NEW CAREER FOR BRAINY PEOPLE

Public Library Has Work Fit for the Most Ambitious and Capable—Library Methods Will Be Applied in Business.

South Carolina, as a state, will go out of the liquor selling business tomorrow at sunset. The "dispensary" will be continued by such counties as may adopt the system on the local option principle. Mr. Haskin will improve the occasion by presenting tomorrow a timely review of the enactment and administration of the dispensary law, which dates from 1893.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

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Washington, June 29.—The American Library association is holding its annual conference at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire. To this organization more than to any other is due the present state of uniformity of library work in the United States and Canada. It has done much to bring about a spirit of cooperation among libraries, and more to establish uniform methods of cataloguing. This latter matter, chiefly, will occupy the attention of the association at the present meeting.

It is estimated that there are 10,000 libraries in the United States and Canada, and that the books on their shelves aggregate more than 60,000,000 volumes. Some idea of the number of libraries in the United States which attempt to make any of their collections anything like complete may be gathered from the fact that about 3000 of them have been designated as depositories for public documents issued by the United States government. The library as an adjunct to universal education has become a recognized essential.

A Career for the Librarian.

Library work has been reduced to a science, broadly speaking, and one may now study the librarian's profession much as he would study law or medicine—only he "learns to do by doing" to a greater extent than in either of the latter two. There are perhaps 25,000 young men and women in the United States who are preparing for library work, and if the number of libraries multiply in the next 20 years as in the past two decades, there will be a great demand for competent workers. Not only has there been a remarkable increase in the number of libraries but also in the size and importance of those already in existence.

Of course, the first essential to successful library endeavor is a catalogue of its contents which will enable the patron to locate any book therein by subject, author, or title. The perfection of such a catalogue has called for the best thought of the library world, and the American Library association has adopted a code of rules for cataloguing, which represents the combined wisdom of its membership to date. The cooperation in cataloguing has been extended to British libraries as well, and an Anglo-American agreement on rules has been reached. The rules agreed to have been printed, and now form the basis of catalogue work in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. These rules are not complete, dealing only with the questions relating to titles and authors in the catalogue. The subject next to be handled will be the preparation and printing of the list of subject headings.

Indexing United States Statutes.

The most prodigious task of indexing now being carried forward in the United States is that covering the statutes at large of the United States. There are 25,000 pages of closely printed matter in the volumes containing the statutes, and to make every proposition in them readily accessible for reference is a huge task. Congress legislates in something of a haphazard way, using different languages at different times to express the same meaning, and this gives rise to numerous conflicts and inconsistencies, and to implied repeals and amendments, all of which make indexing a very difficult job. Although the work has been carried on for a good while, there is yet much to be done. Up to the close of the last fiscal year only the acts passed since 1873 had been indexed, but even to index them required over 100,000 cards.

Binding Must Be Well Done.

The bureau of standards has made itself felt in the library world through its tests of cloth for bookbinding. It has laid down specifications for all cloth that shall be used in the binding of public documents, and the government buys no cloth that does not come up to the standard set by these tests. The specifications are obtainable by any person or library desiring them, and through this standard it is expected that much loss due to defective binding material will be prevented.

Librarians Everywhere Some Day.

Library methods are gradually permeating the business world, the card index being an example. But a card index without a competent indexer is a delusion and a snare after it grows to large proportions, so the most progressive business establishments are taking advantage of American Library association rules so far as it is possible to do so, and some of the young men trained for library work find better salaries in the business field than in library circles. Business prophets see the day when every up-to-date establishment will have its trained librarian for keeping track of every transaction.

"First" Libraries.

The first library in the world was that established by King Osymandys, king of Egypt in the twelfth dynasty. It was located in a portion of the king's palace, and above the entrance was the striking phrase, "The Healing of the Soul." The first American library ever established was at Jamestown directly after the settlement there. But it was so small that most historians fail to notice it, giving first place to the Harvard library, founded in 1638, with Yale and William and Mary following in 1700. In more than a century and a half of existence Harvard was able to accumulate only 12,000 volumes. Interest in libraries has been mainly of recent growth. There are more than 60,000,000 volumes in the libraries of the United States and Canada. Twenty million volumes would have been a liberal estimate in 1880.

The major portion of the interest that has been brought about is due to the establishment of the modern library system, which dates from 1876. It was in that year that the American Library association was formed and from its organization dates the beginning of the card index and all the other conveniences which make the materials of the library readily accessible to the ordinary reader or student.

The first free circulating library in the United States was founded in 1833 by a Unitarian clergyman, living at Peterborough, N. H. Since then there have been several thousand established. The first attempt to support a circulating library by public taxation was in New York state. It was provided by the legislature that any county or municipality could establish a library and levy taxes for its support, but soon it was discovered that the smaller political subdivisions were not willing to tax themselves for such purposes, and thereafter the state took direct charge of the matter.

The wonderful range which modern card catalogue takes is illustrated by the fact that in the classification which now obtains, there are more than 20,000 subjects. With even so great a range the regular user of a card catalogue will still discover other subjects which might advantageously be incorporated in the list.

World's Librarians to Meet.

The library of congress has lent its hand to the movement for uniformity in library practice, and one of its staff is chairman of the committee that is laboring to secure absolute uniformity in cataloguing. The changes which have been recommended by the library of congress have been adopted by it, and inasmuch as it supplies cards to other libraries it has proved a great factor in promoting this desirable end. Next year there is to be held in Germany a conference of the librarians of the whole civilized world, and the uniform practices which have been agreed upon by England and America are expected to be adopted as the world standard.

Much progress has been made in the system of cataloguing, but there are still things left to be desired by the ordinary investigator. Often a single book will discuss a half dozen subjects, and no subject catalogue will suffice to disclose the true contents of the work. Yet the investigator will not be able to locate what he is looking for that may be contained therein, unless he happens to be acquainted with the varying contents of the book. Of course, it would be impossible completely to index the contents of all the books contained in a big library, but it may not be too much to hope that a scheme of indexing may be devised whereby all the leading topics may appear in the card index.

Newspaper Indexes Needed.

Another thing the library reader has often expressed a hope for is that in binding magazines which have no annual index and which are not indexed in the annual periodical indexes, indexes to the several numbers of a volume might be grouped together at one place in the volume. This practice is now generally followed. Many a man has expressed the wish that some one would undertake to form an index of the important matters of a group of leading newspapers. Some of the best contributions to the general fund of information that have been made have been used in the newspapers, and yet there is no index by which they can be located. The London Times gets out its monthly index almost before the month is ended, and its annual index follows closely on the heels of the new year. Yet not a single American newspaper, so far as the library of congress has information, has indexed its contents for 1907.

The preferences of children in selecting their reading matter is always an interesting investigation, and what is the most called for book in one library is not in much demand in another. Recently the New York public library undertook to investigate the question, and kept a record of books issued to juveniles. It was found that Louisa May Alcott's "Little Women" stood first; second was "Sara Crew," and third was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." "Black Beauty" was the prime favorite with the boys. Today the popularized scientific works are much in requisition, and the magazines which devote themselves to scientific matters from the layman's standpoint are the hardest used in the reading room. Popular science and simplified mechanics and technology have done much to interest the boys in things which lead to success in life.

To Enjoy

the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the World and the Commendation of the most eminent physicians it was essential that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna should be known to and approved by them; therefore, the California Fig Syrup Co. publishes a full statement with every package. The perfect purity and uniformity of product, which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character, are assured by the Company's original method of manufacture known to the Company only.

The figs of California are used in the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna to promote the pleasant taste, but the medicinal principles are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

NOTABLE CONFERENCE OF SOCIOLOGISTS

Sagamore Beach, Mass, June 29.—Noted sociologists from all parts of the United States are assembled here to attend the third annual sociological conference at this place which, beginning today, will continue in session until Thursday night. In accordance with the custom of these conferences the set speeches are limited in number in order to give every member of the conference an opportunity to discuss the various topics selected for the different sessions.

According to the program the following topics have been selected: "The Social Progress of the Past Year," by Paul U. Kellogg; "The Whole World's Social Unrest," by William T. Ellis, a Philadelphia journalist and sociologist, "The Negro in a Democracy," by Ray Stannard Baker, whose recent book, "Following the Color Line," has thrown so much light on conditions in the southern states; "How Industrial Education will Bring Social Reconstruction," by Robert A. Woods, head of the South End house, Boston; "The Cost of Crowding Women Workers," by Mrs. Raymond Robins, a social reformer of Chicago, and the first woman to speak at a Sagamore conference; "The Social Message of the Hebrew Prophet," by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Ph. D., of New York; "The Transition From the Present to a Cooperative Society," by Professor Walter Rauschenbusch, D. D., of Rochester Theological seminary.

George W. Coleman, the organizer and chairman of the Ford Hall meetings in Boston, will preside at the sessions of the conference and will also act as chairman at the discussions which follow the delivery of the main address upon each of the topics selected.

SECRETARY MEYER TO VISIT COAST

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 29.—It is announced that Secretary of the Navy George L. Von Meyer will visit California on a tour of inspection late this summer. The secretary will spend considerable time at the Mare Island navy yard, where he will watch the workings of the consolidation order that recently went into effect there.

Oldest American Sculptor.

New York, June 29.—John Quincy Adams Ward, the oldest living American sculptor, entered upon his eightieth year today, and was kept busy receiving congratulations from many friends and admirers. Mr. Ward is reported to be in much better health than he was a year ago. He has a winter home in this city and a summer place up the Hudson, but it is said that he contemplates giving up both of them and spending his remaining years at his boyhood home in Urbana, Ohio.

SCHIVELY'S TRIAL NOT FAR DISTANT

Legislative Machinery Under Preparation for Impeachment Proceedings.

(By Journal Staff Correspondent.)

Olympia, Wash., June 29.—Filibustering has had its day in the extraordinary session of the Washington legislature, and there is an attempt to do business, finish the muckraking that has been forced upon the senate and give the people a result which seems to be demanded from all parts of the commonwealth.

It is expected that by tomorrow the committee appointed by Speaker Meigs to prepare impeachment articles will be ready to report. An effort is being made to get the Schively indictment before the senate at the earliest possible day. The house will probably consider it for a day, and it may reach the senate Thursday.

Already the senate has adopted rules to govern the impeachment proceedings. The rules of the United States senate, used in several impeachment proceedings, have been adapted to the local conditions and adopted by the senate as the laws that will control the proceedings, which will begin as soon as the necessary delay in getting service on Schively shall have passed. The judiciary committee, having in charge the formation of the rules, reported that the regulations of the United States senate would be the best posible guide, being free from political bias and unusually fair to all.

In selecting the committee to present the indictment of the house, Speaker Meigs placed one member of the investigating committee who is familiar with all the facts upon it. The committee consists of D. A. Scott of Adams, a close friend of Governor Hay and leader of the reform forces; W. W. Sparks of Clarke, R. S. Lambert of Whatcom, J. H. Hubbell of Kittitas, member of the regular investigating committee; L. P. Edge and R. E. Buchanan of Spokane, Edge being a Democrat, and J. J. Whalley of King.

Schively Expected to Demur.

When the indictment is returned by the committee it will go before the house, and there be amended or adopted. When regularly adopted as the voice of the house it will be sent to the senate, where Schively will be arraigned, and a time fixed in which he must plead. It is expected that Schively will demur to the sufficiency of the information on the ground that he was but a deputy in the office of the secretary of state and not responsible for the acts complained of. Following the ordinary course of a criminal action in courts of record, the case will be prosecuted by a committee of five managers selected by the house, Schively being defended by his attorneys.

It is expected that the house will adjourn as soon as the details of the impeachment have been arranged. The members will return home until the senate shall be ready to report. This will save considerable expense. The senate will sit as a jury to determine the facts from the evidence and the law, and on final vote two thirds of the senators must vote for conviction, or Schively will stand acquitted of the many charges preferred against him. On this vote Schively depends for a bill of health, as he has over a dozen strong personal friends in the senate.

No Affirmative Legislation.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Olympia, Wash., June 29.—By refusing to have printed any miscellaneous bills the senate has practically determined that no affirmative legislation shall be considered at the extraordinary session. Yesterday the sense of the senate was taken, just before final adjournment for the day, on the question of having the clerk provide printed copies of the five or six bills presented at the session, for the desks of the senators in the morning, as has been the custom in the regular session.

The senate passed a resolution the first day of the session limiting legislation to the investigation and to providing expenses, but the house laid the resolution on the table, and since that time about 14 or 15 bills of a miscellaneous character have been presented. Bills of any importance can not be considered until every senator is provided with a copy, so the order against printing is a bar to legislation as effective as a concurrent resolution of the two branches.

Rainier Secures New Factory.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Rainier, Or., June 29.—The first of the many factories expected to come to Rainier has just closed a deal with A. J. Wright & Son for six acres of land on the east side of Fox creek, where work will be begun on breaking ground this week for the Rainier Face Brick & Clay company. It will begin operations within 60 days with about 25 men, ultimately increasing the capacity to employ about 150 men.

The factory will aid materially Rainier's commercial advancement. A. J. Wright & Son, bankers of Buffalo, recently purchased 550 acres of land and are offering many inviting inducements to factories—free locations, to the first few that will come here, etc. They are improving their holdings, especially the residence property, where macadamized streets are being laid out.

TAKE A TONIC FOR NEURALGIA

Highest Medical Authorities Agree on Treatment for This Painful Disease.

Neuralgia is inflammation of a nerve. This inflammation is sometimes caused by exposure to cold, sometimes by the nerve irritation arising from a decayed tooth. Of all causes, however, a general debility of the system is by far the most frequent. Authorities agree that the proper treatment for neuralgia is to build up the strength and health of the body. A nourishing diet and tonic treatment will accomplish this but external applications, as of liniments, cannot. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most valuable tonic for the home treatment of neuralgia, a fact proved by the following case recently reported.

Mrs. Martha Decker, of No. 561 St. Paul avenue, Beloit, Wis., who has been cured of neuralgia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, says:

"I suffered with neuralgia ever since I was a young girl until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about five years ago. Each year the attacks became more obstinate to relieve and finally became so bad that I had to give up entirely. I suffered everything but death. I had severe cutting pains through my head and in my side. I could hardly get around for the pains pierced me like needles. My flesh would occasionally become swollen and I would then be in perfect misery. I could not sleep nor rest. My blood was poor and I lost in flesh.

"The doctor pronounced my trouble neuralgia. I took his medicine faithfully for a long time but my condition grew worse instead of better. I really thought I would never get any relief. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, when I read in a paper how a case of neuralgia had been cured by their use. Soon after I began taking them I could see a change for the better. As they were the only thing that had relieved me I continued using them and was cured. I would not be without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and always recommend them whenever I hear anyone complaining."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. They are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system.

BIG POWER PLANT ON M'KENZIE RIVER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Eugene, Or., June 29.—Vice President and Manager A. Welch of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway company, which owns and operates the local street railway system and the interurban line running out of Eugene, while in the city today announced that the big power plant projected by the company at Martin's rapids, 30 miles east of Eugene, on the McKenzie river, will probably be built this year. The plant will cost several hundred thousand dollars. It will furnish power for operation of the company's proposed lines as far north as Albany.

Mass by the Pope.

Rome, June 29.—In observance of St. Peter's day, Pope Pius X today celebrated mass in the church of St. Peter, assisted by many prelates, archbishops and cardinals and other members of the pontifical court. The great edifice was filled with a congregation of nearly 10,000 persons, representing the Catholics of the several parishes of Rome.

Looking One's Best.

It's a woman's delight to look her best, but pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils rob life of joy. Listen! Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures Pimples, Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Cracked Lips, Chapped Hands. Try it. Infallible for Piles. 25c at Woodard, Clarke & Co.

Cocoas in tins look pretty much alike; but in the cup, there is no mistaking the superiority of

Ghirardelli's COCOA

Exquisite in flavor. Perfect and pure.

Don't ask merely for cocoa—ask for Ghirardelli's.

Cocoa Fact No. 26

The seeds in the cocoa pod (the cocoa beans) are embedded in a soft pinky white pulp which is of a sweetish acid taste. The beans and pulp are scooped out of the pods and then the beans are cured and dried by sun and air.

The Most in Value

Roberts Bros.

THIRD AND MORRISON

The Best in Quality

Great Annual Sale of Summer Goods

Silk Fabrics Extraordinarily Priced

"What!" you'll surely say, when you read these items and prices; but take our word for it, these values are conservatively stated. Just figure up what you can save by buying from 3 to 14 or 15 yards of any of these silks.

Pongee Silk 85c Quality 59c

27-inch Rough Pongee Silk of splendid weight, warranted all pure silk. Comes with a perfect finish and shown in the new shades of blue, brown, natural, gray, steel, rose, etc. This offering ought to interest every woman. Are you going to miss such a saving opportunity? Real 85c quality on sale at **59c**

Pongee Silks $1.00 Quality 75c

Here is a sale you do not want to miss—about 20 bolts of Genuine Tokio Rough Pongee Silk placed on sale tomorrow at one fourth less than regular. This silk is shown in natural color. Comes full 27 inches wide, is reversible and will wash as well as linen. It has a rich, lustrous finish and is extremely fashionable just now. Regular $1.00 quality reduced to **75c**

Cheney Bros.' Crepe de Chine Silks—$1.00 and $1.25 Qualities . at 79c

A great special offering of Cheney Bros.' Celebrated Silks—23-inch Crepe de Chines shown in every wanted color, cream and black. They come in plain, Persian and Pompadour weaves. The variety of designs surpasses any similar display ever shown here. It is the best silk bargain we have offered this year. Regular $1.00 and $1.25 grades have been reduced to... **79c**

Himalaya Cloth at 35c Yard

Just received a new shipment in all the wanted plain shades.

In the Domestic Section

Crash Toweling, 12½c Quality 9c

A sale of about 50 bolts of White Crash Toweling. Comes full 17 inches wide, is all linen and finished with fast-colored red border. Usual 12½c grade priced for this sale at **9c**

Bleached Sheets, 50c Values at 39c

One of the most important items in our Domestic Section—a sale of Bleached Sheets, made of good, strong, muslin, well made and good, large size, 72x90 inches. Regular 50c grade on sale at **39c**

Wash Goods, Values to 25c at 15c

For this sale we have arranged a special lot of new Wash Goods at a bargain price. Batistes, Organdies, Dimities, Voiles, Suitings, etc., shown in all the new shades and attractive patterns. Regular 20c and 25c grades on sale at **15c**

Hammocks at Attractive Prices

An unmatchable showing of the latest styles in a full line of new patterns and colorings. An assortment large enough to suit all. Prices range from $1.00 up to **$6.50**

WOMEN'S SWEATER SALE

Latest Shades--Styles $5.00 Vals. $3.69

Another special sale of Women's Sweaters. This time it's an offering of a special purchase of the latest style sweaters, made of all-wool worsteds, with fitted waist, and finished with two pockets. They are well made and neatly trimmed with mercerized piped edge. Shown in all the new shades—scarlet, maroon, gray, tan, green, taupe, brown, navy and white. The most popular garment for everyday and outing wear. Regular $5.00 value specially priced for this sale at **$3.69**

Great Bargains in Shoes During This Sale

Bargains—bargains everywhere in this stock—great, big, generous bargains. The result of the most fearless price-cutting on record. Shoes and Oxfords for women and children priced at less than regular factory cost.

A fine line of Women's and Misses' Kid and Tan Oxfords, Misses' Sandals and Little Gents' Blucher Shoes. Sale price **$1.19**

A showing of Children's Barefoot Sandals, Women's Three-Point and Strap Slippers, Children's and Misses' Shoes and Oxfords. Sale price **99c**

An extra special offering of Women's, Misses' and Children's, Little Gents' and Youths' Oxfords, all sizes. Sale price **$1.49**

An excellent line of Women's Oxfords of black or tan kid, blucher cut, low and medium heels. Sale price, the pair **$1.79**

Women's Fancy Stockings

75c to $1 Vals. at 50c

Don't miss this wonderful opportunity. Remember, you can buy the latest Novelty Stockings at one fourth to one half less than regular. The assortment includes Silk and French Lisle Stockings in neat lace patterns, attractive embroidered designs in small figures and floral effects; also plain shades and pretty stripes in all the new colorings. Not a pair in the lot worth less than 75c; most all are $1.00 values. Your choice at this sale, the pair **50c**

Misses' Tan Hose, 35c Values at 25c

A special offering of Misses' Fine Silk Lisle Stockings of excellent wearing quality. Shown in all the wanted shades of tan and in all sizes. Our regular 35c line, priced for this sale at, the pair **25c**

REMNANT DAY TO-MORROW

All Woolen Goods Remnants on Sale To-morrow at One-Half Marked Remnant Prices

THOUSANDS OF YARDS TO CHOOSE FROM

This, without doubt, is the greatest bargain opportunity of the season. Here you have choice from thousands and thousands of yards of the season's most popular fabrics — Serges, Panamas, Wool Taffetas, Albatross, Nun's Veiling, Novelty Worsteds, Satin-Finished Materials, Shepherd Checks, Scotch Plaids, Fancy Batistes, French Voiles, Herringbone Serges, etc. Every fashionable color and desired pattern is obtainable at a bargain price. If you are in need of Dress Goods of any sort in any length from 2 to 10 yards, you cannot afford to miss this great money-saving sale.

Cream Colored Serges at 59c

Fine Pure Wool Cream-Colored Storm Serge, made of fine selected yarn, thoroughly scoured, free from specks. Comes in a splendid weight, with a very brilliant finish. An excellent material for summer wear, very much underpriced.

French Albatross at 50c

Fine, sheer, soft-finished French Albatross, a popular fabric for summer. Shown in every wanted shade for street and evening wear; plenty of black and cream. Comes full 38 inches wide and usually sold at 65c a yard.