U. S. CHAMBER SAYS TEACHERS'

NEW YORK, Nov. S .- The sal ories, training and experience of publie school teachers in the United States are declared to be "inade-quate" by the national committee for chamber of commerce cooperation with the public schools. Despite recent salary increases, the committee secrets that the crisis has not been

These conclusions are drawn in summary of a survey of the schools of \$59 cities conducted by the com mittee, which is composed of 48 see retaries of chambers of sommerce and 38 superintendents of schools.

"The thoughful citizen needs to ark himself," declared Dr. George W. Strayer of Columbia aniversity. chairman of the committee, "in the light of the returns presented by our inquiry, questions like the following: Can teachers in our community have a comfortable place to live. good food and decent clothes for the amount of money which we pay them? Are the teachers who work in our schools able, on the salary paid to them, to make provision against the liabilities of illness and eld age? Do the teachers in our cities have salaries sufficient to enable them to buy books, to subscribe to magazines, to enjoy music, to travel to continue their professional study and otherwise to lead the type of life wheth makes them the kind of men and women that can be most helpful to my boys and girls? Would want my son and daughter to go into teaching? Is the recognition given to teachers, in terms of salary, in my city sufficient to attract the ablest of the young men and wom-on in our community?" The replies to these inquiries, in view of the findings, must all be in the negative, mys Dr. Strayer.

In 1913-148 one-half of the men elementary teachers in cities with a population of from 8000 to 30.000 the report shows, received less than \$946. In 1919-20, one-half of the same group were receiving less than \$1262, an advance of \$316 or 33 per cent. Meanwhile, it was stated, the cost of living had advanced 104 per

American cities paid high school principals an average of \$2500 last year while elementary school principals received an average salary of \$1839. "Many of the salaries paid in these positions requiring the management of complex organization and front reshilful leadership," the report has been points out, "are not enough to separate a competent secretary, let alone to be considered adequate say for of the first secretary. cure a competent secretary, let alone to be considered adequate may for the first scientists to visit Game, the principals." A summary of the despite the fact that the French land-survey issued by the committee says:

"The survey also discloses that the salaries of artisans and laborers throughout the country are much higher on the average than those of teachers. These low sciaries have resulted in a serious teacher shortage throughout the country. The
demand for teachers is so great that
atudents leave normal schools when
their courses have been but half comtheir courses have been but half comsentral. These universe happenings
are often tradic in their concequences: An alarmingly large proper-

of American cities have had less than six and one-third years of training beyond the eighth grade; that 60 per cent of the junior high school teachers have had less than reven years training beyond, and that 50 per cent of the senior high school teachers have had less than eight and one-half years.

'Chembers of commerce in every state have assumed the leadership in conducting local campaigns to bring er mountains of Bulgaria are favorthe seriousness of the situation to public attention and organize com- rieties of oil roses. The variety most

Publishes "Soldier's Letter From Heaven"

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The social demcratic press has published as elecion propaganda some of the letters printed at the instance of the Ausre-Hungarian government during is Grasse, and is the center of the bewar to pacify the discontent of the people. One taken from the Reichspost is captioned "A Soldier's etfer from Heaven" and reads:

"What you were recently told in his pious paper of the joys of the blessed did not by any means ap-proach the truth. It is in reality far more magnificence and splendor which surrounds the throne of the

or her soldier-children.

"You cherished the wish that I night return home and, having colerated with you our victory have rated with you our victory, have ontinued to be your support as in terprise of the other show that there is nething really demoralising in going said to his diciples before its recension: It is well that the control of the other show that there is nething really demoralising in going without shoes and stockings. is escension: 'It is well that I go rom you.' In Heaven I can help you in more than o nearth. And why hould I celebrate victories there befotory for all eternity. I daily thank "I do but I taught the wife to drive he dear Virgin that she did not stop it and he built that pierced my heart." cars."

LAKE TAHOE A WONDER SPOT

Far Above the Level of the Sea and UHILE Surrounded by Awe-Inspir-ing Mountaine.

Newting in a setting of rugged crags and awe-inspiring mountains in a de-pressing of the Sloven Novadan, 6,220 feet above the land of the sen, lies feet above the level of the sea, lies Lake Tahon, titled from the Waphon Indian name, meaning "Big Water," "High Water," R was a wonder hunting and fishing pince of the Indians, who first told the white man of its glurias; and the fame of the lake with its cuidear wenderlands has been appead now to the four corners of the carrie. The lake, usted for its crystal depths, lies in a bed of granite and

Selemusts datm that ages ago a great glocker creeping down from the morth gouged a empron out from the grantle in Mount Tallac so profound that when in later ages a volcano on the cast dammed it with lava, the waters of the lake that formed behind the berrier stead more than 1,500 feet

Back in 1844 a party of explorers headed by Capt. John C. Fremont, fercing to way through the mow of the Sierra Nevadas to the promised land of the Sacramento valley, ras out of food supplies. Climbing a ridge near camp. Fremont dis-covered the lake, and from that day on it was practically in control of the white man. Its 15-mile sweep makes le a famous motorbeat course. Its deep waters abound with huge trout and the glacial valleys about Tabou dotted with lakelets, also filled with trout,-Detroit News.

EASTERN CANADA UNDER ICE

Professor Asserts It Was Covered o Mile Deep Forty Thousand Yours Age.

Prof. A. P. Coleman of the faculty of applied science and engineering of the University of Teresto, whose hothy is prudying the ice age, and who has toud many countries in his re-nearth work, believes the ice age was present in Canada about 40,000 years ge. At a result of his inspection of the ro and mountains of the ter-ritory of plasse, in eastern Canada, where the are valuable fishing grounds, had been convinced that the ice which has covered that part of Canada to a depth of about a mile, never passed over that portion of eastnever pame

The Shick-Shork mountains, which are really a continuation of the Appa-lachian range, are the backbone of Gaspe, and the highest land of eastern Canada. Professor Coleman did find, however, that a great glacial sheet had filled the Gulf of the St. Law-rence. He has size found that the front range of the Resky mountains has been pushed soven miles into the results.

There has always been a passionate protest in the heart of the race against ploted. An alarmingly large propor-tion of the teachers as a result are emergency teachers lacking in pro-per training for their work.

"Reports from the cities of this survey show that 50 per cent of the teachers in the elementary schools of American cities have had less than six and one-third years of train-citive souls. There have been human careers as completely distorted and careers so completely distorted and thwarted that it has seemed as if the gods are jenious of men, and anxious to rob the great rewards of their sweetness and the noblest achievements of their fruit.

Attar of Roses.

The climatic conditions in the lowable to the production of the best vamunity forces for improving condi-tions. grown is the red damask rose, a na-tive of Persia, and, in the times of our

fathers, very popular in America. Catharine de Medici, who was passionately fond of the odor of roses, selected the then called Valley de Var for their growth and small factories were established there. Today this little valley in the south of France leads not only in the production of roses, but of other odorous oil-bearing flowers. The chief town in the valley

Virtues of Bare Feet.

Eye was reputedly barefeet, and Nausicaa played ball all the better because she went unshed.

Helen of Troy at the most were sandais, and the sandai is the compromise between the shockers and the shod. It is easier to make sandais than to make

In Ireland and Scotland the children have run barefoot for many a day, and the wit of the ene and the en-London Chronicle.

No Longer His.

"I thought you owned an automo

now I'm back to the street

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 15,- (By Mail) - Chile desires peace and trans-quility on the South American continent and has earnestly tried to obtain a friendly solution of her ques tion's leading stateumen, told The tor Eliodoro Yanez, one of the nation's leading statesman, told The Associated Press correspondent today. The dispute between Chilis and Peru over Tacna and Arica and Bolivia's aspirations for an outlet to the sea has been widely dehated by the public and in the press hero since the military revolt of La Pas, Bo-livia, in July when a political party, said to be hostile to Chile, assumed power of the controversy with Peru. Senator Yanes said:

"To push her policy of hostility and repeal of international good faith, Peru has entered into a great program of armaments and believe she can count on the support of the United States and the league of nations.

"Chile on several occasions has tried to reach an agreement for holding the plebiacite and, with the exception of the unratified agreement of 1912, Peru always has resisted an understanding, proposing clauses or expressing exigencies unacceptable or depressing to Chile."

Referring to the Bolivian question

Senator Yanes said:
"The relations between Chile and Bolivia are regulated by the treaty of 1904 under which the latter ceded definitely to Chile the province of Antofagasta, lost by Bolivia in the Pacific war. Until recently, cordial relations had been maintained be tween the two countries. In July, a military revolution broke out in La Paz: President Guiterres Guerra was deposed and banished and a Junto de Gobernio was organised. This new order raised as a slogan the non-recognition of the treaty of 1904 and the reclamation of the territories which by this pact were recognised as Chile's. They were anneed to years ago and a great Chilean population is in them.

Motorists Startled by Cigarette-Smoking Snake

Motoring near Bellefonte, Pa., a party of motorists were gon-fronted by a huge blacksmake coiled in the middle of the road, oking a cigarette. They rubbed their eyes to make sure they were not seeing things when they heard laughing nearby and several young men stepped from the bushes. They were mem-bers of Prof. J. A. Ferguson's class of free. J. A. Perguson's class of foresters from the Penn-sylvania State college, who were camping nearby and had killed the snake and put the eig-arette in its mouth to see what would happen when the first man who came along would dis-

Free Port for Helsingform Heistagfore, Finland.—The city of Heistagfore, which already has three harbors, plane to construct one more. to be a free port, at an expense of about forty billion marks. As soon as conditions again become normal the free port will be enlarged at a cost of several hundred million marks, to take care of the lumber exports and imports.



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"A House of Gold." house of gold really exists. **North Dakotan Invents** stands in a little place called Rosa-mond, on the Mohave desert in Call-

fornia, as a sort of monument to an old miner who "struck it rich." gold properties were in the vicinity of Rosamond, which years ago gave promise of some day becoming a city, and when the miner's wealth accumu-lated he determined to do something nice for the place, so he reared this tire front of gold ore from his dis-coveries. It is a large building, and of heavy construction, particularly that part made of the gold-bearing rock, which runs about \$25 to the ton in yellow metal. The mines whence this came have been worked out. is not unlikely that some day, when the building is razed, the rock will be milled and the gold extracted, and it may yield a large amount. some very rich streaks were encoun-tered, and part of this rock undoubt-edly came from these ledges.

Mr. A. has a relative living in Ciscinnati, whose firm deals in oil of one kind and another. Last fall Mr. A.

lecided he would paint his house and, thinking he would save a little money. he planned to buy the paint and the oil from the relative at the wholesale price, and to hire the painters.

The paint and oil were duly ordered. but arrived too late to be used last fall, so they were stored away until Recently Mr. A. hired the necessary painters, brought out the paint and oil and set them to work. Imagine his chagrin when it was discovered after the painting was completed that the oll was of the common ubricating variety. The mixture did not work, but dripped off the house like water, and now Mr. A. has workers busy burning the paint off. The contracting painter will buy both paint and oil for the new costs.

SLEEPS ON TELEGRAPH WIRES

New Yorker, Rescued From Dizzy Couch by Police, Says He Was "Out With Boys."

New York,-William Merkel, thirty. who refused to give his address, could not remember in the Newark City hos-pital how he climbed a telegraph pole at Fleming avenue and Providence street. Policeman Bush was patrolling his beat when he saw Merkel lying across the wires stop the pole. Not knowing whether Merkel was

dead or sleeping, and fearing to arouse the man by shouting, he sent for the reserves.

While the officers held a net a "steeplejack" member of the force climbed the pole, awakened Merkel and in-duced him to come down. Merkel said he had been "out with

the boys," but had no recollection of having climbed the pole, nor how long he had been there.

Grasshopper Harvester

Plumber, N. D.-Ed Larkin has invented a grassiopper trap that gave excellent satisfaction this year. The trap consists of a galvanixed tank 16 feet long with a perpendicular screen several feet high at the back. It is mounted on two small wheels, pulled by two bornes, and the tank in filled with kerosene and soap. Mr. Larkin caught 100 bushels of grasshoppers.

A steastfled Ad will sell it.

The Mediterranean fly (karatit capitata) has for several years caused counterable damage in Greece to the coiniderable damage in Greece to the fruit and vegetable crops. Oranges, parles, pears, peaches, spriects, plums and tomatoes here been especially affected. No remedy has yet been discovered, but there seems to have been little sitempt to prevent the spread of this peat,—Oranha Bee.

Which Was Right?
Little Mary (busy doing home lessons)—Mother, is it right to say, "Girls is" or "Girls are?"

Mother—"Girls are," of course.

Eltite Mary—But then, mother, it deem't sound right to say: "Girls, are my hat on straight?"



