

ANTI-SUFFRAGE WOMEN ISSUE ARGUMENT

Protest Against Equal Suffrage Is Filed by Officers of Society.

PREVIOUS DEFEATS CITED

Assertion Is Made Ballot Imposes Unwelcome Burdens and Keeps Wives and Mothers From Filling Their Highest Sphere.

As a result of a meeting of the board of directors of the Anti-Suffrage Society, held at headquarters in the Couch building last week, an argument was framed by the directors against the woman suffrage amendment, which is contained in a pamphlet issued by the Secretary of the Society.

This argument against the movement was sent last week to Secretary Olcott, and will be printed in the pamphlet according to the president of the society, Mrs. Francis J. Bailey.

Argument Is Filed.

Following is the argument against the Woman Suffrage amendment: "To the Electors of Oregon—Notwithstanding the repeated and emphatic defeat of Woman Suffrage amendments in Oregon, the proposition is again on the ballot. It was submitted to a vote in 1890 and beaten by a plurality of 10,777; it was submitted again in 1898 and beaten by 21,643; it was submitted again in 1910 and beaten by 23,795. Notwithstanding this repeated expression of the will of the people we note in the argument offered in support of this amendment a contention that those who favor it represent the majority of the women of Oregon. We submit that this adverse vote rolled up again and again with increasing emphasis at each election, is the possible evidence of a woman suffrage is not wanted in Oregon, either by the women or by the men. The fact is that the agitation for Woman Suffrage is carried on by a few women who are the women of the state, who make up in activity what they lack in numbers. Let any man ask the woman of his acquaintance, and particularly the women who are doing woman's work in the world, the women whom he most respects, and he can satisfy himself as to whether women want the right to vote.

Washington and California. "It is true, as suggested in the argument in favor of the amendment, that Washington and California. The result in Washington, which did not advise the voters of the state of the purpose and effect of the measure on which they were voting. Woman Suffrage in Washington, November, 1910, under the following title: "For the Proposed Amendment of Article VII of the Constitution Relating to Qualifications of Voters Within This State."

"There was a similar attempt to mislead voters of Oregon by a false ballot title, but the attempt was exposed in the official pamphlet and by the press of the state, with the result that the amendment was defeated by the above quoted vote.

"In California the amendment providing for Woman Suffrage was voted on at a special election, held on October 9, 1911. The entire vote cast on this question at that election was only 246,487. This was only 43 per cent of the vote cast in California, when a governor of California was elected. The Woman Suffrage amendment received 28,795 votes less than the Democratic candidate for Governor received at that election and yet the Democratic candidate for Governor was defeated by a plurality of 25,258. There is always an active and zealous minority in favor of Woman Suffrage and this minority will be trusted to get out and vote.

"The majority of the electors opposed to Woman Suffrage are less zealous on the subject and less confident than on a full vote. The measure would have been beaten in California as it has been so often beaten in Oregon.

"There is a suggestion in the argument presented by the advocates of this amendment that in the absence of woman suffrage democracy is a failure. No American woman who is properly educated in the history of her country, would advance this contention. American democracy, with its century and a quarter of constitutional government, with its Washington and its Lincoln, with its security for personal rights and its expansion of National power is the most glorious success of the ages. Woman has had her part in all this, she has had her part to perform and her burdens to bear. She has done her part in the home and not on the hustings, and her power for good is the greater because she has been content to be a woman and has not striven to be an imitation man.

Ida M. Tarbell on Suffrage.

"Few women of our day have accomplished more than Miss Ida M. Tarbell. In an article in a recent magazine, Miss Tarbell says: "Human society may be likened to two great circles, one revolving within the other. In the inner circle the woman. Here she breeds and trains the material for the outer circle, which exists only by and for her. That accident may throw her into this outer circle, is of course true, but it is not her natural habitat nor is she fitted by nature to live and circulate freely there. We underestimate, too, the kind of experience which is essential for intelligent citizenship in this outer circle. To know what is wise and needed there one should circulate in it. The man at his labor in the street, in the meeting places of men, learns unconsciously, as a rule, the code of the meaning, the need of public affairs, as woman learns those of private affairs. What it all amounts to is that the labor of the woman is divided between the two different beings that people the world. It is unfair to the woman that she be asked to do the work of the outer circle, if she does her part, that is if she prepares him the material. Certainly he can never come into the inner circle and do her work. "The idea that there is a kind of inequality for a woman in mindering her

SEA OTTER PICTURED IN BIG MARINE PARADE

H. C. Wortman, Yacht's Owner, Recipient of Photographs Taken When Grand Exalted Ruler Mills and Party Were Guests.



1. (Left to Right), John Galvin, Mrs. Galvin, Thomas B. Mills, Mrs. Spaulding, Gus C. Moser, Walter P. Andrews, H. C. Wortman—2. (Left to Right), John Galvin, Nettie Rogers, Thomas B. Mills.

An echo of the recent Elks' National convention in Portland is contained in the series of kodak pictures received a few days ago by H. C. Wortman, proprietor of the yacht Sea Otter, upon which Thomas B. Mills, grand exalted ruler, and members of his party were entertained Friday afternoon, July 12, when the marine parade was in progress.

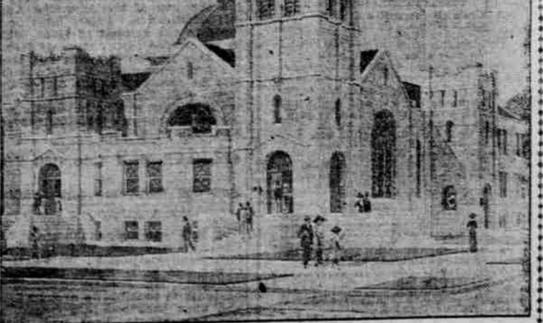
Mr. Wortman had his vessel artistically decorated in the Elks' colors, purple and white, with which were interwoven American flags. Flowers were used in profusion. The Sea Otter left Portland a short while after the fleet containing the other visitors and overtook the parade near the mouth of the Willamette. All the other boats then passed in review before the grand exalted ruler and his party, the Elks own business and letting man do the same, comes from our confused and rather stupid notion of the meaning of equality. Popularly we have come to regard being alike as being equal. We pride ourselves by wearing the same kind of clothes, studying the same books, regardless of nature or capacity or future life. Insisting that women do the same things that men do may make the two exteriorly more alike—it does not make them more equal. Men and women are widely apart in functions and possibilities. They cannot be made equal by exterior devices like trousers, ballots, the study of Greek. The effort to make them so is much more likely to make them unequal. One only comes to his highest power by following unconsciously and joyfully his own nature. You run the risk of destroying the capacity of equality when you attempt to make one human being like another human being. "All evidence proves that the adoption of woman suffrage brings into evidence the bold, obtrusive woman whose conduct cheapens the sex and deprives all women of a portion of the chivalry and respect which are their birthright. "Marie Corelli has well said, 'If woman would impress man with an abiding sense of her moral and mental power and with the purity of her intellectual influence upon the time, she must begin to teach him in the nursery, in the schoolroom and not at the polling booth.' "In conclusion— "We, American women, citizens of the state of Oregon, protest against the proposal to impose the obligation of suffrage upon the women of this state, for the following, among other reasons: "Because suffrage is to be regarded not as a privilege to be enjoyed, but as a duty to be performed. "Because hitherto the women of this state have enjoyed exemption from this burdensome duty and no adequate reason has been assigned for depriving them of that immunity. "Because conferring suffrage upon

the women who claim it would impose suffrage upon the many women who neither desire it as a privilege nor regard it their duty to seek it. "Because the need of America is not an increased quantity, but an improved quality of the vote, and there is no adequate reason to believe that woman's suffrage by doubling the vote will improve its quality. "Because the household is not the individual, is the unit of the state, and the vast majority of women are represented by household suffrage. "Because the women not so represented suffer no practical injustice which giving the suffrage will remedy. "Because equality in character does not imply similarity in function, and the duties and life of men and women are divinely ordered to be different in the state as in the home. "Because the energies of women are engrossed by their present duties and the duties and life of men cannot relieve them, and it is better for the community that they devote their energies to the more efficient performance of their present work than divert them to new fields of activity. "Because political equality will deprive women of special privileges hitherto accorded her by the law. "Because suffrage logically involves the holding of public office, including jury duty, and officeholding is inconsistent with the duties of most women."

Art Exhibit Continues.

The exhibition of paintings and sculpture, by the Society of Oregon Artists, at the Museum of Art, Fifth and Taylor streets, will continue through the coming week, closing Saturday, July 27. The exhibitions of paintings, etchings, silver and lace will end on August 1, when the building will be closed for renovation. Hours: Weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 5; free, the afternoons of Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT WALLA WALLA WILL COST \$65,000.



WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 20.—(Special.)—The new First Presbyterian Church now under construction in this city will represent an expenditure, when completed, of \$65,000. The contract calls for completion of the building by October 1.

ELKS REAP HARVEST OF BIG CONTRIBUTION

Gratitude Beams Down on Every Agency That Aided Big Conclave.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO POLICE

Commission Is Pleased at Reasonable and Wise Administration. Streetcleaners and Depot Attaches Remembered.

Gratitude of the Elks' 1912 convention commission has been extended in a set of resolutions adopted at a recent meeting, to the press of Portland, the mayor and city officials, the police, the fire department, the street-cleaning department, the postmaster, the baggage and transfer companies, the telegraph companies and various other individuals who contributed to the success and enjoyment of the recent reunion.

By unanimous vote of the commission, the following minute of "thanks" was adopted: "It is with the most profound appreciation of the very general assistance and encouragement given to the people of our city by the efforts of the commission to make the 48th reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a grand success in the life and history of the order, that we, inasmuch as it is within our power, sincerely thank the officers of the great parade who, in a generous and unselfish manner, without regard to expense or labor, but with the purpose of making our reunion the glory of our city; the press aided our efforts in every possible manner. We thank proprietors, ex-mayor and past grand exalted ruler, Mrs. Galvin; Mrs. Mary Mills Spaulding, of Chicago, sister of Mr. Mills; Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, of Huntington, cousins of Mr. Mills, and their daughter Nettie; Miss Mary A. Casey, of Superior, Wis., secretary to Mr. Mills; H. L. Ottenheimer, of Chicago, architect for the Elks' National home; Miss Julia Galvin, of Cincinnati, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Galvin; Mr. and Mrs. Gus C. Moser, of Portland; Dr. C. W. Cornelia, Miss Thille Cornelia and Dr. Harry P. McKay, of Portland; and Mr. Andrews and C. W. Fussell, of Atlanta, Ga. The boat was in charge of Captain R. E. Voeth.

The Mayor and City Officials—The great success which attended the convention could not have been attained but for the aid afforded by the city officials. In every possible way they joined with us for the adequate and efficient carrying out of the convention. We are pleased that the convention occurred under a wise and reasonable administration. The Portland Police Force—Rarely has such a severe test of competency faced a police force in this department, which in a manner calling for general compliment and commendation should be cause of gratification to the Elks' National home. The Police Band—The warm applause which greeted this band alone was evidence sufficient of its place in the regard of our own people, and appreciation of its high artistic and musical attainments. The band has added to the many obligations which the order of Elks is already under to this organization. The Street-Cleaning Department of Portland—There was a great amount of work which was cheerfully and promptly performed, and all visitors remarked upon the clean and attractive appearance of the city. The Hotels and Restaurants of the City—For the careful manner in which the convention, though they would have been justified by conditions in the city, was handled with wonderful precision, and the extra labor and expense required therefor. Individuals Are Remembered. The Depot Masters of the Union and North Pacific, for their courteous and the extra of remarkable executive ability and resources. The Baggage and Transfer Companies, The Telegraph and Telephone Companies, and the many individuals to whom we owe thanks for special favors and to whom special letters of appreciation are being sent. The people of our fair city for a display of hospitality, good nature and friendly interest in the Elks' reunion, which has spread to every quarter of the city a reputation for our city which will be a permanent benefit to the city. Harry C. McCallister, secretary of the convention, is departing on Monday, and the order of Elks is indebted to him for the publication of all pamphlet form for the benefit of all subscribers as well as other interested persons.

200 TEACHERS ATTEND SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST INSTRUCTORS AT SCHOOL. Sessions Held in Grove at Errol Heights—M. E. Cady Is in Charge of Work Being Done. The union Summer school of the Seventh Day Adventist teachers of the Pacific Coast is in session in the grove at Errol Heights, with an attendance of nearly 200 teachers. M. E. Cady, formerly president of the Walla Walla College, now educational secretary of the Northwest Pacific Conference, which embraces the states of the Northwest, is in charge of the school. The teachers attending represent the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, California, Utah, Colorado, and Arizona. Professor C. C. Lewis, educational secretary of the Pacific Union Conference, which includes California and adjoining states, is associated with Errol Heights. In addition to the regular normal school methods, academic and college subjects figure in the course of study. The summer session is to last for six weeks. It already has been in session for nearly three weeks. A special council of the local superintendents and secretaries, which started Thursday, will continue until next Wednesday for the purpose of considering the relation of the denominational academies of the Pacific Northwest in the college at Walla Walla. Professor H. E. Saltbury, educational secretary of the general conference of Washington, D. C., is the chairman of this council. Public meetings will be held each afternoon and evening during the session. The teachers enrolled are for the most part camping on the grounds at Errol Heights. Classes begin at 8:30 in the morning and the evenings are devoted to reading and discussion. More than a score of instructors are in charge of the various branches included in the course at the Summer school.

New Halyard Wanted on Pole.

Owing to the breaking of the halyard, the flag that usually floats from the top of the Postoffice building is stored in the basement. The flagstaff was equipped with a rope halyard and no provision was made for installing another when it was replaced. The pole is by no means a substantial timber and is firmly imbedded in the center of the dome of the building. Although some steel cables have been suggested, the pole would not bear a man's weight, one less timid has proposed for a consideration to replace the broken halyard with a steel cable. W. B. Williamson, deputy postmaster, has decided to give everybody a chance to perform a service for the Government. He has decided to ask for bids and will furnish information to those who wish to compete for the job.

PIONEERS' HARDSHIPS TOLD BY MRS. BAKER

Seventy-Seventh Birthday Anniversary of "Multnomah County's First Bride" Celebrated by Friends at Her Home.



MRS. MARIE LOOMIS BAKER, MULTNOMAH COUNTY'S FIRST BRIDE.

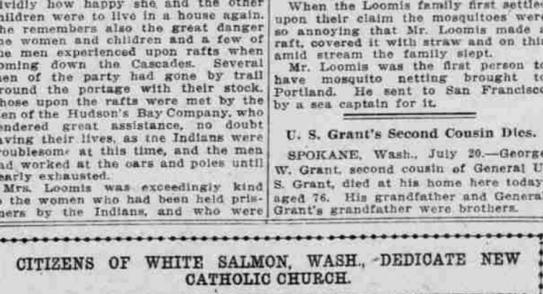
BY JUNE McMILLAN ORDWAY. THE widow of Perry G. Baker celebrated her 77th birthday anniversary at her beautiful home, 521 Front street, July 18. The occasion was most enjoyable owing to the fact that Mrs. Baker is called "Multnomah County's first bride." The wedding took place January 11, 1855, at the bride's home, the Loomis donation land claim, below what is now St. Johns. The Loomis property joined that of James Johns, for whom the town was later named. Mrs. Baker says: "Cupid was busy in those good old days." Upon this occasion a member of the family went to the shore and called to Solomon Richards, Justice of the Peace, who was at work across the river. "Hello! come over and marry a couple." The newly-married couple and their neighbors danced all night in beaded moccasins, upon a puncheon floor in celebration of the happy event. The Justice of the Peace was paid for his services in potatoes, the next year. A bill was passed by the Territorial Legislature, December 22, 1854, separating this from Washington County. The bill stated that it was to become effective as soon as passed. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were the first couple to be married in this county. The newly-married couple and their neighbors danced all night in beaded moccasins, upon a puncheon floor in celebration of the happy event. The Justice of the Peace was paid for his services in potatoes, the next year. A bill was passed by the Territorial Legislature, December 22, 1854, separating this from Washington County. The bill stated that it was to become effective as soon as passed. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were the first couple to be married in this county. The newly-married couple and their neighbors danced all night in beaded moccasins, upon a puncheon floor in celebration of the happy event. The Justice of the Peace was paid for his services in potatoes, the next year. A bill was passed by the Territorial Legislature, December 22, 1854, separating this from Washington County. The bill stated that it was to become effective as soon as passed. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were the first couple to be married in this county.

being brought over the Cascades, some of whom afterward camped near her home. She had brought many kinds of food, an old ox that had crossed the plains. As they had no salt Mrs. Loomis got out her bags of seeds and boiled them with the unsalted, tough meat. All meat cooked without salt when food is thoroughly cooled before being eaten as there was danger of illness. When food was scarce men ate tallow which they carried in their pockets at their work over the campfire she pounded them upon the wagon tongue with a bolt, until fine, steeped them and made "tea." Before the Whitman massacre the Indians were abusive to the whites, often holding their war dances in front of the Loomis home. One day ten bold redmen stalked into the house and seated themselves upon the table. When ordered to leave the house they paid no attention but talked loud and threateningly. When they tired of annoying the Loomis they went and robbed the next house. While in the Loomis home the Indians were abusive to both Mr. Loomis and his wife. Little Marie was greatly frightened when one big fellow pointed his gun in a threatening manner while standing with his back against the only door and that was closed. She sprang from her mother's side, pushing the door open and ran screaming toward the river with two Indians close behind her. Two duck hunters saw the frightened child and fired several shots into the air. The Indian then gave up the chase. James Loomis, L. Olds and S. L. Gray opened the Willamette House, Portland's first hotel, on First street, between Pine and Ash streets, in August, 1851. The firm dissolved October 10, 1851. James Loomis continued as proprietor. At the rear of the hotel was one of the city's first cemeteries. Mr. Loomis kept a trading post upon his claim one mile below St. Johns, and his body with several members of his family lies buried upon the old homestead. When the Loomis family first settled upon their claim the mosquitoes were so annoying that Mr. Loomis made a raft, covered it with straw and on this small stream the family slept. Mr. Loomis was the first person to have mosquito netting brought to Portland. He sent to San Francisco by a sea captain for it.

U. S. Grant's Second Cousin Dies.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 20.—George W. Grant, second cousin of General U. S. Grant, died at his home here today, aged 76. His grandfather and General Grant's grandfather were brothers.

CITIZENS OF WHITE SALMON, WASH., DEDICATE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.



EDIFICE FORMALLY OPENED BY VANCOUVER FATHER.

WHITE SALMON, Wash., July 20.—(Special.)—The new Catholic Church here has just been completed, and it was dedicated by Father Verwilligen, of Vancouver. The edifice cost \$2700. At the time the campaign for funds was started, March 13, there were only \$18 in the treasury. A single contribution of \$500 came from a woman in New York, and \$1500 came from California. The building is 29 by 60. Its tower is 60 feet high and surmounted by a cross eight feet in height, which is wired and shines brilliantly from a thick setting of bulbs.

SINGLE TAXATION DISGUISED THEFT

Burden on Land Owner for Streets, Sidewalks, Parks and Sewers Heavy.

INVESTMENT IS UNCERTAIN

Theorist Who Would Deny Property Owners Natural Increment Aims to Rob Investor, Says Charles H. Shields.

BY CHARLES H. SHIELDS. (Secretary Oregon Equal Taxation League.) Who grades and paves the streets of Portland and other cities and towns in Oregon which are enjoyed by all of the inhabitants and which furnish special accommodation to the drayman, expressman, teamster, coal dealer, manufacturer and merchant, for the pleasure of those who are fortunate enough to own automobiles, riding horses and fancy turn-outs? Who? The landowner, the lotowner. He alone is responsible and has passed bills for the grading and paving of the streets.

Who pays for the laying of the sidewalks through the cities and towns of Oregon that are the common property of all citizens? The landowner. Who pays for the sewers that are necessary for the preservation of the health of the community which all of the water mains, the hydrants that every inhabitant of the city town or village may be supplied with cold water? The landowner. Who pays for the driveways that the rich most especially enjoy? The landowner. For all of this expenditure by the landowner, for the benefit of the general public, should there not be some reward coming in the future? Is it not a fact that these expenditures are laying sidewalks, putting in sewers, laying water mains and building boulevards are paid by the landowners—before they receive any compensation therefor in the way of advance in value?

Element of Risk Exists.

If that be true, is it not a fact then that there is an element of risk—that there is a portion of time between the expenditure and the return in the way of advance in value? Is it not a fact that if there was no prospect for an advance in value, the property holder would not be willing to pay for grading the streets and paving for all of the improvements named? Is it not a fact that the increment or the increase in value of the lots thus owned is a stimulus to the property holder to indulge in the expenditure? To destroy the prospect of gain through the increase in value of the property, as are here enumerated.

Paving of the streets, laying of sidewalks, putting in the water mains and water parks and driveways are the cause of the city's growth. It has been made attractive by the expenditure of money. Thus, the people come to a city because of its inviting conditions. Because of the coming of people, the increase in population, the increase in the value of the property, and every line of industry in the city profits thereby—the lawyer, the doctor, the musician and every profession, and the landowner has paid the bill. Now comes the Single Tax theorist who paints a picture of the increase in land values has been created by society; that every individual who comes into the community increases the value of the land; that every infant born in the community increases the value of land, and that this increased land value belongs to society, and is not the property of the individual who has allowed individuals who own the land to get this increase in value, or that it is commonly known as "unearned increment."

Every Calling Profits by Increment.

There is an increment in every profession, in every line of industry. What would a profession amount to if there were no people? What would industry amount to if there were no people? The whole fabric of values is the result of industry—the result of people and their activity. It is impossible to separate them. It must be evident, however, that to place the burden of the cost of the grading of streets, the laying of sidewalks, the laying of the water mains, and every nature of improvement would be paid by the property owner in advance of the time that the owner has already paid his part and has made it possible for the city to grow and has taken the chance and the increment, it is justly due him.

Any system that will undertake to deny this increment to the landowner is a system of robbery. Any system that is justified under any circumstances, the single taxers tell you that there are so many vacant lots in the city of Portland, and that these lots should be improved. Do you know that these vacant lots have paid their part in grading the streets, paving the sidewalks, laying water mains, and every nature of improvement? Do you know that the property owner has already paid his part and has made it possible for the city to grow and has taken the chance and the increment, it is justly due him. Any system that will undertake to deny this increment to the landowner is a system of robbery. Any system that is justified under any circumstances, the single taxers tell you that there are so many vacant lots in the city of Portland, and that these lots should be improved. Do you know that these vacant lots have paid their part in grading the streets, paving the sidewalks, laying water mains, and every nature of improvement? Do you know that the property owner has already paid his part and has made it possible for the city to grow and has taken the chance and the increment, it is justly due him.

Music-Art Lecture Scheduled.

The second programme of the Music Education Normal course will be given at 8:15 P. M. tomorrow night at 8:15 P. M. Under the title "Music and Paintings," C. B. Cady will speak of the points of unity between the two arts, using stereopticon views of paintings of Botticelli, Giorgione, Corot, Turner, Watts, and other artists. The musical numbers, played by Josephine Lange, are selected from Scarlatti, Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Grieg, and Debussy. Thursday night at the same place, a Beethoven trio will be presented by Miss Lange, piano; Mrs. Charles A. Viola, violin; Rev. Charles A. Viola, violoncello. Miss W. White, of Boston, will sing a group of Schumann songs.