

THE RURAL TEACHER

Bears Heavy Burden of Civilization.

By Peter Radford.
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

With the new development of rural life, there comes the demand for increased educational facilities and the impulse of universal education which is sweeping the country calls for intelligent and consecrated leadership in our rural schools. It is upon the rural teacher that one of the heaviest burdens of civilization falls, for not only must he lay the foundation of education, but he must also instill into the pupils the real love for country life, which will hold him on the farm and help to stem the downward tide.

In the city, the teacher is a cog in the vast wheel of educational machinery; in the country he is the wheel. It is he who must mold the character, inspire the ideals and shape the destiny of the farm boys and girls, and if he is fitted by nature for the task, not only will the results of his efforts be reflected in the pupils, but gradually the whole community will be leavened with a new ambition for progress.

He can organize around the school the main interests of the boys and girls and develop the impulse for cooperation, which in time will displace the old competitive individualism and make rural social life more congenial and satisfying. The possibilities for making the rural school the social and economic center of the community are almost endless, and the faculties of the rural teacher may have full play, for it will take all his time and ingenuity if he attains the full measure of success.

Must Be Community Leader.

A noted college professor recently said that three things are now required of a rural teacher. The first requirement is that he must be strong enough to establish himself as a leader in the community in which he lives and labors; second, that he must have a good grasp on the organization and management of the new and scientific farm school and, third, that he must show expert ability in dealing with the modern rural school curriculum. If he lives up to the opportunities offered him as a rural leader, he will train boys and girls distinctly for rural life, not only by giving them the rudiments of agricultural training, but by enabling them to see the attractive side of farm life, and to realize that it is a scientific business, and one of the most complex of all professions with opportunities as great as those of any other calling.

"School for Parents" Needed.

The duties of the rural teacher are more varied and complicated than those of the city teacher, and he sometimes has to include the parents in directing his efforts for the best results. In communities where the older population is opposed to any departure of the younger generation from established customs in either social or economic life, their co-operation can often be secured by calling community meetings and instructing the parents on matters of community interest. It is related that a successful young teacher in a remote locality had weekly meetings attended by parents of his pupils, which finally evolved into a "school for parents" in which they were taught how to live a community life in its broadest and biggest sense.

Social Features Essential.

The successful rural school is the vital social and economic center of the community and the successful rural teacher is the one who realizes that the responsibility of training local leaders for the future devolves upon him. Organized play, inter-community athletics, community festivals, lyceum and debating clubs, Y. M. C. A.'s, with occasional neighborhood entertainments, utilizing home talent, contests in cooking and various other phases of home economics, in corn and hog clubs and other agricultural activities are a few of the methods employed by the successful rural teacher in stimulating interest and enthusiasm while teaching them the fundamental principles of successful community life.

Farming is a business proposition and the farmer is the biggest business man in business.

Don't forget the faithful old friend—the horse—remember he is prone to become tired as well as yourself.

Some of the world's first gentlemen and scholars and patriots were farmers and today some of the world's best thought is given to farming.

Small patches of quack grass may be pretty effectually exterminated by spading them up to the depth of eight or nine inches and carefully shaking the roots free from dirt and hanging them on the fence. When dry they should be burned.

The cranberry marshes in the state of Wisconsin are said to produce as high as \$1,400 worth of fruit per acre in a single season. Under clean cultural methods the yield of the berries has been increased in a good many cases nearly 100 per cent.

TACT AND A PLUMBER.

Masterly inactivity at a Banquet in High Society.

Not so very long ago there was a dinner given in exclusive Washington society at which the most tactful person was undoubtedly a plumber in overalls.

It was an elaborate dinner. The central feature of the table decorations was a playing fountain, but just before the dinner was to be served the fountain refused to play.

A plumber was hastily called. He crawled under the table and soon had the fountain sending a delicate spray into the air. He was busy tightening the couplings of the temporary pipes under the table when the head butler, his mind relieved of a load of care when he saw the fountain playing, announced in the drawing room:

"Dinner is served."

Before the plumber knew what was happening the guests had entered the dining room, chairs were drawn up, and he suddenly found himself bempered in by a wall in which trousers alternated with skirts.

It was a big round table, so he was safe from discovery from any shifting foot. He scratched his head and wondered what he should do. He looked carefully around. Neither to the right nor to the left nor between any pair of feet was there sufficient space for him to wiggle through. The only way to get out would be to tap on some knee and—"Pardon me, please."

He didn't know much about the etiquette of formal dinner parties, but he had a hunch that that wouldn't make a bit. He decided that there was just one thing to do—stay where he was until the trousers and skirt wall departed. So there he sat while course after course was served, coffee sipped, cigarettes and cigars smoked, nothing to entertain him but a ground floor view of high society.

When the dinner was at last over and the guests had returned to the drawing room the plumber crawled forth.

The hostess had tarried for a moment to give a few directions to the head butler. She gasped with astonishment.

The plumber explained.

"Sir," said she, "you are a gentleman." Then to the head butler, "James, give this man \$10 for himself." Then to the plumber, "And please say nothing."—New York Times.

SHOEMAKING IN AMERICA.

Massachusetts Now Turns Out Nearly Half the World's Product.

Thomas Beard, arriving by the Mayflower in 1620, was the first shoemaker to come from England to America. He settled at Salem, Mass.

More than \$250,000,000 is now invested in American shoemaking and more than 200,000 wage earners are employed.

Before 1850 practically every shoemaking process was a hand process. Lynn, Mass., with over 100 factories, is the leading shoe city of the world.

Of the world's boots and shoes more than 47 per cent are made in Massachusetts.

John Brooks Nichols of Lynn adapted the Howe sewing machine to sew the uppers of shoes in 1851, and this was the first important step in the application of machinery to shoemaking.

William F. Trowbridge at Feltonville, now a part of Marlborough, Mass., applied horsepower to the shoemaking machinery of 1855. Steam and water power came later.

The poet Whittier was a shoemaker in his youth. Henry Wilson, eighteenth vice president of the United States, was "the Natick cobbler" and was always proud of his shoemaking days.

Ebenezer Breed of Lynn is credited with securing by personal influence the first protective tariff on shoes. He was a merchant of Revolutionary times.

August Destouy, a New York mechanic, invented in 1862 the first curved needle to sew turn shoes.—From "A Primer of Boots and Shoes," Compiled by Daniel S. Knowlton.

The Myrtle Warbler.
The myrtle warbler breeds in the northern and eastern parts of the United States, but migrates through every woodland path and is so numerous that it is familiar to every observer. More than three-fourths of its food consists of insects, practically all of which are harmful. The bird is small, nimble and successfully attacks insects too minute to be prey for larger birds. These insects are its chief items of food.

Antiquity of the Grape.
The native country of the grapevine is the region around the Caspian sea extending through Armenia and as far west as the Crimea. The grape has been cultivated from the remotest antiquity, being mentioned in the Hebrew Scriptures and in all of the most ancient writings.

Not Much.
"Are you putting away something for a rainy day, Tommy?" asked the little boy's aunt as she saw him at his little savings bank.
"No, ma'am," was Tommy's reply. "There ain't no ball games on rainy days!"—Yonkers Statesman.

It Was Alive.
John—I'll bring you a fork, str. The Customer—What for? John—The cheese, str. The Customer—A fork's no good. Bring a revolver.—London Sketch.

So high as a tree aspires to grow, so high will it find an atmosphere suited to it.—Thoreau.

AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION NEEDED

The Farm the Place to Study All Legislative Problems.

By Peter Radford.
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The principal function performed by government today is to collect taxes, keep records and prevent and punish crime; but that is not sufficient. Government should tip its hat to the Goddess of Opportunity as courageously as it draws a six-shooter on a train robber. We ought to encourage thrift as well as restraint greed. We have been basing legislation upon the extremes of human life—the classes high and low, the depraved and the talented—let us now reach the masses and the extremes will more nearly disappear. Our statutes are filled to overflowing with pity and revenge; let us add opportunity.

The slogan of the Farmers' Union is co-operation. Not only among individual farmers, but between all legitimate and useful occupations. We want to sit around the hearthstone of industry and talk over problems of mutual interest with our neighbors.

We want to invite those who are earnestly searching for information on public questions to get back to the soil with their investigations where, in the stillness of nature, they can climb the mountain-top of wisdom, explore the deep canyons of knowledge and stroll through the quiet valleys of understanding.

There is no problem in civilization that cannot be found in its native state on the farm. The labor, educational, financial, transportation, home-building and all other problems are there. We will discuss a few of them.

The Labor Problem.

We bow to the dignity of labor. No one would be willing to do more to lighten the burdens, increase the safety, comforts and profits of those who labor in commerce and industry than their fellow toilers in agriculture. But how about the farmer who bows his back to feed and clothe the world, and who works from sun until sun? Is he not also entitled to an increase in pay and a shortening of hours? Much has been said about the woman in the factory and behind the counter, but how about the woman in the field, drenched in perspiration, gathering the harvest, the little children, their lips wet with mother's milk, toiling by her side? Are they not also entitled to consideration? Is not the man who digs in the ground entitled to the same consideration as he who toils at the forge, weaves at the loom and works behind the counter?

The farmer has been bearing his burdens as patiently as the beast he plows, but is patience a bar from justice? The labor problem of Virginia today is on the farm, and the first attention should be given those who labor in the field.

The Need of Cheap Money.

Agriculture has never been properly financed. The farmer pays a much higher rate of interest as a rule than any other class of borrower and his property, especially that of farm products, is not so readily accepted as a basis of credit as the property of other lines of industry of equal market value.

A rural or land credit system is needed that will enable a farmer to buy a home on long time at a cheap rate of interest.

A statute based on sound business principles that will enable the landless to buy and encourage the large land owner to sell, is much needed, and one that merits the most serious consideration of our law makers.

The financial problem of the state and nation is on the farm, and first attention should be given those who create the nation's wealth.

It is an admitted economic fact that there can be no permanent prosperity without a permanent agriculture.

An up-to-date farmer must have an accurate knowledge of today and a clear vision of tomorrow.

In this age of advancement in agricultural science there is no excuse for soil depletion to further menace the nation's prosperity.

Soil is not a dead, inert substance, as many suppose. It is an active, virile force, full of energy and power and the farmer should know his soil if he would maintain its productiveness.

Agriculture is recognized as the greatest of all industries and a prosperous, progressive and enlightened agricultural population is the surest safeguard of civilization.

Heating stoves may be kept from rusting during their periods of nonuse by coating them inside and out with any good graphite stove blacking, which should not be polished. The nickel plated portions should be polished and coated with vaseline.

One of New York city's largest milk retailing firms has 8,000,000 bottles in service, and of this number about 6,000,000 are lost or broken annually. It would seem as if there were a lot of folks whose milk bill might be cut down materially if they would take better care of their bottles.

LAST THREE PRESIDENTS OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION



PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS:

"I am in favor of Local Option. I am a thorough believer in LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to CONTROL the matter of the regulation or the withholding of licenses."



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

Ex-President, Statesman, Jurist and Professor, in an address on Civic Duty, said:

"Nothing is more foolish, nothing more utterly at variance with sound policy, than to enact a law which, on account of conditions surrounding the community, is incapable of enforcement. Such instances are . . . presented by summary laws by which the sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited under penalties in localities where the public sentiment . . . will not sustain the enforcement of the law."



THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Ex-President, Soldier, Explorer and one of the most remarkable leaders in the United States, is a strong champion of LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT and Home Rule. He has never raised his voice in behalf of statewide prohibition, and so he has suffered attacks from radical and hysterical prohibitionists. As between a man of Theodore Roosevelt's ability and standing and those who are the paid emissaries of professional propagandists, the voters of Oregon will not be slow in passing upon the wisdom and credibility of the witnesses.

With these three National Leaders agreed on the Issue of Prohibition, Isn't It wisdom to follow their course?

Register and Vote

333 X NO

Paid Advertisement Taxpayers and Wage-Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Ore.

Homestead
I can locate you on a homestead situated on the upper Deschutes river, containing 30 acres of river bottom land and 50 acres good yellow pine timber, remaining 80 very good quality bench land. Inquire Journal office, 9-10

Notice of Appointment of Administrator with Will Annexed and to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Elsie A. Hill, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present same, duly verified, to the said administrator at the office of William H. Wirtz, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time October 8, 1914.

Date of last publication, November 5, 1914.

L. M. BECHTELL, Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Elsie A. Hill, deceased.

WILLARD H. WIRTZ, Attorney for Administrator.

Notice of Final Accounting.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administratrix of the estate of John W. Gage, deceased, to all persons interested in said estate that she has made and filed with the clerk of the county court her final accounting of her administration of said estate and that the court has set Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in forenoon at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1914.

FANNIE GAGE, Administratrix of the estate of John W. Gage, deceased.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
September 21, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Wilhelm Gomer of Prineville, Oregon, who on October 25, 1911, made desert land entry No. 6900 for sw 1/4 sec. 4, township 15 south, range 18 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final desert proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 6th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Elmer E. Cross, Edmund F. Price, Henry Howthorn and Henry Gomer, all of Prineville, Oregon.

L. M. BECHTELL, Register.

Notice of Appointment of Administrator and to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jack Ryan, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to said administrator at the law office of L. M. Bechtell in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time October 1, 1914.

LAKE M. BECHTELL, Administrator of the estate of Jack Ryan, deceased.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
September 28th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that William U. Stevens of Brothers, Oregon, who on May 9th, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08883, for 1/4 section 31, township 29 south, range 18 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. S. Fogg, U. S. Commissioner, at Hampton, Oregon, on the 7th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Boyce, Henry Stenkamp, Joseph Stenkamp and John Helrich, all of Brothers, Oregon.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
August 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Noah W. Floyd of Lamonta, Oregon, who on January 29, 1910, made homestead entry No. 05921, for 1/4 sec. 14, range 14 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, a United States Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 30th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Montgomery, Vick Butler, of Prineville, Oregon; Benjamin Cook of Lamonta, Oregon; John Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon.

9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
September 4, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Carlin of Roberts, Oregon, who on October 7, 1910, made Desert Land Entry No. 07525, for 1/4 sec. 11, township 19 south, range 17 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, a United States Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 28th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edmund A. Parker, Ira Wertz, Harry E. Dobson, Elam Faught, all of Roberts, Oregon.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and all others having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

W. A. BOORIS, Administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and all others having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

W. A. BOORIS, Administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and all others having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

W. A. BOORIS, Administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Crook county,
J. H. Haner, Plaintiff,
vs.
Samuel F. Knight, and all unknown heirs of Samuel F. Knight, if deceased, and all others interested,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale of real property, issued out of the above entitled court on the 21st day of September, 1914, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant, Samuel F. Knight, for the sum of thirty-nine and 45/100 dollars, with interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum from September 9, 1914, and the further sum of twenty-seven dollars as costs, and wherein it was ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the hereinafter described premises belonging to said defendant be sold to satisfy said judgment and costs and accruing costs, under foreclosure of certificates of tax delinquency Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, issued by the sheriff of Crook county, state of Oregon, on the 30th day of October, 1912, against said premises, I will on

Saturday, the 31st Day of October, 1914, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in front of the front door of the court house in the city of Prineville, Crook county, state of Oregon, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the said defendant Samuel F. Knight, in and to the following described premises, to-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section five, in township ten south, of range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian, in Crook county, state of Oregon, to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs.

Dated and published first time this 1st day of October, 1914.

FRANK ELKINS, Sheriff of Crook County, State of Oregon.

Administrator's Notice of Sale of Realty.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Jarrett, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, made and entered on the 8th day of September, 1914, in the matter of the estate of John H. Jarrett, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash at ten o'clock in the morning on Saturday, the 17th day of October, 1914, at the front door of the county courthouse in Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, subject to confirmation by the said county court, all the right, title and interest which the said John H. Jarrett, deceased, had at the time of his death in the following described real property, to-wit:

Lots Three (3) and Four (4), and the south half of the northwest quarter of section five (5), township fourteen (14) south, range nineteen (19) east of the Willamette Meridian, situated in Crook county, state of Oregon, and containing 153.84 acres, more or less, according to the official plat and United States survey thereof.

Given under my hand this 17th day of September, 1914.

L. M. BECHTELL, Administrator of the estate of John H. Jarrett, deceased.

Willard H. Wirtz, attorney for administrator.

Date of first publication September 17, 1914.

Date of last publication October 15, 1914.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
August 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Noah W. Floyd of Lamonta, Oregon, who on January 29, 1910, made homestead entry No. 05921, for 1/4 sec. 14, range 14 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, a United States Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 30th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Montgomery, Vick Butler, of Prineville, Oregon; Benjamin Cook of Lamonta, Oregon; John Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon.

9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
August 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Noah W. Floyd of Lamonta, Oregon, who on January 29, 1910, made homestead entry No. 05921, for 1/4 sec. 14, range 14 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, a United States Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 30th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Montgomery, Vick Butler, of Prineville, Oregon; Benjamin Cook of Lamonta, Oregon; John Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon.

9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
August 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Noah W. Floyd of Lamonta, Oregon, who on January 29, 1910, made homestead entry No. 05921, for 1/4 sec. 14, range 14 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, a United States Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 30th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Montgomery, Vick Butler, of Prineville, Oregon; Benjamin Cook of Lamonta, Oregon; John Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon.

9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
September 4, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Carlin of Roberts, Oregon, who on October 7, 1910, made Desert Land Entry No. 07525, for 1/4 sec. 11, township 19 south, range 17 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, a United States Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 28th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edmund A. Parker, Ira Wertz, Harry E. Dobson, Elam Faught, all of Roberts, Oregon.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and all others having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

W. A. BOORIS, Administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Lucy S. Booth, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and all others having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.