EDUCATORS MEET

Convention at Asbury Park, N. Y. is Opened.

INITIAL DAY IS VERY QUIET

But one Speech Made. Others to Follow During Convention Session. Prominent Educators From All Over Country Participate.

Asbury Park, N. Y., July 3.—The 44th convention of the National Educational Association assembled here today for a session extending over five days. Today was taken up with the preparations for the formal meeting which takes place tonight.

Miss Estelle Reel, superintendent of Indian schools at Washington, spoke on the "Educational Policy of the Commisioner on Indian Affairs," saying:

"I wish especiall to invite your thoughtful attention to some of the policies which have ben outlined by the Hon. Francis E. Leupp, of whom one prominent newspaper says: '"No commissioner has ever come into the office so well equipped,' and another says: 'The new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon Francis E. Leupp, has long been regarded by all who take interest in the subject, as the highest authority on all matters relating to the present day descendants of the Abroginal Americans.' Among others, President Harison, Cleveland, and McKinley gave him the recognition, and at least one president tried to induce him to become the head of the National Government's Bureau of the Indian Administration, before President Roosevelt finally induced him to make the sacrifices necessary to take up the official duties for which it was publicly said no other man was so well fitted.'

"For twenty years Mr. Leupp's vacations from arduous journalistic work have been given to the study of Indian affairs. Most of his summers have been spent in visiting Indian reservations and their welfare has seldome been out of his thoughts in the whole period. Since he resumed official responsibility for Indians, last January he has been rapidly putting into effect the reforms his great experience and necessary for their betterment.

"We want to thank the President for pursuading Mr. Leupp to accept the direction of the Bureau of Indian affairs and congratulate ourselves that we have a commissioner who understands and feels strongly on the subject of Indian education, and is anxious to have the best and most practical methods used in the schools from the kindergarten up, in training the Indian children to lead useful and industrious lives."

ON "NATIONAL DEMOCRACY"

Rev. D. G. Wiley of New York, suggests Emulating Glasgow's Example.

New York, July 3.—Rev. David G. Wiley spoke last night on "National Democracy." He said:

"Greed for gold is almost universal in America, to use an offensive term "graft" seems everywhere. This craze for wealth leads to cheating, stealing lying and many immoral features in business life. Here in New York men have tarnished their names by the manner in which they have dealt with the trust funds of a great trusting public. Men respected, high in social and business world, have taken fire into their hands and it has burned them to the quick We have had an exhibition of "high finance" pushed to the limit. We need to imitate the municipal authorities of Glasgow in the bank scandal where directors of high standing were sent behind prison bars. The trial and conviction of guilty who have not scrupled to use wrongfully other peoples money would do much to restore confidency in the majesty of the law, for law ought to deal in the same manner with rich and poor.

"Even at the risk of being called sensational. I affirm from this Christian pulpit that the president of the United States in his dealings with grasping corporations and ex-President Cleveland, Paul Morton, state superintendence of Insurance Hendricks and District Attorney Jerome have the opportunity of their lives to serve hundreds of thousands of their fellow citizens by righting a great wrong."

TROLLEY OVERTURNS OMNIBUS

Crash in Chicago Results in Injury of Many Persons.

Chicago, July 3.—With a crash of breaking woodwork and the cries of its thirty passengers, an omnibus containing a picnic party was upset by a trolley car at Elston and Fullerton avenues. Five persons in the omnibus were injured and the remaining 25 were severelly shaken up. The vehicle was wrecked.

None of the passengers on the cars were injured although they were shaken by the collision. The front of the car was battered in.

At the time of the accident the car was running rapidly and could not be stopped in time to let the omnibus clear the crossing.

CHURCHES

First Congregational.

At At the Congregational church Sunday night the pastor in discussing the city problem to the satisfaction of the audience, said in part:

"When the fathers of the country gave to us the constitution there were no large cities on this continent. They devised ways and means for the government of the republic and the various states, but they did not give to us a system that would meet present day conditions in our city government. They did not solve this problem, but it is one that will have to be solved by the inhabitants of each city today.

"At the time of the birth of our nation we did not have over half a dozen cities with a population of 8,000 people. In 1890 we had 443. In 1800 three per cent of the people lived in the cities. Today more than thirty per cent and it is largely on the increase. From 1880 to 1890 our cities increased in population 61 per cent while the rural districts increased but 14 per cent. The causes for this are economic and can not be retarded. The increase will go on until the cities will eventually control the country, as they are doing in many places now. The first causes are the application of machinery to agricultural horticultural, and many other fields A special agent of the government reports that on the farms of this country four men do the work that required fourteen some few years ago. In as much as the people can not eat the products of these extra men they are forced to go where there is labor. The second cause is the substitution of mechanical power for muscular. The third that the railways make easy transportation from country to city, and most important, making it possible to feed any number of people at a given point.

"The problems of government increase with population. As a city becomes more populous the relations whose harmony must be preserved become more complex. It is in the city that our relations are closest and most complicated. It is there that the mal-adjustments of society create the sorest friction. It is in the city, therefore, where the well developed social conscience is most needed.

One of the worst evils that we have to face in the bringing of national and state politics into local affairs. They ought to be kept separate. If we would lay aside party and elect good business men and give them sufficient compensation that they would give their whole time to the good of the public we would have better governed cities."

Second Car of Sand Shipped.

The second car load of sand was shipped from Seaside yesterday and will be taken to Portland this morning. The third car load will be shipped from Fort Stevens the latter part of the week. Dr. David L. Day has commenced making the experimental tests on the first car load shipped and will report to the Chamber of Commerce as soon as completed.

Files Suit for Divorce.

A suit for divorce was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Paul Aho against his wife Eva Aho. The complaint states that they were married in Astoria, Oregon, on May 28, 1892, and that on December 28, 1897, the defendant, without cause, deserted the plaintiff and has ever since continued to live separate and apart from him. The plaintiff asks for divorce and that he be decreed the owner of a house and lot in Astoria and a homestead near Push.

BOYCOTT MOVEMENT SUBSIDING

Chinese Authorities Desire to Prevent Impairment of American Good Will.

London, July 3. The correspondent of the Times at Pekin says:

The Boxer indemnity question has been settled. All the powers have signed a note accepting China's proposal to consider the idemnity as a gold instead of a silver debt.

"The movement for the boycotting of American goods is subsiding, owing to the action of the authorities whose desire to prevent the impairment of American good will is sincere."

Police Court Items.

Three cases were tried in the police court yestreday afternoon. S. Morrison Frank Waldo and Thomas Thompson were charged with being drunk and disorderly, and were fined $5 each.

WAS GREAT AUTHOR

Professor Marcus Wilson Passes Away.

PROMINENT AS EDUCATOR

Author of Many Text Books Recognized in Schools as Standard. When Vassar Was Founded, Prof. Wilson was Offered Presidency, But Refused.

New York, July 3.—Professor Marcus Wilson, teacher and author of numerous school books, which have long been recognized as standard, is dead at his home in Vineland, N. J., aged 91 years. He was born at West Stockbridge, Mass., in 1813 and was graduated at Union college in 1836.

For awhile he taught school and read law. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar and practiced until attacked by bronchitis. From 1849 to 1853 he was president of the Cainand Auga academy. In 1861, upon its founding, the presidency of Vassar college was offered to him but he was engaged in literary work, he declined. Among his books are "Mosiacs of Bible History," "Wonderful Story of old" and Principles or finance and Philosophy of Bimetalism."

KANSAS WASHOUTS DEMORALIZE TRAFFIC

All Trains Running Into Denver off Schedule. Epworth League Delayed.

Denver, July 3.—The Eastern railroads, entering Denver, are experiencing the worst tieup of traffic that has occurred on their lines in several years. All of the eastern roads were unable to get their trains into Denver on time Sunday and those leaving the city had to go so slowly that they will, as a rule, be late arriving at their destinations. The trouble is caused by unprecedented rains in Nebraska and Kansas.

The Burlington is suffering the worst. This road had 2,500 feet of track washed out between Arapahoe and Holbrook and it became necessary to use the Union Pacific tracks. The tieup is causing delay in the arrival of delegates to the Epworth League convention here.

Plan Large Strike.

Chicago, July 3.—Plans for an extended struggle between the Woodworkers and their employers were laid today. One of the first moves was expected to be the shutting down of fourteen factories, union employes were scheduled to strike, thereby locking out more than 7,000 men. The woodworkers expected the strike to last ten weeks, while the employers were prepared to abandon their business for a year.

SALMON RUNNING SMALL.

While a number of boats bring in good catches of salmon, the average catch the past two days has not been very large and the canneries are only running on part time. Many of the fishermen are now fishing with small mesh nets on account of the fish being smaller in size.

Will Meet Daughter-in-law.

A. C. and F. A. Fisher left yesterday morning for Portland and Seattle. Mr. F. A. Fisher goes to meet his wife, son and his bride, who will arrive in Seattle today. They will go to Portland and visit the fair and are expected to arrive in Astoria Wednesday.

Road is Well Built.

Work on the Elk creek road at Seaside is progressing and the road is now in better condition than it has ever been. The road has been built in a substantial manner under the supervision of County Commissioner Clark. The completion of the road will make a good drive from Seaside to Elk creek.

Legal Holiday Today.

Today will be a legal holiday. All the banks, city, county, and government buildings will be closed all day. The Astorian, however, will be publishe tomorrow, as usual.