IN THE REALM FEMININE

CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Edited by Frances Mathes Hawkes.

Day Nursery and Florence Mission, 19 North State street, Portland.—President, Mrs. W. B. Ferdinand. Phone A-3511.

Neighborhood House, Second and Wood streets, Portland.—Miss Sadie Block. Head Worker. Phone Main 6159.

Consumers' League.—Miss E. S. Cornell, secretary, 777 Flanders street. Main 3159.

Juvenile Court, courthouse.—William C. Gatens, judge; probation officer, E. L. White; head of girls' department, Miss Emma Butler. Phone Woodlawn 504. Courthouse phone, A-2749.

Child Labor Committee.—Mrs. Millie Trumbull, 1509 Third street. Phone A-4681.

Big Brothers.—Paul S. Dealey, 806 Lumbermens building.

Boys' Department.—J. W. Palmer, Y. M. C. A.

Oregon Congress of Mothers.—Mrs. Robert H. Tate. Tabor 171.

Miss Nina Jones, the subject of our sketch today, is the clever little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Jones of Twelfth street. Mrs. Jones entertained the executive committee of the Child-welfare league this week and served refreshments. Mrs. Jones has the distinction of being one of the best, if not the best, good all-round home cooks in Portland. She bears the distinction of having catered for ex-President McKinley.

Here is another instance where the woman who has time for public work and service is an ideal mother and home maker. Mrs. Jones is the librarian of the Ladd School Circle. A wise man once said: "If you want anything done ask the busy man or woman to do it."

At the April meeting of the Child-welfare league held Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Florence Sharp Manion gave a very delightful 10 minute talk on suffrage and the vital bearing it will have on the child-welfare movement. Mrs. Martin Wagner, formerly of Idaho, told some things about the workings of suffrage there. Mrs. C. K. Rogers spoke of the horrors of the match industry and urged women to inform themselves about the political candidates and take active interest in those who stand for the greatest good to the greatest number.

Mrs. Aurelia Taylor, the secretary of the circle, made some good suggestions for the future work in all women's organizations.

Miss Michaels, who played a piano solo, "Caprice," by Raff, showed marvelous skill and technique for one so young.

The report of the president of the circle was read and approved.

Ainsworth Circle.

Miss Millard of the public library gave an instructive talk at the Ainsworth school on Wednesday. She emphasized the necessity of the careful selection of the reading matter of the child and considers it as important as the selection of food. What profit is the sound body without the sound mind?

Mrs. Baltis Allen, the president of the Circle, has some very definite plans for the playground. The committee who has these plans in charge reported that the apparatus would cost more than the cash on hand and it would be necessary to delay the purchase until funds could be secured.

The attendance was small but the meeting was very interesting.

Child Labor Notes.

Mrs. Millie Trumbull, secretary of the Child Labor bureau in this city, states that the following letter is being sent out to stimulate interest in the effort of the northwest to secure the 1913 session of the National Conference of Charities and Correction for Seattle. The 1913 session will be held in Cleveland and a number of delegates from this section are planning to attend.

"The Pacific northwest is now in a most critical stage socially. Even superficial observers realize that a great increase in population is imminent. The various parts of this section are making extensive plans for Panama canal shipping, and every community is studying immigration and relative questions.

"It is very evident to social students that the increase of immigration and of business resulting from the revolutionary economic effect of the Panama canal, and of the widespread advertising that the Pacific coast is receiving will make more complex our social environment. We want the commercial uplift, but we want to avoid as far as possible slums, disease and crime, which grow out of neglect of social questions.

"An intelligent public opinion regarding proper forms of social development is essential in every community of the Pacific northwest. One of the best means of obtaining sane comprehension of our social problems is to get into personal touch with the leaders of American philanthropy—which will be easily possible if Seattle's invitation to the National Conference of Charities and Correction for its 1913 meeting is accepted."

Holman Circle.

Mrs. R. B. Stephenson, president of the Circle, reports that the mothers of her circle gave a very delightful luncheon to the teachers at the home of Mrs. E. A. Sessions. The Holman circle meets the first Wednesday of each month.

Montavilla.

Mrs. J. W. Hawkins was the speaker at the Montavilla circle Thursday afternoon. The subject was "Finding Values" and she said that it is in the cooperation of workers that this value is often discovered and brought out. Every woman has her special value and it is important to find that value and utilize it.

Mrs. F. E. Burdick appointed a committee to make arrangements for the picnic which the mothers of the circle purpose giving to the entire school. The committee will meet at the home of Mrs. Sarah Wilden, 1308 East Stark, Monday at 3:00 p. m.

Neighborhood House Settlement.

Miss Sadie Block reports that the average attendance is 200 a day. This is remarkable when one contemplates the brief time that this settlement has been in its new home with its new environment. But then—if you knew Miss Block as her co-workers knew the beautiful spirit in which the work is done—the spirit of harmony and companionship, the real fellowship, if you will—the secret of the success is found.

The Jewish Girl's club will hold their social the last of the month. Miss Isabel Wolfstein chaperoned the Nature Study club to the hills this week. Here is being instilled in the minds of the children "wisdom not learned in books," the wonderful creation and the wisdom of it all. If you, dear friends, only knew the benefits these nature studies are to the child, the character building it does, you not only would see to it that your child had this opportunity but you would also be a part of it. But in the words of Kipling: "Lord, How can they know."

A Baby Dies Every Ten Seconds.

Somewhere in the civilized world a little baby breathes its last breath every 10 seconds. In one year, in 31 countries, 3,243,958 babies die.

The United States stands second of all these countries in the total number of deaths. However, in the number of deaths to 1000 births, it stands fifteenth from the top of the list.

Most of the big European countries have fewer deaths, proportionally, than does the United States.

The subject of child welfare is becoming continually of more importance in the United States.

From March 20 to 25 there was held in St. Louis the sixteenth child welfare conference of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teacher associations.

There were 300 delegates at this convention, coming from 36 states.

Dr. Lynch, however, attracted a great deal of attention with a series of charts, one of which is given here.

"I think that in Nebraska we are behind the other states in looking after the welfare of the children," said Dr. Lynch. "For instance, Omaha is conspicuous for its lack of medical inspection in schools, or a department of child hygiene in connection with the board of health.

"Nebraska has a child labor law, but otherwise has not done much for the welfare of the children."

The congress was organized in 1897, at Washington. The first international congress on the welfare of the child was opened at the White House, May, 1908, by President Roosevelt. Thirteen foreign countries were represented. The second was held at Washington in 1911, and the third international congress will be held in 1914.

Some of the aims of this congress are: To bring into closer relationship the home and the schools, that parent and teacher may cooperate intelligently in the education of the children; to promote the establishment of kindergartens and of laws which will care for neglected and dependent children; to establish juvenile courts and to work for probationary care in individual homes rather than in institutions; to promote high ideals of marriage, to establish public playgrounds in the school yards and elsewhere and the extension of manual training and domestic arts as a measure of prevention of juvenile crime.

In Omaha the Visiting Nurse association has done a great deal of good along this line. For the past two years World Herald readers have contributed the money for the erection and maintenance of a fresh air baby camp, and many little lives have been saved in this way. In addition, other mothers have received valuable instruction about the care of the babies.

Exhibit of Dr. Lynch at Mothers' Congress.

Out of 1000 births the following number of children will die in their first year in the various countries forming the civilized world. (Compiled from the averages for 10 years.):

Country	Deaths under 1 year 1000 births	Deaths under 1 year actual number
Chile	331	30,306
Russia (European)	263	1,298,245
Austria	222	200,553
Roumania	218	49,589
Hungary	212	154,100
German Empire	197	374,153
Jamaica	181	6,414
Ceylon	179	23,255
Spain	170	106,649
United States	149.4	280,000
(1910 Approximated.)		
Italy	161	83,970
Belgium	154	23,499
Japan	153	220,013
Servia	143	16,268
France	148	115,378
Bulgaria	144	23,757
Canada	140	8,200
Gt. Britain and Ireland	139	147,660
Switzerland	138	11,441
Holland	138	19,200
Finland	133	10,877
Western Australia	127	756
Denmark	124	8,089
New South Wales	99	3,745
Victoria	38	2,299
Sweden	96	11,917
Queensland	94	1,120
Tasmania	93	433
South Australia	93	608
Norway	86	4,231
New Zealand	75	2,223
Grand Total		3,243,958

This means a baby dies in the civilized world every 10 seconds.

HAS NEITHER HOBBY NOR SUPERSTITION

Blanche Walsh.

"What sort of a hobby do you want to drag out and ride through this interview, Miss Walsh?"

"I'm awful to interview. I have neither hobby nor superstition."

"An actress without a superstition! Not even one?"

"Not one. But I love to tease other people about theirs. Lots of people don't believe in superstition when it is the other fellows, but they love their own. Fanny Davenport was intensely superstitious and when I began playing her roles I had her dresser. Ada had been with her at least 18 years. She was in a continual state of throwing up her hands in despair and saying, 'Oh, Madame!' When I asked her the reason it was always 'That is such bad luck,' until she nearly drove me crazy, and I began to wonder if there was anything I could do that was not bad luck. Then I was always shocking the members of the company with my unconscious defiance of their superstitions.

"Most people think Fanny Davenport chose me to follow her in her roles, but I don't think she even knew I was alive. I never met her and never saw one of the Sardou plays until I appeared in them myself. The only one I ever saw was 'Fedora,' with Bernhart, two years after I was through with Sardou."

Blanche Walsh considers her splendid speaking voice a great factor in her success. But she can not sing a note, even to the extent of carrying a tune. Yet an instrument a shade off in an orchestra and Miss Walsh knows which it is.

Miss Walsh admits that she doesn't know very much about suffrage, but she believes in absolute independence. She knows all about politics and thinks she would know how to vote, for she is the daughter of T. W. Walsh, a well known politician of New York. On the way to the Orpheum Monday night Miss Walsh and her husband, William N. Travers, also appearing in "The Thunder Gods," heard a man speaking on the corner. Mr. Travers maintained that he was a preacher, Miss Walsh a stump speaker. To prove the point they waited until they heard "campaign funds," when Mr. Travers beat a hasty retreat.

Miss Walsh has now been in vaudeville 10 weeks and is delighted. She loves moving pictures and when in the drama always sets aside one afternoon for vaudeville. Even now she is so interested that when new acts join the bill she never takes off her make-up until she has seen the final curtain fall.

SCHOOL GARDEN CONTEST

General Committee Headquarters, 420 Selling Building. Main 2800.

R. R. Brunsman.

Under this heading The Journal will, each Saturday hereafter, devote space to timely suggestions and information on gardening, for the benefit of the pupils of the public schools. Ralph R. Brustledge, an authority, will answer questions and write seasonable articles.

Contestants who desire special information are requested to address Garden Editor, care The Journal. Their letters will be answered in The Journal.

Keep Right at It.

Interest in the garden contest work so steadily increases and the students in the schools are working so energetically that it will be bad business for any boy or girl expecting to win prizes to relax effort in the slightest degree. The more frequently the hoe is properly used, the more intelligently fertilizer is applied to the soil, the better will be the results. Don't forget that 8000 boys and girls in 41 schools are in the contest. This increase heights to prize winners but it also increases the necessity for "keeping at it."

Hints on Transplanting.

In transplanting young plants remember the main points to be regarded are, care in taking up the plants so as to avoid injury to the roots, planting firmly so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold of the soil, reducing the top to prevent evaporation, and shading to prevent the hot sun from withering and blighting the leaves.

In transplanting from a hot bed, harden the plants by letting them get quite dry a day or two before, but give an abundance of water a few hours before they are taken out. "Mud" the roots of plants immediately after taking from the hot bed. This is done by dipping the roots in a mixture of clay and water, which will keep them moist and cause the earth to adhere to the roots, insuring prompt growth.

Transplanting is most apt to be successful if done just at evening, or immediately before or during the first part of a rain, about the worst time being just after a rain, when the ground being wet it is impossible to press it sufficiently about the plant without its baking hard. If water is used at all, it should be used freely.

Maturing Growing Plants.

The best time to water plants is at sunrise or just at evening.

Water may be given to the roots at any time, but should never be sprinkled over the leaves in the hot sun, for it will make them blister and cover them with brown spots wherever it touches.

If watering a plant has been commenced, keep on until the necessity ceases or more injury than good will result from it; one copious watering is better than a little and often. The use of the hoe should always follow the watering pot as soon as the ground becomes dry.

Keep a Garden Book.

Don't forget the garden record book. It is not much trouble to make notes as to what you plant, how quick it comes up, etc., any trouble you have with insects, bugs.

By writing it down and thinking about these most important things, they will become impressed upon your mind and be most valuable and useful in the future. I venture to say that out of every hundred gardeners not ten per cent can tell you off hand how many days it takes radish or peas to become edible also from planting time.

Early Melons.

If you want to raise some musk or watermelons and wish to have them early, you can plant the seed now by giving them the same culture as suggested in last week's issue for cucumbers, squash or pumpkins. Plants can also be planted the same way.

Garden Beans.

If you have warm, well-drained soil, it is probably safe to plant beans now.

Bush beans should be planted about two inches deep in drills from 16 to 24 inches apart according to the variety and richness of the soil, placing the seed three inches apart of four to six seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but only when the foliage is dry, for if disturbed when set the vines will rust.

Pole beans require fertile soil. Plant one-half dozen seeds two inches deep in hills around poles eight feet high, set firmly in the ground.

The poles should be set about three feet apart each way and the seeds placed in the ground in a circle about six inches from the base of the pole.

Second Planting.

If your first planting of radishes, lettuce, onion sets and peas is up and you have more garden space, it is time to make second planting if you wish to have continuous supply.

Dwarf Nasturtiums.

Dwarf nasturtiums make a very pretty edging or dividing line for the garden and should be planted now. A few bright flowers in the garden will beautify it and make it more interesting.

Moving Pictures at Woodburn.

Through an arrangement made by James J. Sayer, secretary of the general committee, R. R. Earle, representative of Pathe's weekly moving picture interests of New York, will visit Woodlawn school Monday afternoon and make pictures of the garden work being done by the contestants there. Woodlawn school has secured two acres and a half and under the direction of Principal Newbill and the local advisory committee, the boys and girls are cultivating modern gardens. Mr. Earle says that the moving pictures will be sent throughout the United States to show how Portland is leading in earth education. He is in Portland for the purpose of making pictures of interesting local features.

PERSONALS

C. H. Callendar, the well known fish packer of Astoria, and wife are guests at the Portland.

M. Douglas of Duluth, W. K. O'Connell of Houghton, Mich., and J. B. Anderson of Morris, Minn., timbermen, are registered at the Portland.

O. C. Finlason, a lumberman of Hoquiam, Wash., is registered at the Portland.

G. C. Flavel, capitalist and canneryman of Astoria, and wife are registered at the Portland.

C. L. Cline, an extensive produce dealer of Los Angeles, is at the Seward.

H. J. Noble, a merchant of Newberg, and wife are registered at the Seward.

Charles Bentley and Carl Bentley, brokers of Denver, are registered at the Seward.

E. L. Short, a business man of Tacoma, and family are registered at the Seward.

E. R. Fisher, traveling superintendent for the Western Union Telegraph company, of Seattle, is a guest at the Seward.

George S. Drews, a manufacturer of Philadelphia, is registered at the Seward.

C. S. Judd and wife of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, are registered at the Bowers.

E. Knowles, a business man and ranch owner of Ryan, Or., is a guest at the Bowers.

R. H. Cowden, a lumberman of Silverton, Or., is registered at the Oregon.

The O. A. C. track team' members are registered at the Oregon from Corvallis.

A. W. Moses, a merchant of Corvallis, is registered at the Oregon.

K. S. Miller, a pioneer of Medford, and A. C. Randall are guests at the Oregon.

Will Wright, a state bank examiner of Salem, is registered at the Oregon.

Bert Anderson, a lumberman of the Rogue River valley, is at the Imperial from Medford.

Dr. A. L. See and Rev. A. Beers of Seattle are registered at the Imperial.

Dr. W. Kuykendall, of Eugene, is registered at the Imperial.

Charles Hall, a merchant of Hood River, is registered at the Imperial.

J. H. Albert, the well known banker of Salem, is a guest at the Imperial.

M. Gorman, mayor of Stella, Wash., and merchant, is a guest at the Imperial.

R. L. Shaw, a lumberman of Mill City, Or., is registered at the Imperial.

L. F. Wakefield, a real estate operator of Crescent, Or., is a guest at the Imperial.

A. W. Norblad, city attorney of Astoria, is registered at the Imperial.

Dr. W. D. McNary and wife of Carson, Wash., are registered at the Imperial.

L. A. Loomis, a pioneer of Pacific County, Wash., who has been at the Imperial from Loomis Station, with his son, Louis, left last night for his home.

H. C. Ritz, a prominent business man of Hood River, is a guest at the Multnomah.

W. F. Marsh of Walla Walla, Wash., and F. G. Lucas of Weston, Or., are guests at the Multnomah.

General Marion P. Maus of the Vancouver barracks, and wife are at the Multnomah.

Mrs. H. W. George and Miss Winifred Van Dusen of Astoria, are guests at the Multnomah.

Otto Kramer, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Kramer, returned Thursday night from Germany, where he has been attending school. He is visiting his parents at Bingen, Wash., where his father is operating a box factory for the Bingen Manufacturing company.

F. H. Arb, a fruit grower of Lyle, Wash., is a guest at the Perkins.

J. B. McFall, an implement dealer of Eugene, is registered at the Perkins.

L. D. Howell, a merchant of Salem, is registered at the Perkins.

W. E. Greenwood and J. H. Greenwood, merchants of Dallas, Or., are guests at the Perkins.

C. Leckband, president of the Leckband Land company, of Dayton, Or., and wife are guests at the Perkins.

W. S. Hall, a merchant of Siletz, Or., is registered at the Perkins.

E. M. Brooks, a business man of Hillsboro, and wife are guests at the Perkins.

J. D. Watts, a merchant of Dayton, Wash., is registered at the Cornelius.

F. C. Tyler, a prominent rancher of The Dalles, is a guest at the Cornelius.

Dr. J. O. Robb of Hillsboro, Or., is registered at the Cornelius.

G. C. McMullen and W. N. Irish, prominent ranchers of North Yakima, are guests at the Cornelius.

W. E. Herring, of the local forest service has returned from attending a meeting of the Seattle chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Plans were made at that meeting for the entertainment of over 400 delegates expected at the convention of the national body, June 25-28, in Seattle. The Pacific coast members of the society are to be organized temporarily to assist in entertaining the visitors. Practically all of the delegates will come to Portland, according to Mr. Herring.

STATE ARCHITECT SAYS OFFICE IS MONEYSAVER

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., April 13.—State Architect Knighton has submitted to the state board a detailed statement of what his office has accomplished from the time it was opened on Marsh 22, 1911, to April 1, 1912, which shows a net profit to the state of $9138.14, this being the difference between the actual cost to the state for architectural work and what the state would have had to pay under the commission method that was in vogue before the state architect's office was created.

According to this report, the total amount of commission for the work done during the year, based on the regular charges, would have been $20,868.31, while the total operating expenses of the state architect's office, including all salaries, has been $11,925.17. This leaves a balance of $8943.14. There was $192 turned into the general fund, which raises the net profit for the year and nine days to $9135.14.

The work done by the architect's office during the year includes plans for the hospital, two receiving wards and fire loss wards for the eastern Oregon state insane asylum; dairy barn and girls' dormitory for the feeble minded institution; laundry and power house for the tuberculosis sanitarium; hospital building, dairy barn and alterations to the dormitory for the school for deaf mutes; auditorium, alterations to the roof of the north and south wards, plans for alterations to shops, and new cells for the penitentiary; supreme court and library building.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality, if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

ATTACKS CAUSE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Majority of Women Don't Want Ballot, Says Judge C. H. Corliss.

Denouncing as a fallacy the suffragists' assertion that women have a right to the ballot, and asserting that the majority of women are not in favor of votes for women, Judge Guy C. H. Corliss, for seventeen years chief justice of the supreme court of North Dakota and now a resident of Portland, made the principal address at the second public meeting of the Oregon Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. The meeting was held at the Hotel Multnomah.

About fifty women, mostly members of the association, attended and all but seven stood up when a rising vote was taken at the conclusion of Judge Corliss' address, indorsing his remarks and protesting against the movement to have the "ballot thrust upon them."

Taking the stand that suffrage would be given to women whenever they, as a class, believed themselves ready to accept the responsibility, Judge Corliss said the suffragists were indulging in too much theory and hysteria in their campaigns and were forgetting that the business of government was a prosaic matter and that women were not, as a class, interested in business matters. In this connection he said:

"In matters of morals and the more aesthetic things of life, woman instinctively leads man. In business matters, she as a class, takes little interest. In fact the majority of women I believe want to be exempted from the ballot, a thing women do not need. In England where we find the militant suffragettes the government investigated to ascertain if the clamoring women really represent the sentiment of women in regard to equal franchise. The investigators polled 108 districts in which 121,000 women resided. Here is the result: 104,000 opposed it, 3997 were neutral and 11,003 wanted it.

"Another indication that women do not want to vote was seen in Massachusetts in 1895 when women were asked to vote on the question of whether they should be granted the ballot. Less than four per cent were for it, and practically the remaining 19 per cent took so little interest in the matter that they did not even trouble to vote."

Judge Corliss closed his remarks by the declaration that men should not be allowed to decide whether women should vote but that women themselves should do so. He said if the matter was left to women they would not accept franchise.

William Wheatwright presented Judge Corliss with a short address. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Francis Bailey, president of the association.

Couldn't Call for Help.

San Francisco, April 13.—Perfectly conscious after a fall from a third story window, Lee Gon, a Chinese, lay all day in a vacant lot with a broken leg while crowds passed within a few feet of him. Lee Gon is dumb.

A solution of paraffin in turpentine makes a good lubricant for window sash.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Where the finest biscuit, cake, hot-breads, crusts or puddings are required *Royal* is indispensable.

Royal is equally valuable in the preparation of plain, substantial, every-day foods, for all occasions.

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum—No Lime Phosphates

A. P. Armstrong

CANDIDATE FOR NOMINATION ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

Experienced in city and country schools, superintendent of Multnomah county from 1896 till 1900, former principal of Portland Business College. Believing myself well qualified for the office, I ask the support of all who favor continuous advancement along broad educational lines.

(Paid Adv.)

SAVE YOUR COUPONS

IN EVERY PACKAGE of CORVALLIS BUTTER AND EGGS

and secure a 46 PIECE SET OF GOLD BAND CHINA

Insist on CORVALLIS The best on earth

CORVALLIS CREAMERY CO. 224-226 Salmon st.

Avoid Cheap Substitutes

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

IS OF UNEQUALED QUALITY

For delicious natural flavor, delicate aroma, absolute purity and food value, the most important requisites of a good cocoa, it is the standard

Sold in ⅛ lb., ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. cans, net weight

Trade Mark On Every Package

BOOKLET OF CHOICE RECIPES SENT FREE

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.