### MOTHERS WILL BE **GUESTS OF TAFTS**

National Congress of Women Will Deal With New Ideas of Child Life.

AMBASSADOR TO SPEAK

Delegates From Persia Will Tell Associates How Matrons of That County Govern Their Households.

WASHINGTON, April 52.- (Special.) -Now that the daughters have had their say, the mothers will come in for their turn next Tuesday and all during their turn next Tuesday and all during the coming week, when the annual meeting of the National Congress of Mothers will be held in Washington. President and Mrs. Taft will receive the delegates at the White House and numerous other social affairs will be included in the programme.

Every phase of child weifare and the relation of mothers to their own children and to the world will be fouched in the many papers which are to be

in the many papers which are to be read before the Congress. James Bryce, Ambassador from Great Britain, will address the congress Wednesday evening, as will Mrs. Frederic Schoff, president of the Congress; Paul Haggerman, Const'-General for Relgium, and Mrs. Berri Hart, of Scotland, delegate from the Parents' National Educational Union of Great Britain.
One of the most juterestime delegates

One of the most interesting delegates to the Congress will be Mme. Ali Kull, wife of the charge d'affaires of Persia. who has been appointed delegate from Persia to the congress. Mme. All Kull is an American, formerly Miss Florence Breed, of Boston, who has made a deep study of the Persian people, particularly of Persian women, and will tell the Congress how the mothers of Persia govern their homes.

PORTLAND MOTHERS ACTIVE

Playgrounds and Other Movements Included in Their Work.

Officers of the Oregon Congress of Mothers are: Mrs. Robert H. Tate, of 1811 East Morrison street, Portland, president; vice-presidents, Mrs. W. J. Hawkins, Mrs. C. F. Clarke, Mrs. J. D. Sullivan, Mrs. Thomas Hawkes, and Mrs. William Hayhurst, all of Portland; Mrs. C. W. Southworth, Eugene: Mrs. S. A. Lowell, Pendleton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. R. Litzenberg, 524 Hancock street, recording berg. \$22 Hancock street; recording secretary, Mrs. W. S. Brande, 1108 East Alder street; treasurer, Mrs. Edward L. Hart, \$44 Garfield avenue; librarian, Mrs. E. L. Bayley, 689 Broadway; audi-tor, Mrs. R. L. Donald, 666 Tenth street. Mrs. R. H. Tate, the president, will

be at the National convention as dele-gate and member of the National board of managers. Other delegates named are: Mrs. George McMath, chairman press and publicity for the state, chairman state child welfare conference and exhibit, to be held in November, and member of the National trans-portation committee; Mrs. Thomas Hawkes, vice-president and chairman playgrounds committee for the state. playgrounds committee for the state, and member National committee on res-clutions; Mrs. C. F. Clarke, former state president, now present parent-teacher circle, Buckman School; and Mrs. Beat-tle, representing the Thompson School

Steadily the influence of the state congress is spreading. Eleven new parent-teacher circles lately have been formed in and around Portland, maktowns are taking up the work. Asvallia is newly organized with a mem-bership of 21, and Lents, Troutdale, Mountain View and South Bend have local organizations. In Portland, of late, interest has cen-

tered about the movement for play-grounds. Many circles are circulating petitions and taking other steps to obpetitions and taking other steps to ob-tain play places near enough to schools to be utilized by them, but also so lo-cated as to accommodate thickly set-tled sections that are too far away from the public parks to be directly benefited by them. The co-operation of the Park Board and the School Board in this endeavor is appreciated by the

The Congress has been giving to the mothers of the city free lectures on health as part of the Winter's pro-gramme. Each school circle arranges for speakers and other interesting fea-tures for its monthly meeting. Often teachers and pupils have the pro-gramme in charge. The principals of the schools, almost without exception, are in sympathy with the work, and some of the best addresses delivered before the circles are given by them. Often it is possible to get such speakers as Superintendent of Schools Rigier. Mrs. Clara Waldo and Mrs. W. J. Hawkins, first vice-president and chairman of the finance committee, who, though not a professional speak-er, has a wonderful faculty for presenting certain topics of vital interest

to mothers and teachers, which make her services always in demand. Mrs. Frederic Schoff, National pres-ident, is a resident of Philadelphia and head of the editorial board of the official organ of the Congress. Child Welfare, published in that city. She has served the Congress as president nine years, and is a candidate for reelection at the coming meeting.

#### LUCK AID TO SOCIALISTS

(Continued From First Page.) understanding with Booth and his party advisors, evidently a satisfactory conference, for the labor organization thereafter worked in concert with the Socialists.
Dr. Jackson, put up as an opponent to

date. In certain circles he was labeled a political agitator, and so it was that conservative element of Oakland, which had objections to the present ad-

ministration for one reason or another, threw its votes to the Socialists.

The primary campaign therefore showed that while Mott polled a vote of \$1832, Thomas Booth was second, with \$601, and Dr. Jackson third, with \$466. Added to that eight of the 12 Socialist captilisties for manifelial offices captilists. candidates for municipal offices quali-fied and will be on the ballot of the final election to be held May 9, including six nominees for school directorships one for Auditor and one for a City Com-

Thomas Booth, who will be his opponent, has expressed the opinion that the men who voted for Dr. Jackson during the primary battle, will turn during the primary battle, will turn their votes to him at the last count and that he will win beyond doubt. There is a possibility of his election, chiefly because of the prospects that the wolld labor vote will be turned in his di-

FOUR WOMEN WHO ARE PROMINENT IN MOTHERS' CONGRESS





land was born in Leeds, England, 45 years ago. He became a machinist and a member of the Amaigamated Society of Engineers. When 21 years of age he came to California, working as a machinist in the various shops around San Francisco. Once, while around San Francisco. Once, while returning from work, he was run over by a train he was attempting to board and his feet were cut off. A year later he made a small start with a machine shop in which he was the only man. His busitees has grown until now he is at the head of an establishment, in Oakiand engaged in the manufacture of art metal work. He employs 20 men.

He employs 20 men.

Booth is making his campaign along the lines of public ownership. "The issue of this campaign is," he says, "shall the government of this city continue as an instrument to assist the corporations of the city in collecting their exercising dividends and profits? their exorbitant dividends and profits? A municipal water plant, the munici-palization of all public utilities as rapidly as possible, the abolition of the contract system of doing municipal work, abolition of frequent changing of public school textbooks extension of recreation grounds and the establishment of a municipal free employ-ment bureau are some of the reforms

that I will promise."
In Berkely the election of J. Stitt Wilson as Mayor was somewhat different, although many of the same elements of discord were present. Beverly Hodges was the leader of the conservatives, but though he had promised many reforms, such as municipal ownership or reduction in the cost of gas, water and electricity, he had made no move. Then also the "party organ-ization" which he had overcome two years before, was waiting for a chance to crack him over the head. That opportunity came to light with the nomination of Wilson, who, though a cialist, is by no means of the radical

wing of the party.

The "gang" leaders probed the situation. They decided first of all to humiliate Hodges and they figured that the best way to bring that about was by throwing their strength to Wilson. The students at the university who cast no small part of the vote of berkeley, were considered. Many of Berkeley, were considered. Many of them are students of "Isms" and "ologies"—men who are not permanent residents of Berkeley, but wanted to see a change and welcomed the oppor-tunity to see what a Socialist could do

in office Wilson, who is an orator of no mean ability and a campaigner of many years' experience, talked convincingly of reductions that he would make in the profits of quasi-public corporations, won over to his side the working element and those who figured that a change might do them good. Wilson was elected without an additional election, since he secured the necessary majority over Hodges that the Berkeley charter provides is necessary. But Socialism, so declare careful students of the situation, is far from being installed in California. ability and a campaigner of many

AMOS ST. MARTIN JAILED He Is Accused of Passing Checks or Defunct Vancouver Bank.

STEVENSON, Wash., April 23 .- (Spe cial.)-Amos St. Martin, of St. Martin's Springs, is in jail at Yakima, where he

is held for alleged passing of checks on the Commercial Bank of Vancouver, which falled last December. St. Martin visited Yakima recently and upon his return to Carson, Sheriff Knox was asked to arrest him, the Yakima authorities saying several of St. Martin's checks on the defunct bank had been returned as worthless. St. Martin was seized at Carson and a Yakima Dep-uty Sheriff took him in charge the next day. The amount of the alleged bad checks is said to be small.

#### AUTO SPEEDERS ARE TIMED

Police Say Some Cars Traveled at More Than 36 Miles an Hour.

Patrolmen Niles and Welbrook yester-day timed automobiles speeding along Columbia boulevard. In one and one-Columbia boulevard. In one and one-haif hours they timed 39 automobiles that were going at the rate-of 22½ miles to 36 miles an hour and they report that some they were unable to time were going faster.

Persons driving have complained to the relies about speeding on Columbia

the police about speeding on Columbia boulevard and the officers were assigned yesterday to investigate.

Autos in Collision.

An automobile driven by G. W. Balley, The new Socialistic candidate in Oak-

### THEMSER OF MATTONAL TRANSPORTATION

Notre Dame Scientist Wants Freedom From Beauty.

ROBBERIES ARE ALLEGED

Strange Mystery Mentioned in Paper Filed by Instructor Who Seeks Divorce From Former San Francisco Cirl.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., April 22.—(Special.)—Professor Austin J. O'Malley, noted as a scholar and scientist through-

All of Dr. O'Malley's more charges he substantiates with court records. Dr. O'Malley met his wife, who was Miss Aline Ellis, one of San Francisco's beautiful girls, while she was a pupil at Notre Dame and he was in-

took up their residence at South Bend, Ind., and Dr. O'Malley resumed his work of instruction. He had only been married a few months when he was taken dangerously III. Specialists declared that minute doses of arsenic were being administered to Dr. O'Malley. administered to Dr. O'Malley.

After hovering between life and death for several weeks at a local hospital Dr. O'Mailey eventually recovered and sent to South Bend for his wife. They apparently became reconciled and took up their residence at the home of Dr. Joseph O'Malley, a brother of the sci-

settled in her home jewelry and dia-monds began to disappear. It was not long before the detective

Shortly after Mrs. O'Malley became

assigned to the case placed Mrs. O'Malley under arrest. In her trunk following her arrest were found pawn tickets for the lost jewelry.
When Mrs. O'Malley was arrested and

charged with the theft of the jewels with her was William J. Hearin, a Cor-nell student and the son of a New York broker. They were just stepping into a cab preparatory to eloping as the wom-an acknowledged in court later. Mrs. O'Malley and Hearin were indicted, she for stealing the jewels and the man for ceiving articles he knew to have been

#### SMALL CRAFT DOT RIVER

ROWING CLUB MEMBERS PRE-PARE FOR SEASON.

Contest for Places on Crews Is Keen-Launches Carry Pleasure Parties Out of City.

Mingling with the scores of craft laden with pleasure seekers, the oarsmen of the Portland Rowing Club yesterday had their best workout of the
year on the Williamette. Under the
brolling sun the men worked hard and
showed no little amount of speed.
Drawn by the Summer-like day, more oarsmen than the usual complement were on hand, and Captain Allen found it necessary to work the aspirants in

it necessary to work the aspirants in relays.

The four-oared shells were used all morning and part of the afternoon, while the doubles and singles were also freely used. The personnel of the cenior four is still in doubt, but not so problematical as that of the junior four. Three members of last year's winning junior-schlor crew are trying again this season, and to select a fourth man to sit in the boat will not be a difficult task in view of the eplendid material now on hand.

Yesterday was a gala day on the river. Launches, rowboats and canoes fairly dotted the river from one end of the harbor to the other. Sunburned faces and arms were common yesterday. Ross Island and the banks of the

An automobile driven by G. W. Baney, 755 Belmont street, collided with an automobile driven by M. D. Wakeman, at East Twelfth and Belmont streets yesterday afternoon, doing damage to the latter car. Both cars were loaded and the occupants were much frightened but not injured.

An automobile driven by G. W. Baney, The Common yesterday, Ross Island and the banks of the day. Ross Island and the banks of the reredexyous of scores of boating parties. Yesterday was the first really warm day of the year, which accounts for the migration to the river.

# RATE IS HIGHEST

Census Returns Show Decline After First Generation in United States.

AMERICANS

Families Larger in Country Than City-Childless Women Most Numerous Among Natives of Native Parentage.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-(Special.)-From information collected by the Census Bureau, on the population schedules of the Twelfth United States census in 1900, Dr. J. A. Hill, chief statistician of the Division of Revision and Results of the Census Bureau, has prepared for the Immigration Commission a report on the rate of the birth of children to immirate of the birth of children to immigrant women, in a published abstract of which the conclusions are drawn that this birthrate is much greater among the married white women of foreign parentage than among the married native American women of native parentage; that it is usually greater in the first generation of foreign stock than in the second; and that it is on the whole greater in rural districts than in cities. It is shown, also, that a high percentage. It is shown, also, that a high percentage of childlessness prevails among married negro women in northern cities.

Various Types Studied.

The sections of the United States seected for this study were the State of Rhode Island, the City of Cleveland, O., and 48 largely rural counties in Ohlo; the City of Minneapolis, and 21 largely tural counties in Minnesota. Rhode Island is a compact Eastern state, with a population largely urban and manufacturing in character. Ohlo and Minnesota are Middle Western type. Clevelund and Minnesota are Middle Western type. Clevelund and Minnesota are Middle Western type. land and Minneapolis present urban and manufacturing conditions, and the se-lected counties in each state rural and sgricultural conditions.

agricultural conditions.

The native white women of native parentage, in the districts from which the returns were taken, had borne in the aggregate one child every 5.3 years, while the women of foreign parentage had borne one every 2.2 years.

The first generation of the white of foreign parentage parentage parentage that the limit of the state of the s

foreign parentage, representing the im-migrant women, had one child every three years, and the second generation had one every 16 years. For each for-eign nationality the number of years married per child borne is less in the first generation than in the second, with few exceptions.

exceptions.

Comparing the different nationalities, the birth rate is shown to be greatest in the first generation of Polish women, who had on the average one child every 23 years; also, that it is least in the second generation of English women, who had on the average one child every five years.

Rural Rate Is Higher.

Among American white women of na tive parentage who had been married from 19 to 20 years, the average number of children in Cleveland and in Minneapolis is exactly the same, 24, and hardly differs from the average in Rhode Island, 25. The average in those areas is lower by nearly 1.0 than it is in rufal Ohlo and in rural Minnesota, where it is 34. In other words, in the rural districts of Ohlo and Minnesota the women of native out the world and for years head of the department of English at Notre Dame University, has applied for a divorce from his beautiful young wife. The suit will be tried tomorrow.

All of Dr. O'Malley's more serious borne on the average one more child second decade of their married life had horne on the average one more claif than the same class of women in the cities of Cleveland and Minneapolis or in the State of Rhode Island, which is largely urban.

As regards the women of foreign

As regards the women of foreign parentage, the difference between an ur-ban and a rural environment is not usually so marked, nor is it uniform. As a rule the average number of chil-dren in each nationality is highest in rural Minnesota and lowest in Minne-apolis or Cleveland or else in Rhode Island. But there are some exceptions: For the first generation of Canadian English the average number of children is as great in Rhode Island as it is in rural Minnesota. For the first generation of Bohemians it is as great in Minneapolis as it is in rural Minnesota. The figures for the first generation of Irish indicate that environment has little effect. On the other hand, the first generation. fect. On the other hand, the first generations of English, German and Scotch like the native American stock, appear

like the native American stock, appear to have fewer children in the cities than in the country.

The percentage of women bearing no children is much higher among the native white of native parentage than among the white of foreign parentage. The percentage bearing no children is higher in the second generation of the white of foreign parentage than in the white of foreign parentage than in the

French-Canadian Rate Higher.

The French-Canadian immigrants are searing children two and one-half times as fast as the native American women. The Italian women closely approach but do not quite equal, the French-Cana-

of the native white women of native parentage, married 19 to 19 years, residing in Cleveland, 15.2 per cent had borne no children, and of white women of forceign parentage the percentage was 6.2. In the 48 largely rural counties in Ohio the difference between these two classes is not great, 57 per cent of the white women of native parentage having borne no children, as compared with 5.1 per cent of the white women of foreign parentage. For nearly all classes the percentage of married women bearing no children was larger in the City of Cleveland than in the rural counties, but in the case of native white women the percentage for Cleveland was nearly three times as great. The smallest percentages of childlessness in Cleveland were shown by the Polish women, 24 per cent, and by the Bohemian and Russian women, 25 per cent; and the largest by the Of the native white women of native 2.5 per cent; and the largest by the Prench women, 22.5 per cent. In the rural counties the smallest percentage was 1.9 for the Swedish women, and the largest. 6.5, for English-Canadian and

English women.

A table showing the average number of children borne by women under 45 years of age, married 10 to 19 years, in Rhode Island, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Rhode Island, Cleveland, Minneapoits, rural Ohio and rural Minnesota, gives the following results: Average number for all classes, 41; native white of native parentage, 27; white of foreign parentage, 44; Austrian, 45; Bohemian, 5; Canadian English, 35; Canadian French, 56; Danish, 48; English, 34; Finnish, 52; French, 43; German, 43; Hungarian, 47; Austrian, 47; Norwagian, 47; 4.5: Irish, 4.4; Italian, 4.3: Norwegian, 4.7; Polish, 6.2: Russian, 5.4; Scotch, 2.5; Swedish, 4.2; Swiss, 4.4; Weish, 2.8; other foreign, 4.3; native negro, 2.1.

FOES ARE TAKING HEART

(Continued From First Page.) will, of course, be a flood of other speeches that will command no attention, and cast no new light on this new subject. But this is a time when votes may be changed by the debate on the floor of the Senate, and for that

have been fortifying themselves to make the strongest possible presentation of their side.

All along it has been the general belief that ultimately the Senate would pass the Canadian reciprocity bill, and that belief is still prevalent. The opthat belief is still prevalent. The op-ponents of reciprocity, however, ap-pear to be somewhat reassured with their initial campaign work, and some of them express the view that the bill may possibly be defeated. There are very few thus far, however, who will venture such a prediction, and most of them frankly confess they have an up-hill fight against odds. hill fight against odds,

Regardless of what the outcome may be, the Canadian reciprocity bill has served to divide the Republicans of Congress along most startling lines. No one ever expected to see the time when Insurgent Lenroot, for instance, would stand shoulder to shoulder with Regular Cannon; no one ever expected to see Insurgent La Follette, of Washington, who made his campaign against Cannon and Cannonism, lining up with this same Uncle Joe in opposing the Canadian reciprocity or any other bill.

And yet while the fight was at its height in the House the Republican party divided, and divided along new lines. Insurgents and regulars, burylines. Insurgents and regulars, burying past differences, lined up, some for
and some against Canadlan reciprocity,
and those who lined up against it l'ned
up against the Administration. Many
of them were men who on every other
issue had stood by the Administration.
There will be the same sort of break
among Republicans in the Senate.
Regulars will side with La Follette and
Cummins, just as insurgents will array

#### TARIFF BILL UNDER FIRE

Cummins, just as insurgents will array themselves with Penrose and others of

FIRST ATTACK IN DEMOCRATIC HOUSE BEGINS TODAY.

Measure Will Pass, It Is Predicted, But Turbulent Seenes Will Accompany Debate.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The first attack in the Democratic House of Representatives upon the schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill will begin tomorrow. With the Canadian reciprocmorrow. With the Canadian reciprocity bill disposed, as far as the House is concerned, the lines of battle are being drawn over the bill introduced by Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, and approved by the Democratic caucus, placing on the free list many manufactured articles.

That the bill will pass the House is unquestioned, but there will be a turbulent and prolonged debate and the division on the final vote will be far different from the vote on the reciprocity bill. Republican leaders say at least three-fourths of the 67 Reat least three-fourths of the 67 Republicans who voted with the Demo-cratic majority for the reciprocity bill will be found standing by the Republi-

can protective policy.

The Democratic leaders themselves admit that on the free list bill the alignment will be closely partisan and they expect the discussion will continue possibly two weeks.

The committee's real work on the revision of the wool and cotton schedules will not be undertaken until the farmers' free list bill has been passed. After these schedules are prepared there will be a caucus of the Democratic majority and the bfils will be reported to the House as the caucus directs. That action probably cannot come for three weeks.

"This extra session," said Democratic Leader Underwood, "is to be essentially a tariff revision session. We have passed the reciprocity bill and next week will take up the free list bill, calling it up Monday as soon as set matters are disposed of. "There will be a mileage bill, some correction bills, and then the debate on the free list will be taken up. As we

free list bill will take up more of the time of the House than did the reci-procity bilh" The reapportionment bill is almost certain to be called up next Wednesday, but opposition may delay final vote. The New Mexico-Arizona statehood bill also is on the calendar. Besides these the programme includes little of im-

crats will resume the free list discussion Thursday.

portance except the tariff. The Demo-

Acorn-Fed Hogs Are Large. GOLDENDALE, Wash., April 23.— Special.)—This week Tal Bratton Special.)—This week Tal Bratton rought 67 head of hogs into Goldendale that averaged 301 pounds and the largest one tipped the scales at 420 pounds. It is notable that these hogs were raised on acorns and fattened ready for the market without having been fed grain.



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