

Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE AT SEASIDE COMES TO END

Gathering Looked Upon As Interesting and Profitable In History of Organization—Delegates Thoroughly Enjoyed Every Session



WHITMAN COLLEGE DELEGATES

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SIX NORMAL SCHOOLS OF OREGON

Y.W.C.A. GIRLS FROM MONTANA



Y.W.C.A. DELEGATES AT SEASIDE HOUSE, SEASIDE, ORE



UNIVERSITY OF PUGET SOUND DELEGATES



Y.W.C.A. DELEGATES ON THE BEACH AT SEASIDE HOUSE, SEASIDE, ORE

EUGENE HIGH SCHOOL DELEGATION

PHOTOS BY H. A. MADDOCK

THE conference of the Young Women's Christian association of the Pacific Northwest, which has been in session at Seaside since August 21, closed Sunday. Large delegations from the associations of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana have been present. In addition to the girls representing a number of strong college associations. During the sessions of the conference the girls have had splendid opportunities for recreation and have enjoyed themselves immensely.

Beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning each hour of every day has been filled, either with a talk from some secretary who has had long experience in the work, or with a dip in the surf, or a drive in the afternoon, made pleasant by the cool breeze from the ocean, or with the vesper service. Meetings have been held every night, the time usually being taken up by the president or secretary of some of the associations. After this, just before the retiring hour, the delegates of each

local association have met by themselves to have a special talk about all the happenings of the day.

Among those in attendance at the conference have been Miss Helen S. Barne and Miss Mary F. Dunne, National secretaries; Miss Mary McLean, of Adelphi College, in New York, and instructor in sociology; Dr. Brooke, of Oakland, Cal.; Dr. Laflamme, of Indiana; Miss Francis Gege, state secretary of Oregon; Mrs. Walter J. Honeyman,

state president of Oregon; Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin, secretary of the Travelers' Aid department of the Portland Association; Miss Constance McCorkle, secretary of the Portland Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. H. D. Campbell, Miss Helen Hutchinson, of the local association; Mrs. East Johnstone, extension secretary of the Seattle association; Mrs. Frank Black, of Seattle; Mrs. Wood, president of the Seattle association; Miss Dumas, Yeast and Miss Delta Watson, who rendered excellent service as the business secretary of the conference.

The local association has been making an earnest endeavor to interest other associations in the Travelers' Aid work for girls, Portland being far ahead of other cities in this branch. Mrs. Baldwin spoke several times during her stay at Seaside, telling of the work here.

Miss McLean, of Adelphi College, who is making a tour of the United States

which. It is not contended that the Coast cities could not protect themselves from naval attack; but it is clear that to do so against a Hawaii in hostile hands would cost a sum enormous—greater than that required to make these islands impregnable.

"Economy demands that American possessions here be made absolutely secure. That condition having been reached, nothing extraordinary in the way of defense or garriasons would be required in California, Oregon and Washington. So long as Hawaii remains unfortified, or fortified inadequately, Japan was with the United States is within the sphere of practical politics."

"Possessing this base and protected here by floating mines, mortars, siege guns—such as she could easily transport and mount—Japan could make herself a dangerous enemy. Without

it she could not do much on this side of the ocean and probably would venture here only to attack the commerce destroyers. It should be remembered that in the war with Russia the Japanese navy refused to give battle far from its base, though they might have taken the Japanese navy unawares in Madagascar waters or in the Straits of Malacca.

"Beginning has been made toward fortifying Honolulu and Pearl Harbor, but what the Advertiser wants to press upon the notice of its visitors is the fact that the entire programme, when completed, will insure the landing of hostile forces, efficiently conveyed, on the other side of the island. Batteries of heavy guns are nearly as required there as here. It is not enough to be provisioned for a large garrison. Malta is the example; we should emulate that."

As Some Critics See Us

pounced upon by mobs. These are a few specimens of the sort of observations which are made seriously by men who have had presumably what we would call a "common school education." Even excellent business men sometimes have hazy notions on such things. I once met a delightful English gentleman, James Webster, of Liverpool. He had just made a journey for the first time in Canada and through the Northern and Western states. He expressed his hearty admiration of most of the things he had seen, of the unexpected degree of civilized comfort which he had found in our houses and of the organization of hotels and great stores even in some of the youngest cities. He admitted that he had been considerably surprised at what he saw.

"But," he added, "there is nothing which will give more amusement to me settling down to home again and have my friends around the table than to tell them what I saw, then to watch how incredulously they will listen to me. Why, I know that some of them actually believe that it is not safe to go into an American hotel unless you have a six-shooter by the side of the plate on your table or under your pillow."

Jeff Hayes' Grapevine Press Report

BY JEFF HAYES, IN THE TELEGRAPH
MORE than a generation has passed since the occurrence narrated here took place, and at this safe distance in time and removed from the scene of action, the perpetrator may boldly crave an unconditional pardon for the part he took in the affair. The relating of the incident possibly will cause those handling 'The Associated Press' news today to smile, certainly to marvel at the audacity displayed by the instigator of the proceeding, but it will be admitted that times have changed. Yet it cannot be doubted that had the truth leaked out, the journal which printed the stuff imposed upon it, would have come in for an unmerciful criticism. The fact is, however, the joke was never discovered, and now, after a lapse of 30 years and more, it is being told for the first time. The circumstance to which I refer occurred on the evening of July 4, 1876. The writer was employed by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company to take press reports at St. Louis. There was but one wire from Chicago to St. Louis and that was the complete representation that this company had of the big city. This single wire was kept very busy, but, running over highways and byways, it was constantly getting into trouble and on the evening mentioned the line was down, probably caused by some enthusiastic buccle who made the lines insulators a target.

The St. Louis Chronicle had just made its bow to the public and was the only client that the Atlantic and Pacific Company had for the sale of their press news. That paper depended very much on the telegraph service, and the chief conductors were informed that the wire was down and that there would be no news, the editor became very much distressed. The newspaper and telegraph occupied adjacent offices and the editor with growing anxiety made frequent trips to the telegraph office, persistent in his demands that in some occult manner they fulfill their obligations. He feared to issue the paper without telegraphic news and what could be done? I became very much interested in the matter and was ready to do everything within my power to help the paper out, but I was no wire man and there was no probability that the trouble would be overcome that night.

During the height of the editor's despair, Henry H. Cowan, an operator from Maine to Oregon, quite accidentally dropped in to see me. Naturally I explained to him the situation that was existing and worrying the whole office. He listened attentively to all I had to say and then asked in a droll way whether I had ever heard of the "grapevine telegraph line," suggesting that in an emergency such as that which was a trial of its merits might be successfully appealed to.

den and his chances for obtaining the Presidential nomination. A few fires with no casualties, a steamboat race on the Mississippi were next in order. Then came the Pacific States news. A bit strike in the Comstock mines was related with almost genuine sincerity, an arrival of several thousand coolies at San Francisco was also worthy of chronicle.

The report was copied in the highest style of the art by Cowan and the editor was in great luck. Some 10 or 12 sheets of this kind of matter was furnished when the grapevine line, too, gave out, but the newspaper man was satisfied. He even wrote an elaborate editorial about the Queen's cablegram to the President, commenting favorably thereon, but he pronounced in scathing terms upon Tilden's aspirations to the Presidency, calling the attention of his readers to the item in the "Telegraph" column.

I had serious misgivings as to the outcome of our joke, but resolved never to speak about it unless the matter came up, and it never did.

Cowan left for Chicago the next day and that was the last time I ever saw him, and it is presumed that he went out of business furnishing press reports to guileless newspapers.

"All's well that ends well," and so it was in this case. The paper was satisfied and its readers were probably also content, but I wonder if such a hoax could be perpetrated in this day and generation and let it be passed by unnoticed!

Teaching Larks to Sing.

Strangely as many species are men who make a living by teaching larks to sing. It might be imagined that this is the same as painting the lily, but it is a fact that the ordinary cage lark requires a considerable amount of training before he can sing well.

The training of the lark will imitate sounds in the same manner as a parrot, even such sounds as the creaking of a gate. When these birds are neglected sometimes they only manage to place an imitation of the twittering of the common sparrow.

The man who undertakes the education of a lark is to be up long before day-break. In the Spring before the break of day he goes out into the country, taking a great number of cage-birds with him. Teaching a strip of meadow he places his burdens on the ground and patiently waits for the coming dawn. About half an hour after the first light appears the wild larks begin to sing.

REDUCTION IN WEIGHT CERTAIN

A Beauty Shop Where Women Can Get Thin—"Stout Ladies Taken Down" Is Its Sign.

On a side street in London there is a house bearing the sign "Stout ladies taken down" and within the little house there is the equipment for the most complete thinning cure in the world.

Many of the processes through which the patients are put are kept secret, but others have either leaked out or been told by those who have visited the establishment for treatment. The English woman who presides over the places declares, among other things:

son that stout women do not want to know what they weigh. But once upon the scales and having recorded her weight in a book with her own hand, it is easy afterward to get a woman to weigh herself. The secret is out, and she is proud of each pound lost.

and swaying until you are tired, which should be in about five ways.

Then your fat has grown up high at the side of your face. It makes your face look pumpkinlike.

Hawaii, the Malta of the Pacific

AS indicative of the changing order of things, political and commercial, in the Pacific Ocean, the Army and Navy Journal quotes from the Honolulu Advertiser the following significant remarks regarding the strategic importance and insignificant defenses of Hawaii:

Henry Hudson Celebration.
New York Herald.
An interesting and definite plan has now been put forward for the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of Robert Fulton's practical application of steam power for navigation. There is to be an eight-day celebration, beginning Saturday, September 13, 1909, and ending on the Saturday following. It was September 19, 1909, that Henry Hudson, in the Half Moon, reached his northernmost point in his passage up the river to which his name has been given.