

TESTS OF BABIES ARE CONDUCTED BY PARENTS' EDUCATIONAL BUREAU

Physical and Mental Experiments Are Explained by Mrs. J. F. Risley, Chairman of Workers—Specialists Are in Charge of Examinations Being Made at Headquarters at Courthouse.



Dr. Mac Cardwell Measuring Baby, and Mother With Baby Awaiting Turn.



Eugenic Test, Parent Teachers Bureau of Oregon Congress of Mothers Group of Mothers With Babies Waiting for Test.



Dr. R. G. Hall Making Physical Examination.

BY EDITH KNIGHT HOLMES.

The absent-minded and decidedly bashful bachelor thought he was going into a courtroom last Wednesday when he dashed right into room 550 Courthouse. Suddenly he exclaimed, "Heavens, what is this?" He was surrounded by babies and their fond mothers. He found himself in the Parents' Educational Bureau, where each Wednesday eugenic tests are held. It was too much for the bachelor and he retreated as rapidly as he could and left the field to the nurses, doctors, mothers and the babies.

Mrs. J. F. Risley, chairman of the bureau, had tried to explain that these physical and mental tests given every week by experts were the means of scattering much valuable information among the parents and that they were the most popular things in town, but the bachelor had gone. However, the mothers were ready and willing to learn all they could about the well-being of their little ones.

Room 550 is the reception room. Here the formalities of registration are attended to and the mothers wait their turn to take the baby to the first specialist who examines its eyes, ears and throat. Then it gets a psychological examination that determines just how they are to be rated mentally. Nearly always the children refuse to "show off" at first, but in a few moments the doctor gains their confidence and the test is on.

Measurements are then taken in the physical test. The circumference of head, chest and abdomen are noted and the length of the limbs are recorded. Among the things noted are the symmetry of the head, the condition of the scalp, the features of the face, the glands of the neck, the straightness of

curve of the spine, the posture and gait, the condition of the skin and the state of the muscles and nerves. If there are any defects or tendencies to disease the mothers receive expert advice. Often when they have been told just what to do for the babies they have returned to the bureau in a few months and had the baby re-tested and have been overjoyed to find that their efforts have been rewarded and the child has a much higher score.

Nearly all of the babies take the test good naturedly. A few of them cry but they soon forget it and want to play with Dr. Robert Hall's watch fob or make a grab at his glasses.

Mrs. L. T. Newton assisted in the mental test last Wednesday. She showed a celluloid duck to a little boy, "Chickie," said the youngster and as he had never seen a duck and called all birds chickies it was all right. Among those who assisted in the last test were Dr. Mac Cardwell, Dr. De Witt Connell, Dr. Ray Hunt, Dr. Edna Sherrill and Dr. Katherine Myers.

Dr. Hall, who is a son of G. Stanley Hall, is one of the enthusiastic workers for the success of the eugenic examinations. Dr. DeBussk, of the University of Oregon, visited the bureau last Wednesday and will give the committee some valuable pointers. The tests are not the only attraction at the bureau. Literature is given those who would know all about the care and feeding of infants. On the walls are charts that even the foreigner with the smallest amount of knowledge of English can decipher for pictures illustrate all the statements.

The Parents' Educational Bureau is conducted by the Oregon Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. It gives the wealth of its advice and helpfulness absolutely free of charge. It is established for practical

MR. ROOT SPEAKS FOR NATION'S GOOD

Statesmanlike Philosophy Is Keynote of Address to Bar Association.

GRAVE WARNING SOUNDED

Hearers Deeply Impressed and Some Regard It as Greatest Effort in Notable Career of the Distinguished Speaker.

(Owing to the lateness of the hour at which Mr. Root spoke at the dinner of the New York State Bar Association, on Saturday night, January 15, and to the circumstance that Mr. Root had prepared no manuscript, his notable remarks on that occasion have been reported only in a partial and fragmentary way. All who heard the address were deeply impressed by it, and to many it seemed one of the greatest efforts of the speaker's distinguished career. The full text of his words of statesmanlike philosophy and patriotic warning are herewith reprinted from the New York Sun.)

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Bar: If Mr. Reeves be present I should be glad to have him speak for himself and for me. If there is any truth in the popular notion that he will do it, it must have occurred to all of you that it is rather hard to sit through a long evening and hear praise to one's face. I hope you don't think that I really believe it all. It is a well-founded maxim that in practical affairs it is wise not to put so much stress on the grammatical construction of what people say as to try to divine the reason why they say it, and so I have taken all these things which have been said about me with a feeling that they denote the kindness of old friendship and the generous warmth of loyalty to an old companion at the bar.

The world apt to be all praise or all blame, and sometimes all praise alternating with all blame, and when the members of a profession or a calling impute to one of their number a multitude of noble qualities it is fair to infer that they are really expressing their own conception of what their profession is and what they would like their fellow members to be (applause); and in that conception of the true spirit and the noble character and the exalted purpose of the profession of the law, I am with you with all my heart (applause).

Career as Lawyer Uppermost.
I am just a lawyer, from the ground up, and everything that I have done in my life has been as an incident to a lawyer's career, responding to the calls made upon a lawyer under the responsibilities of his oath and his conception of a lawyer's duty.

I have been much removed from the activities of the profession for many years because the encroaching character of duties in the departments and in the Senate in Washington has been such as absolutely to forbid the giving of any time or strength to the practice of law, and now I have come back, I have come home to my old friends and my old haunts and taken up the old course of going up and down town daily, as I used to do 40 or 50 years ago.

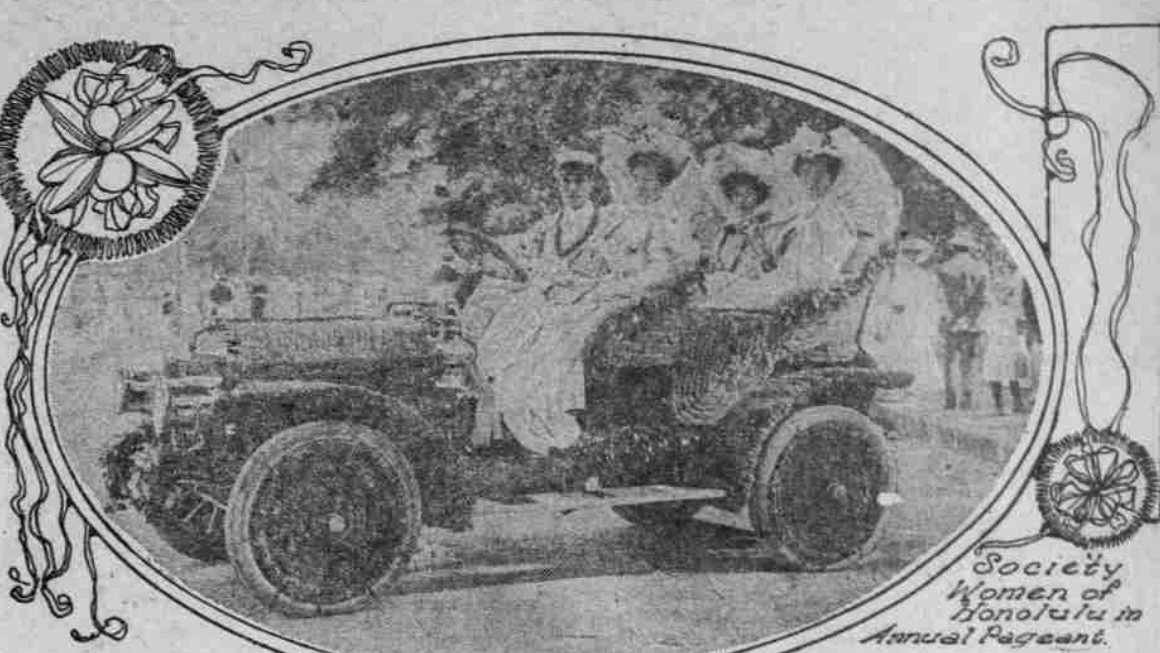
It is very grateful and delightful to feel that in my long absence I have not been forgotten, that many of my old friends who have passed away have still found a new one coming to take his place.

But I think I have come back to the profession with a little sense of detachment and with a view from the outside, looking at it as a whole, free from those prepossessions which absorb us so fully in our ordinary practice, and there is one thing that has during the past few months been on my mind and that I would like to say to you: It seems to me that during the period of 50 years since I was first opening my eyes to the world, the common law has been a great new duty has come to the profession of the law.

We had then to appeal to established and unquestioned principles upon the duty of the lawyer was bounded by the established, firm, impregnable barrier of legal principle; the application of the law was understood; the principle of the maintenance of his client's rights was the limit of his ordinary obligation.

HONOLULU INVITES WORLD TO ITS BIG, ANNUAL MID-WINTER CARNIVAL

Many Unique Features Are Provided for Week of Jollity Which Is to Begin February 21—Native Feast Is on Programme.



HONOLULU, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The time of the annual Rose City Festival has spread over the world and business men in general will be on hand to extend a hearty welcome to the Portland excursionists, and those who join the party due in April on the magnificent Hill liner.

The tentative programme for the mid-Pacific carnival this year provides for these new and necessary regulations of these new and necessary regulations to those governments which have been most efficient in regulation, sacrifice individual liberty for the purpose of regulating the conduct of men; and so the tendency is away from the old American principles toward the principles of bureaucratic and governmental control over individual life; a dangerous road for a free people to travel, to attain necessary results, and the danger is that in attaining these results the true principles of liberty be lost sight of (applause).

Immigrants Cause Change.
Another circumstance which we ought not to lose sight of is the fact that a vast number of people have come to the United States within very recent times from those countries of Europe which differ so widely in their fundamental conceptions of law and personal freedom from ourselves. The millions of immigrants who have come from the Continent of Europe have not the traditions of individual liberty, but the traditions of state control over liberty; they have come from communities in which the courts are part of the administrative system of the government, not independent tribunals to do justice between individual and the government; they have come from communities in which the law is the law of the people, made by the people through their own recognition of their needs.

It is a slow process to change the attitude of the individual toward law toward political principles. It cannot be done in a moment, and this great mass of men, good men, good women, traditional in their habits, but with entirely different traditions, will change us unless we change them.

Fifteen per cent of the lawyers of this city are foreign born. Fifty per cent of the lawyers of this city are either foreign born or of foreign parents. And the great mass of them have in their blood, with all the law and the traditions of the law, the traditions of the law of the people, made by the people through their own recognition of their needs.

There is a great new duty for the bar, and if we have not been hypocrites during all these years in which we have been standing up in court

MARINE WINS PROMOTION

Portland Youth Becomes Non-Commissioned Officer in Corps.

Upon the recommendation of a board of examining officers, Jay B. Nash, of this city, has been promoted to the rank of Corporal in the United States Marine Corps, according to advice just received from Washington, D. C.

Jay, who is a son of Mrs. Dora E. Nash, 446 Larrabee street, Portland, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at the local recruiting station, Third and Alder streets, on June 23, 1914, and is now serving at the marine barracks, Navy-yard, San Francisco, where he is awaiting transfer to expeditionary duty, promising many interesting experiences and adventures, or to a crusting battleship which will visit foreign lands, and give the Portland non-commissioned officer an excellent opportunity to see the world.

SYNOPSIS CHAPTER FOUR.

"The Goddess"

Now Running at the Peoples Theater.

Tom was helpless to aid her, as he could not emerge from the water, and the Professor laughed at his predicament. He was coldly, accompanied the Professor, and, taking the island, and, landing, take up the trail to Four Corners. Tom then emerges from the water and seeks his clothes, but they are taken by the mainland, taking with him a buffalo robe. On the way over, Stillier, to see how low was his scheme had worked. He had been told that the Professor was a man of his word, and he fully convinced him of the belief he had instilled into her mind, also converting the rest of the party.