WOMEN'S CLUBS AND WORK

Edited by Mrs. Sarah A. Evans.

A FEW WEEKS ago the protest was filed against the initiative petition for an equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. The argument from the suffrage side has just been given to the voters from the office of the secretary of state and is as follows:

To every liberty-loving voter of Oregon, greeting—The undersigned, representing, as we believe, the large majority of the women of Oregon, are happy to embrace this opportunity, accorded to us through your initiative petitions, to lay before you a few of our many reasons for believing you will be as proud to extend to us, at the coming June election, your courteous invitation to join you in full and free possession of the elective franchise, as were the gallant men of Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah, who bestowed full rights of citizenship, almost without solicitation, upon every law-abiding woman within their borders.

This movement, which began in Oregon in 1871, grew so rapidly, under the guidance of pioneer men and women and public-spirited law-makers, that the legislative assembly enacted, in autumn of 1872, a married woman's sole trader bill, enabling a wife to hold her own earnings, if necessary, as her own property, by registering her intention with the county court. Stimulated by this small beginning, the growth of public sentiment in favor of equal property rights for women has placed Oregon women far in advance, as self-earning property-holders, of women of any other state in the Union, except the four states wherein they already vote.

But, although we are taxpayers, we are not yet full-fledged voters. This handicap brings the wage earnings of women into ruinous competition with wage-earning voters, and is a disability from which we believe you will be glad to relieve us by your votes next June, in the interest of both halves of the people.

This movement grew from the small beginning in 1872, above noted, until the year 1884, when your representatives submitted for us, by legislative enactment, a constitutional amendment at the state election of that year, which brought us 11,223 votes. Our proposed amendment was again submitted to a vote of one half of the people in the year 1900, and the "yes" vote had by that time grown to 26,265. The amendment was again submitted (always by men) in 1906, and the "yes" vote rose to 36,902.

For causes that are wholly eliminated from the present campaign (and we hope from all future state campaigns for equal rights, and, therefore, need not be explained in this letter) the "no" vote of 1906 was for the first time proportionately increased, but the readiness with which men have responded with their signatures to the large initiative petitions, through which you have reopened our case, is an assurance to us of your success in our behalf at the June election of 1908, for which we are patriotically expectant and profoundly grateful in advance.

If any of you say you are weary of this agitation, we answer in all seriousness, so are we. So weary are we that we believe you will, in mercy, not compel us to repeat this struggle in the year 1910, as we surely must if you fail us this time.

If there shall yet remain a few women who should attempt to repeat their former protest in this pamphlet against equal rights for other women, of which they are unable or unwilling, from their viewpoint, to see the need, we trust your practical good sense to prove to them through your affirmative votes in our behalf that our enfranchisement, while enlarging our opportunities, will in no way encroach upon their rights or liberties.

If any man objects to extending to his wife and mother the power of the ballot from the fear that if they become his equals they will neglect or forsake the home, we shall depend upon you to divert his mind from such a fallacy, by recalling the fact that the home instinct is inherent in woman, and cannot be created or destroyed by laws of men's or women's making. If he does not know, of his own accord, that there are many hundreds of men and women in Oregon, who could not have the semblance of a home to keep, under present industrial conditions, if women did not go outside to earn or help to earn the means to rent or support a home in ruinous competition with balloted men, just let him alone; his delusion is chronic, and he is past recovery.

This movement for the enfranchisement of your closest friends, the mother-half of the people of Oregon, is wholly non-partisan, non-sectarian and non-political. We are not seeking to make laws to govern men. We believe as implicitly in men's fundamental right to self-government as in our own, and we are awaiting your invitation, through the ballot box, to the possession of our inalienable right to equality with you before the law, which we prize for the same reasons that your prize it, and we believe it will be a pleasure to you to bestow it upon us exactly as it would be our pleasure to extend it to you under reversed conditions.

Abigail Scott Duniway, president Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association.
Mrs. Henry Waldo Coe, honorary president.
Mrs. Elizabeth Lord, vice-president.
Mrs. C. M. Cartwright, second vice-president.
Sarah A. Evans, member of national executive committee.
Miss Elma Buckman, recording secretary.
Mrs. W. E. Potter, treasurer.
Mrs. A. Bonham, financial secretary.
Myrtle E. Pease, corresponding secretary.
Mrs. Elizabeth Eggert, first auditor.
Martha Dalton, second auditor.
Mrs. Imogene Bath, third auditor.

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CLUB ethics have been written about ever since clubs were organized, but how few know anything or think anything about department ethics.

The life of a large club is its departments, through them run the life blood of the club and out of them come the results which are to make the club a power in the community or keep it weighted to the ground. Every general club of over 25 members should be a department club, for more than that number can seldom agree upon a line of work that will be acceptable to all, while a department of special work may have a membership unlimited and the members add interest to the work, for only those who enjoy that particular study will go into the department. Again a large department club is much more to be desired in a community than many small ones for there is always power in united strength and in numbers, but, on the other hand, there is always danger that the departments may sap the strength or undermine the usefulness of the club. And here is where the matter of department ethics should assert itself and prevent any such misfortune.

The department of a club should never forget that it is simply a dependent part of the body, as the hand is of the arm. It should receive its inspiration from the club and in every particular be amenable to the club, to its constitution and to its rules. Its leader should be only a "high private," and in subordination to the higher authority of the club, and above and beyond all the department and its leader should be loyal to the club and its officers.

The department that would be used to exploit a leader or in any way belittle the club or its officers should be wiped from the calendar and the members called to account by the club. Nor will any good department leader ever allow club gossip or club politics to engross the hours that should be given to study. Such department work, however, hardly comes within the scope of club ethics, and might more properly be looked upon as spots of dry rot, which must be purged out if the body be saved. Thus when we are so punctilious about living up to our club constitution, and doing everything in strict conformity to law and order, it would be well to ask ourselves if our care extends to our departments and whether we are as careful of our department ethics as we are of our club manners.

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THE executive board of the Oregon Federation of Woman's clubs held its first meeting of the year last Thursday afternoon in the committee room of the Women of Woodcraft hall. The most important matters to come before the board were the election of delegates to the biennial convention to be held at Boston in June, and perfecting the arrangements for the Chautauqua assembly to be held at Gladstone Park in July.

The delegates chosen from the names sent in, by those who expect to go to Boston were: Mrs. Mary E. Stafford of Eugene, with Mrs. Minnie Washburn from the same place as alternate; Miss Farnham of Forest Grove, with Miss Penfield of the same place as alternate; Mrs. Fear and Mrs. Dalton, with Mrs. Additon and Mrs Glipes, respectively as alternates, all from Portland. The president of the state federation being a member of the national board, and the national federation secretary, Mrs. J. D. Hayes, are delegates by virtue of their offices. It was decided to give the president the privilege of appointing other delegates at the convention if those elected should for any reason fail to attend.

As has been previously announced, Miss Anna Lewis Clark will be in attendance at the Chautauqua assembly and on woman's day will give the afternoon lecture. The morning hour, which Miss Clark will conduct will be given to the consideration of club subjects to be announced later. The board will invite the various clubs of Portland and surrounding towns to act as hostesses on different days. The Minthorne Flower club will have charge of the decorations on woman's day, and on that day it is planned to hold a huge picnic, club women from every adjacent town will be invited to participate.

The federation will have a large reception tent and several small ones, where they will have a few cots for the accommodation of clubwomen who desire to stay on the grounds over night.

The round table, which will be held at the close of the afternoon program, will be conducted jointly by the Oregon Federation of Woman's clubs, the W. C. T. U. and the state organization of the Young Woman's Christian Association, each organization furnishing the speaker and selecting the topic in turn.

The three organizations have planned several social functions which will be given jointly.

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IN reply to an article appearing in this department a week or two ago from "Clubwoman," criticising the methods that put Mr. Bickers at the head of the home for the feeble-minded, the following letter has been received from one who gave of her time and strength to build up the clubs of the state, and who will be remembered as the first president of the State Federation, and is still its honorary president:

"Dear Mrs. Evans: May I ask if 'Clubwoman' refers to H. E. Bickers, former superintendent of the Oregon Reform school, in her letter in the club notes of The Journal of March 15? If so, will you allow me a word of protest? I have known Mr. Bickers and his most estimable wife, intimately, for almost 30 years. Mr. Bickers is no doubt more or less of a politician; it would be well for the women and children of Oregon if more of the citizens of the state were in his class, but Mr. Bickers has many qualifications for the care and charge of children. He is not a medical expert, but if an expert is not to be had for the position of superintendent of the school for the feeble-minded children, in my opinion the board of control might search far and wide, and not find two such suitable persons for the care of the unfortunates as Mr. and Mrs. Bickers. It behooves the clubwomen of Oregon to stand by them, to hold up their hands, and they will find themselves made welcome, and their advice and help asked and heeded. Mrs. Bickers' work in assisting her husband at the Reform school, her motherly care for and interest in the boys there, will tell throughout the lives of many and many a future voter of Oregon. There are politicians and politicians—but when one with the wonderful ability to govern with kindness, with faithfulness to duty and loyalty to the state, and whose wife is as devoted as himself, (and a clubwoman of many years standing), when such a politician happens to be appointed to a place of trust, it is to be hoped that the clubwomen will help him along.

"ADELIA D. WADE,
"Los Angeles, Cal."

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"KEYSTONE," tre offcial organ of several of the southern state federations, and also of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, has a page or two of very interesting items regarding this latter organization in its March issue. Among other things it says: "The United Daughters of the Confedacy unveiled their memorial window, in loving memory of Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, in the Church of the Redeemer at Biloxi, Mississippi, on Friday, February 28. This window is placed next the memorial window to Mr. Davis, which was placed in the church by Mrs. Davis. The subject is "Christ in the Home of Martha and Mary," the idea being to typify the strength and faith of Mrs. Davis' character. This window was made by Mayer & Co. of Munich, Bavaria, and is in harmony with the other windows in this church made by this firm and erected as memorials to Mr. Davis and Miss Winnie Davis, by Mrs. Jefferson Davis herself."

From San Antonio, Texas, this word comes from the chapter there: "We have almost finished the pleasant task of presenting the picture of Robert E. Lee to the public scvhools; and the presentation ceremonies have become quite an event in school circles, the principals vying with each other in the arrangement of Lee programs for the occasion. At our Lee celebration, on the 20th, the program was furnished by the school children, and it was a pleasure to note the interest manifested both by the children and their teachers. We will begin in March to present the picture of Mr. Davis to the schools, and on the centennial of his birth we will have another celebration, in which the school children will play a conspicuous part. We find this the most effectual way of interesting the children in the study of southern literature, even better than that of offering prizes for essays and poems. A feature of our Lee entertainment was the unveiling of a platsor bust of the hero of the evening. As our flag was drawn aside the children sang 'Dixie' with great enthusiasm. The wife of our noted sculptor, Coppini, recently presented the chapter with busts of President Davis, Generals Lee, Jackson and A. S. Johnston."

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IN VIEW of the fact that Miss Clark will give a series of lectures for women at the coming Chautauqua, the following item clipped from a southern paper, will be of special interest:

"In the December number of Good Government, the official journal of the National Civil Service Reform league, is an article on 'The Work of Women for Civil Service Reform,' by Miss Anna L. Clark, chairman of the committee on civil service reform of the General Federation of Women's clubs. Miss Clark, in a clear and straightforward manner, tells just what the clubwomen have aimed at, and just what methods they have used to arouse a public interest in this vital question. She stresses the work in connection with educational and eleemosynary institutions, and shows how the principle of civil service reform may be applied to all the departments of the federation. Miss Clark says: "A large part of the work so far has been preparing the ground for the planting of the seeds of the new thought as to the power of organized womanhood in carrying forward any reform of a public character." Miss Perkins of Concord, Mass., a former South Carolinian, first aroused the clubwomen to their possibilities in this direction, and as the chairman of the advisory committee for civil service reform stands ever ready to help with valuable advice and suggestions. Miss Georgie Bacon, also a member of this advisory committee and the chairman of the local biennial board for the Boston Biennial, was Miss Clark's predecessor and formulated plans for the study of this special subject. Miss Clark, the present chairman, is most enthusiastic in her work, and is splendidly endowed with the very qualities that are required in the leader of such a cause. She understands the art of arousing women to their patriotic obligations, and all clubwomen interested in this vital subject should appeal directly to her, so as to come in touch with her strong personality as chairman."

* * *

CURRENT LITERATURE CLUB of Pendleton is doing some excellent work this year and, as usual, has gotten out a pretty and artistic yearbook in the club colors—violet and white.

The club confines itself to a study of literature, history, music and art.

The officers of the club for the current year, are: President, Mrs. Grace Tatow; vice-president, Mrs. Florence Berkeley; secretary, Mrs. Bertha Castelman; treasurer Mrs. Della Gwin.

The club is affiliated with both the state and national federation and in this sets a fine example of unselfishness and generosity to many other clubs of the state.

The club meets alternate Fridays beginning the first Friday in October and closing the third Friday in May, giving an annual reception in January.

The club limits its membership to 25, and generally has a waiting list.

* * *

MRS. IDA PORTER BOYER, in her researches at the Boston public library for the N. A. W. S. A., has come upon many curious historical items. One of the most interesting is in Armor's "Governors of Pennsylvania," pages 126-130:

"On the 30th of July, 1718, William Penn died, at the age of 74. By his will, his wife, Hannah, was made his sole executrix . . . and assumed the management of colonial affairs, executing this difficult task with rare tact and business capacity. 'She became,' says Watson, 'in effect our governor, ruling us by her deputies, or lieutenant-governors, during all the term of her children's minority.'"

That Hannah Penn was no mere figurehead is shown by her positive action in the controversy between Sir William Keith, who was lieutenant-governor, and Logan, secretary of the council. Keith determined to act independently of the council, whereupon Logan placed the matter before Hannah Penn, the acting proprietor. She immediately wrote a letter of instruction to Keith, sharply reproving him for displacing the secretary without consulting her, or even his council, and directing him to reinstate Logan. This Keith refused to do, whereupon Hannah Penn dismissed him, and he was superseded, 1726.

In the historical notes relating to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, is the following delicious bit of colonial politics, showing that the new woman in Pennsylvania is almost a genuine antique:

"In 1732 a violent contest for member of the assembly took place between Andrew Galbraith and John Wright. Mrs. Galbraith rode throughout the town at the head of a numerous band of horsemen, friends of her husband. In consequence of her activity, her husband was elected." (Hazard's Historical Regitser of Pennsylvania, page 21.)

* * *

THE Tuesday Afternoon club did a fine thing at its last meeting by voting to join the General Federation.

The Tuesday Afternoon club is one of the most progressive and up-to-date clubs in the state. When the first call was made to hold a convention to form a state organization it came forward and enrolled itself as a charter member and from that day to the present it has stood loyally by the State Federation; it has believed in it, and believed always that the officers were putting forth their best efforts to build up a state organization that the clubwomen of Oregon could be proud of. No little spirit ever found a place in its proceedings, and whatever it has done, it has done in the broadest and noblest way for the upbuilding of the state. With this spirit actuating it, it is not to be wondered at that it has elevated itself to a high plane, where neither personalities or bickerings enter in, and where fine results have been accomplished. The action at its last meeting is right along the line that would be expected of it—that of reaching out for larger and greater things, for while the national organization seems somewhat remote from Oregon, we go to make a part of it, and it certainly adds dignity and standing to any club to be individually allied to an organization of 800,000 women. May we have many other clubs in Oregon that will follow the example of the Tuesday Afternoon club.

* * *

SINCE the women have not the privilege of voting for the councilmen, the most that we can do is to sit off in a corner and notice. It is not politic to say things while we are noticing, because if we do, some particular alderman upon whose pet corn we have trod while we were "saying things" might object.

But perhaps we will not put our lives and our work in danger if we say that if our clubwomen behaved the way our councilmen do, we would be thoroughly ashamed of them.

Now just look at the way they are acting about that investigating committee—for fear that some of the franchise history may be unfolded to the public, the committee is to be beheaded. Now if women did that, I should say that there was a little group of niggers hiding around in the woodpile.

But the real thing that we noticed while sitting over in our corner is that the "solid ten" do not seem to have any special interest in the real welfare of all of Portland. Somehow the fact does not seem to have penetrated their intellects that all these bad things that are being done to Portland that operate to the advantage of a few franchise owners, also affect the interests of the solid ten. If the Bull Run water supply is affected, don't you suppose that it is possible that some of the solid ten may go thirsty, or their lawns or bathtubs suffer? If a packing plant be given the right to locate within the city limits, the stench may reach the nostrils of the "solid ten." We cannot understand the attitude of these city fathers. They should be called city step-fathers, as their attitude towards their Portland children is certainly anything but fatherly.

We noticed an item in a paper the other day which said that the Iowa board of control had hired a physician to lecture on tuberculosis in all parts of the state, and to organize anti-tuberculosis societies in the different communities to fight the spread of the disease. Just think of it, ye Oregonians! A state is using state money for such purposes! Isn't it refreshing? Out here in Oregon, we couldn't get a corporal's guard to come to a meeting if we announced that the dreadful "white plague" was the topic of the day. My, what a time we had to get it into the program for the next meeting of the State Federation! This scourge which costs the United States $320,000,000 annually, was not considered of enough importance to have an entire afternoon reserved for its consideration. Just think, every year more people die from tuberculosis than were killed during the four years of the civil war! Now what can we do here? First each woman in Oregon can write to our senators and representatives in congress and ask them to vote for senate bill No. 18,445, which provides for an appropriation that shall be used for the investigation and development of methods for the treatment of tuberculosis, the publication of reports, bulletins and literature connected with the scene; and a collection of data, models and plans which shall form a permanent exhibit free to the public, the reports and other publications being supplied to all persons interested in the subject of tuberculosis or its treatment." The legislative committee of the State Federation is sending bulletins to each club in the state requesting action along above lines.

Let every woman who is interested in the health of her own home take warning and help in the fight.

CLUBWOMAN."

* * *

THE art department of the Woman's club met in the art room of the city library at the usual hour, with Mrs. Weister in the chair. There was a full attendance of the members besides a number of guests. The design of oriental rugs was the subject of a paper prepared by Mrs. R. Rowett. She told of the early antiquity of textile fabrics, antedating the Christian aren; of the symbolical designs that contained a hidden meaning in every thread of warp and woof; of the life work of the weavers; of the sacredness of their calling; also of the fact that these art weaves of long ago ages, are reproduced in design at least, in the modern oriental rugs, a great many by modern machinery and can scarcely be distinguished from the rug of hand craft of the early ages. This paper, with others that are read before the class, has a three-fold purpose—first, the education of the compiler, the condensed information imparted to the members, and lastly, the benefit to the country clubs who are studying along these lines and have not access to reference libraries, to whom these papers are sent and passed along.

The next on the program was a paper prepared and read by Mrs. White, on Rubens and his art. Mrs. White made this so interesting that she was asked to continue the same subject at the next meeting.

Mrs. Weister then spoke at length to a very attentive audience on French school of art of the nineteenth century, the age of genre painting. Her previous talk being on the seventeenth century art, or the age of religious painting.

On Friday, March 27, Mrs. Weister entertained the Woman's club of Woodcraft hall with a stereopticon lecture on the paintings of the Luxembourg.

BUTTER FOR EUROPE.

They Call It Butter but It Helps Our Cotton Seed Oil Trade.

Through the invention by an Austrian of a new process for making artificial butter from cottonseed oil, which will meet the Jewish and Mohammedan requirements for a substitute for butter which contains no hog fat, the American consul-general at Vienna thinks that a big field for cottonseed oil produced here has been opened. It is expected that several thousand carloads of cottonseed oil will be used for this purpose annually.

In the meantime the government bureau of manufactures has discovered that the oleomargerine trust of northern Europe is now located in Rotterdam, Dutch capitalists having bought up the smaller oleo plants of Holland, Belgium and Germany. Some of the plants purchased have been closed down and dismantled to lower the cost of manufacturing, and Europeans who can't afford butter at the present high prices are looking to Rotterdam for something to put on their bread.

The butterine makers have been working their factories overtime lately and are rushing orders to this country for cottonseed oil of the best quality.

AMERICANS TO MAKE PARIS SEASON LIVELY

An Unexpected Number of Arrivals Now Filling Up the Hotels.

Paris, March 24—In spite of the dullness of the American social season in Paris this winter there is growing evidence that Americans will be almost as numerous here this year as last. The hotels are gradually filling with well known persons from the United States, and there is a growing demand for furnished apartments. The manager of a leading steamship company told me this week that every cabin in the transatlantic liners was already booked, both coming and going, for the entire month of September.

A goodly number of Americans started this week on automobile tours in southern France, and then on to Italy to pass Easter in the eternal city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams Thayer of Boston, who have just returned from the United States, are contemplating a tour through Italy. The Thayers have taken a magnificent apartment in the Avenue Bois de Boulogne formerly occupied by Henry Clews Jr. They expect to entertain extensively during the summer.

W. H. Leavitt, son in law of W. J. Bryan, left Paris this week on an automobile tour as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Belanger of Boston. After visiting the principal cities of the south of France, they will proceed to San Sebastian and Madrid. They will later return to the Riviera. Mrs. Leavitt is still in Egypt.

Mrs. F. W. Jarvis left the hotel Maurice this week in a large touring car for Biarritz. She also will eventually go to the Riviera.

Anthony Drexel, who passed a few days in Paris this week in his apartment in the Avenue Jena, has returned to London. Before leaving here he told his friends that he expected to return in a fortnight and then proceed to Cannes.

Among other well known Americans in Paris this week are Mrs. James H. Smith, who came here for a fortnight from London.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Mercer Jr., are here on their way to Monte Carlo. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and family will also go south early next week, together with Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Grew of Boston, Charles Tweed and John H. Hanna. Mr. and Mrs. McNichols and Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Welsh are also here for a fortnight, after which they, too, will go south.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore have returned from the Riviera and will spend spend a month in Paris.

Henry S. Hubbell, the American portrait painter, has just completed a picture of Mariska de Howath Aldrich, wife of J. Frank Aldrich of New York, which critics believe will be the sensation of the spring salon. Mrs. Aldrich, who is a member of an old Hungarian family, is considered one of the most beautiful women in Paris. She is shortly to make her appearance here in opera, for which she has been preparing during the past year under the foremost teachers of the capital.

Mr. Hubbell's portrait represents her seated beside a divan, playing with a large Angora cat. The likeness is striking, the treatment original.

MULCT CHAUFFEUR IN SUM OF $22,000

Must Pay Relative of Man He Killed —Nantes Engineer Invents Repairing Device.

Paris, March 24—The rapidity with which the number of automobiles has increased recently is shown by the figures of the military census of horses. During the last 10 years the diminution has been 10 per cent, the present total being 53,456.

The minister of war is considering steps to prevent the consequent shortage of artillery and cavalry horses in case of a sudden mobilization.

A Nantes engineer has invented an apparatus, which he calls an autoslip, for repairing automobiles without the need of a pit. It is in the shape of a seesaw, upon which the automobile is run and made fast, the whole apparatus being tilted backward and forward as required in order to get at the machinery or any other damaged parts.

For injuries and damage to his automobile caused by a village fire engine at Luce, Euret-et-Loise, colliding with it, M. Gironard has been awarded 27,000f. ($5,400) damages against the fire chief.

A chauffeur named Breton has been sentenced by the appeal court to pay a total of 110,000f. ($22,000) to the relatives of M. Bonnet, killed in the Place de la Concorde. He has been sentenced also to three months' imprisonment.

Woman Who Kept Her Vow.

From the London Evening Standard.

Mrs. Heywood, who has died at Little Leigh, near Northwitch, at the age of 85, never rode in a railway train.

When the Northwestern line between Crewe and the north was opened she, with others, awaited the passing of the first train through Acton Bridge. Her first impressions were such that she vowed she would never travel by train, and she kept her word.

TO USE CANES NOW IN STUDENT DUELS

Give Up Swords and Will Battle in the Future in Ring With Sticks Only.

Lissa, Poland, March 23.—Fifteen minutes' slashing with a cane was the limit of endurance of one of the antagonists in the newest form of student duel, which has just occurred here. It has been decided among the students of a high school to dispense in future with deadly weapons for the decision of affairs of honor.

Students met at a chosen spot, where the seconds marked out a ring. The antagonists then stripped to the waist, and each was handed a cane of equal length. At the word of the director they began slashing furiously, until finally one of them, weakened, overstepped the limits of the ring. He was thereupon declared the loser; but to the onlookers it was difficult to decide which of the opponents had suffered the more, as their ribs, arms and backs showed how badly each had been beaten.

John C. Rice of Caldwell has announced his candidacy for governor of Idaho on the Democratic ticket.

REPUBLICAN—For DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Roger B. Sinnott

His Platform: "THE OATH OF OFFICE"

STATE OF OREGON, County of Multnomah, ss.
I, Roger B. Sinnott do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Oregon, and the laws thereof, and I will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge the duties of
District Attorney in and for the 4th Judicial District, Multnomah County, State of Oregon.
during my continuance therein, to the best of my ability. (So help me God.)
Roger B. Sinnott
Subscribed and sworn to before me this ... day of ... A. D. 1908
J. J. Fitzgerald, County Clerk

IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE NEWEST IN WEARING APPAREL VISIT THE STYLE STORE

SUPERB EXHIBITION IN SPRING ATTIRE

A visit to our SUIT AND CLOAK PARLORS reveals an aggregation of the newest and most authoritative styles in Women's

SPRING OUTER GARMENTS, TAILORED SUITS, EVENING GOWNS, WAISTS

And WALKING SKIRTS of the highest type of beauty and character are displayed in varieties to interest and please particular dressers.

THE PONGEE SUIT

The season's favorite, is shown in all its splendid colors, grades and designs, at prices so moderate as to interlace FASHION AND ECONOMY, a matter of importance to every woman.

LADIES' COATS

In SILK, PONGEE, POPLIN, WHITE SERGE AND MIXTURES are shown in immense varieties. All correct designs, shades and lengths are submitted to your choice at moderate prices.

SPRING MILLINERY

Of truly artistic designing is displayed at our Millinery Section. The beautiful shapes, colors and desgns represent an endless array of brilliant splendor and appeal to every woman who loves art and beauty.

CREDIT IF DESIRED

You can have your purchases charged to your account, remitting in weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments, as agreeable to your convenience.

WATCH OUR WINDOWS TUESDAY EVENING

From 7:30 to 10:30 p. m., where, if the weather will permit, living models will parade, demonstrating the latest and most authoritative creations in spring wearing apparel.

The Store Where Your Credit Is Good — EASTERN OUTFITTING COMPANY — Corner Washington and Tenth Sts.