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The Enterprise.

ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO., Publishers

J. T. FORD, Editor

J. H. MORIN, Business Manager

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT INDEPENDENCE

OFFICE—EAST SIDE MAIN STREET.

Entered in the postoffice at Independence, Or., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 PER YEAR

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1895.

Evidently Senator Dolph considers it only ordinary prudence to look after his senatorial honors in person. His distinguished services are not specially needed in congress just now, but they might be invaluable a little later on, while his presence in the lobby of the Oregon legislature might have a tendency to restrain the "backing" propensity of some "blanchgrass" member who had become restless under the limited grazing range of his June tether. Possibly it may have been the proper thing in olden times, when gold and silver walked side by side as interchangeable moneys of equal value, for dignified senators to remain at their post of duty and trust their reelection to the management of friends "tried and true," but in these degenerate days of rampant goldism it is not safe to trust your friends beyond the outside corridor of the legislative lobby. Besides it is so much more satisfactory to throw the magnetism of one's personal presence into the thickest of the melee. It gathers votes like a magnet does filings and keeps the weak and vacillating in line with the stalwart procession. The senatorial toga is no light thing to throw aside after the magical folk have once enveloped the obese form of a great representative of class legislation, an eloquent pleader for "special privileges to the few." The venerable senator is quite right in not trusting his somewhat problematical election "in the hands of his friends," for he knows from long experience and intimate association with their class, the unreliability of the politician's pledge and the uncertainty of the paid retainer's vote. A long suffering public should bear patiently with the perplexed senator, if in his present perturbed state of mind, he happens to give his Nestorian beard a few extra nervous strokes.

In looking over our exchanges the other day we incidentally stumbled upon a remarkable specimen-brick of goldbug logic. We clipped a brilliant excerpt and intended to credit the exchange, but in our hurry we quite forgot this particular feature. However, the name of the exchange is not important, the essential thing is, the classic diction, the inexorable logic, the convincing argument, the perspicacious thought, the final climax, the well, the thing itself. The writer was trying to say something about the election of Mr. Dolph and the finance question. Here it is, verbatim et literatim: "On one side are candidates advocating a sufficient gold reserve to redeem every promise of the government, whether printed on paper or stamped on our silver coins, in gold, and maintain all at parity, while there are other candidates who favor the increase in our obligations in increasing the issue of silver money containing half as much silver as is demanded by the laws of trade to make it on a par with gold. The present coined ratio of gold to silver is 1 to 16, while the commercial ratio is 1 to 32. If the men whom we have sent to the Oregon legislature shall maintain all our money on a parity, then it is probable that Hon. J. N. Dolph will support himself. If, however, they shall send a man who favors coining all the silver offered at our mints on a ratio of 1 to 16 and redeeming it at par, it means paying \$1.20 for an ounce of silver with only 60 cents, and the difference is simply the fiat of the government."

The people of Oregon naturally expect much useful legislation from the legislative assembly which convenes at Salem on Jan. 14. If the pledges of the republican party are fulfilled, then the people will not be disappointed, but judging from the legislative record of the last six or eight years, there will not be a great deal done in the way of lopping off needless expenditures of the state. The penal system of this state should be reformed from center to circumference, the railroad commission abolished, the jute mill fraud expurgated, a better road system established, the legal rate of interest lowered, a revised assessment law and a hundred worthless, dead letter laws swept from the statutes of the state. These are some of the reforms demanded by the people, but it is expecting too much to get them all. Of course the assembly will be fearfully exercised over the senatorial fight in the early part of the session, but later on it should be able to do some good work in giving the people wholesome laws and in bringing about certain

needed reforms. Although the legislature is strongly partisan, yet that is all the greater reason why it should act consistently, harmoniously and intelligently.

The great rain storm of the last few days makes the irrepressible Oregonian long for sunshine and a dryer climate, but after all it is better to have a little more than enough moisture than to have a good deal less than enough. Nature nowhere upon this mundane sphere provides a climate adapted to all the wants and caprices of complaining and unsatisfied man. Oregon is now having rain, Florida has recently been severely frost-bitten and suffered millions in the loss of her citrus and vegetable crop; the eastern states are having their blizzards and deep snows; the Golden State, just south of us, is suffering more from inclement weather than Oregon. Taken as a whole, this is a splendid country to emigrate to and a good country to "tie to" after you get here. Oregon is an empire within herself.

Printer's Ink tells us that "a trial by jury and a verdict of acquittal is not more demonstrative of a man's virtue than the test of conspicuous advertising applied to his goods." Also "one of the best arguments you can offer for the merits of your goods is that you have sufficient confidence in them to make you willing to advertise them."

If China stubbornly persists in not surrendering a foot of her territory to victorious Japan the peace negotiations now pending will fall flat, for the Japanese are in no mood to expend valuable time in vacillating and useless diplomacy.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Managed by the Polk County Teachers' Association and devoted to the advancement of the Public Schools.

EDITED BY PROF. T. A. HAYES, Independence, Oregon.

All communications relating to this work must be addressed to the editor of this department.

The program for the February institute will be published next week.

In the last issue of the Observer we were requested to name any partisan paper in which a "teachers' column" was printed. We beg leave to refer the Observer to the Roseburg Review, or to the Republican Record, of Erie, Kan. Below we give a clipping from the latter paper that explains it. We might refer him to other papers in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska in which a similar department is printed, but we do not think it is necessary. What has the Observer man been doing all these years?

It is the intention of the proprietor of the Republican Record that every teacher in the county shall receive the paper during their school term, for the use of themselves and their pupils, free of charge. But we cannot afford to furnish the paper free to teachers while they are not teaching, nor during the summer vacation. We have a number of teachers on our list who have been getting the paper right along without a break for two, three and four years. In order to keep our books straight we will send a statement of account to each of these teachers. They will be charged on these statements for the full time they have been getting the paper, but we expect them to deduct from this amount 12 cents for every month they have taught during the time the account has been running. They will thus get the paper free during the time they have been teaching and are only charged for the time they were not teaching. When your school closes if you don't want the paper through vacation please drop us a card and we will stop it.—Republican Record, Erie, Kansas.

The Institute. Considering the bad weather a large number of Polk county teachers met at Independence Saturday, Jan. 5. President Reynolds being absent, Prof. Hayes called the meeting to order at 11 o'clock. Mr. Long, of Monmouth, was elected chairman.

Two songs were sung by the association, and Mr. Hutchison being absent, the discussion on "Practical Work for Teachers in Morals and Manners" was omitted. Mrs. Tuck then read a paper on "The First Month's Work in School." This was a valuable paper and by motion was requested for publication.

The association then adjourned for dinner. The president and secretary were entertained at dinner by Prof. Hayes, and we can say that his wife is accomplished in the culinary art.

The association resumed its work at 1:30. A pretty little song was sung by 15 primary pupils. Mr. Coroutt was not present, so the subject of "Seventh Grade Geography" was discussed by Prof. Long, Storms and Hayes.

Nauta Potter then recited "The Japanese Boy" in quite a winning way.

Messrs. Ireland and Storms and Miss Cochran were appointed the next program committee and by motion Messrs. Long, Allingham and Hoag were appointed a committee to plan the institute work for the remainder of the year. The orchestra, consisting of Fred Hooper, Raymond Henkle and Miss Bessie Butler, then played "True Love's Waltz" and being encored, played "Merry Making Galop."

"Zoology in the Public Schools," by Prof. E. E. Balcomb, was a good paper and will appear in these columns.

By motion, Messrs. Storms, Balcomb and Swan were appointed a committee on resolutions. While this committee was out the association discussed "The Vertical System of Writing." Miss Nell Hill said it was used in the Stanford University library work and she exhibited samples of the work.

Mr. Hooper then played a violin solo, after which the committee on resolutions reported the following, which was unanimously adopted by the association:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Polk County Teachers' Association that the attack by the Observer upon Prof. Hayes is erroneous, unjust and uncalled for. And be it further

"Resolved, That Prof. Hayes has the unanimous support of the teachers of Polk county, as he is acting as editor for the association, and in no wise as a private citizen."

E. E. BALCOMB, State Normal.
Jas. W. STORMS, Prin. Beuna Vista.
LEOLIN L. SWAN, Monmouth.

The program committee then reported, and the association adjourned to meet in Rickreall the first Saturday in February.

LEOLIN L. SWAN, Secretary.

The First Month of School.

Mrs. Mary Tuck read the following paper before the teachers' institute held in this city last Saturday:

"When I found that I was on the program I felt as if I must decline, that I was not competent to get up before the teachers' meeting and read a paper on any subject whatever, as there were others who could do so much better, but remembering that I had always taught my pupils that they should never shrink from duty, the thought came to me, 'you had better practice that which you teach.'"

"This subject is only to comprise the child's first month in school. During my summer vacation I had thought very little about school work until a short time before school began, when I commenced to make preparation for the work that was before me, and these were some of the thoughts that came to me: 'I wonder how many little people I shall have the first month of school, and what shall I do with them?' I found the first day about 28 smiling little folks who had never been to school before, besides a class of 25 that had been left over from the previous year. Primary teachers know what it is to be crowded. Somehow it seems practicable, although I do not think so, for one person to have 60 or more children to care for during the school session and keep a certain amount of watch over the children that are not reciting and provide busy work for them. It seems to me that 25 or 30 little folks are enough for one teacher, as the individual requires teaching in these days, and no teaching is good which does not awaken interest in the pupils. It is a hard matter to interest so great a number, at least I have found it so."

"The first morning, after assigning the seats and taking the names, we had a short story from a book called 'Lessons in Right Doings.' There are lessons contained in this book on kindness, truthfulness and obedience which are helpful to the children, as there are always children that know nothing about

kindness, truthfulness and obedience. In using stories of this kind we can develop virtues and habits in our pupils that will guide them in ways of doing that will build up good characters. 'Sow an act,' says a modern writer, 'and you reap a habit; sow a habit and you reap a character; sow a character and you reap a destiny.'"

"We often change our opening exercises, not having the same every morning. During the first month we learned a number of 'memory gems,' besides a number of songs. Some of these songs are exercise songs, of which the children are very fond. In regard to memory gems I have tried to select something to teach the children that would be a benefit to them—something that would be elevating or ennobling. I read of one teacher who said she was going to teach a certain form because it would sound so cunning for the little folks to say when they had company, 'These gems should be something worth possessing.'"

"I will now take up recitation. In the morning we recite about 15 minutes, after that only 10 minutes. Reciting four times a day, reading often and but a short time the interest will not lag. Before all else the little ones must be interested. There is a fundamental axiom 'interest is not the end but the essential means.'"

"Before we can begin our writing the slates must be ruled. The first week we can not do much with our writing, but after the slates are ruled we have the small 'i' for our first lesson. We write it in the air a number of times and then on our slates. I do not teach principles, but position and the proper way to hold the pencil. The children who have no idea of form pass to the board and trace. I insist upon neatness, and when a slate is not neat, I refuse to examine it. This encourages them to work more carefully. Our writing lessons last about 15 minutes. After the writing lesson we spend five minutes in marching or singing some of our exercise songs, to rest us. During the first month we have considerable 'busy work.'"

"We have used some of Fulton Bradley's rings (the children making circles with these rings by marking around them) and we have other work such as putting bright colored pegs in a board, looking at pictures, drawing on the slate and blackboard and making figures. The object is to keep them busy while they are not reciting. I always examine the work to see that they have performed it as it should be done."

"We will take up our number work next. The children gather around the number table. On the table is a number of blocks and some small sticks. We call for a number of blocks and let the children find the same. The first month we learned to count and make the figures up to ten. We had clay modeling but a few times, usually having it Friday afternoon, as the children are tired and they always enjoy the exercise. We modeled the sphere first, as it is a form that children are familiar with and also because it is the simplest of the forms to mold. We modeled objects similar in form. After they were thoroughly familiar with the form we learned the name. Once a week we have a lesson on physiology. The first month most of the lessons were given in the form of a story. We had lessons on



Mrs. S. A. Lefebvre, Rossmore, Ohio.

Terrible Misery

Helpless With Rheumatism and Without Appetite

Tired Feeling and Pains Dispelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was in terrible misery with rheumatism in my hips and lower limbs. I read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I thought I would try it and see if it would relieve me. When I commenced I could not sit up nor even turn over in bed without help. One bottle of Hood's Relieved Me."

so much that I was soon out of bed and could walk. I had also felt weak and tired all the time; could not sleep, and obtained so little rest at night that I felt all worn out in the morning. I had no appetite to eat anything, but Hood's had no appetite to eat anything, but Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla restored my appetite so that I could eat without any distress, and I have gained rapidly in strength. I have taken five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am as well as ever." Mrs. S. A. Lefebvre, Rossmore, O.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

cleanliness, food and drink, tobacco and alcoholic drinks. Language is taught in every recitation (general exercises.) Whenever we have a few minutes or when the children are tired we have a short object lesson, never lasting over five or 10 minutes. We have taken the work up in a brief way. It may seem as though but little has been accomplished, but we must remember that when the little folks enter school they must be taught how to sit in their seats, to march, come to their classes, to pass to and from the cloak room, to get a proper position when they are having their exercises, and to give attention. Our object in primary work should be to get the children to give attention. Hence the lessons should be short, never over 10 or 15 minutes. When the subject does not interest the class, the lesson, as far as the child is concerned, is ended and the recitation should cease, as the child will cultivate habits of inattention. We are little folks and can take only a few steps at a time. It is better to make advancement slow and sure than to go back over ground once trodden.

Mrs. F. L. Teck.

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4 "	15	10	100
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10 "	30	18	100
12 "	35	20	100
15 "	40	25	100
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Low Price for Cash.

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NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

If you want to purchase any kind of Furniture, Mattresses, Window shades, Curtain poles, Office desks, etc., be sure and see us.

We sell them Cheaper than ever before offered in Independence.

Upholstering and Repairing a Specialty.

Main St., Opposite Vanduy's INDEPENDENCE, OREGON. **E. B. BERG.**

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Your shoes, you'll be able to do twice as much work, and do it easier than if you are nagged and worried by some little pain. It takes all a man's mind to make his business a success. If he divides it up between his business and an aching corn or gall, what then? It costs a good deal to wear ill-fitting shoes.

It costs very little to wear Perfectly Fitted Shoes

If you come to

PATTERSON'S

SHOE STORE, Independence

It's Quite a Trick

To write a convincing advertisement about harness and saddlery now-a-days. All dealers claim so much, and most of them too much, for the discriminating reader to believe. All we do is to try and get you to examine our stock, and compare our prices with those of other dealers.

It's Easy

For us to sell when you have done this. We are convinced that we are selling as good goods for as little money, as you can get from any other dealer in Oregon. Investigate this matter and save money.

W. H. CRAVEN CO.

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J. P. IRVINE, GROCER

A Few Pointers:

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You have doubtless learned long ago that

Brains are used

To make a good job of printing. So is conscience. A job made without skill and honesty is no good.

THE ENTERPRISE

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They are correct in every particular. We solicit a trial order.