MINUTES OF THE N. E. A. COMMISSION

Sessons N. E. A. Headquarters, April 11, 1918.

Following members present: Mr. Smith, Mr. Spaulding, Mr. Gwinn, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Bradford, Mr. Judson, Mr. Bagley, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Cook, Mr. Coffman, Mr. Crabtree, Mr. Strayer.

Visitors: D. W. Waldo, President State Normal School, Kalamazoo, D. J. Cowling, President of Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., Professor J. W. Searson, Manhattan, Kansas.

Mr. Strayer reported that Mr. Cubberley asked to be relieved of the chairmanship of the Committee on Necessary Readjustment in Education. Mr. Strayer asked authority to name a new chairman and to enlarge the committee.

Voted upon the suggestion of Mr. Strayer that the word "Joint" be taken out of the name of the Joint Commission.

Suggested by Mr. Strayer that the Commission arrange to meet again the last of May or early in June.

Mr. Bagley's revised preamble for the principles was read, discussed and certain revisions suggested.

Afternoon Session, April 11, 1918.

Additional members in attendance: Mr. Boynton, Mr. Pearse, Mr. Owen, Miss Vanderwalker, Mr. Joyner, Miss Doherty, and

Mr. Joseph Swain, President of Swarthmore, Chairman of the N. E. A. Committee on Teachers' Pensions and Salaries, appeared before the Commission to explain the work of this committee. He discussed the various reports prepared by his committee and announced that a more detailed report on pensions and salaries would be submitted at the Pittsburgh meeting. He earnestly solicited the cooperation of the N. E. A. Commission in furthering the work of his
MINUTES OF THE M. A. COMMISSION

Session M. A. St. Nicholas, April II, 1916

Following members present: Mr. Cortlandt, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Guinan, Mr. Steuart, Mr. DeForest, Mr. Horneff, Mr. Geary, Mr. Cadigan, Mr. DeForest, Mr. Sward, Mr. Hodges.

Mr. Steuart reported that the committee secretary was to be notified of the appointment of the committee on necessary tournament in Kentucky. Mr. Steuart asked authority to name a new chairman and to organize the committee.

Voted upon the recommendation of Mr. Steuart that the wayward

"Joint" be taken out of the name of the Joint Commission. Suggested that Mr. Steuart see that the committee arrange to meet again the first of May at early in June.

Mr. Steuart's request for a report for the principles was,

'Very glossy and certain to attract everyone.'

Afternoon Session April II, 1916

Additional members in attendance: Mr. Kown, Mr. Pease, Mr. Gorman.

Mr. Joseph Garry, President of Western, Chairperson of the M. A. Committee on Teachers, Pensions and Salaries, reported that the committee is to explore the work of this committee. He suggested the various reports prepared by the committee and announced that a more general report on pensions and salaries would be upon the agenda of the next meeting. He expressed solicitude for the cooperation of the members of the M. A. Commission in furthering the work of the
committee on pensions and salaries and stated that he personally would contribute to the encouragement and support of the work of the N. E. A. Commission. Dr. Swain also stated that his committee would consider at an early session, among other things, ways and means of relieving the present salary situation.

Voted that a committee of three, including the Chairman, Mr. Strayer, be appointed to meet with President Swain's committee to consider possible modes of cooperation.

At an early session of the Commission, Mr. Bagley was directed to prepare a statement of principles for consideration and endorsement by the Commission. The first of these was on The Preparation of Teachers. Mr. Bagley's paper on this subject was discussed at length and in detail. Many were of the opinion that it was too long. All, however, were of the opinion that a complete statement similar to the one present by Mr. Bagley was necessary to describe adequately the need of greater preparation of teachers.

Among other things Mr. Bagley's report on "The Preparation of Teachers" showed the necessity of greater support. He advocated Federal support. President Judson was of the opinion that the Commission ought not to advocate Federal support for any kind of public education without specific constitutional provision for it.

The need for Federal support for the training of teachers was discussed by President D. B. Waldo, of the State Normal School, Kalamazoo, Michigan. Mr. Waldo called attention to (1) the high per capita cost of training for other professions and trades and the relatively low per capita costs for the training of teachers; (2)
committee on education and training, and urged that the committee on education and training should be strengthened. It is proposed that the committee on education and training should meet with President Snow's committee to consider possible phases of cooperation.

At an earlier session of the commission, Mr. Hebert made the request to include a statement of principles in the commission's report. The statement of principles by the commission, Mr. Hebert's paper on the subject was approved by the committee of preparation of speeches. Mr. Hebert's paper on the subject was a complete statement of facts and in general, made the opinion that a complete statement similar to the one prepared by Mr. Hebert was necessary to be included in the report. Mr. Hebert's support of President Snow's views on the solution that the commission support. President Snow's views on the solution that the commission support. Need for a further definition of protection of special interests is necessary. The need for a further definition of protection of special interests is necessary. The need for a further definition of protection of special interests is necessary. The need for a further definition of protection of special interests is necessary. The need for a further definition of protection of special interests is necessary.
the importance of providing better trained teachers; (3) the precedents that have been established in the granting of Federal aid in the Morrill Act, the Hatch, Nelson Smith-Lever and Smith-Hughes Acts.

Voted that a brief statement of the problems and principles under consideration be printed at once, and that later a final and more complete statement of our program and the policies be published.

Mr. Chandler presented a tentative draft of the bill for consideration. Discussion turned on training and pay of teachers.

Thursday Evening, April 11, 1918.

Voted that Federal aid for public education be advocated as one of the policies of the Commission. Every member present with the exception of President Judson voted in favor of this motion. President Judson asked to be recorded as voting against it and later filed the following memorandum:

"I object to the proposed bill for the appropriation of funds by the national government to be used in the encouragement - in other words, in the control - of education within the states, on the following grounds:

1. I personally doubt whether Congress has the power to appropriate money for such purposes. If the purpose of education has a direct bearing on some constitutional power of Congress I can understand that the appropriation would be warranted. For instance, Congress has the power to enact laws relating to naturalization. Possibly it might be implied then that Congress would have a right to provide for the suitable training of candidates for naturalization. Again, Congress has the war power. Possibly it might be inferred from that that Congress has a right to appropriate money for training young men to become suitably intelligent to engage in military duties. However, it seems to me that these matters and similar ones are very far from the sweeping educational control implied in the bill."
2. I object to such appropriations on principle, because the taxing power is too far from the spending of the money. It seems to me, therefore, that national taxation should be limited to those things absolutely essential to the national needs. The general view of people is that there is no end, of course, to what may be provided by federal taxation, and under our delightful federal finance system there is no budget, and the general series of appropriations is made without any previous provision of the means of meeting it. This leads to extravagance of every possible kind, and I am sure that any such system as that contemplated in the bill sooner or later impose an enormous burden on the country. People learn after a while that the cost of living is very greatly increased, and wonder why. These extravagant taxes are one reason. Taxation laid in the states comes much nearer to the spending of the money, and people therefore are much more likely to adjust means to ends.

3. The real purpose of these appropriations is that the federal government may control education in states. This has been frankly admitted by members of the Commission. I don't believe that this is in any way contemplated in the federal Constitution. It may or may not be better for education to be under direct federal authority than, as has been the case thus far in our history, under the authority of the states, but if it is better the power ought to be given Congress by an amendment to the Constitution. The attempt to secure control in this indirect way I don't believe is sound policy. It is plainly an attempt to evade constitutional provision; That is the last thing that educational people ought to do."

Friday Morning, April 12, 1918.

Additional members present: Mr. Finegan, Mr. Withers.

Dean Templin of the University of Kansas representing the Food Administration in Washington was present by invitation.

Further discussion of the bill. Voted that the word "rural" be dropped from Section 10 - 4th Paragraph of the proposed bill and that the word "elementary" be substituted for it.

Dr. Prosser, Director of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, present by invitation, explained his views on federal aid. Mr. Prosser stated that the control should be vested in a board rather than in an executive secretary in the President's Cabinet. He
3.

I object to such manipulation. Because
the Federal Reserve Board is under the Department of the Treasury.
It

seems to me, therefore, that monetary control should be limited
to those persons especially sensitive to the monetary
need.

The monetary view of people to that time is in my

sense that we have, by virtue of the Federal Reserve Board
and monetary control

important functions inherent power to
budgeting, and the

recovery of essential efficiency of operation to make without any
and prevent

The idea to express is that

the Federal Reserve Board, by virtue of its.

The next purpose of these manipulations is that
the

Federal Reserve Board can control management in business.

The next

financial institution which controls the management is the Federal

Committee. I doubt if

What's more, it is not only possible to overrule an order
under certain circumstances, but it

may in fact, when the necessity of the action arises, part in
the

fashion to some extent to some extent to some extent to some extent.

The next point is that we should believe in some policy. If
I take

the

position that it is not possible to overrule an order when
decision is necessary. We must know that the

administration is necessary at present for economic

purposes. I note that the word

"must" be "should" from section 10. All
"should" of the

Further clarification of the point.

The President's control of the Federal Reserve Board of

Directors. The absence of a Federal Reserve Board is a
delay. The President, after the current opinion of the

President, or the Federal Reserve Board, is the

ex plan to an executive committee in the President's Cabinet.
is also strongly of the opinion that no federal aid can be secured except for specific purposes. It is his opinion that any attempt to amalgamate the Federal Board of Vocational Education with a department of Education would meet with the disfavor of the Merchants' Associations and perhaps with that of the American Federation of Labor also. The policy to be advocated, therefore, he thinks should be that of providing specific types of educational work, each controlled by a separate board of education.

Friday Afternoon, April 12, 1918.

Mr. Strayer announced the appointment of Mr. Coffman as Chairman, and Mr. Spaulding and Miss Vandewalker as members of the Committee on Necessary Readjustments.

Voted to meet in Washington at N. E. A. Headquarters May 21-25.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, present by invitation, discussed the work of her committee on The Revision of Elementary Education. Mrs. Young stated that her committee was still formulating plans and that it had not been able to do anything as yet because of the lack of money with which to hold meetings.

Mr. Boynton submitted a resolution urging the loyal and patriotic support of the teachers in our present crisis and the elimination of German from the public schools. A subcommittee consisting of Boynton, Pearse, and Coffman, was appointed to consider the wording of the resolution.
Mr. Matthews requested to prepare a resolution for the evening meeting providing for a minimum appropriation for elementary education for each state.

Mr. Spaulding suggested that the bill provide that each state be requested to match each federal dollar with a new dollar and that the Federal Government deal only with the states and not the local communities in administering the federal plan.

Mr. Spaulding was requested to prepare a statement setting forth his views and to forward this statement to Dr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee on Drafting the Bill.

Voted that it is the sense of the Commission that the National Education Association should stand for a department of education with a secretary rather than for a commissioner of education chosen by a board.

President John Keith, of the State Normal School at Indiana Pennsylvania, present by invitation, discussed the necessity of providing a federal subsidy for the preparation of teachers. President Keith called attention to the scarcity of teachers, to the inequalities existing among states in providing for higher education and to the fact that the education of teachers is not essentially a local problem.

Voted that Superintendent Chandler revise the bill and send copies of it to the members of the Commission for their suggestions.

Voted that the Subcommittee on Drafting the Bill be authorized to make such minor changes in the bill as may be desirable and Superintendent Chandler be authorized to add such persons as he may wish to the committee.
the Superintendent revenues to balance a recommendation for the
estimated meeting providing for a minimum appropriation for elements
fiscal operation for each state.

The Superintendent suggests that the fill be removed from each
station and another to match each 
additional. The Superintendent kept only with the states and not
the local communities in submitting the teachers plan.

It. Bennett was requested to propose a statement setting
forth the views and to forwarding the statement to its Committee.

A report of the Committee on Repealing the fill

Voted that in the sense of the Committee that the

Provisional Superintendent Association apply for a demonstration
statement with a secretory letter than to a committee of three.

President John Ketch of the State Normal School of Indiana

Kentucky, presented in the interest of the necessary to form
Kentucky's request for the preparation of teachers.

Ketch's request was presented to the secretary of teachers to the
interest of the existing schools to the provision of higher education and to
the fact that the question of teachers be not essentially a local

Voted that Superintendent Ketcher revise the fill and

send copies of it to the members of the Committee for your and

requests.

Voted that the Superintendent not only the fill be submitted

any Superintendent Ketcher be satisfied to any such person as is

may wish to the Committee.
Upon motion of Mr. Coffman the following resolution was approved:

The National Education Association Commission on the National Emergency in Education and Necessary Readjustment During and After the War, representing 600,000 public school teachers and the interests of approximately 22,000,000 children, and recognizing the power and influence of the teachers and the schools in training in patriotism, desires to cooperate with the Federal Government in every reasonable way to help win the war. On account of the great variety of propagandas and innumerable activities Federal agencies are requesting the schools to encourage and to teach, the Commission feels that the schools are not being used as economically, as wisely and as efficiently as possible. The Commission therefore requests that the National Council of Defense, the various federal departments, divisions, bureaus, commissions and committees provide at once a clearing house and coordinating agency for these propagandas and activities that they wish the schools to present; that this agency be authorized to arrange these materials in the order their priority; and further, that the materials whose priority is thus determined be sent to the proper educational authorities of each state for final distribution.

Friday Evening, April 12, 1918.

The evening session was devoted entirely to the reports of special committees. The War Emergencies Committee headed by Mr. Aley reported as follows:

"The members of this committee are so widely distributed that a meeting of the committee has not been possible. I enclose letters from President Judson of Chicago University and Superintendents Gwinn of New Orleans. It seems to me that the Committee is ready to stand for a few rather definite emergency measures.

(1) We believe that steps should be taken so that some authoritative body may designate to the schools of the country what type of activities other than direct school work should engage their attention. It is needless to say that at the present time school officials dissipate much of their energy in attempting to determine whether or not the schools should devote time and attention to a particular enterprise. If
Opposers of the National Association to Prevent Tuberculosis in America proposed that appropriations be made to finance the Association's activities in the U.S. and Canada. The need to combat the power and influence of the tobacco and alcohol industries was noted as a significant factor in preventing the spread of tuberculosis. The association recommended the establishment of a national committee to coordinate the efforts of local and state organizations. The committee would use its influence to promote the prevention of tuberculosis and to ensure that the necessary financing was secured. The committee was also recommended to work with the federal government to ensure that the necessary resources were available to combat tuberculosis effectively. The committee's role was to educate the public about the dangers of tuberculosis and to promote preventive measures. The association emphasized the importance of early detection and treatment of tuberculosis, and the need for continued research into the disease.
every organization before asking the support of the schools of the country should be given authority by some competent body, much time and energy would be saved.

(2) The committee believes that every effort should be made to increase the expenditures for education. As a country, we should profit by the practices and experiences of England and France.

(3) So far as possible, the schools of the country should be kept open twelve months in the year. Teachers should be employed by the year and be on duty throughout the year as workers in other important fields of endeavor now are. If this were done, much of the extra appropriation suggested in §2 would be needed for this larger service.

(4) The curricula of all schools should be subject to very careful review, with the object of eliminating duplications, irrelevant and unnecessary subjects. Another result of this study might be a greater intensity of study of a smaller number of subjects.

(5) The schools ought to use this period of crisis when democracy is in the mind of every one to teach the essential fundamental principles of American democracy. This is such an obvious need that no argument for it seems necessary.

(6) The shortage of teachers for all grades of schools is so great that not only school officials themselves but people generally should be interested in helping to meet the great need. Those who have formerly taught, particularly married women, ought to be induced to re-enter the service. Publicity should be given to the need and concise reasons should be offered why no greater patriotic service could be rendered than by reentering the teaching profession.

The report of the Committee on Health and Recreation was submitted by Mr. Withers.

Informal report. Committee still engaged in defining its field. Its program involves the following: (1) to gather full information from all important sources on the subject. Have
The committee permitted that every effort should be made to meet the expectations for the improvement of the educational standards and the advancement of knowledge. It is evident that the committee's primary focus was on the development of the community's educational system, and they emphasized the importance of maintaining a strong and effective educational program. The committee recommended that the educational system be reviewed and improved to ensure that it meets the needs of the community.

The committee's report highlighted several key areas for improvement, including the need for better resources, more effective teaching methods, and increased funding. They recommended that the community work together to address these issues and ensure that all students receive a quality education.

The committee's report was submitted for review and approval by the educational authorities. It is hoped that the recommendations will be implemented to improve the educational system and provide better opportunities for all students.
gathered some 200 papers, have read and digested about 100 of them.
(2) To ascertain the trends of thought of those who approved the
subject from different viewpoints, such as the medical man's point
of view, the educator's, the sociologist's, etc. (3) To determine
what common ground there may be as basis for suggested educational
program. (4) To propose what after such study seems to be the
wisest recommendations for consideration at this time. (5) Consid-
eration of certain problems that need solution. These problems
were mentioned and briefly discussed so far as they have come to lig
light in the thought of the committee. (6) Proper ways and means of
cooperating with other organizations and committees at work on the
same problems.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Boynton
and approved by the Committee:

The National Education Association Commission on the Na-
tional Emergency in Education and Necessary Readjustment During and
After the War, representing thousands of loyal and patriotic teachers,
believes the practice of giving instruction to children in the com-
mon branches in a foreign tongue to be un-American and unpatriotic,
and we believe that all instruction in the common branches for all
children in every state of this Union should be in the English
language. We therefore recommend that the instruction in the com-
mon branches in both private and public schools in all states be
given in the English language only, and that every legitimate means,
both state and federal, be used to bring about this result.

A Committee on Moral Education, consisting of Mr. Owen and
Mr. Bagley, was appointed.

The chairman, Mr. Strayer, presented a report of the Com-
mittee on Lay Support in the absence of the chairman, Mr. Smith.

The following outline for securing the lay support for the
program of the Commission is presented:

No definite steps can be taken in the direction of securing
this support until there is available the statement of the Commission
and the proposed bill. As soon as this material is in form, the
following steps should be taken.

1) At least twenty-five conferences should be specially
called in order that the matter may be discussed as fully as possible
before representative leaders in education.

2) Arrangements should be made for the presentation of
the subject at all Superintendents' Conferences held during the sum-
mer of 1918, and at all State Teachers' Conventions during the year
The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Yokono:

The following outline for securing the 25% limit...
1918-1919. A prepared resolution should be sent to each of these organizations with request for consideration and adoption.

NOTE: While these two steps may not lie within the scope of the work of this Committee on Lay Support, they are necessary in order that there be an adequate background of professional interest and sympathy when the subject comes before lay bodies for consideration.

3) The preamble should be printed in sufficient quantities and in somewhat striking form, and placed at once before the Governors of States with a personal appeal from the Commission for careful study of the proposals.

4) The same material should be sent to all members of Committees on Education, Presidents of Senates and Speakers of Houses of Representatives of State Legislatures of 1918-1919.

5) Personal solicitation should be made to editors of such journals as the Independent, the Outlook, the Nation, and the New Republic, urging editorial attention to the preamble of the statement presented by the Commission. Under a release date the fully formulated material with prepared synopsis should be given to the press.

6) Resolutions should be prepared and sent to local Chambers of Commerce, and an effort made to secure action by the National Chamber of Commerce.

7) Similar efforts should be made to secure the attention of farmers' organizations, child welfare conferences, etc. Wherever these conferences are state wide, an attempt should be made to secure a presentation of the subject on the program.

8) A small committee should be organized in each of the states to attend to publicity within the state, and particularly to see that proper connection is made between the lay men supporting the measure and representatives in Congress. This Committee should probably include the State Superintendent, or someone delegated by him, and should, of course, include lay men interested in the development of public education. Probably it would be well to have Committees of Five.

Saturday Morning, April 13, 1918.

Mr. Bagley suggested the importance of direct advertising in journals and read an advertisement for the English Education Bill taken from the Manchester Guardian.
A tabular representation of the importance of high-speed rail

It's been suggested the importance of high-speed rail

In summary, any need for preservation for the proper function

with respect to the communication and operation

Note: While these two aspects may not always be the same

The aforementioned statement to some extent may apply to

The purpose of this provision is to ensure that the

The purpose of this provision is to ensure that the

Such as the

The same material shall be sent to all members of

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the

While the
Mr. Keith suggested ways of enlisting pupils for publicity especially in informing parents.

Mr. Owen, Chairman of the N. H. A. Committee on Reorganization of Secondary Education, asked the Committee to consider at some future time the possibility of presenting a proposed plan of reorganization.

Mr. Bagley presented a tentative report of the subcommittee on the preparation of teachers. He stated that the main point in his report would be the consideration of federal subsidies for the training of teachers. He also wishes to prepare data for publicity and asks authority to co-opt teachers, wishes to take steps to secure public recognition of teachers, that is, to have teaching considered as a craft.

Mr. Spaulding suggested that Bagley's Committee consider the preparation of teachers for Americanization.

Miss Doherty called attention to the unwisdom of lengthening the school day if it means increased responsibilities and a longer day for teachers. The same applies to a longer school year.

Mr. Coffman presented a tentative report of the Committee on Reorganization. It was suggested that his report should consider the entrance requirements of higher institutions. Mr. Judson stated that he hoped the Committee might consider a radical revision of our whole education program, calling for more intensive work in schools, that we might be advocates of a new educational doctrine and the leaders of a great radical progressive movement. It was his opinion that this movement, among other things, should call for such a reorganization of our schools that it would be possible for
special education, we can achieve better results for all students.

In conclusion, the importance of effective education cannot be overstated. It is crucial for students to have access to high-quality education programs that meet their individual needs. By investing in education, we can ensure that all students have the opportunity to reach their full potential.

Furthermore, the importance of education extends beyond the classroom. It is a key factor in shaping a student's future and determining their opportunities in life. By providing opportunities for all students, regardless of their background or circumstances, we can create a more equitable and just society.

In summary, education is a fundamental right that should be accessible to all. By investing in education, we can create a brighter future for all students and build a stronger, more prosperous society.
students to save one and perhaps two years in graduating from higher institutions. He would have only six or seven grades with the secondary work added in two schools of perhaps three years each. Graduation from this school would admit at once to the sophomore year of the University.

Mr. Withers stated that he wished the Commission would consider the establishment of a national university.

A letter from Mr. Wilkins, representing the Association of Romance Language teachers was read and referred to Mr. Coffman for reply.

Voted that the Executive Committee be authorized to use its discretion in advertising the work of the Commission.

L. D. Coffman,
Secretary M. E. A. Commission.
El. Wilkins stated that he wished the Commission many good wishes. He also mentioned the establishment of a national monument. A letter from Mr. Wilkins expressing the Association's interest in monetary reform was read and referred to Mr. Caffrey for reply.

Note that the Executive Committee approved the report.

I. D. Caffrey, Secretary, M. A. Commission.
OFFICIAL PROGRAM - BULLETIN
NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION
AT
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

JULY 7-11, 1902

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1901-1902

W. M. BEARDSHEAR, PRESIDENT
AMES, IOWA

JAMES M. GREEN, 1st V. PRES.
TRENTON, N. J.

CHAS. H. KEYES, TREASURER
HARTFORD, CONN.

ALBERT G. LANE, CUST OF TRUSTEES
CHICAGO, ILL.

WM. T. HARRIS, U. S. COM. OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IRWIN SHEPARD, SECRETARY
WINONA, MINN.
National Educational Association

Secretary's Office
Winona, Minn., May 1, 1902

The Executive Committee of the National Educational Association is authorized to announce the following railroad basing rates and ticket conditions for the Forty-first Annual Convention to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., July 7-11, 1902.

**Basing Rates and Ticket Conditions**

**Rates**—A rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee, has been granted by the following Associations:
- The Western Passenger Association,
- The Central Passenger Association,
- The Passenger Department, Trunk Line Association,
- The New England Passenger Association,
- The Southern Passenger Association,
- The Northwestern Passenger Bureau,
- The Trans-Continental Passenger Association.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Ry., with its connections, the Canadian Pacific Ry., the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Co., and the Detroit and Buffalo S. S. Co., have concurred in the same rates and ticket conditions from eastern points.

The Northern Pacific Ry., The Great Northern Ry. and The Soo-Pacific Ry. have united in granting a rate of $52.00, including membership fee, from all North Pacific Coast points to Minneapolis and return; from Spokane, Lewiston and Kootenai common points, $44.50; from Helena, Butte and Anaconda, $34.50; and a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus 2.00 membership, from all points in Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba on their respective lines.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company will make, via Huntingdon and the Missouri River, the same rates, dates of sale, and ticket conditions from Portland, Puget Sound and intermediate points as the Northern lines named in the preceding paragraph.

**Dates of Sale**—The dates of sale in the territories of the respective associations will be as follows:
- Western Passenger Association, July 7 and 8 from points within a radius of 150 miles from Minneapolis; from all other points July 5, 6 and 7.
- Central, Trunk Line, New England, and Southeastern Passenger Associations, July 4, 5, and 6; sale to be so regulated that tickets will be presented at the gateways of the Western Passenger Association on its authorized dates of sale.
- Trans-Continental Passenger Association from points in California, July 1 and 2; from points west of Colorado common points and Cheyenne, July 3 and 4; sale to be so regulated that tickets will be presented at the gateways of the Western Passenger Association on its authorized dates of sale.
- Southwestern Passenger Bureau, July 5, 6, and 7 from points in Missouri; July 5 and 6 from points in Indian and Oklahoma Territories and from points in Texas north of a line drawn from Big Springs thru Comanche, Waco, and Lufkin; and July 4 and 5 from points in Texas south of the line named.

The dates of sale from North Pacific Coast points will be June 28, July 1 and 3; from Spokane, Lewiston, Huntington, and Kootenai common points, June 29, July 2, 3 and 4; from Helena, Butte, and Anaconda, Mont., July 4, 5, and 6; going limit July 10.

Several lines not connected with the above named associations will grant corresponding dates of sale providing for arrival in Minneapolis on July 6, 7, and 8.

**Limits and Stop-overs**—All tickets will provide for continuous passage in both directions excepting:

Stop-overs at and west of Colorado common points will be granted on the return trip on tickets from Trans-Continental Association territory; also a stop-over will be granted at Mackinac, Mich., on tickets reading via the Soo Line and the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co.

Tickets from the North Pacific Coast and intermediate points will allow for stop-overs in each direction within transit limits except that on tickets reading via Huntington and the Missouri River stop-overs will not be allowed east of Colorado common points and Cheyenne.

Tickets are limited to leave Minneapolis on the return trip not earlier than July 8 nor later than July 14, with the provision that tickets may be extended for return on any date not later than September 1st, by depositing the same with the Joint Railway Agent at Minneapolis between July 8 and 14, inclusive, and paying a deposit and validation fee of fifty cents.

All tickets must be validated for return by the Joint Agent; for validation of tickets not deposited a charge of twenty-five cents will be made.

The Southeastern Passenger Association has granted an extension for return until October 1st on tickets from points south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river, subject to the concurrent action of the Western Passenger Association and the Central Passenger Association. It is believed that such action will be taken. This will enable teachers from the southern states to remain in Minnesota until the opening of their school year. Announcement of final action will be made thru the June issues of the Educational Press.

**Table of Rates**

(Based upon one fare for the round trip plus $2.00 membership fee)

**From Eastern Points**
- Boston, $35.50; $31.50* Philadelphia, $31.70
- Springfield, 33.50; 31.50 Washington, 31.00
- Albany, N. Y., 32.50; 31.65 Montreal, 30.50
- New York, 33.50; 31.50 Toronto, 23.65

**From Southern Points**
- Chattanooga, Tenn., $29.70 Charleston, S. C., $38.50
- Nashville, Tenn., $25.30 New Orleans, $35.35
- Atlanta, Ga., 33.80 Galveston, Texas, 36.90

**From Central Points**
- Buffalo, $26.60; 25.10; 20.50* Chicago, $13.50
- Pittsburgh, $25.50; 24.00 Peoria, 19.75
- Detroit, 20.25; 17.00* St. Louis, 18.00
- Chicago, Lake 21.50 Kansas City, 15.35

**From Western Points**
- San Francisco, 72.40 Silver City, N. Mex., 48.70
- Los Angeles, 72.40 Albuquerque, 43.00
- Phoenix, Ariz., 64.20 Las Vegas, 37.70
- Boise, Idaho, 47.00 Lewiston, Idaho, 44.50
- Denver (and other Colorado common points), 27.90
- Salt Lake City and Ogden, 38.75
- Portland and Puget Sound points, 52.00
- Spokane and Kootenai points, 44.50
- Helena, Butte, Anaconda, 34.50

*Where two or more rates are named different routes are indicated.

†By lake steamers and rail via Mackinac.

**Side Trips**

Pacific Coast Excursions—A round trip rate of $45.00 from Minneapolis to Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle, is granted by the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Soo-Pacific lines, good going and returning the same line or going one line and returning via either of the other lines; or returning via Colorado and the Missouri river for an additional charge of $2.50. Tickets will be on sale at Minneapolis for ten days from July 11 to 21 inclusive, and will be good for return until Sept. 15. Stop-overs will be allowed at points west of Minneapolis on both going and returning trips within the transit limits of the ticket, and at points west of Colorado common points and Cheyenne for those returning via Ogden and the Missouri river.
A round trip rate of $47.50 is offered to Portland, Ore., and Puget Sound points, via the Missouri river and Ogden, returning via the same line or via any northern route, with the same dates of sale and return limits.

**Colorado and Utah Excursions**—On July 11, 12, and 13, immediately following the convention, round trip tickets good for return until October 31 will be on sale at Minneapolis, as follows:
- To Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colo., $35.00
- To Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colo., $37.50
- To Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, $25.00
- To Hot Springs, S. D., $20.00; to Deadwood, S. D., $22.90

These tickets will be limited to continuous passage in both directions except that stop-overs will be allowed at and west of Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo within transit limits.

From July 14 to 31st, inclusive, round trip tickets will be on sale as follows, good for return until September 15:
- To Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colo., $35.00
- To Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, $25.00
- To Hot Springs, S. D., $34.00; to Deadwood, S. D., $37.40

It is expected that an arrangement will be made by which the return portion of tickets reading between Minneapolis and Chicago may be made good, upon special request at the time of deposit, for returning direct from the Missouri river, this will apply for the accommodation of those who take a side trip to Colorado, or to the Pacific coast, returning via Ogden and Missouri river points.

**Yellowstone Park Excursions**—On July 12 an excursion party will leave Minneapolis via the Northern Pacific Railroad for the tour of Yellowstone Park. A rate of $25.00 will be made for the round trip including transportation, dining-car meals, one double berth in standard sleeper en route, and a complete tour of the Park for five and one-half days, including transportation, meals, and lodging in the Park.

Should 100 or more join this excursion a special train will be provided, otherwise reservations will be made in special sleepers attached to the regular train. Applications for reservations for this party should be made to the city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Minneapolis.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. will sell tickets on July 12 leaving Minneapolis at 9:00 a.m. for a leisurely journey to Yellowstone Park, passing through Denver, the Denver & Rio Grande R. R., Salt Lake City and Monida, returning via the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific and North-Western Line. The rate will be $25.00 for the round trip including stage transportation and hotels in the Park; these tickets will be good for return until September 1st. Stop-overs in Colorado and Utah will be granted.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company announces that it will participate in the same rate as named in the foregoing paragraph. Doubtless the rate will apply to all Minneapolis and Missouri river lines.

**The Canadian Rockies and Kootenai Excursions**—The Soo Line will sell tickets at Minneapolis July 12 to 21, inclusive, at a round trip rate of $40.00 to Nelson, Robson, and Rossland, B. C., and return before September 15, going via Crow’s Nest route or Revelstoke; or going via route and returning the other. This excursion will include all the popular Canadian Rockies and the Kootenai Lakes.

The same line will grant a rate of $50.00 for the round trip, including sleeping car berths and meals en route, to the Canadian National Park (Banff, Alberta) and return.

**Special Rates to Montana Points**—Tickets at a special rate of $50.00 for the round trip, with return limit of September 1st, will be on sale for ten days following the convention, to the following points:
- Spokane, Kootenai common points, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Great Falls, Kalispell, Columbia Falls, Belton, (Lake McDonald), Wenatchee, etc. by either the Northern Pacific or the Great Northern Railway.

To Sault Ste. Marie and Eastern Points—The Soo Line authorizes the announcement of the following round trip rates, for July 12 to 21st inclusive: to Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac Island, $13.50; thence via the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co. and the Detroit & Buffalo Steamship Co., to Detroit, $15.00; to Cleveland, Ohio, $16.50; to Buffalo, N. Y., $18.50. All tickets will be good for return until September 15.

To Duluth and Superior—A round trip rate of $4.30 will be offered by all lines to these two cities at the head of Lake Superior, on July 11 to 14, inclusive, tickets good for return within ten days of date of sale.

**To North Shore Points, Lake Superior**—The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railway companies will offer a special rate following the convention, for excursions to Port Arthur and Isle Royale via Duluth and Lake Superior steamer.

**To South Shore Points, Lake Superior**—The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railway companies will offer a low round trip rate via Duluth and Lake Superior steamers to Houghton, Hancock and Marquette.

---

**SPECIAL STUDY EXCURSIONS**

**Natural History Excursion**—A party will be organized for a trip to the Pacific coast and a month or more of study at the Minnesota Seaside Station, located on the Straits of Juan De Fuca, Port Renfrew, Vancouver Island. The plan is to leave Minneapolis in special cars at the close of the convention, July 12, via the Soo-Pacific Line. Ample time will be allowed for stop-overs at various points in the Canadian Rockies and the Selkirks. The staff of instructors will be as follows:
- **Professor Conway MacMillan**, Director-In-Chief, University of Minnesota.
- **Professor Raymond Osburn**, University of Ohio.
- **Professor K. Yendu (Rigankushi)**, Imperial University of Tokyo.
- **Miss Josephine E. Tilden**, University of Minnesota.

**Geological and Geographical Excursion**—An excursion party will leave Minneapolis on Saturday, July 12, under the escort of Maj. pearl of the Department of Geology, University of Minnesota, for a twenty days' study of the sources of the Mississippi river and the Lake Superior basin.

The first day's route will be along the upper Mississippi river and thru the Lake region of Minnesota to Cass Lake. Sunday will be spent in camp among the lakes and pines of the proposed National Park in the Leech Lake Indian Reservation. The following week will be given to a study of the great Mesabi Iron Range, the Vermilion Iron Range, and a four days' canoe-trip, with trained Indian canoe-men and guides along rivers and lakes of the International Boundary.

From Port Arthur the party will pass around Lake Superior by rail, or across by steamer, to Sudbury where a visit will be made to its nickel mines; a day will be spent at the locks and power dams of Sault Ste. Marie; thence a trip by boat to Mackinac and visit to the beautiful burial island of Pere Marquette; thence by rail to Marquette and its iron mines; afterward a visit to the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton and to the Calumet and Hecla copper mines with the smelting works at Lake Linden.

The party will then go to Duluth by rail and give two days to a study of its harbor and industries; the drowned valley of the
St. Louis river; the ancient lava flows and lake erosion. The return to Minneapolis will be through the valley of the Nemadji river, past its sandstone quarries and through the sand dunes of Anoka county.

The trip is estimated to cover 2,000 miles of a most interesting geological and geographical section; will occupy about twenty days of time and cost for all expenses of transportation and subsistence not to exceed $85.00.

Further information will be given by the Director, PROFESSOR C. W. HALL, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

To Other Points—Several resorts named below, as St. Croix Falls, Taylors Falls, Duluth, and Frontenac on Lake Pepin, are of striking geographic and geologic interest. Competent scientific conductors may be had for parties to these points on application at the State University.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Ry. Co. will make a special rate of $2.00 for the round trip to Menomonie, Wis,—tickets on sale July 12, 13, 14, good for return within ten days—for parties wishing to visit the STROUT MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS, which will be open for inspection of the buildings and appliances at any time during July. Superintendent JUDSON E. HOLT, of the city schools of Menomonie, will be in attendance at the Convention and will take pleasure in directing parties who may wish to make this visit.

THE LAKE RESORTS OF MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN

The ten thousand beautiful lakes of Minnesota afford numberless vacation resorts. Most of these lakes have wooded shores and gravelly beaches, and abound in fish. A special effort has been made to secure low rates to these delightful resting places, with extension of tickets for return until September 1st.

At all places named, excellent hotels and boarding cottages may be found at rates usually varying from $1.00 to $2.00 per day, or $5.00 to $8.00 per week. In many places still cheaper accommodations may be found, and at most places full equipment for camping parties may be rented at very reasonable prices.

Chief among the side trip attractions near Minneapolis may be named Lake Minnetonka, which affords practically unlimited accommodations, and is reached from Minneapolis within an hour’s ride at a round trip rate of fifty cents.

Soo Line Resorts—The Soo Line offers the following round trip rates to various resorts in Minnesota and Wisconsin, only a few of which are named below. Tickets will be on sale for ten days following the convention and will be good for return on any date before September 15. The number of miles mentioned indicates the distance from Minneapolis.

In Minnesota: Buffalo, 36 miles, $2.00, (five lakes).
Maple Lake, 44 miles, $2.00, (ten lakes within three miles).
Aurandale, 50 miles, $2.00, (ten lakes within five miles).
South Haven, 55 miles, $2.00, (seven lakes within three miles).
Paynesville, 82 miles, $2.00, (cottages on Lake Koronis for rent).
Glenwood, $3.00 (100 cottages for rent on Lake Minneiska).
Elbow Lake, 160 miles, $4.00, (Lake Pomme de Terre and others).
In Wisconsin: Oconto, 42 miles, $1.70 (six lakes).
St. Croix Falls, 52 miles, $1.50 (three lakes and St. Croix river).
Balsam Lake, 59 miles, $1.70. Rice Lake, 104 miles, $3.05.

Similar rates will apply to various points in North Dakota.

Resorts on Line of Northern Pacific Railway—Tickets will be on sale July 12 to 21, inclusive, to all points reached by this line in Minnesota and North Dakota at one fare for the round trip, with return limit September 15. A few of the most attractive places are noted:

Taylor Falls and the Dalles of the St. Croix (70 miles), $1.50; Interstate Park, beautiful scenery, good fishing, comfortable hotels.

Battle Lake and Cloitheral (the heart of the Lake Region), $5.33. Detroit Lakes (280 miles), $5.81—A chain of beautiful lakes, fishing unusually good; shores dotted with tourists’ camps; daily steamer service.

Walker (Leech Lake Indian Reservation), $6.17—Proposed National Park.

Bemidji (230 miles), $7.27; the home of Minnehaha, Ihawantha and Nokomis; the virgin ground for the tourist and fisherman; the heart of the pine forests; excellent hotels, boarding houses, and camping facilities at very reasonable rates.

Resorts on Line of Great Northern Railway—Special excursion tickets will be on sale July 12 to 21st, inclusive, to various points of interest on the line of the Great Northern Railway in Minnesota and North Dakota at one fare for the round trip, with final return limit September 15. A few of the most attractive vacation resorts are named below:

Lake Minnetonka, $5.50. Lake Waconia (Coney Island), $1.00.
Paynesville (nine lakes), $2.00. Spicer (Green Lake), $2.98.
Alexandria (several lakes), $3.95. Big Stone Lake, $5.80.
Elbow Lake (Lake Pomme de Terre and others), $4.81.
Parker Rapids, $5.52. Walker (Leech Lake), $6.17.
Cass Lake (several lakes especially attractive), $6.82.
Bemidji (large lakes, surrounded by pine forests), $7.27.

Resorts on Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.—The chief resorts on this line are as follows:

Lake Minnetonka, excellent hotels and boarding houses; cottages and camping outfits for rent at various points; fine fishing, sailing and bathing. Round trip fare 50 cents.

Pior Lake (50 miles), one of Minnesota’s most beautiful resorts. Round trip fare $1.65.

Frontenac (90 miles), on Lake Pepin; excellent hotel, and boarding houses; cottages for rent. Round trip, $2.00.

Big Stone Lake (170 miles), Forest-lined shores; mineral springs; superior fishing; steamers, launches and sail boats; excellent hotel accommodations; cottages and tents for rent at Simpson Park. Round trip, $5.80.

Resorts on Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry.—Tickets will be on sale for ten days following the convention, good for return September 15th, to the following points in Wisconsin and intermediate stations:

Shell Lake $2.95 Hayward $3.95
SOLON SPRINGS 4.20 Birchwood 3.25
Chetek 3.05 Rice Lake 3.05

Ashland, Washburn and Bayfield, $5.50; situated on Chippewa Bay of Lake Superior near the famous Apostle Islands.

Resorts on the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.—This line touches various attractive points on the 300 miles of shore line of Lake Minnetonka, as follows: Deephaven (Hotel St. Louis), Cottagewood, Excelsior, Manitou, Tonka Bay (Lake Park Hotel), Minneawahta, etc.; round trip fare to all points, 50 cents.

To Waconia (Coney Island), 32 miles, excellent hotel and cottages on Island in Clear Lake, round trip fare $1.00.

To Waterville (Tetonka Park), 65 miles from Minneapolis, round trip fare $2.00; excellent hotels, boating and fishing.

Resorts on the Chicago Great Western Railway—A rate of $2.00 for the round trip is named to points, as follows, for ten days following the convention, good for return Sept. 15:

Waterville (Lakes Tetonka, and Sakatah), five hotels.
Elysian (seven lakes), three hotels and camping facilities.
Madison Lake, accommodations for sixty guests.

All of these places are favorite resorts and are beautifully located.

For special information and illustrated booklets concerning side trips to the Pacific Coast, the Rocky Mountains, the Yellowstone Park, and to the various resorts in Minnesota apply to the Minneapolis city ticket agents of the respective lines mentioned above.
HEADQUARTERS—THE WEST HOTEL

The National Executive Committee, The Board of Trustees, and the officers of the various departments will have their headquarters in the Banquet Room of The West Hotel.

Thirty parlors in the headquarters hotel have been reserved for state and department headquarters. Engagements have already been made as follows:

Minnesota, Parlor Lobby; Illinois, Parlors A and B; Chicago '76, Parlor C; Indian Educ. Dept., Parlor D; Indiana, Parlor 112; New York, Parlor 114 and Lobby; Iowa, Club Room; Nebraska, Parlor 128; South Dakota, Parlor 128; Wisconsin, Parlor 130; Kansas, Parlor 208-210; Massachusetts, Parlor 214-216; Michigan, Parlor 212; California, Parlor 215; State Normal School, Wisons, Parlor 232; State Normal School, Moorhead, Parlor 234.

HOTELS—AMERICAN PLAN

The West Hotel (headquarters)—The regular commercial rates will prevail during the convention; diagrams and printed price lists will be furnished upon application to A. W. Bronson, manager of the West Hotel.

The following accommodations are assured at rates per day as indicated: 13 rooms, without bath, for one or two persons in a room, at $3.00 for each person. 75 rooms, without bath, for one person in a room, $3.50; for two persons, $6.00. 18 rooms, without bath, for one person in a room, $4.00; for two persons, $7.00. 11 rooms, without bath, for two persons in a room, $7.00. 11 rooms, without bath, for two persons in a room, $8.00. 12 rooms, with bath, for one person in a room, $4.00; for two persons, $7.00. 7 rooms, with bath, for two persons in a room, $8.00. 6 rooms, with bath, for one person, $4.50; for two persons, $8.00. 8 rooms, without bath, for two persons, $6.00. 4 rooms, with bath, for two persons, $9.00. 3 rooms, without bath for two persons, $9.00. 22 rooms, without bath, for four persons in a room, $12.00. 6 rooms, without bath, four persons in a room, $14.00.

Hotel Windsor. Rates per day for each person, one or more in a room—116 rooms, without bath, at $2.00.

The St. James. Rates per day for each person, one or more in a room—80 rooms, without bath, at $2.00.

The National. Rates per day for each person, one or more in a room—90 rooms, without bath, at $2.00; 25 rooms, with bath, at $2.50.

Golden West Hotel. Rates per day for each person, one or more in a room—40 rooms, without bath, at $2.50; 10 rooms, without bath, at $2.50; 3 rooms, with bath, at $8.00.

EUROPEAN PLAN

Hotel Nicollet. Rates per day for each person, one or more in a room—35 rooms, without bath, at $1.00; 100 rooms, without bath, at $1.50; 5 rooms, with bath, at $2.00; 10 rooms, with bath, at $2.50.

Hotel Hysen. 12 rooms, without bath, at 75 cents per day; one person in a room or 50 cents per day for each person, two or more in a room; 25 rooms, with bath, at $1.00 per day; one person in a room or 75 cents per day for each person, two or more in a room; 25 rooms, with bath, at $2.00 per day for each person, one or more in a room; 10 rooms, with bath, at $2.50 per day for each person, one or more in a room.

Hotel Vendome (now being remodeled). 80 rooms at 75 cents per day, one person in a room or $1.25 per day for each person, two persons in a room; 8 rooms at $1.00 per day; one person in a room or 75 cents per day for each person, two or more in a room; 32 rooms, with bath, at $1.50 per day for each person, one or more in a room.

Hotel Brunswick. Rates per day for each person, one or more in a room—10 rooms at 50 cents; 40 rooms at 75 cents; 40 rooms at $1.00; 6 rooms, with bath, at $1.50; 4 rooms, with bath, at $2.00.

Russell Coffee House. 60 rooms at 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1.00 for each person, two or more in a room.

Golden West Hotel. 25 rooms at 75 cents per day, one person in a room or 50 cents per day for each person, two or more in a room; 10 rooms at $1.00 per day, one person in a room or 75 cents per day for each person, two or more in a room; 3 rooms, with bath, $1.50 per day, one person in a room, or $1.25 per day for each person, two or more in a room.

Windsor Hotel. 116 rooms, without bath, at $1.00 per day for each person, one or more in a room.

Hotel Allen. Rates per day for each person with one or more in a room—22 rooms, without bath, at 75 cents; 29 rooms, without bath, at $1.00; 8 rooms, with bath, at $1.50.

The National Hotel. 40 rooms, without bath, at 75 cents per day for each person, one or more in a room; 50 rooms, without bath, at $1.00 per day for each person in a room or 75 cents per day for each person, two or more in a room; 15 rooms, with bath, at $1.50 per day, one person in a room, or $1.00 per day for each person, two or more in a room.

FAMILY HOTELS

The following first class family hotels located in the best residence districts of the city, will have accommodations for from 50 to 100 persons each, at prices designated, American plan:

Holmes Hotel. Hennepin Ave. and 8th St., $2.00 to $2.50 per day.

Hotel Berkeley. First Ave. So. and 13th St., $2.00 per day.

Hotel Calumet. 1228 Nicollet Ave., $1.50 per day.

Hotel Clinton. Grant St. and 4th Ave. So., $1.50 to $2.00 per day.

Hotel Waverly. Harmon Place and 11th St., $2.00 per day.

Hotel Richmond. 820 Nicollet Ave., $1.50 per day.

Hotel San Angelo. 1224 Nicollet Ave., $1.75 per day.

Hotel Summers. Fourth Ave. So. and 10th St., $1.50 to $2.00 per day.

Hampshire Arms. Fourth Ave. So. and 9th St., $1.50 to $2.00 per day.

LAKE HOTELS

Hotel St. Louis, located on Lake Minnetonka (round trip to city 50 cents), will accommodate 200 guests at $2.00 per day, American plan.

Other hotels at Minnetonka will accommodate guests to their capacity at from $1.00 to $2.00 per day.

PRIVATE HOMES

The local committee has a large list of approved rooms which have been tendered for the use of visitors, in first class boarding houses and private homes, at prices ranging from 50 cents to $1.00 per day for each person, with an additional charge of 25 cents each for meals. The committee will be ready to make assignment of parties to rooms after June 1st, and will take pleasure in locating all members of small parties in the same house, if possible; or at least in the same neighborhood.

Applications should be made at the earliest possible date to Wallace G. Nye, chairman of the local committee, 533 Andrus Building, Minneapolis.
MEMBERSHIP REGISTRATION—JOINT RAILWAY AGENCY

All persons, immediately on arrival in Minneapolis, should report at the Membership Registration Bureau, exchange the railway membership coupon for a Membership Certificate and Badge; and, at the same time, deposit the railway ticket with the Joint Railway Agent, if extension of time for return is desired.

Assignment of places of entertainment by the Local Committee will be made to registered members only. All may register as members, either active or associate, by surrendering the railway membership coupon or by paying the annual membership fee of $2.00.

It is expected that the Membership Registration Bureau, the Joint Railway Agency, and the Local Entertainment Committee will be in the same room, centrally located with reference to all railway depots.

In the purchase of tickets care should be taken to see that the ticket is a special "N. E. A." ticket bearing an N. E. A. membership coupon, which represents the membership fee of $2.00 paid in the purchase price of the ticket and may be exchanged at the Membership Registration Bureau in Minneapolis for an official membership certificate and a coupon for a volume of proceedings of the Minneapolis meeting.

In case the ticket sold by the initial line is an Exchange Order on a line terminal in Minneapolis, it may not bear the membership coupon but should state that the membership fee is included in the purchase price, and the terminal line ticket should bear the membership coupon. Whenever two tickets are received (an exchange order and terminal line ticket) both should be presented at the time of registration. In all cases Membership Registration should be made before the tickets are deposited with the Joint Railway Agent.

It should be remembered that all tickets on which extension for return later than July 14 is desired, must be deposited with the Joint Railway Agent between July 8 and 14, inclusive, and that all tickets and exchange orders must be validated by the Joint Agent immediately before beginning the return trip.

A careful reading by the purchaser of all conditions and instructions printed on the ticket will prevent possible misunderstandings and errors.

MAIL AND TELEGRAMS

To facilitate the distribution of mail matter addressed to the members, the Local Convention Committee has arranged for the establishment of a Branch Post Office at "N. E. A. Convention Hall," East Minneapolis, where all mail so addressed or mail addressed in care of any official of the Association will be received and delivered.

Telegrams addressed in care of the Association or of any of its officials will be received and delivered at the Convention Hall post office.

Those preferring to receive their mail at the General Delivery of the main Post Office of Minneapolis or at any hotel or residence, should have it so addressed.

LOCAL ORGANIZATION AT MINNEAPOLIS

GENERAL COMMITTEE

WALLACE G. Nyr, Chairman and Executive Secretary, Commercial Club, No. 533 Andrus Bldg.
CHARLES M. JORDAN, Superintendent of City Schools.
N. F. HAWLEY, Member of Board of Education.
JOHN A. SCHLUMBERG, Member of Board of Education.
CONWAY MACMILLAN, Professor in University of Minnesota.
SYVEN OPTFELD, Professor in Augsburg Seminary.
HENRY DETH, Member of Commercial Club.
ALFRED W. PARKS, Member of Commercial Club.
CHARLES S. DEVER, Member of Commercial Club.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The B. D. of Education of Minneapolis. THOMAS F. QUINBY, Pres.
ROBERT PRATT, J. F. FORCE, F. G. Mcmillan, N. F. HAWLEY, W. K. HICKS, JOHN A. SCHLUMBERG.
CYRUS NORTHRUP, President of University of Minnesota.
HON. A. A. Ams, Mayor of Minneapolis.
HON. A. C. PAUL, President of Commercial Club.
HON. J. W. OLEEN, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
JAMES K. HESMER, Librarian of Minneapolis Public Library.
MRS. EMILY B. HARRISON, Pres. of Minneapolis Teachers' Club.
DAVID L. KIEHLER, Professor of Pedagogy, Univ. of Minnesota.
GRORRA B. ATZ, Inspector of State Schools.
A. W. KASKIN, State Inspector of Graded Schools.
WILLIAM W. FOLEY, Pres. of Minneapolis Park Board.
IRWIN LEWISTON, Superintendent of Schools, St. Paul.
S. J. RACE, Pres. of Minn. Ed. Association, Redwood Falls, Minn.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES—CHAIRMEN


DEPARTMENT COMMITTEES—CHAIRMEN


STATE DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS

In all cases State Directors will act as Managers in organizing for the Minneapolis meeting unless, by their request, state or district managers are appointed.

NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

JOHN S. LOCKER, pres. of York Institute......Saco, Maine.
JAMES E. KLOCK, prin., State Nor. Sch......Plymouth, N. H.
JOHN L. ALGER, prin., State Nor. Sch.........Johnson, Vt.
PROGRAMS

The following programs are preliminary and necessarily incomplete, and are subject to additions and changes as late as June 25th when the final edition will be printed for use at the convention.

GENERAL SESSIONS

Sessions in the Exposition Auditorium

TUESDAY Afternoon, JULY 8

2:30 o'clock
Addresses of Welcome—
His Excellency, Hon. S. R. Van Sant, Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. J. W. Olsen, state superintendent of public instruction, St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. A. A. Ames, Mayor of Minneapolis.
Superintendent Chas. M. Jordan, city schools, Minneapolis.
President Cyrus Northrop, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Responses—
Superintendent James A. Foshy, city schools, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dr. Theodore B. Noss, principal of State Normal School, California, Pa.
Dr. Joseph Swain, president of Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

Note—Active members will meet at their respective state headquarters, or at other places to be announced in the general program, at 5:30 P. M. Tuesday, July 8, to select nominees for the General Nominating Committee.

TUESDAY Evening, JULY 8

8:00 o'clock
1. Presidential Address—The Three H's in Education—W. M. Boardshear, President of the National Educational Association, Ames, Iowa.

2. Some Pressing Problems—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, New York city.

WEDNESDAY Evening, JULY 9

8:00 o'clock
1. The Library and the Laboratory; a Plea for Old-Fashioned Education—Dr. John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.


THURSDAY Morning, JULY 10

9:00 o'clock


3. Education in the Philippines—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Annual meeting of Active Members for the election of officers and the transaction of other business at 11:30 a.m. in Auditorium of Exposition Building.
THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 10

Social Evening.* Reception at the State University—State and Department Receptions.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11

9:00 o'clock
3. The Spoken Word—Thomas Clarkson Trueblood, professor of Eloquence and Oratory, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Discussion—Carroll Gardner Pearlse, superintendent of city schools, Omaha, Neb.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11

8:00 o'clock
Address—Dr. John Huston Finley, formerly president of Knox College, now professor of Politics, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Closing Exercises.

*The number of General Sessions has been reduced from eight to six. Wednesday morning is assigned to the Departments in order to relieve the crowded schedule of department meetings which has prevailed in recent years. Thursday evening is set apart as the Social Evening in recognition of the growing demand for state and department receptions and other social gatherings, which have constituted such a valuable and pleasant feature of the recent conventions. It is proposed that all appointments for receptions shall be limited to this evening, and thus avoid infringement on the time of the general or department sessions of other days.

The Commercial Club of Minneapolis, the Faculty of the State University, and the Teachers of Minneapolis will tender the convention members a reception at the Armory of the University on Thursday evening. The various buildings will be lighted and open for inspection, and the beautiful campus overlooking the Mississippi river and the Falls of St. Anthony, especially that portion occupied by the "Varsity Oaks," will be brilliantly illuminated. This reception will occupy the early evening, leaving ample time for such state, department, and other receptions as may be announced.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Sessions in Unitarian Church

J. H. Phillips, Birmingham, Ala.........................President
Miss Mary E. Nicholson, Indianapolis, Ind........Vice-President
J. P. Millsap, Winona, Minn..........................Secretary
Nicholas Murray Butler, New York, N. Y. Executive Committee
Joseph Swain, Bloomington, Ind......................Executive Committee
Richard G. Boone, Cincinnati, Ohio................Executive Committee

MONDAY, JULY 7

9:30 o'clock A. M.
2. Taxation and Teachers' Salaries—Albert G. Lane, district superintendent of schools, Chicago, Ill.
Discussion opened by J. M. Greenwood, superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo.

2:30 o'clock P. M.
1. The Function of Knowledge in Education—Charles B. Gilbert, superintendent of schools, Rochester, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF KINDERGARTEN EDUCATION

Sessions in First Congregational Church

Miss C. Geraldine O'Grady, New York, N. Y ...............President
Miss Clara W. Mingins, Detroit, Mich....................Vice-President
Miss Mary C. May, Salt Lake City, Utah................Secretary

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9

Address of Welcome—D. L. Kiehlle, professor of pedagogy, University of Minnesota.

Topic—Language In Relation to the Work of the Kindergarten.

1. Hindrances to the Development of Language—Miss Cecilia Adams, supervisor of Kindergartens, Denver, Colo.
2. How Froebel Planned to Foster the Child's Powers in Language—(Author to be supplied.)
3. The Need of Kindergarten Students for Work in English—Miss Mary C. May, director of kindergarten, State Normal School, Salt Lake City.

Discussion by Mrs. A. H. Putnam, superintendent of Chicago Froebel Association, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Elizabeth Harrison, principal, Chicago Kindergarten College; and others.

Summary by the president, Miss C. Geraldine O'Grady, instructor in kindergarten department, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York city.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

Joint Session with Department of Elementary Education

Speakers representing the Kindergarten Department—Miss Elizabeth Harrison, Miss Corinne Marcellus and Miss Stela L. Wood.
DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Sessions in First Congregational Church
R. A. Ogg, Kokomo, Ind. ..................................................President
J. J. Doyno, Little Rock, Ark. ............................................Vice-President
Miss Adda P. Wetzel, Carbondale, Ill. ....................................Secretary

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

Joint session with Department of Kindergarten Education
1. Practical Value of Teaching Agriculture in the Public Schools—Joseph Carter, superintendent of schools, Champaign, Ill. Discussion by Jesse D. Boyles, principal, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York; Miss Corinne Marcellus, principal of Chicago Kindergarten College.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

1. The Use and Danger of Method—W. A. Millis, superintendent of schools, Crawfordsville, Ind. Discussion by J. C. Wooten, superintendent of schools, Fort Worth, Texas.

DEPARTMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Sessions in Assembly Room, East Side High School
J. Remsen Bishop, Cincinnati, O. .............................................President
W. F. Webster, Minneapolis, Minn. .........................................Vice-President
Vacant .................................................................Secretary

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, JULY 9

1. Introductory Address by the President—J. Remsen Bishop, principal, Walnut Hills High School, Cincinnati, O.
2. Studies for Adolescents—R. G. Boon, superintendent of city schools, Cincinnati, O.
3. Conferences:
   Room A, Classics—Leader—(to be supplied.)
   Room B, Mathematics—Leader—(to be supplied.)
   Room C, Biology—Leader, H. S. Pepoon, Lake View High School, Chicago, Ill.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

1. Education in New England in the 17th and 18th Centuries—Professor John William Perkin, Western Reserve University.
2. Conferences:
   Room A, History—Leader—(to be supplied.)
   Room B, English—Leader—(to be supplied.)
   Room C, Principals' Conference—Topic, School Athletics—Leader, W. J. S. Byrnes, principal of High School, St. Louis, Mo.

A conference in Science will be held in connection with the Department of Science Instruction in the Lecture Room of the Chemical Laboratory at the University.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Sessions in Lecture Room No. 11, University Library Building
W. H. P. Faunce, Providence, R. I. ........................................President
C. W. Dabney, Knoxville, Tenn. ..........................................Vice-President
John W. Perkin, Cleveland, Ohio ........................................Secretary

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9

1. Education for Professional Life and Work—Professor R. H. Thurston, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
2. Should Entrance to College be through Examination of the School, or of the Pupil—Edwin G. Dexter, professor of Education, University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

1. The Future of Greek in American Schools—Professor J. Irving Mannatt, Brown University, Providence, R. I.
2. Education in the Appreciation of Art—William Bayard Craig, Chancellor of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.

DEPARTMENT OF NORMAL SCHOOLS

Sessions in Olivet Baptist Church.
Jesse F. Millspaugh, Winona, Minn. ......................................President
Myron T. Scudder, New Paltz, N. Y. ....................................Vice-President
John R. Kirk, Kirksville, Mo. ............................................Secretary

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, JULY 9

Topic—The Relations of the Heads of Departments to the Training School

Thesis I. The Unity of the Normal School demands—
1. That the heads of departments, critics, practice-teachers, students—shall shall that the children are the center of interest.
2. That it is recognized that the departments exist only that teachers may be prepared to work with the children.
3. That the general doctrine of instruction and management as taught in the department of pedagogy, and the special method of each subject, as presented in its department may agree with the practice of the Training School.

Thesis II. To establish this unity—
1. Heads of departments should prepare the course of study in the Training School, subject to revision by the head of the school.
   a. This course is primarily to represent the doctrine of the department.
   b. This course is to be revised from time to time to the subject.
2. That departments should co-operate with critics to carry out the work of their departments—
   a. By explaining to them the methods and plans of the departments.
   b. By counseling and advising with critics in regard to difficulties that are revealed in the course.
   c. By assisting in the supervision of practice-teachers.
3. Heads of departments should assist practice-teachers—
   a. By suggesting material for lessons.
   b. By counseling with them in the preparation of lesson plans.
   c. By systematic visitation and criticism.
DEPARTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENCE

Sessions in Lecture Room, Law Building, State University

CHARLES M. JORDAN, Minneapolis, Minnesota, President
CLARENCE P. CARROLL, Worcester, Mass., 1st Vice-President
WARREN EASTON, New Orleans, La. 2nd Vice-President
J. N. WILKINSON, Emporia, Kan. Secretary

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

Round Table Conference of State and County Superintendents—Leader, Mrs. HELEN L. GREENFIEL, state superintendent of public instruction, Denver, Colo.; Secretary R. C. BARRETT, state superintendent of public instruction, Des Moines, Iowa.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:
(a) Value of Nature Study in Public Schools
(b) State Reciprocity in Licensing Teachers
(c) To what Extent should Manual Training be Introduced into Rural Schools
(d) School Maintenance; how best Provided for?
(e) School the State Teachers' Reading Circle Work be made Compulsory?

NOTE—At the opening of this conference it is probable that a meeting of the Department of Superintendence will be called for a brief business session. Particulars will be announced in the Official Program.

DEPARTMENT OF MANUAL TRAINING

Sessions in the University Chapel

CHARLES R. RICHARDS, New York, N. Y., President
CHARLES F. WARNER, Springfield, Mass., Vice-President
J. H. TRYBON, Detroit, Mich. Secretary

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, JULY 9

Topic—Shop-work in the Elementary Schools.
2. The Field of the Shop-work Construction in Elementary Schools—J. E. FAINTER, supervisor of Manual Training, City Schools, Minneapolis, Minn.


THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

Joint Session of Art and Manual Training Departments
1. Possibilities of Art Education in Relation to Manual Training—ERNEST E. FENKELLOD.
2. Practical Co-operation Between Art and Manual Training Instruction—(speaker to be announced later.)

Discussion led by W. H. HATCH, superintendent of schools, Oak Park, Ill., and A. D. KENNEDY, instructor in art, Township High School, Lasalle, Ill.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

Round Table Conference—(Leader to be announced.)
Topic—The Relation of Home Economics to Science in the High School.

DEPARTMENT OF ART EDUCATION

Sessions in the University Chapel

MISS MYRA JONES, Detroit, Mich. President
MISS KARLA SELLECK, Indianapolis, Ind. Vice-President
MISS EMILY H. MILES, Denver, Colo. Secretary

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9

1. Art as an Educational Factor—JAMES L. HUGHES, inspector of schools, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
3. Sense Training and the Aesthetic Faculty—MISS LUCY S. SILKE, assistant special teacher of Drawing, city schools, Chicago, Ill.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

Joint Session of Art and Manual Training Departments.
Program announced under Department of Manual Training.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC EDUCATION

Sessions in Andrew Presbyterian Church

A. J. GANTTVOERT, Cincinnati, Ohio. President
STERREY A. WEATHER, Westfield, Mass. Vice-President
MRS. GASTON BOYD, Newton, Kan. Secretary

No program received.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS EDUCATION

Sessions in Minnesota School of Business

I. O. CRISBY, Albany, N. Y. President
J. H. FRANCIS, Los Angeles, Calif. Vice-President
T. P. TWIGGS, Detroit, Mich. Secretary

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9

1. President's Address—I. O. CRISBY, state inspector of Business Education, Board of Regents, Albany, N. Y.

   In all general discussion questions will be answered by the speakers.

3. Object of Business Courses in Public Schools—William McAndrew, principal, Public School 44, Brooklyn, N. Y.

   Discussion by L. L. Williams, president, Rochester Business Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

4. Length and Content of Commercial Courses in Public Schools—William E. Doggett, assistant principal, Commercial High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

   Discussion by C. E. Stevens, director, Commercial Department, South High School, Cleveland, Ohio.

5. At What Age Should the Student Begin the Business Subjects, (a) When expected to complete a Four Year Commercial Course in High School, (b) When not expected to complete such a course—J. H. Francis, principal, Commercial High School, Los Angeles, Cal.


THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

Open Conference Meeting of the Committee of Nine—D. W. Springer, Chairman.

Note—This meeting is called specially for the purpose of enabling the Committee to obtain the suggestions and advice of college professors, superintendents and principals of schools, members of school boards and others interested in Business Education, on questions concerning the work assigned to this Committee, viz: to prepare a Monograph on Commercial Education which shall formulate an efficient code of procedure for the conduct of such education in American public schools.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

1. The Preparation of Commerical Teachers for Work in the Public Schools—B. H. Meyer, acting director, School of Commerce, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

   Discussion by Allan Davis, principal, Business High School, Washington, D. C.

2. Requirements for Actual Business—George A. Booth, The Booth Preparatory School, New Haven, Conn.

   Discussion by J. M. Anderson, president, Metropolitan Music Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; T. P. Twigg, director, Commercial Department, Central High School, Detroit, Mich.

3. What shall the Public Schools do for the Commercial Student, and What for the Business Man Wanting Help in his Office—H. M. Rowe, accountant, author and publisher, Baltimore, Md.


4. A Practical Commercial Course for a Massachusetts High School—E. E. Gaylord, director, Commercial Department, Beverly High School, Beverly, Mass.

   Discussion by P. J. Twigg, director, Commercial Department, East High School, Cleveland, O.

5. The Education of an Ammunensis—Charles M. Miller, principal, The Miller School, New York, N. Y.


   General discussion; action on report.

COMMITTEE OF NINE

Durand W. Springer (chairman), director, Commercial Department, High School, Ann Arbor, Mich.

William E. Doggett, Commercial High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.


B. E. Gaylord, director, Commercial Department of High School, and editor, Business Education, Beverly, Mass.

W. T. Bookmyer, principal, Sandusky City Business College, Sandusky, O.

Allan Davis, principal, Business High School, Washington, D. C.

H. M. Rowe, accountant, author and publisher, Baltimore, Md.

J. H. Francis, principal, Commercial High School, Los Angeles, Cal.

I. O. Crissy, state inspector of Business Education, Regents office, Albany, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF CHILD STUDY

Sessions in Assembly Room, East Side High School

H. E. Kratz, Sioux City, Iowa.................. President

Miss Jennie Warren Prentiss, Cleveland, Ohio........ Vice-President

Miss Kate A. Hopper, Detroit, Mich................ Secretary

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9


   Discussion by Miss Clara W. Mingus, supervisor of kindergartens, Detroit, Mich.

2. The Child Study Department of the Chicago Public Schools—Miss Angeline Loech, volunteer assistant, Chicago Child Study Department, Chicago, Ill.


   Discussion by John Dewey, professor of Philosophy and Education, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

1. Physiology of the Nervous System in Childhood as Applied to Education—R. O. Beard, professor of Physiology and Dietetics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.


DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE INSTRUCTION

Sessions in Lecture Room, Chemical Laboratory, State University

FRANKLIN W. BARROWS, Buffalo, N. Y. ......................... President
W. H. NORTON, Mt. Vernon, Iowa ......................... Vice-President
EDWARD M. LEHNERT, Winona, Minn ......................... Secretary

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9

1. Opening Address.
2. Paper on Biology—(To be supplied.)

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

1. Laboratory Courses in Physics—FRANK M. GILLEY, High School, Chelsea, Mass.
3. The Scientific Work of our Government and its Influence in Secondary Education—(Author to be supplied.)

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Sessions in Court Room No. 1, New City Hall

ISAAC H. PERKS, Memphis, Tenn .................................. President
MRS. JOSEPHINE ANNFIELD-GOSS, G'd R'y's, Mich ... Ist. V-Pres.
L. D. BONEBRAKE, Columbus, Ohio ......................... 2nd Vice-President
GEORGE FENTON, Broadalin, N. Y ......................... 3rd Vice-President
WM. GEO. BRUCH, Milwaukee, Wis ......................... Secretary

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

President's address—ISAAC H. PERKS, president of the department, Memphis, Tenn.
Women School Board Members—JOHN B. STOLL, president, School Board, South Bend, Ind.
The Real Function of the School Board—DR. F. H. LITTLE, president, School Board, Muscatine, Ia.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

The Ideal Teacher—Miss ANNA DOREFFLER, principal, eighth district school, Milwaukee, Wis.
Manual Training—CALVIN M. WOODWARD, member, School Board, St. Louis, Mo.
Progress in Centralization of Rural Schools—J. W. OLSEN, state superintendent of public instruction, St. Paul, Minn.

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

Sessions in Reading Room of the University Library

JAMES H. CANTFIELD, New York, N. Y ......................... President
REUBEN POST HALLACK, Louisville, Ky ......................... Vice-President
MISS MARY EILEEN AHREN, Chicago, Ill ......................... Secretary

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

1. The Library an as Educator—W. A. MILLIS, superintendent of schools, Crawfordsville, Ind.
2. Libraries and Schools; a double faced Question—MISS EMMA J. FORD, teacher of Literature, High School, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

1. What may the School properly Demand of the Library?—J. M. GREENWOOD, superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo.

DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION

Sessions in Plymouth Church

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, Washington, D. C ............... President
E. B. ALLEN, Overbrook, Pa ......................... Vice-President
J. A. GRAVES, New York City ......................... Secretary

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9

1. Address of welcome—DR. C. M. JORDAN, superintendent of schools, Minneapolis, Minn.
2. President's address—DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, president of the department, Washington, D. C.
4. What Minnesota is doing for the Education of Blind and Deaf Children and Children of backward Mental Development—The Minnesota Institutions.
6. What can we do to Facilitate the Instruction of Children in the Public Schools who have Defective Facilities?—Discussion to be followed by resolutions of recommendation on the subject.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 11

2. Importance of giving Special Instruction in Lip-reading to Children of Defective Hearing in the Public Schools—General discussion.
4. Mental Arithmetic as Taught to the Blind, with applications to the Instruction of Normal Children in Public Schools—Discussion.
5. How to Correct Defective Speech in Public School Children. Discussion led by DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, president of the department.
6. The Organization of Associations of Parents of Deaf Children as an Aid to Schools. Discussion led by MRS. CHARLES R. CRANE, president of the Chicago Association of Parents of Deaf Children.
7. Drawing as a Means of Expression—Discussion.
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN EDUCATION

Sessions in Plymouth Church

SAMUEL M. McCOWAN, Chillico, Okla. .......... President
H. B. FREISBELL, Hampton, Va. ............... Vice-President
Miss ESTELLE REEL, Washington, D. C. .......... Secretary

All formal papers will be limited to fifteen minutes in delivery. Discussions will be limited to five minutes for each speaker and the time occupied in the discussion of any subject shall not exceed twenty minutes.

All formal papers will be followed by general discussions to the extent that the limits of time will allow.

Superintendents', Matrons' and Teachers' sections will meet for round table discussions at such hours on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday as will not conflict with the general sessions of the Association.

FIRST SESSION, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 7

Addresses of welcome:
Hon. SAMUEL R. VAN SANT, Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. A. A. AMES, Mayor of Minneapolis.
Hon. JOHN W. OLSEN, state superintendent of public instruction of Minnesota.
Hon. THOMAS F. QUIKBY, president of board of education, Minneapolis.
Dr. C. M. JORDAN, superintendent of schools, Minneapolis.

Responses:
Hon. W. A. JONES, commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.
S. M. McCOWAN, superintendent, Chillico Indian School, Okla., and president of the department.
H. B. FREISBELL, superintendent, Haskell Institute, Kansas.
B. T. MCArTHUR, superintendent, Sisseton Indian School, South Dakota.
C. F. PEER, superintendent, Riggs Institute, South Dakota.

Miss ESTELLE REEL, superintendent of Indian Schools, Washington, D. C.

SECOND SESSION, MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 7

1. President's Address—S. M. McCOWAN, superintendent, Chillico Indian School, Oklahoma.
2. Address—G. R. GLENN, state school commissioner, Atlanta, Ga.
3. Address—L. D. HARVY, state superintendent of public instruction, Madison, Wis.
5. The teaching of agriculture with reference to future employment—L. M. COMPTON, superintendent, Tomah Indian School, Wisconsin.
6. Drawbacks to Indian civilization and citizenship—Dr. WITT S. HARRIS, superintendent, Pipestone Indian School, Minnesota.
7. How to teach the Indian boys and girls to become homemakers, especially from an agricultural standpoint—R. D. SHURT, industrial teacher, Tulalip, Wash.

THIRD SESSION, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8


2. Address—NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, president, Columbia University, New York.
3. Address—ALFRED BASILISS, state superintendent of public instruction of Illinois.
5. How can the Indian child be made to feel that his training costs something—H. B. FREISBELL, superintendent, Haskell Institute, Kansas.
6. Discussion led by E. T. MCArTHUR, superintendent, Sisseton Indian School, South Dakota.
7. The need of home societies for the encouragement and protection of Indian young men and women—J. C. HART, superintendent, Oneida Indian School, Wisconsin.
8. Discussion led by O. H. LIPPS, superintendent, White Earth Indian School, Minnesota.
11. Classroom work as outlined in the Course of Study—Mrs. J. C. HART, principal teacher, Oneida Indian School, Wisconsin.

FOURTH SESSION, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9

1. Address—Z. X. SNYDER, president, State Normal School, Greeley, Colo.
2. Address—Miss LOUISE KLEIN MILLER, Dayton, Ohio.
3. Address—Miss ALICE ROBERTSON, supervisor, Creek Nation, Indian Territory.
5. The value of a large agricultural school to the Indian Service—S. M. McCOWAN, superintendent, Chillico Indian School, Oklahoma.
8. Should there be a limit to the number of pupils attending an Indian School?—R. A. COCHRAN, superintendent, Rice Station Indian School, Arizona.
9. Advisability of having schools of moderate size in order that pupils may receive more individual training—H. M. NOBLE, superintendent, Grand River Indian School, North Dakota.

FIFTH SESSION, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10

1. Address—N. C. DOUGHERTY, superintendent of schools, Peoria, Ill.
5. What steps should be taken to bring tuberculosis under control and to prevent, as far as possible, further infection?—Dr. J. G. BULLOCK, Cherokee, N. C.
6. The value of day schools—JAMES J. DUNCAN, inspector, Pine Ridge, S. D.
7. The necessity for books especially adapted to Indian Children—CLAUDE C. COVEY, teacher, Pine Ridge, S. D.
ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES

Sessions in Parlor of the Plymouth Church, Tuesday, July 8; Wednesday, July 9; Thursday, July 10, at such hours as will not conflict with the General Sessions of the Association.

Superintendents' Conferences—Parlor A
Leader, E. A. ALLEN, assistant superintendent, Carlisle Indian School, Pennsylvania.

Teachers' Conferences—Parlor C
Leader (to be supplied).

Matrons' Conferences—Parlor B
Leader, Mrs. S. M. McCowan, matron, Chilocco Indian School, Oklahoma.

MEMBERSHIP

Every railway ticket to Minneapolis, purchased at N. E. A. rates, will include in the purchase price the $2.00 annual membership fee in the Association, and should bear a railway membership coupon which is exchangeable at Registration Headquarters in Minneapolis for an official N. E. A. Membership Certificate and Badge.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Associate membership certificates will be issued to those who are not engaged in educational work as well as to those who may be eligible to active membership, but who do not choose to so enroll.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

The present active membership of the Association includes about 3,000 of the leading teachers in the United States.

All teachers and others actively associated with educational institutions, including libraries and periodicals, may enroll as active members by making application to the Secretary at Winona, Minn., or at the Bureau of Registration in Minneapolis, and paying an enrollment fee of $2.00, in addition to the annual dues, which may be discharged by surrendering the railway membership coupon.

Active membership implies permanent membership and continues until notice of discontinuance is sent to the Secretary. The annual dues of active members, after the enrollment fee is once paid, are the same as of associate members.

Active membership secures the following special advantages:

1. Active and permanent connection with the National Educational Association and its work.
2. Publication of name (with titles of degree, if any) and educational position in the active membership list, which now constitutes the most valuable educational directory issued.
3. The annual volume of Proceedings without "coupon" or other conditions, together with bulletins of information and other publications issued by the Association.
4. The privilege of voting, holding office, and sharing in the business management of the Association or its departments.
5. Many special privileges at the time of the annual convention which are extended to active members as the delegate and representative body of the Association.

Active members already enrolled are especially requested to announce the fact of such membership at the Registration Bureau at Minneapolis, that the proper certificate and badge may be issued, and the proper credit made on the records.

Corrections of data for publication in the annual membership list should be filed with the registration clerk, for which blanks will be provided on application.

REVIEW

The Executive Committee submits the foregoing Bulletin of railroad rates, side-trips, local arrangements, and programs for the Forty-first Annual Convention in confidence that it will convey assurance of a large and successful meeting at Minneapolis in July next.

The situation of Minneapolis as the gateway to the famous and beautiful vacation resorts of the Great Lakes, the Pacific Coast, the Rocky Mountains and the Lake Region of Minnesota has made it possible to secure unusually attractive side trips at very low rates with the usual extension of tickets for return until the close of the teachers' vacation, September 1st.

The local arrangements are in the hands of the Commercial Club of Minneapolis, consisting of nearly one thousand of the leading business and professional men of the city. The Convention Committee of this club is supported in its plans by the active cooperation of the Board of Education and Teachers of the city, the Faculty of the State University, and the State Educational Association.

No pains will be spared to make the welcome and entertainment of the visitors worthy the reputation for hospitality already enjoyed by this fair "City of the Waters."

A beautiful illustrated booklet, setting forth the historic, scenic and other attractions of Minneapolis and its surroundings has been issued by the Local Executive Committee, and will be mailed to any address upon application.

All correspondence on local affairs should be addressed to WALLACE G. Nye, Chairman and Executive Secretary of the Local Convention Committee, No. 533 Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Active Members of the Association and others are invited to send to the Secretary, undersigned, addresses of those who will be interested to receive this Program-Bulletin; and to cooperate with their respective State Directors and Managers in extending information and in securing a large attendance at the Forty-first Annual Convention.

The programs of the various sessions, already extensive and excellent, are necessarily incomplete; they will be perfected before the final edition is printed for use during the Convention.

W. M. BEARDSHEAR,
President N. E. A.,
Ames, Iowa.

IRWIN SHEPARD,
Secretary N. E. A.,
Winona, Minn.
NOTICE

Presidents of educational institutions, Superintendents of schools, Principals and others receiving this Bulletin are cordially invited to co-operate in extending notice of the Minneapolis Convention to all associate teachers and others who may be interested.

Additional copies for personal distribution will be sent on request or will be mailed to addresses that may be furnished.

The Directors and Managers of the respective states, whose names appear on pages 11 and 12, will be pleased to give detailed information regarding railroad rates and routes from various points, organization of traveling parties, and other matters of state interest.

All active members are earnestly requested to co-operate in securing a large attendance at the annual convention.

Especial attention is called to the conditions and advantages of active membership, page 20. All who are eligible and not already enrolled are cordially invited to identify themselves permanently with the Association. This may be done at the time of registration at Minneapolis, or at any other time, by applying to the undersigned.

Respectfully,

Irwin Shepard,
Secretary.

Winona, Minn., May 10, 1902.
I object to each appropriations on principle, because the taxing power is too far from the spending of the money. It seems to me, therefore, that national taxation should be limited to those things absolutely essential to the national government.

Memorandum

Chicago, April 25, 1918

I object to the proposed bill for the appropriation of funds by the national government to be used in the encouragement of education, in other words, in the control of education. I don't know that it is worth the action of the Commission, as probably you have by the purpose of this time made up the minutes. At the same time I am sending it along for your information. The action of Congress has a direct bearing on some constitutional power of Congress I can understand that the appropriation would be warranted. For instance, Congress has the power to enact laws relating to naturalization. Possibly it might be implied that Congress would have a right to provide for the suitable training of candidates for naturalization.

Again, Congress has the power to engage in military duties. However, it seems to me that Congress has a right to appropriate money for training young men to become suitably intelligent.

The University of Minneapolis ones are very far from the sweeping educational control implied in the bill...
I object to such appropriations on principle, because the taxing power is too far from the spending of the money. It seems to me, therefore, that national taxation should be limited to these things absolutely essential to the nation's business. 

Memorandum
Chicago, April 25, 1918

I object to the proposed bill for the appropriation of funds by the national government to be used in the encouragement—in other words, in the control—of education within the states, on the following grounds:

1. I personally doubt whether Congress has the power to appropriate money for such purposes. If the purpose of education has a direct bearing on some constitutional power of Congress, I can understand that the appropriation would be warranted. For instance, Congress has the power to enact laws relating to naturalization. Possibly it might be implied then that Congress would have a right to provide for the suitable training of candidates for naturalization.

Again, Congress has the war power. Possibly it might be inferred from that that Congress has a right to appropriate money for training young men to become suitably intelligent to engage in military duties. However, it seems to me that these matters and similar ones are very far from the sweeping educational control implied in the bill.
Officer, April 6, 1918

I agree to the proposal that for the approximation at
majority party an executive representative to be named in the
agreement within the area, on the following exchange:

I consequently accept the motion as the following exchange:

For instance: Congress and the power to

see

see the following to ratification. Secondly it might

been, Congress and the power to

for the purpose of examining the approximation to nationalization.

how, for examining House men to become satisfy intelligent

representatives of the executive representative to the position.

I agree to the motion above to be in my new responsibilities in the

and similar ones are very far from the
2. I object to such appropriations on principle, because the taxing power is too far from the spending of the money. It seems to me, therefore, that national taxation should be limited to those things absolutely essential to the national needs. The general view of people is that there is no end, of course, to what may be provided by federal taxation, and under our delightful federal finance system there is no budget, and the general series of while for me to send you memorandum of my objections to appropriations is made without any previous provision of the action of the Commission, as probably you have by the means of meeting it. This leads to extravagance of this time made up the minutes. At the same time I am every possible kind, and I am sure that any such system as sending it along for your information, that contemplated in the bill will sooner or later impose.

Very truly yours,

This is an enormous burden on the country. People learn after a while that the cost of living is very greatly increased, and wonder why. These extravagant taxes are one reason. Taxation laid in the states comes much nearer to the spending of the money, and people therefore are much more likely to adjust means to ends.

3. The real purpose of these appropriations is that the federal government may control education in states. 

Professor L. D. Goffman

This has been frankly admitted by members of the Commission.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

I don't believe that this is in any way contemplated in the
I appreciate the support and work you have done in the expansion of the economy. It seems to me, therefore, that nationalization may be a limited and specific approach necessary to the national interest. In the general view of people in the recent election, there is no sense of cohesiveness to what may be happening in the situation. Nationalization, as under our constitutional order of government, is not to be regarded as a solution of the problem. The sense of national interest must be given to the people in the future, and I believe this will help the community and the government.

The question of education is crucial. The people will always seek for better education, and this will enable the government to maintain a strong and stable position. Education is a means to foster the growth of the community and to prepare the people for a more productive and dynamic future.
federal Constitution. It may or may not be better for education to be under direct federal authority than, as has been the case thus far in our history, under the authority of the states, but if it is better the power ought to be given Congress by an amendment to the Constitution. The attempt to secure control in this indirect way I don't believe is sound policy. It is plainly an attempt to evade constitutional provisions. That is the last thing that educational people ought to do.
It may or may not be better for an executive to be under direct executive authority than as an executive to be under some other executive. However, the case has been made that it is better for the lower officer to be given complete and unqualified command of the constitution.

Given complete and unqualified command of the constitution, it's possible to become dominant in spite of your own self-interest, or to be dominant as an attempt to save constitutional procedure. That is the real problem.
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION JOINT COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY IN EDUCATION
AND THE PROGRAM FOR READJUSTMENT DURING AND AFTER THE WAR

MRS. MARY C. C. BRADFORD, PRESIDENT, DENVER, COLO.
J. W. CRABTREE, SECRETARY N. E. A., 1400 MASS. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEORGE D. STRAYER, CHAIRMAN JOINT COMMISSION, NEW YORK, N. Y.
LOTUS D. COFFMAN, SECRETARY JOINT COMMISSION, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Joint Commission

Executive Committee
Mary C. C. Bradford, President
N. E. A., Denver, Colo.
Robert J. Aley, Vice-President
N. E. A., Orono, Me.
Carroll G. Pearse, Chairman of Trustees, Milwaukee, Wis.
A. J. Matthews, Treasurer N. E. A.,
Tempo, Ariz.
George B. Cook, Member by Election, Little Rock, Ark.

Board of Trustees
Carroll G. Pearse, Milwaukee, Wis.
James Y. Joyner, Raleigh, N. C.
Walter R. Siders, Pocatello, Idaho
Agnes E. Doherty, St. Paul, Minn.
Mary C. C. Bradford, Denver, Colo.

Members Appointed by N. E. A.
Geo. D. Strayer, New York, N. Y.
Harry Pratt Judson, Chicago, Ill.
L. D. Coffman, Minneapolis, Minn.
Elwood F. Cubberley, Stanford University, Calif.
David Felcheny, Normal, Ill.
Mary E. Wooley, South Hadley, Mass.

Members Appointed by the Department of Superintendent
Payson Smith, Boston, Mass.
F. D. Boynton, Ithaca, N. Y.
J. A. C. Chandler, Richmond, Va.
J. M. Gwinn, New Orleans, La.
Josephine C. Preston, Olympia, Wash.
Frank E. Spaulding, Cleveland, Ohio
J. W. Withers, St. Louis, Mo.

April 26, 1918.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear President Judson:

The next meeting of the Commission on the National Emergency in Education and the Program for Readjustment During and After the War, has been set for May 22-25, inclusive. This date was agreed upon only after the most careful consideration on the part of all members present at the last meeting. While the fact developed that some members of the Commission were likely to be inconvenienced by setting this date for the meeting, no other meeting time was found which would not inconvenience a much larger number.

The next meeting of the Commission is of great importance. It is desirable that every member who can possibly do so be present. I trust, therefore, that even those members who are likely to be somewhat inconvenienced may be able to adjust their work so as to permit them to be present at the meeting of the Commission, at National Education Association headquarters in Washington, May 22-25. I appreciate the sacrifices already made by members of this Commission, and I know that the members are willing to continue to make sacrifices for the good of the cause in which we are engaged.

Very sincerely yours,

George D. Strayer
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNITED STATES

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY IN EDUCATION

MARCH 3, 1918

Dear President Hare:

The next meeting of the Commission is to be held in Washington, D.C., on March 18, 1918. The Commission, and I know that the majority will wish to continue to meet as long as possible to do the work of the Commission, and I understand that arrangements have been made for the meeting of the Commission, at this time. I am sure that the Commission will be glad to have you present at the meeting, and I am sure that the Commission will be glad to have you present at the meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, May 4, 1918

Dear Mr. Strayer:

Your favor of the 26th inst. is received.

The time set is such as to make it very difficult for me to be in Washington. Moreover, the main purpose I suppose of the meeting is to have the final report on the bill. As you are aware, I am not interested in the bill, and therefore think it probable that it will not be necessary for me to meet with the Committee. It may be that Professor Judd will be with you at that time, as I understand you have invited him to attend.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Professor G. D. Strayer
Columbia University
New York City
Dear Mr. Scenario:

Your letter of the 3rd inst. is received.

I am not sure what to make of your proposal to me to go to Washington.  Moreover, I am not prepared to say of the meeting to have the final report on the pill.  As you are aware, I am not interested in the pill and therefore think it probable that I will not be necessary for me to proceed with the committee.  It may be that Professor X. and Professor Y. will go with you at that time as I understand you have invited him to attend.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Professor G. D. Scenario

Columbia University

New York City
Joint Commission

Executive Committee
Mary C. C. Bradford, President
N. E. A., Denver, Colo.
Robert J. Aley, Vice-President
N. E. A., Orono, Me.
Carroll G. Pearse, Chairman of
Trustees, Milwaukee, Wis.
A. J. Matthews, Treasurer N. E. A.,
Tempe, Ariz.
George B. Cook, Member by Elec-
tion, Little Rock, Ark.

Board of Trustees
Carroll G. Pearse, Milwaukee, Wis.
James Y. Joyner, Raleigh, N. C.
Walter R. Siders, Pocatello, Idaho
Agnes E. Doherty, St. Paul, Minn.
Mary C. C. Bradford, Denver, Colo.

Members Appointed by N. E. A.
Geo. D. Strayer, New York, N. Y.
Harry Pratt Judson, Chicago, Ill.
L. D. Coffman, Minneapolis, Minn.
Elwood P. Cubberley, Stanford
University, Calif.
David Feinley, Normal, Ill.
Mary E. Wooley, South Hadley,
Mass.
W. C. Bagley, New York, N. Y.
Wm. B. Owen, Chicago, Ill.
Nina C. Vandewater, Milwaukee,
Wis.
Susan M. Dorsey, Los Angeles,
Calif.
Thomas E. Finegan, Albany, N. Y.

Members Appointed by the
Department of Superintendent
Payson Smith, Boston, Mass.
F. D. Boynton, Ithaca, N. Y.
J. A. C. Chandler, Richmond, Va.
J. M. Gwinn, New Orleans, La.
Mrs. Josephine C. Preston, Olympia,
Wash.
Frank E. Spaulding, Cleveland,
Ohio
J. W. Withers, St. Louis, Mo.

May 7, 1918.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
President of the University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Judson:

I have your letter of May fourth,
in which you suggest that it will be difficult for
you to meet with the Commission in Washington on the
twenty-second. I sincerely hope that it may be pos-
sible for you to be with us.

It is true that criticisms and sug-
gestions concerning the tentative draft of the bill
will be presented. This will not, however, take up
any large part of the time of the committee. Several
of the other sub-committees are planning to make re-
ports at this meeting. I hope that both you and
Professor Judd can be with us.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Dictated but not re-
vised by Mr. Strayer