

EDUCATORS OF THE WEST ARE HEARD

President Wheeler, California, and Dr. Selden, St. Louis, Discuss Problems.

WEST MUST TEACH ORIENT

Educational Congress Listens to Important Themes of Men Prominent in Profession of Teaching in the U. S.

EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS TODAY.

Meets Auditorium, Lewis and Clark Fair, entrance free at Twenty-fifth street gate. Prof. E. D. Reesler, Monmouth Normal School, presiding. Session opens at 9 A. M. General subject—Normal School and the Education and Training of Teachers. Address—"Social Conditions and Elementary Education," Professor A. H. Yoder, department of pedagogy, State University of Washington. Discussion—Professor H. D. Sheldon, University of Oregon, to lead. Address—"Manual Training," Professor H. M. Lippinger, Supervisor of Lectures, New York. Discussion—B. W. Johnson, superintendent of Washington educational exhibit, to lead.

Increased attendance marked the session of the second day of the Educational Congress, in session at the Auditorium, Lewis and Clark Exposition. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, delivered an address that will hardly be surpassed for the masterful manner with which questions of international character were treated. Mr. Wheeler is an orator of ability, whose utterances are delivered with emphasis that carries conviction to the audience. Applause frequently punctuated his address. Superintendent Frank Rigler, of the Portland Public Schools, was to have delivered an address, but illness prevented. Dr. F. Louis Selden, of St. Louis, was listened to attentively in a most instructive address, in which he reviewed the history of the American public school system, compared it with other like efforts under democratic forms of government, and injected many strong deductions bearing upon its accomplishments and possibilities.

E. V. Littlefield Presides.

E. V. Littlefield, president of the Oregon State Teachers' Association, was the presiding officer of the session. He occupied but little time with introductory remarks, and observed strictly the time divisions of the programme, closing the conference promptly at noon. The educators are setting an example for all other deliberative bodies of the year by the promptness with which the programme is taken up in the morning and adjournment taken when the hands of the clock designate the hour.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler was the first speaker, his topic being "Relation of the Pacific Coast to Education in the Orient." He dealt with recent political events in which America has played a part so conspicuous, from the beginning of the Spanish-American War down through the Boxer troubles in China, the Russo-Japanese War, and finally the bringing together of peace plenipotentiaries by President Roosevelt. His conclusions were that the West was destined to yield great prestige in the advancement of the Orient along educational lines, to train its teachers, and, while giving benefits to humanity of the larger portion of the world as measured by populations, to be at the same time benefited thereby.

Robertson Leads Discussion.

Professor J. R. Robertson, of Pacific University, was introduced to lead the discussion upon the splendid address of Dr. Wheeler. Professor Robertson declared there was little that he could find to criticize in the address, but that it was fitting that the discussion should be led by a representative of the oldest university institution of education on the Pacific.

He related that the first introduction of English language into Japan was by a little boy who had attended the first school in Cebu.

"Let us crystallize the meaning of this meeting. Does it mean that the teachers must take upon themselves the duty of Occidentalizing the Orient? I think no one would assume that. But we must realize that the West is constantly to have more to do with the East, and we must educate to meet this.

"There is one practical problem that comes to us here. In our schools we must do everything we can in our history studies; in our nature studies, in geography and in study of contemporaneous events we must try to give our pupils a correct idea of the Orient. We must train teachers for the Orient.

Give the Best to Orient.

"We give these people of the Orient the best we have. It is not a case of conquest by force; it is a case of assimilation for both. Let us not think we have all to give and nothing to receive. Our virtues are private and our vices are public, while with the Oriental people vices are private and virtues public."

Dr. Wheeler closed the subject with a tribute to President Roosevelt for his conduct of the peace negotiations and announced the declaration of peace between Japan and Russia. (Demonstration.)

Mrs. L. T. Chapman, instructor of vocal music, Pacific University, rendered a solo that was heartily appreciated.

On behalf of the City of Seattle, an invitation was extended to those attending the conference to be guests at a reception to be held in the Washington building today.

Dr. Selden's Address.

Dr. F. Louis Selden, Superintendent of City Schools, St. Louis, was the next speaker, Superintendent Frank Rigler, of Portland, being absent because of illness. Dr. Selden's subject, "Education in a Democracy," was listened to attentively and he dealt with the history of school advancement in ancient and modern times. He said in part:

"Democracy recognizes that the welfare of each is bound up in the welfare of all others.

HARRY MURPHY ATTENDS THE SECOND DAY'S SESSIONS OF THE EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS



The family, churches, newspapers, each have their place, but under our system each individual should have an education equal to the highest official of the land. Public opinion is the resultant of many minds.

"Annual salaries paid to teachers of the United States amount to more than \$100,000,000. The correctness of the principle of supporting the schools by general taxation is pretty well fixed by the state. However, in one of the last essays written by Herbert Spencer, he raised the question of whether he should pay for the education of his neighbor's child.

"It is of the highest importance for our institutions that we should have the public schools. The question may be raised whether instruction can be made to serve the purposes which are intended. The best way to educate good citizens is

to train the children to become good men and good women.

Love of Reading.

"Cultivation of reading, besides increasing intelligence, should impart a love of reading. The daily newspaper brings to us every morning the nonpolitical events of our country and the world. It has an altruistic tendency that takes us out of our own affairs and into events of the world."

Professor Selden strongly advocates instruction in elementary history of the country in the elementary grades, which he believes may best be done by interesting children in the biographies of men of historical character. This he regards of the greatest importance because many pupils never secure history instruction

of the higher grades. Continuing, he said: "Obedience to law cannot be made to adhere to the individual's opinion of the law. Authority of the teacher must be respected. The wise teacher will remember

the Trail. They are on the steamer Athenian, and are under the charge of Richard Schneidewind, formerly of the government service in the Philippines. The Igorrotes are bringing with them implements and novelties for beating rice, looms, spears, head-axes and many other things used by them in their daily life.

On Tuesday they will have a big day feast at the Exposition, at which several of the Portland canines will be served to the dog-eaters from the far-off Philippines. Fat dogs are already being purchased for the Igorrotes.

PUBLISH CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

J. H. Ackerman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, called a meeting yesterday afternoon of the County Superintendents in attendance at the conference of educators and it was decided that the balance that will be left on hand of the amount appropriated for the session shall be devoted to publication of proceedings of the conference in substantial form, providing the Exposition management will make up the balance necessary. The addresses of leading educators of the United States is a valuable contribution to Northwest education, that it is felt should be placed in the hands of every teacher, and in the library of every school. Its value would undoubtedly be appreciated by teachers and educators generally.

her that over-government is as bad in the school as it is in the state. There is nothing more charming to the educator than to visit a room that seems to run itself. A room where the pupils are all intent upon their work. All glory to the teacher who has been able to bring this about."

Igorrotes Will Be Here.

The Igorrotes, en route to the Lewis and Clark Exposition from the Philippines, will land at Vancouver, B. C., Saturday and Monday they will be occupying their village near the head of

ORDER OF THE DAY, AUGUST 30.

Educational Conference.

Bibbes, Benson, Douglas, Nogales and Tomblin day.

Burlington day.

People's Institute day.

8 A. M.—Gates open.

9 A. M.—Exhibit buildings, Government exhibit and Trail open.

9 A. M.—Educational Conference, Auditorium, Administration Building at opening of session.

9:45 A. M. to 12 M.—Concert, Administration Building, Agricultural Building.

10 A. M. and hourly thereafter—Free moving pictures, Nebraska Pavilion, Agricultural Palace.

10 to 11 A. M.—Concert, Tenth Infantry Band, Government Terrace.

1:30 to 3 P. M.—Concert, Chemawa Indian Band, Centennial Park.

2 to 3 P. M.—Concert, Administration Band, Transportation Building.

2:30 P. M.—Grand concert, Royal Hawaiian Band, bandstand, Gray Boulevard.

2:30 P. M.—Organ recital, Professor F. W. Goodrich, Forestry Building.

3:30 P. M.—United States Life-Saving exhibition drill on lake.

3 P. M.—Reception and musicals, Washington Building.

3:30 to 4:30 P. M.—Concert, Tenth Infantry Band, Government Terrace.

4:30 to 6 P. M.—Concert, Chemawa Indian Band, Centennial Park.

5:30 P. M.—Government exhibit closes.

6 P. M.—Exhibit buildings close.

6:30 P. M.—Grand operatic concert, Kralffy's Carnival of Venice Company, on Rustle Steps. (Free.)

7:30 P. M.—Grand concert, Royal Hawaiian Band, bandstand, Gray Boulevard.

8 P. M.—Euro-pean lecture by Colorado commission, Auditorium.

8 P. M.—Grand electrical illumination.

11 P. M.—Gates close.

11:30 P. M.—Trail closes. Grounds dark.

For further information consult the official programme.

Murine Eye Remedy cures eyes; makes weak eyes strong. Soothes eye pain; doesn't smart.

IS ALASKA AND COMMERCIAL DAY

Portland and Seattle Exchange Felicitations at the State Building.

HOSTESSES MEET VISITORS

Second Day of Seattle at the Fair Is Devoted to the Far Northwest and the Business Interests Connected Therewith.

ADMISSIONS, 18,695.

The turnstiles at the Fair yesterday recorded 18,695 admissions.

Yesterday was Alaska and Commercial day in the Washington building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, being in charge of the hostesses for Seattle week. Alaska was creditably represented at the Washington building yesterday, as were the commercial organizations of Seattle and Portland. There are many Alaska people at Fair, and they make a point to visit the Washington building where they were delightedly entertained. The government officials of the Alaska exhibit at the Exposition were among the visitors received by the hostesses.

While members of various commercial organizations were present during the afternoon, the Portland Commercial Club was most creditably represented by a special delegation of that organization. The members of the Portland Commercial Club, who attended in a body, are Secretary Tom Richardson, J. H. Thatcher, Robert Kennedy, M. B. Wakeman, Fred A. Bailin, W. P. Andrews, J. A. Hannan, W. J. Clemens, H. Wittenberg, Dr. P. E. Miller, H. McCracken, J. P. Hansen, W. O. Sauer, W. A. Gordon, A. P. Tilt, F. Chandler, J. R. Rogers, Thorburn Ross and L. Gerlinger. J. D. Lee, of the Portland Board of Trade, was also present.

After leaving the California building, the delegation from the Commercial Club called upon President Goode and had quite an extended visit with him. President Goode accepted an invitation to be present and address the members of the Commercial Club at one of its regular noon luncheons in the Chamber of Commerce building. The date for this visit will be chosen today.

The committee of business men, which had been growing larger as it went from one building to another, completed the tour of the grounds by making calls at the Idaho, Utah and New York buildings.

While there were no set speeches, sentiments were expressed between the representatives of the various delegations, which did much toward cementing the

EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS OF H. M. LEIPZIGER, PH.D., SUPERVISOR OF LECTURES, NEW YORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

It was a cultured and appreciative audience that occupied the Auditorium last night to hear the lecture of Dr. Leipziger on "School Extension and Adult Education." Every phase of the complex and controversial problems presented in the effort effectively to make the schools the educational and social centers of communities in the metropolis of America was touched upon. The speaker convincingly presented reasons why the schoolhouse should be the finest building of a city and its teachers the social leaders, and pointed out the tremendous influence being exerted to educate adult residents of the great city from foreign lands into the principles of American citizenship, making their children healthy, strong physically and mentally, and preparing them for the best that intellect and industry can command. In summing up the lecture, Professor Leipziger said:

"The unification of a great city is furthered by a system of public lectures. It is not brought about by the mere building of bridges. In a great city neighborliness does not often prevail, but a community of ideas brings people together, and when last year it was resolved to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the founding of New York as a municipality it was celebrated not by a military pageant or a monster banquet, but by a series of illustrated lectures and open-air exhibitions of the great development of New York City. About 100 such lectures were given, illustrating the history of the City of New York—thirty of them in public parks. As New York is the pioneer in this work of adult education, so is she the pioneer in this peaceful method of civic celebration.

"The provision for adult education emphasizes the fact which now, more than ever, should be emphasized in our American life—that men are not old at 40. Dr. Oiler, desiring of so much credit, has certainly done a great public service in awakening discussion on the question of the period of man's mental decay. What is needed in America, it seems to me, is more, not less, reverence for age; more, not less, recognition of the fact that though there may be a climax to man's bodily development in early manhood, his mental development should be continuous, and as President Eliot says, 'his last years should be his best.' Scientists tell us that the brain of a man between 50 and 60 is at its best, and even at 80 the acquisition of knowledge may well be begun.

"The history of the world of the past and the present is full of illustrations of the activities of old men, and no one has put it better than Longfellow in these words:

"But why, you ask me, should this tale be told, To men grown old, or who are growing old? It is too late! Ah, nothing is too late! Till the tired heart shall cease to palpitate. 'Two learned Greeks at 80; Sophocles Wrote his grand tragedies, and Simondon Bore off the prize of verse from his competitors. When each had numbered more than four-score years; And Theophrastus, at four-score and ten, Had begun his 'Characters of Men.' Chaucer, at Woodstock with the nightingales, At sixty wrote the Canterbury Tales; Goethe, at eighty, telling to the world the story of Faust when eighty years were past. These are indeed exceptions, but they show How far the glow-stream of our youth may flow Into the arctic regions of our lives, Where little else than life survives."

"Summing up the value of this movement, it may be said that it brings culture in touch with the uncultured; it gives a new meaning to the uses and possibilities of the schoolhouse, and not alone adds to the stock of information of the people, but furnishes them with ideas. In these days of shorter hours and larger opportunities the tollers will find in adult education the stimulus for the gratification of their intellectual desires and a larger world is given them in which to live. The best characters in literature will influence them, their daily labor will be dignified, new joy will come into their lives, from this association with science, literature and art; and they will find that true happiness does come from wealth, but from sympathy with the best things in art and with the love of nature.

"The public school is becoming recognized throughout our country as the most efficient form of training for intelligent Democracy. Despite the criticisms of the public school, the constant trend of the morale of the American people is upward, due to its influence, and if the public school has failed to become the school of the masses, and not alone adds to the stock of information of the people, but furnishes them with ideas. In these days of shorter hours and larger opportunities the tollers will find in adult education the stimulus for the gratification of their intellectual desires and a larger world is given them in which to live. The best characters in literature will influence them, their daily labor will be dignified, new joy will come into their lives, from this association with science, literature and art; and they will find that true happiness does come from wealth, but from sympathy with the best things in art and with the love of nature.

"We, who engage in this work of education, are imperialists, but our empire is the empire of the mind; for, we believe it is the mind that makes the body rich. We are expansionists; but we desire the expansion of the mind for all men to live the true life. We believe in the open door; but it is the open door to the schoolhouse to which we refer. We should make it not alone a nursery for children, but a place of intelligent resort for men and women; and we are democrats in believing with our honored president, that though education never saved a nation, no nation can be saved without it.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

From an educational standpoint, perhaps, no feature of the Exposition is proving more valuable or entertaining than the exhibition of beautiful pictures at the N. C. R. Auditorium. Illustrating welfare work as applied to the home, neighborhood and factory. These exhibitions are given daily and Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.