will die," she sobbed.
A voice spoke from the bed: "Don't cry, mother. Father'll be home soon and he'll make me take it."

T.S. Townsend Creamery Co.

White Clover Carton Butter
White Clover Ice Cream
Cheese and Eggs
Main 4077—Phones—A 4946
Office 18-20 Front Street

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Weinhard's Brewery, Thirtieth and Burnside
Every Keg of Beer and Every Barrel of Bottled Beer from This Brewery Bears the Union Label

Drink Star Brewery Famous

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Unexcelled in All Respects.

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Gambrinus Brewing Company

Main 49—Portland's Favorite Beer—A 1149

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CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT
Fine Wines Five Cents Per Glass. Chefs' and Kitchen Helpers' Headquarters. We Serve a Merchants' Lunch from 11 to 2
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Sixth and Glisan Streets Southwest Corner

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Custom of Shopping
Saturday Nights**

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Cutters
Have
Your
Assistance

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if you desire to be fair to organized labor you will request your help, your daughter, your cousin; yes, everyone who is doing your shopping,

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IN AN 8-HOUR WORKING DAY. GIVE PRACTICAL HELP TO THE MOVEMENT NOW.

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Two Reasons

Why you should patronize our Bakery: First, we are fair to organized labor, and last but not least, we turn out the best loaf on the market. So be sure to ask for

LOG CABIN

5 cents a loaf, or

BLUE RIBBON

10 cents, the large wrapped loaf

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