

WOMEN TEACHERS WANT MEN EXEMPT

Fight Expected to Break on Floor of Convention Over Proposed Request.

COMMITTEE IS OPPOSED

Feminine Leaders Suggest Men May Be Excluded From Voting, as Plan Would Apply Only to Them; Issue Up Tomorrow.

A violent storm is expected to break on the floor of the National Education Association convention tomorrow morning over the question of asking the Government to exempt teachers from the military draft.

Anti-conscription advocates among the delegates, headed by Katherine Devereux Blake, of New York, yesterday introduced before the resolution committee a resolution asking that "all teachers in our public schools be exempted from conscription because their work is fundamentally necessary for the future welfare of our country."

The committee acquiesced when the issue came up, but did not consider it formally. The committee will meet again today, and probably will dispose of the measure finally.

Committee Sure to Reject Plan. It is certain that the committee will turn it down cold.

Professor J. W. Crabtree, of River Falls, Wis., chairman of the committee, is openly opposed to it. Other members, or enough to form a decisive majority, stand with him.

Anticipating that the committee will reject the resolution, Miss Blake and her associates are circulating a petition among the delegates and will try to bring the measure onto the floor of the convention over the heads of the committee.

A number of women and only a comparatively few men have signed the petitions, although Miss Blake and others are pushing their case with vigor and determination.

Because the proposed exemption, obviously, would apply to the men teachers only, Miss Blake proposes that the men shall not be asked to vote on the measure when it comes before the convention.

Exclusion of Men Illegal. Erudite parliamentarians of the association declare that such a procedure is entirely out of the question and would be illegal even were an attempt made to carry it out.

It is probable that Chairman Crabtree, of the resolutions committee, and other leaders at the meeting will take the floor against the measure. Chairman Crabtree says that "the teacher can be spared as well, perhaps better, for the front than the farmer, for the reason that the women can assume the duties of men teachers temporarily without decreasing the efficiency of the schools, whereas the women cannot so well take the places of laborers on the farm."

The body of the resolution follows: Whereas, He who trains the future citizen of the Republic is a man of the highest and most valuable service possible under the Government; therefore be it resolved, That it is the solemn duty of all efficient teachers to stay at their posts during this crisis of our nation.

Resolved, That the National Education Association urge the Government to exempt from conscription all teachers in our public schools because their work is fundamentally necessary for the future welfare of our country.

Members of the resolutions committee having the measure before them are: President J. W. Crabtree, River Falls, Wis., chairman; F. L. Keeler, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Mich.; A. C. Barker, Superintendent of City Schools, Oakland, Cal.; W. M. Davidson, Superintendent of Schools, Pittsburg, Pa.; President E. O. Holland, Pullman, Wash.; M. R. Stuart, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. E. Bassin, Greenville, Miss.; Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, Los Angeles, Cal.; Francis G. Blair, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, Ill.; President P. L. Campbell, University of Oregon, Eugene; Josephine C. Preston, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Olympia, Wash.; Mrs. Mary Bradford, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Denver, Colo.; and President C. A. Dunaway, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

NEW BOOMLET LAUNCHED

(Continued From First Page.) mitted's slate. If any serious attempt is to be made to elect Mr. Finnegan it probably will manifest itself at the meeting of the nominating committee. It is improbable that a man could be proposed and elected from the floor of the convention, which is composed of 75 per cent of women.

In addition to the president, vice-presidents, members of the board of trustees, a treasurer, a member of the executive committee and one director for each state are to be elected.

The retiring president, Robert J. Aley in this case, invariably is chosen

first vice-president. The other vice-presidencies are distributed geographically.

Amos E. Doherty, of St. Paul, is the member of the board of trustees whose term expires, while George B. Cook, of Little Rock, Ark., is the executive committee member whose successor must be chosen.

The secretary is chosen by the trustees for a four-year term. The term of Durand W. Springer, of Ann Arbor, Mich., the present secretary, expires in October of this year. He is understood to be a receptive candidate for re-election.

SAVE CHILDREN, IS APPEAL BY N. E. A.

"Education as Usual" in Spite of War Urged by Woman Educator.

RUIN IN EUROPE SHOWN

So-Called Patriotic Measures in U. S. to Put Defectives to Work in Factories and to Confiscate Playgrounds Rapped.

N. E. A. DELEGATES ARE REQUESTED TO CALL FOR MAIL

Delegates to the N. E. A. convention are urged to call for mail or telegrams at the specially arranged postoffice in the southwest corner of the Auditorium. Because the delegates are scattered around in various parts of the city, it has been impossible to make speedy formalities in many cases. Durand W. Springer, secretary of the N. E. A., has made arrangements for the Auditorium postoffice.

Mr. Hatch dealt with the topic, "The Downward Extension of the Modern Languages," and urged that the learning of a language should be begun early, while the organs of speech are flexible and the powers of imitation and memory are strongest. At the high school age, it was said, self-consciousness is a hindrance and memorization becomes irksome. The earlier school years, about the age of 10, are best suited to elementary study of languages. It was also said the pupils' command of English may be so greatly increased by the proper teaching of foreign languages as to justify devoting to them the time usually allotted to English grammar.

J. Dupuy, of the Girls' High School, San Francisco, Cal., and Ruberta Tanquary, of the Technical High School, Oakland, Cal., were other speakers at yesterday afternoon's session of the conference, the former's topic being upward expansion of the high-school age, it was said, self-consciousness is a hindrance and memorization becomes irksome. The earlier school years, about the age of 10, are best suited to elementary study of languages. It was also said the pupils' command of English may be so greatly increased by the proper teaching of foreign languages as to justify devoting to them the time usually allotted to English grammar.

Educational Systems Ruined. "The educational system of England is a ruin. If the war were to end today it would take 20 years to rebuild the German educational system. Juvenile crime has increased in both England and Germany."

"The vicious interests at the beginning of the war seized upon the opportunity to coin children into dollars in our part of the United States."

"So-called patriotic measures sought to put inmates of schools for defectives to work and measure the children to do away with the compulsory school attendance and child-labor laws. We have had to fight these bills and others in the East, where women do vote, and we do not know what will come next."

ABNORMAL CHILD DISCUSSED

Institutional Handling of Cases Recommended by Speakers.

Socializing, or "institutionalizing," of education was distinctly the idea to the fore in the discussions of the department of special education of the N. E. A., which held its session in the Ladd School yesterday morning.

Dealing with the problem of the defective or abnormal child, most of the addresses tended to recommend institutional handling of their cases. Several of the speakers suggested the advisability of the school organization of children away from their families and taking full charge of them.

Fred D. Merritt, of the University of Oregon, in his paper on "State Care of Crippled Children," admitted the danger of children so handled becoming "institutionalized," but expressed the opinion that such results might be avoided with exercise of due care.

Joseph P. Myers, executive secretary of the National Committee on Education for the Feeble-Minded, Philadelphia, likewise upheld the institutional ideal, urging the importance of the state establishing "residential schools" on the same principle that has justified parental and truant schools.

"The objection of parents," he said, "is overcome when the benefits to the child, school interests, progress and happiness are made apparent."

King Dyken, of the Superior and Juvenile Court, Seattle; G. S. Tillinghast, of the School for the Deaf, Salem; and C. P. Cary, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Wisconsin, also were speakers.

KINDERGARTEN HELD VITAL

Effective Aid Is Rendered in Americanization Plan.

Tots too young to join the public school classes come within the purview of the National Education Association and yesterday morning the department of Kindergarten Education considered their needs. The outstanding feature of the session was the paper of Caroline Hedger, Americanization committee worker, Chicago. She spoke of the fitness of the kindergarten for effective work among foreigners.

She attacked the problem of the foreign child from the angle of the foreign mother.

Susan M. Dorsey, of Los Angeles, spoke on the kindergarten as the foundation for school work and E. O. Holland, president of the State College of Washington, Pullman, gave a discussion of the whole general subject.

Anna L. Force, principal of the Lincoln School, Denver, spoke on "The Kindergarten as an Organic Part of Every Elementary School."

"Kindergarten practice extends through the grades," she said. "All the teachers and pupils believe in the work. It is the make-believe world, the fairland of the school. Every child in the building considers it a privilege to be invited to take part. Older children want to watch and assist the teacher and children when it is necessary."

Dr. Suzzalo Not to Appear.

Dr. Henry Suzzalo, president of the University of Washington, will not be able to appear on any of the programmes of the N. E. A. at which he was scheduled to speak. Information has come from Seattle that he is temporarily unable to travel, owing to a minor surgical operation on his knee. It is probable that some of the papers which he was scheduled to give will be ready before the meetings, anyhow, and substitute speakers may be obtained to fill in other engagements.

N. E. A. Cafeteria Is Success.

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N. E. A. Cafeteria Is Success.

The Collegiate Alumnae Cafeteria which is being conducted each noon at Lincoln High School, Broadway and Market street, for N. E. A. visitors and others, is proving a success. It has become a luncheon place and rendezvous for friends between sessions. It will continue until the close of the convention.

BLACK SQUEEGEE TREAD

RED SIDE WALLS

SO-CALLED PATRIOTIC MEASURES IN U. S. TO PUT DEFECTIVES TO WORK IN FACTORIES AND TO CONFISCATE PLAYGROUNDS RAPPED.

Dr. Elliot declared that the principal means of defense against these evils is through education of the soldiers and of the people.

CHILD HYGIENICS DISCUSSED

Noted Speakers Show Importance of Better Care of Pupils.

How to care for the hygienic phase of life as related to the school system was the topic of a most important address before the department of child hygiene of the N. E. A. yesterday afternoon. That the physical care of pupils is of paramount importance was emphasized by all of the participants.

That poison from a decayed tooth or tonsils may break down a child and incapacitate it for school work was one of the facts of paramount importance emphasized by all of the participants.

Edwin A. Layton, director of health, of Tacoma, said that it is absolutely necessary that a child shall be properly nourished and physically able to stand the strain of study, if the best results are to be obtained.

SUFFRAGE SYMPOSIUM NEXT

Ella Flagg Young Is Expected to Address Meeting Tomorrow.

A suffrage symposium, at which practically every prominent women's rights worker of prominent stature of the N. E. A. convention will be held and speak briefly, will be held at the Multnomah Hotel, just at the conclusion of the school symposium and discussion, which will be probably between 2 and 3 o'clock.

It is expected that there will be several hundred women at the luncheon, at which Ella Flagg Young, of Chicago, will preside and the object is to exchange views between the Eastern and Western women, especially those in the teaching profession. The public is invited.

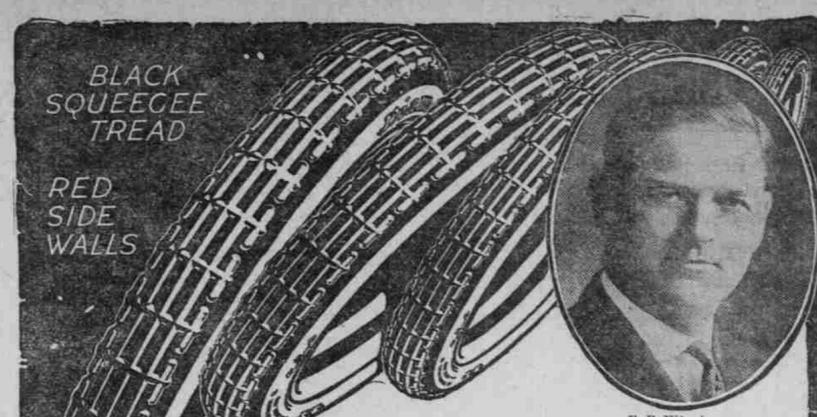
Inasmuch as the women attending are almost all interested in suffrage work, the symposium has been arranged to be presented to Mrs. Aley, who will speak briefly on the equal suffrage movement and to have short talks of from two to five minutes by other prominent women, including Kate Devereux Blake, of New York; Mrs. O. Shepard Barnum, of Alhambra, Cal.; Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, of Colorado; and Josephine Preston, of Washington, likely candidates for the presidency of the N. E. A.; Margaret McNaught, state Commissioner of Elementary Education of California, and numerous others of the many prominent women here for the convention.

400 Sit at N. E. A. Luncheon.

A nickel-plated steel triangle hereafter will summon Robert J. Aley, president of the N. E. A., to his meals.

This attractive and serviceable instrument was presented to Mrs. Aley at the Multnomah Hotel at noon yesterday by O. M. Plummer, of Portland, head of the association's department of school administration, following a feast in which precisely 400 of the leading educators attending the convention participated.

The speakers were: Governor James



"I Can Sell Almost Any Make of Tire Once"

—but this town is not big enough in which to do business on the ONE SALE ONLY basis. I must sell tires again and again to the same people. On this principle my business has grown because I sell a tire that cuts down upkeep to a fair and reasonable figure. People ask how far will this tire run? I tell them we rarely see a Diamond that won't go five thousand miles. Yet Diamonds are PRICED on a basis of only three thousand five hundred miles. There is no "velvet" in the price, but plenty of "velvet" in Diamond mileage. We carry a complete line of sizes in stock and can fill your tire wants immediately. If you can't come, telephone. Every Diamond Tire must deliver full value in service. If ever a Diamond Tire fails, a cheerful, willing adjustment will be promptly made.

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COLLEGE FIRST IS DOCTRINE

Influence of Fraternal Organizations Is Discussed.

The doctrine of "college first" instituted into the members of college sororities and fraternities is coming to do away with many of the abuses that have arisen in the past through fraternal organizations, according to Anna L. Tannahill, whose paper on "The Fraternity for Women in Its Relation to the College" was a part of the programme of the conference of deans of women at the Multnomah Hotel yesterday.

Collectively through the agency of the National and the college pan-Hellenic, the fraternities today are preaching the doctrine of "college first," she said.

The tendency of sorority and fraternity organizations to place their own interests above those of the colleges, which was one of the grave faults of the past, is gradually giving place to a spirit of service, and the speaker cited many cases in which sorority chapters and nationals have come forward with important financial help to colleges in which they had established localities.

Anna L. Tannahill is dean of women at the State Normal School at Lewiston, Idaho.

The afternoon session was devoted to round-table discussion, in which the influence of fraternal organizations was an important topic. The resolutions committee will report Friday morning.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070, A 6095.

Advertisement for Union Pacific System, featuring a train and text: SUMMER TOURIST Round-Trip Fares TO DENVER, DALLAS, KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON. On sale Fridays and Saturdays to September 29. Return limit three months from selling date, but not later than October 31. Union Pacific System POINTS OF INTEREST Yellowstone, Salt Lake, Denver, Estes-Rocky-Mountain Park and the famous Columbia River Gorge. Ask for Descriptive Booklets. CITY TICKET OFFICE: Washington at Third Street, Broadway 4500, A 6121. Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent.

Advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment: Pimples Burned Like Fire on Back. Itched Terribly So Could Not Sleep. Spread All Over. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Healed in One Month. Above are extracts from a signed statement recently received from Miss Alma Hansen, Box 121A, Lakeview, Washington. How much better to prevent such suffering by using Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes, the Soap to cleanse and purify the pores, with touches of Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first signs of eczemas, rashes, dandruff and pimples. You will use no other once you try them. Do not confound these delicate, fragrant, super-creamy emollients with coarsely medicated, often dangerous preparations urged as substitutes. For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Advertisement for Carry Travelers' Cheques: CARRY TRAVELERS' CHEQUES TRAVELERS' Cheques, which may be had at The Northwestern National Bank in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100, reduce the possibility of accidental separation between a man and his money to a negligible degree. Carry Travelers' Cheques on All Business and Pleasure Trips. The Northwestern National Bank Portland Oregon