

THE MADRAS PIONEER

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Thursday, September 19, 1912.

And now comes Governor West and protests against the practice of the booze vendors in shipping whiskey into dry territory under the "false and misleading" billing of "birds" In this instance it really seems that the militant crusader shows a painful lack of knowledge of the feathered denizens of his native state. From the mouth of the Columbia clear to the far edge of the Harney desert, from the drifted sands of the Umatilla way down to Skookumhouse Butte, what bird in all Oregon, winter and summer, year in and year out, is more common than the "swallow" that comes in the glass cage with the wickerwork around it?

While nothing startling is recorded as having happened last week on Friday, the thirteenth, the week as a whole was not a happy one for "notables." President Taft posed for a "movie" film that should depict him as the great tree planter, the valiant wielder of the pick and shovel of the working man, and therefore entitled to the brotherly good will of the horny handed sons of toil on the fateful day in November, and then found that the film was no good and that his arduous labors would have to be performed all over again; T. Roosevelt visited Portland and minor mishaps caused him to throw fits after the fashion of a spoiled kid, thereby bringing great gobs of joy to the heart of many folks; the unhappy Senor Madero of our neighboring republic of Mexico was served with a thirty day ultimatum of "protection for American interests or American intervention," and, saddest of all--you who have tears prepare to shed them now, the Oregonian got out one whole issue without Os West's name in the headlines!

Votes for Women,

Men for School-ma'am

Back in the early pioneer days the male school teacher was much in evidence, owing to the fact that the hardships of the calling rendered a man advisable, but with the coming of the comforts of a more advanced civilization, Central Oregon, like many other localities, has been inclined to prefer the lady school ma'am. With the recent appointment of a gentleman to the principalship of the local high school, however, there seems to be a disposition on the part of certain young men to enter the ranks of the pedagogues in preference to remaining in their present vocations. Especially is this true of those engaged in mercantile pursuits, one, even though a certificate to teach has not as yet been issued to him, having gone so far as to seek practical experience in the proper methods of preparing the school house and getting the fall term fairly under way.

There was some mystery surrounding the latter proceeding, and some speculation as to the manner and kind of critter that had mussed up the school house. Some held that the signs around the place were bear tracks. One or two Missourians were sure that they were made by a "kitamount". A scientific hunter who reads the thrilling experiences of a well known African nimrod was certain he recognized the trail of that famous animal, the Beardless Bongo of Luzambo. Close investigation, however, failed to identify them

as anything but ordinary human Foote prints. The present experiment of men again entering into the activities of the country school room will be watched with interest. To those whose prospective assignments are in the more remote districts, a mail order course in handling a team and emergency care of barb wire cuts is suggested as probably proving useful. However, the rank and file of the people will continue to look with favor on the lady teacher, and there are but two things that will act to reduce her numbers in Central Oregon, one being the ceremony commencing "Dust to dust" and the other the familiar "Do you take this here woman" and so on

Moving the Crop

From all over the country railroad officials have sent out warnings to shippers in the hope of averting serious congestion of freights during the crop moving season, soon to start in earnest. Every winter there is more or less delay and congestion in the movement of freights, and this year, owing to unusual factors, the troubles in this connection promise to be more numerous and widespread than ever before.

In the first place, the railroads themselves have not been keeping pace with requirements for additional facilities. The number of freight cars per thousand miles of track in 1908, and the proportion of additional single track built during the past five years is smaller than in the preceding five years. One of the greatest preventatives of freight congestion is ample yard tracks and sidings, and in this respect the railroads as a whole added only 11,234 miles in the five years since 1907, as compared with 15,540 miles in the five years next preceding.

The explanation offered by the roads is that they were unable during the period of depression following 1907 to make improvements and additions owing to the unfavorable state of the market for raising new capital. Besides, the idle equipment and trackage in 1908 and again in 1911 suggested that facilities already provided had largely anticipated future needs. At all events only the financially strong and most prosperous roads continued the policy of trying to keep facilities just ahead of probable requirements.

Secondly, the outlook at the beginning of 1912 was anything but flattering to a revival of business that would employ all the facilities in hand, and it was not until nature made up for a backward spring and assured bountiful cereal crops that the business world recovered confidence and made up its mind that even in a presidential year the country might enjoy an era of prosperity, thinks a well-known observer of the times.—Pacific Homestead

School Again!

Yes. Are the children glad to begin school again? Are the new beginners glad to go? We hope so. Going to school and mingling with our playmates was one of our happiest experiences as a child, and we liked to study too. The love of school should be instilled into children for if they could only comprehend it the school years are the most care-free of all our short years.

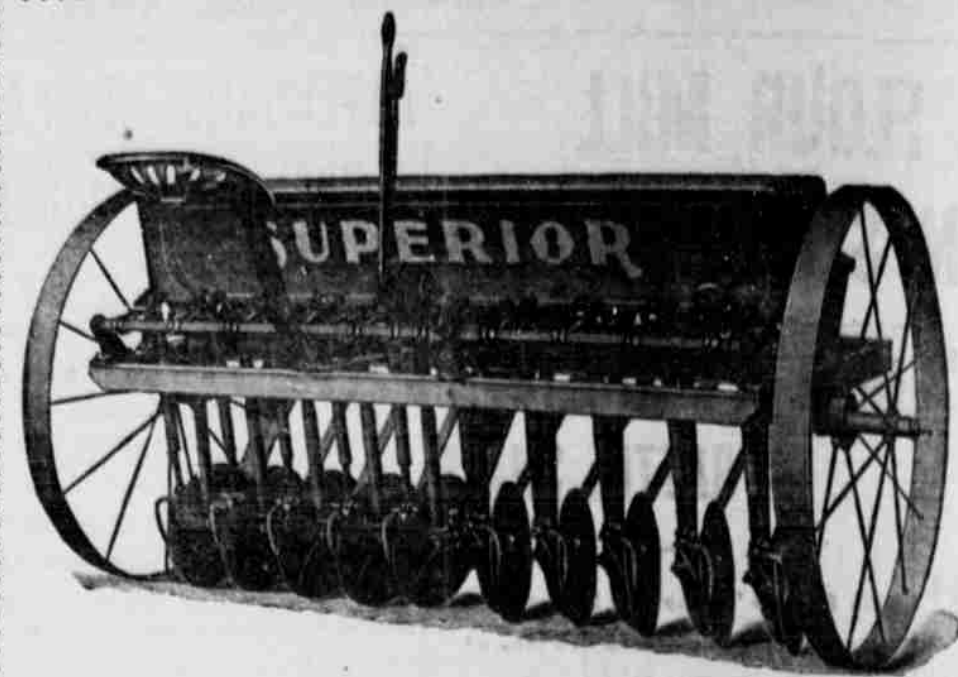
I think that one mistake that many parents make in the rearing of children, is the thought that they hold before the young of beginning real life when they reach maturity. Children really live as vividly and take their childish experiences as seriously, as they do weightier matters when they are older. Life-living means as much to a five-year old as it does when he is twenty five and the little affairs of his narrow world are as important to him in his tender years as are the larger interests of his wider vision in his more matured nature and time. Did you ever notice how so many children talk of what they will do when they "grow up?" So many children live in the anticipation of that happy time and we realize too late that we might have enjoyed childhood more. We hurry from one pleasant hour, or occasion, not enjoying it to the fullest because we think of more joyous times we hope and expect to experience when we attain to mature stature years.

Of course we would not eliminate the outlook into the future from the child's expectations, nor would we advise ceasing to train them for effectual work in the coming years, but we believe the lives of many children would be brighter and happier if they were led to fully grasp the pleasures and opportunities of the present hour.

The American public school fosters the true idea of democracy or the "Government of the people, by the people, for the people." So long as we have the present system, in a general way, of public schools, where children from all walks and conditions of life mingle on an equal footing, the sentiment of caste cannot become rooted nor grow. It is a good thing to say, and we know it to be true, that the most of our public teachers are not respecters of persons among either pupils or parents. They regard the possibilities of the poor child equally with that of the rich one, and the child of the parent in influential position does not receive any greater consideration than the child of parents in lowly circumstances. It is a matter greatly to the credit of the public school scheme that instances of actual partiality discrimination have been found, under investigation, to be of some other nature, possibly a little leniency,

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KEEP IN MIND

THE FOLLOWING EVENTS

Eight Annual Central Oregon Fair PRINEVILLE October 16 to 19	International Dry Farming Congress LETHBRIDGE October 21 to 26	Pacific Northwest Land Products Show PORTLAND November 18 to 23
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MR. FARMER:

You have grown and harvested the most bounteous crop that Central Oregon has ever known. Your duties to the soil are not over. You owe it to the soil--and to yourself--that the products of its fertility--and your efforts--be advertised throughout the land. Such advertising cannot help but repay you manifold in increased market demand for your products and enhanced land valuation. You are invited to participate to any extent you may see fit at the events named above. They are exceptional opportunities for demonstrating to the investor and homeseeker the wonderful richness of Northern Crook County

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This great institution opens its doors for the fall semester on September 20th. Courses include: General Agriculture, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Bacteriology, Botany and Plant Pathology, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, Entomology, Veterinary Science, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Commerce, Forestry, Pharmacy, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, English Language and Literature, Public Speaking, Modern Languages, History, Art, Architecture, Industrial Pedagogy, Physical Education, Military Science and Tactics, and Music.

Catalogue and illustrated literature mailed free on application. Address: Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon

School Year Opens September 20th

SECOND ANNUAL Redmond Potato Show AND FAIR

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THE MADRAS PIONEER will be pleased to furnish, without charge, appropriately printed cards for any products you may wish to send to any of the above shows.