

WHAT'S DOING AT Balfour's ABOUT CAPITAL

Four New Faces in Official Family for Annual State Dinner—Notes of Interest From Center of Government.

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)
Washington, Dec. 12.—The cabinet dinner at the White House on December 17 opens the season of official dinners, a season which grows steadily longer and which will have to move this winter at a less leisurely pace, if some well laid plans are not going agley. There will be four new faces in the official family when it gathers around the table in the state dinner room for its last annual dinner with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, as hosts. The war department has ready a new book and by the time the invitations for the first cabinet dinner of the winter are in circulation the new secretary of the navy will be announced. General and Mrs. Wright and Secretary and Mrs. Newberry are all on the threshold of their first season in the cabinet circle.

The retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Metzger at this time is a matter of widespread interest. Mrs. Metzger has been a gracious and popular hostess. She is a close friend of Mrs. Roosevelt, and has taken a warm personal interest in the debut of Miss Roosevelt. Mr. and Mrs. Newberry have a distinctive place in Washington society, as they have in that of their home city. Their house in Sixteenth street which they bought shortly after coming to Washington, three years ago has been the scene of frequent hospitality. Their only daughter, Miss Carol Newberry, made her debut there last winter. Mrs. Newberry was one of the first debutante luncheons of the season, the tea at which she presented Miss Newberry following a few weeks in the navy ministry, who is considered one of the handsomest women in official circles in Washington, also has the reputation of being at all times among the most tastefully dressed. Her gray hair gives her additional charm and distinction to her young face.

White House Nights.
Thursday, during January and February, have come to be recognized as White House nights, since the beginning of the Roosevelt administration, and will be so regarded during the present season, an arrangement which facilitates social life in the comfortable households. A hostess, for instance, who might desire to entertain at dinner in honor of the ambassador and Baroness Hengelmuller, would not select a Thursday early in January, knowing that the dinner to the diplomatic corps at the White House is on the cards for either the first or second Thursday of the year.

Next winter the announcement of the official program before making even contingent plans. White House nights, however, will be observed by newcomers making their own selection. The Clevelanders began with Thursdays, but changed to Wednesdays, because, as Mrs. John Sherman explained, in an era of simpler life, Thursdays was the prayer meeting night, and there were no social events at the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, and lectures in the Episcopal church.

The McKinleys chose Wednesday, and upon the women of the cabinet held a conference, which was a forerunner of the meetings of the cabinet women which have become a regular feature of Tuesday mornings during the season, since the beginning of Mrs. Roosevelt's regime in the White House. The suggestion was made at the time that with a White House reception in prospect for the evening, the women of the cabinet circle would hold their Wednesday afternoon receptions, or, rather, select another day for them. There were women in the cabinet at the time whose memory of official society at Washington went back nearly half a century. In all those years Wednesday had been the at home day for the wives of the vice president and cabinet ministers. There were newcomers to whom one day was as good as another, and, shaking hands first in one's own drawing room and later in the blue room for six or eight hours, all told, an impossible proposition. The debate was warm one, and ending in upholding the dignity of traditions.

"We could not, of course, change the day," was the simple and conclusive explanation of the wife of the secretary of state. The only concession made to the White House was the curtailing of the afternoon receptions. Instead of continuing until 5 o'clock, hours in cabinet homes on afternoons which were to be followed by an evening reception at the White House, ended at 5 o'clock.

Inauguration Expense.
Senator Burrows, of Michigan, is strong for a return to the simplicity of our forefathers, when it comes to the inauguration of the president. If he had his way, there would be none of the "fuss and feathers" which now attend the ceremony. Incidentally, there would be no question as to whether the government should pay the expense of the inauguration or the people of the district should contribute their money for this purpose, because there wouldn't be any expense.

The plan to have Congress appropriate a sufficient sum to cover these expenses was laid before Senator Burrows. The senator from Michigan said that he had given no consideration to the matter, and did not wish to pass snap judgment on it. He suggested, however, that if the elaborate parade and inaugural ball were cut out, there would be no need for Congress or anyone to put up the money. He suggested it might be a better plan to have some simple religious ceremony after the president and vice president had taken the oath of office.

Who Should Pay?
However, the question as to whether the government of the United States should pay the expenses of the presidential inauguration, and not the residents of the District of Columbia, has created a good deal of interest not only among citizens, but among the members of Congress who have returned to Washington. There seems to be pretty definite opinion among the members of Congress that if the government does pay the expenses, citizens of the district should respond by keeping down the prices charged visitors in Washington during the inaugural ceremonies.

Senator Clark of Wyoming said that he saw no good reason why the government should not meet the inauguration expenses. He said, however, that citizens of the district were the ones who derived the benefit from the crowds, and that if the government paid for the fest the citizens should not raise prices when strangers come here at that time.

Desire Suffrage.
With hardly a dissenting vote suffrage for the District of Columbia, whether qualified by a property or an educational test, has been passed by a rousing endorsement by the Columbia Heights Citizens' association this evening.

All emphasis was placed upon the broad principles involved and upon the assertion that the disfranchisement of the citizens of Washington is unjust and un-American. Not a word of criticism was directed at the present administration.

BALFOUR TALKS ABOUT CAPITAL

Tells of Relations With Labor and Points Out Difficulties Ahead.

London, Dec. 12.—With a labor man in the chair and Premier Asquith's best wishes expressed in a letter before him, the Hon. A. J. Balfour, the former minister, delivered this week his presidential address at the meeting of the "Partnership Association of the Body" in London. In developing the theory that in copartnership lies the solution of some of the problems of labor and capital.

Among his inception in the ranks of the labor party, the association has obtained the support of men like Sir Christopher Furness, the head of Furness Withy & Co. of West Hartlepool, whose recent practical application of the copartnership theory is meeting with great success. Professor A. C. Pigou, the well known authority on economics; Lord Ripon, Lord Rothschild, Robert Samuel, M. P. and the most Rev. Randall T. Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury, for as Mr. Balfour said in the course of his address the new movement was not merely introduced to determine disputes between labor and capital, but with the object of increasing the knowledge of the non-partisan class of business methods, business difficulties, and business risks as well as business profits. Mr. Balfour's discussion of the subject was marked by that philosophic thought characteristic of him.

"You cannot carry on a difficult business requiring initiative, requiring courage, requiring risks to be taken, requiring the instinct for the adaptation of the means to the end by means of a committee," he said. "The result of my own personal observations upon the way the business of the world is run is that the really good work of an original kind is always done by the individual without associates."

Cites Ministry as Example.
The former premier went on to instance the British consular system, where each minister controlled his own office, but consulted another minister or the whole cabinet on questions of doubt or difficulty, but where it was the one man who did the work, and not a committee. There were great departments of public life, where owing to the fact that the system produced the best results. There was enormous waste of brains, time, and temper, with an amazingly indifferent output of efficient work.

"That is my view," said Mr. Balfour, "of the way of conducting the business of the world, from what my experience, which is getting longer than I like, is worth, and if it be thought that the introduction of the copartnership system would prevent that waste of brains, time, and temper, with an amazingly indifferent output of efficient work."

Mr. Balfour next gave expression to the theory of what he called the art of life. "We lose a great deal," he said, "by talking as if the labor of the man whose life is devoted to labor was in itself an evil, but that it becomes tolerable because he is paid for his labor. I do not say that labor is pleasure, but I do emphatically say that unless the work we do in life can be inherently interesting—I do not say pleasurable—we have not yet got at the root of any social problem."

Labor Satisfies Not Pleasures.
"The art of life is to make uninteresting parts into an interesting whole. No man's work is in itself—take the uninteresting parts do not make an interesting whole, and I am perfectly convinced that that many people who do not know it themselves really get most of their satisfaction in life, not from their pleasures, but from their work."

From this point Mr. Balfour argued that the development of the cooperative system would be the best way to get the most out of life, and that his own personal fortune was more or less bound up in the success of an industrial concern of which he was a member.

"That," concluded Mr. Balfour, "is the valuable result of going deeper than the balance sheet or a conflict between capital and labor. The additional interest in a great industrial work which copartnership would instill into the minds of every worker and the greater knowledge it would bring of the complexities and difficulties of industrial life was the true secret of the sympathy between one class of producers and the other—the great guarantee of social peace and the great hope of social reform."

TOWN TOPICS

M. Hausen, conducting the ladies' furnishing department at Hamburger's, 145 and 147 Second street, between Morrison and Alder, is offering some attractive bargains in men's, ladies' and children's umbrellas. The handles embrace varieties from the plain styles in wood to the very fancy. Prices within reach of everybody. Ladies' plain hemstitched and fancy embroidered handkerchiefs in a great variety of styles. All at reduced prices.

Hassalo lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., held its annual reunion for the members and their families in the Odd Fellows' temple, Friday night. After the program was rendered, the members and guests repaired to the banquet hall, where the committee on refreshments served luncheon. A number of toasts were proposed and responded to by some of the prominent Odd Fellows of the state.

Watch the turtles move in Goodman's window, 211 Morrison, and get the \$100 diamond ring free.

clsm upon the present administration of municipal affairs was uttered by the speakers. The commissioners were not mentioned.

"We are now placed in the humiliating position of being on the same basis as a colonial dependency of the government," said the venerable former Senator Henry M. Blair of New Hampshire, who has resided in the district for many years.

"Only in Washington, the capital symbolic of our fundamental institutions, is the ballot denied the American citizen," continued the former senator who was the chief speaker of the evening. "As colonists we have undoubtedly been favored, but we have been held and ruled by a force not springing from ourselves. The reaction upon the country at large, not to mention those who reside temporarily in the district, is unhealthy."

If we are ever to be rid of this condition of affairs the agitation must continue here until it penetrates the country. Those most directly concerned must take the initial steps.

"Of course, in considering the relative advantage of one man and of three man rule, we must take only such action as looks towards permanent relief from conditions caused by disfranchisement. It will not do to overturn our present form of government unless that which we substitute really offers substantial and permanent advantages."

Ex-Senator Blair went into an extensive consideration of the subject. He advocated an amendment to the constitution, giving the district one senator and two representatives. Not merely suffrage as required, but representation also. "You would not have to beg for measures of relief from your friends on Capitol hill if you had representation," he said. "You could command it then."

TALK TO TACOMA.
(Via Home-Phone.)
Half min., 20c. min., 50c. add'l min., 20c. "Home-Phone-It."

Dolls Given Away.
Read advertisement of Perkins pharmacy in today's paper.

MAKES DWARFISH CHILDREN GROW

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
London, Dec. 12.—Interesting cases showing the importance of the part played by the pancreas, a gland of the abdomen connecting the liver and spleen

in the normal development of the body, are recorded by Dr. Eric Fritchard, lecturing before the Child Study society, he referred to cases of arrested development which were entirely due to lack of the function of this organ. When, however, a glycerine extract of pancreas secretion was given the patients, these little Peter Pans began growing again. In one case, where there had been no growth of development between the

ages of 9 and 18 years, the patients, said Dr. Fritchard, grew almost two inches in height during nine months after beginning to take the pancreatic extract.

The method of discovering that the pancreas gland is not working and pouring out its normal secretion is highly ingenious. Several little glycerinated capsules containing iodoform are given to the patient. The covering of these cap-

sules is such that neither the gastric juices of the stomach nor of the intestines can digest them, whereas the normal pancreatic juices will dissolve them at once, setting free the iodoform. The absorption of the iodoform into the system is demonstrated by its presence in the saliva.

It has not yet been proved, according to Dr. Fritchard, whether artificially

supplied pancreatic juice simply aids in digesting foods or whether it contains some substance which has stimulating effects on the general tissue growth.

TALK TO SEATTLE—40c.
(Via Home-Phone.)
Half min., 40c. min., 75c. add'l min., 25c. "Home-Phone-It."

Metzger

Acres Tracts

Have been selling from \$200 per acre up. Many people have taken our advice and bought one or more acres of this choice land and they will make a good profit on their investment. The present prices of this land will not last much longer. If you are wise you will take the tip to buy at once.

Visit Metzger Today

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Acres Tracts Are Scarce

When you begin to look for choice land, conveniently situated, close to Portland, especially on the west side of the river, Metzger Acres have been too cheap and an advance of 25 per cent will be made at no distant date. If you buy now you will save this amount. The property is selling fast and you should get in on the ground floor.

Choice Land

Tracts

On the Oregon Electric line such as Metzger's should be selling at double the price we ask for them. The reason why our prices are low is because we bought hundreds of acres many years ago. Recent buyers of large tracts cannot sell at our prices. The public is getting the benefit of our wisdom in securing the land years ago.

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Two Railroads Assured For Bandon.

A prominent man closely connected with the two great railroad systems of the NORTHWEST made the statement the other day that it was an indisputable fact that both HILL and HARRIMAN would have a RAILROAD INTO BANDON inside of TWO YEARS. It is also announced by a party who recently investigated the RAILROAD PROPOSITION in the BANDON COUNTRY that it is only a question of a FEW MONTHS until an ELECTRIC LINE would connect MARSHFIELD, NORTH BEND and BANDON with ROSEBURG, OREGON. This will make "BANDON BY THE SEA" the most desirable and attractive HOME PLACE and BEACH RESORT on the OREGON COAST. See the large new "BIRDSEYE" MAP OF BANDON at the office of

Frank A. Sweeney

606 Board Trade Building, Portland, Oregon

FARMS

36 ACRES, 10 miles northwest of Portland, on good public road; 8 acres cleared, balance light and heavy timber; soil rich; land lies well, with no rock or gravel; ¼ mile to good public school. Price only \$100 per acre; one third cash, balance to suit purchaser.

38 ACRES, 2 miles west of St. Johns; 15 acres cleared, balance very light timber; never failing stream of water; on good public road; handy to school, church, etc. Price only \$150 per acre. Can be bought on very easy terms.

18½ ACRES, 10 miles west of Portland, all cleared and in a very high state of cultivation; located on two good public roads; large new barn, new chicken house, also good new 7 room residence; 2 good wells. Price only \$6500. Can be bought on terms to suit the purchaser.

12½ ACRES, on Oregon City carline, one third mile from streetcar station; 2 acres cleared, 7 acres stump pasture, balance good timber; all suitable to cut into acre tracts and sell off at fair advance. Price only \$300 per acre; one third cash, and balance to suit the purchaser.

5 ACRES at Jennings Lodge, Oregon City carline; located on good sidewalk between the Willamette river and the Jennings Lodge station; one acre cleared, balance good timber; all good, rich soil, and land lies well. Price only \$500 per acre; 25 per cent cash, balance to suit the purchaser.

20 ACRES, located near Beaverton, all cleared and in high state of cultivation, all well plowed and ready to set to fruit trees; never failing stream of water; facing on two good public roads. Price only \$175 per acre. This is one of the best buys in the vicinity of Beaverton and must be seen to be appreciated.

For acreage tracts from one acre up, ranging in price from \$150 to \$300 per acre, take a Fourth street train to Wheeler Station at 8:50 or 1 o'clock any day, calling on us for a free ticket.

THE SHAW-FEAR COMPANY

245½ STARK STREET

Sunset Beach

2 HOURS FROM PORTLAND

A Portland man bought a lot at Seaside several years ago for \$50. He has just refused \$800 for it. Has taken two lots in Sunset Beach, which he will hold for a similar or greater advance.

5 RAILROADS HEADED OUR WAY

Pacific Ry. & Nav. Co. (Lytle road) will have trains running through to Sunset Beach next year (1909).
United Railways Co., about 20 miles graded, via Linnton and Cornelius Pass.
Oregon Electric Co., now competed and running to Forest Grove.
Chapman Lumber Co.'s railway, now building from Scappoose.
Col. & N. W. Ry., building from Columbia City, 17 miles in operation. Going direct to Nehalem Bay.

The finest beach and mountain resort, with smooth sand beaches on ocean and bay sides. Lots 50x100 for \$50 and up. Free booklet and map.

H. W. GODDARD

110 SECOND STREET

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