East Twenty-eighth atreets, is being fitted up into two classrooms for fitted up into two classrooms for the relief of the overcrowded condition of the Clinton Kelly building, on East

Site Chosen, Directors Will Plan Exposition.

SCOPE OF FAIR TO BE OUTLINED

When This Is Settled, Aid From State Legislature Can Be Asked-Site Can Be Prepared for \$24,095.

Now that the site of the 1906 Fair has Now that the site of the 1866 Fair has been chosen, the real work of carrying forward the Exposition will begin. The directors already have started in to moid into shape the many preliminaries that will anticipate the active advancement of the project. They have appointed a bureau on press and publicity and have of the project. They have appointed a bureau on press and publicity and have appropriated \$50 for its uses. This body has begun the formation of its plans. The directors have also taken steps toward electing a director-general, or manager of the Exposition. H. E. Dosch will probably occupy that position. They have sent Mr. Dosch to Japan for the purpose of enlisting the interest of that covernment in the Fair, although Mr. Dosch's immediate mission is to arrange for an Oregon display at the Japanese for an Oregon display at the Japanese Exposition, which opens at Osaka in March. Nearly one-fourth of the sub-scriptions to the Lewis and Clark fund have been collected, about \$80,220 out of a total of about \$89,000 that is due. The board, therefore, has ready money whereboard, therefore, has ready money where-with to carry on its work. Arrangements are taking form for the early erection of a monument in the City Park to the ememory of Lewis and Cark. The lay-ing of the corner-stone of this memorial will be an event of significance, because it will be attended by the Governors of the several Northwest States. The prob-able cost of the monument will be \$600. Contrible interest in the Fair is waxing Outside interest in the Fair is waxing teadily. The board is assured of the o-operation of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and British Columbia. At the recent International Mining Congress, at Butte, the Fair was enthusiastically commended. The money which outside states will appropriate will probably be for exhibits, as at other expositions. The State of Oregon is expected to make an appropriation, but how large has not wet been determined.

The work of the Fair directors to come the outline of the scope of the Exposition. Neither the plan nor the scope has as yet been determined upon. All the directors realize the importance of reaching a solution of these two questions as soon as possible, for, until they are settled, the Exposition idea cannot take definite shape. They recognize that that iden will be the vitality of the Fair. No detail can grow without it. Outside states will not move without it, neither will Oregon, nor Multnomah County, nor the City of Portland. Until it assumes tangibility the general Government can-not be solicited for aid, nor the Oriental nations, whose co-operation is so earnest

The executive committee of the directors is vested with the duty of de-vising this "idea." The committee is composed of H. W. Corbett, H. W. Scott, C. E. Ladd, A. L. Mills, Rufus Mallory, Paul Wessinger, W. D. Wheel-wright and F. Dresser. These gentlemen have put on their thinking caps. In a short time they will have things under a good momentum. The fact that they are further shead in their arrangements Fair at the corresponding period shows that they have a good fund of time ahead of them. The St. Louis Fair sime to be world-wife, whereas the Lewis and Clark Fair does not.

This executive committee is the work ing body of the board of directors. Its powers are thus defined in article 2, section 6, of the by-laws of the Fair; "The executive committee shall take

a site of the Exposition to be held by the company, and to devise a plan embracing the scope and general execu-tion of the Exposition; but the selection of such site and the adoption of the general plan and scope of the Exposition shall be subject to the approval of the board of directors. After the adoption of the general plan the executive com-mittee shall have general supervision and control of the work of all committees, and shell organize such bureaus and departments and appoint such managets thereof as they may deem neces-sary for the execution of such work." The problem of the site was easy, com-

pared with the one in which the executwo committee is now immersed. Right how is the most critical time in the growth of the Fair. What is to be done in the next few weeks will determine the whole character of the Exposition. In the evolution of the plan of the Fair, the committee will exercise its best powers of ingenuity, initiative and organ-lization. Out of this plan all the thousands of details of the Fair will grow, They can be made to grow quickly when the vital element in which they are to take root is prepared. The committee, therefore, believes it is acting wisely in making haste slowly in the creation of this vital element. "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," is their motto.

After the plan and scope of the Fair are determined upon, the field of the work of the directors will grow apace. The site will be laid out and the advertising and promotion of the Expo-altion will be carried forward with zest. is not to be supposed that the directors will attend to all these details. They will appoint bureaus and agents and managers and superintendents to do the actual work, and they will exercise only

The Multnomah delegation to the Legislature is expected to father a project to get an appropriation from the state. No ensus of opinion about what the size of the appropriation should be has yet appeared. The subject has not been for-mally considered by the directors, but in their private intercourse with each other they have discussed the advisability of asking for \$500,000. The Multnomah delegation has no idea about what the sum should be, and is waiting for the directors to come forward and say what they

The Oregonian yesterday interviewed several members of the delegation that will represent Multinomah County in the Legislature, which meets next January. The reporter sought to get an expression from each of them of their sentiments in regard to the size of the state appropria-tion, but they all said that they had not arrived at any judgment in the matter. "It is not for us to decide," said one of them, "but for the directors of the fair and the public. Our opinion should really be very representative of what the people desire to give. I think the proper thing for the board to do is to decide what amount it needs, and then to come around to see us about it. We can then arrive at an understanding. No. I don't care to say what sum would be suitable, for I don't know, and can't know until the directors tell us the length, breadth and thickness of the fair. The sum of and thickness at might be too small, or it might be too big. Yes, I favor a liberal attitude by the Legislature, of course, not an extravagant one." The above expression reflects the senti-

No man or woman has been discovered who did not have a comment or two last seen two blocks away.

week about the site. Some of the com-ments were good, some bad, and others indifferent. The fact that the site was not one of real estate boo but the natural advantages of the loca-tion, of course, was the winning argu-ment. If there was any criticism of the directors, it was for choosing a site upon which, people imagined, a great deal of money would have to be spent for im-provements. But wherever the fair might go, money would have to be spent on the site, and it is the judgment of the direct-ors that the improvements at Guild's

Lake will cost as little money as any Huber & Maxwell, the engineers, who surveyed the site, estimate that the expense of preparing it for the fair will be 23,005. "It will not be any more than this," said Mr. Huber yesterday. "The estimate is based on fact. I say positive-ly that the cost will be no greater than we have stated it."

The estimate is as follows: Cost of fencing Cost of centrifugal pump with en-Cost of boilers
Cost of compound steam pump.
Cost of boilers
Cost of boilers
Cost of tank and trestles
Cost of grading and trestling tempo-3,600

.824,095

2,200

THE PRESIDENT'S CARRIAGE WRECKED IN PITTSFIELD ACCIDENT

MR. ROOSEVELT SAT IN THE RIGHT BACK SEAT.

A vivid idea of the force of the collision, and the narrow escape of the Presi-

THOUSANDS OF PUPILS WILL TAKE

City Superintendent Rigler Expects Large Increase Over Last Year's Enrollment of 13,299,

UP CAST-ASIDE TEXT-BOOKS.

This morning the 28 public schools of Portland will throw open their doors, and teachers and pupils will begin another nine-months term of work. The streets and street cars will be filled once more with hurrying children and the familiar sound of school bells will again signal the approaching hour of 9 o'clock. For the past month families have been returning from the beaches, the country and the mountains, and the children have quite lost the pallor and languor of last June and are ready for another Winter of study. The teachers are anxious to resume their work, for many of them are entirely self-supporting, and as they re-ceive no salaries during the vacation

months they wish to draw again their monthly checks from the school clerk. When the schools closed last June, the People who prize the Oriental feature of the fair are pleased by the big display School is responsible for a goodly share

or the Chinton Kelly building, on East Twenty-sixth street. Last year one room in the Lee Chapel was occupied for the last six months. This gave some relief, but not enough, and another room is being fitted up. Owing to not getting lumber in time these rooms will not be ready for occupancy before Wednesday, but this will not interfere very much, as the first few days of school are usually taken up in procuring books and getting

the first few days of school are usually taken up in procuring books and getting settled down to the work.

Last year the new Central building, with its 18 rooms, relieved the Stephens by taking the higher grades. At the Central over 700 pupils were registered and the highest attendance was 650, which came near filling up the entire building. Principal Gregg thinks that this year all the 18 rooms will be occupied before the year is passed, so rapidly has Central East Portland filled up with newcomers. At Sunnyside, Sellwood and Woodlawn,

where new buildings are being out up, the old buildings will be occupied with such outside rooms as were used last year. The Sunnyside building will be the first one finished, but probably not before the first of the year. The Woodlawn and Sellwood buildings will probably not be completed before the close of the school year, and the treoryenters. the school year, and the inconvenienc will have to be put up with.

East Side Notes

The Mount Tabor, South Mount Tabor, Montavilla, Russellville, Woodstock and Willsburg Schools will open this morning for the coming school year

FROM PROFESSOR HOWE.

Statement of Pedagogio Purpose That Does Him Credit. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Sept 11 .-

(To the Editor,)—I wish to express my appreciation of the very fair criticism of my article in the cur-rent North American Review contained in the editorial entitled "Lit-crary Judgments," in Tuesday's Ore-gonian. That editorial, however, passes some adverse criticism on my work which I might have avoided had the limitations of magazine articles permitted me not only to write the article in question, not only to write the article in question, but to explain my purpose in doing so. That explanation seems to be called for by your editorial, and with your permis-sion I will state it briefly.

There was no intention, then, of run-ning a tilt against the critics, among whom, for that matter, the writer of the article would wish to enroll himself. The object may be said to have been threefold: First, to call for a more careful and considerate criticism. It would appear that many reputable literary critics are in the habit of pronouncing on themes without consulting the previous critical literature of the subject. This object may be said, then, to be, first, more scholarly

Secondly, the object was to protect against a too common form of the study of English literature, namely, by the unintelligent parroting of cut-and-dried opinions, baled and offered for wholesale by textbook-makers. My classroom ex-perience does not lead me to think there is much danger of the average student becoming self-confident and hardened in his own opinions on literary matters. He usually has none to harden in. He accepts by habit whatever his textbook says, but he has not thought about it enough to form an opinion himself. The second object of the article therefore was to induce the student to read English literature for himself, and after such reading to weigh well the statements of any critic he may have consulted, and if he accepts them, as is likely, to do so

ntelligently.
Thirdly, the article in question is protest against the teacher's laying down critical doctrines for his students to accept without honestly showing his class when it is so, that his statements are contradicted by some critics. In this field it is really a plea for more thorough and conscientious scholarship on the part of our teachers. Too commonly a teach-er finds some critic who expresses well his own judgment and uses that critic as if he were a court of last resort. I be-lieve that the teacher should thoroughly acquaint himself with all the principal critical works. Having thoroughly digested them, he should place a summary of results before his students, frankly pointing out any disputed questions (and the more he studies, the more questions students to read carefully the work chiticised, and to formulate for them selves intelligent statements as to which critical extracts are just, with clearly stated reason for the decision. The atdent is thus forced to read his author at-tentively and with consideration of all the points of construction, polish, etc., which have seemed to the critics worthy of notice. It will then be time for the teacher to state and explain his own conclusions, going over the whole point by point with his students and freely discussing everything with them. The stu-dent will thus not merely acquire a lit-erary faith, but one grounded on reasoned thinking and thorough scholarship not carelessly accepted without examina-tion, on the word of another.

These three objects which the writer had in view: First, a more scholarly criticism; second, more intelligent literary study; and, third, more conscien tious scholarship on the part of teachers, are self-justifying.

In one point, it must be added, The Oregonian was in error. This again was ecause it could not know the motive of the writer of the article discussed. Ter nyson was not selected as an especially weak point in the fabric of criticism. A far more striking tabulation could be made from the critics of Shakespeare, but that has already been done. The slips and contradictions in contemporary criticism of Kents, Shelley, Byron, etc., have already been gathered into a book ("Cobwebs of Criticism"), by Mr. Hali Cains. The writer of the North American Review article has in his deak a budget of much more contradictory criticisms on Browning, which he did not use precisely because he thought it might justiy be said of Browning, as The Oregonian did say with more doubtful justice of Tennyson, that he "affords a more fruitful field for variant criticism than for fair illustration of the literary art." The writer considers that doubtful, because he has also worked out the contradictions, partly or wholly, in the critics of Wordsworth, Shelley, Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Macaulay, Carlyle and Ruskin, and they are not less striking, on an average, than those concerning Tennyson, which were used. Tennyson was chosen simply because space forbade treating more than one author, and popular opinion is more uniform and popu-lar interest greater in Tennyson, prob-ably, than in the others. All these studies are used in the classrooms of the University of Oregon, and will be put at the disposal of teachers with smaller library facilities at any time it

H. C. HOWE. AFTER THE MORMONS. Under the Circumstances No One Can
Honestly Blame Him.
The mystery of a case is cleared up
when you take Mormon Bishop Pills, for
they cleanse the system so thoroughly
that there is no room for disease. They
are wonderful as a nerve tonic and produce a perfect composure and induce
sleep under the most trying circumstances.
They sell at the low price of 50 cents per
box or six boxes for \$2.50. For sale by \$5.
G. Skidmore & Co., Pertland, Or.

GORGE.

A delightful trip of a few hours will take you through the famous "Columbia fiver Gorge," the greatest combination of river and mountain scenery on earth. O. R. & N. train leaves Portland daily at S. A. M. Return can be made by steamer from Cascade Locks. Special low rates for this trip, Get particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

For those who are nervous and run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the ideal building-up medicine,

Today School Supplies

Special values in Pictures, 2d floor.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges-Best on earth-\$8.75 to \$65.00.

Meier & Frank Company

McCall Patterns and Publications, 10c and 15c—None higher—Sole agents.

Trunks and Traveling Bags-Every size and style-All prices-(Third floor).

From Sunday's Oregonian

Important Towel Sale commences today

Sale extraordinary of Embroideries to-

day, values up to 75c yd., for 19c vd.

Pencils, 8 for......5e Meier & Frank Tablets, 200 leaves, large size 10e 115-lf. ordinary Tablet 5c 172-leaf China Tablet ..5c Large Ink Tablets..5c, 10c 120-page Comp. Book 20c Student's Note

Book 4c, 5c, 10c Memorandum Books,

..... 1 to 10e Black or Blue Ink, bot ... 5c Steel Pen Points, doz. Penholders 1c, 3c, 5c Rubber Erasers, each, White Blackboard Cray-Hardwood Pencil Boxes,

each 5c Pencil Boxes, with sup-

plies, each 10c Pencil Sharpeners, ea...ic Pocket Scissors, pair .. 25c Pocket Knives, ea. 10c to \$1

New Fall Goods in every department.

Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company Europe months and a contraction

M'CUSKER TALKS

6x9 single State 8c

6x9 double Slate 16c

double 10c, 20c

double 18c, 26c

Slate Pencils, 2 doz. for 5c

Sozpstone Slate Pencils,

Cedar Lead Pencils, doz. 5c

"Beats All" Rubber Tops.

7x11 Slates, single or

8x12 Slates, single or

School Pencils, with

SENDS A FEW SHELLS INTO THE COUNCIL CAMP.

Lawmakers of the City, He Says, Should Be Interested in Observance of Their Ordinances.

PORTLAND, Sept. 14.-(To the Editor.) PORTLAND, Sept. 14.—(To the Editor.)
—It is amusing to read the proceedings
of the street committee of the Common
Council. I refer particularly to that
portion of it regarding myself and the
association of which I have the honor
to be president. I was sorry to note that
Mr. Zimmerman angrily demanded why we do not arrest those who keep slab-wood piled in the street for 30 days at a time, and that Mr. Sharkey thinks it is our duty to arrest scorchers, etc. I de-sire to call the altention of these gentle-men to the fact that they are members of the Council and the lawmakers of the city. And I would like to ask why they spend their time to make laws, for they are business men and, of course, their time is valuable, and for what purpose

the laws are made. I believe I can answer for them that in their judgment it is for the best inter-est of the city and, further, that such inwa should be observed. For the 14 years that I have been a resident of Portland the doings of the Common Council have been a farce, so far as the observance of any law which they have enacted is concerned. And so far not a single member of that honorable body has come out openly and demanded that the ordinances as enacted be enforced. I'm inclined to believe that there may be some truth in the statement made to me by a police official when discussing this matter: "There's a lot of d-farmers get together and pass ordinance which they never expect to have en-forced." But "farmers" was not the word he used. This view is strengthened by the fact that when we attempt to have an ordinance enforced, a member of the Council sneeringly refers to us as self-appointed reformers. I fail to see where any member of the Council has the right to express anger at our asse clation, as we are merely trying to have their wishes complied with. It is not only their right, but it is their

duty to demand from the police depart-ment a strict observance of the law, and any failure should be met by impeachment proceedings.

If I was a member of the Council, the

ordinances would either be enforced or repealed, and when members of that body see violations they are not doing their duty if they pass them by. If Mr. Zimmerman knows of any wood

If Mr. Zimmerman knows of any wood being kept in the street and will inform me, I will endeavor, even at the risk of being called a self-appointed reformer, to have it removed. So far as scorching is concerned, Mr. Sharkey should demand that the police enforce the ordinance relating thereto. So far as the statement of Mr. Merrill is concerned. I did not expect anything is concerned, I did not expect anything else from him, as he cannot consistently take any other position, being himself the most persistent violator of the ordi-nance since he has been in the city. He introduced the bicycle rack for advertising purposes, and he now has tele-phone poles painted with his advertise-ment, and from his point of view they are artistic. He sets the example, and burber poles and others follow, and he must champion them, as he is pleading his own case. I agree with him that we should not arrest one man and let the others go, and for his benefit I'll say we won't.

The banner on Washington street al-uded to by him was ordered down by the Chief of Police. I did not see the one on Fourth street, but if he did, he should have done his duty as a Councilman and a citizen. We have been try ing to get a special officer for our asso-ciation, but the Police Commissioners have not the funds to pay him. Now if the Council would not give so franchises away the city might funds. There must be in the neighbor hood of 2000 or 4000 signs of various kinds and, so far as I am able to see, but two conform to the ordinance, and the city does not derive one cent of revenue from them. Our association believes that the signs should be regulated by ordinance and pay a quarterly license, and we will make an effort to secure the passage of the same.

I see that Mr. Merrill moved that all signs come down, and it is to be hoped that his own will be included, but what is the use of the Council indulging child's play. The signs are up in flance of law, and it is unnecessary "move that they come down." All that is necessary for them to do will be to demand that the police department en-force the ordinance. I want to say force the ordinance. I want to say further in regard to Mr. Merrill's selfabout 2000 of our representative business men, and it is safe to say that a can-vase of the city would show 95 per cent of all our people in sympathy with us.

Speaking of a special officer for our association, Mr. C. E. Adams, of the Portland Gas Company, said he would give \$100 to help pay for one; another gentleman will give \$25, and others less amounts. We believe, however, that the city should pay him, and live in hope that the commission will devise some means to give us one. Mr. Rumelin says the telegraph poles look much better covered with signs. It is possible for a man's business some times to warp his judgment. Another man told me today that he thought a

lot of advertising banners over the street improved the appearance of the city. I discovered, however, that his civic pride was gauged by dollars.

The Councilmen, in condemning me, are merely attempting to shift their own responsibility to my shoulders. They make the laws, and it is their duty to see that they are enforced, and they can do so if they choose. I am neither the police department nor the commission. If I was, I would enforce the laws without department nor the commission

THOMAS M'CUSKER.

GERLINGER WILL BUILD

Railroad Between Dallas and Fall City to Begin at Once.

President L. Gerlinger, of the Salem, Fails City & Western Railroad, announces that arrangements have been completed for the construction of the railroad be tween Dallas and Falls City at once. The distance is nine miles. Grading on this line will begin within the coming 10 days, and it is expected to be ready for the operation of trains by next April. The rails have been ordered and will arrive in February. Upon completion of the road to Falls City, work will be continued until the line shall be extended three miles farther, into the belt of heavy timber to the westward. The City of Dallas has agreed to give

the company a cash bonus of \$5000, with a block of land for terminal, and right of way four or five miles out. The work of construction will be begun in several places at the same time, and it is hoped that the grade on all low land can be completed before the beginning of the rainy season. On the high land it will be carried on all Winter. At Dallas connection will be made with the Southern Pa-

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Fushionable Marquam Opening. The society leaders of the city will turn out in force this evening at the Marquam, when the regular theatrical season will be inaugurated with the presentation of "The Red Knight," George H. Broadhurst's delightful romantic comedy, as given by James Nelli and the Nelli company. The play is by far the most ambitious one that this famous author ever attempted, and was given many times in San Francisco by Mr. Neill and his artistic associates before immense audiences. The entire company, with their cars of special ery, will arrive direct from San Fran-cisco this morning. Some of the elaborate scenery arrived yesterday, and all day the extra stage crew was busy getting it

Wednesday evening "A Bachelor's Ro-mance" will be given; Thursday, "Prince Karl," and the balance of the week the very latest stage success, "The Star-

RECREATION.

If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take the O. R. & N. train from Union depot at 9 A. M. for a short trip up the Columbia, returning, if desired, by hoat from Cascade Locks. Tickets and particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

SERIOUS INDIGESTION Cured by Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It relieves immediately, and then grad-ually restores the stomach to perfect health. A permanent cure and a most excellent Tonic.

Garland" Stoves and Ranges Awarded First Prize Paris, 1900, Buffalo, 1901

ENGINEERS UP IN ARMS

SAY STEAMBOAT-OWNERS ARE IM-PORTING EMPLOYES FROM EAST.

They Also Charge That Higher Wages Are Being Paid New Men Than Demanded by Strikers,

"By misrepresenting the conditions here the steamboat owners have induced men to come from the East to take the place of the striking engineers, and are offering to pay them more than is asked by our association," said F. Smith, bustness manager of the Marine Engineers' Association, last night, and he presented the following in support of his statement: Portland, Or., Sept. 14—(To the Editor)—We, the undersigned engineers, from Duluth, Minn., wish to call your attention to a gross misrepresentation of facts to contract the contract of the contra facts to engineers coming to this state to take the place of the striking engineers. We were told that some company was building a new line of steamers, tugs, etc., out here; that a new country was being opened up, and that the boats were being built for a large lumber company. We were employed by Mr. Clarkson, of Duluth, upon receipt of a telegram from Mr. Judson, of the O. R. & N. Co., at the monthly wages of \$110 for chiefs, and \$90 for assistant engineers, and we were furnished transportation to Portland, to all of which we will willingly make af-

S. JAMISON, J. DUNDON.

fidavit if it is required.

Witness of signatures:
W. S. MARSHALL,
F. SMITH,

J. MATHERS, The engineers are very indignant and declare that steps will be taken to pre-vent a repetition of such injustice. "By doing this," they say, "the employers are not only causing the men that they bring here a great inconveni-ence, but they are doing a great injustice to the people of this community. We have asked for \$110 per month for chief engineers and \$55 for seconds. They have refused us, saying that their business would not permit of their paying that much. Yet they have offered \$110 per month for chiefs and \$50 per month for seconds to induce men to come from the East. Not only this, but they have misrepresented the facts in order to get the men to come. Our organization is a National affair, and they would not have been able to get the men if they had told them that there was a strike on. Only the other day there were four men came in from Duluth, Minn. Two of them happened to be union men, and although they had but little money, they

were too honorable to take the place of a striker. The two whose names are

signed to that notice came at once to

our headquarters and reported. We have taken them in charge and will see that

they get back home if they wish to. This

shows what a great injustice is being

"I know of a man who will arrive in a day or so," said Mr. Smith, "but he will not go to work. He does not know of the conditions yet, but he will go back as soon as he learns them. This man had a ferryboat in the East and was doing a good business. He was offered \$110 per month, and the same story told him that has been told to these men, and he sold his ferry and came out here to accept the position, not dreaming that the strike was the cause of the demand for men. "We believe that we will be able to stop the misrepresentation and are think-ing of bringing suit against the O. R. & N. Co. for having brought these men here under false pretenses. It is a strange thing when they can afford to pay transient men, whose worth has not been tried, better wages than they can old employes who have proved ability, and have been with them for

FOR G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

On account G. A. R. encampment, Washington, D. C., October 6 to II, the O. R. & N. will sell round-trip tickets for \$77 S5, good for 60 days. Dates of sale, September

years."

329 WASHINGTON ST., IMPERIAL HOTEL BLDG.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES—These are bargains while they last: Brownie lunch buckets, only one to each customer—first size, loc grade, special Sc; second size, loc grade, special Sc; third size, 20c grade, special 10c. Noiseless slates only one to a customer—5x7 4c, 7x9 6c, 8x12 Sc; double slates just twice the price. Good-size sponges, in each; school handkerchiefs, each, lc; eclored chalk, 3c dozen; colored crayon, 8c box, white chalk, 1c per dozen; assorted box of chalk, 3c; heat ink, bottle, 3c; mucliage, bottle, 4c; large brass-bound rulers, each, 5c; school shoes, for boys and girls, we have the best for the least money; school hose, good and strong, pair, 10c; school tables, the largest in the city, 8x12 each, 5c; exercise books, 5c grade Sc; exercise books, 10c grade Sc; soapstone pencils, 1c each; slate pencils, dozen, 1c.

dent, in the Pittsfield, Mass., accident is given by this picture. The rear wheel on the outside was smashed at the axis, and both wheels on the other side of the were destroyed. Mr. Roosevelt was sitting on the right-hand side of the carriage in the rear seat, and, as both wheels were reduced to splinters, this photograph gives the observer a very good idea of the extremity of the Chief Executive's danthe Philippines will make at the St. Louis of the number, for 891 students were reg Exposition in 1964, for they see a prospect of adding the display to the Portland Exposition. The Philippine exhibit at St. Louis will occupy 40 acres of ground. Over \$500,000 has already been appropriated for it. If it can be secured for Port-land in 1905, it will be a much greater exhibit than the Lewis and Clark Fair could ever hope to gather by its own resources.

FOREST FIRE NOTES. Progress of Flames and Damage Re-

sulting, Glenned From Exchanges. Fires are raging in the mountains north of Dallas, according to the Polk County Observer, and a considerable quantity of fencing and cordwood has been de-

stroyed near Tuaiatin.

Fire in the hills north of North Yamill. Monday, we are informed hoppickers from the yard of John Harris and greatly endangered his buildings, says the North Yambill Record.

Forest fires are burning south and west from Gales' Peak, according to the Forest Grove Times. The fire is reported working along the hills toward Patton Mill, at the head of Scoggin Valley. Millions of feet of timber, cut logs and

other property have been destroyed in Chehalis County during the past % hours, said the Aberdeen Dally Sun on Friday morning. Great loss of property is ex-The Astoria Dully News says that fires are burning in slashings on Young's River

and the Waluski, but from good authority it is learned that no fire started in the rich timber lands of the Upper Nehalem. The Yambill Reporter gives an account of the narrow escape of G. F. Earhart and son from a forest fire near Meadow

They escaped Lake, a few days ago. death only by galloping their horses for many miles through the timber. The Salem Statesman has a telephone message from Silverton, announcing the burning of the homes of Labe Maulding and A. S. Knizer, on the Abiqua, eight miles from Silverton. Timber has been burned off the Albert place at Nehama and

fires are raging in the forests up on Sil-The Eugene Guard has advices to the effect that forest fires have been numerous slong the McKenzie, and that some logs and a log chute have been destroyed. Above McKenzle bridge a whole mountainside is ablaze, and fires are reported above Belknap Springs and near the headwaters of the South Fork. The Junction City Times says that a

very destructive fire raged along the Long Tom River, west of Junction, last Tues-day. The fire started on the Ferguson farm, where Maurice Allen fired a slash ing, and in the stiff breeze the fire soon got beyond control. A large number of farmers and residents of Junction went to the scene, and after a hard fight saved several houses, barns and crops, though fences and grass fields were destroyed. W. W. Haines, of the Eugene tannery, left Thursday for the Upper Santiam country, in Linn County, in response to a telephone message informing him that a big forest fire is raging in that section, and is now very close, if not on a tract of hemlock timber land of about 200 acres owned by the tannery firm. This land was bought for the tanbark that it con

nins, and if it burns it will mean a big ishment, oss to the tannery. The Sheridan Sun says that heavy fires re reported raging in the Coast Mountains. Tuesday, parties coming out from the coast report large fires all along the road, and one party coming out from Sal-mon River reports that at one place he had to run his horses nearly a mile through timber that was burning on both sides of the road, and at one place on the road he estimated that 1000 acres of tim-her was burning. A report was brought to town the first of the week that a fire was fiercely burning in the timber surrounding the Daniel & Agee sawmill, in the mountains above Gopher, and that the mill-hands had to turn out and fight fire to save the mill from destruction. On the Simpson place, south of the Grand Ronde reservation, there are 40 acres of timber burning. North of Willamina the mounburning. North of Williamina the mountains are reported on fire, from Commissioner Booth's place to Hebo. This district has been burned over several times, and the fire is now burning on the fallen throber. The smoke was so thick at Sheridan Tuesday that a man could hardly be seen two blocks away.

istered at that institution. That the scholars are regular in their attendance

City Superintendent Frank Rigler believe that at the close of the last school year there were 98,000 persons in Portland, and the reports of the coming year will doubt-less indicate an increase to over 100,000 without counting the many thousands living just outside the city limits. Exclusive of the City Superintendent there are 30 persons engaged in the govnent and teaching of the various schools. In the elementary schools 320 are employed, 24 of these being men, mostly principals, and the remaining 286

of one room each. But this morning the whole 25 will begin business once more. Some of the county schools commenced two weeks ago, but a few have not yet begun work. These are mainly in dis-tricts where the people are still gathering crops and picking hops and wish the help of the children for some time yet. The opening day is a busy day for the

dealers in stationery and school books. Multitudes of restless, impatient children throng the stores and repeated demands for First Readers and Somebody & Arithmetics fill the air. All of the little customers are in a hurry and a few are not quite certain what they need, but the salesmen finally straighten them out and peace is restored.

The first duty of the teachers on the opening day is the enrollment of the pupils. Those who have learned to write more serious problem confronts the pri-mary teachers. To the onlooker in the first grade the scene is amusing, to the inexperienced teacher it is bewildering, but to the children themselves it is tragic. Their mothers have brought them by cores and then have heartlessly forsaken even the fact that they are surrounded by dozens just as lonesome and just as timorous, detracts from the awful feeling that they are abandoned to their own resources and that they may expect indescribable seems a majestic personage and they un-consciously spell her name Teacher, consciously spell her name Teacher, When Teacher, after repeated questions as "school" is always associated with reputed punishments, so no wonder that during the first day the little one is in deadly terror. Just as the child feels that the ably lonesome that the tears are nea the surface he is sent home. When h seat have vanished and he stands be-wildered until Teacher-always with a children are disposed of. The first day is occupied in enrolling, seating and inter-esting the children until they have become

TWO MORE SCHOOLROOMS. Lee Chapel Will Be Occupied-At the

Unfinished Buildings.

is shown by the fact that the average daily number at the elementary schools, exclusive of the High School, was 9701.5, while few of the High School puptls were chronic "homers," for 682.6 of them were present every day. The "six-tenths" of the above number can probably be laid at the door of a boy who "played hookey" as his grandfather did, years before him. Estimating from the school attendance,

From the New York Herald,

are women. Besides a number of extra and substitute teachers not included in the list there are several engaged in special branches for all the schools, There are two supervisors of drawing, one of music, and another of physical training. The schools very in size from the Park The schools vary in size from the Park and Harrison-street, with their 800 pupils each, to the Midway and Fernwood schools

their names understand this and fill out the cards with little difficulty, but a much them with a farewell "Now stay here, dear, and keep quiet and do just what teacher tells you." Maybe it is their first experience away from home and they feel terribly lonesome and fearful. Not punishments at any moment. The lady who towers so commandingly above them to names, can elicit nothing more definite than "It's des Sonny," they are given a card and told to take it home, and this, too, seems a portent of overhanging pun-lahment. To the infantile mind the word Just as the child feels that the returns all recollections of his appointed large "T," now-scats him at the same time that 20 or 30 similarly bewildered slightly accustomed to the strange sur-roundings. When the little one goes home in the early afternoon, full of the new things which he has seen and heard, he cries: "Why ma, she didn't lick me

Lee Chapel building, on Powell and