ENDED IN HARMONY

City & Suburban Settles With the City.

SATISFACTORY TO ALL PARTIES

Franchise for Line to Southern Paeific Carshops, With Errors Corrected. Passed Unanimously -Closing Gulch Streets.

An adjourned meeting of the Common An adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday to provide for the payment of interest on bonds failing fine December II, and to transact other business. All the members were present except Nealond. The dispute between the city and the City & Suburban Railway Company in regard to unpaid assessments for street improvements was amioably settled, and the company will commence the new year on the best of terms with the city administration.

the city administration.

An ordinance to amend section 1 of the franchise granted the City & Suburban Railway Company to construct a line to a point near the Southern Pacific Com-

a point scarshops was passed.

The amendment was made merely to correct an error in the naming of the streets over which the franchise was granted. The street known as Brookiyn street since the cities were consolidated was formely known as Alder street, and this name got into the franchise through an old map being used in drawing it up.
In mentioning East Tenth street, the word
"East" was accidentally omitted. These
trivial errors were corrected, and as so
amended the ordinance will be signed by the Mayor, and the people in the south-eastern part of the city will have rapid transportation facilities as soon as pos-

An ordinance to amend section 15 of the ordinance granting Graham Glass et al. and their assigns a street railroad franchise so as to give an extension of time for the completion of a short section

of the line was passed.

For the information of the Council, City
Engineer Caase stated that the City &
Suburban Railway Company, which now own the franchise for the proposed line from First and Burnside streets to the union rallway station, has purchased the extra heavy rails required by him, and extra heavy rails required by him, and has completed the excavation for the tracks for a considerable distance to where there is a crossing to be put in at Third and Flanders streets. The company will not be able to get this crossing of the kind of rails being used, for some time, and, as it contemplates laying a heavy track on Third street next Summer, he did not consider it advisable that a light temporary crossing should be laid. a light temporary crossing should be laid and so render it necessary to tear up the street again. The ordinance was amended so as to provide that the granting of an extension of time should not work a forfeiture of the franchise over any of the streets where the tracks are com-pleted in time.

The matter of unpuld assessments for

street improvements due the clty from the City & Suburban Railway Company was reported amicably settled. The mat-ter was taken up by H. C. Campbell, of the company and the administration, and it was found that some of the assessments were not really chargeable to the company, and that none of them could be collected, but an amicable arrangement very satisfactory to all concerned was ar-rived at, and the company consonted to pay all the assessments, and also to dis-miss a sult it has against the city in regard to one of the assessments, and through this arrangement a suit against the city by the holders of warrants for some of these assessments will be dis-missed, and all is peace and harmony, and the City & Suburban Railway Company and the city will begin the new year with the most friendly feelings toward each other. The company is pleased to have this matter, which has been hanging fire

\$16,367 from the general fund to pay terest on City Hall and bridge bo due January 1, 1901, and transferring \$1300 me fund to the improvement

Property-owners on East Water street presented a communication offering to pay their assessments for the improve of that street, amounting to \$7216 90, if the ncil will pay the costs and disburse its incurred in contesting the assess-it. Otherwise they intimate that proceedings may be carried up to the United States Supreme Court. The costs and dis ursements amount to \$25 10. Referred to the judiciary committee. Mulkey called attention to the fact that

a number of owners of property on East Ninth street were present expecting the matter of the proposed franchise for a railway switch on that street to be brought up, and moved that they be given the privileges of the floor, which motion carried. There were some 15 of the property-owners present, including 8 or 19 women. A number of them spoke against the granting of the franchise, and alleged that practically all the residents on the street were opposed to it. Helbrook spoke in favor of granting the

franchise, and said the Council should not decide merely on the wishes of the propecide mercy on the washes of the prop-erty-owners, but should consider the bens-fits to the city and compare these with the alleged damages. Finally Bronaugh suggested that, as the matter of the fran-chise was not before the Council, they proceed with the regular order of busi-

Closing Streets in a Gulch

The pelition of the Oregon Real Estate Company for the vacation of certain streets in Sullivan's Gulch, in Holladay's addition, was taken under consideration. The petition asks for the vacation of streets surrounding some 25 or 30 blocks, along both sides of the O. R. & N. Co.'s right of way through Sullivan's Gulch. ome of them running through the lake in the guich, and some of them at the east end of the gulch, spreading up on to high ground. So far no remonstrance ugainst the granting of the petition has been filed, as the property is all owned by the petitioners, and some of the streets

K. Harbaugh appeared for the petitioner, and presented a map of the Sulli-van Guich section, with the streets asked to be vacated plainly marked, and he answered the questions of the Councilmen in regard to the matter,

In the end the Council determined to take further time to consider the peti-tion. Some of the members had been out to look over the ground, and others de-

Eronaugh said they must exercise great are in this matter, and he wished to ook over the ground again before arriving The Council had to make findings, the same as a court, and as these findings must be made a matter of public record, it was important that they be ful in reaching a decision.

The petition was therefore laid on the table for the present, to be taken up and considered when the Council has thor-oughly informed itself on the subject.

Other Petitions,

Petitions for the construction of sewwere referred to the sewer committee. A petition from the Portland Land, Ir-igation, Lumber & Fuel Company, ask-ng for the improvement of Grand avenue

from East Lincoln to Ivan street, was referred to the street committee.

A petition for the improvement of Kenney street from Twentieth to Twenty-first was granted.

CLUBWOMEN DISCUSS. Various Opinions as 'to Greatest Needs of the Woman's Club.

A departure was made in the usual programme of the Woman's Club at its meeting Friday afternoon, the time be-ing almost wholly give over to a dis-cussion of the needs of the club, along what lines it should work, and the methods that should be employed.

Mrs. Eggert was the first to speak, say-

ing there were four pertinent questions to ask in regard to the club's future: First-Are we a mutual admiration so-clety, coming together to say pleasant things to each other, and the influence to extend no further?

Second—What are we doing for those who are not so blessed with the good things that we have?

things that we have?
Third-Do we gather together like sponges to let things roll over us, while we only absorb?
Fourth-Shall we exist alone for our-Under each of these heads she made

telling remarks, which should stimulate the club to greater exertions. Mrs. La Barre said the club numbered among its members some of the brightest

women of the city, and its influence should be great, ever standing for all that was true, uplifting and progressive. Mrs. E. W. Bingham was attracted by the words "intellectual improvement" set forth in the constitution, but thought the bringing in of so much outside talent

for entertainments not conductive to the educational development of the club.

Dr. Thompson stated the three objects of the club-literary, philanthropic and social-and concluded "not a great deal had been accomplished in any compared with what a body of 200 women could do."
She strongly advocated closer relations between club members.

Mrs. Ward thought Dr. Thompson had

struck the keynote to successful club work, saying that the club should work more as a whole. Anything a depart-ment took up should receive the loyal support of every club member, Mrs. Pritchard thought the club had much to be proud of, but did not approve

of its meeting in a lodgeroom. It should have club parlors of its own. Mrs. Hoyt was strongly of the opinion that the departments should be better attended, as there the real work and edu-

cation of the club takes place.

Mrs. Walter Smith said she had recently heard the remark that if 11 men under-took a thing and bent their whole efforts to it, there was nothing they could not

to it, there was nothing they could not accomplish, and upon this basis a club of this size should wield a power almost lilimitable in this community.

Madsan Bauer maintained that the club was an influence of vast good. It was doing away with much of the "paste-board" acquaintance; formal calls were less frequently exchanged, and through the descriptors that were coming to the departments they were coming to know the worth of their friends.

Mrs. French thought the work should not stop at the club, but that unitedly they should work for the less fortunate. Mrs. Marquam was of the opinion that they should have more discussion; it brought out the capabilities of the more timid members, and she thought the de-partments very beneficial, as there was more general discussion there than in the

Mrs. Rogers thought they made a mistake in their ideas of philanthropy; they looked too far away from home, whereas they could not improve themselves with-out benefiting others.

Mrs. Hertschel said the object of the

club was educational as well as social, and approved of more advanced education along the lines of domestic science, She thought they could profitably expend some of their funds in securing a trained instructor for those desiring such study. Dr. Cardwell explained that this idea was suggested by a discussion in the home department as to the advisability of turning the Home for Unemployed Women into a domestic training school, where girls might receive an education to

fit them for valuable domestics.

Mrs. Evans proposed a plan whereby the
best literary talent could be brought to Portland, working through the State Fed-

The president, Mrs. Ross, being called upon, said she thought the different for a long time, disposed or, and Mayor and Councilmen are happy also, and they deserve credit for bringing the matter to a conclusion satisfactory to all women ran in one direction they would certainly not be well balanced and would the coulch things. She strongly urged up-Ordinances were passed transferring do foolish things. She strongly urged uperal fund to pay in- on the club the importance of the members doing department work, and taking greater interest in the departments. She thought discussion the life of the club and hoped more time hereafter would be

> The programme consisted of the recita-tion of Hager, which was beautifully and dramatically recited by Miss Lulu Mae Suddemer, and the charming little piece, 'My Ship's at Sea," was given in re-ponse to a hearty encore.

> Miss Gambell sang an exquisite solo, 'Farewell to Summer." and kindly rean encore, Mrs. Thomas ac

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers. Forbes to Katie Forbes, lot 8, 13, Center Addition, Decem-

.\$ 400 her 3 udolph Schmeer and wife to I. A. Powell, east half of lots 5 and 6, block 22 Lydia Buckman's Addition, December 25

block 22. Lydia Buckman's Addition, 1 December 25.

Lydia Buckman to Sarah J. Buckman, 8W. 3 of SW. 3 of section 24, T. 1 N. R. 1 E. August 21.

The Hawthorne estate to C. E. Spiller, lot 1. block 23, Hawthorne's First Addition, December 4.

M. C. Dammeler and George H. Dammeler to Richard Zeller, 174x20 south of and adjoining lot 3 block 6. Buckman's Addition, December 26.

L. S. Gregory and W. M. Gregory to Henry D. Janes, lot 8, block 2. Pittinger's Addition, December 26.

Adelaide B. Marsh and husband to D. C. Miller, north 66 feet of east 24 feet of lots 1 and 2, block 138, East Portland, December 10.

Building Permits. E. W. Baughman, cottage, East Madi-con street, between East Thirty-seventh son street, between East Thirty-and East Thirty-eighth streets; \$99 John Turnbuil, one and one-half story ottage, Vaughn street, opposite Thirty-

Marriage License Herman Fullner, aged 34, Anna Relmers,

Birth Returns. December 35-To the wife of Edwin Hutchins, Third and Clay streets, a girl. December 36-To the wife of F. Corletts, Columbia Slough, a boy. December 23-To the wife of J. L. Laer, St. Helens road, a girl. December 23—To the wife of Fred Sallis,

85 North Mineteenth street, a girl, Contagious Disease. Child of Olli Scott, at 615 East Alder

Death Returns. December 27—Charley Cook, Good Sa-naritan Hospital, from Glendale, Or.; neumonia; aged 46 years. December 27—Raymond J. Mitchell, at

Baby Home; cholera infantum; aged 6 New Year's Reception.

A New Year's reception will be given in the pariors of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of East Pine and Ninth streets, Tuesday, January 1, 1901, from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M., at which the pastor, Rev. G. W. Gue, the official members and the women of the church members and the women of the church will be pleased to receive the members and friends of Centenary. All who are interested in them and their work, and strangers are specially invited,

For a Cold in the Head, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

TROLLEY LINE FEEDERS

SYSTEM OF ROADS PROJECTED FOR YAKIMA VALLEY.

Believed That 50 Miles of Track Could Be Made to Pay From the Start-Fuller Development.

NORTH YAKIMA, Dec. 28.-A system of electric roads, operated as feeders for the Northern Pallife, is one of the enterprises now under consideration for the improve-ment of this valley and in case the plan is found to be feasible, after an investigation which Eastern capitalists will make next month, the first steps looking toward its construction will probably be taken early in the new year. Citizens of Yakima who have been interested in the project believe that about 50 miles of road could be made to pay from the start, Power, which is abundant and cheap, is

Better transportation facilities are es-pecially necessary for fruitgrowers and dairymen, and as the population becomes more dense the demand will be stronger.

was said that nothing definite had been accomplished; indeed, that the purpose of the meeting was merely to talk over traf-fic matters in a general way.

IMPROVEMENTS AT ABERDEEN. Northern Pacific to Spend \$25,000 in * Betterments.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 28.—General uperintendent Law, of the Northern Pasuperintendent Law, of the Northern Pacitic, was here today, and gave out information that his company will expend
immediately on improvements here \$25,000.
The present station will be moved north
half a block, and an addition for an extra waiting-room and offices built. A
large warehouse will be built, tracks and
switches changed, and all around the
buildings graded. The business of the
company has increased 50 per cent here
in the past six months. in the past six months.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY.

Residents Near Troutdale Are Proparing a Petition for It.

GRESHAM, Or., Dec. 25.—Another effort is already being made to extend free sural mail delivery in this section, the recent success of Gresham having been more dense the demand will be stronger.

A representative of the Eastern capitalists was here this week, and, after looking over the ground, came to the conclusion that the country is capable of de-

PORTLAND'S FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER.



THE LATE JOHN T. OUTHOUSE.

John T. Outhouse was the first public school teacher in Portland. He began teaching in a little frame bouse on the site of the present Chamber of Commerce building, in the Winter of 1852, at a salary of \$100 per month, two-thirds of which was paid by the town and one-third by the county. Mr. Outhouse had 20 pupils for a starter, and the number increased materially soon after he sook charge, and by the Winter of 1853 he was obliged to have an

and Cutouse was a naive of Nova Scotia, and an arrived in Portiand about a year previous to his appointment as teacher. At that time he was about 22 years of age. He followed the profession of teacher for several years afterward in Polk and Union Counties, and was County School Superintendent in each. He was married to 1805, and died October 28, 1880, at La Grande, while Receiver of the United States Land Office there. His wife, who is now Mrs. C. W. Cottel, resides at 592 Second street, and is by no means an old woman in appearance. Mr. Outhouse left no children, his two sons having died while yet little boys. Mrs. Cottel's husband is connected with the Luckel, King & Cake Soap Com-

QUESTION OF CHILD'S FARE.

Connections Must. A case of unusual interest and one outhing upon the rights and privileges of ourist passengers coming west on the rains of the continental roads was aired in a Seattle court, and the Times gives ee following account of it: "The action was Bushnell vs. the North-

ern Pacific Railway Company, and was brought to recover possession of baggage held by the defendants, and also for aileged damages incurred in transportation. "Mr. Bushnell, the plaintiff, arrived in this city Saturday week with his wife and two children from Kansas City. One of his sons is above 5 years of age, and for his transportation the ranway company's attorneys contended that the road was entitled to half fare. This, according to the testimony, was not demanded when the family left Kansas City, and was not demanded until connection was made with the Northern Pacific trains further west. During the journey west two different conductors demanded fare for the boy, but Mr. Bushnell had no mosey to pay it and contended that, inasmuch as railway agents at Kansas City had agreed to ransport the family to Scattle for three ickets, which he had, the conductors or officials on the connecting lines had no

right to demand another half-fare ticket. "Arriving in this city on a Saturday morning, Mr. Bushnell went to the bag-gage office and asked for his baggage. It had not arrived, however, and did not arrive until the next day, but upon Mr. Bushnell's demand for it on that day the officials, he alleged refused to deliver it to him, claiming that it was being held for the half-fare which he had refused to pay

"Judge Cann beld that, inasmuch as the officials at Kansas City had stated to Mr. Bushnell that the three tickets he had purchased were sufficient to take his fams ly to this city, the officials of the North-ern Pacific, a connecting line, in forcibly holding the baggage to enforce payment for another ticket, were acting entirely without their jurisdiction. Judge Cann gave a verdict for the plaintiff, Mr. Bushnell, ordering the railway company to de-liver over his baggage, and also ordered that the railway company pay the costs of the action, attorney's fees and \$30 dam-ages to the plaintiff for the extra trouble which the matter had caused him. The question will be taken to the Supreme Court, as the attorneys for the railway company announced that they would ap-

TRAFFIC MEN CONFER. Talk Over the Preight Situation in This Field.

There was a conference of traffic men at the office of General Traffic Manager Campbell, of the O. R. & N., yesterday afternoon. Those present, beside Mr. Campbell, were: S. G. Fulton, first asdistant general freight agent of the North-ern Pacific; C. H. Markham, general freight and passenger agent of the South ern Pacific; J. W. Blabon, Western traf-fic manager of the Great Northern, of Seattie, and S. B. Catderhead, general freight and passenger agent of the Wash-ington & Columbia River Railroad, of freight and passenger agent of the Wash-ington & Columbia River Railroad, of Walla Walla. After the conference it

velopment to such a point that these facilities will be necessary. He will return to make further observations about Japuary 15, and will be accompanied by one of the leading electrical engineers of the Coast.

Local men who have figured in the matter design the construction of a line from Local men who have igured in the mat-ter desire the construction of a line from here to Sunnyside, and another up the Ahtanum Valley. The first line would be over 40 miles in length, and would tap the richest parts of the valley. passed. This will seriously affect at least six or eight existing postoffices, and probably cause their discontinuance, as they will not be needed after free deliv-

ery has once been thoroughly established.

Besides the free delivery there are other improvements in the mail service being established. The petition for a daily mail to Ames has been granted, and the petition for a daily service to Hurlburt will undoubtedly be favorably considered soon.

More Plank Road. Supervisor Littlepage, of Powell Valley,

has asked the County Commissioners for authority to extend the plank roadway along the road through that place, and the work will be done. The different sawmills will furnish the required lumber at reduced prices, as their tie teams will use it more than any others. The dis-tance is nearly a mile over a very muddy and steep grade, and will close a gap in a plank road that will then extend all way from Cottrell to Troutdale, about The work will be done as soon as possible. First Hothouse.

John Rinella is building the first hothouse east of Mount Tabor, and will be prepared to furnish the Portland markets with many kinds of early vegetables. He

is going into the business on a large scale, his building being 130 feet long by 12 feet in width heated by a furnace. The first crop will be lettuce, which is now being planted, and will come off early enough to allow the planting of other carly crops. Mr. Rinella has 19 acres of excellent garden land, all of which will be devoted to early crops, the plants for which will be started in the hothouse during the Winter and early Spring. His location is on the Base Line

mile east of Rockwood. Brief Notes.

J. L. Chalker is putting up a new residence at this place, at a cost of about 1800. He will occupy it with his family. Elmer Jackson and Albert Hall, two students of the Agricultural College, have been visiting relatives at Pairview dur-ing the holidays. They will return to Cor-valls on Tuesday next.

B. H. Bowman has just completed a new cottage on his farm at Terry for new cottage on his farm at Terry for his own use, and has taken up his resi-dence therein. He lately leased his *00-acre*farm for a period of three years for a cash rent of \$500 per year, and the renter will occupy the old farmhouse. Captain J. A. Brown, proprietor of Mel-ville farm, has just completed an excel-lent concrete cellar, which he is having arranged for a dairy. He is outting in a arranged for a dairy. He is putting in a lot of improved butter-making machin-ery and otherwise preparing for the man-ufacture of a high grade of the best dairy products.

Southern Pacific Gap Closed. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The South-ern Pacific Company today closed the gap on its Coast line by completing the 89 miles of tracklaying between Santa Barbara and Surf. The work of closing the gap was begun 18 months ago. It is the intention of the rathroad officials to have trains running over the route from this city to Los Angeles the latter part of

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

SCHOOL TEACHERS' WORK

PROMINENT EDUCATORS DISCUSS SEVERAL PLANS FOR IT.

Subject of Addresses Before State Association Convention-Better Attendance Each Day.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 28.—The morning session of the State Teachers' Association seasion of the State Teachers' Association was called to order by Vice-President Campbell. Many new faces were to be seen, It is thought that the attendance temorrow, the closing day, will easily be double that of the opening day. The association united in singing heartily "The Star-Spangled Banner," after which Superintendent Ressier, of Eugene, opened the discussion of the subject, "Relation of the Elementary Schools to High Schools." He set forth the object of the elementary schools to be the preparation of the student for the high school, and the practical duties of life, for many will go no farther than the elementary schools. The present state course for elementary schools was undoubtedly prepared with the thought that the student will pursue his work further.

work further. lementary teachers are coming to see

Ellementary teachers are coming to see that more is required than to carry out a certain prescribed course of study, but to impress them that they are preparing for their life work, he made the following suggestions concerning the course of study for elementary schools:

"That the teacher in the elementary schools should not teach high school studies unless well qualified, and must be able to teach student methods of study. The student to enter high school's should have ability to study and to discern the important from the unimportant—must be able to know how to get out of the books what is in the book. The high school what is in the book. The high school student must have learned his own responsibility. Elementary students should be trained to do some note-book work, be trained to do some note-book work, such as reproducing articles read them-

selves or read to them."

The address of Professor Ressler was well received, and the discussion which followed was spirited and enthusiastic, many of the teachers taking part. After the discussion of the former sub-ject, Superintendent Robinson, of Port-iand, presented a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the executive comadopted, authorizing the executive com-mittee to devise ways and means by which the proceedings of this association hereafter shall be published in pamphlet form for the members and others who are interested. Miss Holmes, of Portland, gave a short reading entitled, "A Visit to a Quiet Shaker Village," which was well received. Being encored, she gave another short reading on "When the Folks Are Gone." This closed the morning ses-sion.

The afternoon session was opened by the singing by a quartet of "Freedom's Flag," written for the occasion by W. J. Crawford, principal of the Silverton public schools. It was as follows:

O thou glorious flag of freedom, With thy shining stars, In a blue field pure as heaven, And thy white and crimson bars.

florious flag! O silver stars,
In a blue field pure as heaven,
With thy white and crimson bars,
Shine where patriots' blood is given. Oh! thou hero's inspiration, Thou patriots' sacred shrine, Thou that lead'st mea up and onward, By thy influence divine.

May thy fair folds float forever In this grand and matchless worth, May the power universal Ever guard the weak of earth.

May the stars shine out still farther, May thy influence wid ning be, Till the sun in all his circuit Shall look down on nations free.

The meeting was called to order by Pro Miss Holman then read a well written aper on "The Study of Civil Govern-nent." The history of the early action leading up to independence was briefly yet concisely reviewed. Miss Holman showed how public sentiment grew in fa-vor of the Colonists from meetings to howed how public sentiment grew in fa-tor of the Colonists from meetings to conventions. The necessity of a central government was clearly shown. In the early history of our country the diverse opinions led to the organization of, or laid the foundation for political parties. Politics should not be taught in the public schools, but underlying precept should be taught. No more potent factor for the development of good citizenship can be found than the teacher in the public schools. The better the citizen the less the restraint. The paper was well re-

Senator Mulkey led in the discussion of the question. He referred to the views of great men as an inspiration to the fol-lowing generations. Reference was made to the advancement in England, but nothing stood out so prominently as the granting of equal rights to the several states. The township government was re-ferred to as the highest type of civil government. The one who teaches civil covernment should go back to the fundaental law. The township contained its ockhouse, the township today has its lockhouse-the schoolhouse. thoroughly understands the township system is ready to understand any system of government. If the elective franchise is ever extended to women it will be through the township system. The school is a little government, where forms of government may be thoroughly and sys-tematically learned.

The department of Superintendents consists of County Superintendents, ex-County Superintendents, City Superin-tendents and principals. The department convened at 1:30 P. M. with ex-Superin-tendent A. S. McDonald in the chair and Superintendent C. L. Gilbert, of Wasco County, secretary. After approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, a list of the County Superintendents of the state was called, and there were 16 present out of a total of 33 in the state. Superintendent H. S. Lyman, of Clatsop County, and E. E. Brags, of Union County, were absent on account of sickness. Ex-Superintendent A. P. Armstrong could not be in attendance because he had to substitute for one of his teachers.

Superintendent G. W. Denman led in the discussion of the subject, "Desirable Modifications in the State Course of Study." He was followed by Superintendent J. C. Zinser. These gentlemen were followed in a lighter discussion by sev-eral members of the department, but it was finally concluded that the state course of study is good enough for present needs, and that other changes may be made after the meeting of the Board of Text-Book Commissioners. A vote of the department will be taken tomorrow as to the merits of the upright system of penmanship vs. the slant system. Superintendent E. T. Moores, of Marion

County, presented an exhibit which readily shows the standing of all pupils in the primary, intermediate and advanced divisions, as outlined by the course of study. He was followed in the discussion of the subject on "Correlation of Re-ports" by Superintendent Nowlin, of Umatilla County. It was suggested by Superintendent Robinson, of Multnomah proposed changes are too numerous to mention, a committee was appointed to examine a draft of proposed changes made by State Superintendent Ackerman, and which is to be presented at the next session of the Legislature.

The following officers were elected for

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, E. V. Littlefield; vice-president, C. L. Gilbert; secretary, E. T. Moores; treasurer, F. B. Hamlin.

The department of Secondary and Collegiate education met at 1:25 P. M., President P. L. Campbell in the chair.

Professor Strong, of Oregon University, read a paper on "The Relation of University to Secondary and Collegiate Education." In part he said:

"The organisation of public schools grew out of the need felt for such organisations. Linking primary and grammar schools together, there are eight grades: High School, four; college, four, making all told is grades. Then comes the post-graduate course, three grades, and now we have 18 grades. In order to have things of high type, there must have things of high type, there must be organization. Secondary schools have not been included in this organization. There are 100 High Schools in Oregon. The gap between the university and the ne gap between the university and the public schools must be filled. About the course of study for secondary schools—shall it be prescribed by the secondary school or by the University? Not by universities. The two branches should be in versities. The two branches should be in harmony with each other. The university aims to do all it can to prevail upon the secondary schools to concentrate their studies. The supply of teachers must come from the university. Specializing is the tendency of the times. Professional training must be done in the university. The university must set the standard for the grade of work in the secondary schools.

schools.

"Academic freedom comes from a largeness of view. The narrow teacher can make or unmake a child. Every secondary school has a local function. The quality of the work done in secondary schools should be known by the university. Its light from the university are

sity. Bulletins from the university are useful to the secondary schools.

"The State University is the best endowed in the state. The State University should therefore do the highest work in the state. The university wishes to be

the state. The university wishes to be useful to all other institutions in the state."

Dr. J. H. Orcutt, president of the State Normal School at Drain, read a very popular paper on "Examinations: (a) of Teachers; (b) of Pupils." In part he said: "To discuss the question economically and judicially, it is better to consider one point at a time for the simple reason that the two kinds of examinations have very distinct purposes. What is the purpose of teachers' examinations? My answer is, to secure a legal basis upon which to issue to the candidates a license to teach. In many cases, however, the which to issue to the candidates a license to teach. In many cases, however, the County Superintendent is compelled to issue certificates to candidates who, in his judgment, are not qualified to teach because they have not answered the required per cent of questions. There is another purpose; that is, to ascertain the candidate's aptness to teach, ability to govern, and character. Of the lastnamed qualification, the Superintendent can know. Of the other two, no set of examination papers can reveal the true worth of the candidate. He must be tried at the flaming forge of experience. It is necessary that we have a constructive policy. We must recognize the necessity necessary that we have a constructive policy. We must recognize the necessity of schools. We must also recognize some uniform rule of action in securing proper persons to officer these schools. We must further bear in mind that the school exists for the child, not the child for the school. In the knowledge of child life there is only one field—the child itself. And right here is where it is proposed to put the candidate for his knowledge of teaching, his skill and his final test. We have shown that the candidate has been subjected to the best tests as to scholarship, apiness to teach, ability to govers and character. He now stands forth with and character. He now stands forth with his state parchment in hand, certifying to these facts. But there are two degrees beyond—the state certificate and the life diploma. These must be secured by spe-

cial-and rigid examinations.

"Today the County Superintendent is struggling with inefficiency of applicants. He meets with crude, youthful material, barely out of the eighth grade, sometimes not so far advanced, asking for certificates. The Superintendent's question is, "What shall be done to officer our schools?" Place the standard for certificate higher, pay ability what it is really worth, and you will have ability without cial and rigid examinations. cate higher, pay ability what it is really worth, and you will have ability without a dearth. The standard should be uniform throughout the state. This can be secured only by uniform examinations, which we have, and uniform grading, which we have not. This uniformity of standard secured, I see no reason why the first-grade certificate should not be valid throughout the state in which it is

sued and for the time issued. "State certificates should be issued to no one under 21 years of age, and then only on the basis of thorough scholarship and proper training, or successful expeperience under state license, a life license should be executed by the state, covering at least four additional branches, to give the teacher a broader scholarship. I plead for an education which seeks for the perfection of man in nature, enjoyment and labor, an education that prepares the mind to think the truth, the heart to enjoy it, the purpose to will it, and the hand

to perform it.
"The teacher should inspire the pupil to higher attainment instead of sub nating training, culture, the man, to the glory that soon vanishes. True educa-tion educates, inspires, leads, creates am-bition, stimulates to worthy aims and purposes, banishes day dreams, gives the pupil full possession of his possible self. Examinations are knowledge-testing; they develop power. Examinations should never be given to determine the status of the pupil, nor should examinations, per se, he given as tests of promotion. I fully agree with Arnold Tompkins when he says: 'I can see no educational reason for consulting the almanac in the matter of examinations, but I would give written tests whenever they can be made subservient to educational growth

"Electives in the High School Course," was the title of a paper by Professor E. D. Ressler. In part, his remarks were: "English is required for the full four-rear course. One year in botany, one in blology, three years of mathematic. Why allow pupils any choice? No one course would suit the requirements of all cases. "The object of electives is not for specialization. Natural sequence should be regarded. 'Snaps' should be provided against. Electives enlist the interest of The change from one course to another is not very great. The learns to choose before he goes to

This being a subject of vital interest in many ways, a lively discussion folloin which a large number of teachers part, The topic was discussed by Pro-fessor Geddes. On motion, a committee of three on course of study for secondary schools was appointed as follows: Presi-dent Strong, President Lee, Superintendent Landers.

A paper by H. B. Buckman on "Highe Education in Its Relation to the Public School Teacher" was read. He inid down three requisites for good teaching. "Knowledge, method and personal aptitude. One must know what he under takes to teach others to know. thing must be made subservient to od. The teacher must have a libera cation and a great reserve fund of knowl

The visiting teachers have shown much interest in the public school work of a Albany children, who made a fine exhi ports" by Superintendent Nowlin, of Umatilia County. It was suggested by Superintendent Robinson, of Multnomah County, that any and all reports of school work done by teachers to the office of the County Superintendent keeps the Superintendent in closer touch with the school work of the county. From the reports of different Superintendents over the state, it is to be inferred that the general condition of school work is better than ever before. Superintendent F. B. Hamlin spoke on "Destrable Modifications in the Present School Law." As the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety," and superintendent over the state, it is to be inferred that the general condition of school work is better than ever before. Superintendent F. B. Hamlin spoke on "Destrable Modifications in the Present School Law." As the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety," in the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety," in the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety," in the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety," in the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety," in the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety, while the Albany strike the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety, while the Albany strike the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety, while the Albany strike the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety rackety, while the Albany strike the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety rackety, while the Albany strike the proposed changes are too numerous to the High School yell, "Rickety rackety, the proposed changes are too numerous to th the High School yell, "Rickety, rackety, sip, boom, bah, Albany High School, 'rah, 'rah, 'rah, 'rah' The sketch is the work of Miss Gertie Jewell, of the Albany High School, and the original wit and sarcasm displayed is striking. Others include

many fine pieces of map work, studies in physiology and short stories. The exhibit was viewed by a large number during

"THE DUKE'S JESTER."

Warde's New Play Pleases a Big. House.

Just whether or not "The Duke's Jestthe Marquam last night, is a melodra-matic comedy or a melodrama with com-edy trimmings, is by no means certain, but there is no doubt that it mightly pleased a large audience-pleased it so much that curtain calls were the order of the evening, and the star was not al-lowed to retire to his dressing-room at the close of the second act until he had acknowledged the appreciation of those across the footlights in one of the easy little speeches he knows so well how to The play recks with hot-tempered nobles

who are perpetually spoiling for a fight, and whose love affairs are kept in a sad-ly tangled state by the fool, some of whose tricks are played under a misapwhose tricks are played under a misap-prehension of the facts, while some of them proclaim him to be what his master calls him, a man of heart as well as brain. Cecco, fool to the Duke of Milan, of moble birth but stripped of his title, is the one man in whom his master fully trusts. Cecco is loved by Nina de Borgia, ward of a nobleman, and loves her in turn, but, helleving her to be in love with Count Maletesta, renounces her: and Count Maletesta, renounces her; and when his master, in a moment of caprice, declares that the girl must marry the fool, Cecco clothes Maletesta with his motley and the Count becomes her husband. Learning that her proxy husband is hateful to her, the fool effects a second ex-change of clothing, this time with the girl, who escapes to the house of a friend, while Cecco awaits Maletesta as his bride. The Duke, angered at the fool for interfering with his plans, forgives him for as-sisting the girl to escape, and the two re-pair to her haven of refuge, where they are followed by Maletesta, and Prince Lodovico, a third lover of the girl. A general fight ensues, in which Majetesta is slain, and all becomes well. The fool is restored to his lost rank, and at last his so long hopeless love is rewarded. As Cecco, Mr. Warde had a fine oppor-

as teech, ar. water had a the oppor-tunity for the comedy side of his talent, which was shown so well when he ap-peared here as Prince Hal in "Hearry IV." There is also much feeling in the part, and his scenes with Nina were particularly strong. The character, however, is hardly so well suited to an actor of his ability as those in which he has made himself well known to Portland play-

goers.
E. R. Spencer, as the Duke of Milan, has, next to Mr. Warde, the principal role of the drams, and there can be no fault found with his interpretation of it. Frederick Forrester was sufficiently dark and lowering for the part of Maletesta, Cyrus Hales made a good Prince Lodovico, Alexander McKenzie was acceptable as the duke of the palace, and Douglas Fair-

banks appeared to answer the requirements of the role of Florio.

As Nina, Mrs. E. R. Spencer proved herself an actress of really great abidty.

Possessed of a fine voice, a graceful carriage, and a temperament that lends it-self readily to such a character, her per-formance was in every respect excellent, and she added a host of new friends to As Bonnetta, a maid with a timid lover.

May Warde added a delightful bit of comedy of her own, while Bessle Hunter, as Madonna Lisa, awakened a wish to see

more of her. "The Duke's Jester" will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon, Tonight, "Othello,"

FRAWLEYS' BEST PLAY.

Unusually Fine Performance of "Madame Sans Gene." "Madame Sans Gene."

Of all the plays the Frawley company have presented at Cordray's, none is so well suited to them, nor so well given, as "Madame Sans Gene," which was the bill at that theater last evening. The name part of the piece might have been written for Miss Van Buren, so exactly does it fit her. In every scene of the play she is what her name proclaimes her. "Madame Don't Care," and the delightful non-chalance with which she exchanges courtesles with the fine ladies of the drawingtesies with the fine ladies of the drawing-rooms is worth going a long way to see. Harrington Reynolds, as the French soldier who is so fortunate as to have her for a wife, is in the first scene the licking youth he ought to be, and in the latter scenes the sedate courtier the changes of the time have made him. Frawley is no less of a surprise in Naeon than he was last year. He de olcture of the great soldier, and storms about as one might expect of the Emperor of France. His scenes with Miss

not play it too often to suit the majority of their admirers. A NEW ROAD.

Van Buren are particularly well done. The remainder of the cast was all good. The play suits the company, and they can-

The new improvements that have been during the past year or two in the tracks, roadbed, bridges, trestles, tunnels, etc., have virtually made a new road of the Northern Pacific. The roadbed has been widened, treatles filled in, new and heavier steel rails laid, grades cut down, wooden bridges replaced by steel ones, curves taken out, tunnels lined with con-crete and brick, and improvements made wherever possible. Hundreds of thou-sands of dollars have been expended in improvements during the past few years. New and mammoth locomotives capable of drawing the heavy transcontinental passenger trains at 75 miles per hour, when necessary, have been bought. Prog-ress and advancement have been and are the order of the day. Such a road, solid, mooth, safe, it is a pleasure to ride over, smooth, saie, it is a pleasure to ride over, especially as it runs through the finest scenery of the Northwestern Empire and touches all the greater cities found there. Pullman's best care, both standard and tourist sleepers and a royal dining-car, are a part of the through trains from Portland daily. Your bedroom and dining-room are carried along with you all the way to Minesapolis and St. Paul a the way to Minneapolis and St. Paul, a distance of over 2000 miles, where you are, they are, where you go, they go. If you are going East and desire information as to routes, rates, sleeping-car-reservations, etc., call on or write A. D.

Portland, Or. Death of Peter Roth.

Chariton, assistant general passenger agent, 255 Morrison street, corner Thirc,

Peter Roth, an old and well-known resident of Columbia slough, living near the old Charles Hall farm, died December 2., He was 74 years and 19 months old, and had made his home in that neighborho for a long term of years, engaging in dairying. There is quite a large family or the Roths. He is survived by four sens— Casper, Henry, Peter and John Roth— who are also engaged in the dairy business. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the old home, and Love emetery will be the place of interment. The services at the house will be at 3 " lock, and at 3 o'clock at the cemetery,

