

TEMPE NORMAL STUDENT.

VOL. I.

TEMPE, ARIZONA, FEBRUARY 8, 1907.

No. 14

DATE CULTURE IN ARIZONA.

(Note: For the illustrations in this article the editors feel indebted to Prof. R. H. Forbes, who kindly loaned them to us.—The Editors.)

One of the first plants to be cultivated among the ancients is the date palm, having been grown for four thousand years along the Euphrates River.

The history of this notable food product in the United States dates as far back as the era of mission fathers in the eighteenth century, when the Franciscans and Jesuits founded missions. Arizona's date culture began in the early sixties, when the pioneer settlers planted seeds which they received from San Francisco. These were imported from Busra or Maskat, on the Persian Gulf.

In 1889, the Department of Agriculture rooted a few suckers which were imported from the Algerian Sahara, Egypt and Maskat. These offshoots were sent to New Mexico, Arizona and California, but suffered many misfortunes. One lot, comprised of the

When they have put forth their cluster blooms, water should be withheld until the fruit has set.

In order to bring about the setting of the fruit, it is necessary that the female blossoms be pollinated. Date trees, unlike most other trees, bear the two essential parts of the flowers on different trees. Hence the neces-



A View in the Tempe Date Orchard at the Time of Planting the First Trees, July 25, 1900.

THE BUSINESS OF SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

(By Professor Billingham, Superintendent Prescott City Schools.)

I dare say that every older teacher present, in the years that have passed, has accumulated a number of letters and papers which, like the household

communities have paid them. And be-
Funeral" of Maclaren, "he showed us
mony deep things."

And so there have been George W. Welch and Trimbull G. Duvalls that have entered into your lives as well as mine. And in the development of manhood and womanhood they have been worth a thousand-fold what their

Normal, 8; Mesa High, 2.

The second contest between the Normal and Mesa High ended in a victory for the Normal team by a more decisive score than the first game.

The final score is, however, no criterion of the merits of the teams, since, for seven innings, the Mesa boys held the Normal team 2-2. Unable to



The Same View Three Years Later, August 27, 1903.



An Imported Tree on the Experiment Station Farm, Near Phoenix. Fourteen Years Old. Bearing 200 Pounds of Fruit.

Egyptian sort, sent to the Experimental Station at Phoenix, grew well, fruited at an early age, and is now bearing two hundred pounds of fruit.

In 1900, a shipment of Degleb noor suckers, which are very rare, was prepared for shipment at Ourbana and unloaded by Prof. R. H. Forbes, director of the Arizona Experimental Station, at Tempe.

It seems to be an accepted fact that a good quality of dates can be produced in the warmer parts of Arizona. Three imported trees at the Farm, near Phoenix, bore over five hundred pounds during the past year; ripening between August and January.

The seedling date trees in various parts of the Territory bore last year from 40 to 200 pounds per tree.

No doubt, many will be surprised to know that certain precautions must be exercised to secure the setting of the fruit. The date trees should be permitted to remain without water and be kept as nearly dormant as possible during the coolest months that they may not be subjected to the danger of frost.

In March, irrigation may begin, water being applied copiously until the trees blossom. An abundance of water about the roots is said to stimulate blossoming.

sity of either a pollen-bearing tree growing near fruit-bearing, or that pollen be brought to the latter.

As the dates begin to ripen, they will be devoured by various species of birds, the most destructive being the woodpecker. Many ways have been tried in order to save the fruit from the ravages of birds, but the most successful method is found in covering the clusters with sacks made of cheese cloth. These also keep off bees and catch the ripe fruit as it falls.

Little treatment is required to preserve the date after being removed. Care must be taken in packing them, however, as they often rot if sealed in air-tight boxes.

—Arizona, without doubt, can grow successfully the date palm in protected valleys which face the south, such as the Salt River Valley, if a sufficient supply of water is possible. All indications are most favorable in the future success of the date palm, and may soon be a rival of the Orient.

LOTTIE L. WIATT, '08.

We hear of a new kind of milk that has a special virtue; when spilt on the floor or clothing it will not make a grease-spot. We cannot speak for its other virtues.

gods, the penates of the aged Anchises, have followed him in his wanderings. In looking over a bundle of such letters recently—many of them yellow and faded with the imprint of the finger of time—I came upon one which had been especially helpful to me when a very young man, from Dr. Charles DeGarmo, the gifted leader of Herbartian thought in America; and I was led to think of a statement he used to make a long time since, in the prairie state of Illinois, in which he was wont to say that the school man was either a missionary or a fool. By your leave this morning, I shall use this statement as my text.

In looking backward through the changing years to the days when we were either willing or unwilling seekers after knowledge, there comes to us the memory of those men and women whose educational labors have made us in large measure what we are. My first great teacher was a superintendent of schools in the Ohio town in which my youth was spent. He was then a man in middle life; and no matter how thoughtless, indifferent or wayward was the lad, this man seemed instinctively and unerringly able to breathe into him the breath of an earnest purpose and to place his feet upon the path of honorable and efficient effort. The judgment of maturer years has only confirmed my youthful impressions of his humanity and breadth. Injustice only served to soften and ennoble him. Twice, I remember, in a series of years, was he dismissed from his position, and as many times returned. He never received a salary of over \$1,500 or \$1,800, and on this he reared and educated his family—how I do not know. I have seen him but once since those high school days, and then his hair was white; and the massive head, set on shoulders as well proportioned, and the rugged, but classic, features, with their expression of benevolent grandeur, have been to me the only fitting image of Hawthorne's Great Stone Face. I can think of the name of George W. Welch only as of a benediction.

Passing on to college life, there were a number of strong men who showed us the light. Of all these I owe as much to no one as to a man at the head of the department of mental philosophy. Logical, stern and exacting almost forbidding in manner—how we did work for him. And yet to those who came really to know the man there was a gentleness and sympathy that inspired both love and reverence. He taught us that the highest thought of the ages demonstrates that the only tenable conception of the race is in an optimistic belief in the personality of man, and that the things that are, are good. He took us into the mountains, and, like Domsie in the "Scholar's

cause of their memory, no man can charge us with failure to recognize or appreciate their enduring services. In their respective fields of labor, St. Paul himself was not a more faithful missionary.

I turn now to the other phase of my text—whether the rewards are adequate for those who enter and follow the business of the active management of school work. I have the record of the changes in school administration during the last ten or fifteen years in many of the leading cities of the United States. In the decade from 1893 to 1903, I find that:

Chicago, Ill., has had three superintendents, Albert G. Lane, Benj. E. Andrews, and Edwin G. Cooley.

Cincinnati, Ohio—Three; W. H. Morton, Richard E. Boone, Frank B. Dyer.

Cleveland, Ohio—Three; Andrew S. Draper, Lewis H. Jones, Edwin F. Moulton.

stand the ever-increasing strain, their team broke down, and the Normal players accumulated six additional runs.

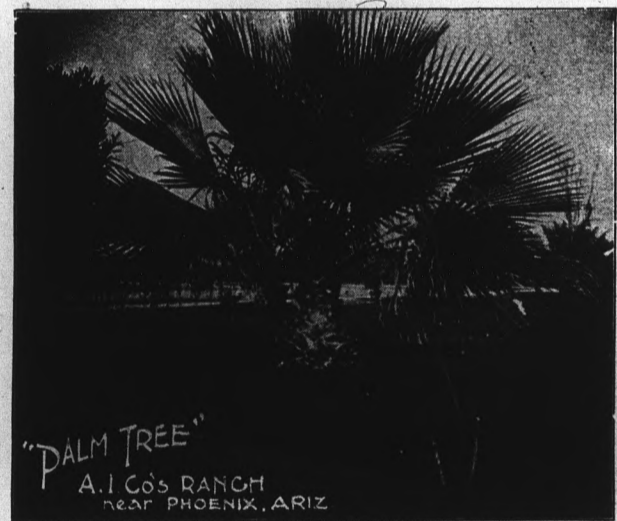
Numerous parties, including a crowd of ten dormitory girls, attended the game, and all found Mesa City very much alive. The city seems prosperous and thriving, with every sign of a future rapid growth and great progress.

The team was treated courteously, both by their opponents and, excepting a few expected over-excited fans, by the Mesa rooters.

The High School has a good team, but is handicapped by the want of a pitcher who can stand the brunt of nine innings.

For the Normal, the game showed an improvement of team work, particularly in base running, where they were very weak in 1906. The players are also using better generalship in

(Continued on Page 3.)



Buffalo, N. Y.—Two; James F. Crooker, Henry P. Emerson.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Four; Wm. F. Friesner, LeRoy D. Brown, P. W. Search, James A. Foshay.

Baltimore, Md.—Two; H. A. Wise, J. H. Van Sickle.

Detroit, Mich.—Two; W. E. Robinson, W. C. Martindale.

Fall River, Mass.—Two; Wm. Connell, W. C. Bates.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Three; W. W. Chalmers, F. R. Hathaway, W. H. Elson.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Three; L. H. Lewis, David K. Goss, Calvin N. Kendall.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Three; Wm. E. Anderson, Geo. W. Peckham, H. O. Seifert.

Newark, N. J.—Three; Wm. N. Baringer, Chas. B. Gilbert, A. B. Poland.

New Haven, Conn.—Three; F. H. Beede, Calvin N. Kendall, Virgil B. Curtis.

Hartford, Conn.—Four; John H. Brocklesby, Andrew F. Gates, Herbert S. Bullard, T. S. Weaver.

New York City—Two; John Jas-

(Continued on Page 3.)

A DEAF MUTE'S SCHOOL LIFE.

(Note: The writer of this article is a deaf-mute, living at Globe, and wrote this paper at the request of all the editors. We publish it in the shape in which we received it, without making a correction or change, in order that our readers may see the mental make-up and the idiomatic expression of the writer.—The Editors.)

My Dear Friend:

Kindly accept a thousand pardons for being so tardy in replying to your kind letter of quite a long time ago, asking me to write an article about my college life from start to finished. Guess I will try and do my best to write, but I am afraid I could hardly remember about it as I spent mostly of my time to devote myself to the studies, trade and athletics.

Twelve years ago my papa took me to San Diego to visit our relatives, then sailed by steamboat "Santa Rosa" on the Pacific Ocean for San Francisco and saw many things on the ocean floating from one place to another, and there were millions of sea gulls, flew

(Continued on Page 2.)

Tempe Normal Student

Edited and published by the students of the Tempe Normal School of Arizona, at Tempe.

Entered as second-class matter November 12, 1906, at the Postoffice at Tempe, Arizona, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

Nellie Murphy, '07. Maude Perry, '08

ASSISTANT EDITORS.

Frankie Bellamy, '07. Marcia Carter, '09.
Helen Benedict, '07. Genevieve Hubbard, '07.
Laura Schmidt, '09. Kitty McNichol, '07.
RosaJame, '07. Alice Merritt, '07.
Mary Leavell, '07. Della Schaal, '08.
Georgia Quinn, '07. Lemmie Stauffer, '07.
Gertrude Potts, '08.

BUSINESS MANAGER

Halbert Miller, '08.

ASSISTANT MANAGERS.

Hubbard Moeur, '08. Roy McComas, '08.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS

Joel Critchley, '07. Ethel Jones, '07.
Imogene Murphy, '08. Lucy Kenney, '07.
Francelle Pomeroy, '09. Ruth Webb, '09.
Belle Stephens, '08.

TERMS—Five cents a copy; one dollar a year, containing thirty issues; payable in advance.

Subscribers failing to receive this paper will please notify the business manager.



Notice to Advertisers.

All matter for change of advertisements must be sent addressed to the Tempe Normal Student, Tempe, Ariz., and must be in our hands not later than the Monday preceding the issue in which the new advertisement is intended to appear. The paper is issued on Friday.

THE CHESTERFIELD OF THE DINING HALL.

The way we view things always depends on circumstances. Now, in China the man who has the longest finger-nails and who can ask the most questions about your income and other private affairs is considered the most genteel. In London, it is the one with the longest list of bloody-minded ancestors. You know how it is in Boston:

"Why, she is the great-granddaughter of that noble so-and-so, who so valiantly drove a provision wagon on the march to Yorktown."

But here in Tempe, there is an entirely different conception of "swellness." The one to whom we show all deference, the one who lives on the fat of the land, though others may starve at his very elbow, is the fellow with the boarding-house reach. Unless you have been in that special social atmosphere found in a dormitory dining-room, you cannot appreciate the standing that such a person has among us or the capacity he has for—food. Of course, you understand that lots of fellows have boarding-house reaches; so, according to the standards of Peking, London and Boston, the greatest man amongst us is the one with the longest boarding-house reach—and ours is a veritable Chesterfield in this special line. He can with the greatest ease hook his toes gracefully under one end of the table and with one fell swoop, procure the salt and pepper at the other end, and as he presents them to the visiting lady at his left, calmly serves cold beef to the one on his right. If any other dormitory in Arizona can make a greater boast, let's hear from it. The only reason we refrain from giving the name of our modest hero is that he fears his fame will interfere with his studies, to which he is very devoted. So do not inquire as to his identity.

It has been earnestly requested that Mr. Anderson be petitioned to remove the rubber heels from his shoes. Now, this may seem to verge upon the impertinent, but if the general public had any conception of the number of careful drawings that have been ruined simply because the student suddenly awoke to the fact that his beloved instructor was taking it all in from over his shoulder, they would see it as we do; not that Mr. Anderson is a cruel taskmaster or a cast-iron pedagogue, but we just have a normal, healthy desire to know the exact whereabouts of him—and how can we, when he persists in wearing those abominable incarnations of silence?

LOCALS.

The English literature class is evidently not much given to sentiment. Not even Mr. M. and Miss B. knew what Shakespeare meant by "that blind, rascally boy" in "As You Like It."

Dr. Blome has succeeded in causing one of his psychology students to take a deep interest in "Will." It is Dr.

Blome, after all, or Mr. Anderson?

Miss Helen Blome and Miss Imogene Murphy took dinner with Miss Nelly Murphy last Wednesday. That is the evening we have ice-cream at the dining-hall.

Miss Bessie Leebrick left for her home in California last week.

The last bell for the Young People's Society at the Congregational Church will ring at 6.40, and the meeting will begin promptly at 6.45 p. m.

Don't forget the Valentine Box Social given by the ladies of the Congregational Church at Andre Hall. All are most cordially invited.

Joe Sheldon, we are glad to report, is convalescent, and expects to be out soon. He has our sympathy, for it is no fun to stay in bed ten or twelve days with nothing to do but think of one's bad luck.

Miss Alice Merritt has had more than her share of illness this year. Beside a sprained ankle and la grippe, she has just recovered from an attack of tonsillitis.

Roy McComas has been reappointed as Tempe representative of the "Arizona Democrat."

Mr. Heighton James expects to spend Saturday in Phoenix; if he can arrange it.

Miss Elizabeth Ullman and Miss Mamie King, from Phoenix, were visitors at the Normal on Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Keating returned last Thursday.

Mr. Aspiro Proto, from Nogales; Mexican Consul Pina of Phoenix; Mr. Samuel Brown, of Tempe, were visitors at the Normal last Friday.

Miss Williams, Miss Jonson, Miss Warren, Miss Heller, Miss Hoffman, of Phoenix, were visitors at the Normal last Friday.

The Olympian's last program was largely devoted to the installation of officers. Each one made a short but appropriate address to the society, and then the regular program was given, which was one of the best of the year. It was "Riley" day, and the talks and poems were excellently given.

It looked like old times to see Mr. Irish at lunch in the dining-hall last week.

We are sorry that Mrs. Brown had another attack of la grippe last week.

Miss Ricketts expects to leave for her home this week.

The baseball game Saturday was a grand success, but some of the girls are speaking stage whispers since the event.

Somebody said Joe was a "measly" kid.

IN HONOR OF MISS MURPHY.

Miss Mary Hough entertained at her home in honor of Miss Murphy last Friday evening, and as Miss Hough's parties always are, it was a most delightful evening for all present.

The early part of the evening was spent in guessing names of books. Then partners for the evening were decided by the matching of paper potatoes. The proposals and acceptances written by each young man and his partner afforded the greatest entertainment during the evening. The rest of the time before midnight was spent in presenting charades—and some very clever ones were arranged. Cocoa and cakes were served. Those present were: Misses Imogene Murphy, Buck, Laura Schmidt, Irma Schmidt, Griffen, Ruse, Nelly Murphy, Vera Greenlaw, V. Buck, Nora Blome, Helen Blome, Helma Andre, H. Benedict, Axtell, Faucett, Holmes, Corsan; Messdames C. Schmidt, L. Gooding, F. Joss; Messrs. Blome, Ayer, Bolger, Holmes, Benedict, Schmidt, Griffen, Ames, Gooding, Corsan, Sharkey, Empey, Royce and Ballou.

A DEAF MUTE'S SCHOOL LIFE

(Continued from Page 1.)

down to the ocean to pick something to eat up. After a few days, we arrived in San Francisco, you bet I was as green as a farmer that had never seen such a great city. We went to Berkeley by way of Oakland with our relatives and met Principal Wilkinson looking so nicely and promising to manage all the Deaf mute education. He talked with Papa stating about the education for me. He said I was very welcome and stated some conditions to agree with the rules of college.

The year of 1895, Sept. 20th, I was attending the school, papa left me at the school among the strangers. I knew nothing to talk but soon I learned the alphabet how to spell with one hand and signs. The older boys treated me so badly but I had patience by beating from them but soon I grew stronger and practiced boxing and everybody was afraid to beat me any more and I studied what the kids studied at the first. After four years I stayed in the same class. Then I was promoted to higher grade but 2 months after I quarreled with a lady teacher for she was very poor teacher and didn't know much about the arithmetic. But she spent her mostly time to go out for nothing and made me so tired of her. The Principal put me in the low class for ruding. I had hard luck and studied so hard within 7 months I was promoted in the highest class called Junior and within a year I was promoted to Junitor and was member of the Del' Epir Lyceum (society) and became a monitor of the boys but resigned as I was elected as a "Chief Arizona football" and wanted to study more and pay all my attention to the football. I became a chief Arizona captain of the football team 1904. Then promoted to Senior class and graduated 1905 with honor sheep s' in diploma. I guess you saw it anyhow. From 14 years old I started to learn the carpenter trade and worked for 6 years till I graduated. Our schools time was too long to stay in the class and there were somethings I had planned for some years and time had slipped so by leaving them alone. I say I would rather study more experiments in Physics. It takes time to prepare these and I was so busy in the afternoon that night comes too soon for me every day. Of course we studied the Arithmetic. I prepared several sets of these examples a few years ago. I have looked in vain for them. While I was older I have found some but not all and I want to prepare more language work (short funny stories).

Our grub in college was awful poor, but why should I complain we never had a fever or any kind of sickness. The grub was making our health growing so strong and carried many victorious athletes you know football is a strong, dangerous game. Why our boys never had any injure except only one who got his shoulder collar broke and ankle sprained.

I was a favorite student in the college life. The boys and girls were depended on me to ask our principal to have a dance or picnic or athletics necessary, etc. As they thought he loved me more than any one in college. I say no. He always like to see the boys or girls who show up how he or she can do with his or her manners.

At school we boys used to drill, marching, training with the U. S. rifles and wore the grey uniforms life the Normal School of Tempe. We used to do that for two years, but the boys refused to drill any more. The Principal tried to advise them to devote themselves to the drill but they had no teacher so we gave it up.

Our school is a beautiful place to live. Our college is at Berkeley, Calif. 12 miles from San Francisco and five miles from Oakland.

Arizona should rebuild an education for the Deaf Mutes and save more money from paying 300.00 per person's education in Cal. Count out how many deaf mutes in this Territory and Arizona will be proud mutes who are waiting to come in the class.

The popular Mr. Yelliker has formed quite a close attachment for the lovely Miss Ora Ryan, but, alas, his love is unreciprocated, for that young lady seems to have not the slightest fondness for that stately pup. Indeed, she has maliciously expressed many times the desire that he might be unmercifully killed.

(With Apologies to Poe.)
Hear the cats with their yells,
Awful yells.
What a night of sleeplessness their meowing now foretells
How they yowl, yowl, yowl
In the icy air of night,
While the stars that over-sprinkle
All the heavens seem to twinkle
At the sorrowful sight;
Listen to the yelling, yelling, yelling,
In a sorry sort of welling
From the cats, cats, cats, cats,
Cats, cats, cats—
From the yowling and the yelling of the cats.

Whistling girls and jumping sheep
Are the things for man to keep;
One thing more you should know
To make complete is "Sifted Snow"
The flour that makes the dough
For delicious bread snow white
Cake and buns that's "out of sight."
ALFRED J. PETERS & CO.

TEETER BROS. BUTCHERS

Tempe, Arizona.

PIKER COLUMN.

We think Miss D. would be a most appreciative physiography student, judging from the remark she made one foggy morning as the moon was just disappearing behind the western horizon. "My; look at the sun, girls! What is the matter with it?"

Some one said the other day that Mr. Holmes was the manliest fellow in the senior class. Do you believe it?

We all sympathize most warmly with Miss K. Fitz-gerald over the loss of her voice, but we advise her not to yell so loud after this at the base ball games.

There once was a maiden demure
Who in history was rather poor,
Did not keep up note-book,
Teachers look could not brook;
So at last in despair
Tennis plays for the air,
And so she has made
A fine passing grade.

SOME PRODUCTS OF THE LATE EXAMS.

(Apology to "Grenadiers.")
Then Johnnie said "My rep. is gone
The thought of death I'd cherish,
For I have Pa and Ma at home
Without a grade I'll perish.

They will rend and rave
When they get the grades
From their Johnnie, their Johnnie in prison.
Oh! teacher, grant this last request,
For I hear Pa's stern order,
Give me a grade and forget my rep.
Or I'll be over the border.

(Apology to "Rose of Allandale.")
The day was calm
The exam was hard,
No thought came to my brain
I took a paper from my sleeve
And tried not to flunk again.
The teacher saw my little trick
And looked a hole thro' me;
And now, alas! I have lost my rep.
And another flunk I see.

(Apology to Yelliker.)
It is with the deepest humility and most earnest contriteness of heart that we endeavor to make amends for the irreparable insult offered the noble Yelliker in the Student of January. If there is anything in the world that one should be consulted upon by the world, it is the spelling of one's own name, so we can in no wise criticize the violent manner in which Yelliker and his guardians took exception to the coarse and altogether vulgar manner in which his euphonious title was represented to the eyes of our readers. But allow us to say that no member of our staff is so wanting in the finer sensibilities as to spell that harmony of sound—Yaller cur. We assure it was entirely the fault of the printer, entirely the fault of the printer.

(With Apologies to Poe.)
Hear the cats with their yells,
Awful yells.
What a night of sleeplessness their meowing now foretells
How they yowl, yowl, yowl
In the icy air of night,
While the stars that over-sprinkle
All the heavens seem to twinkle
At the sorrowful sight;
Listen to the yelling, yelling, yelling,
In a sorry sort of welling
From the cats, cats, cats, cats,
Cats, cats, cats—
From the yowling and the yelling of the cats.

THE Tempe National Bank

Tempe, Arizona.

General Banking

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Charles Woolf, LL. B. ATTORNEY

Tempe, Arizona.

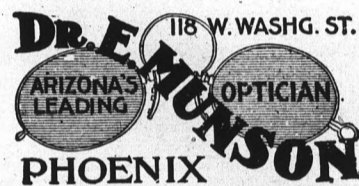
W. G. DEVORE DENTIST

Tempe, Arizona.
At Mesa on Friday.

Fred C. Brechan, M. D.

Tempe, Arizona.

Office in A. H. and V. Co. Building.



Dry Goods and Groceries
Clothing and Food
for Everybody

AT
Thew's Two
New York Stores

Pickles:

Sweet, Sour
Dill

BIRGHET BROS.

Tempe, Arizona

TEMPE LIVERY.

Livery, Transfer, Horses Boarded

Phone 211. D. G. BUCK.

To Donofrio's Candy Store
Came Fred and Jack and Andy,
And each had a box as away they went
Of Crystalized Cactus Candy.



The place to buy your Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtains, etc., if you appreciate variety and quality at reasonable prices.
Tempe and Mesa people are especially invited to make this store their headquarters when they come to Phoenix.

Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry. Guaranteed Watch Repairing. Jewelry of Special Design Made to Order.

The Crescent Store

Succeeding H. F. Vantilburg, Jeweler.

33 West Washington Street, PHOENIX, ARIZ

ARIZONA LAUNDRY, PHOENIX.

Phone Main 39.



JUST RECEIVED AT
Easterwood's

A fine line of French Bon-Bons, including Sanichas' Supremas. Also a choice line of Stationery.

Fresh Cala. Fruit Always in Stock

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Base Ball & Tennis Goods
ALSO ROLLER SKATES

New Line Just Received

Special Prices to Normal Students on all Base Ball and Tennis Goods at

RYDER'S

J. J. HODNETT

Dry Goods, Plain and Fancy Dress Goods.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, SHOES AND NOTIONS.

Tempe, : : : : : Arizona

Matley Store

Dealer in General Merchandise. Hay and Grain, ARIZONA.

Latest Whims
IN
Ladies' Shoes.
MEN'S, TOO.

H. A. Diehl Shoe Co.

"A LITTLE DIFFERENT."

GEACH'S

Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

Tom's Place
For Fine Hair Cutting.
ALL STYLES.

Ring Up 131

FOR

Finch's Livery, Bus and Transfer.

SOLE AGENTS "STETSON" SHOES. SOLE AGENTS "DUNLAP" HATS.

THE HUB

THE HOUSE THAT MAKES GOOD. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

ALFRED BENJAMIN'S "CORRECT CLOTHES." "Manhattan Shirts"—"Paragon Pants." "CRAVETTE" HATS. YOUR MONEY'S WORTH—NO MATTER WHAT YOU PAY.

TELEPHONE MAIN 96.
PHIL C. ENSIGN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Calls promptly attended to.
Corner of First Street and Adams, Phoenix.

Normal girls know that STEIN'S is the proper place to get Garments and Millinery.

NOW OPEN
THE AMERICAN KITCHEN
ON NORTH CENTER ST.

New cooks—the best in the west. My aim is to conduct the cleanest and best restaurant in Arizona. Boxes for families and parties. I do all my own pastry work. I want all my friends to be my patrons. Everything—tables, linen, dishes, stores—everything new. SING, Manager.

EMIL GANZ, Pres. S. OBERFELDER, Cash'r. SOL LEWIS, V. Pres. J. J. SWEENEY, A. Cash'r.

THE

Nat'l. Bank of Arizona
Capital, \$100,000.
Surplus, \$75,000.

DIRECTORS—Emil Ganz, Chas. Goldman, Sol Lewis, Ed. Elms, J. Thalheimer, Jacob Miller, S. Oberfelder.

THE BUSINESS OF SCHOOL SUPERVISION

(Continued from Page 1.)

per, Wm. H. Maxwell.

Nashville, Tenn.—Two; H. C. Weber, Z. H. Brown.

Omaha, Neb.—Three; Frank A. Fitzpatrick, Albert P. Marble, Carroll G. Pearse.

Paterson, N. J.—Four; Dr. J. A. Reinhart, W. D. Manroe, A. B. Poland, L. A. Greenough.

Providence, R. I.—Two; Horace S. Tarbell, Walter H. Small.

Portland, Oregon—Two; I. W. Pratt, Frank Rigler.

Rochester, N. Y.—Three; Chas. B. Gilbert, Edw. B. Shaw, Clarence F. Carroll.

Salt Lake City, Utah—Three; J. H. Millsbaugh, Frank B. Cooper, D. H. Christensen.

St. Paul, Minn.—Three; Virgil G. Curtis, Irwen Leviston, J. A. Smith. Scranton, Pa.—Two; George Howell, G. W. Phillips.

St. Louis, Mo.—Two; E. H. Long, F. Louis Soldan.

San Francisco, Cal.—Three; M. Babcock, R. H. Webster, W. H. Langdon.

Toledo, Ohio—Three; Harvey W. Compton, A. A. McDonald, W. W. Chalmers.

Washington, D. C.—Two; W. B. Powell, Alexander F. Stewart.

Worcester, Mass.—Three; Albert P. Marble, Clarence F. Carroll, Homer P. Lewis.

To offset the foregoing, some few, like the following, have continued in the same position for over ten years, or, in a few instances, much more:

James M. Greenwood, Kansas City. Charles M. Jordan, Minneapolis. Enoch A. Gastman, Decatur, Illinois. A. W. Stewart, Ottumwa, Iowa.

But their number is relatively small. The average is three years, or a trifle over, for a superintendent to remain in one position.

On what basis can we account for this insecurity in tenure of office in school supervision? Is it because of the unsatisfactory moral character of the average superintendent of schools? I think not. The recent unfortunate instance in Peoria, Illinois, has scarcely a parallel. School work is not a business that attracts or affords opportunities to the rascal or scoundrel. Dr. Edwin C. Hewitt, for many years the President of one of our great Eastern Normal schools, was accustomed to congratulate his graduates, that they were entering, as teachers, upon a life that encouraged and required a magnificent standard of morality.

Is it because the superintendents in these better positions are illy trained and prepared? Again, I think not. There is scarcely any line of service, the country over, that is coming to make severer demands, as to educational qualifications, than that of school supervision. I quote from the rule of the Board of Education at Houston, Texas: "No person shall be elected Superintendent of Schools, unless such person shall have at least ten years' experience in teaching, and at last five years' experience, either as principal of a school or as superintendent of some school, and unless such person shall be a graduate of some school or college having a curriculum at least as high as that of the University of Texas."

Is it because the average superintendent is lacking in good judgment, tact, business ability, or generalship? I answer that he is fully the equal of other intellectually trained men in these respects. I quote from a recent article of Mr. E. C. Hughes, a member of the Board of Education of Seattle, Washington, who says, "The superintendent must be calm and deliberate in judgment, comprehensive in his views, able and willing to survey the entire field before he renders his decision. He must be sympathetic, charitable and humane, and yet always firm and decisive. He must possess patience and tact. He should be pleasing in address, and affable in manners. He must be diplomatic without trimming; he must possess cleverness without hypocrisy. His conception of the importance of his office and the sacredness of the trust that devolves upon him should be so exalted that he will scorn resort to political or other intrigue, even for the sake of retaining his place. He must have a keen sense of right and wrong and the moral courage at all times to uphold the one and

oppose the other; and, if occasion require, he should be strong enough and brave enough to sustain the right, to resist the wrong, even though he be compelled to stand alone against the Board or the community. He must be a man of large business grasp and of excellent judgment in business affairs. He must possess the qualities of generalship; he must be able to direct and control the forces that work under him. He should have no other work, no other interest, no other ambition; his whole heart and his entire energy should be devoted to his profession, the most noble, the most exalted in which human energy may be employed." And after much more of similar tenor, he concludes: "That it may be said that the foregoing is a picture of the ideal, and not merely of the typical city superintendent; if so," he says, "I must take issue. The qualities here described are not ideal—are not, I think, even rare. They are only such as may reasonably be expected."

Just see ourselves, gentlemen! And the query presents itself to my mind. How much would such abilities command in any other business?

There is only one conclusion in this matter: the superintendent's comparatively short tenure of office is due to the inevitable conditions of his relationship with the public in general, with his subordinate teachers, with pupils, and with his board of education. I shall illustrate each of these briefly.

Many of the most delightful experiences in the superintendent's life come from those persons in the community who are appreciative of the difficulties of his position, and who are constantly doing all in their power to make his labors pleasant and successful. On the other hand, there are always some who, for one reason or other, become unfairly critical or antagonistic. In some instances this is because unfavorable expressions are accepted without any investigation as to their reliability. In other instances this attitude is the direct result of some personal or financial grievance, that, in justice, has no reason whatever for its existence. How easy it is, when a child does not learn readily, for the parent to ascribe the fault to the school! And it is well-nigh an impossibility for the parent to do otherwise when he himself is of an ignorant type. Again, in matters of grades and discipline, what infinite opportunity for friction on the part of over-indulgent parents! I call to mind one incident in an eastern state in which a high school girl was marked zero for open and notorious cheating in an examination. Notwithstanding the fact that the offense was undeniable, the parent threatened vengeance, and after waiting nine years, he was able to retire the superintendent. I think of another instance: the superintendent had requested from each teacher a copy of all examination questions to be given. A dishonest teacher, for reasons that may be imagined, sent one of her pupils to a vacant room to copy a list of such questions which the pupil was to be examined on a few days later. The superintendent, by accident, happening into the room where the copying was being done, went at once to the teacher about the matter. The teacher's explanation was that she hadn't time to make a copy herself, and that that particular pupil would make a hundred, anyway, on the examination. The superintendent prepared another set of questions, and on the morning of the examination caused the same to be substituted. Although they were no more difficult than the original questions, the pupil did not make a hundred. For such reasons this teacher was not re-employed the next year; and that particular family never ceased in their tirades against the superintendent, not on the real point at issue; oh, no; but on every other possible pretext. How many superintendents and school boards have been fought relentlessly for the reason that a sister, niece, or other relative or friend has not been given a position on the teaching force, whether competent or not, it has not mattered! And how many a local tradesman has unceasingly "knocked" the administration because the "money was not kept at home," even though his bid was 50 per cent. higher than the outside competitor! Possibly, in contractual matters, there is no more unjust or powerful a foe to an honest superintendent than an unscrupulous school book company. If such a company can not intimidate,

THE
McDougal & Cassou Co.
Men's Outfitters.

Highest Grade—New or Used.

Pianos Shipped Anywhere
in Arizona.

Easy Terms. You make a very small payment each month.

THE
Wiley B. Allen Company
9-11 East Washington Street. PHOENIX.

CENTRAL MARKET
P. T. HURLEY, Prop.

WE DON'T GET ROASTED

ABOUT OUR ROASTS OF BEEF, LAMB, MUTTON AND OTHER MEATS, NO REASON WHY WE SHOULD CAREFUL IN BUYING, HANDLING AND KEEPING MEATS. WE ARE IN POSITION TO SELL YOU THE CHOICEST CUTS TO BE HAD ANYWHERE, AND WE STAND READY TO SERVE YOU PROMPTLY AND PROPERLY AT ALL TIMES.



THE FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK very cordially invites the Normal Faculty and Students to transact their banking business with it.
W. J. KINGSBURY,
President.

GO TO THE
L. W. BLINN LUMBER CO.
FOR YOUR
BUILDING MATERIAL

Buckeye Land
\$30 to \$75
PER ACRE

Always plenty of water
Easy terms to homeseekers

DWIGHT B. HEARD, Phoenix, Ariz.

Tempe's Finest.
Normal Students
AND
General Public

See our Circulars and ad in the Republican.

W. Lukin, Cash Store
PHONE NO. 284.

The Mills-Clanton Co.
Men's Wear.

"At the Sign of the Hat,"

6 East Washington Street,

Phoenix.

Hartwell,
Photographer,
29 S. Second St.

The Alkire Co.

FOOT WEAR
EXCLUSIVELY

The Shoe and Stocking
STORE

PHOENIX,

threaten, or bribe the superintendent to give their books the preference, regardless of merit, it proceeds to put every influence into the field, money not excepted, to cause his overthrow at the next school election. Time and

(Continued on Page 4.)

NORMAL, 8; MESA HIGH, 2.

(Continued from Page 1.)

their respective positions, though there is a lot of room for improvement here.

We regret that the unavoidable absence of our regular scorer prevents publishing the tabulated score. The Normal was represented by: Dykes and Ashcroft, c.; Ayer, p.; Blome, lb.; Ashcroft and Dykes, 2b.; L. Dykes, ss.; Stewart, 3b.; Shrigley, l. f.; Berkeley and Parry, c. f.; Clifford, r. f.

The Normal schedule gives promise of the most interesting year in the Normal's athletic history. At present it stands:

Jan. 26—Normal vs. Mesa High, at Tempe.

Feb. 2—Normal vs. Mesa High, at Mesa City.

Feb. 8 (?)—Normal vs. Lamson, at Tempe.

Feb. 16—Normal vs. Indians, at Tempe.

Feb. 22—Normal vs. Mesa City, at Tempe.

March 2—Normal vs. Indians, at Phoenix.

March 9—Open.

March 15—Normal vs. University Arizona, at Tempe.

March 16—Normal vs. University Arizona, at Tempe.

March 23—Normal vs. University Arizona, at Tucson.

April 2—Open.

April 9—Open.

SATURDAY EVENING AT THE GIRLS' HALL.

Saturday evening, the young ladies of the Dormitory had the pleasure of listening to a talk by Dr. Blome. Most of the students have recited in one or more of his classes, and so anticipated a pleasant evening. The subject of the talk was very aptly chosen. It was "The Character and Work of Mary Lyon." Dr. Blome said, by way of introduction, that women should know women. They should be acquainted with the deeds of the noble women of history. Mary Lyon should stand high in the minds of women, for to her efforts they owe much of their present standing and educational advantages. Mt. Holyoke College stands as a monument of her life. She is buried in the campus of the institution she founded, and the inscription on her tombstone sums up the story of her life:—"There is nothing in the universe I fear but that I shall not know all my duty or shall fail to do it."

SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS.

Y. W. C. A.

President.....Helen Blome
Vice-President.....Mildred Eichenberger
Treasurer.....Ollie Barkley
Secretary.....Mary Leavah

Meetings are held every Monday afternoon in the Baptist Church from 4:20 to 5:00; Bible study from 5:00 to 5:30. All young ladies of the school are cordially invited.

Basketball Club.

President.....Ruth Webb
Vice-President.....Ethel Armitage
Secretary.....Jennie Devore
Treasurer.....Gertrude Potts
Manager.....Jay Webb

Tennis Club.

President.....Genevieve Hubbard
Secretary-Treasurer.....Josie Critchley
Manager.....F. M. Czarnowski

Normal Cadet Company.

Officers and non-commissioned officers:

Captain.....F. M. Irish
First Lieutenant.....Fred Holmes
Second Lieutenant.....Frank Miller
First Sergeant.....Halbert Miller
Second Sergeant.....Artie Millett
Third Sergeant.....Le Roy Stewart
Fourth Sergeant.....Doctor Jones
Fifth Sergeant.....Hubbard Moer
Sixth Sergeant.....Jay Webb
Corporal.....John Dykes
Corporal.....Will Anderson
Corporal.....Virgil King
Corporal.....Leo Hibbert
Musician.....W. Fellows

Baseball Club.

Captain.....John Dykes
Manager.....Halbert Miller

"Things New for Spring"

For Party and Street Wear

1907 Shadow Embroidered Muff.
1907 Imported Dress Swisses.
1907 Shadow Plaid Silk.
1907 Sole Gentile.
1907 Sulse Broderie.
1907 Embroidered Silk Organdie.
1907 Embroidered Batiste.

M. GOLDWATER & BRO.
PHOENIX

BOYNTON & ESTERLY'S
CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' AGENCY
Established 1899. 3000 Teachers located on
Pacific Coast. One fee enrolls in both offices.
525 Stinson Block Los Angeles First Nat. Bk. Bldg. Berkeley

Heath Readers

Every Normal student who expects to teach should be familiar with the beautiful, interesting, up-to-date Heath Readers. You will find a Set of these Readers in the Training School Library.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY,
Old Post Office Building,
Berkeley, California.
Boston. New York. Chicago.

Prices are down. Look them up

Gerard Bros.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

42 W. Washington St., Phoenix

THE BUSINESS OF SCHOOL SUPERVISION

(Continued from Page 3.)

again has this been done in our larger cities. The January number of the School Board Journal, commenting on this subject in an editorial, says: "When a book company has become so powerful as to be able to make and unmake school superintendents; when it has become so degraded as to interfere with the rights of communities in managing their own educational affairs in order to further commercial interests, an awakening to the fact may be timely. There are superintendents whose professional career would be imperiled if they recommended the dropping of a single antiquated text-book because a powerful book company would make life a misery for the superintendent thereafter."

With such relations as I have instanced with the public, is it any wonder, then, that my friend, Stratton D. Brooks, recently elected to the superintendency of the Boston schools, has made this published statement? "A strong man can not hold the position of superintendent of schools in any city very long. It is only the 'trimmer' who keeps his post for fifteen and twenty years. This is the basis," he says, "of my opposition to the promotion system for the selection of the higher officials of the schools."

In his relations to his teachers, a superintendent finds among those who have had adequate preliminary training—and none others should be considered—in general, about three classes: First, the teacher who is firm, and yet tactful and sensible, and of never-failing honesty and loyalty. No fair-minded superintendent ever fails such a teacher in the heartiest co-oper-

ation and support, no matter what the cost may be to himself, because she is always right. And how he does rejoice when he finds one of her kind! To the second class belongs the teacher who is equally skillful with her sister, and when her superintendent is riding on the crest of his popularity with the powers that be, she sees in him leadership of wonderful qualities; but when the inevitable breezes of opposition begin to blow, her friendly voice is no longer heard, and she discovers defects in his labors hopelessly irremediable. I know one good lady in an Illinois high school, and she is a teacher of truly remarkable ability, who has in such manner weathered the storms of four succeeding administrations. With infallible intuition she recognizes the faintest cloud in the horizon of her superintendent's destiny, and with a skill born of long practice, she can so adjust her sails to these adverse skies as to ride successfully into port with the opposition elect. Superintendents all know her kind—and we greatly regret that the imperfections of the human heart are such as to make it impossible for her to live the truth she knows so well. The third class includes those persons who, while having the scholastic training, were for one reason or another never cut out for teachers, and the sooner they quit the work, the better for their own peace of mind, and the better for the children they try to instruct. They are often honest, and often faithfully try to do the work they are attempting; but it isn't in them. They have simply misinterpreted the call of their Creator. They either can not instruct or they can not govern, or both; and the more their supervisor attempts to point out the way to them, the more they blunder. Sometimes they are fair-minded enough eventually to recognize their limitations; sometimes they do not; and when they do not, they very naturally ascribe the fault to their principal or superintendent. He does not assist them enough, or he does not support them in their government, they say. Many a superintendent has long since learned that a teacher who comes to him with the complaint that his last superintendent would not support him, is confessedly a failure, and to be avoided accordingly. It is only rarely that a strong teacher needs support.

As regards the relations of the superintendent to the pupils, but little need be said. A gentleman of long experience in public school work recently said to me that the chief criticism to the average American home, is that the child is not taught implicit obedience, and comes, therefore, to have no respect for constituted authority. This is the cause, he added, directly or indirectly, of almost every difficulty with which the schools have to contend; and the fault rests with the parent. In this connection, then, no greater misfortune can happen to the boy or girl than to be reared in a home atmosphere of hostility to the school, and under such circumstances, all school training must largely fail. But with proper home influences and wise instruction at school, the pupil is the least of the superintendent's troubles. True, young people require constant thought and patience and often admonition and correction, but to the man or woman, whose heart is in the work, there is no more delightful task. A doctor friend of mine, who taught several years in his earlier life, expressed himself on this subject in this way: He said he always got along splendidly with the kids from six to eighteen, but the ones that gave him trouble were the ones from twenty-one to seventy-five.

There is a saying current in pedagogical literature, that, "As is the teacher, so is the school." I wish to go much deeper, and say with even greater truth, that, as is the school board, so is the school. School board members admit of about the same classification as I have given to teachers. First, there are those who are able, honest and fearless. They may be depended upon at all times to legislate, regardless of all influences, for the school system's highest interests. They, and they alone, make good schools. There is a second class of those who are competent, but are ever ready to be swayed by personal or financial interests. They can never be depended upon. And the third class is neither competent nor trustworthy. God pity the school whose manage-

ment falls into the hands of school boards of either of these latter classes, or the superintendent who is elected to serve them. How easy it is for self-seeking patrons to say to such members: If you do not elect somebody's daughter in the seventeenth to a position, I shall stop trading at your store; or, if you do not discharge such a teacher because my obstreperous son doesn't like her, you can not paint my house; or, if you do not vote for Billy Johnson for janitor, I shall get even with you at the next election.

In dealing with questions of this character, in a recent school journal, under the caption of "The Superintendent's Unsolved Problems, by an Unnamed Battle-Scarred Warrior in the Field of Public Education," the following queries were propounded:

1. There are two factions on the board: one has six votes, the other, two. Which crowd should the superintendent favor in order to insure his re-election and a raise?

2. The chairman of the teachers' committee swears, attends political conventions, and knows all about Fitzsimmons' record. His wife has inherited the total immersion theory and believes in temperance reform. What trend should the conversation follow when the superintendent takes tea with this estimable couple? Should he confine himself entirely to eulogies on the biscuit?

3. The W. C. T. U. has asked the superintendent to address the organization on stimulants. Should he do this or go fishing with two members of his board?

4. Two churches are equally influential and equally jealous of the other. Which Bible class should the superintendent attend?

5. Miss Primary Grade is pretty and interesting and lives with a maiden aunt. Miss Grammar Grade has overcome the birth-day habit, talks shop, and sings Ben Bolt; but her brother is one of the majority on the board. Which lady should the superintendent, if unmarried, take to the strawberry festival?

6. Five different lodges are represented in the town. To how many organizations should a well-regulated superintendent belong?

7. A leading minister's son is in school a regular pirate. Should the superintendent expel him, try moral suasion, or urge that he be sent to a denominational college?

8. The superintendent has a lovely tenor voice. Should he accept the first choir invitation, or should he look the ground over before definitely accepting?

9. Where should the superintendent purchase his clothing, if the secretary has a brother-in-law in the "swell-suiting" business? In case two members have grocery stores, should he buy flour of one and tea of the other or vice versa?

10. When the seniors go on a strike, is it wise to study the class personnel before urging drastic measures?

11. How many eligibles can an unmarried superintendent call upon during the season and hold his job for more than a year?

12. How many irate parents does it take to create a vacancy?

And the writer adds, "that the superintendent that can solve the problems that confront him in a small town is a certain winner in life's race, and should immediately be drafted into the diplomatic service."

But there is more than humor in these queries. They have their roots deep in the realities that make the superintendent's life. The same writer concludes his article as follows:

"All in all, what is there in the business to keep so many good men in it? Almost without exception, they are anxious to get out of it. The problems they must meet are petty and not of a nature to develop their strength. Robbed of the joyous verbiage which emotional men throw about the business, it becomes a plain job, like any other occupation. All that a superintendent gets out of it is his board and clothes during his good years; when he is old, he will doubtless be unceremoniously kicked out to make his way as best he can. Is it not remarkable that so many good men are now found trying to solve the problems of the superintendent?"

One evening in December, 1898, about 2,000 teachers were assembled in the capitol building in Springfield, Illinois, to listen to an address to be

GEO. H. COOK,
ARIZONA'S LEADING JEWELER
PHOENIX.
A Full Line of Normal School Badges
Always in Stock.

Dorris-Heyman Furniture Company

Arizona's Leading
HOUSE FURNISHERS

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

The Shoe Store of Tempe

For Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, see Hyder Bros.

Our Spring Goods are for your inspection.

Hyder Bros.
The House of Equality

'Don't Forget'

but purchase your School Books and Supplies for this next Semester at

HARMER'S DRUG STORE
And Get Started Off Right.

SHOES! SHOES!

PATRIOT and
PILGRIM For Men
WHITE HOUSE
For Women

Arizona Mercantile Co.

Tempe's
BEST DAIRY
H. H. Grist.

DON'T DO IT

Don't ask your Grocer to give you tomatoes for 10c. a can, and put it on the book for 30 days.
Don't ask them to give you dried apples for 12½c. and put it on the book for 60 days.
Don't ask them to give you 10 lbs. prunes for \$1.00 and put it on the book for 90 days.
Don't ask them to give you 16 lbs. sugar for \$1.00 and put it on the books for 100 days. But buy for cash and buy where you can get cash prices, not credit prices.

WM. M. GOODWIN
Successor to Goodwin Bros.

Say! Do You Want a Good
GO TO SMOKE? GO TO
CONS' PLACE

Balke's
BIG CURIO STORE
On Adams Street.

Orders called for and delivered.
Phone Black 353.
Arizona Cleaning & Dyeing Works,
Mrs. Lillur Wilson and Claud Jones,
Proprietors, 239 E. Washington
street, Phoenix, Arizona.

Always Something New
At GOODWIN'S CURIO

DRORBAUGH & HENLINE
PRACTICAL JEWELERS
TEMPE, ARIZONA.
Watch Repairing and Jewelry. All work guaranteed
or money refunded.

Tempe Light and Power Company
Office in the RICHARDSON BUILDING

LAIRD & DINES
Dealers in
Drugs and Drug Sundries, Normal
and Public School Books.

Cigars, Candles and Fine Stationery.
Corner Drug Store.
Telephone M 231.

given by Superintendent Maxwell of New York City. The chairman announced that owing to a wreck on the railroad, Mr. Maxwell could not be present, but that, with but a quarter of an hour's notice, Dr. Arnold Thompkins had consented to serve as a substitute, and would speak on the subject of "The Religion of Education." And we listened, spell-bound, to this prince of educators to what by common consent, was one of the greatest addresses ever delivered before the Illinois Teachers' Association. In August of last year, the daily papers contained this statement:

"Dr. Arnold Thompkins, principal of the Chicago Normal School, whose health was broken by the nervous strain caused by the bitter criticisms of his administration of the school, made repeatedly during the last two years, died August 14th of typhoid fever at Manlo, Georgia." The American School Board Journal, commenting on his death, said: "This item of news only emphasizes once more the saying, that worry, not work, kills men, but it also tells the sad story and ending of many lives dedicated to the cause of education. Unjust criticism," this journal continues, "always cuts deep, and the fear of impending criticism or threatened opposition, is usually more than the average professional man or woman can bear with equanimity."

The editor of this same journal, which is the foremost periodical in America on school administration, in another number, writes: "That there is no position in municipal life more arduous and more vexatious than that of school superintendent. No public official is weighed and measured more critically by school boards, the press, the public and the teaching corps, and no one connected with the school system is subjected to greater insecurity in his position. It has been demonstrated," he concludes, "beyond a doubt, that superintendency positions are as uncertain as the weather, that the rise and fall of men in this line of activity are as frequent as the change of domestics under an erratic mistress."

What is the remedy? The suggested change in which school boards would be elected for longer terms of service, would be a step in the right direction. Aside from insecurity, there is great waste apparent when half or more of the membership of a board changes every year or two. The new members, in becoming acquainted with the details of their duties, require much time from the other members, or from the superintendent; and outgoing members do not like to assume the responsibility of inaugurating even needed improvements.

But it seems to me that the difficulty is deeper seated than this. It is a well-known principle of law, embodied in all bills of rights, that the accused has the right of trial by his disinterested peers, and, if necessary, a change of venue. The school superintendent enjoys no such privileges. His accusers are the judges who pass sentence upon him. When an unscrupulous lawyer attempts to create local prejudice against a judge, for example, of a United States court, his unjust accusations may have but little force; and when his charges are referred to a higher competent authority—this authority must presumably be disinterested, and if the charges are false, they are dismissed accordingly. If our public schools were given over more largely to state or governmental control, with governmental inspectors to look into the work of each city, then I believe a greater degree of justice could be done. While I do not know that this method will ultimately be adopted or followed, I have faith to believe that the American people will yet work out some plan whereby good men and women will be richly content to make the "Business of School Supervision" their life's vocation. Then, and only then, will their labors attain the dignity of a profession.

But, after all, my friends, the serious thing is not what happens to Mr. Billinghurst, or Mr. Stilwell, or Mr. Philbrook, or Mr. McClure. The serious thing is with the boys and girls. When they discover that unwise criticism, unfairness, or misrepresentation, in school matters, can almost inevitably win out, when long enough persisted in, our schools are made to teach a lesson that the youth of America can ill afford to learn.

A Stepping-Stone

THE VALUE OF SHORTHAND AS A MEANS OF SECURING HIGHER POSITIONS.

Promotion in business comes to him who possesses in combination business ability and knowledge of the particular business. The former, while it may be cultivated and strengthened by a business training, is mainly a natural endowment; but the latter is something that must be acquired if possessed at all.

Shorthand is an excellent means of securing the practical knowledge of any business.

It is no secret that thousands of business men, recognizing the importance of stenography and typewriting as a training school for business, are today making a practice of employing young men as stenographers with the special object of training them for responsible positions. No wonder that the young man who understands stenography and typewriting enjoys a decisive advantage; no wonder that so many men of prominence today in every department of life are able to trace so much of their success to the opportunities which they have enjoyed through a knowledge of these subjects.

No young man is properly prepared for life's duties until he has spent at least a few months in some first-class business college, such as

THE LAMSON BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Phoenix, Ariz.