

Salem Should be Made an Industrial Educational Center, Plant, Equipment, Ready

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PAYS SAYS AUTHORITY

(Continued from page 1.)
junior high, high school and junior college grades, not only making all their grades, but 52 per cent learning useful trades and occupations under competent instruction—earning money and saving money during their school life. The next time you are in the San Francisco bay country, run down to San Mateo-Burlingame and see for yourself what can be done to improve the product of the beneficiaries of the public school system. It would richly repay any member of the Salem board of education to visit those schools and get first-hand impressions of really efficient public education.

A NEW FOUNDATION

Capitalizing the Educational Value of Labor as an Integral Part of the Public School System.
By Colonel E. Hofer
Editor The Manufacturers and Industrial News Bureau.
In the past 25 years there has come into existence an entirely new system of erecting homes, business and public buildings. The cement-concrete foundation and the steel super-structure have transformed the entire system of building factories, warehouses and bridge architecture.

Just as revolutionary a change has taken place and is in process of being perfected in the character of public education, that will extend over the grammar school grades to the utmost realm of higher education.

This change in the foundation and super-structure of public education, as conducted by the state, and affecting the so-called masses of the people, begins with a serious consideration of what might be called the public school plant, and its effect upon the raw material upon which public education exerts its transforming power. The public school plant must, roughly stated, consist of the lands upon which school and college buildings are erected; second, the

buildings themselves; and third, the equipment with which the educational courses are imparted to the children.

(Following is the article in the Western Journal of Education referred to above.)

First, we must consider the educational value of the plant itself—the grounds and buildings. Who does not concede the important function performed by beautiful architecture, highly improved lawns and terraces, leading up to the entire ensemble of the school district as an object of civic beauty and the refinement of landscape gardening? This influence of public school and college buildings and what is termed the campus, is very far-reaching in setting an example for a beautiful and refining character in the appearance of our cities and towns.

What about utilizing this plant as a means of education and for its educational value? Neglected looking buildings, unsightly sheds and playgrounds, neglected lawns and shrubbery, ramshackle fences, rubbish-heaps, and general disorder should be no longer tolerated as object-lessons in public educational grounds and equipment.

Hence we come immediately to the practical value of considering the public school plant for its educational value. Here we open a door of information where education itself and the character of citizenship imparted to the growing generations by their contact with the public school plant and its influence upon their lives, becomes of the utmost value. Shall we permit our children to grow up entirely indifferent toward the public school plant, its maintenance, and its influence upon their lives, or shall we have them vitally interested in making this plant a beautiful public property, appealing to the civic pride of the taxpayers who provide it and own it as much as they do their own homes?

One California community union high school district—embracing 50,000 population of home owners and working people, having elementary schools, junior and high schools and a junior college, has gone far to lay a new foundation for a public school system that should be seriously considered by other Californian and western communities.

From 50 to 60 per cent of the older boys, from the eighth grade upwards, have been transformed into working men, in their spare hours after school and vacation days, and are instructed in all the trades needed to maintain the

grounds and school buildings in perfect order, and are earning regular wages—thirty, forty and fifty cents an hour, according to ability or efficiency. Can you grasp what this means? All the labor of maintaining the beautiful lawns, terraces, shrubbery, flowers, and grading, is done by the surplus labor in the otherwise idle hours of the growing boys and young men who are fitting themselves for life citizenship and the obligations involved in maintaining homes and performing the necessary labors of the community. They are learning to do these things under intelligent instruction. They feel the dignity of becoming skilled laborers, each, as far as possible, on a line of industry for which he has a preference, and will make his life-work.

This union high school district has training in manual labor, has shop equipment on all lines, gives credit for educational value of labor when proper, does not slight grade or class work in the regular courses required by the public school system, but it goes a step further. It gives boys who want to work a chance to be employed—a preferential chance, and not as charity, but as good business, and on a fair wage scale. It goes a step further in ascertaining as early as possible what is the occupation or trade the boy feels he would like to follow in his career as a citizen. He is started early on the life job that is going to be his. That job is dignified. He is given practical instruction in any one of 36 or 40 trades, correlative occupations in metal-work, wood-work, cement-work, electrical-work, building, decoration and landscape gardening.

What is the net result? As already stated, there is no slighting or slackening of interest in the text-book grades and courses of study. If anything, the boys who work at trades—50 to 60 per cent of the entire enrollment above the eighth grades—working at trades in which they become skilled by the time their public school career is ended, and they are full-fledged wage earners in every sense of the word—they are keener and rank higher as students for their industrial training. The hours put in after school, on Saturdays, weekends and seasonal holidays and

Mrs. H. P. Smith, millinery. Most beautiful hats in Salem; all shapes and colors; full stock from which to make fine selections. Best quality. 338 State St. (*)

Hartman Bros. Jewelry Store. Watches, clocks, rings, pins, diamonds, charms, cut glass, silverware. Standard goods. State at Liberty St. (*)

the summer vacation, are of the greatest educational value, not only in forming habits of industry, but in learning the value of materials employed, and of the value of time employed, and the value of another fellow's time. In business judgment, in practical common sense, their wits have been sharpened in the hard school of labor, where no concealment of real efficiency escapes observation.

This highly practical work, under which last year the higher grades of working boys put in 50,000 hours' time at 50 cents per hour, speaks for itself. Useful secondary buildings costing \$30,000 were finished as good workmanlike jobs by the boys who received 50 cents an hour. As many hours were put in by the 30 and 40 cent groups. These latter are required to deposit one-half of their earnings in the public savings bank. They may spend the other half under parental direction. The 50 cent group are allowed to deposit their money in the local banks, and do largely as they please with it. But all of these boys are saving money, and all have spent money of their own earning and of which they know the value. They are not idling away their time after school, nor chasing around in gangs on Saturdays. A new seriousness of purpose and dignity has been added to their lives. The wage earners compare favorably in class work with the non-workers. The juvenile courts, the police courts and the delinquency records are not made prominent with their names. As a general practice, idleness among youth, with the pressure of the present day for wasting time and squandering

Bonesteel Motor Co., 474 S. Com'l., has the Dodge automobile for you. All steel body. Lasts a lifetime. Ask Dodge owners. They will tell you. (*)

D. H. Mosher, Merchant Tailor, is turning out the pobbiest and best fitting tailor made suits to measure. 100% business and professional men buy of Mosher. (*)

money, still demands its toll of criminality from the ranks of the rising generation, even though they be enrolled in the public schools.

This brief statement of the system of voluntary industrial democracy—as there is no law requiring common or skilled labor at the hands of students,—has been developed in actual practice for the past 15 years at San Mateo-Burlingame. It was established by Principal W. L. Glasscock, backed by the school board, sustained by the public sentiment of the community. Mr. Glasscock has a disdain of the title of "professor," and prefers to be called plain "Bill"; he is a worker himself, besides being a lifelong pedagogue. He is building a number of beautiful homes in the most beautiful suburbs and districts of California. He wears the garb of a workman, and can take a full hand at any of the numerous forms of common labor performed in maintenance of the grounds and the plant.

I have tried to state the plain facts, which are open to investigation of educators. All over our country, industrial education is growing in demand. In many communities it has been applied and the problem partially solved. This is the first paper of a series on this subject, is written to emphasize the idea that a new foundation is being laid for public education, and that it has grown out of the needs of the taxpayers getting a better product in the way of efficient citizenship—a citizenship that is going to be better for nine-tenths of the population constituting the average community. This is to be accomplished by practical instruction along industrial lines that are nearest at hand in the upkeep of the school plant itself.

H. T. Love, the jeweler, 335 State St. High quality jewelry, silverware and diamonds. The gold standard of values. Once a buyer always a customer. (*)

CHURCH SOCIETIES HOLD JOINT MEET

Silverton Young People's Organizations May Unite at Later Date

SILVERTON, Or., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—At the union meeting of Trinity and St. John's Young People's societies, which was held at Trinity church Sunday evening, it was decided that for the present both societies would act independently. Some time ago the two churches formed a temporary union with a permanent organization in view for a later date. Following this there was some discussion of the societies uniting, and for this purpose the joint meeting was held Sunday evening. At this time, however, it was decided that a union of the societies, before a permanent union of the churches was perfected, would be premature.

Victor Madsen, vice president of the Trinity society, acted as chairman in the absence of M. Starruste president. The suggestion that the two societies meet alternately every other month and that the society entertaining will have as guests the members of the other society was adopted.

Nash Furniture Co. takes the lead with low prices on chairs, rockers, tables, wood and steel beds, springs, mattresses. Saves you 25%. 219 N. Com'l. (*)

Telephone 165, Capital City Laundry. The laundry of pure materials. We give special attention to all home laundry work. Telephone and we will call. (*)

All is not gold that glitters. All meat is not 18 karat of perfection, but if you buy it from us, you'll be safe. Hunt & Shaller Meat Mkt., 263 N. Com'l. (*)

24 HOUR SHIFT MAY BE ADDED AT LIME PLANT

(Continued from page 1.)
every ton of lime. That was a lot. Going Still Stronger.
Mr. Moore found yesterday that the plant is far behind in its orders. A second eight hour shift has been put on, the two shifts producing about 70 tons of lime a day, or about two car loads. It was hoped that with two shifts it might catch up with the orders.

But on Saturday 100 tons were sold, a considerable part of it to farmers who came with their trucks and wagons and hauled away their lime.

So there will likely have to be another shift put on; running the plant 24 hours a day.

And even that may not turn the trick, for a new lime circular is on the press; to be ready for the state fair, and this will hammer home the absolute necessity of lime. Mr. Moore read the proofs for this circular yesterday.

It looks like a duplicate plant is not far in the distance. It will surely be close, if the petition before the public service commission, to be heard on the 23rd, is granted—giving a \$1 a ton rate on the lime rock, and \$1.50 a ton milling in transit rate. That is, passing the ground lime on to the farmers along the Southern Pacific lines at 50 cents a ton.

There is room for a duplicate plant by the side of the present one. The use of handling machinery and appliances may run both plants with the number of prisoners now employed in operating the one plant.

And it would not take more than four plants, with the use of modern appliances and machinery, to make the state lime plant, running 24 hours a day, pay the entire cost of the penitentiary—

And this is coming; sure as anything can be. So Sam Moore, father of the state lime plant, has reasons for being pleased. He has never charged one cent for his work, and he does not want a cent, nor is he a candidate for any office. He would not take any office. He just got the idea that he could do something in his day and generation for the good of his coun-

try and state and district, and the satisfaction he has in seeing things worked and working out as he dreamed, is all the recompense he wants—and he considers that worth more than anything money could buy; more than any office could give him in honor or satisfaction.

Visitors Reported in Salem

Grace Bussing of Parkdale was in this city Sunday.
George Anderson of Clatskanie spent Sunday night in this city.
H. O. Gosnell of Warrenton spent Sunday in Salem.
C. L. Hulbert of Eugene spent Sunday in this city.
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Johnson of Reedsport visited Salem Sunday.
Lester Lystrom was in Salem Sunday. He lives in Birkenfeld, Ore.
J. A. Saycock of John Day spent Sunday in Salem.
Frank Richards of McCoy spent Sunday in this city.

WATCH YOUR FRAIL, PUNY CHILD GROW STRONG—TAKE ON WEIGHT

Cod Liver Oil in Sugar Coated Tablets Puts on Flesh and Builds Them Up
In just a few days—quicker than you ever dreamed of—these wonderful health-building, flesh-making tablets called McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Compound Tablets will start to help any thin, underweight little one.
After sickness and where rickets are suspected they are especially valuable. No need to give them any more nasty Cod Liver Oil—these tablets are made to take the place of that good, but evil smelling, stomach upsetting medicine and they surely do it.
A very sick child, age 9, gained 12 pounds in 7 months.
Ask J. C. Perry, D. J. Fry, any druggist for McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Compound Tablets—easy to take as candy—60 tablets, 60 cents, and money back if not satisfied.—Adv.

Gas Makes People Nervous and Restless

Gas pressure in the abdomen causes a restless, nervous feeling and prevents sleep. Adieriks removes gas in TEN minutes and brings out surprising amounts of old waste matter you never thought was in your system. This excellent intestinal evacuant is wonderful for constipation or allied stomach trouble. Don't waste time with pills or tablets but get REAL Adieriks action! J. C. Perry, druggist, 115 S. Commercial St.—Adv.

SKAGG'S

Distribution Without Waste

Money saving UNITED STORES Cash stores

GROCERIES AT A REAL SAVING

These Prices Good Until Friday Night

Pure Cane Sugar, 100 lb. sacks	\$6.15
Big K Flour, 49 lb. bags (4 bags \$8.25)	\$2.12
Small White Navy Beans, 10 lbs.	79c
Blue Rose Rice, 10 lbs.	89c
Skagg's White Wrap Coffee (3 lbs. \$1.45), lb.	50c
Pineapple (broken slices in syrup), summer pack, 3 large 2½ cans	59c
Cascade Pure Lard, No. 5 pails 85c; No. 10 pails	\$1.68
"Pep," the peppy bran food, 3 for	29c
Kellogg's All Bran, 2 large pkgs.	39c
Matches, 6 large 10c boxes in carton	19c
Salmon (packed in Alaska), 6 talls	89c
Peerless Malt (hopped), qt.	69c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes (or Post Toasties), 3 for	29c
Jell Well, all flavors, 3 for	25c
Market Day Raisins, 4 lb. pkg.	36c
Tomatoes (labeled with puree), 3 large 2½ cans	35c
Skagg's Cut Macaroni, 4 lbs.	29c
Nemo, little kernel corn, 3 for	39c
Shaker Salt, 2 pkgs.	19c
Citrus Washing Powder, 2 large pkgs.	45c
Wisconsin or Marion Cheese, 2 lbs.	55c
California Soft Shell Walnuts, 2 lbs.	49c
Yellow or White Corn Meal, 9 lb. bags	29c
Skagg's Green Japan Tea, ½ lb. pkg.	39c
Columbine Tender Peas, 3 for	55c
Campbell's Pork and Beans, 6 for	49c
Babe Ruth and other Candy Bars, 3 for	10c
Cream of Wheat, 2 pkgs.	45c
Star, Horseshoe or Climax, lb.	69c
Camels, Chesterfield, Lucky Strike or 111, 3 for	35c
Velvet, P. A., Geo. Wash., Union Leader, 3 for	35c

PHONE 578
Orders of \$5.00 or Over Delivered Without Charge

BUSICK'S

STANDARDIZED CASH STORES

Cash Savings Pave the Way for a Comfortable Bank Account

Food is an everyday responsibility. Busick's low prices are for every day in the week. Shop the economical, time saving, satisfactory way. Phone 455-456. No charge for delivery.

<h3>GROCERIES</h3> <p>Drifted Snow Flour 49 lb. Sack \$2.05</p> <p>Crown Flour 49 lb. Sack \$2.05</p> <p>Eagle Brand Hard Wheat 49 lb. Sack \$1.97</p> <p>C. & H. Pure Cane Sugar 100 lb. Sack \$6.19</p>	<h3>VEGETABLES FRUITS and</h3> <p>Nice Red Ripe Tomatoes For Canning</p> <p>Evergreen Corn</p> <p>Fresh Tender Spinach Celery Lettuce Cabbage Sweet Potatoes Melons Concord Grapes California Grapes Peaches Apples Grape Fruit Oranges, Lemons and Bananas</p>	<h3>BAKERY</h3> <p>Busick's Bread</p> <p>Golden crusted loaves of cake-like richness. Contain's nature's own food. Wheat at its best.</p> <p>Large Loaves 2 for 25c</p> <p>Small Loaves 3 for 25c</p> <p>Whole Wheat, Graham or Brown Bread 3 Loaves 25c</p> <p>Cakes, Pies, Cookies, Rolls, Doughnuts, all fresh from the oven.</p>	<h3>GROCERIES</h3> <p>P. & G. White Soap 10 bars 35c</p> <p>Oregon Milk Tall Cans 4 for 35c</p> <p>Gem Nut Margarine 3 lbs. 79c</p> <p>LUNCH MEATS 6 Small Cans 29c</p> <p>3 Large Cans 25c</p>
---	---	--	--

Meat Market: Government Inspected Meat delivered with your groceries. No charge for delivery.