CLERKSHIP ABUSE

Oregon Legislatúre Likely to Grapple With It As Usual.

MANY WANT SINECURE JOBS

Main Provisions of Law Passed at Last Session for Reform-Essential Qualifications for Clerk-Position Not Very Remunerative.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 29.-The clerkship abuse is one of the most difficult problems each session of the Legislature which each session of the Legislature which it has had to grapple with, and it is to be expected that the coming session will be no exception. The last Legislature passed a general law declaring what officers, including clerks, shall be elected in each body, but it is readily apparent that one Legislature cannot pass laws which shall limit the powers of another Legislature. The general law therefore. which shall limit the powers of another Legislature. The general law, therefore, can act as little more than a standard by which one Legislature would govern another if it could. It is but the expression of legislative opinion as to the number of cierks that are needed.

The clerkship abuse is not due entirely to bad intentions on the part of legislators. Probably nine out of 10 of the members of that body come to Salem with the intention of making a record for econ-

the intention of making a record for econ omy such as will be approved by their constituents. But they find long before the opening day of the session that their constituents are clamoring for "places." regardless of the need for employes. Nearlegislator from his county wants ome po-litical favor therefor. Many look upon a legislator from his county wants some po-litical favor therefor. Many look upon a legislative clerkship as something to be desired, and seek an appointment of this kind for themselves or their friends. The members of the Legislature are so strongly urged to secure positions of this kind that they are scarcely to be blamed for yielding. For any small portion of the yielding. For any small portion of the total number of applicants to be accommodated means that there shall be created a large number of clerkships that are almost entirely useless. The persons who are given these positions do a small amount of work each day—work that the members could as well do themselves— and thus make a pretense of being busy. After the close of every session clerks may be heard to say that they did nothing during the whole 40 days but paste printed bills in the books of the members who secured their appointment. This is work that can be done in a few moments each day, and which should be done by the members themselves.

In many cases these useless clerkships have been created for some relative of a member of the Legislature. The members do not usually appoint their own relatives to such positions, but can easily make an to such positions, but can easily make an exchange of courtedes with each other by which "you appoint my brother and I will appoint yours." Appointments of this kind are usually pure grafts—the clerks having nothing to do, and being in many cases not possessed of the ability to do the work properly if they had any assigned them. A legislative clerk should be more than a good penman and copyist He should be a good grammarian, have an understanding of the proper construction of sentences with a view to preciseness of meaning, and by all means thorough in the principles of punctuation. It is to be expected that the members of the Legislature—many of them farmers and business men who have given no attention to such matters for years—should be deficient in their knowledge of grammar and rhotoric. It is to be expected that in He should be a good grammarian, have an rhetoric. It is to be expected that in drafting bills they will express their ideas in a cumbersome and often ambiguous style. In such cases the clerks should notice the errors and be able to suggest style. In such cases the clerks should notice the errors and he able to suggest this morning, when he went for the months and improvement. But the records show that such is not always the case. Poor punctuation and poor wording often go unnoticed, and not infrequently errors of punctuation creep in while the bills are in the hands of the clerks. The Legislature might not be so far wrong if it reautred candidates for clerkships to pass competitive examination in these mat-

The last Legislature passed an act near the close of the session which was ex-pected to bring about a reform in the employment of clerks. The essential features of the law are as follows:
"On the permanent organization of the

Sonate the following officers shall be elected by ballot: A president, a chief-clerk, one assistant chief clerk, one read-ing clerk, one calendar clerk, one sering ciers, one calendar ciers, one ser-geant-at-arms, one doorkeeper, one mali-ing cierk, three pages, one chief and one assistant cierk for the judiciary commit-tee, one chief cierk and one assistant cierk for the ways and means committee, one chief clerk and one assistant clerk for th committee on engrossed bills, one chief clerk and one assistant clerk for the com-mittee on enrolled bills, one clerk for the president of the Senate, three expert

resident of the Senate, three experi-stenographers and Il committee clerks.

"On permanent organization of the House of Representatives the following officers shall be elected by ballot: One speaker, one chief clerk, one assistant lef clerk, one reading clerk, one calen dar clerk one sergeant-at-arms one door keeper, one mailing clerk, three pages, one chief clerk and one assistant clerk for the judiciary committee one chief clerk and one assistant clerk for the ways and means committee, one chief clerk and one means committee, one chief clerk and one assistant clerk for the committee on en-grossed bills, one chief clerk and one as-sistant clerk for the committee on en-rolled bills, one clerk for the speaker of the House, five expert stenographers and

tee clerks shall be under the supervision of the chief clerk of the House or Senate, as the case may be, to be assigned by him to duty on such committee as may make application to him for clerks. The chief clerk shall file all applications for clerks or atenographers in the order of their receipt, and shall assign from the force of committee clerks and stenogra-phens in the order of applications made. It shall be the duty of all committee clerks or stenographers, after completing the work to which they have been as-signed, to report to the chief clerk; pro-vided, that the working hours of no commlitee clerk or expert or stenographer (clerk) shall exceed eight hours per day.

The compensation of the officers sh be as follows per day: President of the Senate and speaker of the House, 55; chief Clerk, 35; assistant chief clerk, 56; reading clerk, \$6; calendar clerk, \$6; sergeant-at-arms, 55; doorkeeper, 54; mailing clerk, 54; page, 52; expert stenographer, 55; chief clerk on the judiciary, ways and means, engrossed bills and curolled bills committees, \$5; assistant clerks on the Same committees, \$5; committee clerks, \$5; clerk of the president of the Senate, \$5; clerk of the speaker of the House, \$5.
"In the Senate the officers, except the

president and three pages, being 30 in the officers shall be elected from the vari-

'No person shall be employed as clerk or stenographer in either house who is not in every way competent to perform any and all work he or she may be called

is not so profitable as to warrant the great scramble for the positions. Such a position pays \$2 per day for 40 days. At the least estimate, a stranger will pay out II per duy for living expenses while here. It takes a considerable expenditure of time and money to secure the appointments, and there are other expenses in traveling, etc. Considering the poor chances for securing a position and the small net profit to be made, any young man or woman of industry and ability could do better by looking to some other source for employment. At the least estimate, a stranger will pay

WANTED FOR HOLD-UP. Two Men Arrested at Hillshoro at In-

stance of Portland Police. HILLSBORO. Dec. 23.—Detective Ford, of Portiand, tonight departed with J. T. McNamara and Carl Larsen, wanted in Mulinomah County on a charge of holding up two men on the Canyon road leading from Portland to Beaverton. The men were arrested at the request of the Portland police.

Portland police.

McNamara is well known to the peace McNamara is well known to the peace officers in this part of the state. He commenced his career by spending several years at the State Reform School, and since his parole from that institution has been mixed up in several larcentes. Larsen has hitherto been considered reliable and trustworthy, and dates his downfall to recent association with McNamara. Namara.

Charged With Murder of Chinaman. James Alken was brought here from Portland last evening, charged with the murder of the Chinaman, Guie Sule, killed arrested here some months ago on a warrant from Multnomah County opened fire on the officers, and was only taken after several shots were exchanged. Henring of Murder Trial Delayed.

Owing to the absence of Deputy Dis-trict Attorney E. B. Tongus, Charles Wambeke, charged with the murder of Andrew Dahlberg, did not have his hearing today. Wambeks continues to exhibit a serenity of manner, and under the cir-cumstances displays very little nervousness. Wambeke is not a man of means, owns his little home and is out of

Wanted for Shooting at Another. The authorities are wanting a young fellow by the names of Arthur Fleck, who, at Beaverton. Christmas night, shortly after the Sheridan express pulled into that station, took a shot at another young fellow by the name of Hughson. The trouble is said to have arisen over rivalry between the two boys paying attentions to the same young woman. Fleck discovered Hughson walking on the sta-tion platform with the girl in question, followed them, and then opened fire on his rival. Fleck fied before a warrant

Liquor Got Him Into Trouble. INDEPENDENCE, Or., Dec. 29.-Frank Young was fined \$5 today for 'being drunk and disorderly and using abusive language" last night. He has not yet paid the amount into the court, and to-

night occupies a cell in the City Jail.
While under the influence of intoxicants last night. Young entered a candy store here and is said to have used very vile language to the lady in charge. He was taken out several times, but insisted on returning. The man of the house finally appeared and laid him out with an fron weight, after he had succeeded in breaking the showcases, scales and other portable property that could be

damaged.
Young resisted arrest by Policeman
Tupper, who thereupen knocked him down
and landed him in jail. He was arraigned
before City Recorder Henkle today, and pleaded guilty to the charge hereinbefore

It is said that charges of assault and the destruction of property will be lodged against Young as soon as he is released

Had Money Hidden in Shoe FOREST GROVE, Or., Dec. 22.—David Keen put \$40.55 into the toe of one of his shoes last night and placed it on his back porch for safe-keeping. To his surprise

William Harris is under \$50 bonds at Pendleton to keep the peace.

Frank Harrison has received a sentence of 12 days in jail at Pendleton for theft of \$5.

Robert Aho and John Luckland were fined 310 each at Astoria Friday for dis Hattle-A-Chumps, an Indian, is charged

at Pendieton with having stolen a span of horses from A. D. Blue.

HARNEY COUNTY CATTLE RANGES. Never Known to Be Better-Winter

Feeding Almost Unnecessary. BURNS, Or., Dec. 29.—A few cattlemen hereabouts find it necessary to feed their stock folder, although the number of attle is not considerable. This has been very mild Winter in this section, and the open range was never known to be so good. Stein Mountain sheepmen report that they have not yet found it necessary to feed their flocks. The sheep are doing well on the range. The only complaint they voice is of the scarcity of snow, which has held herds off unwatered ranges

where grass is abundant. Sheepmen who have been engaged in the business in Harney County for years state they have never seen a more prolific growth of grass than that which has marked this Winter.

A Few Anxious About Water. Heavy owners of hay lands in Harney Valley express anxiety about water for irrigation purposes next year. The fall of deep snow has been so long delayed unit they fear the supply of water in Stivie River will not be equal to the demunds their meadows will make upon it. Little permanent snow has fallen in the high mountains about the river's head. though the season for a "cold snap" can-

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Joseph Burger, an Old Resident of

The Dalles. THE DALLES, Or., Dec. 29. - Joseph Burger, an old resident of this place died inst night of paralysis, aged 70 years He was born in Mansfield, O., from which place he started West in 1849, crossing the plains and settling in California, where he engaged in mining for some years. In 1870 Mr. Burger moved to The Dalles, where he married Mrs. Belle Derickson, who survives him. The funeral took place today under the auspices of the

Mrs. William Chalmers, of Leisyville, HILLSBORO, Or., Dec. 29.-Mrs. Will-iam Chaimers, residing near Leisyville, number, shall be elected one from each died at the family home last evening. She senatorial district in the state, if there had been ailing for years, but death was se a competent applicant from such dischildren had gone to a neighbors and upon their return found the wife and mother on her death bed. Mrs. Chal-mers was a native of Scotland, and had the officers shall be elected from the vari-ous counties of the state in the propor-tion that such county is represented in that body, so far as possible; provided, there be competent applicants from the church circles.

SOUTH BEND, Dec. 28.—At a mass meeting last night, a committee was apupon a majority vote thereof."

The securing of a committee clerkship

of contention here.

TO CUT RAILROAD RATES

REPRESENTATIVE BUTT WILL FATHER BILL TO THIS EFFECT.

Would Reduce Passenger Charge to Three Cents per Mile-Friendly to McBride for Senator,

NEWBERG, Or., Dec. 29.—Representa-tive Butt, of Yamhill County, today stat-ed that he proposes to introduce two bills in the next Legislature. One will be for the reduction of passenger rates on rail-roads to 3 cents per mile, and the other will be for taxing dogs for the purpose of creating a fund from which sheep-owners may be reimbursed for losses sus-tained by the ravages of the animals. Mr. Butt says that while he is of the opinion that the Supreme Court ought to have some relief, he will be guided by the

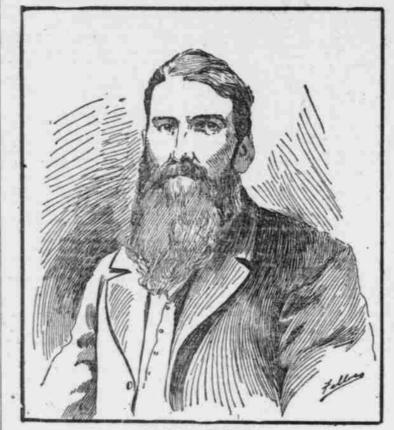
S. Vert, grand worthy matron of Oregon, Order of Eastern Star, will leave Mon-day, January 7, for the towns of the Williamette Valley, to finish her official visits to the different chapters, Mrs. Vert has 33 lodges to visit before the meeting of the grand chapter, which will convene at Pendleton next June.

A Fractious Prisoner. Edward W. Osburn enlivened matters in the office of Justice of the Peace Fitz Gerald Friday. He had just been convicted of larceny by ballee and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25. when he struck C. E. Dugger, the complaining witness, back of the ear and was fined \$30 for misdemeanor in presence of the court. He is serving his \$2 days in jail, not having money to naw his fine. to pay his fine.

White Tale, or Chalk, Discovered. C. O. Allison, while excavating on the property of J. F. Nolin, in North Pendle-ton, struck a stratum of white tale, or chalk. The value of the discovery has not yet been determined.

\$1000 Blooded Calf Imported. CORVALLIS, Or., Dec. 28 .- A calf, of

THOUGHT TO BE OLDEST OREGONIAN SUBSCRIBER.



WILLIAM SHEPHERD.

HALSEY, Dec. 29 .- It is believed that William Shepherd, of this place, has been a subscriber to The Oregonian longer than any person in Oregon. He became a regular reader of the paper in 1850, and, with the exception of one year, has since been a regular patron. Mr. Shepherd is an Oregon ploneer of 1867. He has resided on his farm, six miles south of

vote of the people on this question at the June election. He thinks that the intent of the constitution is plain, and will not favor the creation of a commission by the Legislature.

On the primary election law his vote will depend on the nature of the bill pre-sented, but he is of the opinion that such a measure will not be approved by voters untaids of cities on account of the cost it would entail in holding the primaries. On the question of his vote for United States Senator, Mr. Butt desilned to define himself, saying that exalitions were table to change hefore the time for the liable to change before the time for taking the vote. However, he stated that
if it came to a vote between Hon. H. W.
Corbett and Senator McBride he would
vote for the latter.

He favors a Senatorial caucus and 's

willing to abide by the result, whether the vote be secret or by open ballot.

Representative Looney Has Bill to

This End-Other Needed Laws. JEFFERSON, Or., Dec. 29.-Representathe coming session of the Legislature to amend the pure food law, passed the last session. The object of the measure will be to afford due protection to the increasing dairying industry of the state. eaking of the proposed law, Mr. Looney

"If this law protects the producer from competition with adulterated or process food, as I believe it will, and also pro-tects the consumer, I predict a great future for the dairying interests of Ore-

Mr. Looney also favors a better road Mr. Looney also favors a better road system. On this subject he said:

"The convict road bill for working convicts on the public highways between state institutions has proved a success, and it would be well to make it a permanent law stipulating that convicts should work all roads leading through state property at Salem and to work on the state grounds when necessary; extra supply to receive the same compensation. guards to receive the same compensation as those employed at the state peniten-tiary grounds, and to be employed only during the actual time when convicts are

work on the roads or grounds.
"I expect also to introduce a drainage
it. This will be to drain water off pubig and graveling road beds will not make a perfect highway unless we have some systematic way of drainage. "As for a primary reform law, it seems to me that it would be a great expense

at work on the roads or grounds.

to the state, and I doubt whether it rould accomplish what is expected of it cannot say that I favor it."

OUTSPOKEN FOR CORBETT.

Representative Keene's Choice for Senator-Would Amend Road Laws.

STAYTON, Or., Dec. 29.—Representative Keene is outspoken in favor of Hon. H W. Corbett, of Portland, for United States W. Corbert, of Fortiand, for Omited States Senator, and announced today his inten-tion to vote for him at the coming Legis-lative session. Mr. Keene believes the State of Oregon and the Republican party would have in Mr. Corbett a sealous and capable representative, one whose ripe experience and mature years specially qualify him for effective labor in the up-per house of Congress, at this juncture in National affairs. No other candidate so far mentioned for that position appeals to Mr. Keene on an equal footing with Mr. Corbett, whose personal record he admires, and whose political opinions have his indorsement.
Upon the question of holding a caucus

Mr. Keene will be guided by circumstances after the Legislature is convened. He is not opposed to caucuses if the interests of the party shall best be subserved in hold-ing one; but at the present time he pre-fers not to state what course he will pur-

Mr. Keene takes an active interest to road legislation, but is pronounced in his opposition to any graft in the shape of state or county engineers of public high-ways. He has in view a bill calculated to improve the present road law, a concise pit of legislation that will bring super-visor and the road-working public into more effective union. He believes in a 16-hour day for road work.

A bill putting Justices of the Peace in cities of 4000 and upward on a salary will have Mr. Ketne's cordial support.

have Mr. Reene's cordial support.

TO VISIT EASTERN STAR LODGES.

Grand Worthy Matron Will Tour

Willamette Valley Next Week.

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Jessie

The Sumpter Transportation Company has been recorganized. James Newlangs has been removed from the office of secretary, and Attorney N. C. Richards elected in his place. Tom McEwen remains president and general manager; T. G. Harrison, treasurer, and W. H. Cade, vice-president. TO VISIT EASTERN STAR LODGES. Grand Worthy Matron Will Tour

which the purchase price is believed to have been £100, is expected to arrive here tonlight. The animal is an Aberdeen An-gus of purest blood, and was recently purchased by M. Porter, living eight miles south of Corvallis. Though less than a year old, the calf weighs 1100 pounds. The animal is from the weil-known herd of Wallace Estil, of New Franklin, Mo., famed far and wide as a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle. It was selected by Dr. Withycombe, vice-director at the State Agricultural College Experiment Station, who made the choice after visiting many of the fairs and stock showe in the Eastern States on a recent trip East. Dr. Withycombe believes the calf to be as fine at these least the contract. Mr. Bertner the contract of the contract. as there is on the continent. Mr. Porter, the purchaser, owns a bull of the same breed, which was a leading prizewinner at the Columbia exposition at Chicago. Other calves of the same stock and from the same firm have been sold at a more ced age, at prices ranging from \$3000

New Washington Postoffice. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—A postoffice has been established at Berlin, King County, Wash., with Bernard A. Baer locher as Postmaster,

Circuit Court convenes at Dallas next Smallpox quarantine at Gaston has been

A lodge of Modern Woodmen has been instituted at Dallas. Young lawyers of The Dalles have organized a debating club.

Militia Companies C and G will play cootball at Albany Tuesday. Revival meetings are being conducted at the Albany Christian Church, The Polk County Mohair Association will meet at Dallas January 5.

Construction of the new hospital a Baker City will begin in early Spring, An effort is being made to induce the Moro Council to grant saloon licenses, Knights of Pythias will hold a distriction convention at The Dalles January 19. Griffin Cabin, Native Sons, of Hillsboro will give an annual ball Tuesday even

J. P. Abbott, a farmer of Wasco County, has finished the most up-to-date resi dence in the county. Plans are being drawn for a number of

modern residences at Baker City, to be erected in the Spring. A freight car jumped the track on the

impter Railroad Thursday evening, and did slight damage to the roadbed. The Grotto Saloon, of Roseburg, has been attached by the Albany Brewing Company and the Roseburg National

The Medford Bank, last Monday, pre sented to its customers and friends in Jackson County 700 buckskin money So far there is not much snow in the

Blue Mountains. At Fletcher's saw mill, on the summit beyond Weston, there is Mrs. Captain Geary, of Corvalits, has made a compromise with the insurance company in which her husband was in-sured, accepting \$3000 in lieu of the claim

Washington County citizens are subscribing liberally to a fund which will go to increuse the reward offered by the county for the conviction of Dahlberg's

The Pendleton Health Officer has raised the quarantine upon the upper part of the building at the corner of Court and Johnson streets, where there have been two mild cases of smallpox.

Judge Eakin, as Judgo of the eighth judicial district, has appointed a commit-tee from the Union County bar to arrange for a proper observance of John Marshall day, on February 4, at the Union The Heppner Gazette save the cause of

he death of a cow a year ago has just een discovered. In breaking up the skeleton for chicken feed, an Iron clevis, 14 pounds in weight, was found lodged at the base of the tongue.

It is rumored that U. S. McHargue, the

Recaville school-teacher, will make a hard struggle to have his case before the State Board of Education reopened in the hope that he will obtain a more favorable decision than the one revoking his right to The Sumpter Transportation Company

TEACHERS ADJOURNED

CONVENTION OF STATE ASSOCIA-TION CONCLUDED SESSION.

Recommendations Concerning Appointment of Text-Book Commission.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 22.—The annual convention of the Western division of the Oregon State Teachers' Association closed today at noon. The session opened Wednesday, It was noticeable that the attendance was made up principally of Oregon men and women, who received the great part of their culture in the schools of the state. Many have said that the strongest papers produced at any educational association in Oregon were read at this gathering. Many teachers from Eastern Oregon have signified their intention and willingness to join the teachers at the coming session at Eugene.

The seneral morning session met at the Christian Church at 3 o'clock, Vice-Presi-Christian Church at 9 o'clock, Vice-Presi-

Christian Church at 3 o'clock, Vice-President Campbell presiding.

"School Libraries. How to Secure," was the subject of papers by Professor C. A. Hitchcock, of the Asiand public schools, and Professor L. M. Traver, of Roseburg. The former carefully outlined the books that could be secured. Books out of copyright can be purchased at greatly reduced rates, said he, and answer every purpose. In country and village schools, about one-haif the books to the number of acholars is sufficient. All schools should have a library.

Professor Traver said in part: "The H-brary question is as old as schools. It is

brary question is as old as schools. It is a necessity. Young men should be taught that it is not a disgrace to come home during the vanction seasons and help around the farm. Too much time is being devoted to football. A bill has been pre-pared and will be presented to the Legis-isture asking that common school libraries be established. The laws of many states were revelewed and compared. It is the duty of the state to educate its citizens, and a school library is essential. Superintendent Ackerman, who has prepared the Oregon bill, intends that it shall cause libraries to be scattered throughout the state."

out the state."

Upon motion of Secretary Jones the meeting proceeded to the business of the association, selection of location for next year's meeting and the election of officers. Superintendent Robinson named Portland; Professor Littlefield, McMinnville; Professor Miller, Superince Professor Lones, Sa. sor Miller, Eugene: Professor Jones, Sa-lem: Professor McDonald, Corvalfs, Su-perintendent Martindale extended an invi-tation on behalf of the Albany people. After several ballots Eugene received 103 votes. Portland 57, and McMinnville 12.

votes, Portland 57, and McMinnville 12.
The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:
President, P. L. Cannibell, of the Monmouth State Normal School: first vice-president, E. D. Ressler, of Bugene; second, vice-president, D. A. Grout, of Portland: secretary, G. W. Jones, of Selem; treasurer Miss Bertha Sintes, of the Drain Normal School.

Normal School.
Henry D. Sheldon of Eugene, and A. C.
Hitchcock, of Ashland, were unanimously
elected to serve as members of the exective committee.
The committee on resolutions submit-

ted its report, thanking the citizens of Albany for the liberal use of their churches and other public buildings, the general and local committees, the press for the generous treatment, and the rail-road for their liberal reduction in rates, D. V. S. Reid introduced a resolution asking the Governor to appoint a lady member of the state text-book comission, and moved the adoption. After a short discussion the resolution was laid on the

table.

In order that a system of country central public schools may be established, a resolution was passed that the association respectfully urge the State Legislature to pass laws that will establish such a system of public schools for the State of Oregon.

The recommendation of the committee on high schools that

on high schools that a committee be ap-pointed to suggest to the State Board of Education a course or courses of study for grades above the eighth grade in towns of less than 4000 people was adopt-ed without a dissenting volce. President Frank Strong. President W. H. Lee, and Professor J. L. Landers, of The Dalles. were appointed to serve as such commit-

President Campbell spoke on the topic f "Constructive Work." "The object of of "Constructive Work." "The object of our education is to make effective men and women," said the speaker. 'That man or woman is counted a failure who accomplishes little or nothing in life. We ive not for ourselves alone, but to be of use to our fellow-man. To accomplish something is the prime object of school life. Constructive work will fill a long

The discussion was continued by Miss Magers, of the Salem public schools. "Plays in the kindergarten are constructive in their character," said the speaker, "or lead up to constructive work. In this way the hand and eye are thoroughly trained, and this contributes to brain force. Constructive work should not be confused with brain work. I would suggest three lines of constructive work: First, cardboard modeling; secnd, paper-folding; third, brush drawing. Results obtained ara concentration of thought, order, neatness, application, etc. I would, while training the hand and the eye, develop the imagination. The work followed cannot fall to develop a taste for the beautiful."

At the close of the discussion of this topic, Dr. Kellogg presented the subject of "Practical Psychology," but, owing to the lateness of the hour, could not enter into a thorough discussion of the sub-ject. The speaker paid a high tribute to the teacher's profession. In part, his re-marks were as follows: "The mind of the young child is a vir-

gin territory, possessing certain natural possibilities, fertile to certain products, and may, under cultivation, produce things not strictly native to its soil. The brain is divided into definitive tracts or reas, which are composed of from 1,090, 0,000 to 2,000,000,000 cells. It seems impossible to increase the number of cells, and hence the full stimulation of all the cells in all the tracts of the brain of any in-dividual is the full limit of his possible development. Education, on its physical side at least, consists in the development of the cells in the brain tracts, such de-velopment being termed stimulation. No ells had been developed in all the tracts while the limit of development in any tract may occasionally be reached. This development is mainly accomplished in early life, and out of the possibilities of the individual certain developments de-termine what of these shall become the probabilities of his life, and how great a fraction of the whole man he may be-

The public schools show progress not only in the proper range of studies now provided, but in the use of the cultural and eathetic. In song, art, morals and nature study especially, etc., making possible the fuller development of the average student; that is, making the average development of all students higher.

"In the stimulation of the cells of the health tracts where years and property did."

brain tracts, wisely and prudently diing; it is an introduction to and prepara tion for life, in large measure, as inter-preted by the teacher. "Manner and means of stimulation are

"Manner and means of stimulation are of first-rate importance. Guyan says, 'All education, indeed, should be directed to this end, to convince the child that he is capable of good and incapable of evil, in order that he may become actually so,' or, as Drummond says, 'We become honest by practice.'

"The means of stimulation are infinite, almost, and may be physical, mental. almost, and may be physical, mental, moral, religious, spiritual, patriotic, taken from nature, from book, brooks, sky, flow-

ers, etc., and none are to be omitted with-out positive danger and loss to the child. The manner should be such as not to The following resolution, introduced by The manner should be such as not to wound a proper self-respect in the child, for in that case, instead of the stimulus producing a healthful development, it produces a scar. The fuller the development of the individual the greater his continuity, resourcefulness, integrity and general value to the community. Donaldson says: In the last stages of extreme fatigue it is the nerve cells, not the muscles, which are exhausted. It is always too late to be what you might have been, but is never too late to be what it is yet possible for you to be. The harmonious development of the whole nature of the child produces individuals acquainted for the ensuing term: President, E. V. child produces individuals acquainted with the amenities and courtesies of life, alive to its duties and responsibilities, active in the world's work, with decent respect for law, property, religion, mor-als, and character, and by the production of such individuals through its training, the educational system renders to the

the educational system renders to the Government a good account and satisfactory service."

President Hawley, of Willamette University, presented some good thoughts on the subject of "The Relation of Education to the Government." He said:

"The true end of education is two-fold, and directs aright our whole nature. Its office is to call forth power of every kind—power of thought, affection, will and outward action; power to observe, to reason, to judge, to contrive; power to adopt good ends, and pursue them efficiently; power to gain and spread happiness. True education will prepare the young to be their own teachers, to be the discoverers of truth, the interpreters of nature, and investigators of science. the discoveres of truth, the interpreters of nature, and investigators of science. We should educate the whole man, not a mere part. The intellectual and the moral should go hand in hand. Herbert Spencer says: The individual shall save the whole.

"Public opinion, through manhood suf-frage, is the controller and director of American destiny. It directs legislative and executive action. It has nearly al-ways been right, but who can forecast the future? The best, the only, guarantee, is a higher standard of citizenship, and a better understanding of its duties and responsibilities. In order to do this our citizens must be educated, and that our citizens must be educated, and trightly. The youth of today is the citizen of tomorrow; hence he must be taught the duties of citizenship, that

zen of tomorrow; hence he must be taught the duties of citizenship, that there may be more men, such as President Garfield described in the following language: 'Men who, standing on a mountain height, see all the achievements of our past history, and carry in their hearts the memory of its glorious deeds, and who, looking forward, prepare to meet the dangers that come.'

"Our political forefathers were highly educated. The great majority of the members of the second Continental Congress were college graduates, while the minority were men whose training in the 'world university' equaled or surpassed that of college-bred statesmen. Certainly, this is true of our illustrious Washington. Though not a collegs graduate, yet he identified himself with the educational interests of his state, and in 1785 accepted the chancellorship of the College tional interests of his state, and in live accepted the chancellorship of the College of William and Mary. We are not only educating the individual, but the state. Our schools do not exist merely to spread course, and create a learned class. intelligence and create a learned class, but to make of the whole people citizens enlightened for their specific duties as a self-governing body. Our schools should be inspired with the patriotic spirit. Our colleges and universities should create political, intellectual and moral atmosphere. No other safeguard against political, ical and social disorder has been devised as a substitute for education. Washing-ton declared that 'knowledge in every ountry is the surest basis of public applicess.' Madison declared, 'Education is the only sure foundation that can be devised for the preservation of freedom and happiness; educats and inform the whole mass of the people; enable them to see that it is to their interests to pre-serve peace and order, and they will serve peace and order, and they preserve them.'

reserve them.'
"The future of the public is largely and "The future of the public is largely and safely committed to the 15,090,000 public school children and to the hundreds of thousands in private schools—to these, and not to any of the political parties. The superiority of the United States as a military and naval power is not because of its superior numbers or strength, but because of its superior education and training of mind and character. So long as our people are enlightened along the as our people are callghtened along the lines of the sciences and arts, as well as the common school branches, will we be able to retain our prestige, which we now occupy as a world power. The ignorance of illiteracy is one of the great-est enemies of the Nation's weal, from which imminent danger springs. Ignorance has never operated as a deterrent from voting. The ignorant are eager to vote in proportion to their lack of quali-fication, and too often retain their votes from voting The until a late hour of the day, that they may expect, and perhaps exact, higher prices from contesting candidates. "Illiteracy does not necessarily imply

the absence of true patriotism, but i does involve destitution of some qualifi-cations that are indispensible to its guid-ance when present. Ignorance debars the citizen from the study of politics and politicians as represented in books, and debars him of the power of independent thought and action. Ignorance compets a man to be a follower of men rather than of principles: of leaders rather than than of principles; of leaders rather than of doctrines and policies. This is the unvarying lesson of history, and is full of solemn admonition to the American people. However patriotic the voter may be, it is essential action that he should know what he is doing, and what are the best means of accompilishing the best ends. The stability of our free institutions, the universality and perpetuity of our government, by the people, and of the people, imperatively demand the education of all our people. Ignorance is inimical and dangerous to the Govern-ment, while education and culture are conducive to the perpetuation and pros-perity of the Nation."

Department of Superintendence. The department of superintendence convened in the Courthouse, with a full attendance. Superintendents R. F. Robinson, J. W. Shipley and E. V. Littlefield led in the discussion of the subject, "Means of Securing More Efficient Supervision of Rural Schools," As a result, Superintendents R. E. Robinson, J. F. Nowlin and G. W. Denman were elected a committee to draft a bill with the pur-pose of consolidating from 2000 to 7000 school districts under one managem with a view to encourage more high acnou-

"County Institutes" was discussed by Superintendents W. M. Miller and J. C.

motion of Superintendent J. W. Shipley to request the coming text-book penmanship was lost by a vote of 14 to 8. The following resolution, relative to the appointment of the state text-book commission, which is to be named soon, was

adopted:
"Resolved, That we, the County School Superintendents and High School princt, pais, in convention assembled, most respectfully request that His Excellency the Governor of Oregon appoint a majority of the school text-book commission from among the educators of the state who are actively engaged in teaching, in order that the educational interests of the state

may be best served."

Practically the same question came usefore the department of elementary in struction. The matter was treated as an experiment, but much confidence was ex-pressed in the Governor, as will be seen from the resolution following, which was passed by a handsome majority:

"Be it resolved that we, the teachers of Oregon, in convention assembled, do hereby congratulate His Excellency Gov-ernor T. T. Geer upon the grear appor-tunity that has come to him to do the

tunity that has come to him to do the

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing term: President, E. V. Littleneid: vice-president, C. L. Gilbert; secretary, E. T. Moores.

The following officers were selected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Frank Strong, of the University of Oregon; vice-president, W. C. Hawley, of the Williamette University; secretary, J. B. Horner, of the Oregon terialization. B. Horner, of the Oregon Agricultural College; treasurer, W. J. Steele, of Port-land; executive committee, Dr. Dominic, of Mount Angel; W. N. McFerrin, Forest Grove; W. M. Clayton, of Ashland uel Holmes, of Grant's Pass; T. T. Davis, of Portland.

The matter of college athletics was taken up by Dean W. N. McFerrin, of Pa-

cific University, who said:
"It is generally conceded that open-air exercise is necessary to the health of the student who has been in the close sch room or study-room. The welfare of our institutions demands intercollegiate ath-letics. It brings about helpful intercourse among colleges. It teaches students to perform the functions of the guest and the host. It teaches students haw to stand victory and defeat. 'We don't al-ways get what we want.' Teach boys to win in an honest, sportsmanlike way. Les-sons that come from defeat are sometimes worth more than victory. "It we have intercollegiate contests, we

must, as colleges, make rules governing these contests. We should, as colleges, discourage professionalism. Encouraging boys to come to school merely because they are athletes is professional. Pacific University has this year refused admis-sion to several beys who wanted to come as athletes rather than as students. student should be admitted to these contests who has not matriculated at least four weeks before the contests; who takes at least 15 hours of bona fide school work each week; and where grade of school

work and deportment will average with that of good students generally. "Pacific University has an athletic committee of nine members-six of whom are students, and the remaining three mem-bers of the faculty. Such a committee will be respected by the students. All contests, debating and oratorical, as well as athletic, should be fair, square and

honest. The contestants should prepare their own orations and debates." President W. H. Lee. of Albany College, stated that he believed college athletics had come to stay, because the students crave them, and it develops the physical life of students. He emphasized the importance of pure athletics. President Les portance of pure utilistics. Fresheat Lee said there has not been that comity of college spirit in intercollegiate athletics that should exist. He urged a stand for pure athletics, for comity between col-leges, and for athletics wedded to higher

scholarship.
Professor Steele, of Portland High School, was of the opinion that ladies as well as gentlemen should generally be given an opportunity to participate in col-lege athletics. He admitted that he would like to substitute some less dangerous but exciting game for football. "I try to get them to play other games," said he, "but the boys want football, and what shall we

do about it?" Professor Hong, of Albany College, said there is some danger in football, but therein lies the charm and the value or the game to the American boy, who is not content with croquet or quolis until 50

years of age.

President Hawley said that football cultivates the nerves. "It stimulate grit," said he. "A sport to be beneficial must be attractive. The speaker played football three years, the most valuable exer-cise he had ever taken. He never was hurt. Feotball teaches the boy to take care of himself. The teacher wants to co-operate with all the college-authorities of Oregon in improving the athletics of the schools."

The Oregon Teachers' Monthly, published at Salem, was unanimously voted to be the official organ of the State

achers' Association institutions of learning, notably the Oragon Agricultural College, decided to rew gon agricultural considers of the consideration of the eighth grande diploma when granted by the grammar schools. Lest there might be some misunderstanding as to the significance of this action on the part of the higher institutions of learning, the matter was taken up by the state asthe matter was taken up by resolution it was sociation today, and by resolution it was ordered that the diplomas of the eighth grade be required as certificates of en-trance to secondary schools, and that, in turn, eighth-grade teachers and princishall deem it an obligation to give such thorough preparation as shall adequately meet the requirements of the eighth grade of the state course of study.

Plot to Poison Chinese. Local Chinatown is much wrought up over what it believe to be a plot to poison its residents by wholesale, says the Cor-vallis Gazette. Rice is the principal article of diet of these Celestial gentlemen. ticle of diet of these Celestias gentiemen, and it is bought in large quantities direct from Portland. Recently a letter contained the intelligence that recent consignments of rice from the Orient had been poisoned, and warned against the use of this article. The letter stated that the presence of the poison could readily be received by builtre, a silver coin with the rice. If it turned black, it should be let alone. Sorbin, the wise man of the local colony, has placed some of the condemned rice in the hands of the college

The tunnel of the Crown Point mine, in Cable Cove, has been driven 200 feet.

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tunity that has come to him to do the people of this state such signal service in the appointment of a capable text-book commission; be it further

"Resolved, That we have the utmost faith in the Governor's disinterestedness and good discernment to serve his atate in this behalf, and that we swalt with