BRYAN INDORSES VOTES FOR WOMEN

Secretary in Letter to Nebraskans Places Emphasis on Mothers' Rights.

WIVES NOT OVERCROWDED

Argument That Respect for Sex Is Lessened Held to Have Been Offered Against Every Effort of Sex to Advance.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary Bryan, in a formal statement issued tonight, came out for woman suffrage. He declared that he would ask no political right for himself that he was not willing to grant his wife, and announced his intention of supporting the proposed state constitutional amendment extending the franchise to women to be voted on in Nebraska next November.

Woman, Mr. Bryan said, had proved herself equal in every responsibility imposed on her, and would not fail society in this emergency. Above all other arguments in favor of giving her the ballot he placed the right of the mother to a voice in the moulding of the environment of her children.

Mother Entitled to Weapon.

"The mother," the Secretary said, "can justly claim the right to employ every weapon which can be made effective for the protection of those whose interests she guards, and the ballot will put within her reach all the instrumentalities of government, including the police power."

The statement follows in full:

"The voters of Nebraska will, at the election next November, adopt or reject a proposed amendment extending suffrage to women on equal terms with men. As a citizen of that state it will be my duty to participate in the decision to be rendered at the polls. I have delayed expressing an opinion on this subject, partly because I have been seeking information, and partly because my time has been occupied with National questions upon which the entire country was acting; but now that the issue is presented in my state I take my position. I shall support the amendment. I shall ask no political rights for myself that I am not willing to grant to my wife.

Presumption Favors Equality.

"As man and woman are co-tenants of the earth and must work out their destiny together, the presumption is on the side of equality of treatment in all that pertains to their joint life and its opportunities. The burden of proof is on those who claim for one advantage over the other in determining the conditions under which both shall live. This claim has not been established in the matter of suffrage. On the contrary, the objections raised to woman suffrage appear to me to be invalid, while the argument advanced in support of the proposition are, in my judgment, convincing.

"The first objection which I remember to have heard was that as woman cannot bear arms she should not have a voice in deciding questions that might lead to war, or in enacting laws that might require an army for their enforcement. This argument is seldom offered now, for the reason that as civilization advances laws are obeyed because they are an expression of the public opinion, not merely because they have powder and lead behind them. And as we look back over the past we may well wonder whether the peace movement would not have grown more rapidly than it has had woman, who suffers more than man from the results of war, been consulted before hostilities began.

Life Not Now Too Crowded.

"Second—It is urged by some that woman's life is already full of care and that the addition of suffrage would either overburden her or turn her attention away from the duties of the home. The answer made to this is that the exercise of the franchise might result in a change of thought and occupation that would relieve the monotony of woman's work and give restful variety to her activities. Surely the home will not suffer if the mother, 'the child's first teacher,' is able to intelligently discuss with her family the science of government and the art of successfully administering it.

"Third—Many well-meaning men and women affirm that suffrage would work a harm to woman by lessening the respect in which she is held. This argument would have more weight had it not been employed against every proposition advanced in favor of the enlargement of women's sphere. This objection was once raised to the higher education of woman, but is no longer heard. The same objection was offered each time the door has opened and woman, instead of suffering degradation, has risen.

Objections Proved to Be Impotent.

"These objections, however honestly advanced, have proved impotent to retard woman's progress. May not the fears sincerely entertained by the opponents of woman's suffrage be found to be as groundless as those that once forced the widow in Eastern India to ascend the funeral pyre or as those that exclude Mohammedan women from the social benefits and responsibilities which the women of the Christian world share?

"And are not the second and third objections above stated refuted, to some extent at least, by the fact that in the states which have adopted woman's suffrage (and in the other nations that have adopted it), there is no agitation for a return to the system under which man has a monopoly of the right to vote? Is it not fair to assume that an effort would be made to correct the mistake if woman's suffrage had really failed to give satisfaction to the people where it has been tried?

"If one were in doubt as to which side of the controversy to take, he would be justified in giving weight to the fact that organization and enthusiasm are on the side of those who favor woman's suffrage. Organization is an evidence of earnestness, as well as of a comprehension of the suffrage. People do not associate themselves together to secure a given end until they have reached a definite conclusion in regard to its desirability and feel that its accomplishment is worth the effort for which it calls. It is quite evident that those who disinterestedly desire woman's suffrage are willing to make greater sacrifices to secure it than those who disinterestedly oppose woman's suffrage are willing to make to prevent it.

Mother's Rights Placed First.

"As for myself, I am not in doubt as to my duty. It is not my purpose to discuss the subject with elaboration at this time, but I desire to present the argument to which I give the greatest weight. Without minimizing other arguments advanced in support of the extending of suffrage to woman, I place the emphasis upon the mother's right to a voice in moulding the environment which shall surround her children—an environment which operates powerfully in determining whether her offspring will crown her latter years with joy or 'bring down her gray hairs in sorrow to the grave.'

"The creator has placed upon the mother a burden which she could not shift if she so desired and he has given her the disposition to bear it. Her life trembles in the balance at the child's birth; her active years are given to the care and nurture of her children; her nerve-force and vital energy are expended in their behalf; her exhaustless love is poured out upon them. Because the wealth of her existence is bestowed upon them, they are a part of her very being—'where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.'

Snares Laid for Young People.

"When one considers the cost to parents, especially to the mother, of raising a child, it seems impossible that anyone would attempt to lead a child astray or rob its parents of the priceless reward to which they are entitled; and yet there are in every generation—aye in every community—those who are inhuman enough to deliberately lie in wait to make a wreckage of the lives of young men and young women. They lay snares for them; they set traps for them; and the men who ply this ghastly trade for gain are allowed to use the ballot to advance their pecuniary interests. I am not willing to stay the mother's hand if she thinks that by the use of suffrage she can safeguard the welfare of those who are dearer to her than her own life.

"The mother can justly claim the right to employ every weapon which can be made effective for the protection of those whose interests she guards and the ballot will put within her reach all the instrumentalities of government, including the police power. If she is a widow, there is no one who is in a position to speak for her in this matter of supreme importance; if her husband is living, she can supplement his influence if they agree as to what is best for those under their joint care; if they do not agree, who will say that only the father should be consulted?

Result Not Left to Women.

"For a time I was impressed by the suggestion that the question should be left to the women to decide—a majority to determine whether the franchise should be extended to woman; but I find myself less and less disposed to indorse this test. Samuel Johnson coined an epigram which is in point here, namely, that 'no man's conscience can tell him the right of another man.' Responsibility for the child's welfare rests primarily upon the parent; the parent receives in largest measure the blessings that flow from the child's life, if that life is nobly employed, and upon the parent falls the blow with severest force if the child's life is misspent. Why should any mother, therefore, be denied the use of the franchise to safeguard the welfare of her child merely because another mother may not view her duty in the same light?

"Politics will not suffer by woman's entrance into it. If the political world has grown more pure in spite of the evil influences that have operated to debase it, it will not be polluted by the presence and participation of women. Neither should we doubt that woman can be trusted with the ballot. She has proven herself equal to every responsibility imposed upon her; she will not fail society in this emergency. Let her vote and may that discernment which has throughout the ages ever enabled her to quickly grasp great truths—made her 'the last at the cross and the first at the sepulchre'—so direct her in the discharge of her political duties as to add new glories to her and through her still further bless society."

CHAPLAIN AT MOUNT ANGEL KILLED BY FALL.

Rev. Paul Manion, O. S. B.

Rev. Paul Manion, O. S. B., for the last four years chaplain to the Sisters at Mount Angel, accidentally met his death in a fall from a house near Mount Angel Wednesday. Funeral services will be held from the Abbey chapel Monday. A mother, four brothers and two sisters survive him. He was born in Ashley, Pa., January 20, 1833, and made his college course in Conception, Mo.

In 1905 he came to Oregon, entered the Benedictine order at Mount Angel and taught in the college there for nine years. His death is a severe shock to the family, being the third to occur in one year.

INITIATIVE LAW WORRIES

WASHINGTON'S SECRETARY MAY BE UNABLE TO OBSERVE IT.

Half Million Copies of Booklet Must Be Printed After Supreme Court Passes on "Seven Sisters" August 4.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 16.—(Special.)—A fresh worry for state officials has come in the discovery that delay, caused by waiting for a Supreme Court ruling, may make it impossible physically to print the state booklet containing the initiative measures in time for circulation within the limit set by law, 60 days before the general election November 3.

The Supreme Court has set August 14, after the Summer recess, to hear the mandamus action against Secretary of State I. M. Howell to compel him to include arguments for the "seven sisters" bills, initiated by farmer and labor organizations and the Direct Legislation League. These arguments were submitted without the full deposit of $200 a page asked by the Secretary of State to cover cost of printing and binding them.

State Printer Frank M. Lamborn believes it will not be possible to have 500,000 copies ready for circulation September 4, if he does not get copy until after August 14. In any event he will be compelled to let contracts for presswork to printing houses in the larger cities, as the state shop could not finish the work short of three months' time. The booklet may contain as many as 100 pages.

EQUAL WAGE URGED AS VICE SOLUTION

Victor Berger Says Women's Morals Will Improve With Economic Status.

GOOD MATES HARD TO FIND

Mating Instinct Declared Stronger in Women Than in Men, but Those Today Marry Less Because They Expect More.

MILWAUKEE, July 16. — "Make women economically equal with men, and independent, and you will have gone a long way toward the solution of the moral question," Victor Berger, Socialist ex-member of Congress, told the vice investigating committee today.

"Pay women the same salaries as you do men and the morality of the sex will be raised, for it is an undebatable fact that the poorest paid furnish the greatest number of the immoral."

Mr. Berger viewed present-day morals optimistically.

"The world has never been better than it is today and it is constantly improving," he said.

Women Expect More.

In speaking of the marriage problem, Mr. Berger said that the mating instinct in women was stronger than in men, but that women today are marrying less because "they know more and want more; and they are wise."

"Not one in 100," he continued, "marries her real mate; she is forced, practically, by present economic conditions to accept the first man that comes along and wants her. The tendency among college women is toward marrying less, because they have their eyes open and can't find the right kind of mate. They know what they want, but the supply of the right kind of men is limited."

Double Standard Exists Two Ways.

Asked as to his opinion as to whether there was a double standard of morals, Mr. Berger said he thought there was, and in two ways—"between men and women and between rich and poor."

"I do not believe the present mode of dress is immoral; I do believe drink and drugs are contributing forces toward immorality, but not necessarily causes," he said.

7 STATES MUST AGREE

FEDERATION OF SOCIETIES HERE TAKES GRADUAL FORM.

Committee of Five in Two Weeks Will Report Scheme of Organization for Ultimate Formal Ratification.

The committee named last week to perfect the organization of the Federated State Societies of Oregon held a meeting last night at the Public Library, and, after considerable discussion, during which plans were outlined as to the form the organization will take, named a subcommittee of five to complete the organization scheme. Another meeting of the committee will be held two weeks from last night.

The committee of five is composed of the following members of the original committee: Mark Woodruff, chairman; Eugene Brookings, G. F. Alexander, Mrs. Harriet C. Hendee and Mrs. Mary Chapel. This committee will complete the work of drafting the plan of organization, which will be acted upon at the meeting in two weeks. When the plan is ratified by seven state societies, a definite organization will be adopted.

A verbal report of the objects to be attained was made at last night's meeting. The project was launched during the recent Rose Festival, when the benefits of having an amalgamation of the various state societies was seen. Its value in greeting visitors was recognized and it was thought such an organization will be of great benefit during the San Francisco Exposition, when large numbers of Eastern people are expected to visit Portland, en route to the fair.

C. L. Burton, president of the Illinois Society, was chosen temporary chairman of last night's meeting, and K. O. Alexander, secretary of the Missouri Society, was made temporary secretary. Those present and the states they represent follow: C. I. Dolliver, California; C. L. Burton, George Rossman, Illinois; Mrs. T. F. Harrington, L. N. Lepper, Indiana; Mrs. Harriet C. Hendee, Michigan; G. F. Alexander, Missouri; Eugene Brookings, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary Chapel, New York; E. Carey, Wisconsin.

MASKED FARMERS LYNCH

(Continued From First Page.)

Burnt River country that the crime had not been attempted merely, but had been carried out. This was an exaggeration.

The attack occurred at noon yesterday at the Hardman ranch at Audrey. A stranger had asked for work in the morning and had been told he would get it that day. He stayed around until noon and then caught up little Grace Hardman and carried her to a thicket, but her cries quickly brought assistance. The little girl said that beyond being taken to the secluded spot no crime had been committed.

Man Confesses Intent.

The man disappeared soon afterwards. He was found last night at Hereford and was taken back to the Hardman ranch this morning. He confessed to having attempted a crime on the girl. The Sheriff's office here was notified and Deputy Sheriff Jackson went to Whitney, the nearest railroad point to Audrey, from here this morning. Mr. Hardman started for Whitney in time to catch the Baker train this morning.

About 11 o'clock a dozen masked men, none of whom he recognized, rode up and took the prisoner away from him. Mr. Hardman was instructed to lose no time in starting to Whitney and to go on about his business, which he did, although he protested and asked the lynching party not to carry out their evident purpose.

Prisoner Taken Down Canyon.

They paid no attention to him, however, and took the prisoner, threw him across a horse and galloped away down the canyon.

All the Audrey country was in a turmoil of excitement following the report of the attack and the subsequent lynching. The Hardman ranch is one of the big, prosperous places of the district, and the family one of the most popular. There has been much trouble in the family recently. Not long ago another young daughter died, and every member of the family recently was ill.

Some doubts have been expressed as to the sanity of the man who was lynched. Some who sa him before and after his arrest declare that he seemed at least to be of low mentality, if not actually half-witted.

Sheriff Rand today said that no immediate effort would be made to capture the lynchers, as there virtually are no clues and the trail is a cold one. He believes, however, that the members of the party will begin talking soon and that arrests then can be made.

Sneaking Away When Court Cooks Meal Contempt.

Erstwhile Guest of Judge Galloway Only Escapes Fine Because He Missed Best Pancakes.

ALBANY, Or., July 16.—(Special.)—"Because you sneaked out to escape eating the breakfast I cooked for you this morning, I should fine you for contempt of court," said Judge Galloway, when H. H. Hewitt, a local attorney and ex-Circuit Judge, entered the state Circuit Courtroom here yesterday.

"I met Judge Hewitt in McMinnville yesterday," explained the court. "I took him to Salem with me in my car and gave him the best bed in my house. Then he overheard me telling Mrs. Galloway I would cook breakfast for him and he got up this morning and went out surreptitiously to escape eating it."

Judge Hewitt pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court. He said he would write a letter to Mrs. Galloway and explain that he meant no disrespect to her, but he admitted in open court that he didn't want to face the Judge's cooking.

This is the court record of the episode, but an explanation said to be more in keeping with the facts is that Judge Hewitt awoke at 6 o'clock and, believing there was a train Albany at 6:35, dressed hastily and decided to depart without awakening his host. Believing his guest still there, Judge Galloway prepared breakfast.

"You missed the best pancakes you ever ate," he told Judge Hewitt, "so for that reason I will let you off without a fine this time."

STATE HAS NEW LAWYERS

Clerk of Supreme Court Gives List of Those Passing Bar Examination.

SALEM, Or., July 16.—(Special.)—J. C. Moreland, clerk of the Supreme Court, announced that the following applicants for admission to the bar had passed the examination:

Kathryn Dunnford Fenn, Robert M. Davis, John R. Hart, Murray C. Wheat, V. Ernest Baker, Benjamin H. Williams, Joel H. Richardson, Lenjamin S. Via, Delbert A. Norton, Elmer James Buckman, F. Claire McDougal, Russell H. Stephens, Edward Tallman, Jr., Charles L. Graden, Fred W. Herman, Frederick S. Lamport, William Murphy, William H. Waterbury, Edward G. Patterson, Beryl A. Green, J. Allison Moulton, Statira G. Biggs, Ralph D. Moores, John H. White, George H. Mullin, Seth Leroy Smith, Bert C. Boylan, L. Leonard Krause, J. E. Werlein, H. F. Pringsten, W. B. Kauffman, McKinley Kane, C. E. Holbrook, H. L. Hess, Merrill A. Reed, W. A. Ackerman, Edward A. Burt, Laura E. Cavers, Robert G. Closterman, Frank E. McClure, Marie G. Downes, James H. Ganoe, Hugh J. Boyd, John W. Peters, Frank E. Manning, Patrick J. Pryor, Charles C. Zweigart, R. V. Borleske, Alfred Tavener Brown, James B. Finnigan, Joseph Van Hoomissen, J. Harvey Hobart, E. J. Gillespie, H. B. Fogarty, Edna May Bayless, Floyd A. Boyington, Burns Powell, Elizabeth Jean Braun, Rex A. Turner, Ina Jaqua, E. M. Page, Mabel G. Boyington, Aden Bristow, George E. Richards, Benjamin H. Lerner, Calvin L. Sweek, Oliver B. Huston, Leland J. Knox, Raymond H. Rowland, Henry Bauer, W. C. Nicholas, L. Leon Ray, Carlton E. Spencer, J. W. Oberender, George L. Koehn, C. H. Reade, Samuel Jesse Buzzell.

The British Admiralty is contemplating the construction of a huge floating self-contained factory capable of carrying out almost any kind of repairs to war vessels that can be done without drydocking.

TRADE BILL SCORED

Senator Says Snoopers, Spotters and Spies Are Provided.

"DON'T LIST" TO BE MADE

Brandegee Warns Against Effect of Commission Which Passes on Fairness of Business but Gives It No Real Guarantee.

WASHINGTON, July 16. — Another strenuous effort was made today by the Senate judiciary committee to perfect the Clayton anti-trust bill. It is hoped to have the measure ready early next week.

The Interstate Trade Commission bill was again under discussion in the Senate.

Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, said the term "unfair competition" was grossly indefinite and certain to unsettle business just at a time when the business world had learned the meaning by court interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law. He proposed an amendment conferring on the courts the power to enforce or to suspend the orders of the Commission.

Senator Brandegee bitterly attacked the proposed legislation as "half baked" and said the country was afraid to attempt to find out anything about it. "Business men who go to the White House and give out prosperity interviews in exchange for a free lunch do not understand what a dose is to be administered to them in this Trade Commission," declared the Connecticut Senator.

"If the country knew what is coming there would be a panic. This Commission provides for a lot of Government snoopers, spotters and spies charged with power to make nothing but a list of don'ts. It is not fair for Congress to set up such a Commission, which passes on business as fair or unfair, but does not guarantee the business men against assaults from the Department of Justice when they proceed with the sanction of the Trade Commission."

BOISE POLICE FIGHT BACK

Ousted Chief and Detectives Refuse to Go—Commissioners Insist.

BOISE, Idaho, July 16.—(Special.)—Demanding an investigation of the charges of failing to enforce the liquor and bawdy-house laws and of dereliction in duty, Chief of Police Webb Reeves and Detectives Routson and Hamby today notified the City Commissioners they would refuse to be ousted from their offices.

Their opposition to the Commissioners' order to the Mayor to remove them from office resulted in the Commissioners voting to pass the order over the Mayor's head and directly remove them by the adoption of a formal removal resolution. Next Tuesday was set for official action on the resolution.

MOTOR PARTY IS DELAYED

Sheriff Word, With Spokane Boys Wanted Here, Detained at Medford.

The motor car used for an extensive tour of the Northwest by P. D. Gregg and George Chambers, of Spokane, is undergoing repairs, so Sheriff Word telephoned from Medford yesterday that the party would be delayed for some days.

The car belongs to Gregg's father and the boys are accused of passing bad checks at various points along their route. They were arrested at Sacramento some days ago and accompanied by the Sheriff, are on their way to Portland.

500 Attend From Medford.

ASHLAND, Or., July 16.—(Special.)—Over 500 Medford visitors attended Chautauqua today, their talent occupying the assembly platform in a programme embracing instrumental and vocal music and reading selections. The party was personally conducted by John M. Scott, general ticket agent, and Fred Hanson, assistant superintendent of the Southern Pacific service in this territory.