

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

K. HOFER, Ed. and Prop.

Independent Newspaper Devoted to American Principles and the Progress and Development of All Oregon.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, Salem, Ore.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(Invariably in Advance.) Daily, by carrier, per year \$6.00 Per month \$0.50 Daily, by mail, per year 4.00 Per month \$0.35 Weekly, by mail, per year 1.00 Six months \$0.50



PRACTICAL VALUE OF MANUAL TRAINING AND OTHER REFLECTIONS ON EDUCATION.

Manual training in the United States dates from the Centennial exposition of 1876. Foreign exhibits from Moscow awakened interest in the subject and the first schools were established in Boston and St. Louis. It was soon found that drawing, tool instruction, wood and metal work and domestic science were indispensable as parts of such a system.

Manual training is broader and more far-reaching than teaching trades. It has been defined as the creation of industrial intelligence. Manufacturers complain that the average young man who applies for a job has not this intelligence and to this is due the demand for manual training and upon the public school has fallen the burden of supplying this motor action.

Prof. McAllister, city superintendent of schools, Philadelphia, 1882, gave this definition. "All that is meant by a manual training school is the addition of a sufficient amount of work in handling of tools and the manipulation of materials, to a good sound education in language, mathematics, history, science and drawing."

Manual training introduces the sense of responsibility for what is undertaken, the pride growing from successful achievement. The in-born desire of mankind to do things, to make things, to be a creator, is gratified. In that which we expect of others we may find discontent, dissatisfaction. In that which we learn to do with skill ourselves we find pleasure and satisfaction.

Manual training can be introduced in schools that have not the money to buy expensive outfits of tools and materials as follows: decorating of school rooms; beautifying school grounds; laying out and constructing appliances for games; replacing weed patches with lawns, flowers, vines, shrubs, trees; making a plot of ground into a park; gardening at school and home; cleaning and repairing books and desks; making rubbish boxes, etc.

Out of 1327 cities of 4000 or over manual training was taught in 510 cities in 1906, an increase of 90 over 1905. In 1890 only 37 included manual training. In 1908 there were 113 independent manual training schools with 48,610 students, 31,000 males and 17,600 females.

About \$11,000,000 is invested in buildings and equipment of these schools, which are of high school grade. It is a remarkable fact that industrial training is more general in negro schools, Indian schools and schools for defectives than in the public schools for white American youth.

The 20th annual report (1907) on industrial education of Hoboken, N. J., shows that 536 pupils took cooking, 487 joinery (woodwork) 619 wood carving, 767 modelling, 1711 sewing. Interest increases unabated. After the eighth year the girls go into domestic science.

OPPORTUNITY TO RISE USUALLY CALL FOR READY MONEY. HAVE YOU ANY? START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US. DEPOSIT REGULARLY A PART OF YOUR EARNINGS AND YOU WILL ALWAYS HAVE READY MONEY AT YOUR COMMAND.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK IN BUSINESS OVER 23 YEARS

In the large cities the schools do little more than coop the child up and make it study abstract things in an uninteresting way. Only when a boy goes wrong because of these misdirected energies has he been allowed an opportunity to train his hands—and then in a reform school. In many cities it is still impossible for a boy to have what is his right naturally—the employment of his industrial activities—until he has done something to earn the reputation of being bad.

The school cannot accomplish everything needful for the salvation of society. It is not the "whole thing." It is but a helper in making the home, the citizenship, the community. The question is asked by society of all schools, are they an efficient helper? Do they produce better men and women?

In 1905 out of 16,235,000 pupils enrolled in the schools of our country, only 165,000 or one of each hundred, were students of colleges or high schools. Of all who attend public schools 97 per cent drop out before graduating. The vast majority are forced to begin the struggle of life before getting any higher education. Should they not have education of their hands as well as their heads?

There are two results of all education—impression upon the individual—action. To one sinks in, the other goes out. But ideas fully absorbed and assimilated come forth in concrete conduct, in tendencies to behaviour of the future citizen. It is that which results from education—expression—that which comes forth from the heart and brain that concerns society.

Public education is to fit the child for citizenship, to prepare the individual, through the agency of the state, to enter "fully, readily and righteously into its surroundings," with the end always in view that he shall better those conditions for himself and for others, shall dominate and mold environment instead of being a mere creature of circumstance—that mind shall be given its full dominion.

The time is coming when such a science as geometry will not be taught from the text book alone. The student will make his models to illustrate his definitions, axioms, theorems, and problems, and then will go outside and make practical application of them. He is thus giving expression to a higher power of mathematics than he could ever accomplish by mere theory.

The country school teacher who has but four to seven months' term to teach, should be encouraged to attend a normal school during the rest of the year. If necessary, part of the expense should be borne by the district—at least transportation. The country and state could well afford to join in his expense—as the better equipped teacher would more than repay all outlay even if tuition were included.

The school teacher must not only be an educated person, but must be trained scientifically to comprehend subjects, to interpret their value in the development of the human being to understand the child and above all to have some fundamental concepts of mind based upon the science of

pedagogy, or its spiritual equivalent, psychology, or metaphysical science. Teaching ability is great, but the ability to inspire others to become students, to think, to feel, to express, to create—that is far greater. That is the divine art that stamps the man or woman a real teacher—the arouser, the awakener, the transmitter of the promethean spark that illumines the world. The possession of scholarship and culture are capital, reserve power, giving fertility to effort, stirring other souls to emulation.

A competent authority declares that 75 per cent of the public school teachers enter upon their duties without any special training whatever. Once a teacher, a teacher for life does not occur in many cases, but certainly few who begin to teach ever resign to get professional equipment. Hence the necessity of short vacation terms at normal schools. The board of regents has encouraged the best possible summer and between term teachers' courses.

The average number of students belonging to Ashland (120), Monmouth (118), and Weston (155), totalled 393, or in round numbers 400. The instruction expense in these three schools totals about \$14,000 a year each. At 400 pupils this means a per capita expense of for instruction of \$130 per student. With 200 students at said school the per capita would be reduced to \$70. With state dormitories, and 200 students at each school, the fees from each student would be \$32, leaving but \$38 per capita to be made up by the state. We recommend that the legislature provide school buildings, dormitories and suitable equipment to meet the needs of each school upon a basis of 200 students, provide an appropriation for repairs, heating, light and water, and care of grounds, and that there then be an appropriation based upon number belonging. On basis of 200 students in each school, the schools can be made to defray nearly one-half of the expense for actual instruction.

OREGON MAN GOING TO ALBERTA, CANADA.

Bert Huffman, editor, poet, politician, reformer, has shaken the dust of eastern Oregon.

He is no longer connected with the East Oregonian, having sold out his interest and resigned the editorship several weeks ago. He is now an Alberta farmer and expects to move to Calgary, Canada, with his family and household goods next spring. He has purchased a section of wheat land 18 miles east of Calgary in the Bow river valley and is going to personally conduct farming operations. He says it is the best country he has ever seen for a man with limited means. One can secure a large quantity of land with small capital and when the land is once plowed and fenced it is almost as valuable as in the Manitoba wheat belt. Mr. Huffman has enjoyed newspaper work and will miss the daily visits of his exchanges, but he can work and think along the same lines in Alberta and will ever be found upon the side of political progress. That is a great, luxuriant, fertile, throbbing empire—and some day, like the United States of America, will throw off the English yoke. It is a beautiful country and no place could afford a more pleasant summer outing than Banff, Calgary or other Albertan points.

The Capital Journal is not going to advise anyone to go to Alberta to raise grain. It may be a good stock country, but at least one newspaper man has come back from there frozen out in midsummer. New varieties of grain may remedy the freezing weather when oats and wheat are in the milk. For the present Oregon is good enough, and good luck to Mr. Huffman.

THE SAD DEATH OF HARRY JONES

The sad news came on Saturday of the death of Harry Jones, of Brooks, a marine on the cruiser Pennsylvania of the Pacific fleet on their way from Honolulu to Magdalena bay. He was buried at sea. His term had nearly expired. The entire community was shocked as well as those near and dear to him and his young wife.

The above paragraph is from the Brooks correspondent of the Gervais Star. Harry Jones was a son of Silas Jones of Brooks, and was related to the highly respected and very large Jones' family connection at Brooks. He married a young lady, a niece of Mr. Assepswals of Brooks.

Strange to say, a few months later he joined the navy. His wife says that he always had an uncontrollable desire to go to sea, and when she reluctantly yielded to his wish, he was very happy and went for four years. His time had nearly expired when

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help. Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

the sad news came that he was buried at sea.

She was of a very affectionate disposition and all who knew her (when they went to the postoffice which she attended at Brooks), knew by her merry, or sad mood, whether or not, she had a letter from Harry. The hours and moments were counted until his return, consequently all felt the shock, not alone over his loss, but greater still at her's, for she was left with her sorrow.

COFFEE is perishable, it ought to be kept in tight packages, not exposed to air.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best: we pay him

CALLS BUUFF AND GETS TRIP TO CALIFORNIA

Mrs. W. D. Wheeler and Miss Bessie Wheeler have gone to Los Angeles, California, to Mrs. Wheeler's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Arnold, to spend the winter. Monday night, as a number of the family went to the depot to bid Mrs. W. D. Wheeler good bye some one asked: Bessie why she did not go. W. D. Wheeler said if she wanted to go he would buy her ticket. She took him at his word and went. It was a great surprise to the crowd, as they did not think she would go but she has the laugh and is on her way to Los Angeles.

Don't tell about what you would do if you were some one else—just show what you can do yourself.

Next to Sunshine

pure air and deep breathing, the best medicine for all run-down conditions of the stomach, nerves and blood, is that unfailing renovator, restorative and tonic—

Beecham's Pills Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

G. F. MASON BOX CO. 247 Miller St., South Salem, manufacturer of all kinds of boxes, crates and fruit dryer accessories. Phone 308.

ARE YOU SICK?

Do You Wish to Get Cured?

After you have tried the other doctors, come and see the old reliable Chinese doctor. He guarantees to cure after everything else has failed.

Dr. Kum has lived over 20 years in Salem, and has cured a great many of Salem's well-known men and women, and has scores of testimonials from thankful patients whom he has cured in the past. He guarantees to cure where the knife seems the last resort. He treats all chronic and nervous diseases, catarrh, asthma, liver and kidney and heart trouble, rheumatism, gall stones, tape worms, lost vitality, general debility, rupture and all kinds of female complaints. Examination and consultation free. If you cannot call write for symptom blank to the Dr. Kum Bow Wo Drug Co., 167 South High street, Salem, Oregon.

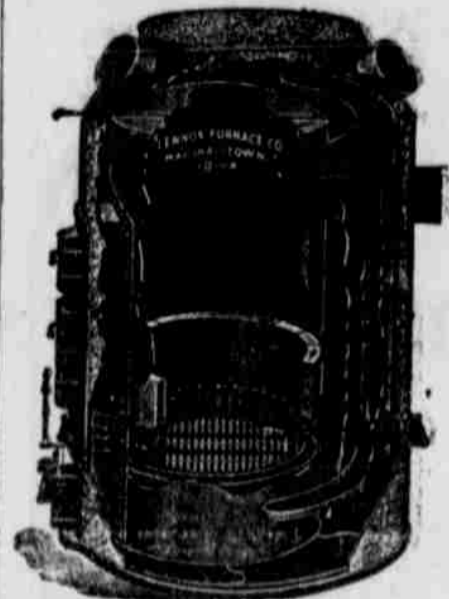


THE BEST ROAST THE FAMILY EVER HAD

Can be obtained from our prime tender and juicy beef, mutton or pork. All our meats are selected from the choicest, and prepared for the table to suit the demands of the fastidious. Our prices are lower for quality than you can find at any place in Salem.

E. C. CROSS, Phone 291. 370 State St.

TORRID ZONE FURNACE



The above cut represents our brick lined Torrid Zone Furnace, Guaranteed gas, smoke and dust proof. Economical and durable.

A. L. FRASER

256 STATE STREET. Estimates furnished on heating

Flowers and Bulbs

CARL F. RUEF, 371 State St., Salem, Ore. Full line of Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus and all kinds of spring bulbs. Time to plant them is now. 19-19-1mo.

O. C. T. Co.

Steamers Pomaha and Oregon leave for Portland daily except Sunday at 6 a. m. M. P. BAEDWIN, Agent.

Great Chinese Doctor

L. M. KUM Has medicine which will cure any known disease. He makes a specialty of, and guarantees to cure Catarrh Asthma, Lung, Throat, Rheumatism, Debility, Stomach, Liver, Kidney Troubles; also any blackened or swollen soreness, broken limbs; Smallpox; Epidemic; all kinds of Boils, Lost Manhood, Female Weakness, Herms Troubles and Paralysis Consultation free. Care of Yick So Tong Co., Chinese drugs and herbs, 153 High St., upstairs, Salem, Or.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

The undersigned hereby announces himself as an independent candidate for the office of City Marshal at the coming election. J. L. SKIPTON.

PERFECT PRINTING PLATES

IN ONE OR MANY COLORS LARGEST FACILITIES IN THE WEST FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH GRADE WORK RATES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES

HICKS-CHATTEN ENGRAVING CO.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE

Time Card No. 54, Southern Railway Co., Effective Sunday, Aug. 1, 1908. Toward Portland, Passenger No. 16—5:13 a. m.—Cottage Grove press. No. 18—9:40 a. m.—Cottage Grove passenger. No. 12—2:45 p. m.—Roosevelt passenger. No. 14—9:13 p. m.—Portland press. Toward Portland, Freight No. 222—5:0 p. m.—Portland freight. No. 226—10:40-11:28 a. m.—Portland freight. Toward San Francisco, Passenger No. 11—11:03 a. m.—Roosevelt passenger. No. 17—6:45 p. m.—Cottage Grove passenger. No. 15—9:56 p. m.—California press. No. 13—3:31 a. m.—San Francisco express. Toward San Francisco, Freight No. 221—2:43 a. m.—Portland freight. No. 225—11:28 a. m.—way freight.

Oregon Electric Time Table

Time of arrival and departure of cars at Salem is as follows, Portland and intermediate points: Arrive Local 8:40 a. m. Express 10:50 a. m. Local 1:25 p. m. Express 4:20 p. m. Local 5:45 p. m. Express 8:20 p. m.

Now is the Time to visit California

When summer has passed in these northern states, the sun is only mild under the bright blue skies of Southern California. This is one of nature's happy provisions—eternal summer for those who cannot endure a more severe climate. California has been called the "Mecca of the winter tourist" its hotels and stopping places are as varied as those of all well regulated climates. Visitors can always find suitable accommodations, congenial companions and varied, pleasing recreations.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Will be glad to supply some very attractive literature, describing in detail the many delights of winter in California. The rate from Salem to Los Angeles and return is \$55. Limit six months, allowing stopovers in either direction. Similar excursion rates are in effect to all California points.

For full information, sleeping car reservations and tickets, call on, telegraph or write agents, Salem, or WM. McMURRAY, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Oregon.

Grabber Bros.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

Will give prompt attention to all orders, guarantee work to give satisfaction and to be up to the sanitary standard.

WE WILL BE PLEASSED TO GIVE ESTIMATES ON CONTRACTS Call at our shop on Liberty street, back of Barr's Jewelry Store. Phone 556.

MISS BEATRICE SHELTON Teacher of Piano, Organ and Ensemble Classes, until October 1, in Chicago taking advanced studies. First National Bank Bldg. Residence Studio: 345 Madison Street. Phone 1280.