Money Saving Clearance Sale at Stanleys

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, regular $2.00 to $22.50, all reduced one-third, now, $1.34 to $15.00.
Men's, Boys' Ladies' and Children's Shoes to go at Clearance Prices.
Stationery in fancy boxes, regular 25c to $2.00, now reduced one-fourth and selling at, 19c to $1.50.
Toys—See our window and take your choice for 10c.
House Coats, Smoking Jackets, and Bathing Robes at Half Price.
Men's Coats, sizes 34 to 39, and worth from $3.00 to $7.00; pick one to suit for $1.00.
Men's Pants, a big lot, worth from $1.25 to $3.50, your choice during Clearance Sale for 95c.
Men's and Boys' Vests, sizes to 36, and values to $3.00; you can have one for 25c.
Men's Hats, take your choice of any $2.00 values and pay us 95c.
Umbrellas, one lot consisting mostly of our regular $2.00 sellers, your choice for 98c.
New Years' Post Cards, 10c a dozen; Christmas Post Cards, 5c a dozen.

In the Grocery Department

The winners of the prizes in the guessing contest were:

A. J. SHERIDAN, 936 High Street, 1st.
EDWIN SKILLING, 975 Willamette, 2nd.
Number of beans in jar, 4,395.

100 pounds of Sugar	$5.40
17 pounds of Sugar	$1.00
8 pounds of Sugar	50c
4 pounds of Sugar	25c
Fresh Ranch Eggs, per dozen	45c
Creamery Butter, per roll	75c
Corvallis Creamery Butter, per roll	80c

STANLEYS PRICE CUTTERS
612-618 Will. St. Eugene Oregon

Specials for Wednesday and Thursday

4 Cakes Toilet Soap	5c
Fels Naptha Toilet Soap, per cake	5c
Soda, per package	5c
Star Tobacco ,per pound	45c
Cadillac Tobacco ,per plug	35c

Watch our specials every day, and your grocery bill for the coming year will be less.

We can save you money on everything you buy.

BOOKS IN THE HOME

(A paper read by Miss Van Bibber at a recent meeting of the Condon division of the Patron-Teacher Association.)

One looking into what is being written on the subject of the present day reading of the public is impressed by two somewhat inconsistent facts—one encouraging and the other discouraging. On the one hand these is evidence that a great deal of attention is being paid to the reading of the young, on the part particularly perhaps of teachers and librarians. Library and educational journals and general periodicals as well, are filled with discussions of books, reading, reading habits and allied topics.

The mast significant thing in the library work of the present day is, perhaps, the attention given to work with children and young people. All public libraries have their children's department and the larger ones have children's librarians especially trained for the work. The Carnegie Library of Pittsburg has established and conducts a training school for children's librarians where those wishing to prepare themselves for the work are given careful training, particular attention being given to the contents of children's libraries, as well as best methods of handling books and dealing with young people.

Child study and educational psychology have shown the importance of the story in the development of the young child and the value of the story and other forms of literature in the education of the older children; so that conscious efforts are being made to study scientifically and systematically the subject of children's reading. It would seem from the efforts that are being put forth in their behalf that our young people would grow up to be well-read, well-informed, cultured men and women.

On the other hand, the complaint comes from our colleges and universities that our young people, even those from good homes, are sadly innocent of any familiarity with such fundamental masterpieces even as the English Bible and the works of Shakespeare, to say nothing of what we call the standard writers, such as Dickens, Thackeray, Scott, Elliot, and the like, of whom all well educated people are supposed to know something.

It is possible that the present attention that is being given to the reading of young people will bear fruit in the future. It is to be hoped so. Our present day reading habits are in accordance with the tendencies of the times. Our interests these days are not fundamentally literary. Life is too full. We have not time to read the great books. What time we do have must be spent on the latest novel, or magazine. We want something that "reads easy", that does not require much thought. It is a day of specialization with little time for general culture. This emphasizes the fact that if one is ever to read widely he must commence young. Also unless the reading habit and taste for high grade reading is developed young, it may never be. It is also true that the greatest benefit from reading many of the masterpieces comes early in life.

In an editorial in the Outlook, Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie writing of "Bookless Homes" speaks of the ignorance of our young people of the great books of our literature, and lays the blame, with emphasis, on the parents who have ceased to pay any attention to the reading, the education and the association of their children. He says that is as much the duty of parents to provide good food for the minds of the children as for their bodies. "Children in bookless homes are but orphans dwelling in boarding houses."

You may say that is all right for Mr. Mabie who is a professional literary man, to talk that way, but after all, with attractive text books and books for supplementary reading in the schools and a large and intelligently selected list of books in public library, what is the use in spending money for books for home use? If parents will keep posted on what the boys and girls are reading and discuss with themtheir books, the great gain would be accomplished that is fas more valuable than mere possession of books. Intelligent, thorough-going supervision of the reading of the children cannot as well be given in the school or library as in the home. The teacher has to deal with large groups whereas the children require individual attention. The relations of teachers to upils often are too perfunctory. To teach the beauties of a literary masterpiece and to stimulate a love of good books by means of school room classes is very difficult. The librarian too, though she may know children's books well, does not have the intimate knowledge of the individual children, or time to give the individaul attenton that wil bring the best results.

The home library is not a mere collection of children's books. It needs to be a family library. It is worth while to have some good books on the shelves at homeq if for no other reason that that of providiing the children with a unseful environment. It they are not often read, some useful general information is gained from reading their backs and even if it is only to dust them. Shelves without doors are preferable to those with. It gives the impression that the books are for use and not merely for ornament. They may require dusting more frequently, but there is a certain cultural value to be gained even from dusting them.

The real benefit comes to the home where books are owned, read and discussed. Children are interested in what their parents are. If the head of the family reads only the newspapers, the chances are that the children will demand their part of the Sunday daily. The child who grows up without music of any form in the home or without some pictures on the walls as a part of his childhood environment loses something his life is less rich than it might have been, but the average on can least afford to be without the presence of books. He may grow to be a useful citizen and to earn a good living; he may acquire later a knowledge of literature, and secure some of its benefits, but he is handicapped.

The boy who enters the same profession as his father has a distinct advantage from having lived in the atmosphere of that profession. In like manner, the young people who come from cultured homes have a valuable heritage. Ask any experienced teacher what home environment means to a child.

What should the home library contain? De Quincey's often quoted distinction between the literature of knowledge and the literature of power, is useful. Some books we read for the information they give; these belong to the literature of knowledge. Others we read for the impression they make on us, the inspiration they give, the emotions they stir.

Of the books needed in the home for the information they give, the prime requisite is a dictionary of some sort and the habit of consulting it should be developed. There should also be an atlas in every home. A good encyclopedia is useful if one can afford it but not essential. For handy reference, a newspaper almanac, such as the World's Handy Almanac is worth while. If there is a family interest along some particular line, as fruit growing, raising of poultry, etc., a few books on the subject of special interest are of great value. Other books for information will be collected according to varying tastes. The periodicals that are worth one's while are, with few exceptions, valuable for the information they give, rather than because of literary merit, and so belong to the literature of knowledge. The question is frequently raised as to whether one can best afford to spend his time on books or on periodicals. As a means of keeping informed along any line of present day interest it is necessary to read periodicals. It has recently been said with truth that the up-to-dateness of a man's work along scholarly lines is pretty well asured by the proportion of periodicals and pamphlets he has on his desk as compared with the bound volumes, but this is in the realm of the literature of knowledge. Generally speaking, especially perhaps in the case of younger people, the readiing of periodical literature should be subordinated to the reading of the great books—of the literature of power.

As to newspapers, they are useful mainly for the home news, the state daily for state and regional, but for the ordinary individual, as a matter of real economy, general news can better be followed through the colums of the great weekly journals, such as the New York Nation, the Outlook, the Independent, the Literary Digest and the like.

In the realm of the literature of power, the home library should have such masterpieces as the English Bible and the works of Shakespeare, some of the poets whose appeal is general such as Tennyson and Longfellow. Other selections will be determined by individual tastes. Books worth re-reading should be chosen rather than the novel of the moment. Books adapted to reading aloud in the home may well be represented.

Do not fill up the home library with subscription books. Do not buy books of agents unless you are thoroughly satisfied as to the merit of the work, and the rightness of the price. When one buys of an agent, he generally pays the highest market price for something that can be bought cheaper elswhere. It is contracting for subscription books. Do not think it is necessary to buy complete sets of authors all at a time. They are sometimes more appreciated when so added.

In the matter of selecting children's books, parents can frequently secure helpful assistance from teachers and librarians. The following books, all of which are in the University library, contain helpful hints of best books for children: Field, Walter Taylor, "Fingerposts to Children's Reading," rude Weld, "A Mother's list of Books for Children," McClung, 1909, (An annotated list classifying by ages books for children from two to fourteen years old; Moses, Montrose J., "Children's Books and Reading," Kennerly, 1907; Moore, Annie Carroll, "List of Books Recommended fro a Children's Library," Iowa Library Commission.

There are also a number of lists by various public libraries that may be consulted by any persons interested, at the University Library. The public library also doubtless contains many good lists as well.

NEWS OF IRVING AND VICINITY

Special Correspondence.

Irving, Dec. 30.—Christmas brought cheer to all about Irving. There were two public trees and man yprivate ones. The mail was the heaviest ever known in Irving.

Rev. D. Morris of Philomath, is visiting friends in Irving.

Fred Parks and wife of Canyonville, Or., are the guests of relatives near Irving, during the holidays.

Miss Maud Boqua of Portland, is spending a few weeks at the old homestead.

Peter Withers is home again from the soldiers' home at Roseburg. He is in very poor health.

R. L. Ritchey and wife spent Christmas with their daughter at Marion, Or.

Miss Gertrude Harwood returned Monday evening to Salem, after a Christmas spent with the old folks.

Jacob Strassmeir and family of Eugene, were the guests of M. N. Gent during Christmas week.

Mrs. Geo. Mast was called to Talent, Or., by a message telling of the death of her father at that place.

Jno. Mitchell, an old resident of this vicinity, but now residing at Corvallisc, was a visitor here last week.

SPORTS

OREGON WILL PLAY FIVE FOOTBALL GAMES DURING NEXT SEASON

Will Meet Washington In Eugene or Portland on November 18

Portland, Dec. 30.—Oregon University wil play five football games in 1911. This was the announcement made yesterday by Director "Bill' Hayward, who says two or possibly three of the contests will be played at Eugene and one or more of which wil be played at Portland. Hayward pessed through Portland yesterday on his way home from the conference meeting at Spokane, which began Tuesday and ended yesterday.

University of Washington will be met next year, for the first time since 1909. The game will be played at either Eugene or Portland. There will be no game with Oregon Agricultural College, relations with that institution having been severed as a result of the annual game at Corvalis last November.

The first game of the schedule wil be played on October 28, against Washington State College, Pullman being the scene of the game. The annual game with Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club will be played in Portland Thanksgiving day, November 30.

Although five games constitute a somewhat heavy schedule for the varsity, it is not regarded by Trainer Hayward as too big an undertaking for his men. With Coach Glenn Warner back again next year and most of his men on hand, prospects look rosy to the students at Eugene for the next year.

According to Hayward, the conference sanctioned a conference track meet to be held in Portland the first week in June, providing arrangements could be made. In all probability the meet will be held the Saturday of the Rose Festival, as was the case two years ago, providing one of the entertaining features of the festival.

The Schedule.

October 28.—Washington State college, at Pullman, Wash.

November 4.—Whitman College, at Eugene.

November 18.—University of Washington, at Portland or Eugene.

November 25.—University of Idaho, at Eugene.

November 30.—Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, at Portland.

FOOTBALL RULES GIVE GOOD RESULTS

Intercollegiate Association Is Well Satisfied With The Changes Made

New York, Dec. 31.—Football as played last season received the indorsement of the intercollegiate athletic association here in annual meeting.

The association was instrumental in bringing about a drastic revision of rules and with the adoption of the report presented by its committtee on football rules went on record as well pleased with that rresults obtained

"On all sides," declared Chairman Q. L. Williams, of the committee, "opinion seems to agree that the game under the new ruules has beeen made comparatively safe. That all possibility of injuries whatever can be eliminated is not to be expected"

"If we succeeed in eliminating the win-at-any-cost idea on our college athletic fields the civic life of this country will benefit enormously, since over 50 per cent of the successful men in business and professions are college graduates," said Captain Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., president of the asociation.

Membership Much Larger.

Captain Pierce reported that its membership had increased from 35 in 1906 to 81 this year. Because of this growth he favored a change of name to the National Collegiate Association. This was voted.

Lieutenant V. V. Cooper, of West Point, was elected a member of the committtee on football rules, giving the military academy its first representation on that committee. The other six members elected arre: Dr. H. L. Williams, University of Minnesota; Dr. J A. Babit, Haverford; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Professor W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt University; Professor C. W. Savage, Oberlin; I. C. Williams, Iowa State University.

Basketball Rules to Be Made.

Members were chosen for thhe basketball rules committee as folllows: A. M. Sharp, Yale; Ralph Morgan, University of Pennsylvania; H. A. Fisher, University of Colorado; Lieutenant P. D. Glassford, West Point; Dr. J. A. Raycroft, University of Chicago; Dr. James Naismith, University of Kansas, and Oswald Towers, of Williams College.

These officers were elected; President, Captain Palmer E. Pierce, West Point, re-elected; vice-president, Professor A. G. Smith, Iowa State College; secretary and treasurer, Professor W. A. Nicholson, Wesleyan University; exevutive committee, Professor H. G. Chase, Tufts; Professor George L. Maylan, Columbia University; Professor W. S Riddick, North Caolina College of Agriculture; Professor George E. Ehler, University of Wisconsin, ,and Professor George Norlin, University of Colorado.

Football Rules Will Stand.

The delegates anticipated few changes in the football rulues at the session of the committee on that subject this winter. The indorsement of the game as played last season followed a canvass of the colleges on the three folllowing quuestions:

Are the present football rules satisfactory? If not, suggest changes for their improvememnt.

Should coaching be limitetd to faculty and alumni members?

Were the football rules satisfactorily enforced by the officials during thhe past season in your vicinity?

JOHNSON HAS NOT SIGNED YET

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight, said last night he had not signed any agreement to meet the winner of the Sam Langford-Joe Jeannette fight, as reported in a dispatch from Paris.

"My next fight will be in this country' the champion said in talking of the report. "I am my own manager, and if any one has me tangled up in a fight over there, I am not to blame. When the time comes for me to sign articles and talk over things pertaining to a battle, Jack Johnson will make all arrangemnts, and I will continue to do this until I appoint some one to act as my manager."

RUMOR OF A NEW BANK IN SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, Dec. 28.—There is a rumor afloat that Springfield is to have a new banking firm. It is understood that two Washington men whose names cannot be learned, have investigated the conditions here and will, within the next few weeks, secure a location, and as soon as a new brick building can be erected, will open for business. Although plans and details are incomplete, it is understood that two local men, who own Main street property, will build the brick or concrete building which will be occupied by the bank. Its location is on the north side of Main street, in the heart of the business center, and upon which now stands a large frame building. This will be moved due north to a location on A street.

WILL BOWERMAN PARDON BANKER ROSS?

Question Is Agitating Minds of Politicians and Many Others

(Salem Daily Journal.)

Whether or not Acting Governor Jay Bowerman will pardon J. Thoburn Ross, the former president of the defunct Guarantee & Trust Company of Portland, and who stands convicted and sentenced by the courts of Oregon to a five-year term in the state penitentiary for the misappropriation of $288,426.87 of the state's educational fund, when his application comes up for hearing on January 4, is a question which is being continually asked in the Capital City's political circles, and just as often as it is asked, it is answered.

The nature of the answer, of course, is dependent upon the man or group of men to whom the question is addressed. If you direct it to the friends of the acting governor—to the men who fought shoulder to shoulder with him during the recent campaign, and who believe that his political star has not yet set, they will give you an emphatic no, and a long list of reasons in support of it.

If you put the question to those of Bowerman's opposite political faith, and a few also of his political party, they will unhesitatingly say yes, and they are prepared to cite you reason after reason in behalf of their belief.

If you ask the average layman—the man who, after the day's toil is at an end, picks up the daily paper and reads story after story of the poor going to jail and the rich escaping, he will give you the same answer, say yes—and give you a discourse on the difference of the application of the criminal law on the poor and the rich. That is the way you will hear the subject discussed on the streets of the city, in its political circles, its market places and its homes.

Would Be Political Suicide.

The friends of Bowerman—those close to him in personal as well as political affairs, are firm in the opinion that, despite the monster petition and the influences and pressure which will be brought to bear in behalf of Ross, by the wealthy class, that he will decline to grant the pardon. They will give as a reason for their belief that Bowerman is young—that he has strength of character and keen sense of right and wrong, and that he has political sense enough to see that to grant the pardon would be political oblivion to him. They maintain that, with Bowerman defeated by West by an overwhelming majority for the governorship, that it was but a temporary stop in his political career, and not the end, and that the day will come again when his star will shine in the political sky brighter and fairer than ever before. To grant the pardon, they say, would mean political suicide for him, and they give him credit for having enough political sense to see that.

Political Move Say Others.

If the friends of Ross have no grounds to believe that Bowerman will grant Ross a pardon, then why this haste to present it to him—why not wait until West is inaugurated? This is about the kind of a reply you will receive, when the question is put to those of Bowerman's opposite political faith. Ross and his friends, they will continue, realize that it would be futile to present the petition to West, and because of that, it will never be presented to him. To present it, and have it turned down, they argue, would injure instead of assist the cause of Ross, and his friends, they contend, would never take taose chances with Bowerman, unless they had reason to expect the pardon would be granted.

They further cite that Ross' friends are Bowerman's friends—were his political supporters in the last campaign. There will be a mammoth petition presented to him, signed by his friends, and they will bring every other pressure to bear to bring freedom to Ross, and in view of this, Bowerman, they say, will not deny it, but listen to the plea of his friends, and grant the pardon. In answer to the argument that it would be political suicide for Mr. Bowerman to grant the pardon they say, that political oblivion can come to him at the last election, and if he ever again becomes a figure on the political blackboard that the time will be so remote that the Ross pardon will have been forgotten.

ARE PULLING WIRES FOR SPEAKERSHIP

McKinney, Eggleston and Thompson, All Aspirants, Are In Town

Henry McKinney, M. F. Eggleston and Lair Thompson, aspirants for speaker of the House, in the coming legislature, are in town, wire pulling. At present the speakership is in the air, and no one has a cinch, although W. J. Clemens, manager of Allen Eaton, claims that Eaton has 33 votes. McKinney says he doesn't believe Eaton has half that number and that Thompson has next to none.

During the last few days McKinney has ben informed that his support is to go to Thompson, to Brooks and to Jerry Rusk, but McKinney says he is going to keep his suport for himself, reports to the contrary notwithstanding Thompson has been closely identified with the Bowerman programme, which is sufficient to line up against him many Representatives, who otherwise might consider him. Whatever support Thompson gets will be forced to him by the same agencies which are behind the Bowerman boom for President of the Senate, these being C. W. Fulton, Ralph E. Williams and S. C. Beach. McKinney says he is independent and under no obligations to the Bowerman crowd. Eggleston, who is Recorder and Municipal Judge of Ashland, as well as Representative of Jackson County and a West Pointer to boot, is beginning an aggresive campaign, and doing some gum-shoe work in Portland. Eaton appears to have left his case in the hands of Clemens at this end of the line.

Much depends on the Multnomah delegation in the House, which is at present shot to pieces. There has not been a meeting of the delegation since the first was held. No permanent chairman policies outlined. No one has offered to issue a call for a meeting, none, apparently caring to assume the responsibility.

While many of the Multnomah Representatives believe a meeting should be held to consider a policy, nothing is being done It is argued that the delegation should meet so that commercial bodies and others who may want legislation considered can have the opportunity of discussing the measures. Being divided it at sea. No one aspirant reason that candidates are coming to Portland to solicit support. Multnomah members are making individual bargains, according to report, each Representative looking out for himself and pledging where he thinks it will be the best personally.—Telegram.

NATIONAL PARK AT SADDLE MOUNTAIN

Guard Special Service.

Portland Dec. 29.—A movement is on foot to establish a national park about Saddle Mountain, near Seaside. The matter will be brought to the attention of Congress at either the present or the coming session and it is felt the desired action will be taken. The proposition was given favorable action by the Senate at the last session, and it is expected, if the proper representations are made, it will pass the house. If favorable action is taken an automobile road will be built from Seaside to Saddle Mountain, through a magnificent spruce forest, where mammoth trees of this variety surprise all who see them because of their great size. Seaside expects, in that event, to rival Santa Cruz, Cal., which has its national park of giant sequolas that prove a great attraction to tourists.