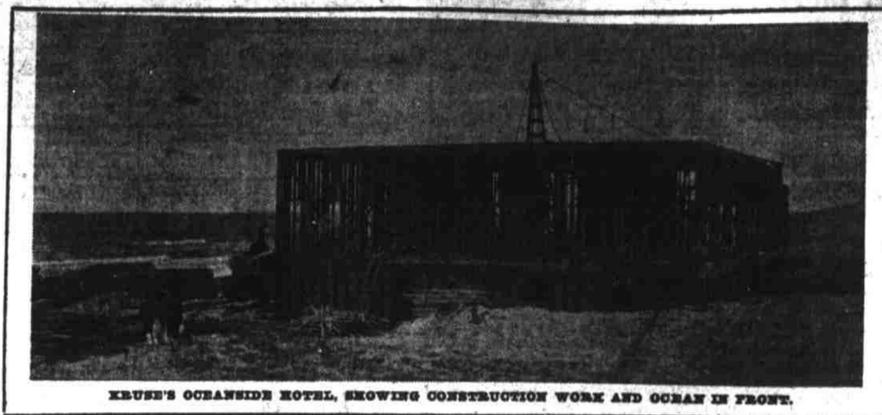
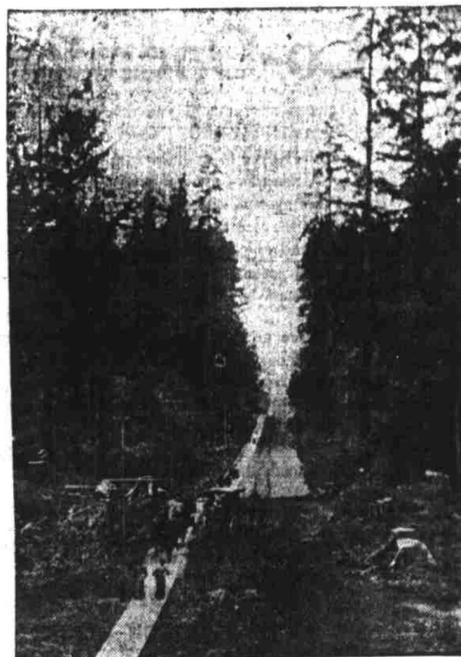


\$200 CASH AND OTHER BIG PRIZES FOR AN IDEA



KRUSE'S OCEANSIDE HOTEL, SHOWING CONSTRUCTION WORK AND OCEAN IN FRONT.



BOULEVARD LEADING FROM STATION TO BEACH.

WITH sixteen miles of sandy beach, unsurpassed surf bathing, electric lights, mountain water, complete sewerage system, modern hotel facilities, and Kruse's Oceanside Hotel—the finest north of California, costing \$50,000 and having a capacity for 600 guests—nearing completion, Gearhart Park justly deserves the reputation of being "Oregon's most beautiful beach resort."

AMUSEMENT FEATURE DESIRED

There is more life and more building activity at Gearhart Park than at any other Oregon or Washington resort, just as we told our friends there would be, and now we want an amusement feature, something entirely foreign to these beaches, and in order that we may secure the best we have decided to offer three magnificent prizes for the best suggestion, the same to be accompanied by a short description, the restrictions being that the amusement feature must not represent an expenditure of over \$15,000 and that each person is entitled to only one suggestion. **FIRST PRIZE, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS; SECOND PRIZE, A FREE DEED TO LOT ONE (1), BLOCK THREE (3), SECOND ADDITION TO GEARHART PARK; THIRD PRIZE, TWO WEEKS' STAY AT KRUSE'S OCEANSIDE HOTEL.** All answers must be in by August 15, 1907.

Write to or Apply at our office, 272 Stark Street.

**LOTS \$100 to \$500
ON EASY TERMS**

THEODORE KRUSE

PORTLAND, OREGON

SALARIES AND PENSIONS DISCUSSED BY TEACHERS

Educators at Los Angeles
Have Interesting Topic
for This Evening.

(Journal Special Service.)
Los Angeles, July 10.—Business and pleasure divided the time today of the hundreds of teachers in attendance on the annual convention of the National Educational association. No general sessions were held during the day, but the numerous departments of the association had interesting programs scheduled for both the forenoon and afternoon. Those who did not participate in the sectional conferences prepared

to spend the day in the enjoyment of entertainment provided by the Los Angeles teachers or in little excursions to some of the many places of interest in the city and vicinity. Teachers' salaries and pensions is the general topic to be discussed at the open meeting of the association this evening. Foremost among those scheduled to speak on the subject are Charles H. Keyes of Hartford, Connecticut; Superintendent E. G. Cooley of Chicago; President George W. Nash of the South Dakota State Normal and Industrial school and Superintendent Alexander Hogg of Fort Worth, Texas.

Professor George C. Bush, principal of schools at South Pasadena, delivered an address before the secondary department on "The Value and Limitations of Quantitative Experiments." He said: "It is the aim of physics and chemistry to sharpen observation, teach accuracy, develop reasoning, give useful information, bring the student face to face with the unity and harmony of nature—to develop power. As instruments for accomplishing all this, quantitative work, which has been blamed by many high in the educational world for the lack of enthusiasm in these subjects, possesses exceptional merits, though not without its limitations. It has elevated these subjects above the amusement features of the course."

"Given a small class, a fairly well-equipped laboratory and, above everything else, a teacher who knows all the ins and outs of the work by having gone over it and has a willingness to work incessantly and patiently, then quantitative work will yield fine returns in the development of the student's power."

Professor Henry Suzzallo, speaking on the subject of "Potent Factors in Teaching Oral Reading and Oral Language" before the elementary education department, said:

"It may be said that good instruction in the command of language involves a thorough association between experiences, or the ideas which stand for them, and their corresponding symbols. Experiences will influence people similarly, but of the same experiences most people will get some meaning. Symbols are quite variable. Almost every nationality has its own symbols. A word from a given language may give you a meaning and it may not. An Englishman and a Frenchman may have the same experiences, but their words or symbols for them will differ greatly. Language instruction is therefore largely a matter of memory, getting a more or less arbitrary symbol associated with an experience."

"In reading and language, three problems present themselves: (1) mastering the mechanics, (2) obtaining or expressing thought, (3) sensing or giving form to aesthetic or literary feeling. The story and the poem find their greatest value in instruction in what they contribute to the solution of the third of these problems. Wherever we strive for literary feeling or form, even in the slightest degree, the story and the poem are the main materials. In the highest degree they represent the combination of the three elements in the beauty of literature, the beauty of (1) material, (2) form, and (3) meaning."

Before the art education department, on the subject of "The Aims of Art Education in the Public Schools," Eugene C. Colby, supervisor of drawing and manual training of the state of New York, Rochester, New York, said: "Art education has been called for in this country by industrial need. Its necessity has been proved by the development of industrial activities, and as these have been advanced, every effort for the fostering of art training has been justified."

"The aim should be to lead the pupil to observe, to think and to study for

themselves; to train the eye to see form, color and tone values correctly; to develop the imaginative and creative faculties; to cultivate a taste for and an appreciation of good art, and to give the hand skill that the children may express their ideas on paper and in material. In a word, that they may be able to create, to draw, to construct and to appreciate the useful and the beautiful."

ROOSEVELT AFRAID TO FIGHT HARRIMAN

President Hesitates About Starting
Prosecution Against the
Magnate.

(Journal Special Service.)
Washington, July 10.—After having made their report to the president of findings against Harriman, F. B. Kellogg and other members of the interstate commerce commission are urging that the matter be taken into the courts immediately. Roosevelt is hesitating, however, it being his belief that the prosecution would fail.

It is charged by the interstate commerce commission that Harriman controls an area equal to one third of the United States, wherein he has completely stifled competition. Among other things it is found that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are competing railroads by means of steamship lines from New Orleans to New York. Harriman's railroad contracts are said to be in violation with the anti-trust laws and the attorney-general recommends that proceedings be started.

Women Are Wild!
Bargains that set the women wild are leaving the Reed-French piano store daily. See page 5.

JAPAN WILL ATTEMPT TO SETTLE TROUBLE

Mikado Says He Will Regulate California If Washington Cannot.

(Journal Special Service.)
London, July 10.—From The Hague comes the report that representatives of the Japanese and American governments there consider the state of affairs existing between their countries as very grave. The Japanese have already informed the American government that unless it can control the situation in California, Japan will feel free to act directly against the state. It is also urged that Japan act without delay, before the United States has opportunity to prepare for war.

It is reported here today from Tokio that Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador to the United States, is to be called home in October.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Foster & Kleiser—Signs

MRS. EMILY M'BROOM DIES AT PENDLETON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Pendleton, Or., July 10.—Mrs. Emily M'Broom, one of the old and respected pioneers of Umatilla county, widow of

the late Jacob H. M'Broom, a pioneer of Pendleton, died here yesterday morning after a brief illness, of heart trouble. Her maiden name was Crawford. She was born and raised in Shelby county, Missouri, where she was married to Jacob H. M'Broom at the age of 17, in 1861. They crossed the plains to Umatilla county in a train of 44 wagons in 1862 and located in Pendleton that year. Her husband died at

Walla Walla, July 31, 1901. Since his death Mrs. M'Broom has resided on the M'Broom farm near Pendleton. Mr. and Mrs. M'Broom reared a family of 12 children, six girls and six boys. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

We Save You Money
On trunks. We manufacture travelers' needs. Peerless Trunk Co., 248 Third st.

To Fill La Grande Pulpit.

La Grande, Or., July 10.—Rev. J. F. Adair of Stuart, Iowa, has been called to the La Grande Christian church and will arrive about September 1 to fill the pulpit made vacant by the resignation of Rev. O. H. King. Mr. King has not yet decided where he will locate.

"Half past seven." Wait for it.



THE PRIZE POINTS about our suits are—the cut of the coat, so it will hug the neck, so the front will set round and smooth and hold its shape.

The lapels, pockets and cuffs in the latest style.

The vest made so there's no working up or sagging down.

The trousers hang true.

If these points appeal to you, make it a point to look for them.

LION Clothing Co
Gus Kuhn Prop.
166 and 168 Third St.
Mohawk Bldg.



Rainier Mineral Soap

Mined in Oregon—Made in Oregon
If You Do Not Try It You're Not a Good Oregonian

FOR TOILET AND BATH

One cake will cure the worst case of eczema or skin disease. Did you ever hear expressions from those who use it, and did ever another soap have as good a name?

Over one million bars of this soap have been sold in New York within six months.

The doctors of the highest standing, hospitals and nurses are its best friends.

If New York people prize it so highly, why not use it at home?

All Druggists and Grocers

Rainier Mine Co., Rainier, Ore.