

WAY TO BEA CITY HANDICAPS SOUGHT

Youngsters to Be Cared For and Taught by Experts.

TRIAL TO LAST FIVE YEARS

Study of Children's Activities to Form Basis for Dealing With Urban Problems.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Given a plentiful supply of green apples in the orchard and castor oil in the home, a swimmer's hole nearby and a place to fish and a schoolhouse presided over by an old-fashioned teacher who enforces the three R's to the tune of a hickory stick, the average American boy will grow up to be a good American citizen.

But when this same boy is born in the city and raised in the city, his hours of play spent in crowded streets and alleys instead of the open country, fields and woods, his hours of study in schoolrooms containing 50 or more of his kind, and his time at home shared with parents who often are too busy to do much but furnish food for his stomach, then this American boy has about a 50-50 chance of growing up to be a good American citizen, and sometimes the odds against him are more than even.

Experiment to Be Tried.
As the Americans of the future are going to be, so is the large extent, the boys who grow up in a city and are over-crowded by their handicaps, it is high time to find out how modern science can replace nature in developing the boy of today into the citizen of tomorrow. Therefore, an experiment which is going to be conducted for the next five years out in the city of Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, is going to be of interest to every community that cares for the future of its youth.

The national child health council, an organization with headquarters in Washington, which co-ordinates the principal child health activities of the country, is going to make the experiment. Briefly, this test is to find out what progress can be made under conditions as nearly perfect as possible in caring for the children of an average American community through a period of five years.

A fund of \$200,000 has been set aside to defray the expense of the demonstration, and work will be supported by appropriations from the city and county of Mansfield and Richland. The fund is divided into items which will cover the cost of a special corps of nurses, doctors and children's specialists, food and equipment.

Typical City Chosen.
The personnel brought to the community will remain there for the five-year period and their reports and observations will be woven into an adequate history of the test, which is intended to serve as a guide for other communities throughout the United States.

The national child health council chose Mansfield and Richland county after a careful survey of the relative merits of approximately 80 communities which applied for the demonstration. Mansfield and Richland won the vote because they most nearly met the requirements, chief among them being that the city must be a city and a county which came nearest being typical of average American life.

The city had to have a population of between 20,000 and 30,000, and the county between 50,000 and 60,000. Some of the specific qualifications laid down were that the city should have normal percentage of the population engaged in manufacturing; there should be no strikingly predominant racial stock; there should be a variety of industries; the surrounding territory should be agricultural; the community should be located in the best of the registration area and the vital statistics should be fairly complete; the mortality of infants should not be strikingly abnormal.

Co-operation Pledged.
Pledges of co-operation have come from the medical profession, business and labor organizations, city and county officials, women's societies, churches, civic and social bodies. The community would welcome such aid as promised by the national child health council, and Mansfield and Richland county are going to do their best to live up to expectations under such a spotlight of publicity.

One of the interesting features of the demonstration will be the "team work" promised between the public and private agencies of the city and county on the one hand and the six national organizations making up the council on the other. The member organizations are the American Child Hygiene association, the American Red Cross, Child Health Organization of America, national child labor committee, National Organization for Public Health Nursing and the National Tuberculosis association. Dr. Walter H. Brown, former health officer of Bridgeport, Conn., and known for his work with the Red Cross and the American commission for the prevention of tuberculosis in France, will direct the construction.

Expert to Watch Every Child.
Actual details of the experiment are to be worked out in the field. At present they are in the making, for the work does not get under way until the middle of this month. But the skeleton plan provides that the child, every child in the community, will be watched by an expert from the time he is routed out of bed in the morning until he comes home from school in the evening and crawls sleepily into his trundle-bed for a night of well-earned rest. Perhaps an expert will tuck him in, and maybe one will hear him say "Now I lay me." The child's play is to be supervised, his diet will be supervised and his clothing will be, to say the least, recommended.

With a corps of doctors, nurses, dietitians and observers are on the field co-operating with the local authorities, national committees are being formed under the national child health council, which will be known as advisory committees. They will deal with such subjects as foods and nutrition, health, education of children, current child health news and literature, health provisions relating to state laws for children and other kindred subjects.

Obituary.

Mrs. T. Frances Aubrey.
EUGENE, Or., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. T. Frances Aubrey, age 82, pioneer resident of Lane county since 1853, died at her home today. Mrs. Aubrey arrived in Oregon by ox team with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baker, from their home in

Pike county, Illinois. She was married in 1856 to Milton C. Aubrey, who died in 1918. She is survived by three sons, D. T. Aubrey of Eugene, E. E. Aubrey of Tangent, Or., and Orin C. Aubrey of Birmingham, Ala., and three daughters, Mrs. Clara Withrow, Mrs. C. H. Biberbach and Mrs. W. L. Coppertill, all of Eugene.

Joseph Frazier.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Joseph Frazier, 88 years old, native of Prince Edward island and civil war veteran, died at his home here Wednesday, October 13, funeral services following Friday. Mr. Frazier, who came here with his family in 1883, settling in the Belmont district, was familiarly known because of his kindly interest in all community affairs, as "Uncle Joe."

Mr. Frazier's parents came to Prince Edward island from Scotland. When he was a lad of 14 the family moved to Bath, Me., where Mr. Frazier learned blacksmithing, engaging in the manufacture of nails used in shipbuilding. He entered the army in 1862, at the outbreak of the civil war. Later he learned the trades of plasterer, brick mason and chimney builder.

May 13, 1867, Mr. Frazier married Margaret Tuffley near Boscomb, Wis. They lived at The Dalles and removed to the Hood River valley in 1883. Frazier was a charter member of The Dalles Grand Army post and was senior vice-commander of Canby post of this city.

R. H. Porter.

R. H. Porter, 24 North Sixteenth street, who was seriously injured as the result of an accident in the camp of the Nehalem Lumber company at Scappoose, died Friday night at St. Vincent's hospital. Mr. Porter was 40 years of age. He was a hook tender at the time and he was crushed when a log rolled upon him. He was 40 years of age. The body was taken to Holman's chapel. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Mr. Porter was born in the state of Missouri, but he had been living in the northwest for years. He served in the regular army as a sergeant in company B, 5th battalion, 38th engineers, and was overseas 22 months. He was a member of the Moose lodge at Balmville.

He is survived by an adopted son, Robert Porter, 12 years of age.

John B. Scott.

John B. Scott, 72, who died at his home, 524 East Ankeny street, a week ago, was well known in Portland. He was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, and received his education in Lincoln university. He was admitted to the practice of law in Springfield, Mo., and soon thereafter came to Portland, where he for two years was associated with Dolph, Bronough, Dolph & Simon, a law firm. He was engaged in the mercantile business. Later he joined a younger brother and they were in the hardware business in Oregon. He retired from business several years ago and made Portland his home until his death.

Bridge to Be Replaced.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Replacement of the old Bay City-Laudlow Island bridge, which was blown down Friday afternoon in a gale, will be presented to the county commissioners Monday by County Engineer Shorey. It is understood that Shorey will recommend a swing-bridge, to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000. During replacement of the bridge the South Bay peninsula area will be connected to the mainland by ferry service. The damage to the bridge was estimated at \$10,000. Shorey believes the bridge can be salvaged and used at some other place.

Aberdeen Has Crime Wave.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Another phase of business house robberies has broken out here for the second time in the past month, with four depredations reported in the past two nights. The favorite mode of entrance is by prying open rear windows. The places which were reported as entered are Mayor Aberdeen Cycle company and Netherly's cigar store. The total loss probably was not over \$100. Police are inclined to believe that the work is by boys.

Montesano Obtains Pastor.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Rev. M. Sharp, D. D., returned recently from Korea, where he passed more than 20 years as a missionary, has been appointed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Montesano, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. George N. Magwood.

CARDS OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends and relatives for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement in the loss of our son, Donald Earl.

MR. AND MRS. E. P. FOSTER.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy in our recent bereavement, also for the floral offerings.

MRS. FRANCES A. ATWOOD AND FAMILY.

We wish to express to our many friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and beautiful floral pieces during the funeral services of our beloved husband and father.

MRS. U. PETERS AND FAMILY.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and beautiful floral offerings during our recent bereavement.

ELIZABETH HANSON.

1701 East Stark Street.

We wish to thank our friends and lodge members of Knights and Ladies of Security, Council No. 227, for the kindness shown during the death and sickness of Mr. E. H. Burger.

MRS. M. BURGER AND DAUGHTER.

We desire to thank all of our many friends for the beautiful flowers and kindness shown in our late bereavement of our husband and father, Thomas E. Gaynor, also to the Woodmen of the World, for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our mother, Catherine J. Sechtem.

MRS. GEORGE BIRNIE EDWARD REYNOLDS.

HOUSEWIVES STRIKE, MAIDS' HEADS ENDS

Better Servants for Money Paid Demanded.

AGENCY SHARPS BERATED

Philadelphia Women Who Have Been Pestered by Incompetence and Extortion Organize.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Philadelphia housewives have struck!

The heyday of the high-price housemaid is over. A Philadelphia council of American homemakers was formed at the Civic club at a meeting of women who are past and present employers of domestic help and as such are keenly interested in the servant problem.

The outstanding purpose of the new organization—this new "housewives' league," as it were—is "the stabilization of the home, with all that phrase implies."

The stability of the home itself, according to Miss Theodora Brinton, who was in charge of the meeting, has been jeopardized for some time by the unreasonable demands made by the Philadelphia agency, and the women present agreed that "something must be done."

Among the chief points touched upon by the women who contributed to the discussion were the exorbitant charges made by employment agencies, the unreasonable demands made by the majority of women and girls seeking domestic employment, and the inefficiency of so many of those same girls and women.

Agency Fees Increase.

One woman said that when she said, upon which, "So do I," and first applied to an employment agency she was charged a fee of \$1.

"A year later I paid \$2," she said. "The next time it was \$3 and a year later \$4. Then I stopped going. I don't know how much they charge now."

A remedy to combat overcharging by the agencies was suggested by a housewife of mature years. "I advertise when I need help," she said, "that's a good idea." "Yes," with affirmative nods, came from others in the room.

"And I find it works beautifully," she continued. "I have plenty of applications right away. My telephone and doorbell keep me busy, and I have hard work weeding out my applicants. Unfortunately, it has been my experience that not one girl out of 20 is efficient or even knows anything about the work."

Others Fare Similarly.

Apparently that has been the experience of many Philadelphia housewives, for sympathetic nods greeted the statement.

"Mine left me this morning," murmured one young matron, "and she left so fast she didn't even stop to ask for her wages."

The consensus of opinion of the women was that there should be some change in the present system, that efficient workers should not be allowed to expect—or demand—the wages paid to inefficient employees.

"But it's a regular hold-up game," said one of them. "Green girls, who can't even make themselves understood in English, are brought to your door by the agencies. They put a price on their heads and then they come down to \$10 or even \$5. And they aren't worth that, for you have to teach them everything."

One fortunate woman said at the close of the meeting that she had solved the servant problem.

"I have had a Japanese working for me all summer," she announced with a pleased smile. "And he is simply ideal. He will do anything you ask him to do and he is neat as wax. He even shines our shoes."

"Yellow Peril" Looms.

With that ecstatic recommendation from a good housewife it is more than probable that the "yellow peril" will become a real one to women seeking domestic employment.

On the whole, while the women were unanimous in their opinion that the average girl was not efficient and demanded too much pay for little enough in return, they appeared to put a large part of the blame on the employment agencies. One of them said that she understood the agencies charged the girls they placed a certain percentage of their wages, and that naturally they advised them to ask the highest wage possible.

There was some discussion as to the practicability of establishing a civic employment bureau, and many of those present thought that it could be accomplished with co-operation from women's clubs throughout the city.

WAR HELD INCONCEIVABLE

Japanese Embassy Scouts Idea of Clash With America.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Japanese embassy in Rome has published a note in the Biennale d'Italia, declaring that the eventuality of a conflict between Japan and the United States, in case the Washington, D. C. conference should prove unsuccessful, is inconceivable to the Japanese people, says a Central News dispatch from Rome.

The note declared that Japan had no imperialist ambition or aggressive intention, the dispatch added.

MEDFORD MEN ELECTED

Presbytery Chooses Commissioners to General Assembly.

MEDFORD, Or., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—At the fall meeting of the presby-

tery of southern Oregon, held at Rogue River this week and attended by ministers and elders from the Rogue river valley, Klamath Falls and churches as far north as Roseburg, Rev. E. P. Lawrence and Dr. W. P. Holt, both of Medford, were nominated as commissioners to the general assembly at Des Moines, Ia., next year.

Rev. Aaron Wolfe of Rogue River was chosen mediator to succeed Rev. E. W. Warrington of Roseburg, who has just been called to Corvallis to become the Y. M. C. A. secretary of the college. Rev. Joseph W. Angell of Phoenix was elected clerk and treasurer of the presbytery to complete the three-year term of Rev. J. W. Hoyt of Ashland, who recently removed to Walla Walla, Wash.

The presbytery took decided action favoring disarmament and also the admission of women to the office of deacons of the churches, but opposed a two-year term for commissioners to the general assembly.

LINE'S RATE IS DEFENDED

CRITICISM OF COMMISSION IS ANSWERED BY MR. SCOTT.

High Fare Said to Be Necessary Because of Small Population in District Served.

The publication of a letter by the Oregon public service commission to John M. Scott, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific railroad in Oregon, before Mr. Scott received the letter, in which attention was called to purported discrimination, has brought an immediate answer from Mr. Scott. The district in which there has been complaint concerning passenger rates is sparsely settled. The letter to the commission by Mr. Scott follows:

"I was surprised to read in The Oregonian this morning an article headed 'Railroad Gets Rebuke' for a dispatch emanating from your office, based apparently upon a complaint from the Marshfield chamber of commerce in reference to passenger fares on our Coos Bay line and certain other branch lines in this state. Several hours later we received your letter No. 2184 of October 12.

"While your letter makes no reference to the Marshfield complaint, we will take the liberty of answering that specific feature, as it will enable us to give you a graphic illustration of the branch line situation as it exists in this state today.

"The Marshfield line crosses the coast range mountains and traverses long stretches of territory in which there is very small population, in fact, the population of the entire section traversed by this line is not very great. The expense of passenger train operation is necessarily heavy.

"A reduction in the per mile rate on the above line would have the immediate result of compelling us to withdraw the night train service which we are now able to operate three times per week between Eugene and Marshfield and handling through sleepers between Portland and Marshfield. This service, as you know, is invaluable to the Coos Bay country both from a commercial and tourist standpoint.

"The reduction in the basic rate per mile which you suggested would probably result in further curtailment of the passenger service on the Coos Bay line.

"The unfair automobile stage competition which is permitted to operate in this state without restriction is taking from our local trains, particularly branch line trains, the major portion of the remunerative travel, leaving to us only that portion of the travel which is not profitable. It is inevitable that the passenger service on the Coos Bay line will be curtailed.

"Under these conditions there are but two possible solutions: "First, to increase the rates on passengers who are obliged to use our service a high rate per mile.

"Second, withdraw passenger service as we have done on the Coos Bay line on many of the branch lines upon which the basic rate is but 3.5 cents per mile.

"Our basic passenger fares in this state were all increased 20 per cent on August 26, 1920, to conform with interstate commerce commission order known as ex. order 12, which was your honorable commission is entirely familiar, the details of the application of which do not need to be stated at length and copies of all tariffs carrying such increases filed with you in the manner prescribed by law.

"If you have any additional recommendation desired in connection with this matter we shall be very glad indeed to have you call upon us."

CHURCH TO RECALL BIRTH

Anniversaries to Be Celebrated at Vancouver Today.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Bishop Keator of Tacoma will be celebrated at the holy communion at St. Luke's Episcopal church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, this being the first service on the programme of the two-day celebration of the 50th anniversary of the building of the local church, the 50th anniversary of the first Episcopal services held in Vancouver and the centennial of the establishment of the first Episcopal missionary society in the United States.

The celebration will be all day Sunday and Monday. Besides Bishop Keator, Bishop Sumner of Portland, Dr. J. D. McLaughlin of Seattle, Bishop Wells, retired, of Tacoma and Clement Scott of Vancouver will speak.

WHITE SLAVER SENTENCED

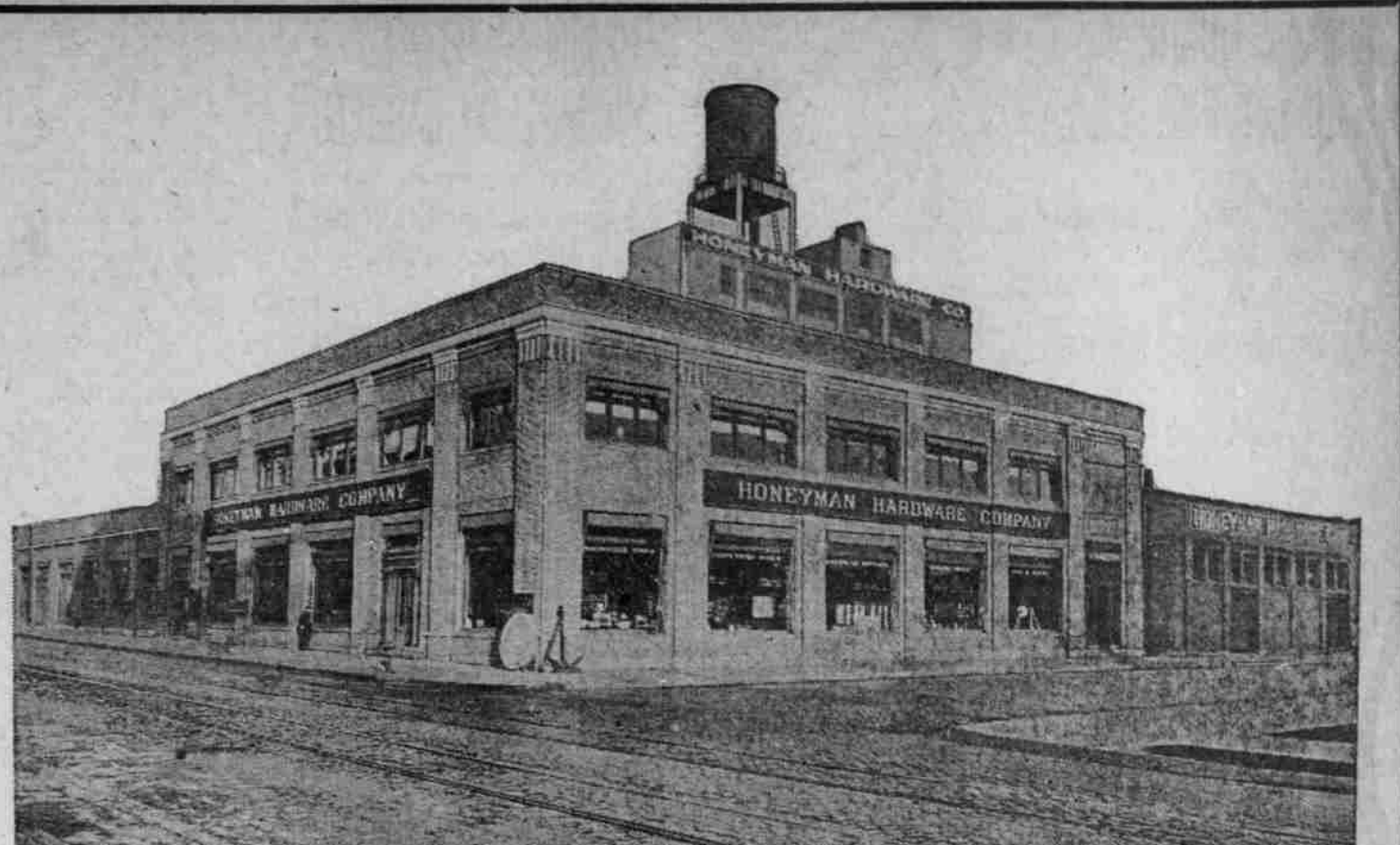
Portland Barber Gets Five Years on McNeil Island.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 15.—C. M. Kressler, 25, a Portland barber, today was sentenced to five years on McNeil Island and fined \$2000 after pleading guilty to a white slave charge before United States Judge Cullen.

Kressler, who has a wife and child in Portland, was accused of transporting a 17-year-old Portland girl from that city to Seattle.

Port of Honolulu Under Ban.

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—In an effort to combat the moonshine liquor trade among sol-



Announcement of Removal of the Honeyman Hardware Company

From Fourth and Alder Streets to their Newly-Enlarged and Commodious Salesroom situated at

Park and Glisan Streets

where we will continue as in the past to sell at Wholesale and Retail from the largest and best assorted stock of Hardware and Sporting Goods ever shown in the Pacific Northwest.

Why we moved to our new location:

High rentals that are bound to go higher, the badly congested condition of our narrow streets in the central uptown shopping district, with the certainty that this section will become even more congested with traffic as the city grows in population, these are the principal factors considered in our determining to move to our own premises, covering a full city block, with an enlarged salesroom, 100x200 feet in size, at Park and Glisan streets.

Another big factor considered was that we are living in an age of automobiles that have in many ways revolutionized our former methods of doing business.

There was a time when the automobile was considered a vehicle for pleasure only, but time has wrought wonders and brought the automobile to the front and today it is tremendously used in a mercantile way to transact business of every kind and nature. Through its use there is also an ever increasing volume of daily shopping done by automobile because of its convenience and ease in getting about the city.

Our New Location at Park and Glisan Streets is one block west of the new Postoffice, near Broadway Bridge, and within easy walking distance from Washington street.

N. & S. cars pass our doors. Broadway and Mississippi cars are conveniently near at hand.

Both Phones: Manual—Broadway 1122 Automatic—560-45

Honeyman Hardware Company

Portland's Largest Hardware and Sporting Goods Store

diers, General Charles P. Summerall has placed several districts in the city of Honolulu under the ban, and hereafter no soldier can enter those districts. The barred area includes Tinian Can alley, Buckle lane, Vineyard and Liliha streets, as well as the hakaako. Further the commanding officer of the Hawaiian department threatens to bar the entire city of Honolulu to soldiers unless the sale of olekalo, as Hawaiian moonshine liquor is known, is stopped. The navy authorities here, following the example of the army, will also bar the areas mentioned above to sailors.

REMOVAL SALE

Electrical Appliances and Supplies Reduced

The entire stock of the Scott Electric Co. has been purchased from the creditors, and is now offered at reduced prices.

Electric Washing Machines
Your Own Price Within Reason
There is no excuse for putting off the purchase of that Electric Washing machine. We have them at prices that will not be equaled again for a long time to come.
Hotpoint Irons Save a Dollar
C. P. SCOTT, Agent
5th and Oak Sts.

Dr. King's Naturopathic Sanitarium

Dr. King's Naturopathic Sanitarium is pronounced the most beautifully located Health Station on the Pacific Coast. Three and a half acres, High and Dry Mountain Air, noise from cars or auto, an ideal place for the sick. So arranged to accommodate all kinds of Diseases. All Modern Conveniences. Caloric and Karel Systems of Diet. Here are some of the many cases that will be treated at the Sanitarium: Rheumatism, Curvature of the Spine, Infantile Paralysis, Leakage and Enlargement of the Heart, Gastritis, Chronic Nervousness, Stomach, Female Trouble, Tumors, Hemorrhoids, etc. Call Main 3277 or Tabor 2144, Office 308-9 Alamy Bldg. Absolutely Drugless.



Dr. King, President.