TIFICATES ENDED.

Some of the Questions That Were Placed Before the Applicants for Certificates in Every Quanty in the State.

The examination of teachers for certificates is progressing at the city hall, under the direction of County Supt. E. T. Moores, assisted by Miss Carrie Bradshaw and Prof. A. W. Mize. The examination for primary, and first, second and third grade certificates for county certificates was completed yesterday afternoon, and that for state papers will be concluded today. As a sample of the questions the teachers are compelled to "rassle" with, those on a few of the subjects are given below, as they were given to the teachers during the past three days:

United States History. 1. What American has revolutionized

(a) harvesting methods; (b) water transportation; (e) quick communication of news; (d) work in sewing; (e) cotton preparation. In each case associate the invention with the inventor's name.

2. Name two religious classes persecuted in England and mention a strong American colony founded by each. 3. Name an American distinguished along each of these lines, respectively:

(a) peetry; (b) history; (c) fiction; (d) diplomacy; (e) oratory, 4. Mention (a) two motives of the Erglish Government in planting colonies in America; (b) two principal causes of emigration to America in the

colonial period. 5. Mention two laws and three events that led to the American revolution.

each of the following to territory in America: English, French, Dutch. 7. Name the two great political parties first organized in the United

States. A great leader of each, and the principal question at issue between them. 8. Explain the significance of each

of the following expressions: (a) "Cotton is king"; (b) "fifty-four forty or fight": (c) "millions for defense but not PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF one cent for tribute." 9. Name two national problems be-

fore the United States today. 10. What is meant by the "race war in the South?"

11. Describe the battle of Gettysburg as to (a) when: (b) where; (c) why fought at that place; (d) opposing generals; (c) turning point; (f) result; (g) effect on the war.

12. Make a definite statement regarding any five of the following: Tammeny, Hooker T. Washington, Lipton, James J. Hill, Miss Stone, Mar-

#### Civil Government. What necvessity is there for law,

and what is the prime object of its enaddment? 2. By whom are treatles with foreign getweenests arranged? By whom are

they ratified? When, where, and by whom was the Constituton framed? Name two of the principal compromises that were

made 4. State the difference between liberty and anarchy. What do you consider the greatest safeguard of our lib-

erty as a people? 5. What name is given to the lower branch of the state Legislature? To the higher?

4. How is the number of Presidential electors to which any state is entitled netermined? To how many is this state enfitled?

7. What do you understand by legislative, judicial and executive author-

8. Define naturalization, citizenship, residence.

9. Define majority, plurality, quorum Is it just to tax persons who have no children, for the support of schools. Give five reasons for your answer.

School Law. 1. When does the school year begin

and when does it end? 2. State the provisions of the law in regard to hiring a teacher related to a member of the board,

3. Who has the power (a) to establish rules for the government and discipline of the school?; (b) to prescribe the course of study?; (c) to adopt textbooks?

4. How may a vacancy in the office of a member of the board be filled? When are the following reports due: (a) teacher's report?; (b) clerk's annual report?; (c) county superintendent's annual report to Superintendent of Public Instruction?

6. Classify teachers' certificates in this state. Tell how a teacher is legally emplayed

8. Mention two causes for which a board would be justified in removing a

9. For what purposes does the school law provide that school boards may permit a schoolhouse to be used when it is not in use for the district school? 19. Under what conditions may women vote at school meetings?

Physiology and Hygiene. Define physiology; anatomy; hy

giene. 2. What is the function or use of the following: Capillaries; valves of the heart; red blood corpuscies; portal vein; spinal column.

3. Give a brief account of the chemical structure of bone.

4. Name two waste products that are climinated the lungs. 5. What is the effect of the excessive use of alcohol on the stomach and the

heart. 6. Name two digestive fluids; state how each is secreted, and give the kind of food that each is capable of chang-

How many hours should the average student or brain worker use, for sleep; for recreation; and for work? 8. Where does the blood lose its oxy-

gen and gain carbon dioxide? 9. Discuss bathing; (a) time; (b) temperature of the room; (c) temperature of the water; (d) exercise before and after; (e) frequency.

10. Contrast arteries and veins as to

Semi-Weekly, \$1 a year,

TEACHERSAT WORK (a) structure of walls; (b) interior

11. Name five points that should be EXAMINATION FOR COUNTY CER. to discourage them from forming clgarette or tobacco habits.

> Theory and Practice. 1. In what ways must every child obtain the elements of knowledge? and deductive reasoning processes. 3. State five necessary requirements

> in every successful teacher. 4. Name four requisites for good government which the teacher should 5. Is it advisable for the teacher to

explain to his pupils the reasons for making rules for school government? Give two reasons for the answer . 6. Name five causes of tardiness for which the teacher is responsible.

7. Define: Memory, perception, judgment, will, imagination. 8. Name two kinds of attention. Which is the better and how may it be secured? 9. Name five proper penalties. Five

proper incentives. 10. What is meant by school organization, school government, and school discipline? 11. Define instruction, teaching, and training.

#### A PARTING FAREWELL.

As I linger in the shadows Of a day that's gone to rest, While the stars are brightly shining And the wind sighs in the West, cannot help but think of thee, The one to me the dearest Of all the friends I have on earth,

But not, sad thought, the nearest. How oft my mind has pondered, till-Nigh o'erwhelmed in dark despair At awful thought of leaving thee-

It knows no other care. Did we meet then for a parting Like common friendships breaking No; but like those of Hible times, It was of God's own making.

God, then, does rule in each our lives, Giving to each his station: To some to take an humbler part; Others, to rule the nation, 6. State the basis of the claim of Then let us always think of Him

In all things we may do. Rememb'ring to give Him the praise And glory that's His due. W. D. M.

## H. C. BELL ESTATE

AN ADMINISTRATOR

Filed in the Probate Court Yesterday-Frank Davey Named to Administer the Affairs of the Estate-A Num ber of Heirs.

(From Saturday's Statesman.)

the appointment of Frank Davey as of which he went to jail. Walton was meanors or petty offenses, filled with administrator of the estate of his de- fined \$59 and costs, and being unable ceased father, Hiram C. Bell, who died Constable Ferguson took the two men in Thornton, Washington, on Febru- to Dallas last evening. ary 6, 1902, leaving real and personal property in Marion county of the probable value of \$2500, the remainder of which, after the estate has been administered upon and all claims satisfied, is to be distributed among the following heirs:

Ellen Childers, daughter, Thornton, Wash.; Luther B. Bell, son, Baker City, Or.: Jasper N. Bell, son, Athena, Or.: Albert C. Bell, son, Marion county, Or,: William A. Hull, Preston B. Hull, Bertha B. Emert, May Hull, Ella Hull and Roy J. Hull, children of Amanda M. Hull, deceased, a daughter of Hiram Bell, deceased, all residents of

Thornton, Washington, The court in its order granted the petition appointing Frank Davey as administrator fixing his bonds at \$5000.



# Properly Paid

(Wm. McAndrew in World's Work.) The words of a wealthy man, a large giver to educational work, are thus reported in a newspaper account of one of his recent speeches: "For the teacher cannot be a slave. She must think and act for herself. On her depends the training of the children of a free people. She rocks the cradle of the state. What profession is so noble and so sacred? All honor to the teach-

On the same evening he entertained at dinner the designer of his yacht, while the teacher of his children dined with them, as always, in the servants' ordinary. Besides being the sole employer of one teacher for his own Wile and has the deciding voice on the salary of the women who do the chief work in it. On his pay-roll are teachers, at \$450 a year, in a city where hall a week is not considered high. though it is luxurious for a woman who would thus have a balance of ninety-five dol- tween the Coast Range and the Caslars for a year's expenditure for cloth. cades. ing, books, car-fare, amusements and everythig else.

This gentleman in an interview on salaries says: "We want the best teachers, but we don't propose to pay not a monster of cruelty or selfishness. He is a genial, gracious citizen, generous in various directions,

THREE PRISONERS.-Deputy Sher iff J. A. Blakley and two guards yes terday brought three prisoners to the side consist largely, if not mainly, of faith in friendship, never besitating Penitentiary to serve terms. They are: Charlie Moy, a Chinaman, convicted of larceny in a dwelling and sentenced to area examined by Mr. Leiberg, 65 per et, whether it was ten cents or ten three years imprisonment. Ben Dris- cent is forested and 35 per cent not for- dollars, he was always ready to give concealing stolen property, two and mainly in the entrance west and in the cant only required fifty cents and the one-half years, and Schator Mitchell, castern part of the area examined. The Major had teh dollars in his pocket, an Indian, larceny, two years,

# **NOT AGREE**

2. Distinguish between the inductive Two Juries Returned Into Court the total; east of the Cascades, on the Without Verdicts

> THE DALY CASE WAS TRIED A SECOND TIME WITH NO BET TER RESULTS.

Tomorrow the Humphrey Case Will Be Commenced-District Attorney J. N. Hart Tries Two Cases in West Salem-One Man Bound Over Another Fined.

(From Sunday's Statesman.)

In the Circuit Court, yesterday mornble, and they were discharged. The of W. R. Smith, charged with assault with intent to kill, and the other was trying the case of John Daly, charged with stealing a coat. In the Smith case it was stated that nine of the jurors held out for guilty of assault with intent to kill, as charged, and three for assault with a dangerous weapon, and that difference, it was said had existed from Friday noon until yesterday morning. Action in the Smith case was postponed

In the case of Daly, Judge George H. Burnett immediately convened another jury, and the case was tried a second time, and the jury retired to deliberate upon a verdict at 1:30 p. m. Up to 11:30 last night they had reached no agreemnt and were discharged by the court, and the defendant returned to

On tomorrow afternoon the first case against A. M. Humphrey, charged with shipping wheat held on storage, etc., will come up for hearing.

During yesterday afternoon District Attorney J. N. Hart went to West Salem and represented the states in two cases in Justice of the Peace Holmes' court, where Louis Butler was charged with assault with a deadly weapon on John Tidwell, and Lee Walton with assault and battery on the same man The two men are said to be hobos, and they trespassed on Tidwell's property. when he ordered them away. Later the men waited for him on the road Mr. Johnson's ideas are very proand assaulted him, Butler using a big nounced-to some minds dangerous. rock in striking Tidwell. The cases Upon his accession to office he found Luther B. Bell yesterday petitioned were tried-and Butler was bound over the City Workhouse, to which are the Marion county probate court for to the Circuit Court in \$500, in default committed all persons guilty of misdeto pay, he will serve his sentence. cause of the non-payment of fines.

#### ON THE RESERVES

REPORT OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE FORESTS

By a Social Government Commis-The Percentage of Lands in Forests and the Fire Loss in the Timber Lands.

(From Sunday's Statesman.)

The report of the examination of the Cascade Range and Ashland Forest. Reserves and Adjacent Regions," by thus demonstrating that they were de-Mr. J. B. Leiberg, now in press, but not published, is a part of the twentyfirst annual report of the United States Geological Survey, and is edited by Teachers Are Not Henry Gannett, Geographer. The region discussed in this report is in been established in the most thickly Southern Oregon. It contains nearly 800 square miles, 4.676,360 acres, comprising the central and upper areas of Rogue and Klamath river basins, and have been encouraged. "Keep-off-the a small part of the water shed of the Upper South Umpqua river, and is divided into two nearly equal portions by the main range of the Cascades. The eastern and western slopes have many dissimilar characteristics, the country dropping down, on the west, in long spurs to the valley of Rogue river, and on the east in steeper declivities to the Klamath lakes and the great plains stretching eastward from them. The mean elevation is 6000 feet. The character of the Cascade range is volcanic the cones and peaks being of different ages, and extinct craters abounding among them, the one containing the famous Crater Lake. The Ashland forones he is trustee of a great school est reserve consists of Siskiyou Park, or Ashland Butte, nearly 8000 feet above sea level, and contains over 22, 000 acres. The object of this reserve is to maintain the volume and purity of bedrooms and board at seven dollars Ashland creek, the water supply of the town of Ashland. The Siskiyou mountain range forms a connecting link be-

In this region the same general conditions prevail as in the Mount Rainier Reserve. The crest of the range forms a dividing line between two widely differing sets of forest conditions, Upon two dollars where one will do." He is the west, with an ample rainfall, the forests are fairly dense, and the undergrowth luxuriant. Upon the east, always glad to respond to his appeals. where more arid conditions prevail. He was liberal without stint. It gave the forests are open, with no underbrush. The species differ measurably on the two sides. Those on the west red fir, while upon the east side the to go to any bounds in an appeal for Plants must have good beds, for a forest is largely of yellow pine. Of the others, Whatever he had in his pocka white man, for securing and ested, the non-forested areas lying it to relieve distress. If the appliamount of sawmill timber found upon the applicant would get the ten. He the forested area is estimated by him did not know such a thing as taking as a little less than 29,000 million feet, change from charity -[Ex. an average per acre of the forest land Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office. of 6660 feet. Of the total stand of tim

ber upon this area, yellow pine co prises 48 per cent; red fir 33 per cent white fir 6 per cent; noble fir and sugar pine each 4 per cent; and the remain der is of other species. West of the Cascade Range, red fir is the dominant species, affording more than half of the total amount of timber, yellow pine being next with nearly one-fourth of other hand, yellow pine constitutes'sixsetenths of all the timber.

Fires have widely ravaged this re gion. Of the forested area examined, in round number 3,000,000 acres, Mr. Leiberg estimates that 2,975,000 acres, that of this fire-marked area, 587,000 acres are badly burned. That is to say, within the last forty years, settlement been destroyed by fire.

This paper is well illustrated by fourteen plates.

OF SCHOOL DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Met Last Night, and Ordered Interest Paid on the Popular Loan Notes on March 1st.

The Board of Directors of School Distict No. 24 held a regular meeting in ing, the two juries, locked up for delib- the parlors of the Ladd & Bush bank eration on the preceding day, were last evening, all members being presbrought into court. Both juries an- ent except Director T. L. Davidson; nounced that agreement was impossi- and Chairman H. A. Johnson presided Clerk Jos. Baumgartner reported that juries were: One sitting on the case interest was due on the popular loan bonds on March 1st, and he was instructed to pay the same.

No other business to be transacted, the board adjourned after the following bills against the district had been audited and ordered paid: James Batchelor .....\$ 1 00

C. T. Pomeroy...... 2 00 fied in drawing: W. P. Ringle..... 4 50 Salem Water Co...... 33 50 carefully built of a trapezoidal form. Barr & Petzel.,...... 2 00 soon change to segments resembling

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipution forever,

A NEW COMPANY.-The Service & Wright Lumber Company yesterday filed articles of incorporation in the State Department. The company will manufacture lumber and deal in property of all kinds, especially lumber and lumber manufactures. Baker City is the headquarters and the capital of the company is fixed at \$40,060. Robert Service, Curtis J. Wright and Frank L. Moore are the incorporators,

### Tom Johnson as Mayer

(From the World's Work.)

those administrative matters which are social rather than political persons who had been committed be-Many of these were first offenders. Others were detained from thirty to sixty days while, working out their sentences. Mr Johnson - termed this imprisonment for debt, a punishment for being poor. While the well-to-do were able to pay their fines and go free, a man who was merely a suspicious character, or who had been ar rested for intoxication or some other minor offense, was separated from his family and kept in durance for a long time, with the strong probability that upon his release he would be less able to support himself and much more dangerous to society than at the time of his arrest. Since then there has been what many people consider a wholesale jail delivery. Great numbers of men and women (more than 300) have been released after an in vestigation of their offenses, and less than twenty, a comparatively small percentage have been recommitted, tained not because they were inher-

ently vicious but rather because of misfortune., At like liberal spirit has character ized his administration of the park system. Several play grounds have congested portions of the city, while in the parks themselves, golf, baseball tennis and all sorts of manly sports grass" signs have been abolished, and the children have the fullest and frees, access to the turf. The idea of public baths has received his endorsement as well as the extension of the small park idea into the crowded portions of the

FORTY TO EXGHT.-The Willamette University basket ball team went to Portland last evening to play a game with the Portland Y. M. C .A. team, and a telephone message from Mr. R. B. Wilkins, at II o'clock last night brought the information that the contest resulted in a victory for the Portland team, by a score of 40 to 8. return game will be played in Salem

The Kind You Have Always Google

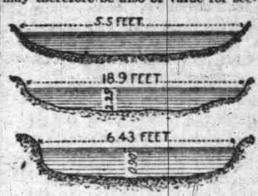
M'KINLEY'S GENEROSITY.

A man of more generous impulse When cases were presented to him for relief that were beyond his ability to meet, he would apply to me or some of his friends for assistance in aiding worthy persons, and his friends were him actual physical pain to see anyone suffering or in distress, and on such occasions he showed his great

Semi-Weekly, \$1 a year.

#### IRRIGATION CANALS.

Their Carrying Capacity-Effect of Form, Friction and Plants. East and south, as well as west, the interest grows in irrigation. Samuel Fortier of the Utah station has invesor 99.99 per cent are fire-marked; and tigated the carrying capacities of a aumber of irrigation canals and presents in a recent bulletin the results of clearings not included, 7000 million feet, his work in the hope that they may aid B. M., of merchantable mill timber has those who operate irrigation systems in the west to arrive at a better understanding regarding the behavior and earrying capacities of irrigation canals. In planning new systems it is necessary to know the approximate volume of water which each new channel will carry, and Mr. Fortier's experiments may therefore be also of value for sec-



CROSS SECTIONS OF WESTERN CANALS. tions other than those for which they are designed. The following are conclusions which he finds himself justi-

Sections of cauals in earth, although those of an eclipse.

The carrying capacities of new irrigation canals and ditches during the trees. first season of their operation are less than in subsequent seasons, providing the same conditions are maintained.

The coefficient of friction in canals well lined with sediment in good order. and long in use is less than has been usually supposed. The frictional resistance of coarse

materials, such as gravel, pebbles or cobble rock, depends to a large extent on whether such material is well packed or loose. A rough channel exerts a greater influence in retarding the flow of a small

ditch than the same degree of roughness exerts on the large canal or river. In the past canal builders have to a great extent overlooked the injurious effects of the growth of aquatic plants. The effect of water plants in checking the flow and lessening the capacity of irrigation canals may be much

greater than a rough, uneven channel. In parts of the arid west where such vegetation grows abundantly the canals should be built in such a way as to prevent its growth, or, if this is impracticable, to facilitate its removal.

#### SOY BEANS.

What Kansas Farmers Think of

Them-A Point About Seed. The Kansas experiment station has received reports from 276 farmers who raised soy beans in 1900. Those reports came from 72 counties. One hundred and forty-nine farmers write that the soy bean is a profitable crop, 44 have a favorable opinion, but need further trial; 34 report unfavorably, and 35 think the crop a total fatlure. The others did not express an opinion.

Most of the successful farmers plowed and harrowed their ground as for surface planting of corn. A few listed or double listed, either listing shallow or else harrowing the furrows nearly full. The Early Yellow soy gave the best yield, only a few farmers having success with the late varieties.

The favorite method of planting was with a grain drill, stopping up all the boles but those that put the rows 32 inches part and dropping single beans two or three inches apart in the row. Corn planters with drill attachments and one horse corn drills were frequently used. Objections were made that corn planters put the rows too far apart for best yield.

The best yields were usually secured by planting as soon as corn planting was finished. Several farmers in eastern Kansas report that with them beans may be planted any time before July 1. The same cultivation as for corn was usually given. Five toothed cultivators were frequently used.

The season was exceptionally unfavorable. Hot winds and drought from the time of blossoming to maturing cut the crop short and shriveled the beaus. This was immediately followed by heavy and long continued rains that injured the beans in shock and stack. The worst pest was rabbits.

The yields were from nothing to 31 bushels of grain per acre and up to two ions of hay per acre, the hay being reported as nearly equal to alfalfa in value and superior to clover. Most of the yields were from 12 to 20 bushels per acre. On the college farm soy beans yielded 7.4 bushels per acre alongside of Kaffir corn yielding 20 bushels and corn a total failure.

Many reports show a fallure of seed to grow. Soy beans for seed must be kept in cool, well ventilated bins, in thin layers. In buying seed empty the sacks as soon as received and keep the beans spread out in a dry, cool place in a thin layer .- H. M. Cottrell,

Eggplant. Sow eggplant in the hotbed and transplant high to other beds or pots. check in their growth means all the difference between profit and loss, says-

#### THE ANGORA CAT

The possession of an Amora cat has

come a fad, particularly in fushi able circles, and you will not won when you have made the acquaintan of one of these beautiful, affections creatures. The hair is long, soft, as silky, and their immense tails are used very gracefully, and express em tions as plainly as words. When d pleased, the tall is awayed from aid to side in a manner, the meaning of which cannot be mistaken. The eyes are large, playful and full of expres sion. The animals are bountifully formed, and are considerably than the ordinary cat. They are won derful jumpers, very inquisitive, and want to understand everything that is going on. They are affectionate and loving, very graceful, and have most charming manners and disposition unusual intelligence, and, as naturally follows, great dignity and vanity The ordinary price for a good Ango cat is from twenty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars. 'A Broadway florist makes quite an advertisement of large, white Angora, for which he pa five hundred dollars in Paris,-Lillian C. Voorhis.

Miss May Allen, who is teaching school at Detroit and who came to the city for a brief visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Allen, and to at tend the gelden wedding of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allen, at Silverton, departed for Detroit and her school last evening,

Semi-Weekly, \$1 a year. Semi-Weekly, \$1 a year.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Large stock of fruit trees and shrubbery. All stock free from pests and diseases. All trees delivered free in Salem. Write for catalogue. February and March are good months to plant

T. D. JONES, Prop. SALEM, OREGON.

# In Every Print Shop There Is The Devil

and besides him, we have to pay a force of over 40 men, who are employed in the several departnents of our establishment in printing of various kinds. Everything printed here, from a calling card to a newspaper. Will you become one of our patrons and help to promote home manufacturing?

STATESMAN J0B 'Phone OFFICE Main 2041

### SALEM IRON WORKS

(JAMES GILL, Lessee),

The above well-known foundry and machine shop has opened, and is now ready for business. Having over 26 years' experience in engines and machinery, will guarantee satisfaction, Am prepared to make all kinds of repairs to engines, boilers, machinery for mills or farms.

## Hops Hops Hops

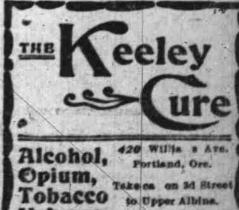
If you are interested in hop news and prices, it will pay you to get the reports of the

N. Y. HOP REPORTING CO., 38 Whitehall St. New York City. EMMET WELLS, Gen. Manager.

## WILKES' STALLION, "JEROME"

NO. 29631 Will stand for Mares the coming seas on at Corner of Ferry and Liberty streets. For Pedigree and particulars, call on

Dr. W. Long Veterinary Surgeon. Phone 2661. Salem, Oregon.



Using A Phone Pink 1868 Orei

JOHN STOUT

Manufacturer of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc.

Fine mantles and grates, grill work how cases and office fixtures, a sp cialty. Woven siat fruit trays. Southwest corner Church and MIII streets, Salem, Or. Telephone 1765.