

# WOMEN'S CLUBS

EDITED BY MRS. SARAH A. EVANS

# WOMEN'S WORK

## Woman's Suffrage Convention Coming to Portland

Portland, Feb. 18.—Official reports just received from the executive committee of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, of which I have the honor to be a member, inform me that of all the delegates to the convention, from the 40 different states and territories represented at the thirty-sixth annual meeting, which closed its deliberations on Wednesday night at Washington, D. C., no others made more of success than Jefferson Myers, president of the state association, the Lewis and Clark fair, and his wife. Dr. Annice Jeffreys-Myers. When it came to selecting a place of holding the next annual conference, our delegates won for Portland against all competitors and against heavy financial odds. As fully 400 delegates will attend the convention in Portland in June, 1905, the magnitude of this victory cannot be overestimated.

Senator Mitchell, who was also a delegate, being unable to attend in person, wrote a strong letter to the national president, Carrie Chapman Catt, urging Portland upon the convention as an ideal place for the next annual meeting; and it was stated on all sides that the senator's appeal had great weight in assisting Mr. and Mrs. Myers in securing this recognition for Oregon.

In making her appeal, Mrs. Myers extended the following formal invitation to the association: "Ladies—We respectfully invite this association to hold its annual meeting for the year 1905 at Portland, Or. In the summer of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition and Oriental fair will be held at Portland.

"We believe the occasion can be made one of great advantage to your association, and of great importance to its work. Our Pacific states are paying much attention to the subject your association is organized to promote. The Lewis and Clark exposition has authorized me to say that it will be pleased to designate a special day of the exposition in honor of the association, and in addition will provide \$300 towards expenses, and I can assure you that the Lewis and Clark exposition company is making arrangements for side trips, by rail or steamer, to California, Washington and Alaska points at a very low rate.

"We earnestly desire you to accept our invitation to make this pilgrimage to our great western country, where we will all extend to you the glad hand of welcome."

After the invitation was accepted Mrs. Myers offered the following resolution, which was carried amid the greatest enthusiasm: "It is resolved, That we, the members of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, most heartily endorse the Lewis and Clark exposition, to be held in Portland in 1905, to commemorate the expedition of Lewis and Clark, and to give the proper honor to the Indian bird woman, who so faithfully assisted them.

"Be it further resolved, That the government of the United States should make a suitable appropriation for the success of this exposition."

Great regret was expressed at the determination of the capable and popular national president, Carrie Chapman Catt, to decline to stand for re-election. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was chosen president and Mrs. Catt was prevailed upon to take the place of vice-president-at-large. The other officers were re-elected without change.

As Mrs. Catt is breaking down under the arduous duties of the national presidency, her refusal to accept re-election was accepted as a necessary preliminary to a season of rest.

Dr. Shaw spoke most feelingly. The affection of all the officers and members for Mrs. Catt was especially demonstrated, and was only second to that expressed for Susan B. Anthony, who has just completed her eighty-fourth year.

The hearing accorded to delegates before congressional committees of the senate and house was a most encouraging sign of the progress of the equal rights movement, as the reception of their pleas for "equality before the law" gave ample testimony. "Never," says Miss Gordon, "have the arguments of any body of women been better received," and "never," says Senator Mitchell, in a letter to the writer, "have better or more eloquent or patriotic appeals been made for liberty by any body of statesmen on the floor of the United States senate."

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

and girls become a glittering mass. In front of each girl is a fine leather cushion and at her side a pile of "moulds." She turns the leaves and with the aid of two slender wooden implements lifts the shimmering sheet, thinner than the finest tissue paper, drops them on the cushion and gently breathes upon them to straighten out the sheets. With two strokes of a wooden stamp, something like a cake-cutter, the gold is cut in the squares of commerce. Every trimming is carefully saved. Twenty of these sheets are sold in a package at an average price of \$7.50. An expert can finish from 60 to 80 books daily.

The work is delicate, easy and remunerative, and exciting for the classiness of the room, entails no hardships upon the women workers. Too easy and too well paid evidently to meet with the approval of the male co-workers. The "shoda" men brought about the strike, arguing that if they had the heavy work they would like to share in the lighter. The employers held out for some time, but from the very nature of the work they were at the mercy of the malcontents, and the women had to go, but so unjust was the strike considered that the employers found other places for the girls, or paid them their usual wages till they could secure employment for themselves. The change has been highly unsatisfactory, as the men are said to be much less dexterous and not nearly so rapid as the women goldbeaters were.

more than two occupying any one room. One hundred rooms have been secured at the Napoleon Bonaparte hotel, situated about three blocks from the main entrance to the world's fair grounds, and within a five minutes' ride on transit lines to the Odeon convention hall. The rates range as follows: American plan, one or two in a room, without bath, from \$2.50 upward; with bath, from \$5.50 upward.

European plan, one or two in a room, without bath, from \$2 upward. An advance payment of \$2 is requested on all applications for rooms at the Napoleon Bonaparte.

All applications should be sent to Mrs. Edward Tausig, chairman, 621 Security building, or to Miss Corolla Fisher, vice-chairman, Hotel Berlin. To save confusion and delay, the hotel committee urges that applications be sent direct to either of the above members, Mrs. Charles Le Roy Moss, chairman press committee.

This furnishes 150 rooms to accommodate about 2,000 women, and the St. Louis women hope there will be \$500. The inference to be drawn is self-evident.

The railroads have announced a round trip rate from Portland of \$67. This, of course, does not include sleeper or meals, and the trip is about three nights long. From Belmont, where one of the dollars might be a safe estimate for traveling expenses, and the other will be about what you care or your purse will permit you to make them.

**SCHOOL WORK.**  
Mrs. Judge Wilkes of Nashville, Tenn., is one of the most indefatigable workers for the Sacajawea fund, and she has hit upon a happy idea in trying to reach and interest the enthusiastic boarding-school girls, and every week brings some response from college or academy she has succeeded in interesting. From Belmont, where one of the dollars might be a safe estimate for traveling expenses, and the other will be about what you care or your purse will permit you to make them.

**ASTORIA.**  
Another victory scored for the library work of the state! "How did it come about?" "By the women, of course."

Twelve years ago the women of Astoria undertook to establish a library and free reading room, undertaking it, as they put it, as a "charitable" enterprise, which the Astoria women are noted, meant having it, and they got it; and not only that, but struggling through all these years of discouragement, they have maintained it, enlarging and improving it, and it is now a most successful one. The last to be enrolled is the daughter of Sergeant Patrick Gass, who not only sends her own membership in re-servant, but that of several others whom she has interested in the cause. Mrs. Brierly writes that she is deeply interested in our exposition, and expresses much enthusiasm for the statue project.

**LA GRANDE.**  
The last two meetings of the Neighborhood club proved it to be still in the front rank of advanced work. No year since its organization has the club done better work or has more interest been shown by its members.

"Civil Government" was the subject for the last meeting in January, and was logically and interestingly treated by Mrs. George Carpy. Mrs. Slater gave an interesting talk on "Women," and Mrs. Worn at the present, made a report from the state federation. Several fine musical numbers were given by members of the club.

February 9 the program was in charge of Mrs. Charles Norris. Roll-call was answered by questions on household economy, the occupant, a plainly dressed woman, possibly accompanied by a younger woman in elegant gown. Make no mistake; the fine old lady is of aristocratic race and reigns as a queen in her big and spacious home.

**ADDRESSES ASTORIA CLUB.**  
Professor Shafer of the Oregon university gave an excellent and exceedingly interesting talk on general history before the Womans' club of Astoria at its last meeting.

**Worn When Away.**  
The selection of traveling gowns is frequently found to be a difficult matter, for they must be becoming, and above all things practical and useful.

One worthy of attention was carried out in reseda green cloth, its dominant note all particulars being simplicity. The neat little coat was cut double-breasted, and prettily strapped and embellished with a touch of fine silver embroidery. This, when worn open, displayed a daintily tucked lawn shirt with linen collar and dark green velvet tie, both being feminine in style, yet of irreproachable neatness. The skirt was gracefully pleated and cut walking length and designed to wear with this costume was a warm green cloth wrap, and a pretty felt hat trimmed with ivy leaves and berries.



PAST GREAT SACHEM, J. HENRY HOWARD Who dramatized the pantomime from "The Last of the Mohicans" for the Red Men's Sacajawea entertainment at Oregon City February 8.

## Program for the Biennial

The program committee of the biennial, of which Mrs. Anna D. West is chairman, has made progress in its arrangements, but the full program is not yet ready for publication. It has been decided that only two daily sessions shall be held, these filling the mornings and evenings, leaving the afternoons free to be devoted to the exposition. Discussions will be allowed at the morning session following the program. No discussions will follow the evening programs.

The evening of May 17 will be given to literature, with Edward Howard Griggs as the principal speaker. On the evening of May 18 "Child Labor" will be the topic, Miss Jane Addams presiding, and Edward Murphy of Alabama giving an address. "The Louisiana Purchase Celebration" will occupy the evening of May 19. "Education" will be the subject of the evening session of May 20. Miss M. Cary Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr, will speak.

On the following evening Mrs. Frederick Nathan will preside. "Industrial Conditions of Women" will be the subject. John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, Mass., will speak on "New Avenues of Industrial Education for Women," and A. G. Spencer will speak on "Home-Destroying Industries." The library extension committee will be in charge of the program on Monday evening, and the remaining evening sessions will be devoted to art and to the usual "president's night."

**GRANT.**  
The Daughters of Progress are doing fine work this winter, and take advantage of every opportunity to make money with which to enlarge the library and increase its scope of usefulness.

Last week a dance cleared them \$18. A number of good magazines have been donated this year, among them being Review of Reviews, Munsey and Ladies Home Journal by Mrs. P. J. Barton, Cosmopolitan by Mrs. Libby, and Harper by Mrs. Thornbury.

**WYOMING FEDERATION.**  
Wyoming is the latest state to swing into the line of state federations. It was organized in Cheyenne about two weeks ago, with a goodly showing in membership. Mrs. Frank Sheik of Wheatland has the honor of being its first president. Mrs. B. B. Brooks of Casper and Mrs. Kate B. Holmes of Laramie, vice-president and treasurer, respectively.

**THESE PERSONS. THEY TELL HOW**

My daughter was taken seriously ill last winter. We called two of the best doctors and they pronounced it appendicitis. After the third visit of the doctors they said that they could do nothing for her with medicine and that unless a surgical operation was performed she could not live. I was advised by my friends to try Dr. N. J. Fulton's drugless treatment.



Dr. N. J. FULTON, Naturopath.

After suffering from Sciatic Rheumatism for sixteen weeks and having treated with Osteopathy and Allopath and having used medicine and home remedies without permanent relief, and being confined to my bed for all that length of time, I was advised by my friends to try Dr. N. J. Fulton's office to take treatment. I took treatment for two months and I think of one time that I would not be able to walk again without crutches. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Fulton to all who are suffering.

**Dr. N. J. FULTON, Naturopath**  
Office Hours 9 to 10, 1 to 5. Phone Suite 30 Lewis Building, Park and Main 2153.

## Reciprocity in Club Work

An important letter has been sent to every club in the state. It is a work upon which the state officers have labored since the state organization was formed, but a chain of unfortunate circumstances have heretofore rendered the efforts futile. Under Mrs. Shryve's manipulation there is great possibility for this branch of club work in the state. Mrs. Shryve is an experienced committee and club worker with a keen sense of the fitness of things and a cultivated literary taste, which will at once discern the merits of an article combining the correct judgment to properly place it.

The letter follows: Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, Mt. Taber, Or., Feb. 11.—To the Federated Clubs of the State of Oregon—Having been selected as chairman of the reciprocity committee by the president of the O. F. W. C. and having accepted the same, I am now very desirous of

promoting mutual interest and industry; that each club member may become a worker in their own sphere of ability. The object of this committee is to place ourselves in a position to furnish papers of special merit to any club in the state.

Therefore I hereby earnestly request that you will lend your aid by giving me the name and address of any person who has presented your club with a paper of special merit; or better still, if you can send the same to me for the use of each club, that this committee may be able to circulate valuable knowledge thus derived.

Also, will you kindly inform me of the special work your club is doing, the success you have attained and give special day programs thereby aiding the true spirit of reciprocity.

FRATERNALLY YOURS,  
CARRIE E. SHRYVE,  
Chairman of Reciprocity Committee, O. F. W. C.

## WOMEN GOLDBEATERS.

An ungallant strike, with no virtue in fact, and only the desire for an increase in wages to excuse it, has brought to light an employment for women that has almost been unknown except to the few who have been investigating the employment and industrial conditions of women, for goldbeating is one of the smallest of American industries, though one of very great importance and one, of whose even short suspension by the recent strike, affected many branches of business seriously. It is an industry peculiar in another way in America. It enables its workmen to dictate terms to the employer more autocratically than almost any other employment in the country, from the fact that but 500 workers are employed in this country, therefore few seek to enter it, and the goldbeaters of England and Germany are so well paid none care to emigrate, and our laws would prohibit their being sent for. It is also expert labor, whose skill is attained only by experience. Its importance may be realized when it is considered what a 25 per cent raise would mean to artists in framing their pictures or to house decorators, sign painters, book binders, or the dozen other trades that use gold leaf, as was the case during the strike. The strike was really on account of the women, and to explain how it was brought

about, something of the process of goldbeating may not be uninteresting. First it may be said to be entirely a hand craft. The gold, 22 karats fine, is melted and run through rollers, coming out in strips about an inch wide and the thickness of blotting paper. This is clipped in inch squares and placed between the leaves of a parchment book. This book is called the "cutch" and contains 200 leaves. It is then enclosed in a kind of envelope and passed to the workmen who, placing it on a granite block, begins the first stages of hammering. This is done with heavy but skilled blows, until the square measures three inches instead of one.

The "shoda" book, containing 850 leaves, is the next process. This book is prepared in a peculiar way with a substance made from the entrails of oxen. One of these books will stand 150 beatings, but cost originally \$50. This book is beaten again with a lighter, but still more expert hand. After passing through these two books the lighter and more deft touch of women has heretofore been found almost indispensable. Even from the transfer from the "shoda" to the mould, or last beating, women have been better able to do the work.

During the last process girls sit in enclosed desks in almost airless rooms. Even with every draught excluded small particles of gold fill the air, and walls

society" to have many thousands of dollars in jewels is common.

An abundant and generous style of living was common in the old days, and today a rich Mexican family spends a great sum annually on its table. Much sound wine is drunk, and in sweetmeats and preserves every imaginable kind the national taste is shown.

The old families are exclusive. They have the Spanish tradition. The household machinery moves without a jar, and the many servants have each their place well defined in the domestic economy. In these old homes one notes the quiet and well-kept tranquillity of every one, from coachman to housekeeper.

The great upper corridors on which the rooms open are broad, handsomely paved with tiles and are gay with handsome "macetas" or pots. The ladies of the household are domestic; they are busy with music, embroidery and art work. Their outings are the afternoon drive on the broad Paseo de la Reforma, the theatre, and the church in the forenoon. Social life is in the semi-public, green-grocery ways of American cities is unknown and would not suit these privacy-loving domestic women. And yet many of them are traveled and get their gowns from Paris.

The Mexican woman of old family is very charming; her voice is low and soft; she is full of kindly consideration for a guest, and has a strong family feeling, which includes her poor relations, who are frequently at table, and on all family festivals are included as a matter of course.

Revolutions in the past made sudden changes in fortune for thousands of people, and comparative poverty among people of long lineage is not uncommon. In many a wealthy home adorned with every evidence of taste you will see women plainly dressed in black, quietly mingling in the conversation and treated as equals, yet they are poor aunts or cousins.

In the Mexican home where wealth abounds perhaps the aged mother or grandmother will be found attired with absolute simplicity. A traveler might take her for a poor relation. Yet she is the undisputed chief of the family and holds great estates managed by her sons and grandsons. Often—more often than not—these gracious old ladies are very devout, and so the priest is a welcome guest and sits with the family at table. These good people like the old ways best, see little good in the new ways and the boasted progress of the times.

Sometimes a splendid carriage rolls by in the street, and young men of fashion

## OLD MEXICAN FAMILIES

From the Chicago Journal.  
The City of Mexico, in all its strange nooks and corners, its streets dating from the period when Spain's viceroys ruled in the big palaces, is full of color and incident. The awnings flung over the balconies and the black eyes dancing down into the streets, flower-decked plazas or open spaces, soldiers marching by, peddlers of fruits, Indians joggling in the middle of the public way, quaintly costumed as in Cortes' time—a vivid sunlit panorama everywhere displayed.

The old architects were unhampered by the considerations of the price of lots, and so they built veritable palaces, with lofty corridors, and planned bedrooms lofty and huge. Through the rooms of many of the old houses one might comfortably drive in a carriage. There are salons or parlors, as large as small public halls. Always in true Spanish architecture one notes the grandiose ideas of the race.

Fifty years ago people still kept a host of servants, not all of them strictly for use, but to show their dig-

nity. On the occasion of some family event or the extension of hospitality, files of servants were ranged on either side of the courtyard as the guests entered.

Today conservative and wealthy families have four times as many servants as would be found in an American house, and there is space for them in the fine old mansions which have rocked in many a tropical earthquake.

The old fashion of furnishing had for its distinctive note immense mirrors in the parlor, a rug here and there on the vast expanse of tiled floors, chairs and sofas arranged in the stiff Spanish way, bedrooms with canopied couches, and carved wood everywhere in beds, tables and chairs like thrones.