

# WOMEN'S CLUBS

Edited by MRS. SARAH A. EVANS

## Relation of Forestry To Flow of Streams.

The following paper was read by Mrs. Wetmore, representative of the Forestry club on reciprocity day at the Woman's club.

The question of the exact relation which exists between forestry and stream flow has long been under discussion in this country as well as in the United States.

Except China, all civilized nations care for the forest. Until recently the United States ranked with China in this respect.

The forest is the most effective agent known in regulating the disposition of the precipitation after it reaches the ground.

once held which are now in private hands, and which are absolutely essential to the welfare of all of us.

Long before any settlers went into the upper Yaquina valley and about Tillamook bay, and in some parts of the Cascade mountains, immense fires destroyed the forest.

That north and south of Yaquina river is perhaps the most extensive and doubtless includes several thousand square miles.

From that land 100 years ago the Yaquina poured a flood probably equal to the Trask river and as clear and beautiful.

content to be governed by laws emanating from our source, the case of women it is always "stooping to politics."

If it is true that politics has become so corrupt as to warrant its being called by its vile name, is it not high time that something was being done to drag it out of its slough of corruption, and who would be more likely to accomplish the task than the women of this country who stand for honesty and morality to the greatest extent of any class.

Politics is but a reflection of the character of the majority having these things in control, and as men constitute over 95 per cent of our criminals and leaders of our political parties.

Women are in a vast majority in nearly all organizations for the uplifting of humanity, and as each class of voters elect men to office who will represent their own interests to the greatest extent, it is but reasonable to suppose that women, being more interested in the home and the moral and philanthropic side of life, would see to it that these things were not neglected.

annual convention will be held at Port Townsend. The new officers chosen were: President, Miss Sue Lombard of North Yakima; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. Hill of North Yakima; treasurer, Mrs. William Church of Port Angeles; florist, Mrs. Philip T. Beach of Spokane.

The Washington women have two rules in their organization that might be well worth the consideration of others, namely, their officers are elected for two years, but do not elect them all the same year, and always elect the president and corresponding secretary from the same town.

Senator Beveridge's Tribute to Miss Willard. The women of the state tender their thanks to Hon. Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana for copies of his beautiful and masterly address given on the occasion of the unveiling of the Frances Willard statue in the United States capitol.

Washington Federation Closes Interesting Session. One of the best state conventions ever held by the clubwomen of Washington closed last Friday after a three days' session at Walla Walla.

and tumbling over board and hung from every available place. The banquet which was elaborate and beautifully served by the members of the club, was given before the program of the day, which was reversing the usual order, but one wholly inexperienced in the work.

At the close of the meeting the beautiful flowers were lavishly distributed among the guests and the happy faces of the old pioneers certainly repaid the club members for their work and trouble.

There Are Others For "So Wags the World." An old story comes from Brooklyn. If it is true, it is somewhat discouraging to clubwomen who are striving for not only their time and thought, but their money toward the extension of the probation system.

of this book was a war correspondent and takes nothing from hearsay. He writes of what he personally saw. The writer gives so clear a view of Port Arthur that the stupendous task of taking it is almost brief and almost uninteresting. It would be hard to cite the most attractive feature, for each article is like the tiny color in the mosaic, fitting in and giving harmony to the whole.

This law having been secured, it was, of course, expected that Miss Boone would be formally appointed by Judge Furlong. According to Charles, Judge Furlong proposed, instead, to appoint for political reasons another woman, one wholly inexperienced in the work.

Teachers' Club Will Again Study Art. The Teachers' club of Portland has just closed an unusually interesting and instructive year. At the last meeting the following officers were chosen to serve the club for the coming year:

Baker City Club Elects Its New Officers. The Alpha Literary club of Baker City held its annual meeting last Monday and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Frances E. B. White; vice-president, Mrs. C. M. Blake; secretary, Mrs. Letitia Semple; treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Bowen; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary Preston.

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## GOSSIP OF SOME CURRENT BOOKS

"HISTORY of the Pacific Northwest"—By Joseph Schafer, M. L. The friends of the author who have been waiting with interest for the arrival of the history they knew Professor Schafer was beginning to be asked: "Has this copy been made such a timely appearance and under such auspicious circumstances."

The whole northwest is on the qui vive for something new regarding its history. A dozen years ago the names of Lewis and Clark were but unimportant and to most people provoked a research into their old United States history to find where they did really belong.

These are the questions Professor Schafer takes up and deals most largely with. Throughout the book the author has consistently confined himself to the scope he lays out for himself in his preface when he says: "It has seemed to me, however, that after passing the intensely interesting period of the Oregon provisional government, politics should occupy only a very few pages in so small a volume. The organization and operation of new state governments in this region differs little from similar activities in other territory belonging to the United States.

naturally has to draw from secondary sources to some extent, but Professor Schafer has kept himself remarkably free from this kind of information, going often to original sources, and in his search for facts has discovered much material which is published in this book for the first time. The author takes up none of the outcrops or disputes as to "who saved Oregon," or to whom the credit was due for this result. He simply gives facts and the reader can use his own judgment as to personal results; the book is of broader gauge and deeper purpose. It is well worth study and admiration. Frederic G. Young, A. P., the efficient and honored secretary of the Oregon Historical society.

Two hundred and eighty five excellent maps and illustrations adorn the book and add interest and value to the very exhaustive table of state and territorial officials of the three states, with their length of service, forms a valuable appendix. The book is well printed and bound in a handsome style. The Macmillan company. Price \$1.25.

"Early Oregon, 1850 to 1859"—By George E. Cole. This is surely Oregon's literary year. Never in its history has there been so much money being poured into the history and development of the country. That so much of it is reminiscent and written by living witnesses of the events they tell about makes it doubly valuable. Among the best of these shorter books is this one of Mr. Cole. His figure in the life of Oregon and Washington, he found a link between the past and present. Mr. Cole's form in the steamer Reinder from San Francisco in the fall of 1850, having crossed the plains the previous summer. Here he takes up his story, but with too much modesty leaves out his own part in the political history of old Oregon. His whole story deals rather with politics than with pioneer conditions. For eight years Mr. Cole was postmaster of Portland; he served in congress from Washington, but perhaps his most important position was for a time governor of Washington by appointment of President Lincoln. These positions brought Mr. Cole into close contact with the politicians of the day and it is his reminiscences of such men as Thurston, Meek, Governor Lane, Judge Pratt and a score of others that makes his little book so interesting, especially as it is written without prejudice or rancor. One passage has a present day interest: "Pierce having been elected president, Democrats were appointed to fill the various offices of the territory of Iowa, was a man of experience and ability."

General Lane, who was elected a delegate to congress at the same time, was the uncle of Dr. Harry Lane, who a few days ago defeated George H. Williams for mayor of Portland. Mr. Cole is at present a resident of Spokane. He is his own publisher.

"The Souvenir of Western Women"—Edited by Mary Osborn Douthett. This is one of the unique products that had its origin in the Lewis and Clark exposition became an assured fact and came to the public simultaneously with the throwing open of the gates of the great fair. It is not a continuous story or a series of bits of news, but a collection of many women and many subjects, all more or less pertaining to women and their work in the northwest.

The editor is of pioneer family and no one knows better where and to whom to apply to learn the part women have taken in building up this country. The selections are good and the matter fairly fresh. It is brief and it is entertaining. It would be hard to cite the most attractive feature, for each article is like the tiny color in the mosaic, fitting in and giving harmony to the whole. Many of the articles are by well-known writers, Mrs. Dunaway, Mrs. Coburn, George Himes, curator of the Oregon Historical society, who furnishes several interesting historical sketches; Mrs. Jessie Honeyman, president of the Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Henry Jones, president of the Woman's Emergency corps; Mrs. W. P. Lord, so prominently identified with the flax industry or Oregon, and Mrs. Jefferson Myers, hostess of the Oregon building, also contributes. The book has about 200 very well executed engravings and illustrations, among them several beautifully colored illustrations of the Oregon scenery. To those who have appreciated the conscientious labor of the author put into her work it will be gratifying that the venture has had a satisfactory result. Price \$2 cents.

"Fort Arthur, a Monster Heroism"—By Richard Barry. The story of the siege and final capitulation of Fort Arthur—for Mr. Barry will not call it the downfall of Fort Arthur, which he says was impregnable—has just been written up in a form for the world so gradually that while we were often amazed at the courage of the Japanese, their power of endurance and their recklessnes of life, and we have read most of what Mr. Barry has put in book form in the daily papers, it never appalled us as it does when we take it altogether and read it as a consecutive story. The author

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The title of the book gives one an insight into the author's idea of the struggle and his intense admiration for the Japanese and men of fighters, and he has recorded them in the briefest possible way consistent with a clear, comprehensive idea of the situation.

School Books—The Macmillan company has just issued two very complete little readers in the first and second numbers, compiled by Katharine Sloan of Portland. The aim of these readers is to give the child the independent habit of reading, to give labor and in the shortest time. They deal more particularly with phonics, but the lessons are so arranged that they

may be taught by the word or sentence method. The books are exceedingly attractive with many pictures, a number of which are in bright colors. The writer pays tribute to Professor Ilgier of Portland, who she says was first to introduce the method of teaching she advocates into the Portland schools. Price 25 cents.

The Arena—Rudolph Blankenburg's articles in the latest numbers of the Arena, on the condition of Pennsylvania politics, continue to hold the most important place in the June number and are well entitled to it from the facts he is able to present, and the unveiling of as stupendous municipal and state corruption as has ever been brought to light.

## Death Mask Postage Stamp Trick

From the New York Sun. THE minister of posts of Servia has developed a system of high collectors which entitles him to consideration at the hands of writers of frenzied finance.

Schemes of various sorts to get the money of stamp collectors, who number half a million in the United States and nearly 4,000,000 throughout the world, have been operated for a score of years with success, but the methods adopted by the gentleman who has charge of the postal affairs of Servia has, in the judgment of philatelic experts, placed him in a class by himself.

It was further declared that the discovery of the death mask on the jubilee stamps was only a cover for the Servian agent, the likeness of Alexander on the reversed stamps being regarded as an omen of God's displeasure. It was asserted that disaster would fall upon all who were concerned in the making of the stamps.

It was declared that the production of the specter stamps was part of an intrigue of Queen Natalie, mother of the murdered Alexander, to revenge the king on Servia, and the method alleged to have been employed by her was as follows: Queen Natalie had a personal friend in Paris, a designer of postage stamps, named Mouchon, who deeply sympathized with her in her revenge and with the cause she represented.

to interfere with the carrying out of the revolutionist program. Dealers in this country were swarmed with orders for them and some enterprising collectors even telegraphed for them. Of course the price advanced, but this made no appreciable difference; any price was satisfactory; the main thing was to get the stamps.

The fact that dealers who sold out in a few days were able to send to Europe and obtain supplies of the suppressed and condemned stamps in large quantities caused some collectors to raise queries why the Servian government did not absorb the millions of stamps held by speculators which were being sold at only a slight advance over face value.

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## Former Mistress of White House Is 84

From the New York Herald. MRS. LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE, daughter of President Tyler, and former mistress of the White House, celebrated her 84th birthday at Richmond, Virginia, last week. She received her friends while lying upon a lounge, her sightless eyes half closed, her strong face as holiness as the clustering curls which frame it, saying in reply to queries: "I never pass a comfortable hour."

Three years ago when a visitor was detained by a shower while making her a visit she drew mahogany table to the center of the room, exclaiming with sudden animation: "We'll have luncheon together." Unlocking a closet, she produced a cloth and odd bits of china and glass. Then, setting out a bottle of wine with rubies and cables, she said: "Now you can say that you have lunched at a table 300 years old, around which Patrick Henry, John Randolph of Roanoke and many another notable figure of the past have gathered."

ascending to me, it has accompanied me throughout my career. Mrs. Semple was born at Woodburn, Charles City county, Virginia, May 11, 1816. Among her vague recollections was a visit in 1824 to Richmond, where her parents went to assist in the reception to General Lafayette. Her father was made governor of the state in 1826, and she remembers standing in one of the deep window seats of the governor's mansion and seeing the crowd gather in the square to listen to his funeral oration on Jefferson.

As a child she had a passion for music and when awakened by her father's violin or flute would steal down in her night dress and stand by his side while he played. She afterward developed a delightful voice. She married in 1839 Purser James Semple of the navy. The following year her father was elected vice-president on the ticket with William Henry Harrison, and the latter dying a month after his inauguration, he succeeded to the presidency. His wife then an invalid, was obliged to surrender her social duties to Mrs. Semple and her sister Elizabeth and to their sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Tyler, a daughter of Coope, the tragedian, who was herself on the stage before her marriage.

marriage during the spring of 1844. It presided at a card reception and banquet to the Prince de Joinville, son of Louis Philippe, in France, in 1845.

After her father's second marriage Mrs. Semple lived for a time in Richmond. Her older sister dying, she took charge of her two little boys, later adopting the three orphan children of two younger sisters, all of whom she reared and educated. One of these, Robert Tyler Jones, who carried the confederate flag up the heights of Gettysburg, where it was shot from his hand, died in Washington not many years ago.

"JASE" IN DENMARK. From the Philadelphia Bulletin. "The Danish method would be away with a great deal of drunkenness," said a woman with a white ribbon fixed on her breast. "The Danish method? What is that?" "In Denmark," was the answer, "when a drunken man comes forth from a saloon or a cafe he is at once put into a cab and driven home, and the cabman's bill is paid by the liquor dealer from whose house the man issued. Any liquor dealer who allows a man to depart from his establishment on any day to be a drunkard is fined, and in an intoxicated condition is compelled by the Danish law to pay that man's cab fare home."