WOULD-BE SOCIAL LION IS LAFFERTY

Most Snobbish Club in Washington Is His Home, in Hope of Entering Society.

OVERALLS WEARER BARRED

"Speech" Declaring "Entire Energies Are for Man With Overalls" Never Spoken, but Is Sent Broadcast With Franks.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 24.—"I stand for the man who wears the overalls. All the newspapers turning against me and all the 'highbrows' turning against me have had one decided effect. They have burned the bridges between me and them, and henceforth and forever my entire energies are devoted without qualification, evasion or exception to the cause of the man with the overalls."

This is an extract from one of Representative A. W. Lafferty's canned speeches, never delivered, but inserted in the Congressional Record under "leave to print." It is one of 50 speeches which the Portland Congressman has printed in the Record, in order that he may send them through the mails, postage free, under his Congressional frank. He has sent thousands of copies of this speech and of all other speeches through the mails at the expense of Uncle Sam in promotion of his candidacy for re-election. According to the postoffice of the House of Representatives, Representative Lafferty has mailed more speeches, under frank, than any other member of Congress, and the postage, had any been charged against him, would have cost him all or more than his Congressional salary.

Man in Overalls Shunned.

"I have neither the support nor the indorsement of any party. For three years anyone feeling that he needed a little leg exercise, especially if he lived in my district, has taken a kick at me. I am for the man in overalls," runs the speech.

But about this "friend of the man in overalls." Does he mingle with the "man in overalls" when he is in Washington during sessions of Congress? He does not. On the contrary, he has kept as far from the man in overalls as any man in Congress, and he has lived as far above the man in overhalls as money could place him.

When Representative Lafferty first came to Congress, he went to the Willard Hotel, not only the highest-priced hotel in the National Capital, but one where prices are notoriously higher than at most of the leading hotels of New York. The man in overalls never stays at the Willard Hotel, and is never seen there outside of the boiler-room in the sub-basement. Few members of the House and few Senators are able to live at the Willard Hotel, and aside from Mr. Lafferty, those who have lived there have been men of wealth, most of them millionaires.

Millionaires' Hotel His Home.

Naturally, men of that class, being able to afford the luxuries of life, and caring for the society that naturally centers around the leading hotel of a big city, but not caring to maintain homes of their own, sought out the same hotel that was patronized by Representative Lafferty for three years.

It is in this hotel that brilliant social functions, dinners, dances, teas and receptions are held. Down the famous "peacock alley" one walks, of an evening, between rows of social leaders, mingled with wealthy men and women temporarily stopping at the hotel. In the dining-rooms of this hotel millionaire Senators give their big dinners, and society leaders, having no homes of their own at the National capital, give their big parties. This hotel, selected by Mr. Lafferty as his abode during three sessions of Congress, is the last place in Washington to hunt for the "man in overalls," and should the "man in overalls" attempt to parade through "Peacock alley," or venture into any of the sumptuous dining-rooms during the dinner hour, he would be promptly escorted to the door.

Employes' Entrance for Overalls.

Should a man in overalls have called at this hotel to see Mr. Lafferty, and should Mr. Lafferty have been dining amidst the splendor that that hotel affords, would the caller be taken to the dining-room? He would not. Would he be taken to one of the hotel parlors for conference with the "friend of the man in overalls?" He would not. He would be shown around to the entrance used by employes. But there, under those surroundings, where he passed among handsomely-gowned women and millionaires of various walks of life, where he had orchestral music with all meals, and everything to contribute to ease and comfort, Mr. Lafferty chose to live during his first three sessions in Congress.

And did he live as does the "man in overalls?" He did not. He lived on the fat of the land, and he paid a price for it that would have bankrupted any "man in overalls." Think of the "man in overalls" paying 50 cents for an order of celery, 50 cents for an order of consomme, $1 for an order of boiled salmon, or 60 cents for baked beans and pork. Yet those are the prices Mr. Lafferty paid. Or, would the man in overalls long pay 60 cents for a slice of roast beef, $1.50 for roast turkey, $1 for Spring lamb, $2 for broiled chicken, 40 cents for potatoes, 75 cents for succotash, 40 cents for green corn, 50 cents for beets, 75 cents for string beans, or 70 cents for plain tomato salad? Those are the prices Mr. Lafferty, the friend of the man in overalls, paid while he stopped at the Willard Hotel.

He Pays Two Bits for Pie.

He paid 25 cents for a slice of pie, 30 and 40 cents for his ice cream (and Mr. Lafferty is passionately fond of ice cream); he paid 65 cents for sliced peaches, 50 cents for an order of grapes, 50 cents for a cantaloupe and 20 cents for his coffee.

But even the Willard Hotel was not good enough for Representative Lafferty. When the present Congress convened, he deserted his elegant quarters at that hostelry and hied him to the exclusive Army and Navy Club, and there he has made his abode during the recent session, or through so much of it as he was in Washington. And there, amidst the pomp and grandeur that no other club in Washington knows, Mr. Lafferty hied himself even further than before from the "man in overalls." At the Army and Navy Club no man in overalls could get to Mr. Lafferty. The "buttons" at the door would never admit a man in overalls, even though he sought conference with Representative Lafferty, associate member of the Army and Navy Club. The Army and Navy Club is the last place in the city where the man in overalls can penetrate.

Club Is Most Snobbish.

And why not? It is Washington's most exclusive club; it is the most snobbish club in the city, and the most clannish. Mr. Lafferty became a member under a rule which confers associate membership upon members of Congress while they are members. But when Mr. Lafferty is retired from Congress he will simultaneously retire from the Army and Navy Club. He was admitted because of his official position, and when he loses his official position he will lose his membership in the Army and Navy Club.

The Willard Hotel, with all its social activity, with all its elaborate equipment, palled in time on the Congressman from Portland; his tastes had advanced, and he needed something even more exclusive. He longed to mingle with the active members of the Army and Navy Club; he longed to be near the gold braid and brass buttons; the dress uniforms that form the most conspicuous feature of every White House function. He longed for further entree into social circles at Washington that could not be gained through residence at a hotel; he wanted to mix with the Army and Navy set—the most difficult social set to penetrate.

Club Farther From Overalls.

Membership in the Army and Navy Club gave Mr. Lafferty the lever he desired to gain further social prestige, so to the Army and Navy Club he moved. And with Army and Navy officers, bedecked in gold lace and gaudy uniforms, he has mingled, unmindful at the time, of the "man in overalls," but bent upon promoting his standing at social teas, Army and Navy receptions and other functions to which he might secure invitations as a member of the Army and Navy Club, but not as a member of Congress.

It was in this club, and through his membership in the club, that Mr. Lafferty, "the friend of the man in overalls," was able to start upwards on the social ladder, and it was not until he put behind him the most expensive hotel, and moved to the even more expensive club, that he was able to start to climb. Each step up the ladder was one step further from the "man in overalls."

But now that the "man in overalls" is about to exercise his right to vote, the Army and Navy Club has been forsaken; Mr. Lafferty's dress suit, his white kid gloves, his high silk hat and dress overcoat, have all been laid aside.

Real Lafferty Unknown Here.

Portland never knew the real Mr. Lafferty. He has led a double life; in Portland "the friend of the man in overalls;" in Washington a would-be social lion. The National capital never saw Mr. Lafferty in overalls; Portland never saw him in his swellest evening clothes. Solomon, in all his glory, never saw such as Mr. Lafferty when parading in his evening clothes, with gold-braided and gold-epauletted Army and Navy officers at the Army and Navy Club.

SELF-PROCLAIMED "FRIEND OF MAN IN OVERALLS."

—Photo Copyright by Harris & Ewing.

REPRESENTATIVE A. W. LAFFERTY, LOOKING THE PART.

WATER PROJECT BLOCKED

Injunction Sought to Prevent Enlarging Canal at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 20. — (Special.)—Work on the proposed widening of the main canal of the irrigation system of the East Fork irrigation district in this county, which the successful contractors, Andrus & Bode, had planned to begin at once, may be indefinitely delayed. Notice was served this morning on George R. Wilbur, attorney for and secretary of the irrigation district, by the Oregon Lumber Company, to appear Thursday before Circuit Judge W. L. Bradshaw at The Dalles and show cause why a temporary injunction should not be granted to restrain the construction work.

The lumber company, which has pending a suit against the irrigation district relative to water rights on the east fork of Hood River, maintains that its mill plant at Dee, which is electrically driven, the power being generated by the waters of the east and middle forks of the Hood River, will be seriously handicapped in case further water is withdrawn from the river.

OFFICIAL WOULD CUT PAY

Fruit Inspector Living at Cottage Grove Thinks He Gets Too Much.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—County Fruit Inspector Stewart, of this city, is trying to arrange things so that the county won't have to pay him so much money. He has told the County Court that much of the expense necessary when he is compelled to travel from here to other parts of the county could be saved by having deputies at these points to look after minor matters, such deputies to be paid only when their services are required.

Mr. Stewart receives pay only for the actual time he is employed and his expenses.

Inspector Stewart only fills the office of fruit inspector because of his deep interest in the horticultural progress of the county. He is a recognized fruit expert.

HARRIMAN IS HONORED

CLUB TO DEDICATE SONG TO MEMORY OF LATE RAILROAD MAN.

Special Performance of "Mother" Will Be Occasion of Impressive Ceremony—Bands to Aid.

A song written by William H. Brewster and composed by De Caprio, will be dedicated to the memory of the late E. H. Harriman Wednesday night at the old Heilig Theater, Eleventh and Morrison streets, when the Portland Harriman Club will have full sway at the performance of "Mother," the Jules Eckert Goodman immortal play which will be produced at the Eleventh street playhouse all this week.

The Harriman Club entertainment committee, headed by P. H. Cremere, has made elaborate plans for an evening of entertainment to be sandwiched in before, after and between the performance of "Mother," in which Florence Roberts, George Baker's star character woman, will carry the title role. The play will be significant also for the fact that it was written by a Portland playwright, Jules Eckert Goodman.

The Harriman Club Band, assisted by members of the Shriners' and Rosarian Band, will play before and after the play and between the second and third acts solos will be sung by O. B. Hughes, tenor. Between the third and fourth acts there will be solos by Mrs. Fred L. Olsen.

The dedication of the song to E. H. Harriman will be an impressive ceremony, and 60 per cent of the seats have been taken by those identified with the railroad system which the late railway magnate built up. J. D. Farrell, president of the O.-W. R. & N. Company; J. P. O'Brien, vice-president and general manager; W. W. Cotton, general counsel; Spencer, general attorney; William McMurray, general passenger agent; President McMath, of the Harriman Club, and other influential business men of the city have reserved boxes.

This entertainment is only a preliminary to a long line of entertainments to be given by the Harriman Club.

LUMBER PLANTS CLOSING

Tie-Loading at Ridgefield Over, but Shingle Mill Operates.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Oct. 24.—(Special.) — The tie-loading plant here owned by the Lewis River Boom & Logging Company, completed its final run yesterday, when a small shipment was made, and the plant will be inclosed definitely.

The H. J. Potter sawmill, here, resumed operations for only a half day, yesterday, when a huge log which was left on the run from the last day's cutting was completed and sawed into lumber. The mill will remain idle until about the first of the year and probably longer, unless the lumber market improves. This mill always has employed a good-sized crew. The planer is still running. The Bratlie-McClelland shingle-mill here is running full blast, but the men are working on reduced wages on account of the dull market.

BROTHER AND SISTER MEET

John H. Clark and Mrs. H. I. Jenks See Each Other After 41 Years.

LINDEN, Idaho, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—John H. Clark, of Emmett, Idaho, and his sister, Mrs. H. Isabel Jenks, of Kendrick, Idaho, met the first time in more than 41 years at the home of Mrs. Jenks' daughter, Mrs. I. B. Cole, at Midvale, Idaho.

The brother and sister crossed the plains with their father, Cornelius Clark, in 1866, traveling in Captain Bean's train, and with the families of Harris, France, McLure, Scott, Townsend, Bean, Couch and James.

There are a number of the younger members of that company still living and Mr. Clark and Mrs. Jenks would be glad to receive a letter from the friends of pioneer days.

David Kile, Trout Lake, Is Suicide.

PROSSER, Wash., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Coroner Merle Chapman returned today from Trout Lake, in Western Klickitat, where he went to investigate the supposed murder of David Kile. The Coroner found that the man committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a .22-caliber rifle and did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest. Kile was about 42 years old, a horse trader by occupation, and formerly lived at Hood River. He leaves a wife and seven children. Despondency over financial affairs is thought to have been the cause of the act.

DON'T LAUGH, SAYS THOMAS M'CUSKER

Chamberlain's Methods Ridiculed and Arguments Bared as Foolishly False.

'SUGAR CHEAPER,' ONE PLEA

Writer Exposes War Tax as Subterfuge of Democrats, Shows Aspirant Voting Frequently Against Interests of His Own State.

BY THOMAS M'CUSKER.

It is a cold-blooded fact that for considerable more than a year times have been "hard," and you can count on the fingers of one hand all who have prospered in Oregon under the present Administration. Say what you may, dollars and cents are the language of political patriotism, and any one who preaches to the contrary brands himself a hypocrite or fool.

There are two political parties in Oregon, the dominant party being Republican, but by reason of petty selfish bickerings we have heretofore divided our forces, and the Democratic party, with little more than half our strength, governs our state, which may also apply to the Nation.

For the first time in a number of years, however, the Republicans are united and will win.

I frankly admit that I never witnessed such a dirty, mudslinging, contemptible campaign as they are conducting now, and every self-respecting Republican man and woman should repudiate it at the polls by not only voting for the entire Republican ticket, but from now until November 3 by working, as they never worked before, for an overwhelming Republican majority.

There is no kindlier, cleaner man in Oregon than Dr. Withycombe, yet they do not hesitate to endeavor to belittle and besmirch him.

Attack on Mr. Booth Shameful.

There is no man in Oregon whose private life is more clean, whose business integrity and honor more highly regarded than R. A. Booth, yet they circulate the most contemptible falsehoods about him in a vain endeavor to poison the minds of those of our citizens who have more recently located in our state and who don't know the source of the venom.

They charge C. N. McArthur with being a hydra-headed monster, who, if elected, will swallow the entire Oregon system, because at one time he was opposed to the adoption of some of its principles. But it is nowhere on record that his Democratic opponent ever favored the system, even when attempting to obtain office under it, surely not from his speeches, as all we glean from them is that President Wilson is a great man, and should have him back there because he is in harmony with him, but at the same time believes a Governor in harmony with the Legislature is a dangerous animal.

George Chamberlain in his speech at Baker said in substance that free wool gave the woolgrower higher prices for his wool, and that the necessities of life, and notably sugar and clothing, were cheaper.

Just imagine, if you can, higher wool and cheaper clothing! According to this theory if we want to cheapen the cost of the manufactured article, all we have to do is to increase the cost of the raw product. I wonder how many believe that!

War Taken as Excuse.

He tells you that the reason for the war tax is the war in Europe, which shuts off the imports, thereby causing a deficit, but he does not tell you that without the war, no matter how large the imports, these same goods on the Free List would produce no revenue and the deficit would be there just the same. As a matter of fact, on July 1, before the war, there was a deficit of $20,000,000, which at the same ratio for the year would make a deficit of $60,000,000, and Congress was discussing a "Deficiency Tax" to take care of it, when the war came along and gave us the "War Tax."

He says sugar is cheaper, when the consumer—not the politician—Knows that it is higher than it has been for some time.

He resorted to a pettifogging trick when discussing Chinese eggs. He asked an audience in Baker to stand up, or rather that portion of it that raised eggs for the market. The Democratic press said the audience saw the point and laughed mirthfully.

He then proceeded to show the citizens of Baker that cheap Chinese eggs benefited the many consumers as against the few producers.

I am going to try the same on a Portland audience.

All who raise sugar, wool, wheat or lumber stand up. What, none? Still I don't hear any mirthful laughter. No, it is too serious a subject for laughter. The price of wool by reason of the war is temporarily high, but clothing is no cheaper, and will not be, for the reason that Mr. Chamberlain with a Democratic Congress compels our woolgrowers to compete with free wool from abroad. But there was no reduction in the manufactured goods that are imported, hence there is no necessity for the clothing trust in the Eastern states reducing of the price of clothing.

Beet Sugar Imperiled.

There is a small diminishing tariff on sugar, and when in full force will destroy our beet sugar industry, compelling us to depend on imported sugar, and in case of war, as at present, with our industry destroyed, we would be obliged to pay "war prices." Then the consumer suffers. No wonder we don't hear any laughter.

The same is true of our wheat and barley growers, and after they have carefully digested the facts, you won't hear much laughter from the farmer.

Lumber, the greatest industry of our state, is struggling for its very life, and without which the wheels of progress for Oregon turn backward. Few of our citizens are sufficiently familiar with the transportation business of this country to appreciate the seriousness of this situation.

The westbound freight revenue into this territory is conservatively $25,000,000 a year, but notwithstanding this, the carload business eastbound is three times that of the westbound, as there are one loaded and two empty cars westbound for every three loads eastbound, and the rates are so adjusted that the three loads eastbound and the one load westbound must pay for hauling the two empty cars West.

The bulk of the eastbound business is lumber. Destroy this business and the westbound rates must be raised, the consumer paying the raise, or the railroads will be forced out of business. I wonder if anyone sees cause for laughter here?

A few days ago a Democratic Senate, mostly Southern, of which Chamberlain is one, attempted to force through a bill providing for the Government issuing $250,000,000 of bonds to relieve the cottongrowers of the South, and in the same paper announcing this was an interview with President Wilson showing the great increase in the use of cotton goods. Wonder how the bond issue was to be divided?

Being a Southern Democrat, Chamberlain of necessity is in sympathy with what would benefit the South. But you did not hear of him asking for relief for the lumber interests of Oregon.

He voted against free jute bags, no doubt because jute is not grown in Oregon, but he did vote for free raw jute material.

If our farmers are to compete with free foreign wheat, why should they not have had free jute bags?

Iron ore is another American industry that is unable to see any birth in the Democratic tariff, and there are many more.

We hear of the accomplishments of the present Administration, and particularly to the Clayton trust bill and the currency bill.

A few days ago a Democratic member of Congress denounced the Clayton bill as a farce, and in effect was an apology to the trusts.

We were told that with the currency bill would come so much money that we would be unable to carry it. Go to the banker and ask him if money is easy and just try to borrow some.

All you who find money plenty, stand up! Why doesn't somebody laugh?

Chamberlain takes credit for the Alaska railroad bill, notwithstanding that it was introduced by Jones, of Washington, in 1911, and approved by President Taft. But a close scrutiny of this measure will show that the greatest benefit from it will accrue to Washington. No wonder they let George do it.

Open Columbia Asked About.

Have you found Chamberlain trying to obtain an open Columbia River into British Columbia, which would be second in importance to the Panama Canal and would draw the entire Northwest into Portland?

What was his attitude on the Bourne Federal aid to good roads bill, a measure that would be of inestimable value to Oregon, and which is favored by Booth and McArthur?

Did he offer any assistance to Senator Bourne? Not that you could notice.

I have heard it said that Chamberlain obtained a promise from Secretary Lane to appoint Governor West as chief railroad commissioner in the event that Chamberlain was re-elected.

This carries with it a salary of $10,000 and the spending of about $40,000,000. I don't say this is true, but, in the phraseology of the Democratic press, we would like to know.

If it is true, it may account for the fierce attack made on Booth.

And, again, if it is true, is it not a violation of the corrupt practices act, which is an important part of the Oregon system which is so sacred to our Democratic friends?

NATIVE SERVANTS SCARCE

Labor Commissioner Will Report That Foreigners Are Preferred.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—That the majority of women employed in domestic work are foreigners, that they are preferred to native-born ones, that the service is improving, and that families with more than three children have difficulty in employing servants is information which will be contained in the biennial report of Labor Commissioner Hoff. The report will say further:

"Domestic science is favored. The average size of a family employing one domestic is three. All help has had school advantages. Women prefer other vocations to that of housework. Domestic help is more difficult to obtain than two years ago. Hours of work range from seven to nine a day. Wages are increasing, and range from $20 to $40 a month.

"Many servants have afternoons off, but help some in evenings. Early breakfasts and late dinners are the reasons for much of the dislike for housework. Were it possible to begin work at a specified time and quit at a specified time much of the dislike for housework would cease."

Couple Observes 53d Aniversary.

LEBANON, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The 53d anniversary of the marriage of Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Connet was celebrated at their home in this city October 17. It was also a celebration of Mr. Connet's 80th birthday. Mr. Connet has been a minister in the Congregational Church for over 53 years and has held important pastorates in the East. He retired 12 years ago and the family came to reside in Lebanon one year ago. Mrs. Connet was born in 1841. Eight children were born to them, six of whom are now living.

A Quartette of New Piano Bargains

AND A LIST OF NEARLY NEW AND USED

PIANO AND PLAYER PIANO SPECIALS

This New Chippendale

$325 Model at $215 Cash, or $6 Monthly.

The Piano Anyone Can Play

$650 Player Piano $385 Cash, or $10 Monthly.

These Wonderful Values

In splendid pianos will induce you to buy now. If you cannot pay all cash, make a part payment. We will hold and deliver when wanted, now or for Thanksgiving or Christmas coming soon. There is no need to do without a piano at these prices.

Bleca & Sons—Cir. Walnut	$450	now	$295
Strohber—Mahogany	450	now	290
Lessing—Mahogany	425	now	245
Brewster—Oak	375	now	215
Strohber—Oak	425	now	245
Weiler—Oak	400	now	235
Bennett—Mahogany	475	now	295
Prescott—Mahogany	425	now	265
Kingsbury—Oak	400	now	245
Bennett—Mahogany	475	now	295
Hodard—Walnut	375	now	210
Fischer—Colonial	475	now	290
Smith & Barnes—Mahogany	450	now	235
Hodard—Cir. Walnut	375	now	210
Vose & Sons—Walnut	375	now	215
Gaylord—Mahogany	250	now	190
Muelhauser Piano Co.	300	now	165
Fischer—Rosewood	400	now	135
Hodard—Cir. Walnut	375	now	210
Emerson—Rosewood	400	now	155
Schubert & Co.—Rosewood	400	now	145
J. & C. Fischer—Rosewood	400	now	185
Weiler—large—Walnut	375	now	235
Russell & Lane—Walnut	400	now	195
Kroeger—Mahogany	400	now	190
Kimball—Mahogany	375	now	210
Prescott Baby Grand—Mahog.	650	now	395
Hardman, splendid model	600	now	260
Everett—Mission-Upright	350	now	295
Collard & Collard—Upright	250	now	65
Hallett Davis—Old Model	400	now	55
Haines Bros.—Old Model	400	now	85
Baumeister—Mahog.-Upright	350	now	215
Knabe—Old Model	400	now	65
Decker Bros.—Square Grand	450	now	75

Terms Cash or $6 Monthly Upwards.

PLAYER PIANOS

Lessing — 88-Note, Bungalow Model Mahogany	650	now	385
Smith & Barnes—Rich Mahog.	750	now	435
Leyster—Upright Grand Mah.	850	now	445
Kranich & Bach—Late Model	1000	now	735
Dreher Bros.—Fine Mahogany	750	now	435
Universal—88-Note, Mahogany	650	now	415
Auto-Player—Large, Mahog.	850	now	445
Haines Bros.—Splendid, Mahog	950	now	695
Primatone—Bungalow, Mahog.	650	now	415
Armstrong — Sheraton Model, Mahogany	750	now	465
Weiler—88-Note, Mahogany	650	now	365

Terms Cash or $10 or More Monthly.

Your Old, Silent Piano Taken in Part Payment for Player Pianos.

This New Artistic

$500 Haines Bros., $385 Cash, or $10 Monthly.

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$650 Baby Grand $385 Cash, or $10 Monthly.

Don't hesitate—buy now—these pianos will sell quickly—we have made prices so low to sell them rapidly thus making room for new holiday stock.

Out-of-Town Buyers: It is safe and satisfactory to buy one of these pianos by mail. Write us, and we will send you full description. We pay freight to any point in Oregon, Washington or Idaho. Buy now and have it shipped when ready. Every piano or player piano purchased carries with it the Graves Music Co. guarantee of satisfaction, as also the usual guarantee of each manufacturer of these new musical instruments; besides, we take it in exchange within one year, allowing the full amount paid, if desired.

GRAVES MUSIC CO. PIONEER MUSIC STORE 151 FOURTH STREET

SCHOOLS ALL THRIVE

Yamhill Reports Progress Along Every Line.

FACTOR IN CHILD LIFE AIM

Methods Revolutionized to Meet New Conditions, Especially in Rural Districts, Where Clubs Give Valuable Assistance.

BY HENRY O. MILLER.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—"The war has not affected local interest in schools and school work," said S. S. Duncan, county school superintendent, today, "and the splendid cooperation of the many rural school improvement clubs continues with more energy week after week. It is the policy of this office to make the schools of Yamhill County what they ought to be—a vital force in developing the character of each boy and girl in the county and in shaping his destiny."

In this work Superintendent Duncan has an able assistant in Ida Mae Smith, county school supervisor, the office which the last Legislature attempted to abolish, but failed.

High School Is Pride.

"We are also proud of our junior high school, here in McMinnville, the first in the state. It includes the seventh, eighth and ninth grades and is conducted on the department plan. For this school we have a new $30,000 building and modern equipment. City Superintendent Rutherford and his assistants are making this a successful venture in modern school methods. If this junior high school plan had been inaugurated in some larger city we would hear much more about it, but we are modest.

"The most encouraging feature in the school conditions in Yamhill County is the increased interest that is being taken by the people, especially in the country schools. The disposition to make the school the community center is also bringing gratifying results. 'Rural School Improvement Clubs' have been organized in many of the districts and the members are doing everything possible to co-operate with the teachers and directors.

"A literary programme usually is given at each meeting, sometimes by the pupils and often by the older persons, and the remainder of the time is devoted to discussing ways and means of making the school a more potent factor for good in the community. Last year, after the completion of their splendid new $5000 building at Springbrook, the club devoted one day to clearing up and grading the grounds.

Club Beautifies Grounds.

"The club at Hopewell is responsible largely for the fact that the building was raised during the past year, a basement added, new grounds purchased and improved to such an extent that it was given a $20 cash prize for making the most improvement of any district in the county. Springbrook received the $10 second prize. One of our Indian districts was third in improvement.

"The club in Fairview, No. 24, gave to the district its beautiful new building, which is the pride of the patrons and a model for others. From this club we have one of the most effective industrial club leaders in the county, Mrs. George Hamblin, whose untiring efforts have done much to make a success of that movement.

"About 25 industrial clubs have been organized in the county, but we find that these flourish best where there is a live 'Rural School Improvement Club' from which to secure the leader and to which they may look for support and counsel.

Parents and Teachers Join.

"Almost every town in the county has its 'Parent-Teachers' Circle,' whose work is identical with that of the 'Rural School Improvement Club.' They are proving quite as effective as the former and school boards are glad to have their assistance and support. A convention of circles and clubs is held each year, reports of conditions and work done are read and the best lecturers are secured to tell of the plans of these organizations in other places. Many of them are affiliated with the 'Mothers' Congress' and find the relation helpful.

"Believing that the boys and girls should be trained to express themselves freely and effectively in public and to give to their written work the exact shade of meaning they intend it to convey, the principals of the county have decided to have a declamation and a composition contest.

"Our plan of holding rallies in the country districts has proved quite satisfactory and has done much to create and foster community effort. Lecturers are secured wherever the best can be found, and the teachers and principals of the county have given effective assistance, as well as the pupils and patrons of the schools.

"Our local institutes are well attended by the teachers of the county. A booklet of suggestions and outlines is published each year for the benefit of the inexperienced teachers of the county. A report system of the work done each month and the work planned for the succeeding month has been inaugurated. A plan is being developed for sending out supervisory questions each month to the rural schools to direct their efforts in the various subjects. Both superintendent and supervisor are making every effort to assist the teachers in every way possible, both by the methods outlined above and by personal visitation. As a further means of assistance we hold each year a week's teachers' meeting. Manual training has been installed in the smaller towns, and an experienced teacher spends one day in each week in each one. Domestic science is being introduced in the same way. McMinnville and Newberg have special teachers in each of these branches, who give their entire time to their respective towns.

"The interest in the school fair continues active and every effort will be made to make the 1915 fair surpass any that has yet been held in the county. We have the county high school fund, and more than 700 pupils are enrolled in the 19 high schools. The growth of the high school in Amity is such that a $20,000 building is being erected, and Sheridan feels the need of a similar one that will probably be built next year. Dayton, Dundee, Willamina, Whiteson, Lafayette, Carlton and Yamhill have an aggregate enrollment of about 250 high school students, and several country schools have grades above the sixth.

"West Chehalem is finishing a $2000 two-room country school building, where grades above the eighth will be taught. Two other modern country school buildings have been erected during the year."

WASHINGTON WOMAN IS 94

Mother of Portland Man Enjoys Friends on Birthday Celebration.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—One of the oldest women in this state is Mrs. Martha B. Wood, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Talitha Cook, of this city. She has just celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday. A number of her close friends and relatives attended the birthday celebration. Mrs. Martha B. Wood was born October 19, 1820, in Bourbon County, Ky. There she lived until she was six years old, and then moved west with her parents in 1826 to the State of Missouri and located in what was then called a territory of Marion County.

Mrs. Wood lived in this county until she reached the twenties. In the year of 1842, in the month of September, she was married to John L. Wood, and 11 children were born to them, five of whom are still living—four daughters and one son—all of whom live on or near the Pacific Coast. Those living are: Mrs. William McDonald, of Pioneer, Wash.; Mrs. Etta Burrow, of Ridgefield, Wash.; James T. Wood, of Portland, Or.; Mrs. Adeline Woods, of Athena, Or., and Mrs. Talitha Cook, of this place.

ROAD OFFICIALS O. K. WORK

Inspection of Puget Sound Railway Brings Favorable Comment.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—On a recent tour of inspection of the new line of the Puget Sound & Willapa Harbor Railway, Milwaukee officials expressed themselves as highly satisfied with the progress of construction work. President Earling asserted that the country which the new branch traverses is as rich in resources as any covered by the Milwaukee.

The dispatcher for the new line at present is located at Chehalis, but whether the division headquarters will be there when the new line is placed in operation is not yet known.