# BOHEMIA NUGGET.

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## THEY CHANGED THEIR MINDS

### Board of Regents Rescind Action of July 18.

**Abandon the Drain and Monmouth Normal Schools but they May be Run This Year Independent of State Aid.**

Salem, August 20.—The Board of Regents of Oregon State Normal Schools today rescinded its action of July 18, ordering that Monmouth and Drain normals be operated this year, and instead a resolution was adopted, declaring that the schools shall not be operated unless donations are received and that "no donations shall be received without the express understanding and agreement that no claim will be made for repayment by the state or legislature."

The faculty already elected at Monmouth was discharged and the executive committee authorized to elect a new faculty when funds are available. No faculty has been elected by Drain Normal. Ex-President Ressler of Monmouth, says that his institution will meet the conditions imposed and that the school will run next year. Ex-President Briggs of Drain, could not say what the friends of that institution would do.

RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

The resolution that expressed the new policy of the board was introduced by W. B. Ayre, and was adopted by unanimous vote; not, however until after an extended discussion was held, during which Col. E. Hofer offered an amendment which proposed the acceptance of donations without condition as to claim for repayment. Mr. Ayer's resolution was drawn in accordance with his views of the power of the board under the law creating it, and it is supported by an opinion he has obtained from Geo. H. William, Dolph, Mallory, Simon and Gearin.

He took the position that if the Board of Regents should accept donations that have been made with an announcement that claim for repayment will be made, there would be a moral obligation upon the part of the state to repay the money. Thus the board would in effect be creating a debt, which it is forbidden to do.

SCHOOLS MUST GO ALONE.

So far as the board of regents now has anything to do with the matter, the Drain and Monmouth schools will not run next year, and it is up to the friends of the schools to take action. If they do not run as normal schools the board will be willing to lease the buildings for local school purposes.

Monmouth Normal has an income of $1,500 from the local school district, $1,000 from tuition and President Ressler says that $6,000 can be raised by donations. This, he says, will be sufficient, as the teachers have agreed to serve for $750 a year each.

The board today adopted the following resolution offered by Col. E. Hofer and intended to encourage the preparation of students for work as teachers.

"Whereas, The State University maintaining a department of education, giving courses in the philosophy of education and higher pedagogy; and

Whereas, The State Agricultural College is giving a training course in agriculture at its summer school, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the State Board of Normal School Regents, that we recognize the State University and the State Agricultural College as important adjuncts to the Normal schools in the training and preparation of teachers, especially those required in the high schools of the state, and in order to secure harmonious co-operation in the development of the educational system of the state, and to that end we recommend that the committee on courses of study hold a conference with the heads of these institutions.

### Endorsed by the County.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego county, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be the most valuable prescription known for lung and throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker, by Benson's Pharmacy. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

### ONLY SEVEN APPLICATIONS FOR S. P. LAND.

The rush for Southern Pacific land in Lane county seems to have subsided during the last month in a general way, for during August only seven filings have been made in the county clerk's office at the court house, says the Eugene Guard.

During July there were many more, but now people seem either to have got their fill of Southern Pacific land, having filed on the cream of the timber, or they have some doubt about their ability ever to wrest the title from the railroad. Timber land is very scarce, and the life of people that make a business of locating others on the land is growing strenuous. For this reason it would appear that timber men have little or no faith in the government when it comes to an open combat with the railroad company on their land in Oregon.

### The Limit of Life.

The most eminent medical scientists are unanimous in the conclusion that the generally accepted limitation of human life is many years below the attainment possible with the advanced knowledge of which the race is now possessed. The critical period, that determines its duration, seems to be between 50 and 60; the proper care of the body during this decade cannot be too strongly urged; carelessness being fatal to longevity. Nature's best helper after 50 is Electric Bitters, the scientific tonic medicine that revitalizes every organ of the body. Guaranteed by Benson's Pharmacy. 50c.

### R. R. LAND WON BY LOCATORS.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Secretary of the Interior has approved a proposal for the relinquishment of 2900 acres of land in The Dalles land district, now held by the railroad company. The relinquishment will enable settlers upon these lands to acquire title from the government. Just how this action will affect other lands which are at the present time held by the railroads and settled by individuals, is not known, but it seems to be a sort of a victory for the locators.

### SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Through her attorney Knox & King, Lucy J. Hill, of this city has brought suit against her husband, William J. Hill, for divorce. The complaint shows they were married in Lane County February 28, 1878, and defendant deserted and failed to provide for her September 15, 1888, and they have not lived together since that time.

## THE NORMAL SCHOOL SITUATION

### Regent Hofer Says That There is a Great Need For More Trained Teachers in Our Public Schools

Col. E. Hofer, editor of the Salem Journal, is a member of the new state board of Normal School Regents. In a recent issue he gives an extended review of the Normal School situation, in which he says in part as follows:

"No subject of controversy has been more thoroughly aired in the press and on political campaigns, than whether this state shall support four normal schools. The result of the agitation and discussion has not been fatal so far to any of the schools that have been established, but it is generally conceded that if the state does not keep up the present system, then the state must, in justice to the needs of the public schools, establish and maintain one or two large well equipped institutions, either one or two much larger than any normal school now in the state. The location of such a school or schools would be a bone of contention. The presence in the state of many private and sectarian schools where normal training classes are conducted does not seem to lessen the demand for state normal schools.

"Late compilations of statistics show that practically every state and territory maintains normal schools for the training of teachers for the public schools. Taking the cost per student for one year's training for each student enrolled, the United States had in 1903 about fifty thousand normal school students at an avarage cost per year per student of $70 expense on the part of the state. The statistics further show that while the great bulk of American children attend the country schools, these same ungraded country schools secured the services of very few teachers who had ever been inside a normal school. This is true of Oregon schools, and the State Grange has made a demand that additional facilities be given for equipping the teachers who go out to teach the country schools with at least a year of professional training. To cover this need one of the first steps of the new state normal school board was to adopt a resolution calling for the training of those who intend to become school teachers. This work cannot take the place of regular normal school training, but would serve as an introduction to the professional experience to be acquired later, both by actual teaching and further study of the science of pedagogy. In changing from local boards in control of the Oregon Normal schools, to one board of control having centralized powers, this state is in an era of transition, when all should patiently strive to lay new deep and broad foundations for higher and better results in public education. We need private and sectarian schools for training teachers, but Oregon needs and must have more thorough training of ele-

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## EULOGY ON THE COUNTRY EDITOR

### An Article That Contains a Good Deal More Truth Than Poetry, Written by a Prominent Man For a Prominent Magazine.

Charles M. Morgan, in Atlantic Monthly, writes of the country editor like one "to the manner born." Among other things he says:

"After all, no one man in the community has so large an opportunity to assist the town in advancement as the editor. It is not because he is smarter than others; not because he is wealthy; but because he is the spokesman of the outer world.

He is anxious to print all the happennings in his paper; but does he do so? Not much. He finds no lasting regards in a sneer; no satisfaction in gratifying the impulse to print things that brings tears to a woman's eyes, or to gloat over in opening a wound in a man's heart, therefore he does not print all that comes to him.

"The power of the country press in Washington surprises me," said a Middle West congressman last winter. "During my two terms I have been impressed with it constantly. I doubt if there is a single calm utterance in any of the papers that does not carry some weight in Washington among the members of congress.

"You might think that what some country editor say does not amount to anything, but it means a good deal more than most people realize. When the country editor is looking after nothing but the county printing, gives expression to some national idea about a national question, the man off here in congress knows that it comes from the grass roots. The lobby, the big railroad lawyers and that class of people, realize the power of the press but they hate it. I have heard them talk about it and shake their heads and say, 'Too much power there!' The press is more powerful that money.

"This was not said in flattery, but because he had seen on congressmen's desks the heaps of country weeklies, and he knew how closely they were read. The smallest editorial paragraph tells the politician of the condition in that paper's community, for he knows that it is put there because the editor has gathered the idea from some one whom he trusts as a leader, and the politician knows approximately who that leader is. So the country editor often exerts a power of which he knows little.

"When joy comes to the household it is but the working of the heart's best impulse to desire that all should share it. The news that the princess of the family has wedded a prosperous merchant of the neighboring county, brings the family into prominence in the home paper. Seldom in these busy times does the editor get a piece of wedding cake, but nevertheless he fails not to say that the bride is "one of our loveliest young ladies, and the groom is worthy of the prize he has won." The city paper does not do that. Even you, though you may pretend to be unmindful, are not displeased, when on the day after your party you read that the guests "went home feeling that a good time had been had."

"And when sorrow comes! Into the home of a city friend of mine death entered, taking wife and mother. The family had been prominent in social circles, and a column was printed in the city papers, a column of cold biographical facts—born, married, died. But the news went back to the small country town where, in their early married life, man and wife had spent many happy years, and in the little country paper was quite another story. It told how much her friends loved her, how saddened they were by her passing away; how sweet and womanly had been her character. The husband did not send the city papers to the distant acquaintance; he sent copy after copy of the little country paper, the only place where, despite his prominence in the world appeared a sympathetic relation of the loss that had come to him.

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh Tha Contains Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c, per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### OREGON ANGLER ASSOCIATION.

Arrangements are being made for a meeting at Gold Hill on September 14th for the purpose of forming a state organization of anglers, which shall have for its object the improvement of fish conditions in the State of Oregon. Heretofore while individuals have worked for this end, there have been no organized effort, and consequently but little has been accomplished.

Governor Chamberlain, Master Fish Warden Van Duzen, Game Warden Baker and other distinguish gentlemen will be present. The subject of obstructions in the streams, fish ways, net fishing, hatcheries and other matters pertaining to the propagation of fish and conserving the supply, will be discussed.

The meeting will be called at 11 a. m., for temporary organization and the election of officers, and further sessions will be held in the afternoon and evening.

Two delegates may be sent from each anglers association, or rod and gun club, one from each commercial body, one from each city, and one to represent each county court.

This movement is intended to result in the organization of a strong state organization, which will look out for the fishing interests in the matter of legislation, and will see that the laws relating to their protection are properly enforced.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Gold Hill Chamber of Commerce.

### OREEON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Opens September 27th. Instruction begins October 1st. Offers courses in Agriculture, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, Forestry, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering, Commerce, Pharmacy, Domestic Science and Arts. Tuition is free. For catalogues containing full information regarding courses of study, equipment, etc., apply to

The Registrar,
Corvallis, Oregon.

## OLD GLORY MUST FLY

### From Every School Building in the State

**While School is in Session to Comply with the New Law—All Children of School Age Must Attend—Compulsory Law to be Enforced.**

In compliance with the law passed by the last session of the Oregon legislature, every school house in the State of Oregon must have a United States flag displayed at the school building. A considerable number of the 50 school districts in Josephine county have had flags for several years passed and some districts have made purchases since the law was passed, but there are still some districts that will need to provide the national flag for their school buildings.

The law (H. B. 97) reads as follows:

"Section 1. That the boards of directors of the several school districts of this state shall procure United States flags of suitable size and shall cause said flag to be displayed upon or near each public school building during school hours, except in unsuitable weather, and at such other times as to said board may seem proper.

Sec 2 The necessary funds to defray the expenses to be incurred for such flags and for poles and appliances necessary in connection therewith and for the care thereof, shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as the moneys are now raised by law for public purposes, or may be paid out of any funds in the treasury of any school district not otherwise appropriated.

### MUST GO TO SCHOOL.

Boys between the ages of 9 and 14, must attend school hereafter, or have a good reason for not doing so. Failure will mean all manner of fines and possibly imprisonment for somebody. It is a new law and a strict one. It was passed by the recent legislature, and is compulsory education so peremptory that brooks no violations. It fines the parent whose child is truant. It fines the teacher, the truant officer himself, the county school superintendent or even any citizen who knows of the truancy and fails to see that the law is enforced. It absolutely means that children between 9 and 14 must attend school when school is in session or have a reason that is acceptable to the school authorities and to the law.

The law is now in effect and Lane county has a truant officer to see that the law is enforced. J. M. Williams has been appointed truant officer for Lane Co. The clerk of the district furnishes the teacher with a list of the pupils in the district between 9 and 14. From the list the teacher ascertains if all are at school. If any are absent, the reason is sought. If not a legal excuse, the matter is reported to the truant officer. He takes up the case, and if matters are not adjusted the parent is arrested and fined. The fine is $20 to $100 or imprisonment from 10 to 50 days. The same fine or imprisonment or both is meted out to the truant officer or others, if the law is not enforced. There is no way out of it.

For legal blanks—Nugget office