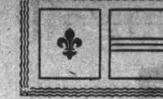
#### THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL, PORTLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1904.



# \* WOMEN'S CLUBS ==

#### WOMEN'S WORK = EDITED BY MRS. SARAH A. EVANS

## Art of Dress and Evolution of Costume

A study of the evolution of costume A study of the evolution of costume is very interesting and instructive in connection with the practical work of dressmaking. In barbarian times dress, if it could be called such, was a love of mere finery in apparel. Mental ad-vancement has been in exact proportion to idea of benefit a compared in proto ideas of beauty as expressed in proportion, color, and fitness of dress,

Ideas of beauty in dress date from the rise of the Greeks. Previous to this time dress was a mere exhibition of its wearer's rank and wealth. The Grecians were the first to make fine art of dress. They were a beauty-loving race, at first by temperament, after-wards from cultivation. They discarded all that was cumbersome, gaudy and un natural, and adopted costumes which are our best models of grace. Their drapery was founded on artistic principles. They combined beauty with use-fulness. Their clothing allowed free movement; it did not impede the natural freedom and grace of movement.

Art in dress is the tangible expres-sion of the science of beauty in refer-ence to the clothing of the human body. This standard of beauty varies in the different parts of the world. Still there are several points which should be considered essential to any well-dressed woman. These points may be taught incidentally in connection with the draughting, cutting, fitting and making of the garment.

Huxley says: "We may go on developing the intellectual side of life as far we like, and we may confer all the skill that teaching and instruction can give; but if there is not underneath all outside form and superficial polish the firm fiber of manhood and desire, our labor is absolutely in vain." Let the word "manhood" embody "woman-hood." then the thought expresses the importance of health at this point. All school and home duties should contribute toward health not only of body but of mind. Education is effective to the extent that it deals with the forces involved in building up strong, healthy character which is being incorporated into the brain and tissue of human life. cond, neatness. A woman clad in

a simple fresh callco gown is much more attractive and respected than one attired in the most expensive materials if the dress is soiled or frayed.

Third, becomingness. One may be at tired in the most healthful and cleanly of costumes and yet not please. The The complexion, age, features, form and the harmony of color and material of the different parts of a costume must all be considered. A good rule to impress upon the mind of a growing girl would be: Wear at one time only articles of corresponding value which are within the means of the present occupation and fair

suitable for the occasion. Owen Jones says: "True beauty re-sults from that repose which the mind feels when the eye, the intellect and the afficions are satisfied want; and it is proverbial that when a woman is perfectly dressed it is impossible to note what she has on, so harmoniously is the whole effect worked out by attention to each detail."

To make dressmaking educative without losing sight of its usefulness it must conform to the fundamental prin- an immense bouquet of American Beauciples of art in construction and ties sent to the board.

MRS. E. E. MILLER BOARD MEETING, G. F. W. C. The club women of the Northwest will no doubt be interested in hearing of and "Old China," at the home of Mrs. the meeting of the board of directors of E. P. Marshall will long be remembered

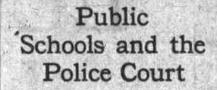
PENDLETON. The Thursday afternoon on "Ceramics' the General Federation, which was held in the Planters' hotel in St. Louis re-noon club and attendant guests, as the cently. All the members were presmost delightful of the many entertain-

ent, and much business was transacted. ing functions of the club. Besides the regular work the board de-The charming hostess had selected a cided that no expense should be spared subject dear to the feminine heart. The in securing prominent speakers for the tables were covered with rare bits of biennial. There will be but one session pottery, porcelain and china. Remark In progress at a time, giving all the able among them was a beautiful Dresprivilege of attending every session. Conferences will be held apart from the den tea cup and saucer that had done service in a Virginia home in the early days of the colonies; an elegant old meeting in each department of work. Definite plans were made for the ob-Sevre candelabrum, the candles of which servance of the day set aside for unhad shone glad hospitality for many veiling the bronze tablet to be pre-sented to the Louisiana Purchase expo-a beautiful blue Dresden vase of unsition by the General Federation, May known age; a tiny piece of pottery from 19. This will take place at the world's early Brittany; a candlestick that had grounds, after which a reception been painted by a lady who had passed the proverbial three soore and 10, and other pottery.

will be given to all. The amendments to the constitution proposed will be appended to the call of the biennial. The corresponding sectaining manner of the china of old New England and showed many beautiful from any retary was instructed to publish a new directory in January.

specimens, notable among them a blue The board sent a bouquet of huge chrysanthemums to the National Cash plate of the willow pattern that had been used in the family of Governor Register association, which were con-Bruster of Massachusetts, and others vened in the same hotel. In recognition that had been put on the back closet of their work among their employes, This compliment was reciprocated by even when she was a little girl. Mrs. Moule brought some fine old pieces that

had been in her family for years, besides President Francis of the Louisiana



Within the past three weeks 11 childthe oldest 17, have stood before Judge Hogue in the police court. Eight of them are in the care of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society; two, who were run aways, were returned to their parents, while the oldest, a boy of 17, is sen-tenced to one year in the county jail. They are out of the way-out of sight for at least a while. Will they be out of mind? Is it not time that we moth ers awaken to a closer study of this question? And where is a better place for is consideration than in the woman's clubs? That these boys and girls are not our children does not lessen our responsibility. If for no other reason than that we pay their bills, through our taxes, during their incarceration, should we not determine that it is time that we go into the subject seriously? Where Lies the Blame?

Let us first decide upon the respon-There are three. First, sible factors. the parents; second, our school system, third, the city,

First, the parents. Accusation against them will seem to many to be unjust. But let us analyze it and convince ourselves as to its justice. Take the case of one of the boys above referred toan under-sized boy of 12. Without the slightest trace of a vicious nature in his whole makeup, he has been beyond his parents' control since he was 7. What does this argue? That those parents were either careless or ignorant in allowing a child of 7 to ever get beyond the respect for their authority. Careless, as too many parents are, in taking their parenthood as a matter to be adjusted without conscience; ignorant, in thinking that the human being intrusted to their care was not to be studled and carefully watched. No effort was made to find out what the boy's peculiarities meant; no close inquiry into the cause of his habit of staying out at night; no remedies except threats. scoldings and whippings. His parents from their standpoint have done all their duty. They have fed and clothed him and sent him to school. That he is now classed as a young criminal does

not, from their point of view, reflect on their methods of child rearing. But what is the judgment from a moral standpoint? Our mothers should prepare for their notherhood, and our fathers for their

fatherhood. The first bit of rebellion against parental authority' should be reflected back upon the parents' intelligence as significant of a flaw some-where in their discipline. In addition to the correction of the fault in the

child should also come the parents' questioning of themselves. But few principles need to be absolute-first of all, obedience; second, respect for authority. If these two are carefully inculcated the child's future is comparatively

safe. His sense of justice will carry him over many hard places. It is much keener than that of the adult, and how constantly is it outraged! And this leads to the loss of his confidence, and thus the gates to his heart are closed up and locked, and when he goes wrong he is the one who is blamed, not the parents. Our School System at Fault.

It is almost useless to point out the



MRS. D. T. S. DENISON.

For their children, they say, no curfew is necessary, and why should they concern themselves as to other women's children? Why should we en deavor to assist our police in maintaining peace and order? Let us drop this let us try to create a better social conscience. We can do it if we but put our minds to it. Let us help Chief Hunt, Judge Hogue and Mr. Gardner in their efforts to keep our boys and girls out of the reform school. Let us insist that our city provide a better place for her juvenile delinquents than the wretched room at the city jail. If there is no money in the city treasury for better quarters, let the club women, contribute at least enough to clean the room, to furnish facilities for clean bodies, and clean beds. This much we can do, and this much we should do. Which club

## A CLUBWOMAN.

of the Grants Pass Woman's club, these very encouraging words have been received:

club page of The Journal as I know of nothing which might be an incentive to tion than this most excellent paper. are striction, but enough should come to an sure that every club woman in the state is placed under obligations for it. The subject matter presented to and mothers raised a dozen children, and mothers raised a dozen children. it. The subject matter presented to your readers is of such character that no woman can thoughtfully read that page without finding helpfulness and probably if they had borne fewer child-probably if they had borne fewer child-

receiving a benefit which is most prac-tical. I am exceedingly grateful for the help which I get from its perusal. and more than that, I am highly entertained and instructed. Long may the editor of the club page live and would her pen.

## What the Woman's Suffrage Movement Is

Portland, Jan. 26 .- To the Editor of The Journal: In compliance with the courteous invitation extended to the president of the Oregon State Equal Suffrage association by Mrs. S. A. Evans, whose clever Saturday page is awakening so much interest in the minds of thinking women all over the state, I hereby offer you a few facts, in relation to our initiative equal suffrage petition, together with a few of the primal reasons which led to the permanent inaugu-

ration of our work in Oregon in 1871. It is not as generally known as it ought to be that the great Oregon country was the first original division of the American union to recognize the in-dividual right to legal existence of any married woman. The exercise of this right, or privilege as it should be styled, since "rights" are inherent, was ecured to the women of old Oregon in the year 1850, through an act of congress; and was known as the donation land law. This act, which was in force for two years and then repealed, enabled the few married women then residing in this border country, to claim and hold, separate and apart from their husbands, the lands thus secured, on the same footing as those acquired by their husbands.

If this donation land law had been perpetuated the question of "no taxation without representation" would long ago have settled itself. But the existence the law was of such short duration that a comparative few of the women of the bright little friend the other day she present day were able to avail themvery drolly remarked that she "just told selves of its provisions; and only the her husband if he would leave alone original women settlers of the Oregon country, of which the four enfranchised its benefits. Enough was gained, however, to establish the precedent, out of which has grown the full exercise of the elective franchise by the be filled, she would not object to the Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho, the hours he fliched from her society 'poli- legal names of the said daughters, who are now demanding for their mother When she made the statement about state the same recognition which has 'unrestricted Chinese immigration," it been extended to them, almost without

the asking. brought on by overburdened household That we have reason to hope that our cares, nor a thought run wild, but the fathers, husbands, brothers and sons will this year extend to us a like privject, as her subsequent conversation liege, is proven by a review of historic proved, for she continued: "The Ameri- facts. Prior to 1872, no married women, can servant girl is passing, and the for- except the few above named, had any eigner who comes over to go into serv- recognized legal existence whatever, outice soon gets in the procession.' They side of the law of "coverture." In that breathe the 'every-man-free-and-equal' year the legislature enacted a "married atmosphere, and as soon as they learn woman's sole trader bill." In 1878 an the language other avenues are pointed act was passed enabling women to vote out to them where they can make as for school trustees, and for bonds and good wages and be as good as 'me lady.' appropriations for school purposes, if Talk about your boarding houses, your they have property in the district, "on apartment houses, your woman's clubs, which they, or their husbands pay a the new woman, and all that kind of tax." They were also empowered to fill sood work or an inspiration to more concerted work and which will give them a desire for a broader field of ac-certainly there should be a moderate certainly there should be a moderate restriction, but enough should come to Women are employed as court stenog-women are employed as court stenoggood work or an inspiration to more ily life! I tell you it is being broken but the law was contested in 1896, by a stuff as breaking up the American fam- the offices of superintendents of schools raphers, and in various subordinate offices, and may serve as notaries. They may practice law, and no profession or occupation is legally forbidden to them. All of the large educational institutions are open alike to both men and women

> If either husband or wife die intes tate, and there are no descendants liv more strength physically to cope with ing, all the real and personal property goes to the survivor. If there are children living, the widow receives one half that if these same ancestors had to meet of the husband's real estate and one half of his personal property; but the So widower takes a life interest in all of many reasons have been given for the his wife's real estate and all of her personal property, absolutely; that is, if there be no living descendants, half if there be any. All laws and parts of laws have been repealed which recognize civil disabilaties of the wife which do not exist as to the husband, except the great fund amental right of voting and holding office; and the growth of this right, the basis of all rights, is so encouraging as to warrant the hope that the great centennial exposition which is now almost at our doors, will open its gates to the women of old Oregon on the same footing that the women of her enfranchised daughters of four of our neighboring states enjoy. We have had, before the voters in the past 20 years, two proposed constitutional amendments to enfranchise women. In 1894 the vote was ayes, to enfranchise 11.223; noes, 28,176. In 1900 another vote was taken, and it stood, aves, 36 .-265; noes 28,402. Therefore, although the population had more than doubled especially in the cities where the slum vote is always cast to a unit against justice for women, the total increase of the "no" vote throughout the state in the 16 years was 226, while the "yes" vote had been increased by 15,042. Do you wonder. Mr. Editor, that we thank the men and take courage? The right of suffrage comes to us slowly because it is the one right that comes to us only through constitutional "Therefore," as Miss Anthony law. well says in her great history of four volumes, recording the wonderful work of women in this movement: This most valuable of all rights-the right that if possessed by women in the ginning, would have brought all the others without a struggle-is placed absolutely in the hands of men, to give or withhold at will, from women." For the reasons stated, and for the further reason that we prefer to rely upon the chivalry and courtesy of menrather than rush ourselves against the locked doors of our rightful heritage unbidden, we rejoice in their co-opera tion; and, from the gratifying rate at which our petitions are pouring in, we are hoping for the sweep of the equal councils and for poor law guardians, a suffrage campaign of 1904, for which the The first year 81 petitions were started. But, whether we win or not at this special juncture, the work will go right on. We, the daughters of old Oregon, are tired, tired! The evening of days the excellent effects of their vote in has arrived for many of us, and we are local politics is unimpeachable. The relying upon you, men and brethren, as we respectfully trust you with our apvolce in the government we are taxed to maintain; and we believe we will not be compelled to trust you in vain. In conclusion will you kindly allow me to state that all petitions must in the hands of the secretary of state by the 6th of February; and I will go myself to the capitol, carrying the petitions that reach my hand, and also to confer with that official in regard to f movements; not that we announce that gentleman as a political condjutor; but because we seek not to evade any law, but to obsy all heneficent ones ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

THE SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM. their children being indeors at curfew In discussing the ever-present subject, The servant girl problem," with a indifference; let us all work together to such unimportant matters as who was to help those who cannot help themselves; be the next senator or fill the political states are daughters, were able to enjoy offices and devote his time to having an unrestricted Chinese immigration bill passed, that her kitchen positions might tickin'. not the impulse of the moment, conviction of deep thought upon the subwill be the pioneer?

WHAT OTHERS TRINK. From Mrs. Hattle C. Young, president

"I am urging our women to read the

decoration.

develops an artistic taste in personal a sense of good form and color, and arouses and develops a truly artistic ap-preciation for that which is harmonious. "Dress," says Mrs. Haweis, "bears the

same relation to the body as speech does to the brain; therefore dress may called the speech of the body."

Artistic taste is not what may be called a matter of special revelation to It is dependent upon the law of harmony, whether in regard to construction, material or coloring, and is something which can be cultivated by having ordinary intelligence and stickto-it-iveness, at the same time exercising true and self-reliant individuality.

The Young Woman's Christian asso ciation, recognizing the importance and usefulness of training in the various phases of sewing, have introduced the following courses in their curriculum: A dressmaking class meets every

Monday evening at 7:30. A class in shirtwaists on Monday at 9:30 a. m., and another on Tuesday

evening at 7:30. The Juniors meet for sewing every Saturday morning at 9:30.

A great deal of interest is manifested by the students now enrolled.

#### \* \* \* FOR SACAJAWEA.

Mrs. C. Harper Anderson of Charlottesville, Va., a niece of Capt. Merriwether Lewis, writes: "The Sacajawea statue is a piece of justice to the brave squaw who bore as much as any of that party, and whose assistance was invaluable, for to it is due much of the success of the work undertaken by Lewis and Clark. "Our papers are full of the visit of the Oregon delegates whose object is to Portland fair. All are interested in this and Miss Vernta Olsen, accompanied by exposition, and if the old state does not do all she wishes, it will be poverty, not lack of enthusiasm.

It was from this lady and her husband that Mrs. Dye obtained the original letters of Captain Lewis that go to make up part of the story of "The Conquest."

The Red Men of Oregon City are preparing an elaborate program for February 8 for the benefit of the Sacajawes win Pugh, Robert Smith, J. E. D. Stalfund. Among other numbers will be a lings, Warren S. White J. D. Young, T. pantomime from Cooper's scene in 'Leatherstocking Tales," in full costume, with the capture of a beautiful maiden and her lover; their trial; the lover is Stiles, Ella Steel, Leo S. Ball, C. C. Scott, bound to the stake; the maiden is dragged away. The death stroke is about implanted on the breast of the victim at the stake when lo he is discovered to belong to their own order of Kirkpatrick, James Muckle, Frank Van-the eagle, is released and flies in search duyn, Gruwell: Misses Vesta Townsend, of his stolen sweetheart. Other num- Helen Dunham, Vesta Olsen, Gertrude bers will consist of quartets in costume by young ladies of Oregon City, the Maccabee male quartet, solos, addresses and Bert Huffman's peom, "Sacajawea," costume, spoken by Mrs. Bessie Evans Pettinger of Oswego. Some new and elaborate costumes are in preparation for the occasion. It is believed that the Red Men all over the state will come to the rescue of Sacajawea's memory.

### ART.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. W. C. Hale, superintendent, there was no meeting of the art department for January 22, but the program for that de-partment will be presented on general club day, which occurs on February 6.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewis' Best Brand

from the educational point of view. It street car for the entire board, which in her impressive manner. took them to the fair grounds, where he adornment and increases the ability to entertained them at luncheon in the choose suitable materials. It cultivates administration building. Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the local board; Mrs. Fischel, president Wednesday club. that for real merit and artistic value it and Miss Florence Hayward, who is connected with the exposition, assisted in receiving. Afterward the party was driven through the grounds, during which one of President Francis' secre,

taries explained the plans. The Wednesday club extended a beautiful reception on Friday afternoon, and the local biennial board gave a reception at the home of the president, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, on Saturday afternoon, the visiting board receiving at both functions. The entire board was invited to various homes to dinner on Friday Friday evening, and many entertained at the theatre. The board left feeling they had been royally entertained, and that when they returned in May they would meet many friends.

#### 朝朝朝 TUESDAY AFTERNOON CLUB.

The Tuesday Afternoon club was enertained last week by Mrs. Robert Smith, the occasion being a lecture by J. R. Wilson, D. D., principal of the Portland academy. The decorations were white carnations, violets and Ore-gon grape. Rev. C. E. Chase, in a few

well-chosen words, introduced Dr. Wilson, who had very appropriately chosen "The Home in the Illad" as his subject. Many domestic scenes of Homeric times were given, showing that the human heart three thousand years ago was

much the same as it is today. Following the lecture, dainty refreshments were served. During the afternoon Miss Gertrude ron delegates whose object is to get plano solo; Mrs. F. S. Myers, a vocal land fair. All non Virginia at the Mrs. Frank Miles, each responding to an encore. Miss Vesta Townsend pleased all with her rendering of Holmes'

"Chambered Nautilus." Those present were: Mesdames J. C. Leasure, L. C. La Barr, Helen Dunham. A. A. Bailey, George Baynton, H. T. Clark, G. M. Glines, W. B. Hall, J. D. Hayes, O. P. M. Jamison, W. P. Kneeland, F. H. Madison, Frank Miles, Mer-S. Townsend, Otto Hirsch, Frank Drake

A. H. Harding, George Dunham, F. R. Cook, F. S. Myers, E. E. Miller, A. J. Thomas Mann, A. J. Shanks, Childs, J. Allen Gilbert, J. C. Piffer William Gradon, H. P. Kosterman, H. W. Goddard, T. Collette, Grace Watt Ross, Dr. Tolstead; Mr. Warren S. White,

This department of the Woman's club. from the very nature of it, is one of the most up-to-date in the Woman's club. It is ably lead by Mrs. A. C. Newill, corresponding secretary of the club, and has a fairly large member ship. Systematic work is the keynote

of its success. Various topics of current report are taken up and discussed in turn, each member being expected to,

have provided herself with at least one item of interest under each heading. A regular program is arranged for the latter part of the meeting, when persons or events in "the public eye" are treated alternately. Club members would find it to their advantage to be

regular attendants of this department.

some antique pottery from the north o The scope of the work is very broad Purchase exposition, sent a private Ireland, the history of which she gave

Mrs. Mary J. Lane told in an enter-

In giving the history of French china Mrs. T. G. Hailey said that although Sevre had always been held in high esteem by all nations, connoisseurs say is overestimated, and that many Ger-man and English productions are of finer quality.

The more modern English productions of Royal Worcester and Wedgwood were given by Mrs. James Fee, who told of the methods of transfer painting on the Royal Worcester, and she said that we owe a debt of gratitude to Joslah Wedgwood who spent a lifetime in bringing to a high state of perfection the artistic beauty of the cameo carvings on the Wedgwood ware in imitation of the Etruscans. She showed some beautiful specimens.

Pewter was Mrs. A. D. Stillman's subject and she brought a porringer, a platter and small plates that had been used

long before revolutionary times. A humorous poem on the "China fad" was read by Mrs. W. F. Wamsley to the amusement of all present. Mrs. Lina Sturgis presided at the tea

table and tea was served from a quaint old tea pot and sipped from cups that bore the genuine stamps of Sevre, Dres-

den, Delft, Satsumi and others. G. A. B.

The Daughters of the American Revolution of the South and East have seized upon the Sacajawea work with great enthusiasm. The work is being taken up systematically by them in Tennessee, under the direction of the wife of one of the judges of the supreme court. The wife of another jurist of Alabama, who holds an enviable position in the D. A. R. organization of her state, is there direct-

ing the work and the delightful assurance has just reached us that Mrs. 'Donald McLean, regent of New York D. A. R. will take up the matter for the associa-

tion in her state. The proposition was presented to her by one deeply interested in the matter residing in New York. She at once associated herself with the as sociation by membership and signified her willingness to work earnestly It is pre-eminently work for the D. A. R. and they have nowhere been approached in other states, but the fitness and justice of it has appealed to them and they have been quick to respond with money and

> . 82 MUSIC.

work.

Under the efficient leadership of the superintendent, Mrs. H. C. Kinney, the music department is finding its monthly meetings both pleasant and profitable. Three excellent programs have thus far been rendered on the following subjects: Church music, Christmas music and American composers and artists. these themes, and music, both vocal and instrumental, appropriate to each occa-

at eac hmeeting by Mrs. Young. PERSONALS. Mrs. Grace Watt Ross, who was visit-

toria, returned the early part of the veek. Mrs. Warren E. Thomas, who

in New York, is expected home February L. Lillian Whiting, whose new book, "The Life Radiant," is one of this author's

most popular works, is at present in Colorado, where she has been addressing several woman's clubs

school system. the present state of the public mind, to suggest that voting the tax to raise

\$125,000 was but the beginning of many needed reforms, is, we suppose, "going to extremes," to quote a "conservative." To suggest that if our system of teaching were made more attractive, is, we fear, rank heresy. But why not equip the new buildings with manual training apparatus, and with facilities for teach-

ing domestic science? Let us put kindergartens in the new buildings and start the children right! We have tried the old method long enough, and it has helped to evolve nine delinquent child has

ren in three weeks. Now, let us try the new way. It may lead to "innova tions" which is a process much feared by certain of our school directors. But the fact still remains, that our schools are not what they should be. There is not enough to hold the interest of the children through those years which are so trying.

Again, I wish to call the attention of ur clubwomen and our school directors to the fact that private agencies are doing work that our public schools should be doing. The manual training department of the Y. M. C. A. is filled with enthusiastic students, but it is a "private" concern. We look on and applaud, but we do not imitate. We must not only work for our children, but we

must work with them. We must make their work so attractive that their surplus energy will be expended in that direction, instead of in loafing the streets, or hanging about the theatres, feeding the mind on impure, unwhole-some food. We cannot get away from We are the the charge. responsible ones-we, the parents; we, the teachers, and we, who elect school directors, who believe in antiquated methods in our school systems. the public in selecting literature.

#### The Third Cause, the City.

In what way does the city provide for her restless, energetic children? The only place in this town that our city authorities have provided in any way shape, or manner, for the care or comfort of its boys and girls, is a room in the city jail, which last Sunday was shared with three adults. No, I must not forget the children's room at our public library, which in the beginning was considered a "fad" of the librarian There are no public playgrounds, where the boys can congregate, no public gym-

nasium where can be worked off any surplus energy. We have public baths for summer only, but we do have cheap

theatres that furnish light, warmth, and entertainment for 10 cents a head. And our messenger service goes on ruin-ing the boys who "would better be working than loafing on the street. Out of 34 boys sent to the reform school during the term of service of an officer in this city, 26 had been at one time or Interesting papers, have been read on another on the messenger force. One of the boys committed to the Aid soci ety was taken out of the messenger serv gion, has added much to the enjoyment ice because of his age, but he had al-

yet, in this respect, the child labor commission finds itself almost helpless. The boys swear faisely as to their ages, they

are advised openly as to their course ing her sister, Mrs. Trullinger, of As- by those employing them, and there is no recourse until the public is aroused to the necessity of refusing to accept

has this class of service at the hands of een spending the winter so delightfully children. If it were better paid, plenty of men could be found for the work.

Our policemen turn their backs on boys and girls entering places young whose very atmosphere defiles their and yet we do not protest. In touls. deed, some of our club women feel that their duty is done if they insist upon

The source from which a thing ema nates always places upon it its value, and when it is reckoned that Mrs. Young has been a Michigan club woman -a state that has an enviable reputa tion for its excellent work-and that she is the organizer and head of one of the best clubs in Oregon, it is fair to believe she knows whereof she speaks. . . . .

GRANTS PASS.

The literary department of the Woman's club met Friday, January 15, on horseback' with her own help, the usual disposition of business per- sible have entirely changed. It is taining to the department the members "A Day in Florence with the Brown-ings," which was helpful as to an understanding of the Brownings' daily sity. It's all bosh, setting up such life, interests and surroundings. Miss filmsy reasons, and they are only set up Browning, and Mrs. G. W. Durham led deep study. in an able discussion on the Browning's lation to (a) the Public; periences and reminiscences of noted authors along those lines, and and one with brains won't stay." of literary criticism, as found in news-

> \* \* \* CHILD LABOR.

He had played for his lordship's levee. He had played for her ladyship's whim-

Till the poor little head grew heavy, And the poor little brain would swim.

And the face grew peaked and cerie, And the large eyes strange and and bright-

And they said-too late-"He is weary He shall rest for, at least-tonight.

But at dawn when the birds were wak ing.

As they watched in the silent room. With the sound of a strained cord

breaking. A something snapped in the gloom.

Twas a string of his violoncello-And they heard him stir in his bed. "Make room for a tired little fellow, Kind God-" was the last he said. AUSTIN DOBSON.

#### XANSAS DAY BANQUET.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 30 .- The Kansas Day club, a Republican organization, has completed arrangements for celebrating board that dealt with women and childthe anniversary of McKinley's birth with an elaborate banquet tonight. Congressman Victor Murdock, president of the club, will preside, and the principal oration will be delivered by Congress-man Francis W. Cushman of Washington.

Journal friends and readers, when traveling on trains to and from Port-iand, should ask news agents for The Journal and insist upon being supplied with this paper, reporting all failures in obtaining it to the office of publication, addressing The Journal, Portland, Or.

coming generation we might have had the present demands of our life. Times have changed and there is no question our requirements they would be confronted with the same difficulties. existence of the 'servant girl problem,' chief among which is the rigid line which is drawn between mistress and maid, and the good old days when all sat down to the same table together when the maid was one of the family, Yes, and often married the son, and today, in her own handsome modern home is acting the proverblal 'beggar at the residence of Mrs. Hair, Miss conditions which made that kind of re-Astella Godin as superintendent. After lations between mistress and maid pos-

a lack of sympathy or a growing tenpresent responded to call by a short dency to an aristocracy, but among other discussion of some literary event which things, for instance, are our modern proved quite a pleasing feature of the houses, where our kitchen and diningprogram. Mrs. James Hair held the room are separate, as was not always close attention of the club with a paper, the case in the homes of our very well-

Bannon gave a select reading from by people who don't give the matter any "T've studied the subject with the depoetic temperament, a theme on which termination to get to the bottom of it there is such difference of opinion, and and, if it was my fault in my own parfood for so much reflection. Mrs. Jen- ticular home, to remedy it. I believe nie Moss followed with a "Literary I've solved it! I have been hunting up Criticism; Its Influence Upon and Re- 'occupations for women,' and the number (b) the of avenues opened to them is perfectly Writer." Mrs. Moss presented some astounding, and the sum and substance pertinent points and many amusing ex- of my observations is: 'A girl without our brains you don't want in your kitchen,

threw not a little light on the value will never go back to the time when satisfactory girl help can be had for housepapers and periodicals, as a guide for work; therefore I say, let us have more Chinese."

"What are some of the occupations for girls and women?"

"I haven't time now to tell you. Good by; there comes my car!" she said. But as the little woman bustled onto an uptown car she called back in answer to my request: "That's another storyseveral of them, which I'll give you an-

other time.'

#### . . . IRELAND'S WOMEN.

In 1898 the women of Ireland obtained every form of suffrage except that for nembers of parliament, and were made eligible for the county and borough responsible office. women were elected guardians, and a number to the councils, several being made chairmen. They have voted in large numbers, and the testimony as to Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government association has just held a meeting in the Mansion house at Dublin to consider action at the approaching election.

A great many eminent women present, and it was resolved not to rest until women had been placed on every

ren and women inspectors put into every such institution. And yet, in progressive America, the bright and intelligent club women of Oregon voted down at their state vention a recommendation embodying this fast clause. Again may we express the hope that it was not through any-thing but a misunderstanding, and that

at Baker City next fall the matter be reconsidered.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods. Allen & Lewin' Best Brand.

Mine M. C. Wilson of Wheeling, W. Va., writes in an encouraging and compli-mentary way of the work and encloses a aberahip fee for the statute fund.

of the afternoons. The subject of ready learned his lesson of being on the musical history is being ably presented street at all hours of the night. And