School Talk Papers-No. 6.

Thorough acquaintance with the subject matter taught should be the aim of every teacher. No person can successfully teach a given subject unless he knows more about it than is put down in the text-book. "When. so to speak, one can reach his arms around a subject and clasp his hands on the opposite side, he may venture to teach it, for then he can present it in every light and every s'andpoint, and not till then." How crude and iscanty and circumscribed and shallow are the resources of many who presume to take the honored name of teacher! How speedily are those resources utterly exhausted, the reservoir empty, the foundation dry, and the wretched man left in utter and painful impotency in the presence of his eager, hungry pupils. Confined to the very words of the book, be drifts helplessly along, vnatle to answer a collateral question or solve a donbt or to open a single window through which the light of the outer world may pour in upon the subject in hand. Is it not irony to call this teaching? Here is stubborn truth. Many teachers in this and every other State have to acknowledge the above unquestionably true. It is to be sincerely hoped that all the teachers in Oregon will employ a good share of their leisure hours in study, better qualifying themselves for the responsible and noble work devolving upon them. All those men and women who are, teaching as a "stepping stone" should be consciencious in their work throwing their best energies into it, doing their utmost for the advancement of the youth under their charge, and if they have not enough interest in their work to do that, better stop teaching at once and go into the harvest field, to the plow, or household.

Study will do away with old methods. The perusal of educational papers will acquaint teachers with every new idea advanced throughout the country, thus giving them the advantage of other teachers' experience. This course will build up the profession and gain for it the confidence of the people because they will find it full of intelligence.

Some parents never require their children to attend school regularly or promptly. A great waste of time and teaching force occurs on this account, because those who are absent and tardy often, are always behind their classes, lose interest for that reason, frequently become discouraged and are more or less a drag to the school. Teachers, if consciencious, are forced to go over the ground which has been very lately traversed and properly reviewed by the constant part of the class, and this kind of reviewing for these inconstants is often very poor on account of haste on the part of the teacher, and impatience on the part of the class. Many parents do not seem to consider that their children's membership in the Public Schools imposes the duty to have them appear as promptly and regularly there as at the office, salesroom, or shop. The school is made a mere secondary matter. And as a result, childish fancies or parental cupidity, indulgence or thoughtlessuess makes three-fourths of the marks for absence or tardiness. Absence for a day is a serious loss to a pupil; for each day's work completed is the basis for the next day's course of instruction and discipline. But the lessons of one day being lost, some of the next are generally unprepared; as the old excuse, "I was absent yesterday," is so easily rendered. Those absent days induce habits of neglect. The absentee loses all interest, drops behind his class very rapidly and finally drops out of school entirely. And, although very inconsistent, the parents of these very pupils are the loudest in their complaints because their children failed to be promoted at the end of the year. They say "my children learnt nothing; that teacher is no account." It certainly would be surprising if their children did learn anything under such circumst

teacher must get the blame.

If the imconstant scholar inflicted upon himself alone all the injuries which his tardiness and absence causes it would not be so bad. But the teachers and the prompt pupils alike suffer. The class is made to drag, and the government of the school is made more difficult because those who are in any way inclined to follow the example of the irregular pupil are much barder to restrain from dropping into his pernicious wake. The nature of excuses sent for the dismissal of pupils are oftentimes very novel. One sends an order for the dismissal of a child to carry dinner to its papa away in some other part of the city, or out in some neighboring field; another wishes her little girl at home to assist in preparing for a party; the young lady begs ner mother to allow her to come home early in the evening to prepare herself for a little sociable that is to take place at night; and then begs to allow her to lie in bed a little later in the morning: the indulgent mother cannot withstand the pressure brought to bear by her fond daughter, and sends an order for her dismissal. This and similar excuses break up the order of attendance. Other children wish to follow the example set them by these laggards and absentees. The demoralization, it seems to me, consequent upon such work would inevitably result in the utter ruln of the schools were it not for the indefatigable labors of the teachers to make school pleasant, and the refusal of many sensible parents to gratify the childish liberties which their young folks desire. Irregularity leads frequently to trusney and crime. Many a man now in the State Prisons of this and the other States can trace his first offense back to a case of truancy-running away from school--"playing booky." One bad habit begets another. There is another argument in favor in punctual attendance-in fact there can be no argument made against it. Our neighbors are taxed to support the

er neighbor. Is it right to thus tax them to school our children and then allow them to be absent? Society has rights. It sometimes becomes necessary to give up our land to allow improvements to be made for the public good and to pay taxes for the support of Publie Schools. If it is for the good of the State that your children should be educated the State can require it. It does require it. Every parent is called upon to educate his children. There are laws provided to secure regular attendance, and teachers should exert themselves to the utmost to secure it by making school attractive and interesting, and if that does not secure the desired results then the law should be put into force to the very letter and prompt attendance secured at any rate. Very frequently the whole number of tardinesses and absences are caused by one or two families in the neighborhood, who are always late at church, late out of bed in the morning, late to bed at night, late every where, and send their children late to school.

More anon. Yours truly, THEOBALD.

Ohio Correspondence.

LEONARDSBURG, Objo, Aug. 2, 1875. ED. FARMER: It is not my present purpose to draw upon your sympathies or put in a sorrowful lip, but listen whilst I rehearse the situation which of course we have accepted.

We have a constant succession of showers and dark gloomy days. The earth (or that part we inhabit here) is wetter than it was the August after the delege, "for a fact," and every element in nature seems deranged. Files, of innumerable numbers and kinds, curse man and beast. Musquitoes annoy by night and day. The grasshopper has fulfilled prophecy and become a burden, whilst underneath the prostrate oat crop revel countless millions of worms, similar to our old fashioned cut-worm in appearance, whose voracity is attested by the bushels of oats lying broadcast and cut loose from the parent stalks. It seems but a reckless expenditure of time and money to attempt the taking care of crops, as the very continuous rains are constantly producing rot and ruin. It now rains, and the feeling of every body seems a settled conviction that to altempt to stop would be a big job. The best wheat crop for a series of years came and went, reminding the observer whilst contemplating his wheat shocks, of the place where the Psalmist said he would be led and lle down; viz. a green pasture.

Early Rose potatoes grew large of course, and now are rotting. The hopes of our folks rest on the corn crop, which an early frost could easily set over. In Madison, Fayette and Montgomery counties it is even

Mr. James Slough, a prominent citizen of Delaware City, spent some eighten weeks in California the last spring, and his account coupled with the confidence which the public placed in his statements, are having a serious effect upon minds hitherto unmoved by a spirit of immigration, as well as upon the roving and adventurous. The most potent and convincing argument is that which reaches a man's money, and the men who in 1874 and 1875, paid \$75 to \$125 per acre for farms, threw in their labor, lost their crops and in selling must suffer a loss of 33 per cent., need no other argument that this locality does not suit them, in fact such is quite enough to disgust a wooden, or cast-iron man.

But Ohio needs cursing and present indications are that she will get at least one installment just now, when we coutemplate that every fair ground is a swindle open to every blackleg, and every highway able to show at least one fool with a fast "hose" and a sulky. The commonwealth bled \$250,000 in selling the asylum grounds at Columbus, which, whilst designing contractors and capitalists purchased the passage of acts that involve the citizens of the State in the costs of erecting a new asylum on other grounds, the building itself fire-proof throughout, and a quarter in circuit, to be known as the largest building in America, and nearly as large as God's first temples. Add to this that an effort was made to effect the passage of an act supporting the ministry by direct taxation, (nearly every male adult being some kind of an itinerant brother in cloth), and you cannot wonder at the platform protest of the two great political parties against such.

We settle political matters over here much after the manner of the wise Cadi in the case of the slater, who slid off the top of a four-story building uninjured but killed a man in his too rapid descent, and sudden stopping on top his bat. Being sued before the Cadi by the son of the defunct, there being no apparent malice aforethought in the action of the slater, yet the Turkish law commanded his death, the Cadi ruled that the wrath of the prosecutor should be appeased, by letting him go on top the same building and slide down on the elster. That cooked his duck. Just so in Ohio, if we feel ourselves aggrieved by the action of either party, we just elevate the other party, and let it fall on them. The effect is always salutary.

But, "The lark sings high on the walnut trae, while it rains, it rains, it rains," and I remain yours in the triumphs of a living mith. John WATERS.

Weston.—Every person burnt out at Weston intends rebuilding. Those not already commenced are making preparations to build right away on an improved scale. We learn the following parliculars respecting the improvements there: Seven houses have been commenced on the burnt district; two of them are completed. The corner-stone of the Episcopal church has been laid, and the brick are being hauted to lay the rest of the foundation. the rest of the foundation.

schools. They while educating their own children assist to educate those of their poor-

When skillful and cautious medical men give over their own signatures a favorable opinion of the soothing and vitalizing effects of a preparation, the public does not hesitate to believe them. The voluminous and emphatic professional testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a specific for all dis-

Endorsements of the People's Remedy.

orders of the stomach and howels, for liver complaint, intermittent and remittent fevers, and the thousand ills that wait upon dyspensis, must convince the most skeptical. Aside, however, from the testimony of the faculty, there is a large mass of evidence from patients in every walk of life, all showing that this great preventive and restorative is of inestimable value to the sick and the debilitated. The Bitters are suited to all climates, and are universally endorsed as a preventive of disorders caused by miasma and impure water.

Photographs Copied and Enlarged.

Mr. B. K. Myers, formerly of Salem, is now traveling for orders for J. Wilkins, the well known photographer of San Francisco. He has received already a large number of orders from Salem, Silverton, Independence, Albany and other towns in this valley. He takes pictures of any kind—photographs, tintypes, daguerrectypes, etc.—and sends them to San Francisco, where they are copied and collarged according to the order. The work is done in the most perfect manner, the finished pictures are elegantly framed and can be paid for on delivery. The cost is from \$8 50 to \$25.

For Sale. PURE SPANISH MELINO BUCKS.

ONE HUNDRED BUCKS

OF THIS STOCK, Of most reliable character, selected by George Ham-mond from the BEST VERMONT PLOCKS, arrived at Portland on the 12th of August, and will be offered for sale by him and Thos. S. Lang in that city at dat the Dalles upon favorable terms. Flock-masters wisn-ing such stock are cordially invited to examine.

Portland, Aug. 12, 1875.

FARM FOR SALE. 840 Acres.

TEN MILES SOUTH FROM DALLAS AND three miles west from Lewisville, Polk Co., Oregon—100 acres good farming land, the rest one half open grazing land. A splendid stream of water runs through this premises. It is a very desirable stock mach. Parties wishing to go into the stock business will do well to examine my place before purchasing elsewhere, For further particulars, inquire of or address.

H. C. McTammonds,
august

Farmers' Warehouse SALEM,

The Salem Storing and Shipping Co, Is PREPARED TO RECEIVE AND STORE Grain from all parties offering, at reasonable rates. Also, will

Buy and Sell on Commission. W. J. HERKEN,

Salem, Aug. 13, 1875.

BOOTS and SHOES Made to Order.

Farmers and their Families are again reminded that I can make good fitting and serviceable BOOTS and SHOKS, of the very best quality, at a most reasonable price. REPAIRING neatly done. All work warranted.

HENRY DIPPEL TAKE NOTICE that my shop is now removed to me door north of Durbin's stable, on Commercial st , few doors south of Newspaper Block.
Salem, Aug. 12, 1875.
6m

To Breeders of Sheep.

MR. GEORGE HAMMOND, of Middle-bary, vermout, whose name is so familiar among the flockmasters of this country as the most success-ful producer of fine wool stock, and who is employed in the most extensive purchase of wool, and sale of Bucks and Ewes, upon this coast, has been spending a week among us, and I have completed with him an arrangement to receive and sell to Flock-Masters in Oregon and vicinity such animals as they may desire, to be delivered in Fort'and, Salem, Dalles, and else-where, to suit convenience. Where parties desirous of purchasing are pressed for money, but are sound, ample time will be given and every accommodation granted, with usual interest.

Any communications or enquiries will be promptly answered by addressing

THOS. S. LANG.

jy14tf Salem, Oregon.



WEATHERFORD & CO.,

DRUGS, PAINTS OILS, GLASS, Patent Medicines. CHEMICALS.

Perfumery TOILET GOODS,

Etc., etc. PURE WINES and LIQUORS, For Medicinal purpose

Medicines Compounded, and Prescriptions Filled.

Weatherford & Co.,

Commercial street. NA E. FOR. DR. E. Y. CHASE, BREVET Lt. Col., 1ste Surgeon U.S. Voluntcore, - JOHN HUGHES.

Salem, Oregoni

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. PAKE, OKES.

WINDOW GLASS. TUBE COLORS, PICTURE CANVAS.

Wall Paper and Window Shades. Salt, Grain, and Feed.

Artists' Materials of all Kinds.

Lime, Hair, Nails, and Shingles. dalem, August 25, 1874.

JOHN W. GILBERT,

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

366945 &

Size(c) 10:5. OFFERS A SUPERIOR LINE OF GOODS, CONSISTING

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, Gray Brothers' Splendid-Fitting Goods,
French Kid, Serge, and Goat
BUTTON BOOTS AND BALMORALS,

ALEXIS SHOES, FOR MEN AND BOYS, A FULL LINE OF TIRRELL'S BOOTS.

The Celebrated Hersome Gaiter for \$6.50---other Houses charge \$8 and \$9. Also, a magnificent line of Goods from the most celebrated San Francisco Factories. I claim to have the LEADING LINES of the WORLD, and can TOP ALL OTHERS in Style, Quality, and Price. My Stock of

Leather and Shoe Findings COMPLETE, CONSISTING OF

Oak and Hemlock Sole, Harness, Skirting, Belting, and Lace Leathers. INDIAN - TANNED BUCKSKIN, FOR GLOVE-MAKERS.

I have the exclusive sale of the celebrated Brooklyn Harness and Skirting Leather, warranted to be free from brands and cuts and not to break in bending, which I offer at San Francisco prices, with freight added.

Thanking the public for generous patronage in the past, I hope, by strict attention to business and fair trading, to merit a continuance of custom.

jy7

IMPROVED

Ætna Sewing Machines. The Improved "ÆTNA" is a noiseless Shuttle Dock-



dence inspired by experience that it combines the good qualities of all Machines, and will meet the wants of every family, no matter for what work it is required. The construction is such that it cannot get out of order. The operation is so simple that no leasons are required by a new operator. With each machine we deliver printed instructions, and by reading the same any experienced operator is enabled to operate on the Machine. We, therefore, ask the public to try the AETNA, well knowing that they will decide on its merits, which are, Simplicity, Beauty, Itility, and Durability.

ments, and we now present to the public the IMPROV-ED ÆTNA, with the confi-Machines sold on installments or on notes. A liberal discount will be made for cash.

Lo Send for circulars, &c.

Jeffeld (Chilars) and Durability.

Lo Send for circulars, &c.

Lo Send for circulars, &c.

STORE.

I HAVE PURCHASED THE ENTIRE interest of Mesers. Yeaton & Longhary in the Furniture Store on the west side of

Commercial Street, Salem,

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY Parlor & Chamber Sets, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, ROCKERS, &C.,

Repairing and Jobbing DONE IN THE BEST MANNER, reasonable price, as I am a practical works

JOHN CRAY. Salem, July 12, 1875.y

SADDLERY HARNESS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF Mr. Watkinds in the old established house in the above line, the attention of the community is called to the stock of

Harness on hand, which is offered at greatly reduced rates. SADDLES AND BRIDLES

At lowest Granger prices Hardware, Whips, Robes, etc., To suit everybody.

R. H. DEARBORN. Salem, Feb. 12, 1822.

CHEMEKETA HOTEL SALEM, OREGON.

THIS IS THE PINEST HOTEL NORTH OF San Francisco, containing 150 rooms, in suit or single, and fitted up with all modern improvements. Omnibus to and from the Hotel, free. House open all night.

THOS. SMITH, - - Proprieto (Formerly of the Empire Hotel, The Dalles,) . Proprietor,

Mrs. Dr. J. Ford

GIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES Office corner of Court and Capitol streets, SALEM orogon.

FURNITURE Greenbacks at Par! S. FRIEDMAN.

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant.

THE GRASSHOPPERS HAVE BECOME A BURand shall keep on hand a GENERAL A8and shall keep on hand a GENERAL A8and shall keep on hand a GENERAL A8and people are now flocking to this goodly land where
wheat is plenty and greenbacks scarce, and, in honor
of this great immigration, I, S. Friedman, will receive

U.S.Legal Tenders at Par at my sales rooms in Executive Block, for all goods.— My stock on hand censists of a splendid assortment of CLOTHING, Gents' Furnishing Goods. Staple Dry Goots, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hibbons and Laces, Sait and Jewelry, Nails and Butter, Hats and Tobacco.

CARPETS, just from the East, and prices to suit all. Boots and Shoes, Crockery and Glassware, Salem Blankets, Flannels, and Cloth,

Table Linen, Napkins, Towels. All these goods will be sold Cheaper at S. Friedman's

FOR GREENBACKS Than at any other house in Salem for Gold !

One Hundred Cents on the Dollar

FRIEDMAN'S.

In connection with this is The Salem Drug Store.

Mr. T. C. SMITH,

A practical Druggist, who will compound all your difficult prescriptions or pharmaceutical preparations correctly, from the PUREST DRUGS, having just received a fine and well-selected stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, and Tollet Articies.

If you have anything that you can't get put up any there else, bring it along. We guarantee satisfaction. Currency will be received at pur for everything ex-opt Book accounts, which must be coin, as usual.

S. FRIEDMAN. legur Auction and Commission Merchant.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF MARY C. SHITH. TYPE ancereigned has been appointed by the Honor-able County Court of Mariou county administrator of the above-named cetate, and ah persons having claims against the same are broby notified to present them to me in the city of valent within six months from the date of this notice.

P. S. ENGLIT.

Salem, Orvaron, July 15th, 1575. P. S. ENIGHT.