

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The crows of eight ducks killed by a St. Helens, Or., man produced as many gold nuggets.

A huge steel caisson used by the U. S. navy in tests is wrecked by a single shot of a new explosive.

After being set afire four times within 24 hours, a Eugene, Or., house was totally destroyed by fire.

Senator Lane, of Oregon, says congress is grinding out too many laws, and thinks a pause is advisable.

The Carranza-Villa mediation conference adjourned after signing a protocol covering all of its discussions.

Captain Bartlett, of the Karluk, denies he gave report of the loss of eight men in the Stefansson Arctic expedition.

The National Education association went on record for equal pay for teachers of both sexes and endorsed woman suffrage.

A night-blooming cereus plant in Portland, opened a flower nine inches in diameter between 6 and 9 o'clock in the evening.

The administration is strongly opposed in its first attempt to appoint two members of the Federal Reserve banking board.

Prisoners in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, New York, mutinied in the tailor shop, setting a fire and cutting a big power belt.

Chicago meat packers predict that beef will have to be sold to the meat markets at 16 cents, at an early date on account of cattle shortage.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of Col. Roosevelt, sailed for home from Southampton, England.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, has been elected president of the National Education Association, in session in St. Paul.

The constitutionalist forces in Mexico capture the City of Guadalajara, the second largest city in Mexico, after routing 12,000 federal soldiers.

Francis A. Ogden, a wealthy octogenarian who died at Houston, Tex., June 6, left a will in which he provides that his entire estate be devoted to the education of country children, especially children whose educational advantage are limited.

Bandits hold up train at Matson, Mo., and get \$1000 worth of jewelry.

All the volcanoes along the Alaska peninsula west of Seward to the Aleutian Islands are in action, according to a report by Captain McMullen, of the steamship Dirigo, which arrived at Seward from Dutch Harbor.

President Wilson believes that men are coming around to the administration's view of anti-trust legislation and are willing and ready that the program laid out be put through at the present session of congress.

Enginemen of 98 Roads Favor Strike if Necessary

Chicago — Only the hope that the managers will yield to the demands of 55,000 enginemen and firemen stands between 98 roads west of Chicago and the greatest strike in the history of American railways.

With the statement that the men had voted nearly unanimously to strike, union officials announced that arbitration under the Federal law would be refused, on the grounds that the railroads have not lived up to previous arbitration awards.

The railroads, through their general managers' committee, contended that to grant the employees' demands would mean an increase of \$33,000,000 annually in wages. The engineers and firemen asserted that their requests were fair and equitable.

It is expected that further conferences will be held. Should the negotiations fail and the employees stand by their announced refusal of arbitration, the resulting strike would, it is declared, almost completely paralyze traffic in the Central West. Some of the principal requests made by the employees of the roads were:

Increases in the rates of pay of enginemen and firemen in all classes of service.

That the number of hours after which overtime will be paid in freight service be reduced from 10 to 8 hours, and in passenger service from 10 to 5 hours.

That overtime be raised to a basis of time and a half in freight service and double time in passenger service.

That enginemen and firemen be paid an arbitrary 30 minutes' preparatory time for each trip, instead of computing service continuously from actual time of reporting for duty.

That allowances be made for terminal delays in addition to payment for the miles or the hours of the trip.

That the differentials paid for running Mallet engines be increased.

That the differentials between local and through freight service be increased.

Virtually all lines west of Chicago, the Illinois Central and lines in Canada west of Fort William, except the Canadian Grand Trunk Pacific are affected.

Bungalows on Top of Skyscrapers is Prediction

Duluth, Minn. — That the skyscraping office building of the near future will contain many new features is the prediction of C. A. Patterson, secretary of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, in addressing that body here.

"Innovation," said Mr. Patterson, "is the middle name of the modern skyscraper. It will be only a short time when big office buildings will have elevators running not only up and down from the street to the top of the building, but running horizontally on different floors. Furthermore, patrons will pay fares to ride on these elevators and get transfers from the vertical lifts to the horizontal, just as we get them on streetcars."

"They will pipe pure air from the country right into the big city building, just as they pipe pure water, and bungalows on top of tall buildings will house the owners in summer. A building permit for such a bungalow already has been taken out in Chicago."

Biggest Gun is Shipped. Washington, D. C. — When its breech-loading device has been perfected, the great 16-inch gun, the biggest piece of ordnance in the world, which has just been shipped from Sandy Hook proving grounds, will be practically ready for service in the Panama canal fortifications.

The carriage for this giant gun is now under construction at the Watertown, Mass., arsenal. It probably will be taken back to Sandy Hook for tests after being mounted, and will not be shipped to Panama before next spring.

Some idea may be gotten of the tremendous power of this gun, destined to protect the Pacific entrance to the canal, by the fact that it is 50 feet long, weighs 142 tons and fires a projectile about six feet long. The projectile itself weighs a ton and is discharged by 665 pounds of powder. This gun has a maximum range of from 22 to 23 miles. The elevation permitted by its carriage will enable the gun to fire a projectile about 11 miles across the Pacific ocean. It has sufficient power, theoretically, to pierce two feet of the best armor plate at the muzzle. At 11 miles the gun is calculated to pierce at 12-inch armor plate, or any side armor afloat.

Cloudburst Hits South.

Raleigh, N. C. — Damage estimated in excess of \$100,000 was caused here late Wednesday by a cloudburst. The rainfall was 3.4 inches in one hour, the greatest here in 26 years. Parts of the city are still under water.

New Orleans — Thirty-one coal barges were sunk at Lobdell, La., by the almost unprecedented rainfall. The fleet and cargo was valued at \$150,000. At Port Allen a precipitation of 9.33 inches of rain in three hours was reported.

Owl Snoozes Before Senate.

Washington, D. C. — Roosting high on a ledge on a senate gallery corridor Wednesday, a screech owl peacefully snoozed while the senate was in session. Through an open door the strange visitor was in plain view of Vice President Marshall. The bird showed no interest in the anti-trust legislation or the introduction of bills and resolutions, but just kept on snoozing.

Home Credits System Wins Both Pupils and Parents

Buena Vista — That the home credit system has succeeded in bringing about a closer relationship between the schools and homes of Polk county and an interest in the industries of the farm heretofore unparalleled is shown by attendance records and statistics compiled for some of the rural schools where the plan has been in operation.

Under the rules of the system credit is given at school for work done at home outside of school hours, including the walking of long distances to school and regular attendance.

Credit is given for washing dishes, milking cows, doing chores, sleeping with windows open and proper care of body. The result has been a healthier appearance by the pupils.

The parents also declare that more work was done at home during the term and that the child's attitude toward the common every-day duties of farm life are changed, with the realization by the children that the performance of all duties is a real part of their education.

At Buena Vista and Fairview systems of industrial education were begun, which, it is asserted, will compel a continuation of home credit giving in all future terms. When the system was first inaugurated the parents

looked upon it as a mere experiment, but they are now its most enthusiastic supporters.

A typical home credit school is that at Fairview, in South Polk county. The pupils took up the work in the fall of 1912 and were successful throughout the term in adhering to the rules. The children thus pleased their parents, who demanded that the system be employed during the next term.

The plan has been changed from time to time. The pupils must earn 800 credits before taking a holiday instead of 600. The number of minute credits for milking cows was increased from five to 15 for each cow and a reasonable amount of credit was allowed for all work not named in the list of chores. Children living over a mile and a half from school were allowed credit for the distance they had to walk in proportion to the others and 5 per cent instead of 10 was added at the end of the year on their final averages.

Two prizes were offered by the district, \$3 and \$2, respectively. Children seldom took advantage of the holiday for the 800-minute credit, as they were taught that a day lost meant the loss of a day's work as well. Tardiness on the part of any pupil meant the loss of so many credits already accumulated.

School Superintendents Fix Rules for Rural Districts

Salem — Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has announced that the county school superintendents, who have been in session here for more than a week, had agreed upon a set of rules for the standardization of the rural and village schools.

Oregon was one of the pioneer states in starting the work of standardizing her schools. Already there are such schools in Coos, Polk, Marion, Linn, Lane, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Umatilla and Yamhill.

The rules provide that a flag must be unfurled above school buildings when the weather is propitious, school buildings must be well lighted, must have jacketed stoves and proper ventilating systems at the windows, the desks must be properly adapted and suitably placed; they must have black-

boards and window shades in good condition. The schoolrooms must be attractive, the grounds must be clean and must have necessary walks and at least three features of play apparatus. Each room must have at least one standard picture framed. The library must have a case for books and volumes must be catalogued. The school must be supplied with pure drinking water. Outbuildings must be in good repair and sanitary.

It is provided that the teachers must arrive at schools not later than 8:30 o'clock. The teacher must subscribe for at least one educational paper. The attendance must be of an average of 92 per cent a year and must not exceed 2 per cent in tardiness. A term of not less than eight months is provided.

Silverton Wins Its Suit.

Salem — Declaring that no evidence tending to prove that the emptying of sewage into Silver Creek at Silverton had constituted a nuisance had been introduced at the trial, the Supreme court reversed the judgment of the Marion County court in the suit of the State Board of Health against Silverton. Circuit Judge Galloway enjoined the city from emptying sewage into the creek and the Supreme court now dissolves the injunction.

Farmers living below the city complained that the creek water was contaminated. The opinion says there was no issue raised that private property was taken, health menaced, or that the stream was rendered foul-smelling. Attorney Grant Corby, representing Silverton, contended that the existence of a nuisance must be proved.

Express Company Liable.

Salem — W. S. Foster, local manager of the Great Northern express company, has been notified by Sheriff Esch that the company had been indicted for shipping liquor into dry territory without having it properly labeled. The liquor was consigned to J. A. Benjamin, of this city, having been shipped by the Rose City Importing company, of Portland. The police declared the package was not labeled as intoxicating liquor, and Governor West instructed District Attorney Ringo to start prosecution. It was later learned that the Portland company had labeled the package as required by law, but the express company had covered the label with one of its own.

Trout Trolling New Way.

Lebanon — Anglers have found a new and easier method of getting the bigger trout in the Santiam river.

Since the lumber companies have cleared the river of jams and bars, canoes and rowboats can travel many miles, and, by running a little faster than the current, a troll line can be kept out 200 feet.

Dr. J. G. Gile and A. M. Reeves, originators of the plan, in a 120-mile trip from Foster to Lebanon, landed 60 trout averaging better than a pound each.

Compensation Plea Filed.

Salem — Retail meat, poultry, fish markets and grocery stores do not come under the Workmen's Compensation act, according to an announcement to the State Industrial Accident commission. The commission said the businesses were not of a hazardous nature. C. W. Pettijohn, of Lowell, who was seriously injured while operating a donkey engine, filed an application for compensation. He is employed by Wilbur Hyland.

Albany Gets Concrete Bridge.

Albany — A concrete bridge, 66 feet long and 36 feet wide, is being constructed on Ninth street over the Lebanon-Albany canal. This bridge is erected preparatory to the paving of this thoroughfare and while this work is in progress the Oregon Power company also is building a cofferdam in the canal here to control the supply of water in the canal.

Railroad Work Pushed.

Crescent City — Work on the California-Oregon Coast railroad, is progressing rapidly. The pile driver has again been shifted and is driving piles for the Applegate structure. It is expected that before track laying in this section is completed, arrangements will have been made to complete construction to Crescent City.

Filipinos to Have Wider Scope in Administration

Washington, D. C. — An administration-approved plan for a more autonomous government in the Philippines as another step toward independence was laid before congress Monday.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, introduced the bill. Mr. Jones is chairman of the house insular committee, and his measure declaring the purpose of the people of the country as to the future political status of Filipinos, follows a long series of conferences with the President, Secretary Garrison, Manuel Quezon, the Philippine resident commissioner of the United States, and Democratic members of insular committee, all of whom have approved it informally.

The bill makes no attempt to fix a date for Philippine independence. Its preamble recites that it was never the intention of the people in the incipency of war with Spain to make it a war of conquest or territorial aggrandizement. It asserts that it always has been their purpose to recognize the independence of the islands "as soon as a stable government could be established therein." It declares it to be desirable to place in the hands of the Filipinos as large control of their domestic affairs as may be consistent with the exercise in the meantime of the right of sovereignty of the United States.

Mr. Jones, in explaining his Philippine bill says:

"Generally speaking the bill provides for the Philippine Islands the most liberal form of a territorial government. Its principal features affecting the more important changes in the existing organic act are those relating to the enlarged powers conferred on the governor general and the abolition of the present Philippine commission as such and the substitution thereof of a senate. The members representing Christian provinces are to be chosen by popular vote.

The non-Christian tribes are to be represented in the legislature by two senators and nine representatives appointed by the governor general. The governor general is to appoint the heads of the executive departments. The only officials to be appointed by the President are the governor general and the members of Supreme court.

Supreme Justice Lurton Dies.

Atlantic City, N. J. — Associate Justice Horace Harmon Lurton, of the United States Supreme court, died suddenly at a hotel here Monday from heart failure superinduced by cardiac asthma. He was 70 years old.

The justice, who came here July 1, was in his usual health before retiring and had taken his customary evening outing on the Boardwalk. Shortly after midnight he complained of feeling ill, and, although his physician was immediately summoned, Justice Lurton died at 5 a. m.

T. R. Urged Not to Run.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. — Protests from Progressive leaders from all parts of the country against the proposal that Colonel Roosevelt run for governor of New York are pouring in on the ex-president by mail and wire.

Sufficient time has elapsed since the attempt of the New York leaders to win him last Wednesday to bring in letters from the South and West, and in virtually every instance the demand is made that Colonel Roosevelt stay out of the race.

Suffragists Get Hearing.

Washington, D. C. — Two Republicans and one Progressive of the house rules committee have accepted invitations to meet about 200 members of the congressional union of woman suffrage in the capitol rotunda to discuss the reporting of the rule allotting time in the house for debate on the Bristow-Mondell suffrage amendment. Democratic members of the committee, the suffrage leaders say, had not responded to their invitations.

Two Die at Bullfights.

Madrid — The bulls carried off the honors in the bull-fighting here Monday. In the event for amateurs the sword of one of the toradors was caught by the bull and tossed into the stand. It struck a spectator on the neck, killing him. Later a Mexican swordsman, Miguel Frey, after killing the first bull, was mortally gored by the second. The fighting was then stopped for the day.

Cargo Damaged \$100,000.

San Francisco — Fire from spontaneous combustion in the hold of the American-Hawaiian steamship Kenuckian was extinguished Monday after a battle lasting three hours. Two firemen were overcome, and damage was done to 800 tons of miscellaneous cargo estimated roughly at about \$100,000.

230 Executions Reported.

Saltillo, via Laredo, Tex. — Two hundred and thirty persons were reported executed in Mexico City Monday night by Huerta, according to news from the south received here. One hundred and seventy of these were said to have been put to death in the federal prison and 60 executed in the prison of Santiago Tlatelalco. Most of the victims, it is said, were officials.

King Sees Aide Stricken.

Gijon, Spain — Major Montes, a royal aide, died Monday at King Alfonso's lunch table aboard the royal yacht Giralda. Montes was an old friend of the king, who was deeply affected by his death, and immediately cancelled all his engagements for the regatta.

TEACHER SCORES PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Says Nine-Tenths of Immorality Done in School.

"God Bless Girl Who Refuses to Study Algebra" Cries Out Western Educator.

St. Paul, Minn. — A somewhat listless session of the National Education association was suddenly enlivened Saturday when Dr. J. H. Francis, Superintendent of schools at Los Angeles, vigorously attacked the present school system, denounced the inefficiency of the average teacher, and characterized as soul-wreckers "certain powerful interests that are blocking all forms of educational progress."

Unfavorable criticism of his "sensationalism" was uttered by many leading educators, but storms of applause which interrupted him at every sentence were indicative of the general attitude of the delegates.

The annual convention closed Saturday after a brief session devoted to a discussion of the needs of the public school. The new board of directors met and approved the selection of Oakland, Cal., as the meeting place next year. The convention will be held August 16 to 23.

"Our public schools of today," Dr. Francis said, "are namby pamby places to which we go because it is the custom, and some of us become good citizens in spite of them."

The hall rang with applause when Dr. Francis shouted:

"God bless the girl who refuses to study algebra—a study that has caused many girls to lose their souls. Give our girls courses in costume designing, instead of mathematics, and life and art and morality and godliness will mean something to them. There is more art in one well-selected and well-made garment than in all the art galleries of Europe."

He added that nine-tenths of immorality was caused by damage done to boys and girls by teachers.

H. F. Cope, of Chicago, secretary of the Religious Education society, opposed religious instruction in the public schools. He said present agitation was based on three misapprehensions, as follows:

"First, that the state may properly teach religion; second, that religion can be taught as mathematics, and third, that teaching religion would solve all the problems of youthful delinquency and cure the general public apathy to ecclesiastical affairs."

"In recent times the attempt to meet that instruction in religion has taken on a large degree of educational seriousness. The churches are facing in that direction. It is the duty of the state to recognize every serious endeavor to meet educational needs. Whenever the work of the Sunday schools or similar agencies rises to the level of the work of the public schools, that common level of educational efficiency ought to have public recognition."

Cloudburst Kills Six and Does Immense Damage

Philadelphia — Six persons killed and property damage of hundreds of thousands of dollars was the toll Saturday of cloudbursts and electrical storms in the Lebanon valley and anthracite regions of Pennsylvania.

Three persons were drowned in Scranton and vicinity in a flood that followed the cloudburst; one man was killed by lightning at Wilkesbarre and two met death at Lebanon, one when he stepped on a live wire broken in the storm, and another by lightning. Overflowing of a creek in the Lebanon district flooded thousands of acres of corn and wheat, while hail that accompanied the storm destroyed much of the fruit crop.

Twenty-five men were caught in a mine 200 feet below the surface at Archbold, near Scranton, when a dam burst and flooded the mine workings. They managed to escape.

Railroad and trolley traffic was tied up, bridges were swept away and hundreds of persons who had gone to the outlying sections on picnics were marooned for the night.

Lightning started numerous fires in the country districts and many barns containing harvested crops and livestock were destroyed.

New Battleships Named.

Washington, D. C. — The four new dreadnaughts ordered but not yet named will be known as Arizona, California, Idaho and Mississippi. Thus the last two states will not suffer loss by the recent sale of battleships of their names to Greece. Every state in the Union now has a battleship named for it except Maryland, Montana, South Dakota, North Carolina, New Mexico, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia and Colorado. The present armored cruiser California will be known as the San Diego.

Rich Chinese Accused.

Chicago — Six Chinese were indicted here on charges of manufacturing opium for smoking. Their indictment is the beginning of the government's prosecution of an alleged opium combine, involving wealthy Orientals, which is believed to have its headquarters in this city. The minimum penalty for the offense charged is a fine of \$10,000, five years' imprisonment, or both.