

L
13
N2825

MAY 7 1917

N.E.A. BULLETIN

Vol. V. No. 6

April, 1917

Whole Number 28

Entered as second-class matter March 22, 1913, at the post-office at Ann Arbor, Michigan, under the Act of August 24, 1912. Published September, December, January, February, April and June, by the National Education Association of the United States. Office of publication, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

1917 MEETING—PORTLAND, OREGON, JULY 7-14

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

OFFICERS FOR 1916-17

GENERAL ASSOCIATION

Robert J. Aleý President Orono, Me.
Durand W. Springer Secretary Ann Arbor, Mich.
Thomas E. Finegan Treasurer Albany, N. Y.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

David B. Johnson, President, Winthrop Normal and Industrial College...Rock Hill, S. C.
Mary C. C. Bradford, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.....Denver, Colo.
Guy E. Cornelius, Superintendent of Schools Winslow, Ariz.
Charles J. Koch, Superintendent of Schools Baltimore, Md.
J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Salem, Ore.
F. M. Longanecker, Superintendent of Schools Parkersburg, W. Va.
Francis W. Wenner, Superintendent of Schools Bartlesville, Okla.
E. G. Gowans, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Salt Lake City, Utah
Josephine Corliss Preston, State Superintendent of Public Instruction....Olympia, Wash.
Frances E. Harden, Teacher, Stewart School Chicago, Ill.
Joseph L. Henderson, Professor of Secondary Education, University of
Texas Austin, Texas
Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education Boston, Mass.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Carroll G. Pearse, Chairman..... Milwaukee, Wis. Term expires in 1918
James Y. Joyner, Secretary Raleigh, N. C. Term expires in 1920
Agnes E. Doherty St. Paul, Minn. Term expires in 1917
Walter R. Siders Pocatello, Idaho Term expires in 1919
Robert J. Aleý Orono, Me. Ex officio

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Robert J. Aleý..... President Orono, Me.
David B. Johnson First Vice-President Rock Hill, S. C.
Thomas E. Finegan Treasurer Albany, N. Y.
Carroll G. Pearse Chairman Board of Trustees... Milwaukee, Wis.
George B. Cook Member by Election Little Rock, Ark.

Durand W. Springer Secretary Ann Arbor, Mich.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors ex officio

Robert J. Aley, Orono, Me.
David B. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.

Thomas E. Finegan, Albany, N. Y.
Carroll G. Pearse, Milwaukee, Wis.
Durand W. Springer, Ann Arbor, Mich.

LIFE DIRECTORS

Bicknell, Thomas W., Providence, R. I.
Board of Education, Nashville, Tenn.
Brown, Elmer E., New York, N. Y.
Butler, Nicholas M., New York, N. Y.
Claxton, P. P., Washington, D. C.
Cook, John W., DeKalb, Ill.
Cooley, Edwin G., Chicago, Ill.
Corson, Oscar T., Columbus, Ohio
Eliot, Charles W., Cambridge, Mass.
Gove, Aaron, Denver, Colo.
Graham, H. A., Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
Green, James M., Trenton, N. J.
Harvey, Lorenzo D., Menominee, Wis.
Jewett, A. V., Abilene, Kans.
Johnson, David B., Rock Hill, S. C.

Jordan, David Starr, Stanford University, Cal.
Joyner, James Y., Raleigh, N. C.
Marshall, T. Marcellus, Stouts Mills, W. Va.
Maxwell, William H., New York, N. Y.
Parker, Charles I., Chicago, Ill.
Pearse, Carroll G., Milwaukee, Wis.
Schaeffer, N. C., Harrisburg, Pa.
Skinner, Charles R., Albany, N. Y.
State Teachers' Association of Illinois
Swain, Joseph, Swarthmore, Pa.
Taylor, A. R., Decatur, Ill.
Teachers Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.
White, Charles G., Menominee, Wis.
Young, Ella Flagg, Chicago, Ill.

DIRECTORS BY ELECTION

Alabama	Samuel S. Murphy, Superintendent of Schools	Mobile
Arizona	C. O. Case, State Superintendent of Public Instruction..	Phoenix
Arkansas	George B. Cook, State Supt. of Public Instruction.....	Little Rock
California	Susan M. Dorsey, Assistant Superintendent of Schools..	Los Angeles
Colorado	Anna L. Force, Principal, Lincoln School	Denver
Connecticut.....	F. A. Verplanck, Superintendent of Schools.....	South Manchester
Delaware	A. H. Berlin, Principal of High School.....	Wilmington
District of Columbia	F. E. Farrington, Bureau of Education	Washington
Florida	William N. Sheats, State Supt. of Public Instruction ..	Tallahassee
Georgia	M. L. Brittain, State Superintendent of Education	Atlanta
Idaho	Walter R. Siders, Superintendent of Schools	Pocatello
Illinois	R. O. Stoops, Superintendent of Schools	Joliet
Indiana	M. H. Stuart, Principal, Technical High School.....	Indianapolis
Iowa	L. H. Minkel, Superintendent of Schools	Fort Dodge
Kansas	John F. Eby, County Superintendent of Schools	Topeka
Kentucky	V. C. Gilbert, State Superintendent of Public Instruction	Frankfort
Louisiana	Thomas H. Harris, State Superintendent of Education..	Baton Rouge
Maine	DeForest H. Perkins, Superintendent of Schools	Portland
Maryland	A. J. Pietsch, Assistant Superintendent of Schools	Baltimore
Massachusetts	Robert J. Fuller, Superintendent of Schools	North Attleboro
Michigan	Fred L. Keeler, State Superintendent Public Instruction..	Lansing
Minnesota	Bessie A. Tomlinson, Grade Teacher	Minneapolis
Mississippi	E. E. Bass, Superintendent of Schools	Greenville
Missouri	W. H. Martin, Supervising Principal of Schools.....	Kansas City
Montana	W. K. Dwyer, Superintendent of Schools	Anaconda
Nebraska	F. M. Hunter, Superintendent of Schools	Lincoln
Nevada	B. D. Billingshurst, Superintendent of Schools	Reno
New Hampshire	H. C. Morrison, State Supt. of Public Instruction	Concord
New Jersey	Frank H. Lloyd, Supervisor of Schools.....	Perth Amboy
New Mexico	Alvan N. White, State Supt. of Public Instruction.....	Santa Fe
New York	J. H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education	Albany
North Carolina	F. M. Harper, Superintendent of Schools	Raleigh
North Dakota	N. C. Macdonald, State Superintendent of Public Instruc-	
	tion	Bismarck
Ohio	I. N. Keyser, Superintendent of Schools	Urbana
Oklahoma	Edwin S. Monroe, Superintendent of Schools	Muskogee
Oregon	O. M. Plummer, Member Board of Education	Portland
Pennsylvania	R. B. Teitrick, Deputy State Supt. of Public Instruction	Harrisburg
Rhode Island	Walter E. Ranger, State Commissioner of Public Schools	Providence

South Carolina	J. E. Walmsley, Professor of History and Political Science, Winthrop Normal and Industrial College...	Rock Hill
South Dakota	Charles H. Lugg, State Supt. of Public Instruction	Pierre
Tennessee	J. R. Lowry, Superintendent of Park City and Oakwood Schools	Knoxville
Texas	Arthur W. Evans, Superintendent of Schools	Uvalde
Utah	D. C. Jensen, Superintendent of Schools	Brigham City
Vermont	Caroline S. Woodruff, President, State Teachers Association	St. Johnsbury
Virginia	S. P. Duke, Head, Department of Education, State Normal and Industrial School for Women	Farmville
Washington	Elmer L. Cave, Superintendent of Schools	Bellingham
West Virginia	M. P. Shawkey, State Superintendent of Schools	Charleston
Wisconsin	Nellie Minahan, Principal, Clybourn School	Milwaukee
Wyoming	C. A. Duniway, President, University of Wyoming	Laramie
Alaska	L. D. Henderson, Superintendent of Schools	Juneau
Hawaii	Vaughan MacCaughy, Professor of Botany, College of Hawaii	Honolulu
Philippine Islands ..	Walter W. Marquardt, Director of Education	Manila
Porto Rico	Ralph S. Garwood, Dean, College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, University of Porto Rico	Mayaguez

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

National Council

President.....	William B. Owen, Principal, Chicago Normal College. Chicago, Ill.		
Vice-President.....	Augustus S. Downing, First Assistant Commissioner	of Education.....	Albany, N. Y.
Secretary.....	Adelaide Steele Baylor, Vocational Division, State Department of Public Instruction..... Indianapolis, Ind.		
Executive Committee....	A. J. Matthews, President, Normal School of Arizona. Tempe, Ariz.		
Executive Committee....	Ellen C. Sabin, President, Milwaukee-Downer College. Milwaukee, Wis.		
Executive Committee....	David B. Johnson, President, Winthrop Normal and Industrial College	Rock Hill, S. C.	

Kindergarten

President	Elizabeth A. Woodward, Supervisor, Brooklyn Free Kindergarten Society	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Vice-President	Gail H. Calmerton, Supervisor of Primary Instruction Fort Wayne, Ind.	
Secretary.....	Clara Meisner, State Normal School	Ellensburg, Wash.

Elementary

President	Georgia A. Alexander, Supervising Principal of Schools	Indianapolis, Ind.
Vice-President	Grace DeGraff, Principal, Kenton School	Portland, Ore.
Secretary	Lida Lee Tall, Supervisor of Grammar Grades, Baltimore Co.	Baltimore, Md.

Secondary

President	Emma J. Breck, Head of English Department, The University School	Oakland, Cal.
Vice-President	M. R. McDaniel, Principal, Oak Park Township High School	Oak Park, Ill.
Secretary	Jeanette Taylor, Teacher, Girls High School	Brooklyn, N. Y.

Higher

President	Edward C. Elliott, Chancellor, University of Montana	Helena, Mont.
Vice-President	Charles H. Johnston, Professor of Secondary Education, University of Illinois	Urbana, Ill.
Secretary	John E. Rouse, Head of School of Education, James Millikin University	Decatur, Ill.

Normal

President J. Asbury Pitman, Principal, State Normal School... Salem, Mass.
 Vice-President Natalie Thornton, Dean of Women, State Normal
 School Moorhead, Minn.
 Secretary John Sims, President, State Normal School Stevens Point, Wis.

Superintendence

President..... Thomas E. Finegan, Deputy Commissioner of Edu-
 cation for the State of New York..... Albany, N. Y.
 First Vice-President.... A. A. McDonald, Superintendent of Schools..... Sioux Falls, S. D.
 Second Vice-President... Carlos M. Cole, Superintendent of Schools..... Denver, Colo.
 Secretary..... Lida Lee Tall, Supervisor of Grammar Grades,
 Baltimore County Baltimore, Md.

Vocational Education and Practical Arts

President William J. Bogan, Principal, Lane Technical School... Chicago, Ill.
 First Vice-President ... Ellsworth Woodward, Director of School of Art, Tu-
 lane University New Orleans, La.
 Second Vice-President .. Isabel Bevier, Professor of Household Science, Un-
 iversity of Illinois Urbana, Ill.
 Secretary Anna H. Talbot, State Department of Education.... Albany, N. Y.

Music

President A. J. Gantvoort, Teacher of Public School Music and
 Sight Reading, College of Music..... Cincinnati, Ohio
 Vice-President
 Secretary

Business

President A. H. Sproul, Director, High School of Commerce... Portland, Ore.
 Vice-President
 Secretary

Child Hygiene

President Linnaeus N. Hines, Superintendent of Schools..... Crawfordsville, Ind.
 Vice-President Lewis M. Terman, Associate Professor of Education,
 Leland Stanford Jr., University Stanford University, Cal.
 Secretary C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training,
 City Schools New York, N. Y.

Physical

President Baroness Rose Posse, President, Posse Normal
 School of Gymastics Boston, Mass.
 Vice-President C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training,
 City Schools New York, N. Y.
 Secretary E. H. Arnold, Director, Normal School of Gymnas-
 tics New Haven, Conn.

Science

President W. H. Timbie, Head of Applied Science Department,
 Wentworth Institute Boston, Mass.
 Vice-President Chester B. Curtis, Principal, Central High School.... St. Louis, Mo.
 Secretary Fred D. Barber, Professor of Physics, State Normal
 University Normal, Ill.

School Administration

President O. M. Plummer, Member, Board of Education Portland, Ore.
 Vice-President Frank D. Wilsey, Member, Board of Education New York, N. Y.
 Secretary William C. Bruce, Editor, School Board Journal Milwaukee, Wis.

Library

President Effie L. Power, Carnegie Library Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Vice-President Mary C. Richardson, The Lewis and Clark High
 School Spokane, Wash.
 Secretary Nancy Thompson, State Normal School Newark, N. J.

Special

President	Daniel P. MacMillan, Director, Department of Child Study and Educational Research	Chicago, Ill.
Vice-President	Elsie M. Seguin, Principal, Seguin School for Children of Arrested Mental Development	Orange, N. J.
Secretary	Nellie A. Goodhue, Director, Special Classes.....	Seattle, Wash.

School Patrons

President	Hattie Hoover Harding, Secretary, Joint Committee for Vocational Supervision	Chicago, Ill.
Vice-President	May L. Cheney, Appointment Secretary, University of California	Berkeley, Cal.
Secretary	Sarah F. Clarke, Assistant Principal Eighth Grade...	Scranton, Pa.

Rural and Agricultural

President	Walter H. French, Professor of Agricultural Education, Michigan Agricultural College	Lansing, Mich.
Vice-President	Zora M. Smith, Superintendent of Agricultural Education, Purdue University	Lafayette, Ind.
Secretary	Charles H. Lane, Chief Specialist in Agricultural Education, United States Department of Agriculture. Washington, D. C.	

Classroom Teachers

President	Sara H. Fahey, Teacher of English, Seward Park School.....	New York, N. Y.
Vice-President	Anna Willson, Principal of High School	Crawfordsville, Ind.
Secretary	Mary V. Donoghue, Sixth Grade Teacher, Stewart School	Chicago, Ill.

Wider Use of Schoolhouses

President.....	Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures, Board of Education	New York, N. Y.
Vice-President.....	Charles C. Kelso, Director of Social Center, High School	Los Angeles, Cal.
Secretary.....	Raymond F. Crist, Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization, Department of Labor.....	Washington, D. C.

Educational Publications

Chairman.....	Arthur H. Chamberlain, Editor, Sierra Educational News	San Francisco, Cal.
---------------	--	---------------------

NOTES

Local arrangements, program preparation, and preliminary correspondence indicate a successful meeting at Portland.

Can you use extra numbers of this Bulletin? We will be glad to furnish as many as are requested. No better vacation can be planned than a trip to the Northwest in connection with the summer meeting of the National Education Association, which will be held at Portland, July 7 to 14. Help spread the information.

The volumes of "Proceedings" for the New York meeting are being shipped from the University of Chicago Press. Delay was experienced in getting coverboard and shipping cartons. The "Year Book" will be mailed following the "Proceedings."

The May and June numbers of the "Journal" will contain the report of the Department of Superintendence. Those who are receiving the "Proceedings" this year in magazine form will secure the Kansas City reports in this way. They will appear in the volume for the Portland meeting. Members who intend to elect the magazine form of proceedings next year should notify us immediately in order that the May and June numbers may be sent them.

A special March Bulletin was issued containing the report of the Committee on Military Training and the General Principles of the report of the Committee on Relation between Boards of Education and Superintendents. These were sent to all members of the Association and others who applied. Forty-five thousand copies were issued. We have about 2000 left which will be sent out on request as long as they last.

President Alely has named the following Committee on Resolutions for the Portland meeting. Suggestions may be sent to either of them.

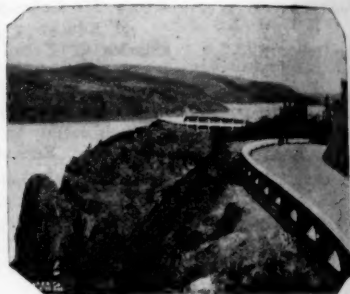
J. W. Crabtree, President, State Normal School, River Falls, Wis., Chairman.
 F. L. Keeler, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lansing, Mich.
 W. W. Davidson, Superintendent of Schools, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 E. O. Holland, President, State College, Pullman, Wash.
 M. H. Stuart, Principal, Technical High School, Indianapolis, Ind.
 E. E. Bass, Superintendent of Schools, Greenville, Miss.
 Susan M. Dorsey, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Francis G. Blair, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, Ill.
 P. L. Campbell, President, University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore.
 Josephine Corliss Preston, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Olympia, Wash.
 Mary C. C. Bradford, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Denver, Colo.
 C. A. Duniway, President, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.
 A. C. Barker, Superintendent of Schools, Oakland, Cal.

President Alely has appointed the following Committee on Necrology for the Portland meeting:

J. Stanley Brown, Superintendent, Township High School, Joliet, Ill., Chairman.
 Charles S. Foos, Superintendent of Schools, Reading, Pa.
 Frank Strong, Chancellor, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.



PORTLAND AND MT. HOOD



CROWN POINT

PORTLAND

"On to the end of the Oregon Trail" is the slogan of American teachers this year. The 1917 convention of the National Education Association is to be held in Portland, Oregon, July 7-14. With the completion of the new \$600,000 municipal auditorium, Portland is able to assure the convention of an ideal meeting place. The educational forces of the entire Northwest are aglow with enthusiasm. No effort will be spared in making the convention one of the most memorable in the history of the Association.

This is the first time that the Old Oregon Territory has ever been opened to the teachers of the nation as the meeting place of the National Education Association. The people of that wonderful section are eager that their visitors shall reap the full advantages of their trip to a land of such vast resources, of unsurpassed scenic beauty, and of such rich historic interest.

West of the Cascades are the finest forests in the world. The policy of the United States government in setting aside forest-reserves has checked the destruction of timber, and has preserved in the Far West the primeval glory of the woods. A single tree of Douglas fir in Oregon often builds a seven-room house. Sixteen of the giants of the forest felled in a row reach a mile. An acre of wheat land would have to yield 25 bushels an acre for 300 years to furnish as much freight as an acre of Oregon timber. Trails and roads are making these forests accessible.

Portland now has in her \$2,000,000 Columbia River Highway—one of the really great scenic drives of the world. This highway was built as a part of a system of roads radiating out of Portland in all directions. Skirting the cliffs that overlook the Columbia river, the great highway follows the valley from Portland to the base of Mt. Hood. From any one of the numerous stopping places at wayside inns, parks, waterfalls, or picturesque arching bridges along the highway, visitors may plunge into the forests for hunting, fishing, or nature-study.

On Larch mountain, and in other well-known places along the Columbia Highway the United States Forest Service has prepared sleeping sheds and firewood for free use by campers. In some of the 15,580,900 acres of national forests in Oregon, lovers of hunting may find some of the best game lands in America. In one season it has been estimated that 9000 deer, 150,000 ducks, and 45,000 Chinese pheasants have been killed in Oregon. Markt possibilities for amusement also lie in the hunting of coons, coyotes, bobcats, badgers, bears, cougars, and wolves. While hunting, for recreation, National Education Association delegates will find incidentally great pleasure in studying the western methods of reforestation on the great areas of burnt-over, and logged-off lands.

Other industries and resources in Oregon, ranking with lumbering and the forests, are represented by the celebrated orchards, grazing ranges, power stored in waterfalls, salmon-fisheries, and vast wheat-fields. Hood River and Medford are centers for two of the most famous fruit sections of Oregon. These sections are easily accessible to tourists.

The Inland Empire, formerly known on the maps as a part of "The Great Inland Desert," has been changed from a desert to an empire by scientific dry farming and by great irrigation projects. For three years prior to the World War Portland was the leading wheat export market in the world. For one year Seattle held this record. The possibilities of both irrigation and industrial development are indicated by the fact that one-third of the water power in the United States is in the Columbia River basin.

Since the European War began to result in the destruction of ships as well as to interfere with the normal building of ships in Europe, a great interest in shipbuilding in all the Northwest Coast cities has sprung up. In Portland there are actively at work eight big shipbuilding plants. Both the steel and the wooden vessels are constructed and launched. The Northwest is the logical center of this new shipbuilding activity because of its vast timber resources. Near these plants are some of the finest and most modern lumbering mills in the world. To watch the process of a fir tree from six to thirteen feet in diameter being transformed from the log into finished lumber, or into timbers going into a ship, will prove of especial interest to teachers.

In many of the Portland parks and schoolhouses are memorials to Lewis and Clark, reminding the visitor that Old Oregon was the final goal of those intrepid explorers, who pierced the western wildernesses in the days of Thomas Jefferson, and added one more firm claim of the United States to the territory. There is no statue in the Northwest that is better known than that of Sacajawea

(Sac-a-ja-we'-a), the loyal Shoshine Indian girl, who guided Lewis and Clark on most of their western journey.

On short automobile rides, or interurban car lines, out of Portland are many of the most famous historic landmarks on the Pacific coast. Champoeg (Cham-po'-ig), where the first government under the American flag of the Pacific coast was organized, is less than thirty miles from Portland. It was at Champoeg, in 1843, that a French settler by the name of F. X. Matthiew cast the deciding ballot when a vote was being taken to determine whether it would be better for the government to be organized as American or as British. Mr. Matthiew became a patriotic American citizen, and lived in Oregon until his death three years ago.

Oregon City, the actual "End of the Oregon Trail," and the seat of American government and American institutions on the Pacific coast, is virtually a suburb of Portland. Oregon City was a thriving American settlement while California was yet a Mexican possession. This city is further noted as the last home and the burial place of Dr. John McLaughlin, first chief factor of the Hudson's Bay company in the West. A movement is now under way to erect a suitable monument to the historical importance of Oregon City. While studying the historical landmarks of Oregon City, visitors enjoy looking down over the beautiful Willamette Falls where in ages past, the Indians speared the salmon. These falls now furnish power for several of the largest paper mills in the Northwest.

Old Fort Vancouver where U. S. Grant and "Phil" Sheridan were quartered long before they made their fame in the War of the Rebellion, is but six miles from the center of Portland's business section. Visitors to Vancouver now have the opportunity of walking or driving over one of the world's great interstate bridges connecting Washington and Oregon on the Pacific Highway. In addition to the names of Grant and Sheridan Vancouver people like to point out the quarters where at different times such other noted generals as McClelland, Howard, Miles, Pickett, and Funston lived while doing military duty in "Old Oregon."

It was at Vancouver that John Ball of New Hampshire taught the first term of school in American territory west of the Rockies. The first apple tree in the Northwest still bears fruit, proudly guarded and cared for by the citizens of Vancouver. Visitors to this old tree may read a story rivaling that of the famous parent Concord grapevine. In 1824 in London a dinner was given in honor of two young Englishmen who were soon to sail for the Pacific posts of the Hudson's Bay company. Several of the girls took the seeds from apples on the table and put them into the men's waistcoat pockets. When they reached Fort Vancouver they discovered the apple seeds. They gave them to Dr. McLaughlin's gardener who planted them. From these trees Marcus Whitman secured sprouts to take with him to his mission in Walla Walla. The last of the Whitman apple trees died ten years ago.

Astoria, founded by John Jacob Astor in 1811, is on the regular run from Portland to the Pacific Beach. St. Paul, where the first Catholic schools in the Northwest were founded, is only a short distance south of Portland. Salem, the state capitol, was the first stopping place of Jason Lee. Whitman college, and the monument to the missionaries who were massacred at Wailatpu (the place of rye grass) in 1847, five years after Dr. Whitman had made his famous ride across the mountains on his way to Washington, D. C., to prevent the trading of Oregon Territory to Great Britain, are near the railway lines over which many delegates will come to Portland.

While the entire Northwest is rich in Indian legends, the section about the Cascade Locks on the Columbia River Highway, is perhaps of most interest. The Bridge of the Gods was once supposed to have arched over the Columbia river at

that place. Whatever may be said of the story of the Bridge of the Gods, geologists find there at the present time some of the best illustrations to be seen anywhere of lands in the making. With the mountain sides, seemingly without firmly fixed support, sinking, rising, slipping, and cracking, it is certain that fundamental changes are taking place. In one instance a crack in the mountain side has split a giant cedar tree for about 150 of its 200 feet in height. The great tree still stands like a colossus astride the crevice, its two halves 17 feet apart. Chains of small lakes have been partially or wholly moved. Forests of petrified trees fallen in creek beds or submerged in the Columbia river tell the story of great changes since the river first cut thru the mountains.

It is to be expected that the Indian's story of the mystic centuries since Old Oregon was elevated from the ocean bed would be largely shadow tradition. But the geology of the country confirms their stories in general outline. Once a great Indian population filled the land so bountifully supplied with fish, game and soil products. Today many of these Indians are taking on the ways of the white man in farming and in the industries. But remnants of these former Indian bands still come back from the different sections where they are allotted to reservations, to spear salmon from the jagged rocks along the Columbia. Other Indians may oftentimes be seen at their fish wheels within view of the Columbia Highway.

No teacher can afford to attend the National Education Association without taking a few of the many attractive and educational side trips into the country. The completion of the Columbia River Highway makes it possible to go from the salt air of the sea to the crisp dry air of eastern Oregon in three hours' time. The highway pierces the great rock wall which has always stood between the "Inland Empire" and Portland. Mt. Hood is brought close to Portland by the highway. So that it may be said that the recreations in close proximity to Portland vary in their nature from bathing on the famous beaches to skiing on the perpetual glaciers of Mt. Hood. A round trip to the top of Mt. Hood with the Mazamas will not cost over \$15.

South of Portland on the Pacific Highway lies Crater Lake, one of the world's greatest natural wonders. From Medford out to the rim of the Crater, the fare by automobile is \$16 the round trip. On the same trip from Portland visitors may see the ice caves in Josephine county. The entire cost of a side trip to these caves from the nearest railway station is \$9.75. Guides are furnished by the United States Forest Service. These caves are larger in area than the famous Mammoth Caves of Kentucky. They are pure white inside and contain shapings of stalactites and stalagmites.

Either from Portland over the Pacific Highway, or directly out of Tacoma, teachers may visit Rainier National Park. On the Puget Sound many days might profitably be spent visiting the Bremerton Navy Yards, Victoria, Vancouver B. C., Seattle, and other points of interest.

In going and coming National Education Association delegates may see the Yellowstone and the Glacier National Park. The Rocky Mountain National Park may be seen by those who travel thru Colorado. From the crest of the Rockies to Portland, and on any of the many side trips that teachers may choose to take, the tribute to the West found in the diary of an early pioneer is imprinted anew on the mind of the traveler:

"Perhaps no place on the verdant earth has a greater variety of scenery than Oregon. There nature has done her work on a grand and imposing scale. Contemplate the grandeur and the glory of the towering forests of Oregon, in their green or primeval beauty! Then view her lofty mountains that rise to the region of clouds, clad in the cold drapery of eternal snows!"

PROGRAM

The following general outlines of the respective programs have been received. The June Bulletin will contain the complete programs.

The ideas around which the programs of the general sessions of the Association will center are Preparedness, Nationalism, and Patriotism. Speakers representing various phases of educational work will show particular types of training tending to the development of these fundamental virtues. A considerable number of speakers representing business and political life will make their contributions to the same general topics. Speakers who have definitely accepted invitations to appear upon the program are Mrs. Alexander Thompson, of Dallas, Ore.; Commissioner P. P. Claxton, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Anna Y. Reed, Seattle, Wash.; Commissioner E. O. Sisson, Boise, Idaho; President Henry Suzzallo, Seattle, Wash.; E. B. Piper, Editor, "The Oregonian," Portland, Ore.; Cora Willson Stewart, Chairman State Commission on Illiteracy, Frankfort, Ky.; W. J. Kerr, President, Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.; Governor Ernest Lister, Olympia, Wash.; Ella Flagg Young, Chicago, Ill.; T. L. Campbell, President, State University, Eugene, Ore.; Josephine Corliss Preston, State Superintendent for Washington; and T. W. J. Newbill, State College, Pullman, Wash. Preliminary to the Thursday evening meeting, there will be a public admission of a class of one hundred foreigners to citizenship. The regular exercises will be carried out by the Circuit Judge who will hold a session of his court in the auditorium for this particular occasion.

The Department of Kindergarten Education will center one of its sessions on the topic, "The Kindergarten as an Organic Part of Every Elementary School," with discussions from the viewpoint of college president, city superintendent, school principal, grade teacher, kindergartner, physician, and psychologist. Some of the speakers are President Suzzallo of Seattle, Wash.; Associate Superintendent Shallow of New York City; Superintendent Shiels of Los Angeles; Doctor Caroline Hedger of Chicago; and Rudolph Archer, Valley City, N. D. The round table will be devoted to a discussion of practical kindergarten problems in connection with games, stories, handwork and materials. A joint session will be held with the Elementary Department, at which time there will be presented moving pictures and slides illustrating various kindergarten and elementary school activities with platform class demonstrations of first-grade work.

The Department of Elementary Education will treat of the "Principals of the Progress in Education" with the fivefold division—The Philosophy of Modern Education, the Science of Teaching in the Modern Normal, the Experimental School, The Enfranchised Woman Teacher, The Public School and the Nation in 1917. At its second session the topic will be "Practice in Progress in Education with the fivefold sub-division—The Democratic Trend in School Administration, The Problem of Supervision as it relates to the Art of Teaching, New Ideals in City Schools, New Ideals in Rural Schools, The Democratic Significance of Recent Educational Movements in the Community.

The sessions of the Department of Special Education will present contributions by recognized experts in the several lines of the department; interests, not only on tested, but as well on desirable policies of organization and methods of teaching children. In conformity with the Association's emphasis on National Preparedness, the department will, among other features, lay stress upon the necessity of more adequate preparedness of teachers for special children of all sorts.

The Department of Secondary Education will present the following topics and speakers: "The Intermediate School or Junior High School," Superintendent A. C. Barker, Oakland, Cal.; "The Junior College or the Six-Four-Four Plan," Superintendent Frazier, Everett, Wash.; "The Evening High School, Its Needs and Possibilities," Assistant Superintendent W. M. Osbourn, Tacoma, Wash.; "Conservation of the Teacher," Professor C. E. Rugh, University of California; "Conservation of the Pupil," Principal Geo. C. Jensen, Elco, Nev.; "The Girl Problem in the High School," Elizabeth Rowell, Advisor of Girls, Broadway High School, Seattle, Wash.; "The Responsibility of the High School for American Ideals," President A. H. Reinhardt, Mills College, Oakland, Cal.

The Department of School Hygiene will present the following topics and speakers: "Sanitation of the Rural Schoolhouse in Oregon," M. L. Pittman, Normal College, Monmouth, Ore.; "Getting Results in Medical Inspection," Ira C. Brown, Medical Inspector, Seattle, Wash.; "A State Program for School Health," Horace Ellis, State Superintendent of Schools for Indiana; "The Tacoma System of Health-Supervision," E. A. Layton, Medical Inspector, Tacoma, Wash.; "Preventive Medicine in the Schools," N. K. Foster, Medical Inspector, Oakland, Cal.; "Physical Training versus Athletics," Charles H. Hunt, Director, Physical Training, Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, Wash.

Speakers for the program of the Department of Physical Training already secured are O. M. Plummer, of Portland, Ore.; William T. Foster, Reed College, Portland, Ore.; John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, Albany, New York; A. C. Strange, Superintendent of Schools, Baker, Ore., who will speak on "Preparedness Based on Physical Training;" C. R. Frazier, Superintendent of Schools, Everett, Wash., who will speak on "What Should Be the Outcome of Physical Training in the Public School;" Christian Brocar, Supervisor of Physical Training, Public Schools, Spokane, Wash., who will speak on "More Corrective Work in Special Lines in the Grades." There will also be an open-air demonstration on physical training and playground work.

The Department of Science Instruction will discuss "Reorganization of Science Courses to Fit a Three-Year Intermediate High School;" "The Natural Aid which the Proper Instruction in Scientific Facts, Thinking and Application Can Lend to Instruction in Preparedness;" "The Training of Science-Teachers." It will also hold a joint session with the Department of Vocational Education and Practical Arts, the program centering around the topic "The Legitimate Vocational Content of the Intermediate High-School Course; The Extent to Which Correlated Instruction in Practical Arts and Sciences Can Vitalize the Work.

The Department of Rural and Agricultural Education will present the following topics and speakers: "A Program for Rural School Education in the State," Thomas E. Finegan, State Department of Education, New York, and C. G. Schulz, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Minnesota; "Teacher-Training in its Relation to the Teaching of Agriculture as a Practical Art," Z. M. Smith, State Department of Education, Indiana, and John M. Munson, State Department of Education, Michigan; "A Typical Case of Rural Education," Illustrated, John A. Doelle, Superintendent of Schools, Houghton, Mich.; "Results Achieved in Secondary Agriculture and the Methods Pursued in Actual Practice," H. H. Goddard, State Department of Education, Wisconsin. The round-table discussions will center on "The Provisions of the Smith-Hughes Bill as Related to Agriculture and Home Economics" and "The Relation of the Rural School to the Problems of Nationalism."

The Department of School Administration will be address by the following members of Boards of Education: Wm. Piggot, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Waters, Los Angeles, Cal.; Frank B. Wiley, New York City; Steven Knight, Denver, Colo.; Mae Snow, Minneapolis, Minn.; and Jacob Loeb, Chicago, Ill.

The general question of schoolhouse architecture will be discust by Frank Irving Cooper, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Ittner, St. Louis, Mo.; C. B. J. Snyder, New York City; and J. J. Donovan, Oakland, Cal. Addresses will also be given by President Robert J. Aley; Dr. Caroline Hedger, Chicago, Ill.; Commissioner J. H. Finley, Albany, N. Y.; and President Wm. T. Foster, Portland, Ore. The usual luncheon in honor of the president will be given under its auspices.

The Library Department will devote its first meeting to a discussion of "Dramatic Interpretation of Literature" and its second meeting to the "Problem Method of Instruction and its Probable Correlations in Library Service and Administration." In addition to these general sessions, there will be a meeting for the presentations of the reports of the various cammittees of the department.

The Department of School Patrons will present as speakers, among others, Bishop Walter P. Sumner, Portland, Ore.; Ella Flagg Young, Chicago, Ill.; State Superintendent Mary C. C. Bradford, Col.; W. B. Owen, Chicago, Ill. A round-table will be held on the question of "Vocational Supervision" with Mrs. A. W. Moore, chairman of the Vocational Supervision Committee, presiding.

The Department of Classroom Teachers will have as a general topic of its first session, "Essential Factors in Educational Preparedness." This will be discust under the following subheads: Moral and Physical Values versus Academic Standards of the Classroom, Vocational Guidance, Organization among Teachers as Related to National Preparedness.

At the second session the following topics will be presented: The Educational Trend as Seen in the Demands Made by the Public on the Teacher and the School, What the Teacher Should Demand of the Public, The Effect of the Teacher's Work of the Organization of the Junior High School, Art in the School Environment, The Immeasurable in Teaching, Departmental Teaching and its Effects on the Teacher's Ideals, Relation of the Special Teacher to the Class Teacher, The Education of Girls, The Future of Teachers' Salaries.

The Department for the Promotion of a Wider Use of Schoolhouses was establisht at New York and will hold its first meeting at Portland. The following topics will be discust by experienst speakers: The Education of the Adult, The Schoolhouse and the Neighborhood, The Schoolhouse as a Public Forum, The Schoolhouse as a Laboratory for Citizenship, The Scholhouse and Recreation, The Schoolhouse as a Place for Political Meetings, The Schoolhouse as a Musical Center, Activities in the Scholhouse Illustrating Democracy.

ORGANIZATIONS MEETING WITH THE N. E. A.

The League of Teachers Associations will hold its fifth annual convention, with headquarters in Room 481, Hotel Multnomah. Reports of the standing committees on membership, press, legislation, social and economic status of teachers will be presented, as well as reports of special committees on pensions, teachers' tenure, teachers' recreation, advisory councils, exchange of teachers and county unit. The principal address of the meeting will be given by Carroll G. Pearse, President, State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis.

The National Council of Primary Education will serve luncheon following the morning meeting of the Elementary Department, in connection with which there will be an informal discussion.

The Classical Association of the Pacific States will hold a meeting for the discussion of problems relating to the teaching of Greek and Latin and to enable teachers of the classics from various parts of the country to become acquainted. This Association is one of the four Associations of classical teachers among which the territory of the United States is divided. It cooperates in the publishing of the "Classical Journal." The sessions to be held at Portland will constitute a special meeting of the Association as a whole.

Arrangements for holding modern language conferences similar to those held for the first time in New York last year are being made. The program will consist of papers by eminent teachers of modern languages and of round-table discussions of practical pedagogical questions.

The National Federation of College Women will hold its fourth biennial in connection with the meeting of the N. E. A., with headquarters at the Multnomah. All college women attending the Education Association meeting are invited to register and participate in the convention. The program which is being prepared includes reports from clubs concerning their activity, symposiums, addresses, musical programs, and other features. The Federation is emphasizing three big movements this year, namely, Better Films, Vocational Bureaus, Scholarship Loan Funds, and the best authorities in the United States will talk on these subjects, and the national chairmen will report the progress which has been made.

Beside the organizations named the following societies will hold meetings at Portland: American Home Economics Association; Conference on Extension Education; School Garden Association of America; National Council of Teachers of English; Federation of State Education Associations; Conference of Deans of Women; Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations.

THE WAR AND THE MEETING

During the last two weeks the secretary has received twenty letters asking whether there was any foundation for the rumor that in view of the war the Portland meeting would be abandoned. To all such the reply has been given that it was not anticipated it would be necessary or even advisable for the meeting to be postponed. An effort has been made to secure the most authentic information with regard to probable governmental activities during the summer season, and while it is impossible to accurately foretell the situation during the early part of July, it has become apparent that one of the things most needed in this country at the present time is the maintenance of as nearly normal conditions as possible during the period when we are changing from a peace basis to a war basis. There never has been a time when the opportunity for serious constructive thinking with regard to educational problems was needed any more than now. Demands are being made on school boards, which, if granted, would release children from the schools before arrangements had been made thru which any services they might be able to render could be utilized. Loyalty to our country demands that we study the problems with which we are confronted, keeping constantly in mind that if the war is of short duration the services of the children in our public schools will not be needed, except in so far as part of it can be utilized on garden patches and on farms, under properly regulated and systemitized conditions and without a complete cessation of regular school work. If the war shall be of long duration,

the services of the children should be directed in channels the value of which shall be determined only after careful investigation and consideration. A conscientious study of Preparedness, Patriotism, and Nationalism, which have been chosen as the key words for the Portland meeting, by the various departments represented in our Association and its affiliated organizations will be productive of much good. The government is calling to its aid experts in business affairs from all sections of the country, realizing that it is confronted with grave problems. Let the schoolmen come together for a similar purpose. Not all who attend can be scheduled as speakers upon the programs, but if each teacher present has carefully studied the questions in advance of the meeting, there will be carried from the meeting, as the result of the formal and informal discussions, suggestions and influences which will reach every section of the country during the next school year, and it is noticeable that the plans being adopted by the government have to do with the future more largely than with the immediate present. The interests of the children intrusted to our care demand a representative gathering at Portland and a serious consideration of the present educational situation.



THE AUDITORIUM

PORTLAND ARRANGEMENTS

The secretary made a visit to Portland the last week in March and found preliminary arrangements well under way. At a meeting of the local committees held one evening over two hundred persons were present. State Superintendent Churchill and several of his assistants, and Mr. Wilson, Assistant State Superintendent of Washington, representing Mrs. Preston, were present lending advice. Without question the auditorium will be completed in ample time to be tried out in advance of our meeting. It is proposed to have a grand symphony concert in the auditorium Sunday afternoon, July 8, which day will be observed as educational Sunday, and in the morning the topics for consideration in the several churches will relate to general problems of education. The secretary met with the executive committee of the Rose Festival Association and it is proposed to retain much of the material which will be prepared for the annual Rose Carnival which will be held June 13 to 15, for use in connection with the meeting of the National Education Association.

The meeting places for the various departmental and affiliated organization meetings are conveniently arranged. The registration and information headquarters will be located on the first floor of the auditorium where the commercial exhibits will also be found. The Multnomah Hotel will be headquarters. The executive offices of the secretary will be on the mezzanine floor where will also be found the Portland Committee and the Oregon, Washington, and Idaho head-

quarters. The entire seventh floor has been given over for state headquarters, and a few of the states will have headquarters on other floors.

It is proposed to devote Tuesday evening to social functions. A general reception will be held in the lobby and mezzanine floors from 8 to 10 and from 9 to 11. The various state societies located in Portland will be at home in the different state-headquarters rooms. The Daughters of the American Revolution will entertain visiting members some afternoon. The Oregon Wellesley Club purpose to entertain visiting Wellesley people at a luncheon Tuesday noon. The regular luncheon in honor of the President of the Association by the Department of School Administration will be held Wednesday noon, July 11 at the Multnomah Hotel.

The chairman of the various committees are as follows: General Committee, L. R. Alderman; Finance, Emery Olmstead; Institutional Membership, O. M. Plummer; Hotels and Rooms, Hopkins Jenkins; Registration, H. H. Herdman; City Decorations, S. C. Bratton; Information Booths, L. A. McArthur; Depot Reception, W. T. Fletcher; Guides, S. F. Ball; General Reception, I. A. Melendy; Music, W. H. Boyer; Decoration of Meeting Places, Viola Ortschild; Roses for Visitors, Mrs. J. C. Frankel; Transportation, Validation, and Excursions, R. H. Atkinson; Auditing, W. D. Whitcomb; Publicity, Mark Woodruff; Ushers and Door-tenders, W. W. Wiley.

One of the most instructive as well as interesting features of the entire week will be the open session of the Circuit Court of Multnomah County, which will be held Thursday evening at seven o'clock for the purpose of final hearings on petitions for naturalization and administering the oath of allegiance to a class of one hundred foreigners who will on that occasion become American citizens. This will be held preliminary to the regular evening meeting.

Plenty of hotel accommodations will be found at Portland. The large hotels are: Multnomah, Benson, Portland, Imperial, and Oregon. At the first three of these hotels accommodations may be secured from three and a half to ten dollars a day, and at the last two the rates vary from two and one-half to six dollars. The Nortonia hotel is operated on the American plan, its rate being three dollars a day. Another group of hotels has accommodations ranging from two to three-fifty per day. Still other hotels quote rates of from one to two dollars per day. Apartments may be secured at about an average price of fifteen dollars for twelve days. Our June Bulletin will contain fuller information with regard to the hotel situation. Plan to stay as long as possible. Many delightful side trips are being planned after the meeting.

Those desiring to make definite reservations before then, would do well to correspond directly with Superintendent L. R. Alderman, Portland, Ore.

Special preparations are being made for local excursions and trips to nearby points of interest.

RAILROAD RATES FOR PORTLAND

Definite action was taken by the Trans-Continental Passenger Association April 18 under which special round-table tickets will be sold June 25, 27, and 30, July 1 to 6 inclusive, good two months from date of sale, with stop-over privileges on both going and returning trips. The rates which have been fixt include the validation fee of fifty cents, and are \$63 from Chicago; \$55.50 from Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Atchison, Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior and Winnepeg; \$61.50 from Port Arthur; \$65.50 from St. Louis; \$75.50 from Memphis, Little Rock, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio; \$72 from Cairo; \$66.90 from Oklahoma City; \$89.65 from New Orleans; \$50.50 from Cheyenne, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo; \$70.50 from Albuquerque and El Paso; \$37.50 from Salt Lake City.

The above rates are for tickets going via any regular direct route and returning via the same or any other regular direct route. Tickets may also be purchased at additional expense via indirect routes. These fares apply to the following destinations: Aberdeen, Ashford, Astoria, Bellington, Everett, Hoquiam, New Westminster, Portland, Prince Rupert, Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria and Vancouver.

Persons living within the territory west of Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, can secure from the local ticket agent definite information with regard to optional and indirect routes.

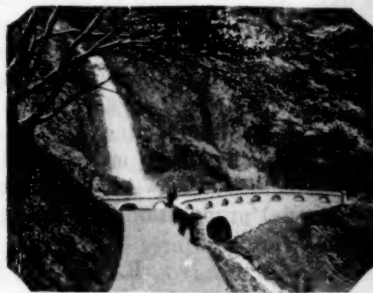
Definite action has not been taken by the other Passenger Associations, but it is expected that at their meetings held the early part of May these same rates will be made the basis of rates from the entire United States, and probably members will be able to secure definite information as to rates from the local ticket agents in the eastern half of the country by the latter part of May.

THE NORTHWEST

The Portland meeting will afford an opportunity for a large number of our teachers to visit the great northwest section for the first time. This is the great scenic playground of America, and includes Yellowstone Park, Glacier National Park, Mt. Rainier National Park; Sequoia Park, Crater Lake, Columbia River Highway, Rocky Mountain National Park, The Canadian Rockies, and Alaska. In fact tickets can be secured so as to add to the above list the Great Lakes, Denver, Salt Lake City, Estes National Park, the Grand Canon, and Yosemite, and many lesser attractions. A practical geography lesson awaits all who attend the meeting. It is impossible in the space of this bulletin to more than enumerate the points of interest. All the railroads have prepared attractive literature in which each sets forth the beauties of the several points advertised. On a recent trip to Portland, the secretary did not have time to traverse the entire Columbia River Highway, but the portion which he did see only increases his determination to complete the trip next summer.



MITCHELL'S POINT TUNNEL



WAHKEENA FALLS

Before purchasing tickets make a careful investigation of the various transportation routes in order that both the going and returning trips may be profitable. The ticket-sale has been placed sufficiently early so that persons will have time for side trips going as well as returning. The Portland committee have sent out the suggestion that by making the terminal Astoria instead of Portland, it will be possible for teachers to reach the beaches of the Pacific Ocean without paying extra railroad fare. A careful examination of the literature issued by railroads, and inquiries address to your local ticket agent or representatives of the various western lines will secure added suggestions which it will be well to follow.

Not only does nature offer wonderful opportunities for sight-seeing in the Northwest, but the work of men in the building of cities, such as Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma will be appreciated. Near to Portland—the Rose City—is Mt. Hood. Tacoma is the gateway to Rainier National Park and Mt. Tacoma, Seattle is the starting-point for trips to Alaska, Victoria, or Vancouver. Each of these cities has a beautiful park and boulevard system. Each has a fine system of schools. The Stadium High School at Tacoma with its concrete amphitheatre with a capacity of forty thousand persons is one of the most unique schools in the country. Just north of Portland is Fort Vancouver, at one time the home of Generals Grant and Sheridan. South of Tacoma at American Lake the United States Army Division Post and the State National Guard encampment are located, and thousands of soldiers will be in training there this summer. At Seattle model sanitary markets may be seen. July 5-7 the Seattle Yacht Club will hold the first strictly Marine Carnival ever undertaken in America, celebrating the opening of Lake Washington to commerce. The carnival also celebrates the semi-centennial of the purchase of Alaska. In fact nature and man have conspired to make this section of our country a most interesting one to visit.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

One important feature in connection with every annual meeting of the N. E. A. is the proximity of summer schools to the place of meeting. This year the summer schools in the Northwest Territory are arranging their work for the week of July 9 to 14 so that their students may secure the benefits derived from attending the meeting of the N. E. A.; the University of Oregon will close for the entire week, and the other schools will grant excuses to those who attend.

University of Oregon

The 1917 session of the summer school of the University of Oregon at Eugene will be coordinated with the meeting of the N. E. A. at Portland. The session will open June 18 and run three weeks, then take a recess for one whole week during the N. E. A., resume on July 16, and close August 3. This will enable teachers from distant states to combine with a trip to the coast, delightful and profitable in itself, a full six-weeks course in a standard university summer school held under ideal conditions, and attendance upon the meeting of the great national convention of teachers.

In addition to most of the heads of departments of the University of Oregon, there has been obtained a more than usual brilliant array of lecturers. Among these are G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University; Henry Churchill King, President of Oberlin College; J. Duncan Spaeth, Professor of English at Princeton; John Timothy Stone, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago. President Hall will give a course of ten lectures on "The Building of Character," and the University of Oregon will be the only Pacific Coast institution at which he will lecture during the summer.

The course in Education will be given by Henry D. Sheldon, Dean of the School of Education, Presidents Hall and King, Superintendent C. R. Frazier of Everett, Wash., with special courses in "Educational Psychology" and "Special Children," by Professor B. W. DeBusk. In addition to courses given by resident professors in the department of commerce, James Henry Gilbert, representing the Carnegie Endowment for Peace and Conciliation will give courses in the "National Aspect of Labor" and "Internationalism." Special courses will also be offered in economics, sociology, commerce, history, chemistry, English, German, French, Spanish, Latin, physics, geology, mathematics, botany, zoology, psychology, journalism, library, science, free-hand drawing and design, music and physical education.

The Mazama Club—the mountain climbing association of the pacific coast—will take its summer outing at Mt. Jefferson, near Eugene, immediately after the close of the summer session. This will afford a rare opportunity for visiting teachers to come in contact with some of the most sublime scenery of the West and secure an ideal vacation before returning to their year's work.

A summer school catalog may be secured by addressing the Registrar, University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore.

Oregon Agricultural College

The summer session of the Oregon Agricultural College, located at Corvallis, will begin June 11 and continue for six weeks. Adjournment will be taken during part of the week of the National Education Association meeting at Portland. Special courses will be offered in home economics, manual training, commerce and agriculture, education, and natural science. Special instructors engaged for this year are Mary Schenck Woolman, of Boston, in Domestic Art; Alice Ravenhill, of London, England, in Domestic Science; and George Fred Buxton, of Stout Institute, in Manual Training. Miss Ravenhill will give courses in "Practical Hygiene," "Mothercraft," and "Factors in Human Efficiency." She has the honor of being the only woman fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute of England, and served as an extension lecturer for the Universities of Cambridge and London. Mrs. Woolman, the first director of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, will give courses in "Vocation and Trade Education," and "Economics of Textile Purchase."

A catalog may be secured by addressing E. D. Ressler, Director Summer School, Corvallis, Ore.

University of Washington

The summer session of the University of Washington, Seattle, will begin on June 18 and continue six weeks. This session is intended primarily to meet the needs of teachers, therefore a large range of subjects which will appeal to them has been included in the two hundred courses which will be offered by one hundred six instructors, thirty-two of whom are special appointments for the summer session. Twenty different courses will be offered in Education, including principles of education, educational sociology, adolescence, elementary and high school curricula, foreign schools, school administration, school-surveys, educational measurements, and the education of exceptional children. Arrangements will be made so that students who wish to attend the National Education Association will be given an opportunity to do so. The University of Washington, thru its representative, Edwin A. Start, is interested in a chain of cooperative camps in Mount Rainier National Park. Teachers interested in a camping trip following the meeting should write him.

Local conditions at Seattle are ideal for intensive summer work, and 25 per cent of the average attendance is from outside the state of Washington, including those who are attracted by climatic as well as educational conditions. A detailed announcement may be secured by addressing Dean Frederick E. Bolton, Seattle, Wash.

Washington State College

The summer school of the Washington State College will place special emphasis upon agriculture, manual arts, and home economics. The school for physical directors and coaches will be under the direction of Alonzo A. Stagg of the University of Chicago. There will be a conference for rural ministers under the direction of Ralph A. Felton, of New York, from June 18 to July 29. Mrs. Max West, specialist, Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Louis Dietz, Louisville, Kentucky, will conduct a conference of mothers.

Normal Schools

Summer sessions of the Normal Schools at Monmouth, Ore.; Cheney, Wash.; Bellingham, Wash.; Elensburg, Wash.; and Lewiston, Idaho, will be held. Detailed information may be secured by communicating with the Registrar of either school.

Two field courses in Glacier National Park will be offered by Minnesota and Columbia Universities this summer. These educational tours will be convenient for teachers attending the Portland meeting. The first of these tours will be given from June 20 to July 3, and will be under the direction of the University of Minnesota. The second tour from August 21 to September 1, will be under the direction of Columbia University. Further information may be obtained by writing the Registrar, University of Minnesota, or the Department of Geology, Columbia University.



MULTNOMAH FALLS



SHEPPERDS DELL

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Two classes of members are provided for in the by-laws of the N. E. A.—active and associate. Active membership is usually taken by those who are certain that they intend to retain their membership in the Association thru a series of years. Associate memberships are usually taken in large numbers by teachers in the territory wherein the meetings are held and by teachers in other sections of the country who are not familiar with the work of the Association and who, therefore, take out what might be termed an experimental membership. Each year a number of these associate members become active members. The annual fee is \$2 but active members pay an enrolment fee of \$2 making their first payment \$4.

Membership is not restricted to individuals but may be held by Institutions. At the present time we have over 1000 institutional members of the active-membership rank and about 500 institutional members of the associate-membership rank. This year under the general lead of O. M. Plummer, a member of the Board of Education of Portland and President of the Department of School Administration, a special effort is being made to secure institutional memberships thru the entire country. The "Proceedings" of the Association are looked upon by educators as being the most valuable annual reports available. It is due to this fact that practically all Departments of Education in colleges, universities and normal schools have taken out active institutional memberships with the idea of securing all the publications of the Association so they could be used by the classes in

such institutions. It is believed that Boards of Education thruout the country could render no better service to their respective constituencies than by annually enrolling each school in the system as an institutional member and thus offering to the teachers in every school the latest and best educational discussions available. Teachers are continually changing but if the membership were taken out by the Board, the reports would remain and would shortly form the nucleus of a good library. The proceedings have a greater practical value since the Association has begun to issue them in magazine form as well as in volume form. The following letter addrest to the Secretary under date of February 13 by P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, commends the effort to increase our institutional membership list:

"I wish to assure you of my very hearty approval of your effort to obtain institutional memberships for the National Education Association. The value of this Association to the cause of education in the United States is incalculable, and every school, public or private of whatever grade, ought to be enroled as a member of it. I sincerely hope you may succeed in obtaining memberships at least from all universities, colleges, normal and technical schools, all public and private high schools, and all city-school systems."

An application blank will be found on the last page.

KANSAS CITY MEETING

"Met, as we are, in the midst of a great world-crisis which threatens the safety and honor of our own country, the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association, representing in its membership all the education systems and interests of the United States of America, do hereby solemnly and unitedly declare our confidence in, and our loyalty to, the President of the Republic, Woodrow Wilson, in his supreme effort to maintain the dignity and the honor of our Nation."

The climax of the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Department of Superintendence was reached when Francis G. Blair, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions read the above declaration after the following preliminary statement:

"Your committee on resolutions believe that the program prepared for this meeting has been one of the most successful and profitable ones ever offered in the history of this department and that the attendance and interest has been unusual in spite of the fact that over and above all our deliberations has hung one transcendent question, overshadowing all others in its interest and importance. That overhanging and absorbing question is, how our nation will meet the great international situation which confronts it. Your committee, after a careful consideration of all the issues involved, unanimously believe that under this unusual and extraordinary circumstance we should deny ourselves the time-honored privilege of formulating and presenting an extended statement of the principles and policies of educational supervision and procedure, and in lieu of such resolutions present a single declaration for your consideration."

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted by a rising vote and the President of the Department was directed to wire the declaration to President Wilson.

The second largest meeting in the history of the Department met in Kansas City, Mo., February 26 to March 3. The largest enrolment of new active members ever secured at a winter meeting was largely due to the special efforts which had been put forth by State Director W. H. Martin, as a result of which the Association secured 269 new active members from Missouri alone. It enroled the second largest number of associate members, being exceeded only by the Detroit meeting, and the third largest number of former active members, being exceeded by the Cincinnati and Detroit meetings. The attendance from outside the entertaining

state was the largest which the Department has ever had. Kansas registered 25 more members than Missouri exclusive of Kansas City, and Illinois registered only 26 less than Missouri outside of Kansas City. Ten states enrolled more than 100 members each, Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska, New York, Michigan, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania.

The Committee on Resolutions was as follows: Francis G. Blair, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, Ill.; J. George Becht, Secretary, State Board of Education, Harrisburg, Pa.; Frank B. Cooper, Superintendent of Schools, Seattle, Wash.; Grace Strachan, District Superintendent of Schools, New York, N. Y.; H. B. Wilson, Superintendent of Schools, Topeka, Kans.

The Committee on Nominations consisted of: H. S. Weet, Superintendent of Schools, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Johnson, Superintendent of Schools, Ogden, Utah.; Z. R. Thornburg, Superintendent of Schools, Des Moines, Ia.; Wm. McKay Vance, Superintendent of Schools, Delaware, O.; E. C. Hartwell, Superintendent of Schools, St. Paul, Minn.

The report of the Committee on Nominations made at the Thursday morning session was unanimously adopted as follows:

President—Thomas E. Finegan, Deputy Commissioner of Education of the state of New York, Albany, N. Y.

First Vice-President—A. A. McDonald, Superintendent of Schools, Sioux Falls, S. D.

Second Vice-President—Carlos M. Cole, Superintendent of Schools, Denver, Col.

Secretary—Lida Lee Tall, Supervisor of Grammar Grades, Baltimore County, Baltimore, Md.

The local arrangements were very satisfactory. The weather was ideal. The hospitality extended by the various organizations was appreciated. A larger number of special breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners were held this year than ever before.

The music for the meeting was furnished by various groups of school children. Wednesday afternoon was devoted to a gymnastic exhibition illustrating preparedness in elementary schools and participated in by 3500 children. Three different illustrated lectures were given showing the scenic beauties of the Northwest. The Columbia River Highway was presented by Samuel L. Lancaster, its engineer and builder. John R. Fox presented views of the Yellowstone Park, and Howard H. Hayes spoke on the New National Park Idea.

Two reports were presented which were considered so important that they were printed in a special Bulletin. These were the reports of the Committee on Relation between Boards of Education and Superintendents, and of the Committee on Military Training in the Public Schools. The first report which was presented by Chairman Charles E. Chadsey, Superintendent of Schools, Detroit, Mich., was unanimously adopted and the second report which was presented by Chairman Henry Snyder, Superintendent of Schools, Jersey City, N. J., was adopted with only a few scattering negative votes.

Eight cities presented invitations for the 1918 meeting—Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Columbus, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, and Washington. The two cities receiving the smallest number of votes on each ballot were withdrawn and on the fourth ballot, Atlanta was chosen by a vote of 446 to 441 for Boston. Authority was given the President of the Department and the Executive Committee of the Association to fix the time and place of the next meeting of the Department, provided suitable arrangements could not be made for the meeting at Atlanta.

THRIFT

The Monograph on Thrift published by the Association contains the winning essays in the contest which was conducted last year. The Bibliography which occupies over four pages is the most complete one on this subject which has ever been collected. Copies of the Monograph may be secured from the office of the Secretary at 25c each.

The Thrift-essay contest this year is a county contest preliminary to a national contest. To the writer of the best essay in each county a medal is given. These winning essays in the several counties are being forwarded to the secretary's office. To the high-school pupil in the United States writing the best essay a prize of \$50 will be given; to the writers of the second and third best, prizes of \$25 each; to the writers of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth best, prizes of \$10 each.

A prize of \$25 will be given to the grade-school pupil in the United States writing the best essay; to the writer of the second best \$15, to the writers of the third and fourth best, \$10 each; to the writers of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth best, \$5 each.

Essays will not be considered by the central office which have not come thru a county superintendent, or, in those states which do not have county superintendents, the educational officer which corresponds to them.

THE WELL BORN

Four Thousand Dollars for Studies

It is as much the duty of educators to assure thru educational procedures that individuals shall be well born as that they shall be well reared:

The Committee of the National Council of Education appointed by President Aley in 1916 to study methods of promoting the ideal of racial well-being is receiving many interesting studies in response to its invitation to the first group of twelve states.* The invitation for 1917-1918 follows.

The committee has been given a fund to be used to help place popular ideals of racial well-being above commercial ideals and above individualism. It offers two recognitions of merit in each of four sections, totaling twelve states, to graduating classes of 1918 in state normal institutions, and in departments (or courses) of education (including psychology), of home economics, and of biology, in colleges (including agricultural) and universities: (Group A) \$100 to classes graduating in 1918 that have had a two-year normal course based on high-school graduation; (Group B) \$150 to classes graduating in 1918 that have had a four-year normal course based on high-school graduation; and to classes graduating in 1918 from colleges and universities with courses four years in length, that have had at least two years in education (including psychology), or in home economics, or in biology (including zoology, etc.). These honorariums will be awarded for the best cooperative studies by classes of the proposition: **It is as much the duty of educators to assure thru educational procedures that individuals shall be well born as that they shall be well reared.**

* See "The Next Generation", The N. E. A. Bulletin, April, 1916; also a report of progress under "Discussion" by Putnam, The Journal of the National Education Association, November, 1916, and volume of Proceedings, 1916.

Suggestions to Two-Year Normal Classes.—What educational and social facts bear on the statement? That individuals may be well born, how can school affect physical condition of pupil; habits, intelligence, life-work, ideal of responsibility for inheritance past on to the next generation? How can this ideal be imprest wisely in nature-studies, garden work, personal hygiene, school housekeeping, recreations, civics, history?

Suggestions to more advanst classes.—What is the testimony of facts (and statistics) of history, criminals, defectives, morbidity, mortality, birth rates, poverty, alcoholism, conservation and waste? How can the idea in the proposition be developd in primary, grammar, high, special, vocational schools, in continuation and extension instruction for adolescents and adults, so as to result in lessened rates of morbidity, of early mortality, of illegitimacy, of infanticide, and of life failures, as disclosed by the federal census?

General suggestions.—It is desired that all classes understand the elementary form of Mendel's theory of inheritance of unit characters with special reference to mental defectives. It is specially askt that each class submit a piece of original experimentation or investigation bearing on the proposition, e. g., work with children in practice or other schools; study of a related social detail in village, county, ward, or city; critical analysis of curriculums, etc. A study of a single family, especially one showing a well-markt trait, is a valuable educational exercise. Standard outlines for such can be had by writing to the chairman. An outline for "study of the self" which includes the above family outline can also be had. The outline for a proposed research may be sent to the chairman who will secure the advice of an expert on the Advisory Committee of Experts for the purpose of making it as useful as possible. It is recommended that sub-topics be assigned individuals or groups to work up, and that the long vacation be utilized. The final study must be composite, representing the class. A dissenting minority may present its reasons separately, not exceeding one thousand words.

1917-1918 Competition.—The invitations are extended thru Adelaide Steele Baylor, State Department of Public Instruction, Indianapolis, to Indiana, Illinois, Iowa; thru Edward Conradi, State College for Women, Tallahassee, Fla., to Georgia, Alabama, Florida; thru William E. Kellicott, Goucher College, Baltimore, to Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the District of Columbia; thru William B. Mooney, State Teachers College, Greeley, to Colorado, Utah, Wyoming.* Enquiries may be sent to these consultants for the sections. Outlines for proposed researches may be sent to Helen C. Putnam, M.D., Rhode Island Ave., Providence, R. I.

Requirements.—Notice of intention to make this study should be sent to section consultant not later than May 1, 1917; length of manuscripts from two-year normals 4000 to 6000 words, from all others 5000 to 8000 words, tables not included; concise summary not exceeding 300 words; six typed copies; each copy strictly anonymous, but having in upper left corner of first page a pen name, name of the group to which it belongs, and number of students cooperating e. g., "Progress", Group A, 21 cooperating. Each package is to hold a sealed envelope bearing the pen name and containing the address of the person to whom the honorarium may be sent. Manuscripts are to be with clerk of committee, Ida E. Greenman, Room 342, Grosvenor Building, Providence, R. I., not later than April 1, 1918.

Successful studies.—Awards and honorable mentions will be announst before commencement in 1918. The committee reserves the right to give none when no

* The Colorado section was publisht in the list of 1916; but unfortunately the invitations were not sent out.

study from a section is found of sufficient merit. Successful studies become the property of the committee and may be published. One copy of each of the others will be retained by the committee, the remaining five copies being returned to the sender when a request is accompanied by the necessary postage within three months after awards are announced.

HELEN C. PUTNAM, Providence, R. I., Chairman
ADELAIDE STEELE BAYLOR, Indianapolis, Ind.
MARY C. C. BRADFORD, Denver, Colo.
FLETCHER B. DRESSLAR, Nashville, Tenn.
CARROLL G. PEARSE, Milwaukee, Wis.

PEACE DAY

To the Teachers of the United States:

We find ourselves today in war, a war encircling the greater part of civilized mankind. Whatever may be our view of the processes which have brought the world to this point, we have now to face the fact that the action of the nations is focused on this gigantic conflict and that our own country is now involved in it.

We recognize that our Government has been loath to join the struggle and has entered into it only after long and searching deliberation. The will of the majority of Congress has declared war and it is the duty of all Americans to accept this mandate. The voice of law commands loyal and earnest service, and American patriotism will respond to the call. Service is the privilege of each and every citizen, and the measure of service is always the nation's need.

We enter upon this war with "a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step * * * and of the grave responsibilities which it involves." We hope we have made "clear to all the world what our motives and objects are," and we trust that during the war we shall remain faithful to the high traditions of America. To keep our minds and our hearts clear, let us refer often, as often as may be necessary, to the words of our President, who has struck the keynote of a new spirit, even in the tragedy of war. "Just because we fight without rancor and without selfish object, seeking nothing for ourselves but what we shall wish to share with all free peoples, we shall, I feel confident, conduct our operations as belligerents without passion, and ourselves observe with proud punctilio the principles of right and of fair play we profess to be fighting for."

President Wilson challenges American patriotism in his plea "to conduct ourselves as belligerents in a high spirit of right and fairness because we act without animus." We shall have occasion, again and again, during the "fiery trial and sacrifice ahead of us" to prove that our hearts are right and our traditions true. There will be none of the old passions of war. Our friendships need not be disturbed, and as the President says, we shall have an opportunity to prove this "in our daily attitude and actions toward the millions of men and women of German birth and native sympathy who live among us and share our life, * * * who are in fact loyal to their neighbors and to the Government in the hour of test." Consistent with all this, there will be an interchange of good-will, regardless of race or nationality. A cult of hatred has no place in free America, for tolerance is the first principle of democracy.

Let us scorn to hate. In the midst of the conflict, which is waged for international freedom, let us reassert our belief in law, the absolute prerequisite for a democratic world. While we fight, let us prepare for peace. President Wilson, in his great speech to the Senate on January 22, gave this note to the world. "The statesmen of the world," he said, "must plan for peace, and nations must adjust

and accommodate their policies to it, as they have planned for war and made ready for pitiless contest and rivalry." During the last two and a half years, leaders of thought, wherever to be found, have pointed the way, and there exists today substantial agreement on many of the essentials necessary for the avoidance of war in the future. A judicial union and a permanent conference of the nations have become familiar axioms in the plans for a durable peace.

Our entry into the war gives a new significance to this epoch-making speech of the President, when he stunned the world by his frank statement of the way and upon what terms the war should be ended. The principles enunciated he calls American principles, American policies, and yet he says, "They are the principles and policies of forward-looking men and women everywhere of every modern nation, of every enlightened community. They are the principles of mankind, and must prevail." With these high words before us, it becomes the patriotic duty of American citizens to study and to encourage the study of those plans put forward to achieve a definite concert of the Powers and a just war-settlement. Let us keep this before our minds, for even tho we achieve our military goal, we shall not be victorious unless our preparations for peace are backt by the voice of the people and come into full fruition at the close of the war.

What is the special service which teachers may render in this war? Anger, hate of other nations, should be kept from the schoolroom. The schools should maintain a civic and moral stability among the youth of the land. This is the opportunity to inspire anew a love for American institutions and American ideals. Civic service, appropriate to youth, imbued with devotion to the nation's need, would constitute a substantial support to the country in this time of national crisis. The school children of the United States could, for example, thru home and school gardens make a substantial offering to the problem of food-production during the war. This and other forms of youthful service, consciously entered upon for the nation's good, would develop a sane and logical patriotism among our young people—a mighty bulwark for the welfare of any nation.

We shall not be true to our young citizens, however, if we withhold from them the hope of a new world-order. If we are sincere in our plans for peace, we shall impart to those who will determine the life of the future the knowledge of those processes which we, according to our judgment, deem wise and practical. Nay, more, we shall inspire the youth of today with a vision of a different world. Truly, the next great forward step of humanity must begin in the schools.

Our efforts in this direction should not be interrupted. The observance of the eighteenth of May, Peace Day, or International Day, which has been the program of the schools of this country and of other countries for over a decade, is of peculiar importance this year when we, thru the voice of our President, are professedly waging war for international freedom and justice. We should teach the young people the way to freedom and justice. The celebration of Peace Day offers an opportunity to point out the value of arbitration, investigation and conciliation, and judicial settlement. We might well point to the Arbitration Court at The Hague, which has settled effectively fifteen different cases of disputes among nations and which was fully competent to have settled the initial dispute in the present world-conflict. Our young people should know of the proposed World-Court, accepted in principle at the Second Hague Conference, and which is, among all the factors entering into a permanent peace plan, the one universally accepted. A Peace-Day exercise this year offers a great opportunity to take note of these solid foundations of law and order, and it is most fitting that the anniversary of the opening of the First Hague Conference, the starting-point and the center of this international progress, be celebrated in our schools.

On those who administer education in this critical time rests the responsibility of preserving and advancing those ideals for which all nations should strive, and of establishing an unbroken unity of civic service and devotion to the nation's welfare. May we in our hour of test still be able to maintain the American ideal of democracy, and may the teachers of America continue to be the consecrated servants of the democratic ideal. God grant that on the pages of the world's history, the United States will stand out as a nation which remained true to its purpose in the service of humanity.

FANNIE FERN ANDREWS

Secretary American School Peace League

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THRIFT

PREPARED IN CONNECTION WITH THE THRIFT ESSAY CONTEST

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

- Abbott—Boy on a Farm.
 Addams—The Spirit of Youth in the City Streets.
 Alderman—School Credits for Home Work.
 Allen—Business Employments.
 Alzog—Universal Church History.
 Andrews—The Courage of the Commonplace.
 Austin—Uncle Sam's Secrets.
 Babson—The Future of Us Boys.
 Bacheller—Keeping Up with Lizzie
 Baldwin—Fifty Famous Stories Retold.
 The Sampo (Mill of Fortune).
 Beard—Woman's Work in Municipalities.
 Bennett—How to Live on 24 Hours a Day.
 Mental Efficiency.
 Bloomfield—The Vocational Guidance of Youth.
 Bolton—Girls Who Became Famous.
 Some Successful Women.
 Famous Givers and Their Gifts.
 Poor Boys Who Became Famous.
 How Success is Won.
 Bosworth—A Study of Incomes and Expenditures of Women.
 Brandeis—Other People's Money and How the Banks Use It.
 Brookman—Family Expense Account.
 Brown—The Development of Thrift.
 Browne—Broke: The Man without a Dime.
 Brownlee—Character-Building in School.
 Bruere—Cost of Living.
 Increasing the House Efficiency.
 Burnley—Millionaires and Kings of Enterprise.
 Butler—The Meaning of Education.
 Cabot—Ethics for Children.
 Course in Citizenship.
 Carleton—One Way Out.
 Education and the Industrial Evolution.
 Carey—Twelve Notable Good Women of the Nineteenth Century.
 Carnegie—The Empire of Business.
 How to Win a Fortune.
 Chamberlain—Ideals and Democracy.
 Clark—Making Both Ends Meet.
 Clark and Wyatt—Making Both Ends Meet.
 Conner—America's School Savings Bank Plan.
 Davenport—Training for Efficiency.
 Davis—Vocational and Moral Guidance.
 The Field of Social Service.

- DeGarmo—Essentials of Method.
Interest and Education.
- Doggett—Life Problems.
- Drew—How to Make and How to Save Money.
- Dunn—Civic Education in Elementary Schools as Illustrated by Indianapolis.
- Dynes—Socializing of the Child
- Edgar—Boyhood of Great Men.
- Emerson—Essay on Compensation.
Essay on Self-Reliance.
- Ewing—Jan of the Wind Mill.
- Field & Nearing—Community Civics.
- Fink—Tobacco.
- Fisher—Self-Reliance.
- Fisher & Comstock (Studies)—Apportioning One's Income.
- Fowler—How to Save Money.
Thrift.
- Franklin—Autobiography.
Poor Richard's Almanac.
- Gregg—Makers of the American Republic.
- Gregory—Checking the Waste.
- Grimm—Antiquities of German Law.
- Gulick—Town and City.
- Hale—Stories of Invention.
- Hamilton—Savings and Saving Institutions.
- Henderson—Citizens in Industry.
- Herder—Ideas on History of Mankind.
- Houghton—Ethics for Children.
- Hoyt—Cyclopedia of Practical Quotations.
- Hubbard—Let Thrift Be Your Ruling Habit.
- Hubberton—Poor Boy's Chances.
- Keller—The Story of My Life.
- Kellogg—The Drain upon the Forests.
- Kingsley—Health and Education.
- Kirkpatrick—The Use of Money.
- Kniffin—The Savings Bank and Its Practical Work.
- Kraus—History of the Middle Ages.
- Lapp—The Elements of Civics.
- Mabie—Men Who Have Risen.
- MacGregor—The Book of Thrift. (Exhaustive list of quotations.)
Talks on Thrift.
Pushing Your Business.
- Macomber—Stories of Great Inventors.
- Marden—Winning Out (and others).
- Markwick—The True Citizen
- Marsten—Every Man a King.
- Matthews—Getting on in the World.
- McKeever—Teaching the Boy to Save.
Teaching the Girl to Save.
- McMurry—General Method.
- Monroe—The Money Sense in Children.
- Morris—Heroes of Progress in America.
- Morson—High Cost of Living, and Its Remedy.
- Mowery—American Inventors and Inventions.
- Müller—History of Switzerland.
- Munger—On the Threshold.
Merits and Demerits of Thrift.
- Munro—Heroes of the Telegraph.
- Nearing—Financing the Wage Earner's Family.
- O'Shea—Education as Adjustment.
- O'Shea & Kellogg—Making the Most of Life.
- Parton—Eminent Women of the Age.
Captains of Industry. (Vol. I and II.)
- Pinchot—The Conservation of Natural Resources.
- Plarr—Men and Women of the Time.
- Platt—Thrift.
- Pratt—Notable Masters of Men.

- Pressey—A Vocational Reader.
 Pritchard and Turkington—Stories of Thrift for Young Americans.
 Puffer—Vocational Guidance.
 Richardson—The Woman Who Spends.
 Roosevelt—American Ideals.
 Ruskin—Sesame and Lilies.
 Schuette—Life of John and Rose.
 Skinner—Boys Who Became Famous Men.
 Smiles—Thrift.
 Self Help.
 Sneath & Hodges—Golden Ladder Series.
 Snedden—Report on the Gary System.
 Stephens & Lee—Dictionary of National Biography.
 Stoddard—What Shall I Do? Fifty Profitable Occupations for Boys and Girls.
 Use Your Minutes.
 Stout—The High School.
 Streightoff—Thrift (In his "Standard of Living Among the Industrial People of America.")
 Swift—Learning and Doing.
 Tapper—How to Build a Fortune.
 Thayer—Women Who Win.
 Ethics of Success.
 Thorndike—Principles of Teaching.
 Towne—Social Problems.
 Twombly—The Romance of Labor.
 VanDyke—The Money God.
 VanLoan—The Power to Right Our Wrongs.
 Ward—Applied Sociology.
 Washington—Up from Slavery.
 Weaver—Vocations for Girls.
 Weaver and Byler—Vocations for Boys.
 Wiley—The Little White Slaver.
 Williams—Some Successful Americans.
 Wilson—A Guide to Better Schools.
 Making the Most of Ourselves.
 Wright—Children's Stories of Great Scientists.

MAGAZINES

- As to Economy—Scribner's, Nov., 1908.
 Automobiles and Saving.—Nation, July 21, 1910.
 Banks and Automobiles—Independent, Aug. 4, 1910.
 Bindly—Putting a Pass Book on the Family Pay-Roll. (System, April, 1913.)
 Bosworth—Savings and Debts of Women Workers. (Annals American Academy, May 11, 1901.)
 Brame—National Economy in Fuel. (Nature, Dec. 23, 1915.)
 Bruere—Savings or Efficiency? (Outlook, Jan. 27, 1912.)
 Bryan—First Rule for a Husband and Wife (Ladies' Home Journal, Oct., 1907.)
 Burning Both Ends of the Candle.—World's Work, Sept., 1910.
 Cards to Encourage Saving.—Bankers' Magazine, Oct. 1914.
 Carver—Trend Toward Socialism, the Socialist Who Opposes Thrift, and the Capitalist Who Favors Immigration Are Working Together. (Independent, July 31, 1913.)
 Cleveland—Government Waste. (Review of Reviews, April, 1912.)
 Country That Has No Paupers, Belgium. World's Work, Sept., 1908.
 Crawford—How Our Women Workers Provide for Old Age. (Survey, April 10, 1909.)
 Dilaway—How to Save a Thousand Dollars (Technical World, July, 1915.)
 Discouragement of Thrift.—Independent, June 30, 1910.
 Donahey—Economy in Kindergarten. (Good Housekeeping, April, 1911.)
 Extravagance as a Virtue.—Current Opinion, Jan., 1913.
 Fish—Economy. (Arena, March, 1906; March, 1908.)
 Fisher—Systematic Saving. (Moody's Magazine, November, 1913, and since.)
 Funk & Wagnalls—Literary Digest: March 28, 1914, page 731; April 4, 1914, page 744; Sept. 12, 1914, page 484; Jan. 9, 1915, page 72; May 1, 1915, page 1050; Aug. 28, 1915, page 443; Sept. 25, 1915, page 688.
 George—Thrift. (Living Age, February 17, 1912.)
 Goddard—Chance to Save. (System, March, 1915.)

- Great Fortunes in France.—Literary Digest, May 25, 1912.
 Johnson—Influences Affecting the Development of Thrift. (Political Science Quarterly, July, 1907.)
 The American Magazine, September and October, 1915.
 Lessening Your Denominator.—Scribner's, April, 1914.
 Lipman—Arithmetic and Savings. (School Science and Mathematics, May, 1914.)
 Loane—Art of Saving. (Living Age, Nov. 5, 1910.)
 MacGregor—New Thrift, A Nation-Wide Movement Toward Greater Individual Economy. (Bankers' Magazine, 1914.)
 Mathews—Education in Thrift (World To-Day, Oct., 1915.)
 Mayer—Getting Salaried Men to Save. (System, Aug., 1914.)
 McClintock—Costly Corner Grocery. (Collier's, March 25, 1916.)
 My View of Economy.—Independent, Jan. 2, 1913.
 National Geographical Magazine, September, 1914.
 National Thrift.—Current Opinion, March, 1916.
 National Thrift Day.—Bankers' Magazine, Jan. 8, 1916.
 New View of Economy.—Independent, Jan. 2, 1913.
 Norton—Annual Thrift Day. (Bankers' Magazine, Feb., 1916.)
 Oakison—Boosting the Thrift Idea. (Collier's, April 4, 1914.)
 The Outlook. February 23, 1916. Statistics Showing Expenditures.
 Palmer—Thrift in the High School. (Education, March, 1915, pages 422-426.)
 Parr—Best Ways to Save. (Delineator, May, 1914.)
 Women and Their Money. (Delineator, July, 1914.)
 Pinch of Extravagance—Century, Oct., 1910.
 Praise of Economy.—Nation, April 8, 1908.
 Price—Teaching Thrift as a Branch of Public Instruction. (Education, Oct., 1916.)
 Rollins—Potential Power of Small Investors. (Independent, Dec. 9, 1909.)
 Russell—Humanity as the Bank Clerk Sees It. (World To-Day, July, 1908.)
 Salmon—On Economy. (Good Housekeeping, Jan. 1, 1911.)
 Saving, a Habit.—Review of Reviews, Nov., 1911.
 Smith—Penny Provident Societies and How They Work. (World To-Day, July, 1905.)
 Speare—Nation of Little Savers, France. (Review of Reviews, May, 1909.)
 Story of Thrift.—Nation, July 10, 1913.
 A. W. Shaw Co.—System: August, 1914, pages 189-191.
 Taylor—The Social Aspect of Thrift. (Survey, Oct., 1916.)
 Teaching Thrift.—Journal of Education, Jan. 13, 1916.
 Technical World, July, 1913, page 649.
 Thompson—Development of Thrift. (Munsey, Jan., 1913.)
 Thrift as an Investment, as a Banker Sees It.—Literary Digest, March 15, 1916.
 Thrift in America.—Scientific American, May 2, 1908.
 Thriftless Generation.—Independent, June 12, 1910.
 Unthrifty American.—Literary Digest, Nov. 1, 1913.
 Van Murdock—Compulsory Thrift in England. (Collier's, March 4, 1916.)

MISCELLANEOUS

- Aesop's Fables.
 American Banker.
 American Bankers' Association, 5 Nassau St., New York City—Thrift Talks.
 Five Practical Plans for Operating a School Savings Bank.
 Thrift, How to Teach It, How to Encourage It.
 American Institute of Child Life, Philadelphia.—Money-Making and Thrift for School Boys and Girls.
 American Society for Thrift, Chicago, Ill.
 Brookman—Teaching Thrift in the Public Schools.
 Chamberlain—Thrift in the Schools, Committee Report.
 Springer—Thrift and the Child.
 Shoop—Thrift Thru the Common Branches.
 Straus—The World Turning to Thrift.
 Thrift—The National Necessity.
 The Thrift Propaganda in America.
 Thrift by Education.
 Little Talks on Thrift, I and II.
 Bible.
 C. L. Delbridge, St. Louis, Mo.—Compound Interest Card (sent free).
 Engineering Magazine.
 Funk & Wagnalls Company—The Book of Thrift.

- Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.—Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910.
 Guide to Biographies of Scientists, Inventors, etc. (Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, \$0.30.)
 Investors' Magazine.
 Journal of Commerce.
 National Cyclopedia of American Biography.
- National Education Association.
 Bexall—Thrift and Its Relation to Banking.
 Blake—Thrift in Relation to the Home
 Dempsey—Thrift in Relation to Industries.
 Owen—Normal School Preparation for Thrift-Teaching.
 Straus—Thrift—An Educational Necessity.
 The Greater Thrift.
 Stuart—Thrift in Its Relation to Conservation.
 Wilson—Thrift in Its Relation to Country Life.
- A School Savings Bank Plan prepared under the direction of the Public Education Association, 1015 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia, by C. W. Clarke, Special Agent, Extension Education (can be secured from them.)
- Scribner's—Stories of Thrift for Young Americans. (A supplementary reader for intermediate grades.)
- "The Social Centre," La Salle Peru Township High School, La Salle, Ill., 1915.
- The Success Library, Vol. VIII.
- Teachers College, Columbia University, New York—Speyer School Curriculum.
- United States Bureau of Education—Bulletin No. 8, 1914.
 Bulletin No. 17, 1915.
 Bulletin No. 54, 1915.
- United States Department of Agriculture—Pamphlets on Gardening, Agriculture, Club Work, etc.
- Wilson—The Importance of Little Things.



APPROACH TO TUNNEL

E
O

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Durand W. Springer
Secretary, N. E. A.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dear Sir:

I hereby apply for membership in the National Education Association for the Portland Meeting and inclose two dollars in payment of associate membership fee, (or four dollars in payment of active membership fee).

I have been a member before in connection with the meetings held at

.....
.....

The mailing address for publication should be:

Name

Position

.....

Street Address

City State.....

Yours truly,