

TEACHERS IN CONVENTION

The National Educators Get Down to Business at Los Angeles.

PAPERS ON MANY TOPICS.

Prof. Cubberley Takes a Leading Part in Some of the Discussions—Charleston in the Lead for the Next Convention.

By the Associated Press.

Los Angeles, July 12.—The last of the special from the east bringing delegates to the N. E. A. convention arrived this morning, and the full quota of visitors is now on hand.

In the general session of the convention today Prof. J. H. Hinemon of Pine Bluff, Ark., representing the Southern Educational association made an address upon the educational status in the south, which aroused great attention and which was prompted largely by the papers read at the preceding session where the educational difficulties looming up in the Hawaii were dealt with. The address was not on the programme, but was accepted by the audience as a pleasant interruption to the regular proceedings.

"Quo Vadimus" was the reminiscent title of a paper read by Mrs. Helen Greenleaf, state superintendent of public instruction in Colorado. "The Average Scholarship of the Average Pupil" was the topic dealt with by Prof. F. Ritzler, superintendent of schools at Portland, Ore. He drew attention to the necessity for arranging the course of study to suit the peculiar needs of each child. Under the present system he urged that the child is expected to do as much as his fellow pupil, and that his special ability along any one line is not sufficiently recognized. A system whereby the child can have one class, but at the same time be allowed to take studies in other grades for which his ability fits him, was strongly advocated.

Prof. W. S. Monroe of Winfield, Mass., read a paper on "Fatigue Among Children" in which he pointed out many of the promoting causes and suggested the remedy.

Howard J. Rogers, director of education and social economy, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, spoke on the "United States Exhibit at Paris" in which he stated that the limitation of space make the problem for this country not what may be shown, but how can be shown what must be shown. The exhibit will be distinctive in national character, and states will be regarded merely as contributors to the grand total.

The paper that aroused the wildest comment at the evening session of the convention was the one read by Prof. Elmer E. Brown, of the University of California, upon the subject of "Art in Education."

Other papers were read by Hon. L. D. Harvey, superintendent of public instruction in Wisconsin, on "Fundamentals in Teaching"; by Frank Rigley, superintendent of schools at Portland, Ore., on "The Average Scholarship of the Average Pupil"; by F. W. Parker, principal of the normal school at Chicago, on "The Education of the Citizen"; and by C. B. Gilbert, superintendent of schools at Newark, N. J., on "The Manifest Destiny of Popular Education."

The department of child study was enlivened by a comprehensive address by President W. S. Monroe, Westfield, Mass., on the topic "Status of Child Study in Europe." Mrs. Edmund, principal of the training school at Lowell, Mass., also contributed a paper on "Child Study in Normal and Training Schools," in which she contended that physiology, biology, psychology, and child study have contributed more new truths bearing on education during the last twenty-five years, than were discovered during the preceding two hundred.

Mrs. Marie Kraus-Boelte of New York city presided in the kindergarten department, and Dr. N. Murray Butler presented a paper which attracted special attention. He applied himself to an examination of some of the failings of kindergarten methods, pointing out some of the weaknesses of the method, and offering suggestions for remedying the defects. Mrs. M. Ruef Hofer of Chicago read a paper on the educational use of music for children under the age of seven years, and a character study in the kindergarten was presented by Prof. T. P. Bailey, one of the faculty of the University of California.

The nominating committee met today and agreed upon the following list of officers who will be balloted upon tomorrow: President, O. P. Corson, ex-estate superintendent of schools, Ohio; vice president, E. Oram Lyie of Pennsylvania; secretary, Irwin Shephard of Winona, Minn.; (incumbent); treasurer, C. G. Pearse, superintendent of schools at Omaha.

As there is no known opposition to the candidates mentioned, they will, no doubt, be elected unanimously.

A suggestive paper on the subject, "Do our high schools prepare for college and for life in accordance with the requirements of both?" was read by G. B. Morrison, principal of manual training in the high school at Kansas City, in the department of secondary education. He enunciated it as an axiomatic truth that the objects of life are happiness, contentment and usefulness to others, and that education consists of thought and its expression. He ventured to say that the high schools fail to prepare for life to the extent that they treat language as anything else than a vehicle for thought, drawing as anything but a sort of universal language, or mathematics as other than a device for measuring quantity. In the opinion of the speaker the thought side in the school should be strengthened by using fewer books and more laboratories, the expression side by the constant practice of portraying daily experiences by words, drawings and fig-

ures. As it is, the tendency of much of the training is toward non-productiveness, caste, militarism, socialism, politics and laziness.

Prof. E. P. Cubberley of Stanford university led the discussion that followed the reading of the paper.

A discussion took place in the department of normal schools based on a report of the committee on normal schools, but which was confined largely to that part of the report dealing with the training school. The discussion was opened by the presentation of a thoughtful thesis on the "Comparative value of student teaching—in normal school work," and the conclusion arrived at was that in comparison with other lines of work in normal school, practice teaching is capable of ranking as the most valuable course for the student.

Dr. Herman T. Lukens, head training teacher of a normal school in Pennsylvania, and Dr. J. W. Hall of Greeley, Col., contributed at some length on the points of interest brought out.

Mrs. L. L. Wilson, head of department of biology in the Philadelphia normal school, spoke to the other departments of the normal school. She said that Aesop's fable of the "stomach and the members" might be used to typify the relationship which should exist between the teacher in a normal school and the grades in a practice school. As a plan for overcoming the difficulties, Mrs. Wilson suggested letting the normal school teacher, within bounds, direct the teaching of his own subject in the practice school, outlining the course, and helping the grade teacher. The normal school teacher ought to teach him in order that he may know the limitations, and that he may show others the possibilities. If in addition to this he holds faculty meetings with the grade teachers, for the purpose of instructing them, then the speaker thought he has done his share toward making the practice school the correlating center of all the normal school work.

A valuable paper on "Peculiarities of the western side of the Rockies" was read by Dr. E. W. Hilgard, University of California, in the department of higher education, and Prof. Charles W. Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee, followed with an address on "The practicability of a national university. The discussion elicited by this paper was participated in by some of the leading educators now in Los Angeles. President David Starr Jordan of Stanford university opened the debate in his characteristically interesting fashion. He is a firm believer in and advocate of a national institution of learning and he pointed out in a lucid manner the advantages of such an educational establishment. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university and other noted educators made arguments on this topic.

J. C. McNeill, West Superior, Wis., today resigned as treasurer of the N. E. A., after having held the position for ten years past.

Candidates for the presidency are L. D. Harvey, Madison, Wis.; J. A. Fosbury, superintendent of schools, Los Angeles; Elmer E. Brown, Berkeley, Cal.; C. M. Jordan, Minneapolis; C. O. R. Carson, Cincinnati.

The contest between representatives of the various cities for the location of the next convention has narrowed down to three cities—Cincinnati, Charleston and Montreal, Canada. So far Charleston appears to be the most favored place.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

An Important Gathering in Session At Los Angeles

Los Angeles, July 12.—The first regular session of the southwestern commercial congress convened at the chamber of commerce soon after 11 o'clock today. A preliminary meeting having been held in this city, for the purpose of organization on April 28. There were present today delegates from San Diego, Santa Barbara, Santa Ana, Arizona and New Mexico. The executive committee suggested to the congress the appointment of a committee on order of business, committee on resolutions, nominating committee and a committee on promotion of a permanent organization, each of these committees to consist of five persons.

Permanent committees on commerce, agriculture and horticulture, manufacturing and mining were appointed. It was deemed proper to submit the following subjects: "The Nicaragua Canal," "Salt Lake Railroad," "Trade with the Orient and Southern California Ports," "The Improvement of the Inner Harbor of San Pedro," "Mining Development of the Southwest," "Federal Irrigation." President J. Ross Clark then delivered the opening address.

HIS LICENSE SUSPENDED.

San Francisco, July 12.—The official inspectors of steam hulls and boilers rendered a decision today in the case of the steamer Henrietta, which struck on Duxbury reef on the 15th of June last. The inspectors find Capt. John Turner, the master of the vessel, negligent, and as a penalty order the suspension of his master's license for two months.

AGAIN ARRESTED.

Rome, July 12.—Gen. Gilletta di San Guiseppe, the Italian officer released from prison, who was sentenced at Nice June 26 for espionage, to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5,000 francs and afterwards pardoned by the French government, was arrested on his arrival at Piacenza by order of the minister of war.

UTAH TOWN FLOODED.

Salt Lake, July 12.—A Deseret News special from Manti, Utah, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, says the two city creeks overflowed their channels last night and flooded the greater portion of the town. No lives were lost, but there were many narrow escapes.

Worked Like a Charm.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for liver and kidney troubles and it worked like a charm. I give me relief at once. I have taken it at different times when I have felt the trouble coming on and one bottle is always sufficient to prevent an attack." CHAS. LEATHERN, Veterans' Home, California. That distress after eating is prevented by one or two of Hood's Pills. They don't gripe.

AN APPEAL FROM TEXAS.

Congressman Hawley Says the Loss is From \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

THOUSANDS ARE DESTITUTE.

The State is Doing All it Can, But Help From Outside is Needed to Avert Suffering From Many.

By the Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Representative R. B. Hawley, of Texas, who is now in Washington, today made public the following statement in reference to the flood situation in Texas.

"The disaster which has overtaken the communities in southern Texas, is without parallel in our country. At some points the precipitation was three and one-half feet in sixty hours, resulting in a flood of enormous proportions covering an area of many square miles to a depth of from five to twenty feet and a loss of from twenty-five to forty million dollars. Twenty towns were inundated as well as thousands of well established and well ordered farms which today are in a complete state of desolation. Practically every work-animal, every milk cow, together with all stock cattle and every vestige of vegetation have been swept away, leaving the country completely devastated.

"Within the influence of the awful disaster resided over 100,000 people, almost half of whom are in a state of helplessness today, except as they may be provided by those who are generous and able to assist them. Texas is alive to the situation and is doing its utmost to relieve the suffering. It is impossible, however, for the state alone, within the time necessary to succor these people, to come to their relief. When the great Johnstown flood occurred, Pennsylvania could have easily taken care of its own if given time, but as time, as it is now, was the essential factor, they were obliged to appeal to a generous public everywhere, and from everywhere the relief was on a scale commensurate with the disaster.

"To this public the flood district of Texas appeals today to supply the necessities of life until the horrors of the flood shall have passed and the people shall be in a position to again address themselves to the task of re-establishing their homes. For this purpose it is urged through the press, the different commercial bodies, and municipal authorities of every city of the union, that this appeal be answered. For the distribution of this relief, a system of being organized throughout the flooded district immediately under the direction of the governor, to whom all contributions should be addressed at Austin, Tex., and under whose care every dollar will be judiciously and effectively expended."

DEWEY'S PROGRESS.

The Flagship Olympia Enters the Suez Canal.

Suez, July 12.—The United States cruiser Olympia, from Colombo, Ceylon, June 28, has been sighted. Admiral Dewey said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered. The Olympia has been quarantined, no direct communication with the shore being allowed. Consequently the representative here of the Associated Press was only able to converse with the admiral from a launch alongside the cruiser. After passing through the canal, the Olympia will call at Trieste. Thereafter the admiral's plans are uncertain. Possibly he will go to Gibraltar and thence to New York.

Later.—The Olympia has entered the canal. Constantinople, July 12.—The United States minister here, Oscar S. Strauss, has urgently invited Admiral Dewey to visit him here. In the event of his acceptance, the British special service steamer Imogene will proceed to the Mediterranean to escort the admiral to this port.

THE PENSION INQUIRY.

Washington, July 12.—The pension committee of the G. A. R. which is here inquiring into pension measures and their administration at the invitation of Commissioner Evans, practically closed its work today. Members decline to discuss the results of their labor, but it is understood that no substantial foundation has been found for allegations against the work of the bureau, and whatever is recommended probably will be as to changes in the law itself.

BROUGHT NEARLY A MILLION.

Indianapolis, July 12.—The Indianapolis News was put up at public sale this afternoon by order of the court, growing out of the litigation between the partners, W. J. Richards on one side and Charles R. Williams and Delavan Smith on the other. At 6 o'clock this evening, after three hours' bidding, it was knocked down to Delavan Smith, of Chicago and Charles R. Williams, for \$936,000.

AN EDUCATOR'S SUICIDE.

Los Angeles, July 12.—J. H. Brown, formerly a teacher in the Downey schools, and who came here from Ohio five years ago, shot himself in the head in a lodging-house this morning, and will probably die of the injuries. He is a widower and has been unemployed and despondent for some time. He is said to have been a prominent educator in Ohio before his removal to California.

WHAT ALGER SAYS.

The Reports About His Retirement Are Only Air in Motion.

Washington, July 12.—Secretary Alger made a report today to the Associated Press his personal statement concerning the reports that he is about to resign from the cabinet. When asked as to the truth of the rumors, the secretary said: "There is nothing in these reports but air. I shall not retire this year, certainly, and cannot say as to the future. My private business and state of my health will govern my future course. These constant assaults and repeated baseless reports are, of course, very annoying to me, and extremely distressing to my family, but I have never retired under fire yet, and do not propose to do so now. Nothing that I have ever heard of or known of has been so cruel as the attacks upon me. If my critics can point to one thing in my official career that I have done that I ought not to have done, or that I have not done that I should have done, I shall be very glad to surrender my present official duties."

Secretary and Mrs. Alger will leave Washington next Friday to spend Saturday and Sunday at Long Branch with Vice President Hobart. The secretary was a guest of the vice president last summer, and was so well pleased with his entertainment by the vice president, who is his intimate friend, that he will repeat the trip.

IN POTTER'S FIELD.

Where the Remains of John Paul Jones Now Lie.

By the Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Inquiry was recently made at the state department in regard to the grave of John Paul Jones, the great naval hero of revolutionary days who died in Paris, July 18, 1782. He was buried there with the highest honors by the French government, but it appears that the present location of his grave is not known. The secretary of state recently addressed a letter to Henry Vignaud, of the United States embassy in Paris, asking whether the grave of John Paul Jones in Paris is known and marked. He has received a reply from Mr. Vignaud saying that although he has made earnest and frequent inquiries of the city authorities in regard to the matter, he has been unable to discover the whereabouts of the grave. One thing established by his inquiries, however, he says, is that John Paul Jones was not buried in the cemetery, where the remains of Lafayette lie, as has been supposed by some people. In another it is intimated that owing to a custom prevailing in Paris, the remains of John Paul Jones were deposited in a rented grave for a term of years, and that upon the expiration of the lease a great many years ago, the bones of this distinguished American patriot were thrown into the potter's field.

THE COLLEGE ATHLETES.

London, July 12.—President Hunter of the Cambridge university athletic committee, during an interview today said: "Mr. Sherrill originated the idea of international college athletic with the suggestion that Oxford and Cambridge issue a challenge. The sole reason for limiting it to Yale and Harvard was because they are considered above the suspicion of professionalism. We have received from them the greatest courtesy. There has been no hitch whatsoever during the negotiations. It has been a pleasing policy of give and take on both sides, with the happiest results. The meeting promises to be a keen struggle."

SIR RICHARD GETTING ON.

Paris, July 12.—At the session of the Venezuelan commission today Sir Richard Webster, in continuing his presentation of the case of Great Britain, brought his chronological review up to 1894. He will close his speech tomorrow.

A CHINESE STABBING.

Santa Rosa, Cal., July 12.—Chinatown was the scene of much excitement today as the result of a fatal stabbing affray. Wong Klue was stabbed in the back by Wong Ong on Second street, and will die.



Advertisement for California Fig Syrup Co. featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the benefits of the syrup for various ailments like constipation and indigestion.

MARSTON'S | MARSTON'S Monday, July 10, 1899.

Pure Sperm Oil For Bicycles, Sewing Machines, etc. Price 5c a bottle.

This store has sold machine oil for twenty years past, it being an adjunct of our former sewing machine business. It is probably the only house here that gets sperm oil direct from New Bedford, Mass., by ocean shipment around the Horn.

By a mistake in ordering, we received some time ago about four times the quantity that we would ordinarily sell in a year. We don't wish to carry any stock for years, and this is our reason for breaking the regular price of 10 cents.

The oil is in perfect condition, and we absolutely guarantee it to be the best in the market. After July 31st our price will again be 10 cents. Till then we offer it at 5 cents per bottle, 60 cents per dozen, \$7.20 per gross. No discount to dealers, however large the quantity.

Warm Weather Goods MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

- Cool Crash Hats—Men's and Boys', 25c, 50c, 75c. Children's Straw Sailors—At half price, 15c and 20c. Mexican Sombreros, Hand-made, good for children, 35c. Indian Sombreros, Light and cool, 50c. Men's Rough Straws, The stylish summer hats, \$1.00, \$1.50 and up. Summer Neckwear, For men and women. Lawn String Ties, 15c dozen; Madras Ties 5c each. Pique Puffs, 25c; Pique Stocks, 25c. English Squares, 75c; Cycle Stocks, 50c.

Advertisement for Geo. W. Marston's Office Chairs, featuring an illustration of a chair and desk and text describing the quality and price.

Advertisement for Arnold Cheney's Pure Oil, featuring an illustration of an oil can and text describing its purity and uses.

Advertisement for John W. Masury & Son's Domestic Oil Co., featuring text about their oil products and contact information.

Advertisement for Point Loma House, featuring an illustration of a large building and text describing its location and amenities.

Advertisement for Enterprise Grocery Co., featuring a list of various grocery items and their prices.