

13,821 WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT PAY

Remuneration Not So Good as Men's, but They All Earn Sufficient Living.

JOB ARE SURE, ANYWAY

Some Three Hundred of Thirteen Thousand Over Sixty-Five Years Old—Most Are Past Thirty-Five.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—In the last few years the number of women in the Government service has been increasing in numbers in the Government service. Last year, in all the civil service positions of the National Government, including the consular and diplomatic service, there were 13,821 employees. Ten per cent of the total were employed in the District of Columbia.

Recently the Department of Commerce and Labor has been looking into detailed statistics concerning the civil service employees of the country. It was found impossible to include for comparison those employees in the several departmental branches of the Government presided over by the Cabinet heads under appointment by the President; also the employees under the Isthmian Canal Commission were excluded.

Thus for the purposes of comparison these 13,821 employees are divided according to sex into 172,653 men and 13,821 women. In Washington it was found that the proportion of women employees was 3 to 100 elsewhere in the country there was one woman to 25 men in civil service positions.

In the matter of comparative salary for the sexes the bureau says: "That the percentage of women paid at the rate of less than \$20 a year is decidedly higher as compared with that for men does not indicate that women receive less than the men for the same class of work, but reflects the fact already noted that a far larger percentage of the women than of the men are engaged in sub-clerical work or in manual labor."

In the application of this paragraph all employees considered for all the country are included. To show how woman holds her own in the several classifications by salary measurements the following table is worth studying for the comparisons:

Table with 3 columns: Under \$20, Men, Women. Rows show salary brackets from \$20 to \$500 and over.

Many Get Moderate Salary. On a basis of these figures the women earning above \$100 and almost \$1900 a year are proportionately greater in number than the men.

Age advantages for women in the civil service have been touched upon as something to appeal to the sex. Sixteen per cent of the women employees are under 25 years old, as against the 11 per cent of men under that age. This is accounted for, however, by the fact that the women prepare for less technical and exacting work under the Government. Yet that the service is especially tolerant as to the age limit is shown in the fact that 32 per cent of the women employees are 35 to 39 years and under 44 years, and 59 per cent admit 45 years and under 54 years. There are 95 women, indeed, who are more than 65 years old.

CULT OF SPOTLESS CUFF

Wearers of Colored Shirts Are Condemned as Untidy.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—"No man with any respect for himself can wear a dirty cuff," says the Lancet, and deduces from this incontrovertible truism the startling theory that the man who wears colored shirts is something of a slob.

"When a man finds it convenient to wear colored shirts and cuffs," argues the great medical organ, "he means in reality that he can carry dirt for a little longer without giving offense than if he wore a spotlessly white material."

Though the washing bill is reduced and the shirts are not so quickly frayed by the mechanical processes of the laundry, the paper contends that materials which do not permit constant change by becoming an offense to the eye are ever so slightly slovenly, are bound to be worn too long.

By keeping his cuffs religiously clean and constantly changing them a man reduces his chances of picking up bacteria. Cuffs that do not look dirty directly they are soiled are severely condemned. Colored handkerchiefs are declared an abomination.

The Journal does not condemn cuffs, but, on the contrary, says they are an indispensable part of the clothing of the neatly, cleanly dressed man—but they must always be clean and spotless.

The new Rotterdam tunnel under the Thames is reported to be the longest tube boring of its kind in the world. Its total length, including the two sloping approaches, is roughly one and one-third miles. The length of the actual tunnel under the river is about one-third of a mile.



THE YOUNG TURK PARTY THREATENS TO OCCUPY MONASTIR UNLESS SULTAN ABDUL HAMID ACCEDES TO THEIR DEMANDS. It is impossible for outsiders to see the Sultan of Turkey except at the ceremony of the Selamluk every Friday. The above drawing was made by Davenport on one of these occasions two years ago. The Sultan has not been photographed since his accession to the throne 26 years ago, and those photographs show him as a beardless young man.

CASTRO A SLY FOX

Profits Personally by Course of Misgovernment.

PLAYS UPON IGNORANCE

Panders to Prejudices of His Countrymen With Motto Venezuela for Venezuelans—Causes of Quarrel With Dutch.

Table with 3 columns: Men, Women, Men. Rows show salary brackets from \$20 to \$500 and over.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Once more Venezuela comes prominently before the notice of the nations of the world because of the actions toward foreigners of her government, headed by Cipriano Castro, president and trouble-maker for the last nine years. Holland is the latest nation to take offense at the course of President Castro and the expulsion of the Dutch minister from Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, has caused the sending of a cruiser to the South American state by the government of the Netherlands.

The Dutch minister's immediate offense, in the eyes of the Netherlands, was the publication of a statement by the minister to the effect that Castro had ruined Venezuela. But back of this is the Castro policy, founded upon a course of foreign influences and foreign interests in the country, which has led to the suspension of diplomatic relations between Venezuela and the United States, Great Britain, France, Colombia and possibly Italy.

Not Injured Personally.

"Venezuela for the Venezuelans" is said to be the motto. His enemies, who are numerous, say the real motto is "Venezuela for Castro." It appears to be certain that whatever the result of the present campaign he will not suffer personally. He is making money out of the asphalt situation and probably, like his predecessor, President Blacot, is accumulating every little while against the day when he may be compelled to leave Venezuela suddenly and indefinitely. For the red hand of revolution appears every little while against the Venezuelan sky and formed the excuse for Castro's ousting of American asphalt mining interests from control of the Bermudez supply.

Castro's term of office will expire in 1918 and the Venezuelan constitution provides that a president cannot succeed himself, the term being for six years. It hence, he will be rejected by his countrymen or will disregard the law of the state and hold on anyway. South American presidents have not always been strictly devoted to the law. Indeed, their course sometimes suggests the delicate inquiry once put by an American leader of office-holding constituents: "And what is a little matter like the constitution between friends?"

Works American Mine.

The situation in Venezuela as regards asphalt is, in brief, that the American investors have been ousted from control of the property in which they invested many millions of dollars, and President Castro's government is working the field and selling the product. There are five big claims made by these investors against the government. Recently the court of cassation, the highest court of Venezuela, decided that the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company must pay a fine of \$5,000,000 for having seized illegally the Matos revolution. From this decision there is no appeal.

It is not denied by the company that when the revolution broke out in 1902 tribute was paid to Matos. This, it is said, was necessary because Matos controlled absolutely the province of Bermudez, and Castro could not protect the company's agents or its property.

In the case of the United States and Venezuela Company, having the Cribchfield grant, President Castro is charged with having imposed a duty on the asphalt, contrary to the terms of the concession. When W. J. Calhoun went down to investigate the asphalt tangle for the United States he reported that this company had fulfilled in a very creditable manner the terms of its agreement with the government.

Has Great Resources.

Venezuela has great resources that are undeveloped. The population may now be 2,000,000; it was estimated at 1,600,000 in 1906. The area of the country is about 350,000 square miles—equivalent to the

states of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas combined. There are few roads that are more than cart and mule tracks and only 500 miles of railroad. The country imports about \$45,000,000 worth of goods a year and exports about \$1,000,000. The army consists of about 1000 infantry and 600 artillery, and the navy of one gunboat of 500 tons and two torpedo destroyers of 771 tons. Yet with these petty resources Venezuela virtually defies the world.

Had it not been for the Monroe doctrine, so troublesome to European governments and so comforting to South American ones, the United States, in its capacity of protector to Venezuela, has had many a time to threaten summary measures to compel the observance of international obligations. But Castro is not concerned. Seated in his palace and drinking imported quantities of brandy he pays no attention to what the world thinks of him.

Castro's Insular Nature.

This man is not remarkable in his general characteristics; they are those of an insular nature that knows nothing by actual feeling of the world outside his own country. He was born in 1859, in his young manhood he was a Senator, but retired from that office upon the fall of President Palacio in 1902. In 1903 he led the successful insurrection against President Andrade, and October 24 of that year was made provisional president. In May, 1904, he was regularly elected for the constitution term of six years.

It is said that Castro has a dash of Indian blood, but his ancestry is mainly Spanish. Some people say he is an accident. He is usually regarded as a man who has ability in dealing with his own countrymen. The world has been interested for several years in his defiance of the rights of citizens of all other nations, and probably will continue to be interested, for Castro shows no signs of a change of heart. Senator Cullom said once that he should be "panked" but he wasn't spanked. That was when he calmly told the State Department at Washington that the asphalt concessionaires were filibusters.

Meets Stepmother Again.

Then in 1906 Kirkpatrick's father died. The home was broken up and the young widow went to work in an office in Willimansett. Wayne and his stepmother now met more and more often. He came to the house where she lived with her brother and the latter's wife. They both would joke about their relations, but there came a time when they ceased to do so.

A little while ago Wayne told his stepmother of the love which was in his heart and secretly they made their plans to marry. Finally everything was settled, the new home was ready

Two Girls Are Hurt.

Mrs. McCauley is at the same hospital, to which the injured were rushed by a passing automobile, with two broken heads and many bruises. Ethel McCormack is at her home suffering from a sprained ankle and the shock.

Mrs. McCormack is the wife of Thomas A. McCormack, president of the McCormack Iron Works in this city, and Ira G. O'Brien, the husband of Mrs. O'Brien, is the proprietor of the Keystone Manufacturing works in San Mateo. Both families are prominent in society circles of this city and San Mateo.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Frederick Marriott, wife of a well-known San Francisco publisher, and James D. Gilbert lost their lives in a similar accident near Los Gatos and three others were injured.

HOT SALT BATHS.

Hot and cold showers, bathing suits and dressing rooms for surf bathers. Hotel Moore, Seaside, Or.

A Sailor in the Shadow.

Chicago News. Miss Isla Stewart, for 21 years matron of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, recently told this story at a public dinner given in her honor, some years ago, in one of her wards, lay a little boy who was dying of hip disease. He was an orphan with only one brother, a sailor then serving on a British warship in Chinese waters.

BLUE LAW FORBIDS

Massachusetts Man Marries Pretty Stepmother.

IGNORANT OF STATUTE

Couple Finds Too Late That Union Is Prohibited and Young Wife Is Heartbroken Over Her Plight.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Wife or stepmother? This is the question to which a newly married Springfield couple vainly seek to answer. Wife, says love. Stepmother, declares the law. A statute of puritanic days, nearly forgotten, threatens to shatter the romance of Clement Wayne Kirkpatrick, a prominent business man of Springfield, and his young wife, who, until his father's death, two years ago, was his stepmother.

Kirkpatrick and his pretty bride returned a few days ago from their honeymoon only to find that, under the statute which forbids the union of a man with his stepmother, his marriage is void, in cold language the law declaring: "No man shall marry his mother, grandmother, daughter, granddaughter, sister, stepmother, grandfather's wife, son's wife, grandson's wife, wife's mother, wife's grandmother, wife's daughter, sister's daughter, father's sister, or mother's sister. Sec. 1, Chap. 15."

Neither can they escape from their predicament by being married in another state, for the same law declares: "A marriage shall be void in this commonwealth if the parties, both being resident here and intending to return and reside here in order to evade any of the provisions of the first five sections of this chapter, go to another state or country and there have their marriage solemnized and return and reside here."

Pretty Wife Heartbroken.

While her husband is bravely trying to find a way out of the difficulty, pretty little Stella Kirkpatrick is heartbroken over the news that greeted her on her return to Willimansett, a secluded little hamlet of Springfield, which has for years been the home of the Kirkpatrick family.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick is one of the prettiest and most popular young women in the little town. She is petite, with wavy, jet black hair, and the young swains of the hamlet say that she has the most bewitching pair of eyes, black as midnight, full of mischief.

As a child she was the playmate of her present husband. When the latter's father, who was a widower, asked her to marry him, she agreed, and in 1901 pretty Stella Morris became Mrs. Kirkpatrick. If young Kirkpatrick's heart was grieved at losing thus his childhood's sweetheart, he never showed it, but when Stella became his stepmother she insisted that the boy live apart from them.

Charles Kirkpatrick, the father, was heartbroken for the son was his only child. Nevertheless, he allowed his young wife to have her way, and a place was found near by where the son might board. Here the latter stayed for some time, when he left and went to Holyoke to prepare for business. In a year or two he went into business in Chicago.

Then in 1906 Kirkpatrick's father died. The home was broken up and the young widow went to work in an office in Willimansett. Wayne and his stepmother now met more and more often. He came to the house where she lived with her brother and the latter's wife. They both would joke about their relations, but there came a time when they ceased to do so.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

John H. Becker and James Williams have returned to the city after a two-weeks' sojourn at Seaside.

Milo J. Lovelace, a prominent young attorney of Seattle, was in Portland last week on legal business.

Miss May Van Dyke, the charming and accomplished pianist, of Des Moines, Iowa, arrived Monday evening for an extended visit at the C. H. Farrington home.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The following from Oregon registered at Chicago hotels today: From Portland—Bertha J. Platt, Blanche M. Platt, at the Stratford; A. Reffling and wife, Charles A. Boyce, Roy S. Wagner, M. Barde, at the Great Northern.

From Marshfield, Or.—D. L. Rood and wife, at the Great Northern.

Rifle Cash Register.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Burglars entered the drugstore of A. W. Sheller during the night and secured \$90 that was in the cash register.

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