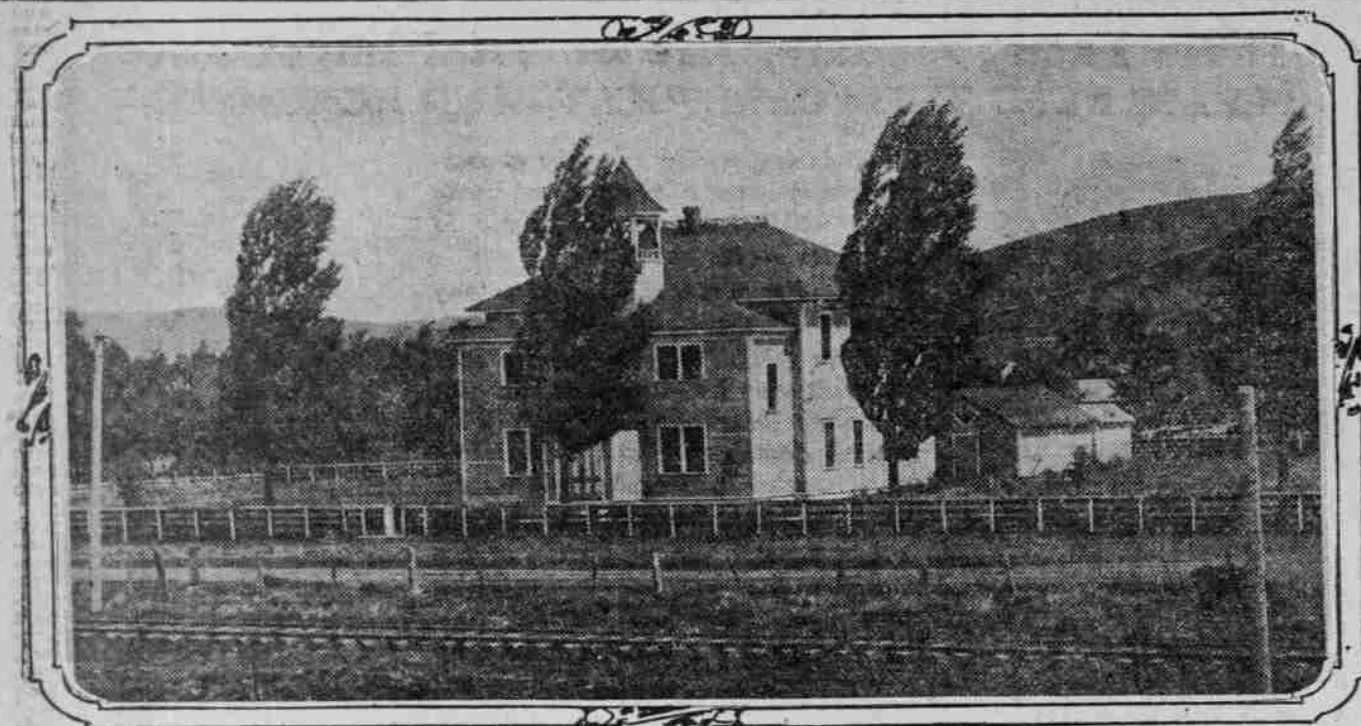


ATTENDING SCHOOL IS BIG ROUND OF PLEASURE AT JOHNSON, WASH.

Pupils Co-operate With Teachers in Classrooms, and Instructors Join in Play During Recreation Periods, and Tardiness is Hardly Known at Institution in Rich Palouse Country.



Schoolhouse in District No. 47, Johnson, Wash.



A Trip to Wild Horse Gully by the Physiography Class

Johnson is a little, insignificant agricultural village in the midst of one of the richest farming sections on the globe—the far-famed Palouse country. It is surrounded on all sides by the rolling prairie which reaches out to the mountains. The citizens are all boosters and the knockers are well-nigh extinct. Failure of crops is unknown and as a result the farming population is in good circumstances financially. If it were not so this article would never have been written. The purpose of the writer is to show what can be done by an enterprising community if the people all pull together.

In the first place, then, let it be said that the school district which is known as District 47, maintains a full four-year high school course in addition to the eight grades in the common branches. An excellent frame building has been erected by the people of the district and this contains five rooms, well-lighted rooms. There are suitable bookcases in every room and every grade has its library. The lower grades are equipped with plenty of apparatus for efforts to work and the pupils make rapid progress as a result. The high school is furnished with an elegant library and laboratory, and cases of up-to-date maps are placed in all the rooms. Everything about the premises is kept in perfect order and not a bit of litter is tolerated in the school yard. Tall, majestic shade trees have been planted which lend an attractive appearance to the surroundings. The rooms are kept scrupulously clean and the pictures adorn the walls in every department, appealing in their silent way to the higher life which they represent.

Tardiness is an unheard-of event. Children trip lightly to school in the morning and leave for home reluctantly after the exercises of the day are over. Perhaps the reader will understand why by the time he has finished reading this article.

A cast of characters formed from the high school students for dramatic interpretation, and there is strong probability that the debating and declamatory clubs will be formed later. The intellectual activities of the school are well cared for and the students are ready and active in all departments of high school work. Costly works of art are found on the walls of the bookcases and a copy of the New International Dictionary is in easy reach of all. On the reading table of the high school are found leading magazines. These afford ample opportunity for occupying profitably as well as enjoyably the spare moments in school which might otherwise be devoted to mischief or disorder. Furthermore, there is a place for everything and everything in its place. It is fitting now to speak of the athletic activities of the pupils, these being under the supervision of an athletic association which has its regular officers and manager. There is no gymnasium at present, but there exists a growing sentiment favorable for the erection of a suitable one in the near future. Until such time as the taxpayers see fit to grant the necessary funds, the school is getting along the best it can without it. A fairly good building for some lines of athletic activity is leased each term, the expenses being derived from the sale of admissions to the games and other entertainment programmes. Here a happy crowd of youngsters spend many a

Sometimes the Train Passes Along at Noon.



The Highschool Class Also Play Basket-Ball.



The Small Boys Have Hot Games of Rugby.



The Small Girls Play "Chase the Rabbit"

leisure hour which might easily be devoted to worse purposes. They are always under the careful supervision of one or the other of the high school teachers who enter into the spirit of the games with an interest scarcely less than the players. Games Are Exciting. Basketball teams have already been organized—one consisting of the boys, and another wholly of girls. As long as the weather is good in the Fall, the teams practice in the school yard. Many an exciting match game is played at recesses and noons which sends the blood bounding through the system

small girls have a merry time "chasing the rabbit" or jumping the rope. The intervals of play pass all too quickly for teachers and pupils alike. Sometimes the passenger train on the Northern Pacific spur which runs through the town passes in the midst of an exciting game, at which the train crew cheers the contestants and the engineer sounds his salute as his iron steed trundles along on its way to the station. Is it any wonder that school life in District No. 47 is a constant delight? The material is on the ground and the work is progressing nicely on a full set of playground equipment, consisting of swings, tester-boards and merry-go-rounds. The little tots can hardly wait until they are completed. Another point must now be spoken of before the story is done. The pupils of the surrounding country districts, hearing about the good times enjoyed by the pupils of a school, are no longer content to attend school in their home districts, and so they come to the grade school of the high school. Thus the inevitable movement has already set in which soon or late will result in this becoming a consolidated district with provision for transportation of distant pupils to the centrally located school. After other districts come in the revenues will be greater and still greater things can be accomplished. Parents are beginning to realize that it is far better to have their children attend school near home than to have them go away to a city high school or college. The moral tone is excellent in such communities as the one spoken of in this article and the expectations are much less. The people of Whitman County have some sense and so have the patrons of this school, and they know the good things which await it. If the taxpayers can be convinced that they are getting the worth of their money, their pursestrings will be loosed and the needed funds will be forthcoming immediately. The public school is destined in the not far-distant future to be the social center of the community and its usefulness is just beginning to be realized. Washington, whose name the beautiful "Evergreen State" bears, said wisely that "The common school is the Nation's safeguard," and how true that immortal saying is we of today can begin faintly to understand.

Black Lace Frills on White Frocks Revive Old Style

Butterflies Alight Everywhere on New Spring Costumes—Silk Dresses Promise to Be Popular. Buttoned Boots Are Correct.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—(Special).—Tiny frills of black lace on white frocks are a revival of an old-fashioned style. A new French frock, just finished for an Easter trousseau, is of white net and narrow black cantilly. There are 11 bouffes on the skirt, each edged with the cantilly, and an ever-hanging bodice. The skirt is trimmed with a five-inch band of the black lace. Black buttoned boots and an airy black hat fittingly accompany this lovely frock. Butterflies are alighting everywhere on the new spring costumes. Sometimes they poise on hats; again they fly to the back of the bodice or flutter against the skirt, at the knee. They are fashioned of gauze, of lace, of chiffon, of beaded net, even of mourning crepe, and they give the final note of grace to the suggestion of recreated movement which the fluttering new frocks convey. Silk dresses promise to be as popular as ever. There is a new taffeta called pussy willow taffeta, which is as lustrous and soft and altogether captivating as the real pussy willow, which it is named. A gown of this taffeta in the real pussy willow color—a brownish green—was displayed in a Fifth Avenue window last week. Bands of much darker brown taffeta edged tunic, skirt and bodice fronts, a collar joined to the wide revers turning over loosely at the neck. Inside this, a collar stood up a wired frill of shadow lace and the chemisette of shadow lace had buttoned ends of imitation black pearls surrounded by white pearls. The wise woman provides her boots for the season early, before sizes are broken with the consequent annoyance about fittings. Buttoned boots will be the correct choice for street and dancing boots, which should differ considerably in style. The former should have moderate heels while the dancing boots are as frivolously pretty as boots can be fashioned.

Do You Know That—

Beethoven was deaf, yet started the world with his music? Mrs. Charles Dickens had the temper of a vixen and once attacked her husband with a comb and brush? Frank H. Hitchcock, ex-Postmaster-General, wiped out a postal deficit of \$17,500,000 in two years? That George Cohan writes the plots, dialogue, verses and music of his musical comedies, they stages, film and acts and dances them besides? The Pennsylvania Railroad has more than \$35,000,000 of assets? The Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary of England, is barred from the throne of Wurttemberg, to which he is next heir, because his mother was the left-handed bride of Prince Alexander of Wurttemberg, his grandfather? Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, once called the general manager of the United States, was a private in the Civil War? That Milton was 7 years old when Shakespeare died?

Spring Styles at a Glance.

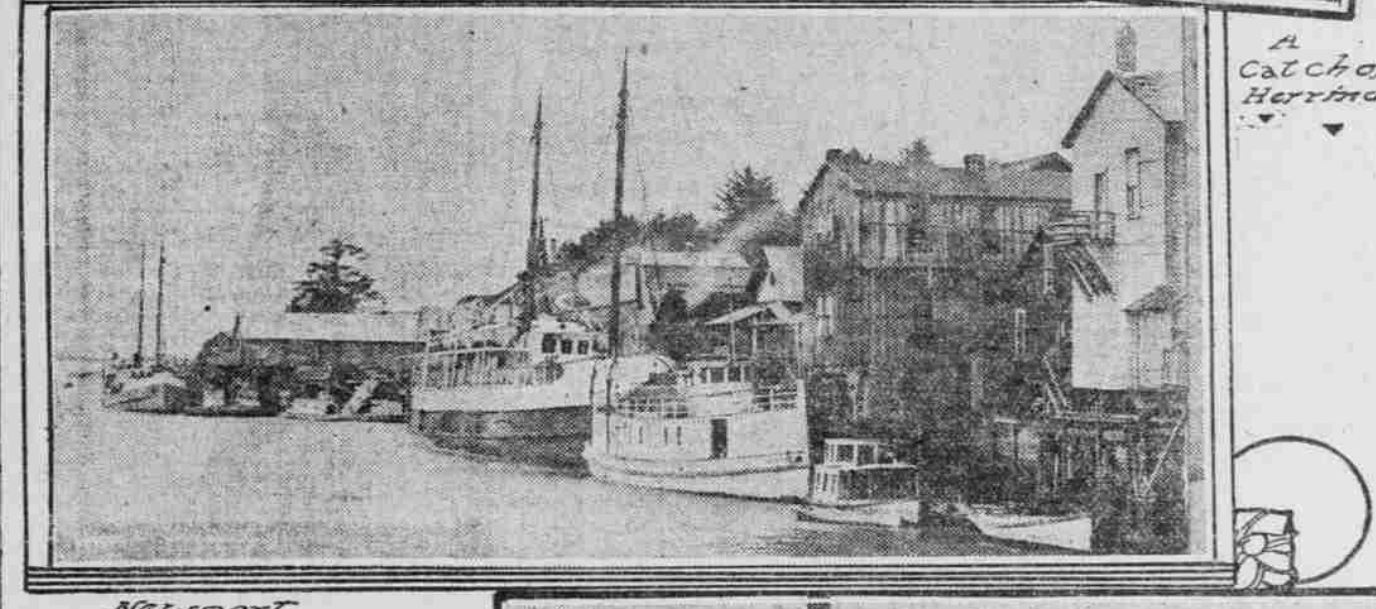
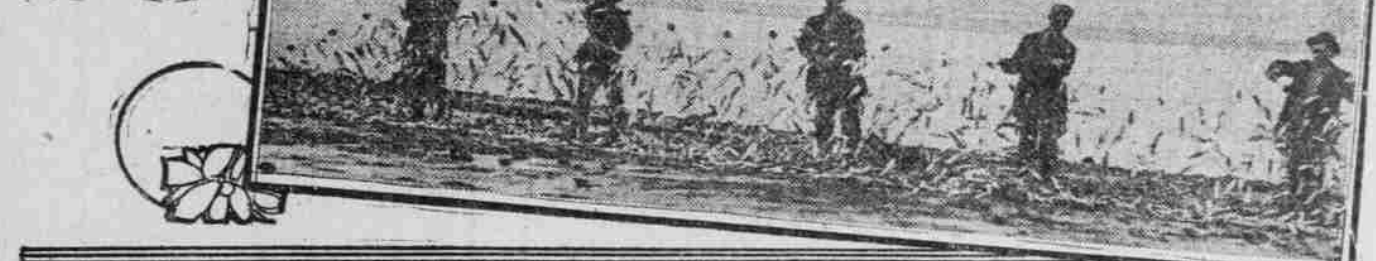
Bouffant draperies at the hips with narrowness at the ankles is a predominant feature of Spring styles. Suit coats flare and reach to the waist line or slightly below. Separate coats are half and three quarter lengths and flare at the bottom. Cape and cape effects will be fashionable. Skirts with ripple flounces, short draped tunics and narrow pleated skirts with tie-backs are prominent, with a few bustle effects. Waists are very transparent, much bloused and easy fitting. There are many simulated boleros. The outside forms include peplums, coat tails and girlish waists. Sleeves of coats, bodices and waists have the set-on, raglan and modified kimono forms with wide armholes. The Japanese kimono neck frills and various styles of flat arrangements will be worn. Collars stand away from the back of the neck and are either high or low in back, but low in front. Suits are fancy, with a bolero, loose in front, and attached to the waist line in back. Novelty sashes and wide draped girdles are prominent. The prevailing colors are yellows, blues, flesh tints, reds, greens and purples, with increased use of black. Coats, evening gowns and waists are in vivid colors. Dresses, negligees and petticoats are in softer tones. The Japanese kimono neck frills and various styles of flat arrangements will be worn. Collars stand away from the back of the neck and are either high or low in back, but low in front. Suits are fancy, with a bolero, loose in front, and attached to the waist line in back. Novelty sashes and wide draped girdles are prominent. The prevailing colors are yellows, blues, flesh tints, reds, greens and purples, with increased use of black. Coats, evening gowns and waists are in vivid colors. Dresses, negligees and petticoats are in softer tones. The Japanese kimono neck frills and various styles of flat arrangements will be worn. Collars stand away from the back of the neck and are either high or low in back, but low in front. Suits are fancy, with a bolero, loose in front, and attached to the waist line in back. Novelty sashes and wide draped girdles are prominent. The prevailing colors are yellows, blues, flesh tints, reds, greens and purples, with increased use of black. Coats, evening gowns and waists are in vivid colors. Dresses, negligees and petticoats are in softer tones. The Japanese kimono neck frills and various styles of flat arrangements will be worn. Collars stand away from the back of the neck and are either high or low in back, but low in front.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES' STEAMER TO EXAMINE OREGON HALIBUT BANKS

"Oceans" of "Holy Flounder," Etymological Name for Fish, to Be Found, But Trawlers With Heavy Gear Are Required to Make Big Catch—Present Work Done With Hook and Line Only.



2400 Lbs. of Halibut, A Single Day's Catch.



Newport Waterfront

NEWPORT, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special).—This is not an ejaculation, equivalent to "holy smoke" or "holy Moses," but is the etymological meaning of halibut, or holibut, the older form of the name of the fish sold in all markets and known to every lover of sea foods. It is supposed to have been so named from an early custom of eating it especially on holy days. So far as halibut is concerned, all days are now "holy" days, for it is eaten every day in the year and its flesh is so prized that the fish have become scarce on the more accessible fishing grounds. Oregon, the state of surprises and unfathomed resources, is about to "put one over" on the encyclopedia. That ponderous compilation of knowledge does not include this state in halibut territory, but when a contemplated Government survey is made it will be a matter of official record that the holy flounder makes its deep-sea home on off-shore banks at Newport and Tillamook, Or. E. Lester Jones, acting commissioner of fisheries, Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce, makes this official announcement in a letter received by the manager of the Manufacturers' Association the past week: "The bureau is aware that there are halibut banks off Newport and Tillamook, Or. . . . The steamer Albion has been dispatched for an exploration and investigation of these banks about April 1, and will probably continue operations until Fall. The results of these investigations will be embodied in a report, a copy of which will be sent to you when issued." Fishermen knew as early as 1855 that halibut was native in the Pacific at Newport, but no halibut fishing was done until the late Summer of 1912, when deep-sea fishermen, out for other catches, brought in some of this important food fish. Real halibut fishing, as it is carried on at the Banks of Newfoundland and in the waters of Alaska, has not been developed in Oregon. There are no boats on the Yaquina Bay that can operate regular halibut gear. Such halibut fishing as has been done has been from small boats with hand lines.

Oregon's climate holds an advantage for halibut fishing not had by any other known halibut banks in the world. Halibut is a northern, marine fish, and all developed halibut fishing is in the waters off Iceland, Greenland, Newfoundland and Alaska, where fishermen are subject to the rigors of an almost Arctic climate and the storms of those tempestuous seas. Widows and orphans in little homes at Gloucester and Rockport, Mass., and other towns of the New England Coast know the tragedies of the life and the death of deep-sea fishermen who go to the Newfoundland banks. Season Always Open. There is no "closed season" for halibut, except as closed by weather. The fish is good every month of the year, and it is said that at Newport a properly equipped halibut schooner could make a catch practically every day and have the fish in Portland and Willamette Valley markets within 24 hours out of water.

With climate favoring the fishing operations and with the proximity of the Oregon banks to markets, it is predicted by men who understand the fishing industry that the development of these banks offers a new industry for Oregon and the placing on Coast and Eastern markets of a grade of halibut that is not surpassed. It is pointed out that the freshness with which it can be delivered, added to its natural quality, will give Oregon halibut the fame of Oregon apples. Deep-sea fishermen at Newport estimate the banks at that point to be from nine to 13 miles wide and 30 miles long, and the supply of halibut practically inexhaustible. The bottom is said to be smooth, a condition extremely favorable to certain methods of trawling by which it is possible to take from 10 to 25 tons of fish in a single drag. Small boats at Newport, the Ollie S. Pirgin, Fremont, Sea Dog and others on the Yaquina Bay, have made catches of from 1000 to 4000 pounds with hand lines, going out in the morning and returning at evening. Trawling has never been attempted at Newport because the small boats cannot carry a complete equipment of gear, such as is used by halibut schooners. "Real" halibut fishing in Oregon awaits development. Herring is used for bait, and the sea at Newport is full of it. "Oceans" of halibut are there. If a Simon Peter will declare, like the apostle of old, "I go a fishing," and will launch a halibut schooner off the shores of Newport there is every reason to believe he will not be able to draw his net "for the multitude of fishes."

NATAL DAY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON INSPIRING

Opportunity for Any Number of Patriotic Diversions Offered—Colonial Style Dinners Are Not the Least Pleasing Features Possible.

OF COURSE, everybody is delighted to have a holiday on February 22. It affords opportunity for an afternoon at the theater, or a special dancing party, or allows one to run out of town to see if the pussy willows are showing signs of Spring. How many self-termed good Americans, however, really give a thought to the great American whose natal day the holiday celebrates? The singing of National airs and listening to patriotic harangues has become a bore to this generation, but at least a savor of Colonial times may be given to the day in special dishes and decorations—and there is the vast array of clever and appropriate dinner and dance favors to choose from. Place cards for Washington's Birthday should certainly show cherries in their decoration. Small hatchets are also in favor. A new idea is the Colonial dame as a place favor, and she may take the form of a water-color drawing on a card of a tiny doll dressed in looped-up gown, sleeve-frills, ruffled cap and other Colonial furbelows. The upper part of a doll, mounted on a full silken skirt with looped paniers of the material, makes a decorative shade for a table lamp—if electricity give used. Four of these dolls, placed over four electric bulbs, will light the table satisfactorily. At a Washington's Birthday party for children the small guests may be asked to come in Colonial costume and the effect will be very quaint, the little boys wearing knee breeches, buckled slippers and long-tailed coats over frilly shirts, and the little girls looped-up gowns, with square-cut necks and elbow sleeves trimmed with wide ruffles. The hair of both boys and girls should be well powdered and the girls may wear patches of black courtplaster. The supper table should be decorated with flags and striped candy, the Jack Horner pie in the center taking the form of a huge cocked hat or a "cherry tree" made of any tall table plant decorated with artificial cherries, which may be tied on with sewing silk. The "cherry tree" in its earthenware receptacle, should stand amid a heaped-up mass of small favors, wrapped in green

RECEIVER FOR OWLS ASKED

J. O. Hoover, of Chicago, Says Order Owes Him \$10,000 Fees.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 10.—James O. Hoover, of Chicago, has asked the Circuit Court of South Bend, Ind., to appoint a receiver for the Order of Owls, a fraternal organization with a membership of 267,660, the headquarters of which are in South Bend. The suit is also directed against John W. Talbot, supreme president of the order. Hoover avers the order owes him \$10,000 for attorney's fees.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Brest Tea, or as the Gorman folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tea," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Adv.