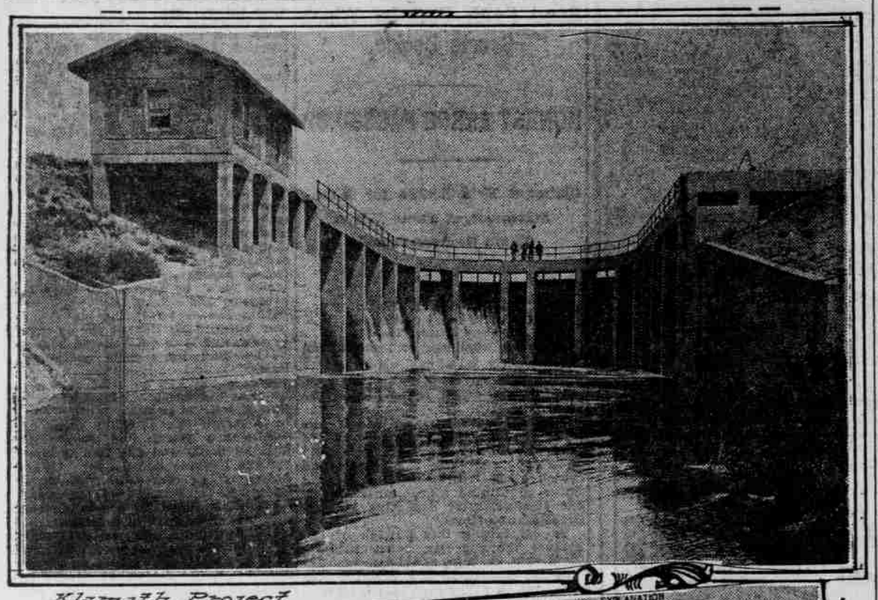
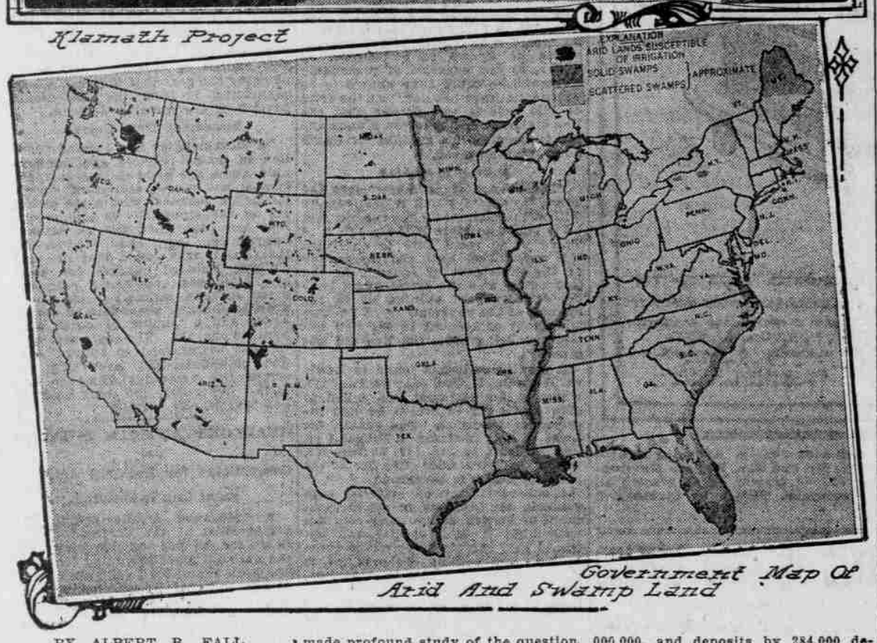
RECLAMATION LAW IN UNITED STATES IS DECLARED TO BE BORN OF NECESSITY

Westward March of Pioneers Exhausted Cultivable Public Domain and What Remained Was Not Habitable Without Costly Works to Provide Water, Says Secretary Fall.



Klamath Project



Government Map Of Arid And Swamp Land

BY ALBERT B. FALL.
Secretary of the Interior.

Encouragement of home building and ownership of land has been a strong policy of the government from the inception of the republic. The reclamation of our public lands by the federal government is merely an expansion of that policy.

The past century in the United States has been marked by several important economic measures affecting our domestic affairs. These include the Louisiana purchase in 1802; annexation of Texas, 1845; establishment of American titles to Oregon territory, 1846; cession by Mexico of California and areas including Nevada, Utah and portions of Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, 1848; the Gadsden purchase, 1853; signing of the homestead law by Abraham Lincoln in 1862; acquisition of Alaska, 1867, and the reclamation law signed by Roosevelt in 1902. These laws opened the door of opportunity to millions of home-makers to whose indomitable courage and industry we owe the conquest of the wilderness of the middle west and the subjugation of vast arid and semi-arid desert. By these laws the continental area of the United States was expanded enormously.

The reclamation law was born of necessity. The westward march of those "conscripts of an endless quest," our pioneers, exhausted the cultivable public domain. What remained was not habitable without the construction of irrigation works too costly for individuals, and not attractive to private capital.

For a brief period the government projects met the needs of the land-hungry, and nearly half a million people are now established on the friendly breast of the reclaimed desert.

Desert Made to Bloom.

By their efforts they have made the desert blossom and their success has kept alive a national desire for a home on the land. We have laid the foundations of national irrigation broad and deep. Its importance as a policy and its relation to national growth and industrial life are now a permanent part of the common stock of knowledge.

The accomplishments of federal engineers and the home-makers in the desert have penetrated the slow-yielding surface of popular thought and quickened the imagination of the public. Gradually there has grown up a sentiment in many parts of the country favoring the inauguration of a reclamation policy in other than arid states, whose large areas of fertile but unused lands offer attractive opportunities for development.

President for Reclamation.

President Harding in a recent address said:

"Every practical proposal for watering our arid and semi-arid land, for reclaiming cut-over forest areas, for protecting fertile valleys from inundations, and for draining the potentially rich and widely extended swamp areas, should be given the full encouragement of the government. All this should be a part of recognized permanent policy. Not otherwise will it be possible to keep the nation self-supporting and as nearly self-contained as it has been in the past."

Our great problem, as I see it, is to check over-urbanization. Population must be redistributed so as to restore and maintain a proper balance between the city and the country.

Cities Gain on Farm.

For the past ten years the increase in the number of farm homes has been disproportionate with the growth of our urban centers. City population is now growing 7½ times faster than that of the country. These tendencies and conditions of our times, whatever may be the causes, emphasize the immediate and pressing need of a new era of home-building, national in scope, self-sustaining and self-continuing. To this great purpose the present administration is strongly pledged. Definite plans have been worked out by those who have made profound study of the question, and measures which have my approval are now before congress.

We are cognizant of the fact that our habitable public domain, once regarded as inexhaustible, has shrunken to a few million acres of desert wholly unfit for cultivation without costly irrigation works.

Slogan Now Myth.

The old slogan "Uncle Sam has a home for every patriot" has become a myth. We realize fully that unrest and discontent increase as opportunities to acquire homes diminish. We must arouse to the fact that if we are to continue as a stable, self-supporting nation, we must venture forth on a new and broader policy of internal expansion.

The difficulties ahead of us in shaping the necessary plans, though varied and complex, are really nothing to worry about. Our engineers have demonstrated their ability to remove the obstacles of nature which now close to production vast areas. Already they have transferred rivers from one ocean drainage to another, penetrated mountain masses with huge tunnels, blocked stupendous canyons with massive dams to store and harness the floods, and to make 2,000,000 acres of desert fruitful and the abode of prosperous citizens. Why, then, should we hesitate in attacking the simpler reclamation problems of regions nearer at hand?

Hard Tasks Conquered.

For 20 years the reclamation service has been meeting and overcoming the difficult tasks of desert subjugation. It has grown into an efficient and thoroughly business-like organization, functioning today along the lines of a great public utilities corporation, and operating in 15 states. It is serving at the present time the important needs of thousands of persons in furnishing the water without which existence would be impossible, and the power which moves the wheels of innumerable industries, lights and heats the farm and city homes, and lessens farm burdens by operating many mechanical devices.

Its operations are conducted much the same as that of large private corporations with this important exception: When the present customers of these plants have repaid the government's expenditures in construction, they become owners and operators.

Expense to Be Repaid.

The expenditures for reclamation work are to be reimbursed by the beneficiaries. No other national work is conducted on this principle. The position of reclamation engineers, therefore, is infinitely more trying and difficult than that of one whose funds are provided by general appropriations from the government treasury in which there is little individual concern.

The farmer who must pay out of his own pocket for the work done to reclaim his farm, is quick to detect inefficiency or waste, and is not slow in voicing his protest. Naturally avoidance of mistakes, keeping down of costs, and the development of economic practices are constantly in the mind of the reclamation engineer.

Loans Only Temporary.

Generally speaking, national reclamation is meeting the test of repayment. If it has to ask a loan, due to the enormous deflation in values of all farm crops and livestock, this will be only temporary and the security is ample. The investment in plant is perfectly sound. The works are of the best and will not be shut down.

As security for its net investment of $130,000,000 in engineering works, it holds a first lien on 2,000,000 acres of land, the taxable value of which is estimated at $300,000,000. During the past 16 years less than half of this land has produced crops having a gross value of more than $400,000,000.

Within the projects are 223 towns, and more than 32,000 irrigated farms, with a total population of 450,000. There were reported in 1920, 879 schools, 649 churches, and 247 banks, with a capital stock of about $15,000,000, and deposits by 284,000 depositors of nearly $150,000,000.

The area actually irrigated on the reclamation projects now totals 1,223,000 acres, and the gross-crop production in 1919 amounted to $89,000,000. The area irrigated is almost equal to the improved acreage of Connecticut and Delaware farms, and the gross returns from crops exceed by $6,000,000 the proceeds from all crops of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

In addition it should be noted that the reservoirs of the government furnish a partial, and in many cases, a complete water supply for the irrigation of nearly a million acres included in private irrigation systems. These lands produced crops valued at $64,000,000 in 1920, or three times the value of Delaware's crops in the same year.

Small Farms Provided.

Reclamation is the agent of immigration. It means an increasing number of small farms and comfortable homes, intensive cultivation and many independent owners.

Reclamation, by enlarging the boundaries of our heritage, the land, perpetuates and strengthens the institutions of our nation, and makes better conditions of living for the people. The products of fields and feed lots flow in increasing streams to consumers and manufacturers to be exchanged in part for the products of labor from mill and factory.

Reclamation enlarges the manufacturers' best market, the home market. The desert farms are remote from large manufacturing centers. Millions of dollars wrung from the desert soil are put in circulation in the purchase of autos, tractors, farm machinery of all kinds, lumber, steel, cement, wearing apparel, and other classes of manufactured goods.

Crops Not Competitive.

Very few of the irrigated crops are in competition with those of the humid states. It is not conceivable that the government ever will be able to develop farms fast enough to depreciate the value of good land anywhere. There is therefore no warrant for fear on the part of farmers that any future increase of farms or crops brought about by government agencies is likely to result in deflating either land or crop values. Only by the most strenuous effort, and by the appropriation of millions of dollars, can we hope to satisfy the normal demand for farms, due to the natural increase of country-born citizens.

The applications from some of the eastern states are as follows: New York, 9780; Pennsylvania, 8630; Massachusetts, 2860; New Jersey, 2200; Connecticut, 680; Maine, 480; Rhode Island, 400 Vermont, 320.

Areas Are Enumerated.

The greater portion of the land remaining to be reclaimed by irrigation, and drainage particularly, lies in the south, the west and the southwest. The crops produced from these sections enter into competition with those of the great corn-growing states to a very small degree. Where alfalfa is raised for feeding cattle, the matured cattle generally go to the corn belt for fattening, as it does not pay to raise corn under irrigation.

The proportion of rural population to the other population in this country is growing less and less all the time and yet demand for farms is shown by the fact that Canadian immigration offices in 20 or more cities or towns in the United States have reported recently a very great deal of interest and the movement of thousands of American citizens to Canada.

Veterans to Be Cared For.

In all the efforts put forth toward land reclamation first thought must be given to redeeming our pledge that opportunities to establish homes on the land shall be offered freely to those who came to the nation's defense This is indeed a strong justification for the home-making policy I have mentioned.

The number of farm-trained veterans who seek this opportunity is large, as indicated by the applications and inquiries which have been received. The vocational board has 14,000 disabled men who, during the period of rehabilitation, are receiving training in agriculture. It is most fitting that consideration of their needs should be given. The hunger for land on the part of the ex-service men is illustrated by the reports of a recent farm-land opening.

25,000 Seek Land.

Inquiries from more than 25,000 were received, and 3676 made applications for the 279 farms available, which included 15,733 acres. The applicants registered from 36 states, the District of Columbia and Canada. The government gave the ex-service men a preference right to file, but otherwise regarded them as citizens and collected full charges. In other words, no gratuity was granted to the veterans.

There is one matter regarding the proposed policy of reclamation concerning which there is some doubt and not a little misapprehension, and that relates to the land the government will reclaim. I want to make it clear that there is not the slightest chance in the world the government will permit itself to be hoodwinked into the purchase of worthless land, or be held up by speculators.

Our experts who have investigated the vacant lands in most of the states, found areas adapted for agricultural development far in excess of our needs for many years. It is silly to suppose that with so much to choose from the purchase of undesirable or high-priced lands would be approved.

Purchases Are Safeguarded.

A glance at the safeguards in the bill thrown about the purchase of any land shows the impossibility of such a blunder. In many instances it is believed that purchase will not be necessary. Many owners have indicated a willingness to offer their lands for development and accept payment on the same terms which the government will be repaid by the farmer. It is anticipated that some of the states will co-operate by furnishing the lands to be reclaimed in order to control the settlement of the lands.

The map herewith shows the location of the irrigable and swamp lands. In addition there are millions of acres of cut-over lands and large tracts of abandoned farm lands which may be developed as need for farms increases.

The development of the national mineral resources of the public land states under the lease law of 1920, is growing more and more rapidly and will continue to grow because of the need of oils and the coals, phosphates, potash and other minerals in the thickly settled portions of the states.

Business Volume Aided.

In addition the agricultural development of these states and of the south, necessitates the development of minerals for the use of the new settlers, thus adding to the volume of business of the entire country.

These mineral resources have lain dormant for 15 years or more because of the enormous withdrawals made for the many reservations. A comprehensive law is now upon the statute books under which these reservations are being rapidly developed. From this development the government now obtains a direct revenue in royalties, and the people of the country generally benefit through this augmentation of our national wealth.

Royalties Are Divided.

The royalties are divided, a portion going to the states in which the minerals lay, the proceeds being devoted under the law of congress to the maintenance of schools and the construction of roads; a portion goes direct to the national treasury, and the remainder is devoted by law to the extension of reclamation by irrigation. It is estimated that the revenues thus derived and to be received by the irrigation-reclamation fund ultimately will amount to more than $5,000,000,000.

In my judgment in the extension of reclamation, particularly that by irrigation beyond the extent of projects now under construction, a system should be worked out along the lines of the rural credits through which 40 years' time should be given for repayments under an amortization plan.

Oregon Men Seek Land.

Inquiries from ex-service men concerning opportunities on the land received to March 25, 1922, from the state of Oregon number 3520. The total of inquiries from ex-service men from all sections of the country amount to 193,000.

MUSIC

EDITED BY JOSEPH MACQUEEN

(Continued From Page 5.)

who heard Calve sing three Marguerite arias, one from Boito's "Mefistofele," one from Berlioz' "Faust" and the "Recitation and Jewel Song" from Gounod's "Faust," and also the Santuzza "Racconto" from "Cavalleria Rusticana," will long retain the memory of the thrills she gave them.

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Mrs. Rose Coursen Reed will present Mrs. Mildred Hult Colton and Mrs. Irene Strowbridge Wheeler in public recital next month.

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Miss Irene A. Reynolds will present her students in piano recitals at 8:15 P. M., May 26 and 27, in her home. Ira D. Morgan, baritone, will assist.

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Miss Mary Wylie, contralto of the First Presbyterian church quartet, sang three numbers at the Reed college chapel service last Thursday. The selections were "Before the Crucifix" (La Forge), "L' heur d'azure" (Holmes) and "Over the Steppe" (Gretchaninoff).

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Mrs. Minnie Duden Mapes presents several advanced students in piano recital, assisted by Dorothea Anderson, soprano, and Robert Christie Walsh, baritone, in Sunnyside Methodist Episcopal church, East Thirty-fifth and Yamhill streets, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

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Tom Ordemann, with Miss Evelene Calbreath accompanist, sang "Give a Man a Horse He Can Ride" and "Painting That Mother of Mine" at the annual luncheon of the Catholic Women's league, held last Tuesday in the Portland hotel. A trio composed of Miss Ellen Costello, pianist; Miss Prosper Pozzi, cellist, and Miss Truth Terry, violinist, played several pleasing numbers.

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Mrs. Jean Warren Carrick presented Meri and Merz Wiley, 11-years-old twin daughters of Professor and Mrs. Wiley, in a piano recital and demonstration of foundation training in her home on Tabor Heights, May 13. Great praise was given the girls for their intelligent rendering of their Chopin and MacDowell numbers as well as their thorough understanding of the fundamentals of music.

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Mrs. Misha Pelz and her Melodian chorus will sing the incidental temple music off stage in the pantomimic dance arrangement of Mozart's "Magic Flute" at Alice May Brown's annual dance-revue to be given at the public auditorium Friday night. An 18-piece orchestra under the direction of Misha Pelz will furnish the musical settings for the various ballets. Among the musical numbers to be played will be Henry Hadley's "Flower Ballet Suite," music from "The Magic Flute" and selections by DeKoven, Herbert, Sibelius and Fremi.

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Paul Petri presented to an audience that overflowed his spacious recital hall Sunday Mrs. Juanita Heaton-Judge, soprano, in recital. With a voice under excellent control and of ample range, Mrs. Judge sang a programme of songs and arias that was exacting and acquitted herself to the satisfaction of all present. The programme was opened with the beautiful aria from Mignon, "Connais tu le Pays," which she sang with charm. Another aria, "Vissi d'Arte," from Puccini's "Tosca," showed her talents as a dramatic singer to the full. Two contrasting songs by Sidney Homer were well sung, and the humorous "Behave Yourself Before Folk" was much applauded.

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A large and appreciative congregation heard the splendid rendering of Gaul's "The Holy City" last Sunday night in Sunnyside Methodist Episcopal church. The large adult choir of nearly 50 voices, under the able direction of P. A. Ten Haaf, together with the Sunnyside girls' chorus, directed by Mrs. Tan Haaf, gave a most interesting interpretation of this beautiful oratorio. The ensemble work was characterized by prompt intonation, fine shading and tonal quality. All the soloists acquitted themselves exceptionally well. Mrs. St. Grover and Mrs. Ella Scott were the accompanists. The choir has been requested to repeat the choruses of the "Holy City" at 7:45 o'clock tonight.

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John B. Siefert, tenor, and Leland A. Coon, pianist, members of the faculty of the school of music, University of Oregon, appeared recently in concert in the Presbyterian church, Eugene, Or., under the auspices of Mu Phi Epsilon and Phi Mu Alpha, national honorary musical fraternities. These two organizations have been the means of giving a large amount of good music to the campus and community. The concert was quite a musical success and Mr. Siefert and Mr. Coon were complimented for the fine quality of their music. The programme: Tenor, aria, "Lend Me Your Aid," "Queen of Sheba" (Gounod), "Care Selve" (Handel), "Tex Yeux" (Rabey), "Chant Hindou" (Bemberg); piano, "Scherzo—B-flat Minor" (Chopin); tenor, "Am Meer," "Liebesbotschaft" (Schubert), "In Waldeseinsamkit" and "Meine Liebe Ist Gruen" (Brasms); piano, "Allemande, Gavotte and Musette" (D'Albert), "Feux Follets" (Phillipp), "Cantique d'Armour" (Liszt); tenor, "Call Me No More" (Cadman), "Do Not Go, My Love" (Hageman), "The Bird of the Wilderness" (Horsman).

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Ira D. Morgan, tenor, last Sunday morning in the choir of the White Temple sang in impressive fashion and fine taste "Mother's Hymn" as part of Mothers' day service.

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Mrs. Ella B. Jones will present her students in piano recital, Portland hotel, 8:15 o'clock, Friday night, May 26.

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"Christ Is Coming Soon," a new sacred song, words by Marvin W. Pond and music composed by Daniel H. Wilson, has been received for review. The words have a true religious message, and the music, with chorus, is melodious, stirring and easy to sing.

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Miss Edythe Duback, lyric soprano, sang for the bridge party given by Myrtle chapter, Eastern Star, last Tuesday afternoon. Her numbers were "Love Sends a Little Gift of Roses" and "By the Water of the Minnetonka." Miss Duback is a student of Mrs. Francis Fischer, who's a vocal student of Harold Hurlburt.

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Judging by the inquiries coming from various points of Oregon and Washington, the contest for two scholarships offered by F. X. Arens for his seventh annual summer course promises to be a most interesting musical contest. It will be held at the residence of J. Ross Fargo, 499 Third street, June 3. The course begins on Monday, June 5, at Mrs. W. R. Scott's residence, 870 Alameda drive. In addition to his regular vocal course Mr. Arens will conduct master classes in diction, style, interpretation and repertoire, to which only advanced singers will be admitted. Short lectures, illustrating the elements of style and musical expression in general, and their application to the various schools and epochs in particular, will precede the vocal offering.

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Mrs. Goldie Peterson Wessler, soprano; Mrs. Virginia Spencer Hutchinson, contralto; John Ross Largo, tenor, and John Claire Monteith, baritone, will be soloists at the rendition of the Coleridge Taylor cantata, "A Day in Japan," at Pacific university, Forest Grove, Or., June 12.

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Another of Dent Mowrey's professional piano students who has been appearing in recital lately with fine success, is Miss Frances Yount. Her last appearance was in lecture recital in Vancouver (Washington) high school. Miss Yount played a programme for the Athaneum club of the same city earlier in the season.

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An open-air operatic festival is planned for June 3, 7, 10 and 16 in the stadium of Stanford university, Stanford, Cal., when a large chorus, with soloists and directed by Gaetano Merola, will appear in "Pagliacci," "Carmen" and "Faust." The Stanford university chorus of 75 voices, under the direction of Warren D. Allen, and the a-capella choir of the College of the Pacific, under the direction of Charles M. Dennis, are now rehearsing for the event, and to these units will be added a third chorus now being trained in San Francisco. The orchestral part of the performances will also be on a large scale, as there will be an instrumental ensemble of more than 100 musicians, principally members of the San Francisco symphony. Giovanni Martinelli, tenor of the Metropolitan, will be heard in three of his greatst roles—those of Canio, Don Jose and Faust. Other artists who will appear are Vicente Ballester, baritone of the Chicago Opera association; Leon Rothier, basso of the Metropolitan; Ina Bursksya, the Russian mezzo-soprano; Bianca Saroya, soprano of the San Carlo company; Doria Fernanda, the San Francisco mezzo-soprano, who has won laurels with the Scotti company, and Marsden Argall, baritone. Sylvia Tell will be the premier danseuse of the ballet of 50. Armando Agnini, stage director of the Metropolitan opera house, will stage the operas.

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Paul K. Hutchinson, pianist, received a letter from Edna and Clara Low, two Chinese girls who studied piano with him in this city, stating that they will return to Portland some time in June to resume their study with him. These two girls are visiting relatives in China. The Chinese newspapers had published articles about the Misses Low previous to their arrival in Shanghai and Mrs. Low states in one of her letters that the girls found they were well known there. People crowded every performance where Edna and Clara played. These girls are American born and say they like America far better in which to reside.

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The Portland Ad club male quartet has been busy for the last six weeks filling engagements in surrounding towns. They appeared at Woodburn, Aurora, Camas and Beaverton during the last two weeks, and also at Oregon City and Canby under the auspices of the high schools. This quartet was formed and trained by E. Bruce Knowlton and is composed of A. M. Fowler, first tenor; Raymond Osborne, second tenor; R. T. Anderson, first bass; Robert Tasker, second bass; Mrs. Alvina Knowlton, accompanist, and Ethel Hampton, violinist. The Ad club quartet soon will appear at the Little theater and in Gresham.

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Edna Whitman Chittick, wife of Professor Chittick of Reed college, gave a varied and interesting programme March 13 on the Reed college pipe organ, with members of Mu Phi Epsilon, national musical sorority, as guests. Mrs. Chittick is a Mu Phi from the University of Washington. Borowski's "Sonata in A Minor" opened the programme, and was followed by two groups of four numbers, including: "Sarabande in D" (Bach), "Intermezzo" (Hollins), "Shepherd's Song" (Merkel), "Grand Choeur in G Minor" (Guilmant), "Norse Ballad" (Wilkes), "Romance Without Words" (Bonnet), "Within a Chinese Garden" (Stoughton), "Vorspiel to Lohengrin" (Wagner).

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Franklin B. Launer, pianist, recently gave two piano recitals in the Methodist Episcopal church in Canby, Or. In the first recital he presented Miss Cora Ausve, an assistant instructor of Mr. Launer's, in an interesting programme, playing numbers from Chopin, Grieg, Thome, Godard and Mendelssohn. The Canby high school girls' sextet, directed by Mr. Launer, assisted. Miss Ausve played with splendid finish and creditable interpretation before a large and enthusiastic audience. In a recent recital Mr. Launer and two assistants, Miss Cora Ausve and Miss Eva Beatty, presented 30 students before a crowded house. Miss Maxine Telford, violinist of Oregon City, assisted with an attractive group of solos and pleased her audience with her beautiful playing.

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Mrs. C. P. Josse will present 22 of her piano students in recital at her Sunnyside home, 972 Belmont street, Wednesday night, May 31. Mrs. Josse came two years ago from Fort Wayne, Ind., where she had lived for 16 years, to make her home in Portland, and says she has prospered in business and also in her choice of a new home city.

At this recital Mrs. Josse will be assisted by Miss Vira Smith, violinist, and Miss Rea Smith, oboe player. These students will take part: Virginia Brandes, Margery Brandes, Helen McManus, Ralph Rhor, Myrtle Rohr, Mae Anderson, Charles Hummel Josse, Margaret Thiele, Henry Thiele, Elizabeth Painton, Elsa Nathan, Alice Anderson, Leslie Anderson, Ruth Hundley, Thresa Bartholomew, Bernice Sigourney, Doris Sigourney, Edna Rose Farrer, Lena King, Dorothy Kurtzenacker, May Agile Barr and Lucile Belknap.

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Miss Jessie MacRae gave the fifth in a series of recitals now being given by Dent Mowrey's professional students. The programme which was presented last Monday night in the Ellers building was played with splendid attention to the fine detail of tone coloring and smooth, effortless technique. The brilliance of her playing was especially effective in the "E Minor Sonata" of Greig.

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The Lavender club enjoyed, last Tuesday, a distinct pleasure when Dorothy Hawkins, a young pianiste of outstanding merit, presented a number of compositions of much worth. The unusual musicianship and mature finesse of her playing called forth much enthusiasm. The playing of Miss Hawkins, which is an exclusive product of the training derived from Miss Marie Soule, has attained strong commendation from a number of eastern authorities and critics for whom she played last summer. J. J. Hattstadt, president American conservatory of music, Chicago, and A. A. Van de Mark, founder and artistic director American musical festival, Buffalo, N. Y., both spoke in the highest praise of Miss Soule, who has trained her exclusively, and is to present her in recital in the near future.

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John Claire Monteith will go to Forest Grove June 12, where he has been engaged to sing the baritone role in the cantata "In Old Japan" (Coleridge-Taylor), which will be given by the Forest Grove Choral society, under the direction of C. W. Lawrence, dean of music at Pacific university. May 26 Mr. Monteith will sing in Salem with the Willamette Valley May Festival chorus. May 31 he will have charge of the music at the graduating exercises of the North Pacific Dental college at the White Temple. Last Thursday he sang at the radio concert arranged by the Progressive Business Men's club and at the meeting of the Parent-Teacher council in Lincoln high school auditorium. Last Sunday he was precentor at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, substituting for Mrs. Pauline Miller Chapman, who was out of the city.

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The Monday Musical club gave its last lecture-recital of the season at the First Reformed Evangelical church, Twelfth and Clay streets, last Monday afternoon. Miss Martha K. Reynolds rendered several charming pipe organ selections, all written by American composers. An especially attractive number was the "Russian Boatmen's Song on the River Volga," arranged by Clarence Eddy. Mrs. L. E. Cable sang three vocal solos and delighted the Audience with her beautiful voice and her charming manner. The Monday Musical club chorus, under the direction of Mrs. Rose Coursen Reed, gave the remainder of the programme in fine style. Mrs. Barreme Tyler Stone was the accompanist. Mrs. A. R. Mattingly, president of the club, expressed her approval of the quality of the chorus and the wonderful manner in which they sang.

YOUTHFUL SCHOOL THESPIANS TO PRESENT COMEDIES IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AUDITORIUMS BEGINNING THIS WEEK.

Mildred Burks as Josephine in the comedy, "Joe," while the august young doctor standing by her is youthful Raymond Shank in the role of Sam Blanchard.

A series of dramatic offerings by the Girl Reserve Dramatic club has been arranged for the youthful thespians by Mrs. Everett M. Hurd, dramatic leader of the organization. The first of these plays will be given at the Vernon school May 25. On the following night a programme will be held at the Ockley Green school, while they will present their offerings at the Highland school on June 2.

The comedy, "Joe," which won the children much favorable comment last March, will be repeated by request, while "Trouble at Saterlee's" is to be another comedy, featuring episodes at a fashionable girls' seminary. In addition to these two plays each school represented by the club will present a "Japanese Wedding Ceremony," in which a boy and girl from ten different schools will take part.

The following children will take part in the dramatic work: Mildred Oliver, Norma Woodman, Billy Oliver, Ruth Burks, Mildred Burks, Virginia Trask, Thelma Powell, Raymond Shank, Thelma Barton, Margarette Dow, Josephine Du Bois, Kathleen Quigley, Violet Grek, Naomi Hohman, Edna May Root, Elizabeth Battin, Gracie Pidcoe, Irene Smith, Joe Clint, Ottis Anderson, Frances King, Helen Crietz, Virginia Danforth, Jack Watson, Claudine Humphrey.

Gorgeous Japanese Cabinet Presented to Prince.

Historical Scenes and Customs Depicted by Many Panels.

OSAKA, Japan, May 20.—A gorgeously decorated lacquer cabinet, representing ten years' work by master carvers, was presented to the prince of Wales during his visit to this city.

The cabinet contains 54 panels depicting Japanese scenes and customs as represented in the Fujiwara or 15th century period. The doors are decorated on both sides, plum blossoms on the exterior and dances of the period on the interior.

A set of four silk embroidered hangings also was given the royal visitor as a token of the city's esteem. These hangings are 9 feet by 7 and reproduce floral works of a celebrated master in favor during the 15th and three following centuries.

Prize Offered for Airplane Engine.

Scientific American.

A prize of 1,000,000 francs has been offfered by the administrative council of the committee for aeronautical propaganda in France for an airplane engine which will give satisfaction in severe tests of durability, reliability, swift dismantling, erecting, etc. Tests will begin in June, 1923. Competition is open to the world.

ZR-2 Structurally Weak.

It is found that the design of the "ZR-2" was never examined and discussed by any official committee before construction was begun. The court of inquiry finds the accident due to structural weakness.

CHURCHES TO RECEIVE GIFTS OF CLOTHES FOR NEAR EAST

War and Famine Sufferers Declared to Be in Terrible Condition, While 100,000 Orphans Are Without Toys.

FLOUR SACKS ARE ALL THE LITTLE TOTS HAVE IN SUMMER.

PORTLAND churches will be open to receive clothing for the war and famine victims of the near east and southeastern Russia on bundle day on Wednesday. This is a nation-wide movement.

Robert Speer, world missionary leader, just returned to America after several months in southern and eastern Europe and Asia, says.

100,000 Orphans Need Toys.

"I made careful study of general economic conditions in these countries. There was great suffering among children and common people but the worst conditions of all I found in Armenia. I visited Erivan, the Armenian capital, and Alexandropol. Conditions, especially among children, were too pitiable to need an interpreter. Numberless men, women and children are destitute of clothing and thousands have no covering whatever save the thinnest rags."

The chief question being asked the bundle day committee is, "What kind of clothing shall we send?" Garments of every sort that will give either warmth in winter or service in summer for men, women or children are wanted. More than 100,000 war orphans over there will be grateful if unbreakable toys and picture books are included.

Flour Sacks Unsatisfactory.

A flour-sack nightie in place of clothing is all very well for children in summer time, according to Miss Margaret Reid who recently returned to Portland after two years of mothering 2000 children in the near east relief orphanages at Marash. But when it comes to the chill blasts of winter, a cotton flour-sack as the only garment leaves something to be desired.

"Not that a single flour sack is scorned," says Miss Reid, "small comfort as it is. For every stock, stick and stone is used in the near east, where economy is something more than thrift—where to thousands it is the very breath of life. But that is not saying that flour sacks take the place of warm suits and coats, outside a small boy's imagination. And when the temperature is below zero, the warmest imagination will scarcely make up the difference."

How He Cured His Rupture

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Death."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years; then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to not only remain ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctor after doctor and truss after truss. No results! Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abhorrent operation or die. He did **neither!** He cured himself instead.

Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the method that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man.

Anyone can use the same method; it's simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE. They will be sent prepaid to any rupture sufferer who will fill out the below coupon. But send it right away—**now**—before you put down this paper.

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Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatever.
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Cured Her Rheumatism

Knowing from terrible experience the suffering caused by rheumatism, Mrs. J. E. Hurst, who lives at 508 E. Olive street, B 621, Bloomington, Ill., is so thankful at having cured herself that out of pure gratitude she is anxious to tell all other sufferers just how to get rid of their torture by a simple way at home.

Mrs. Hurst has nothing to sell. Merely cut out this notice, mail it to her with your own name and address, and she will gladly send you this valuable information entirely free. Write her at once before you forget.—Adv.