

SCHOOLS ESSENTIAL FOR PRACTICAL SIDE OF TEACHERS' PROFESSION

Correspondent Cites Oregon's Need of Institutions to Train Teachers in Practical Side of Their Profession.

Weston, Or., May 18.—To the Editor of The Journal:—Your friend the Oregonian is exceedingly troubled because the people of Oregon are going to have an opportunity to decide upon a question of vital significance to them—the "normal question."

If the people possessed of intelligence sufficient to warrant their being granted the ballot, then let them use it in deciding this question. Evidently the Oregonian fears that the people may not coincide with its opinion in the matter at issue.

The normal school, as even the Oregonian will admit, is the most efficient means of educating and training teachers for our public schools. It has been suggested that departments of education or courses in pedagogy be grafted upon the high school, college and university, and that these are sufficient. One central institution, to be situated, let us say, in Portland, is also advocated.

The university in its present state cannot keep a proper balance between the amount of attention given to the practice work on the one hand, and the academic work on the other. The location report of the commission of education, and gives the conclusion reached after thorough investigation of the English colleges and universities. The board of education has this to say:

"The board is greatly concerned by the increasing difficulty of securing for students who take university courses adequate instruction and training for the main business of their profession. The pressure of their academic work is so heavy that such students are often excused at present from courses in physical exercises and manual training; their training in the art of teaching is self and other professional subjects is often lamentably inadequate, and it is impossible at present to impose upon them the instruction in hygiene which should form an essential part of the equipment of a teacher, and more especially for service in a public elementary school."

Little Time for Exercise.

The tendency in universities is to encourage prospective teachers to take the ordinary academic work of the other students and to get their professional work in lectures. One of two things will happen in such cases: the student preparing to teach will neglect his physical well-being by overwork. His physical attitude toward professional training is not cultivated. The subject is emphasized, not the activity of the individual human mind. It is evident to any intelligent student that the regular academic subjects are considered by college authorities as vastly more important than any strictly pedagogical subjects. Even in the pedagogical subjects, the method of instruction is presentation, the instructor doing the thinking, the students imitating facts that might be required in an examination. The student is constantly drinking in a pedagogue's opinions, and is not encouraged to present his own. Our universities have become strongholds of book domination, lecture, authority of dogma, and system. University graduates are in danger of making a fetish of such instruction.

The largest sized normal school or college must necessarily adopt similar methods of instructing large classes. The greatest work of the normal school is diametrically opposed to such instruction, and is a reaction against it. The leadership in educational reform is all to be subordinated and is primarily directed to the understanding of the development of the individual, through the study of his "self activity and self realization." This means an inductive method in introducing the child into each and every subject, the question and answer method.

No one will argue that such improvement cannot and will not be made in our training schools, especially along academic lines, but in accordance with pedagogical principles. The doctor von Wehner, minister of public instruction in Bavaria, recently replied to parliamentary inquiries concerning the establishment of separate chains of pedagogy in Bavarian universities.

"The reports of the three universities (Munich, Wurzburg and Erlangen), were received in due time by the government. The introduction of practice schools into the universities was recommended by all three senators. Among the various arguments against pedagogical professorships were these: 'The practical preparation of future secondary teachers properly belongs to the pedagogical seminars; that of teachers of elementary schools to special classes in normal schools. This university, as such, has other objects in view; it has to promote the professional and purely human preparation of students. Connecting model or practice schools with the universities would raise objections concerning the principles upon which university education rests; it would also create great administrative difficulties relating to the teachers of such schools, their pupils, and local school conditions.'

In the leading German universities, as Berlin, Leipzig, Marburg and Jena, pedagogy is represented by a number of chairs of philosophy, but a model school for experimental teaching is found only at Jena. That is, we use the model school, the indispensable adjunct of the normal school, impracticable in a system of pedagogical training 'stuck upon' the university.

Efficiency of Normal School.

The consensus of opinion among educators is that the small normal school is the most efficient. Most of our states in the ratio of nearly six to one, maintain more than one normal school, supported by the state. Seven only are getting along with one, and these are but seven out of 48. Twelve states have two normal schools, four states have three, and the rest have more than three. Oregon has the unique distinction of maintaining none, a source of pride indeed. Arguing with a population of about 500,000, maintains 25 normal schools. What is the matter with the geographical position of the three schools at Minnetonka, Ashland and Weston? Where would the Oregonian have them placed? Each of these schools is in a position comparatively easy of access to the students of the various parts of the state.

The efficiency of the schools is a matter that the board of regents is responsible for, and it is easily obtainable by effective supervision. As to our

Form Willamette Forest Fire Association, Which Plans to Fight Forest Fires; C. G. Briggs Elected President.

The Willamette Forest Fire association was organized this morning by a number of large timber owners of Multnomah, Clackamas, Linn and Marion counties. This afternoon the timber owners of Linn and Lincoln counties are getting together for protection against forest fires during the coming summer.

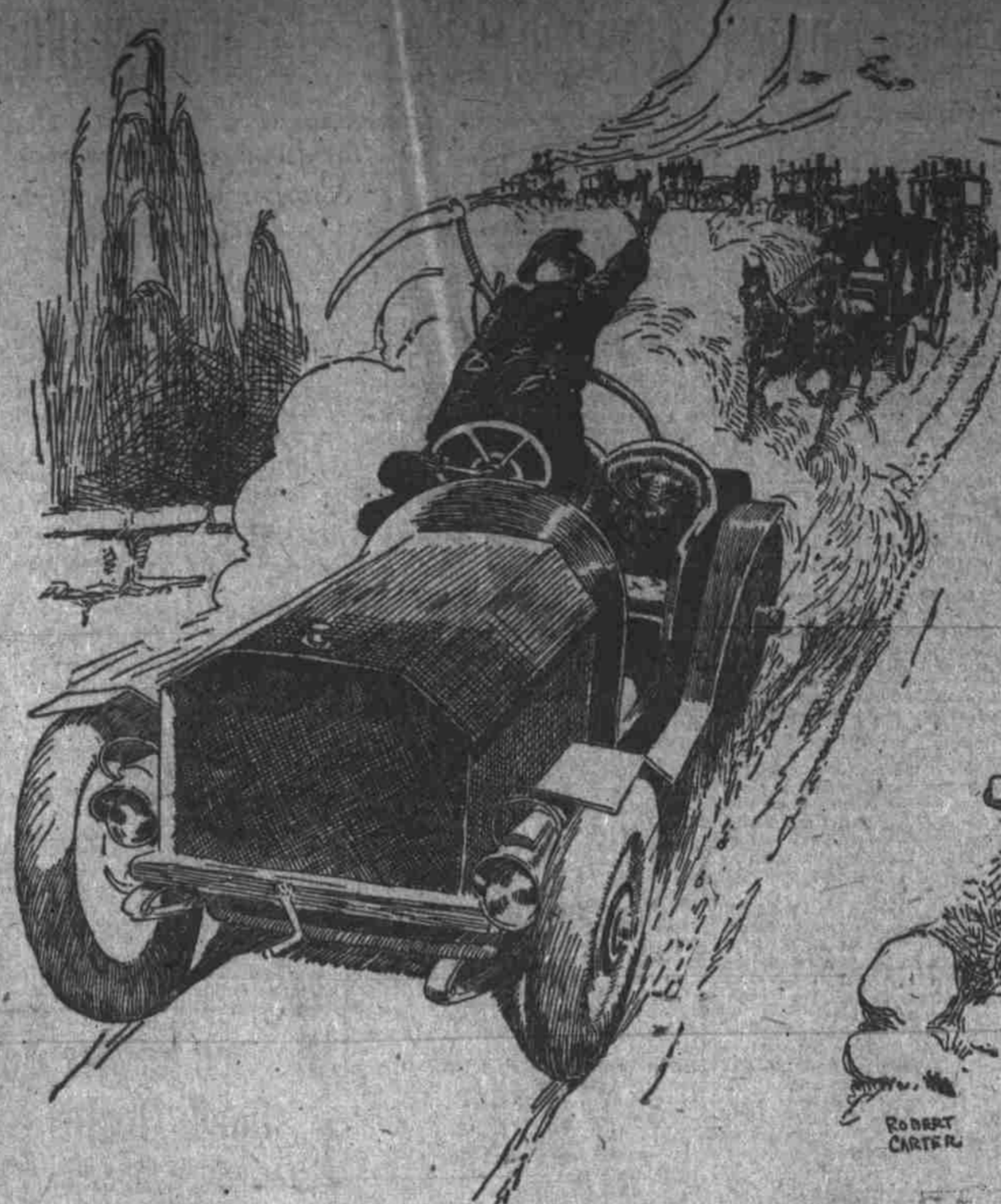
The three organizations now being formed will be subsidiary to the Oregon Forest Fire association, organized in this city some time ago along plans similar to those adopted by the state associations in Washington, Idaho and Montana.

The Willamette association adopted articles of organization and then proceeded to elect five directors as follows: F. C. Knapp, E. S. Collins, C. G. Briggs, R. S. Shaw and C. A. Mann. The board of directors then elected C. G. Briggs of Holland, Briggs & Avery, president, R. S. Shaw of the Curtis Lumber company, vice president, and Aldo Avery Jr. of Holland, Briggs & Avery, secretary.

The association will at once begin enrolling membership of all timber owners in the association and in the near future plans for patrolling and watching the timber will be carried into effect.

C. G. Briggs, as president of the subsidiary organization, will have a seat at the meetings of the state association. This will be the first time in the history of the forest fire timber owners have gotten together in a systematic way for the purpose of guarding against the fire danger. It is expected that excellent results will be obtained. In years past thousands of dollars worth of timber has been destroyed annually by flames that have spread from campfire or other causes, but with well organized patrols covering the various districts, it is believed that ravages by fire can be reduced to insignificance.

THE CROP THAT NEVER FAILS



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NOT CASES TO TRIAL IN JUNE

One or More Defendants in St. Johns Disturbance Cases to Be Tried Soon.

Circuit Judge Gantenbein this morning instructed the jury in the condemnation suit of the city against Marie L. Flinders and the Albers Brothers Milling company, involving right of way for the Broadway bridge through the Greenwich dock, to find in a lump sum the damages that will be suffered by the appropriation of the property. After that the jury will apportion the amount between the Flinders and the milling concern, the latter having taken a 25 year lease with an option to purchase for \$250,000. The sum awarded the milling company is to be added to the sum required to remove the portion of the milling plant and machinery now on the ground.

The jury retired to consider its verdict about 10 o'clock. The final argument for the city was made late yesterday afternoon by City Attorney Kavanaugh, who had been preceded by H. H. Riddell for the city and Henry B. McGinn and R. Citron for the property owners.

CHIEF ENGINEER LEAVES RAILROAD

T. C. Crosswell Will Enter Contracting Business at Spokane June 1.

T. H. Crosswell, chief engineer of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad, with headquarters in this city, has resigned, the resignation to become effective June 1. Mr. Crosswell has already completed plans to engage in general engineering and contracting at Spokane, his former home.

The resignation has not been announced officially and consequently it is not known who will succeed him, but it is expected that this announcement will be made shortly.

Engineer Crosswell is one of the most prominent engineers in the Pacific northwest and has been prominently identified with big railroad projects for some time. He came to Portland a year ago last April to take charge of the North Bank road's engineering work, after having been connected with the Northern Pacific as assistant engineer with headquarters at Spokane during the construction of the North Bank road, from Pasco to Spokane, and the city street of the line Mr. Crosswell was transferred to Portland and given full charge of the entire line.

STRAWBERRY CROP OF BEST QUALITY

Season's Supply of Berries Offsets in Quality What Is Lost in Quantity.

This season's strawberry crop will be short in quantity, but better than usual in quality, according to C. V. Williamson, secretary of the state board of horticulture. The shortage is laid to unfavorable early spring weather conditions.

"There is no possibility of an over-production in strawberries this year," said Mr. Williamson this morning. The prospects are, however, that the berries will be of extra fine quality throughout the season. The fruit brought in during the past day or two has been extra fine in quality.

"This year's shortage was caused by the early warm weather in March, followed by frosts. The greatest injury to strawberries in the Willamette valley was in the vicinity of Albany and Eugene.

"The bulk of the crop is just beginning to come in. The Magoons and Marsh varieties have been on the market for four or five days.

"In the vicinity of Portland the strawberries are raised mostly in small patches in the suburban districts and within a radius of 15 or 20 miles. Nearly every small farm or tract close to the city has its strawberry patch. The Mount Tabor strawberry district is almost a thing of the past. At one time a district almost a mile square was devoted almost entirely to strawberries.

"There will be no scarcity of berries in the Willamette valley. At Hood River and some of the large strawberry sections, however, the raisers are experiencing considerable difficulty in getting the necessary help.

"Japanese farmers near Portland are setting out strawberry plants extensively. They farm differently from the Chinese gardeners, paying less attention to garden truck and more to fruit raising and other special side lines.

INSTRUCTS JURY TO FIND IN LUMP SUM

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FIGHTS SUIT, HOPING TO REOPEN BUSINESS

E. L. Knight, who was a partner with Frank Orr in the electrical business up to the time Orr was identified as an escaped convict and returned to the Walla Walla, Wash., penitentiary last month, has appealed to the circuit court to reach J. E. Blakesley, National Bank will be concluded in the federal court next week. No evidence was taken today and the hearing will be resumed Monday morning.

Allenists replied to Attorney C. W. Fulton's hypothetical question yesterday by declaring that Scriber must have been insane when he forged notes amounting to \$90,000 and added them to the bank's assets. This, upon the condition that he was controlled by the delusion that plots against his bank were being made by enemies represented in the church faction.

Under District Attorney McCourt's skillful cross questioning the medical experts admitted that if the plots were real and not a delusion, and that Scriber, held under suspicion for irregular dealings, was actually being watched, he probably could have done the things he did and still be sane. Evidence was given by Dr. W. T. Williamson, who was for 17 years assistant chief physician at the Oregon insane asylum, Dr. Leo Steiner, superintendent of the asylum, and Dr. Cusick, an expert on mental diseases from Salem. These were of the opinion that Scriber was possibly paranoiac, which is a new term for monomania, referring to one who is insane on only one idea. Paranoiac, according to the doctors' definition is insanity which may exist in an individual for many years before being discovered.

Early in the present year the Chicago, Ill. branch, National Metal Trades association, made arrangements with an insurance company to insure the employees of its members and this protection is now being made effective in many of the shops and factories of the Chicago branch.

BANK CLEARANCES SHOW NET GAIN OF \$4,039,268.04

Portland bank clearances for the week just ended exceeded those for the corresponding week in 1909 by \$4,039,268.04. This is one of the biggest net gains in the history of the Portland Clearing House association. The detailed figures show that the clearances for the week were \$10,679,847.96, as against \$6,640,379.67 for the corresponding week last year. The total balances for the week were \$1,696,356.48, as against \$708,274.88 for the same week last year, or an increase in the week's balances of \$987,481.57.

ALLENISTS TESTIFY TO SCRIBER'S INSANITY

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ACTED AS ATTORNEY IN COURT HIMSELF

J. J. Hirschelmer, who recently filed a divorce complaint for Mrs. Jessie L. Pro against Edward G. Pro, has been called to appear before Presiding Judge Morrow and explain why he assumed to act as a lawyer when he is not an attorney. The citation was issued on complaint of Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald, supported by an affidavit from Mrs. Pro.

Mrs. Pro says Hirschelmer represented himself to her as a lawyer and she consulted with him last January regarding a divorce. About January 14, he told her he had filed her complaint, she says, and she paid him \$50 in all for services and fees. As a matter of fact he did not file the complaint until May 14.

The complaint was so crudely drawn that attention of the clerks was attracted to it and suspicion aroused. The district attorney investigated and the citation to show cause why punishment for contempt of court should not be imposed soon followed.

ATTACK ON GOMPERTS BY SOCIALIST ORATOR

(United Press Special Wire.)

Chicago, May 21.—An attack on Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and officers of that organization, created a storm today in the Socialist congress here. Their attack was made in an address to the congress by C. L. Furman, a dentist of New York.

"Two years ago Gompers went to the back doors of the Republican and Democratic parties and begged labor votes to his highest bidder," said Furman. "The officers of the American Federation of Labor are traitors to the rank and file of the organization. Labor can never attain a remedy of conditions through any action of their leaders."

Furman further said Gompers was "the paid agent of a capitalist organization known as the National Civic Federation."

None of the delegates present offered to defend Gompers.

Zent for Superintendent

(Special District in The Journal.)

Pasco, Wash., May 21.—Professor Zent, principal of the Pasco High school, has announced the fact that he will be a candidate before the Republican primaries the coming fall for nomination to the office of county school superintendent. Mrs. E. C. Nagel, the present incumbent, will not be a candidate, as she is serving her second term.

Friends, the politicians, who charge now that the schools are "geographical misfits," they and not the schools are "geographical misfits."

J. E. KERRY JR.

INNIS SAYS STREET CAR MAN BEAT HIM

Complaining that he was assaulted by a motorman with a controller handle, thrown off a Sellwood car, again beat, then put back on the car and carried to his home, W. H. Innis has begun suit in the circuit court for \$5000 damages against the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. He says the assault was unprovoked and he was laid up for some time. His fight with the streetcar man took place at Boise street September 14.

Another suit against the street railway for personal injury has been commenced by J. F. Harvey, who was a passenger on an eastbound Sunnyside car September 23. He was to transfer to a Sellwood car at East Water street, and alleges that as he was alighting the car started with a jerk, throwing him to the ground. He asks for \$5000 damages and \$500 paid to an assistant in his business.

WIFE UNFORGIVING; HUSBAND MURDEROUS

(United Press Special Wire.)

San Francisco, May 21.—Angered at his wife's refusal to forgive him for actions that led to their separation, Joseph Magno, 33 years of age, a night watchman, shot her today at their home here and then sent a bullet into his brain. Both were taken to the Central hospital, where it is said they are dying. The shooting occurred at 1414 Page street. Magno was watchman for the Alto Taxicab company. His wife is 25 years of age.

GOVERNOR NAMES PORT COMMISSIONERS

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., May 21.—Governor Benton has authorized the following port commissioners to be appointed by his office:

For Port of Toledo-Scarath—W. C. Copeland, J. F. Stewart, Led Wade and A. E. Peterson, Toledo.

For Port of Astoria—Henry Nicks, Lutgens; J. W. Walker, Ernest E. Everson, F. M. Sells and James Harrison, Waldport.

For Port of Newport—R. A. Bessell, George King, Leese; Edward Stocker and John A. Olsen, Newport.

PROGRESS RAPIDLY A GOOD NEW YORK

Decorative Features of Great Civic Pageant Promise to Be the Best Ever.

Miles and miles of flags and bunting, electric lights and artistic decorative schemes will bank the streets of the city during the week of the festival.

Some time ago General Manager Hutchin sent out letters to the big firms and property owners in the downtown district asking their aid and cooperation in decorating the city in honor of the festival. Replies are coming in from these men and all of them are promising to see to it that their buildings or establishments are appropriately decorated. One letter from the H. W. Corbett estate says that the Corbett building, the Worcester building and the Hamilton building will be decorated with flags, bunting and electric lights and this is but a sample of other letters of a similar nature.

New Parade Entries.

Many new entries have been made in the parade during the past week. Many of the well known national societies, organizations of the different nationalities, and similar organizations have informed the management of the festival association that they will have large marching columns, appropriately costumed, in the line of parade. These will appear both in the Spirit of the Golden West parade, on Tuesday night and in the Horse and Carriage parade of Thursday afternoon.

The east side is coming to the front with many entries and new features for the week of festivities. Aside from the east side celebration which is one of the independent features of the week, that section of the city will send a large marching delegation to take part in the west side spectacles.

The east side also intends to decorate the streets of that section in good shape where the general parades will pass. Committees have been appointed to take charge of this decoration to arrange for grandstands for the accommodation of visitors and to care for the many small details of the festival entertainment. The East Side Business Men's club is back of the general movement and will see to it that the east side maintains its record made last year, or exceeds it.

The North Albina Rose Culture club is taking the lead in making floral arrangements. This organization is the aid of the city of the Queen in the peninsula and has appointed a committee of which Mrs. A. B. Stone is chairman to visit all sections of the Peninsula and arrange for rose exhibits and flowers for decorative purposes.

Spectacle Offered by Street Traders in Action Impresses Stranger as Akin to Real Riot.

New York, May 21.—One of the sights of New York which a good many visitors get away without seeing is the curb stock market on Broad street. It is well worth seeing.

John W. Mulhern, who is a division superintendent of the Chicago & Alton railroad, saw the curb market for the first time in his life the other day, and thought he had stumbled against a riot.

"Of course, I have often been in New York," said Mr. Mulhern, "talking about it afterwards. The curb market is a feature of New York life I had never struck. I was going along Wall street and was just turning into Broad street when I heard the greatest yelling and shouting and there a little way down Broad street I saw a street full of men yelling and shaking their fists at each other. I quickened my pace because when there is a fight I like to see it. As I drew nearer I saw ropes stretched, and I heard that some one or more men had had their heads and had decided to settle it in a ring."

"But by the time I reached the scene the noise had all quieted down and everybody was apparently talking with everybody else. I heard that some one had decided to settle it in a ring."

"We've heard about cold storage eggs several years old and cold storage meat that ought to know better," said John M. Stanton of Denver, who is in this city, "but I've just learned that the other, which I had thought of all things to be true, is good in the way of tubs of the cold storage warehouse. I understand that this 'luscious bivalve' (I believe that's the proper way to speak of it) can be kept on ice for 10 years and still be good. I must beg leave to question the accuracy of that, though, as applied to an oyster 10 years out of salt water."

Distinguished Japanese Visitor.

New York has been entertaining one of the most illustrious visitors she has had in a long time in Prince Iyano, Tokiomi of Japan. The prince is the head of the great Tokugawa clan, who for centuries ruled Japan absolutely. His father was Shogun when Perry opened up the island empire. While he is comparatively a young man, it is within his life that the emperor passed from his family to the emperor. He is now president of the Japanese house of peers, a quiet, unassuming man, and like all Japanese almost a fanatic lover of Dal Niippon.

Inspired by the example of their English sisters, American college girls have taken up the suffragist cause will make a campaign in the northwest during the coming summer quite unique in American politics. Chartering a graduate of the University of Minnesota, type, or perhaps two of them, they will tour the country, living a spysy life and pleading the woman suffrage cause as they travel. This scheme is being worked up by Miss Edna Ueland, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, who is now engaged in settlement work in New York.

Miss Ueland, who is a tall, comely girl of Norse parentage, got her idea from an English girl, Miss Ivy Costello, who was the originator of the scheme in England, and who thinks she would meet with great success in this country. Miss Costello is at present on a visit to America, and attended the suffragist convention in Washington.

"We have in the northwest part of the spysy tour," said Miss Ueland in discussing the coming campaign, "but some of us Minnesota graduates and other girl graduates now in New York have determined to make the experience. Our objective point is Minnesota, South Dakota, where one of the issues in the state campaign is votes for women.

"I shall leave New York for my home in Minnesota in June, from where I will look over the situation. We will have to figure on the cost and on an itinerary that will give us the best use of our time. The best we can do will be to follow, as closely as possible, the route of the suffragist tour, because then we will have an itinerary on which the towns are closest together.

"If it is necessary to have a chaperon, and I suppose it will be, I have a sister who has not been married long, and she and I will go. We will live in the wagon or wagons and forage on the country as we go along. Of course I don't mean to say we will beg our food, but will buy on the way. Should we find that we can't accomplish anything by holding open meetings in the towns we pass through, or by an intimate campaign among the wives of farmers and ranchmen, we will branch out into other states and make a regular business of wagon campaigning."

Newspapers Landed.

William H. Hotchkiss, state superintendent of insurance, successor to Governor Hughes as an exposé of insurance graft, and in the opinion of many determined to be Mr. Hughes' successor as governor, declares that the day of graft is over for a time at least, and that to the newspapers in due large measure this state of affairs.

"Human nature will always be human nature," Mr. Hotchkiss said. "There will always be men who are influenced unduly by friendship, others who will always be venal. Reform is essentially a struggle. The people sleep most of the time, but they are awake now.

"I believe that the legislators, the people are better—not their legislators, but than legislative processes. There has been a great rousing of public conscience in the last few years, but the processes of legislation have remained unchanged. Corruption in the day of congress and executive sessions of committees. We can do away with it by letting in the light; by making all committee meetings public. The importance of publicity and a preventive of graft, I believe, is that the day of graft is over for a time at least, and that to the newspapers in due large measure this state of affairs.

"I said: 'Boys, don't congratulate me. You're as much responsible for this as I am.'

It is stated that 87 per cent of all operators, machinist operators and machine tenders working in the jurisdiction of the International Typographical union are affiliated with that organization. The union has a membership of 100,000 and its dues are in all type setting and casting services are in type shops.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR KING EDWARD VII

Memorial services for his late majesty, King Edward VII, will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the White Temple, with Dr. A. J. Morrison, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, presiding.

Following the opening hymn, will be two verses of scripture and a responsive service in which the minister and congregation will take part. After this service the scripture will be read by Rev. Donald A. MacKenzie, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, "The Magnificat," "Nearer My God to Thee," the Creed, prayers and a combination hymn, will follow. The scripture reading address will be delivered by Rev. W. B. Hinson, pastor of the White Temple, and the offertory, "Hold Thou My Hand," will be sung by a quartet. A closing hymn, "Jerusalem, the Golden," and the benediction will conclude the service.

Great Britain will be represented in the officiating clergymen by Dr. Morrison, who is Irish, Dr. MacKenzie, Scotch, and Dr. Hinson, English.

SUES LUMBER COMPANY FOR BREAKING PROMISE

F. C. Bolin is suing the Union Lumber company for \$2500 in the United States court. In his complaint, which was transferred from the state circuit court last morning, Bolin sets out that he contracted with the Union Lumber company in December, 1908, by which the lumber company agreed to pay him 10 cents for every thousand feet of timber he would get under option for the corporation.

Bolin claims that he secured an option on a large tract of timber land in Clackamas county owned by J. C. McCracken. The company accepted the option and afterward purchased the timber, then refusing to pay Bolin his commission. He demands for the amount, together with \$500 for attorney fees.

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Washington, May 21.—A subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee, consisting of Nelson, Borah and Overman, will meet Monday to take up the dismissal of B. A. Sutherland, marshal, and J. J. Boyce, district attorney at Juneau, Alaska. The hearings will probably be public.

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