

Present-Day Education Arraigned by Teacher

Baker — Morals in schools, civics and the great need of a close study of affairs of everyday life, an arraignment of many evils in present day education and an urgent demand for vocational training were the outstanding features of the sessions of the eastern division of the Oregon State Teachers' association convention here.

"Formal instruction in morals, pious exhortation, praise of honesty in the abstract are all discounted or destroyed in their efforts on the character of high school pupils unless backed by the good example of teacher, parent and leaders in the public, professional and business life of the community," declared Professor E. D. Ressler, of the Oregon Agricultural College, in his address on "Student Honor" before the convention.

"Interscholastic contests, where teachers permit ineligible students to participate, write the speeches of their debates, jockey for partisan judges or yield to the clamor of local sports for winning teams by running in ringers, have not only demoralized character, but have set up false ideals of sports-

manship," he declared.

The speaker scored the weak-kneed submission of school officials to the unworthy ideals of "win at any cost." He indorsed such contests as an accident essential to develop a sense of personal honor, on the theory that absence of temptation cannot develop character.

"Dishonest politics, cooked business, false standards and a low moral plane in family and social life must share in this responsibility," he said.

"The school, through its parent-teachers' clubs and other social connections, must have the courage to attack these evils and demand the co-operation of these other institutions. At the same time, teachers can influence the future generations powerfully by impressing upon the plastic minds of this school generation the grave dangers in the low moral standards of the present day.

"The easy-going, indulgent teacher, who passes all his pupils, jollies the parents and the public, arouses no antagonism and never says "no," may be a good politician, but he is an utter failure as a developer of character."

State Will Sell Many Acres of Tumalo Project

Salem — The State Desert Land board has fixed \$40 an acre as the selling price of 17,464 acres of the Tumalo irrigation project. About 6000 acres have been sold and the board will advertise the remainder for sale about the middle of December.

It is figured that the money derived from the sale of the land will repay the state the appropriation of \$450,000 for reclaiming the land, give a profit of \$5 an acre as provided in the act making the appropriation, pay interest of \$31,104.66 on the money, provide \$86,761.71 for refunding money paid on contracts with the Columbia Southern Irrigation company, which started the work, and leave a balance of about \$40,000.

The material is being shipped and

will arrive in time for the completion of the project about December 15.

Under a motion adopted by the board the state will hold a lien on each tract until it is entirely paid for by the settler. It is provided that 10 per cent of the selling price shall be paid in advance and 10 per cent yearly with interest. Persons who clear 30 acres the first year will be exempt from making annual payments the first three years, but must pay the interest and later pay all the principal. The maintenance charge an acre the first year will be 80 cents.

Mr. Largaard said the land would grow two crops of alfalfa yearly and furnish fine pasture in the fall. It is adapted for all kinds of grasses, potatoes, vegetables and fruits, and especially fine for dairying purposes.

Eastern Oregon Stockmen Battle Against Rabies

Silver Lake — That the rabies epidemic has reached the coyotes of Lake county, is the belief of several persons who have killed or picked up the carcasses of wild dogs recently in the vicinity of Silver Lake. At least three coyotes thought to be afflicted with hydrophobia have been killed within a few miles of this town, and the carcass of another was found in the road between Silver Lake and the head of the lake.

Andrew Canterbury was in a duck blind on the "SO" ranch when a snarling coyote emerged from the sagebrush a few yards away and headed directly for the hunter. Although Mr. Canterbury discharged six shots at close range at the head of the animal, the coyote did not swerve from its course. The hunter then freed his dog and fed. The dog won a hard fight, but sustained several bites and gashes. W. L. Brown and Charles Wilson each have shot what they believe to be mad coyotes within the past week. Mr. Brown and Daniel McLennon picked up the carcass of another on the road. This animal apparently had fallen dead. Mr. McLennon, who is an old-time trapper, says there is no doubt the coyote was mad, as its mouth and nose were full of porcupine quills, and no coyote "in its right mind" will attack a porcupine.

Many Ask Water Rights; \$3,000,000 To Be Spent

Salem — State Engineer Lewis says that during the quarter ending September 30 his office issued 173 permits for the appropriation of water, the cost of the proposed work being estimated at \$3,000,000. The length of the canal lines will be about 230 miles and the horsepower about 30,460. About 13,100 acres will be irrigated.

George W. Holcomb, of Portland, plans to develop 10,225 horsepower from the Clackamas river, and the Rogue River Public Service corporation contemplates the development of 11,989 horsepower on the Rogue river. J. E. Johnson, of Drewsey, has obtained a permit to develop 3409 horsepower on the Malheur river, and the Siletz Power & Manufacturing company of Portland has a filing on the Siletz river for the development of 2576 horsepower.

The fees collected by the engineer's department for the quarter exceed those collected the same period last year by about 25 per cent, and the money deposited with the state treasurer during the first three-quarters of 1914 totaled \$10,173, which exceeds the appropriation for the administrative expenses of the office for the entire year.

Road Building Ordered

Baker — Actual construction of the new Long Creek-Prairie City road will begin at once. This course was determined upon at a road meeting at Prairie City. F. W. Paet, P. A. Retrum, J. L. Stalker, Mayor Bradford and R. C. Reese were elected to serve as a board of managers. Every business interest in Prairie City was represented at this meeting. Already \$3500 has been raised by popular subscription, with more to come. The committee left on a trip of inspection with a view of determining the possibilities of shortening the course of the road that is to be.

Canal Injunction Denied

Hood River — George R. Wilbur, secretary and attorney of the East Fork irrigation district, was notified by Judge Bradshaw, of The Dalles, that he had denied the prayer of E. C. Smith, attorney for the Oregon Lumber company, for a temporary injunction against the irrigation district to restrain it from widening the main canal of its system. It was charged that the appropriation of more water by the irrigation system would cripple the lumber company in the operation of its mill at Dee.

Polk County Will Send Fine Exhibit to Fair

Buena Vista — Extensive plans have been formed and preparations begun for a gigantic exhibit of Polk county products at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. The success of county residents in winning prizes at the State Fair, particularly on livestock, has encouraged the work of greater fair preparation. Samples of hops, grain, prunes and exhibits of sheep, goats and cows will be sent to San Francisco next year.

Late developments of the sheep and goat industry in Polk county have revealed some record-breaking animals among the herds. The Angora goat is high in favor and has reached a high standard.

37-Year Egg Supply Ends

Albany — For the first time in 37 years, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hulbert bought eggs this week. They have lived always on a farm and have been well known chicken raisers. This week they moved to Albany. They brought some of their chickens along, but the hens did not begin laying immediately after moving, so they were compelled to purchase eggs once.

Recaller Loses Twice

St. Helens — The case of the State of Oregon against S. E. Smith came up for trial here Monday. Smith was charged with threatening to kill Glenn R. Metaker, the candidate on the recall ticket for district attorney against W. B. Dillard, the incumbent. Mr. Dillard in the trial pleaded for Metaker, his former foe. While the jury was hearing the case the report came that the Supreme court had decided Mr. Dillard was illegally recalled and that Mr. Metaker was not elected lawfully. Smith was found not guilty.

La Grande Taken as Pattern

La Grande — That the merits of La Grande's managerial form of government has spread extensively is evidenced by telegrams received from Mount Vernon, N. Y., seeking information for the guidance of the voters, who will be called to decide for or against this form of government.

France Gaining Ground; Germans Falling Back

London — A dispatch to the Central News from Northwestern France says: "The Germans were in great part driven back across the Yser Wednesday with heavy loss by the French infantry, aided by the fire of the monitors. When the French and Belgians undertook the defense of the Yser they held it for a week. Then, by sheer weight of artillery and men the Germans pushed the gallant Belgians back, but not before they paid the full price for the temporary gain.

"At least two army corps faced the Belgians. Their object was to force them right into France and thus succeed in turning the allies' left. It cost to prevent the attainment of this object.

"It is reported on reliable authority that the German emperor had placed eight army corps in this section of the field. Their losses have been frightful; their successes practically nil. Toward the end of last week the situation was doubtful; now there is no reason to fear failure. On the contrary, first class success may be looked for which place the Germans finally on the defensive in the west. Great progress is being made in the reorganization of the Belgian army."

Three U. S. Warships Are Blown Ashore

Norfolk, Va. — The United States navy torpedo boat destroyers went ashore off the Virginia coast early Wednesday during a severe storm which continued until at night. Two vessels, the Burrows and Jouett, were released and proceeded to the navy yard here slightly damaged. The third, the Paulding, still was fast between two sandbars in Lynnhaven bay.

Life savers from Cape Henry made several unsuccessful attempts to reach the Paulding, which carries a crew of 84. The auxiliary cruiser Panther was standing by with a hawser made fast to the stranded boat. All efforts to pull her into deep water were abandoned, however, for fear she could not stand the strain.

High seas broke over the Paulding and some of the crew donned life preservers. The gale began to abate at midnight, however, lessening the danger to the vessels. Late reports to the navy yard indicated that she was not leaking.

A hole was stove in the Burrows' starboard bow and Jouett lost her starboard propeller.

Recall of Portland Officials Is Sad Failure

Portland, Or. — The attempted recall of Mayor Albee and Commissioners Dieck and Brewster Tuesday failed miserably and decisively.

By a heavy majority each of the three officials was re-elected to remain in office.

The complete unofficial figures showed that Mayor Albee had won by a vote of more than two to one over his two competitors.

Dieck and Brewster have been re-elected by a closer margin, but each of them have voted to spare.

An unexpectedly large vote was cast. Approximately 56 per cent of the registered voters in the city went to the polls. The total vote cast is nearly 50,000 out of a registration of 88,947 in the 293 city precincts.

Allies' Victory Forecast

Paris — Ex-Premier Briand, who holds the portfolio of justice, in an interview published in the Temps, gives his impressions of a visit to the battle front at Verdun and the frontier and declares that he brought back conviction, calmly reasoned out, that the battle will result in a brilliant victory for the allies.

Court Ousts Ex-Convict

Indianapolis — John F. O'Brien, through his attorney, admitted in court here that he had been convicted of larceny in the criminal court of St. Louis, and that he had assumed the name of "Frank X. O'Brien" in Indianapolis, and had been nominated on the Democratic ticket for judge of the Marion county juvenile court. The court then ordered the election commissioners to substitute the name of Newton M. Taylor, incumbent, for that of O'Brien into the ticket. Judge Taylor filed the petition.

Earthquake Rocks Italy

Rome — Earthquakes in Northern Italy have been extended during the past few days. Seismic disturbances of more or less severity have been felt in Turin, Genoa, Florence, Leghorn, Pisa, Lucia, Bologna and Venice, in addition to many of the smaller towns. According to the latest advices, little damage has been done and there have been no fatalities.

German Girl Spy Is Shot

London — The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing under Tuesday's date from Galicia, says: "A German girl spy was caught a few miles outside of Petrograd. She has been court-martialed and shot. Her clothes were lined with admirably executed plans of Kronstadt and other military stations."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS

Portland — There is a slowing down of wheat buying in the country this week. Prices were not notably changed, yet the large buyers did not seem disposed to go as strong as they did a few days ago. The Chicago market receded, influenced by the accumulation of domestic stocks, and this had some effect on sentiment notwithstanding that the English markets were steady.

Most of the dealers are carrying large stocks, and until an opportunity is presented for turning them, buying operations will likely be held down. Farmers are very firm in all sections and the majority of them appear indifferent to current offers.

At the Merchants Exchange sessions red wheat was steady, but club was 14 cents lower on bid, and milling and shipping bluestem were each down a cent. Five thousand bushels of forty-fold were sold at \$1.09, followed by a sale of 10,000 bushels at \$1.10. Five thousand bushels of red Russian changed hands at \$1.01.

The oats market did not display its recent strength. Buyers offered \$23.25 against \$29 the preceding week, and there were sellers at \$28.50, or a dollar less than was asked previously. Barley bids were 50 cents higher, \$22.50 being offered for feed and \$23 for export grade.

Wheat — Bid: Bluestem, \$1.11 per bushel; forty-fold, \$1.10; club, \$1.07; red Russian, \$1.01; red Fife, \$1.02.

Oats — Bid: No. 1 white feed, \$23.25 per ton.

Barley — Bid: No. 1 feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; bran, \$21.50; shorts, \$22.

Millfeed — Spot prices: Bran, \$24@24.50 per ton; shorts, \$26@26.50; rolled barley, \$25.50@26.50.

Corn — Whole, \$37 ton; caked, \$38.

Hay — Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@15.50; grain hay, \$10@11; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50; valley timothy, \$13@14.

Vegetables — Cucumbers, 30c per doz.; eggplant, 7c per pound; peppers, 5@6c; artichokes, 90c per dozen; tomatoes, 60@90c per crate; cabbage, \$1@1c per pound; peas, 10c; beans, 6c; celery, 50@75c per dozen; cauliflower, 40@75c; sprouts, 10c per pound; head lettuce, \$2 per crate.

Green Fruits — Apples, 65c@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 90c@1.15 per crate; cranberries, \$8@8.50 per barrel.

Potatoes — Oregon, 90c@1 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Onions — Yellow, 90c@1 per sack.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 35c per dozen; candled, 37@40c; storage, 28@30c.

Poultry — Hens, 14c per pound; springs, 13c; turkeys, young, 18@20c; dressed, 22@25c; ducks, 10@12c; geese, 10@11c.

Butter — Creamery prints, extras, 34c per pound in case lots; ic more in less than case lots; cubes, 30c.

Dressed Veal — Fancy, 11c per pound.

Dressed Pork — Block, 9c per pound.

Hops — 1914 crop, 84@11c per pound; 1913 crop, nominal.

Hides — Salted hides, 13c per pound; salt kip, 13c; salted calf, 18c; salt dry hides, 24c; dry calf, 25c; salted bulls, 10c; green bulls, 8c.

Wool — Valley, 17@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@20c, nominal; mohair, 1914 clip, 27c.

Casaca bark — Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle — Prime steers, \$6.75@7; choice, \$8.50@8.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$5.50@6.25; calves, \$6@8; bulls, \$3@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs — Light, \$6.75 @ 6.90; heavy, \$5.90@6.

Sheep — Wethers, \$4@5.50; ewes, \$3.50@4.35; lambs, \$5@6.25.

Dominant Styles in Millinery



CHIC and dashing models are daily making their debut in the millinery openings, and whether they originated in the French home of fashions or first blossomed out in New York or Chicago, or some other American city, they are as attractive as the displays of former seasons. If of American origin there is variety enough to assure one that American designers do not lack initiative or good taste.

Large hats are increasing their popularity. Milliners assure us that they will soon equal the smaller shapes in public favor. Hats suggesting the Gainsborough, with its sweeping, graceful lines, large saillors and many showing flaring brims varying in width are triumphing among those models designed for dressy or evening wear. Many of these are in black with simple but brilliant garnitures in fancy ostrich or metallic trimmings. Fur plays a conspicuous part in shapes, both large and small.

Black and dark rich tones of brown, green, blue, purple, and occasionally the deepest of reds, make ideal backgrounds for the posing of the brilliant trimmings of the season. Silver and gold braids and ornaments, jets, fancy ostrich and ribbons, many fancy feathers, and curious flowers, which suggest mother-of-pearl and metallic effects, combined with silk and velvet, promise a season unsurpassed in beautiful millinery.

Three pretty models shown in the picture given here are examples of graceful, well-fitting and tasteful semi-dress hats. They are designed with reference to the styles in afternoon gowns of cloth and are fine types of the "all-around" trimmed hats. That is, they do service with a variety of toilettes.

A close-fitting turban of velvet is shown which serves to support a band and wing ornament made of feathers. This particular band emphasizes the vogue for fancy feathers. There are many varieties, from narrow collars of brilliant foliage to those as large as that pictured in quieter plumage. Spanish coque, pheasant, and peacock plumage are those best liked.

The second hat is a turban of black velvet with brim widened at the left. It is bound with silver braid and trimmed with a single plume of white ostrich. The clever mounting of the plume is worth studying. The stem is wound with silver braid and the point in the left brim is included in this winding. This is a delightful hat, which will harmonize with almost any costume.

A hat in deepest violet is shown, having a velvet brim and crown of brocade in which glints of silver appear. In this, too, the brim widens at the left side toward the back. A bow of rich moire ribbon at the back and a silver filigree rose and foliage at the front make this an enviable model of quiet elegance.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

A Classic and a New Coiffure



THE classic hairdress of the Greeks needs no extolling of its beauty. That goes without saying. It remains perennially, each time to command our admiration. Fair women of today adopt it and adapt it to their requirements. They will look long before they discover anything in coiffures so beautiful and so dignified.

But the classic coiffure is not for everyone, although it comes as near to being universally becoming as any so far discovered. It requires a certain "balance" in the face of the wearer. Certain types require more piquant arrangements. However, it is worth while to experiment with the Greek coiffure and to use it occasionally by way of variety and to match up with correspondingly beautiful and dignified gowns.

To dress the hair as shown in the picture is not difficult if the hair is in the right condition. It must be fluffy. This can be managed, if the hair is perfectly clean, by dampening it slightly and braiding it in small tight braids or crimping it by some other means.

The front hair is parted off, while the back is brought up to the crown and tied to hold it there. The front hair is then combed back and pinned to the sides and on top near the crown. The bands are then adjusted about the head to hold the front hair in place. In the picture given here a back hair is shown rolled into pig tails and pinned down in a small circle.

range as the knot or coil. The ends of the front hair serve for two of the required puffs.

The second coiffure pictured is strictly up-to-the-minute. It is beautifully finished-looking and among those variations of the casque mode which is destined to remain in vogue. It requires careful waving of all the hair.

After the hair has been waved it is combed toward the top of the head and arranged in a long French twist. By pulling the twist forward the hair is brought down at the center of the forehead. A shallow part is made at the left side and the hair pinned into position with small invisible wire pins.

Long combs, made for the purpose, are thrust into the head where the hair is turned under into the twist. The coiffure is a failure when the twist is hard and rigid looking. It must be soft looking and merge into the rest of the hair.

All short locks about the face are to be curled and pinned down, as neatness is the main requirement in this particular style.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

'Blouse of Cream Net.

The blouse arranged in fancy cream net had a narrow fold of black velvet defining the V-shaped décolleté, together with a plissé trim of delicate ivory tulle, while at the back, from beneath the mesh there fell a short, full cascade of the same.