

CHURCH AND STATE RIVALRY REVEALED IN SCHOOL AFFAIRS

Priest Forbids Certain Text Book and When It Is Not Withdrawn, Pupils Are Taken From School.

By William Philip Simms.
Paris, April 12.—Differences between church and state in France are not yet at an end, notwithstanding the remedy of separation which was applied some years ago and which was believed to be the cure-all.
The latest schools provided by the government to take the place of denominational schools which dominated prior to the separation, are the greatest source of friction now, and hotly contested debates spring up at any and all times, most unexpectedly, in the chamber of deputies, regarding them.
And in the provinces, where the spirit of submission to laws promulgated at the time of the separation, are slow to penetrate, the feud does not stop at mere words arguments; fists are used; as are sticks and stones and even an occasional gun.
School Teacher Is Threatened.
In the Tarn department, at the village of Couffouleux, the life of the local school teacher is said to be in danger. He was fired upon once, through the window of his home, a heavy charge of buckshot narrowly missing the head in which he and his wife lay asleep. The authorities are investigating.
The affair started over a textbook specified by the government as belonging to the school's courses, but which Catholic parents objected to. It is a history by Giot and Maine, to commence with, the parents of the pupils visited the school and told the teacher: "Our children have had given them a history condemned by the bishop. You must take it from them and substitute another. The cure has instructed us to burn this book and to withdraw our children from the school if it is replaced by another of the same kind, under penalty of excommunication and exclusion from the sacraments."
Pupils Leave School.
The teacher replied that he could do nothing without orders from his superiors. Under instructions from the latter he later refused to change the textbook. Six pupils quit the class at once and these were followed by others until only three were left. The cure announced from the pulpit that these pupils would be barred from the sacraments, their parents with them. The class thereupon lost its last trio of children.
"Then I became the butt of a thousand annoyances," declared Professor Donat. "I was hooted in the streets,

snubbed everywhere I went, and all sorts of filth were piled in the entrance to the school. Later I was fired upon in my house, through the window. This was the signal for a real war against me. After that no one ever spoke to us; none of the merchants would sell us anything, not even bread and milk, which we were obliged to make a round-trip journey of 30 kilometers to obtain."
This story is typical of the struggle now going on, to a greater or lesser degree of determination throughout France.

MYSTERY SOLVED BY FINGERPRINT SYSTEM

(By the International News Service.)
London, April 12.—A curious case of mistaken identity has just occurred at Taplow and the value of the fingerprint system has been shown again.
At an inquest recently on a man who was accidentally knocked down by a motor car, the body was identified as that of Richard Taylor, who had previously been convicted in the name of Slougen, and was buried in that name.
Sergeant Kent, of the Slough police, however, took the dead man's fingerprints and sent them to Scotland Yard, where they were identified as those of a man named Albert Rodman, Hackney laborer.
The coroner and churchwardens have since been informed of the fingerprint identification.

THREATENING LETTER SENT RICH WOMAN

(By the International News Service.)
Paris, April 12.—A wealthy woman, Mme. de Mondeville, who lives in a castle near Bayonne, has received several threatening letters, one of which stated:
"The Black Gang, which has associates all over Europe, and fixes the amounts to be contributed by rich people to their funds according to the extent of their fortune and the number of their children, desires that Mme. de Mondeville, if she wishes her life to be spared, shall at once give \$30,000 to the Black Gang."
Mme. de Mondeville informed the police and by their instructions the money was handed over. The authorities then arrested the culprit, an ex-policeman named Labadie.

BELIEVE DEAD WATCH ACTS OF THE LIVING

(By the International News Service.)
Paris, April 12.—The death of an old Breton woman, Corentine le Clech, in the cemetery of a village near Lorient, Brittany, recalls the existence of a widely respected trade in the region—that of "listeners to the dead."
The Breton folk believe that the dead watch all the acts of their descendants. The peasants never take an important decision without asking the approval of their forebears. Thus, there has grown up an occupation of interpreting to the living the wishes of the dead.
Corentine le Clech had acted as "listener to the dead" in her village for over thirty years.

SOCIAL SERVICE SECRETARY ENTHUSIASTIC OVER WORK



L. H. Weir, field secretary of the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

By Fred Lockley.
"It would be pretty difficult to separate me from my work. It is too much a part of me," declared L. H. Weir, field secretary of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, now located in Portland, in response to my request that he separate himself from his work long enough to tell me something about himself.
"In fact," he continued, "ever since my college days my largest interest has been social service work. I was born in southern Indiana, in 1879. It used to be said that to be born in Indiana meant that you would either take up poetry or politics. Today we add one new occupa-

"After being graduated I traveled all over the United States, studying social problems. I was particularly attracted by the wonderful possibilities of the Pacific coast."
"To get in closer touch with conditions here I attended Stanford university. A great advantage the coast has over the more settled districts lies in the fact that you have greater opportunity here for the development of the best ideas and the highest ideals. You are growing rapidly, and you haven't made the mistakes that the older cities have. You can readily formulate and adopt new plans."
"All forms of public recreation may be developed to a higher state here than elsewhere because of favorable climatic and topographical conditions. In other words, the Pacific coast has a right to the title, 'the playground of the United States.'"
"From the coast I returned to Cincinnati, where I became assistant secretary to the Associated Charities. I took up my residence at Cincinnati Union Bethel Settlement. In 1904 I took charge of the juvenile court, and for the next six years I devoted my best efforts to that work. During this time I was instrumental in organizing the juvenile court conference of the middle western states."
"On account of my work I was made president of the Social Workers' club of Cincinnati. This club includes teachers, city officials, scientists and professional men of all classes. Among the problems we gave special care to were child labor, sex education, enforcement of truancy laws, segregation of the vice district, pool and billiard rooms, regulation of the street trades, such as the sale of newspapers."
"Another problem arose from the fact that so many children were unable to attend school all day. We solved it by hooking up their work with their education, allowing them to attend school half a day and take studies that were directly related to the trade in which they were engaged. Another question we took up was the need of public playgrounds and the wider use of the school buildings."
"This latter question is not taken up in any organized way here in Portland. We threw open the gymnasiums of the various schools for the use of the working boy to be used evenings under the supervision of capable physical instructors. We also gave lectures and entertainments, so that those who had no opportunity to go to school would not be entirely defrauded of the natural heritage of every child. We are beginning to realize that childhood is entitled to its playtime."
Duplication of Effort Deplored.
"One thing we found of vital importance was to coordinate and to correlate the various social service clubs of the city. In every city you will find duplication of effort and expense. The work overlaps in many places. The public is asked to contribute toward carrying on many and various charitable organizations, many of which are an unnecessary burden if the work is properly organized and systematized. Frequent ly four or five of these organizations can be profitably consolidated, eliminating three fourths of the expense for supervision and management and accomplishing better work."
"One of the needs of Portland here

is to formulate some central plan of support so that the worthy charities can receive aid without taking most of their time in the effort of raising money and so that business men will not be constantly approached by a score or more of different charities. Almost every business firm would be glad to estimate its charitable expense for the year and give it in a lump sum to some centrally organized committee appointed by the Commercial club, Chamber of Commerce and other progressive clubs of the city. A social secretary could be employed to investigate the efficiency and financial status of every charitable organization in town and dispend the funds in accordance with the decision of the committee appointed by these various clubs."
"During the time I was in charge of the juvenile court we organized a boys' protective association. This was to prevent the constant bringing before the juvenile court of boys who had committed minor offenses. There are nearly three thousand newsboys in Cincinnati; so that will give you an idea of the need of work of that kind. We opened a club house, put in shower baths, a gymnasium and a library, which included games, boys' papers and books. We were fortunate in securing a capable manager, one who had had large experience in work with boys. The cost of this institution was repaid ten times over in the decreased cost of prosecution of the boys. This association practically did away with juvenile delinquency. In the past, when boys were waiting for their papers, they would be shooting craps or the large boys would be abusing the smaller ones or they would be engaged in fighting or some other mischief. We found that the boys would very much rather come in and take a swim, play a game or read a book than be hanging around the street shooting craps or fighting. We taught them that the selling of papers was a business enterprise and we eliminated the 'won't you please buy a paper, mister?' business. Through the employment department of this association we were able to secure good jobs for many of the boys who had outgrown selling papers. When the boys needed it, we saw that they had medical attention either by the city physicians or by volunteer doctors. When I tell you that last year there were 2806 boys registered in this association you will understand something of the value of the work."
"While engaged in these various enterprises I found that there were frequently girls who had gotten in trouble or boys who were unfortunate and who needed real help to put them on the right road. I had an eight-acre place far out and my wife and I lived there every summer. I provided tents for boys to come as my guests. My wife stayed in the house and would often have girls come out and stay with her. We found that we could get a hold of boys and girls in this way and give them a new insight into the value of life and get closer to them than in any other way."
Social Service Delightful Work.
"Do you know, it is a strange thing that most people look upon social service work as something that is disagreeable and to be avoided? It is my experience that there is no work so interesting and so delightful."
"In spite of all the degradation and sin

and sorrow that one sees in the world, the more one works with the tables, the more one realizes how little of real evil there is in people and how much of good we all have. I am a believer in the innate goodness of humanity. You will often find the highest sense of honor and the most exalted ideals among those who are outcasts from society. In all of my work I have never yet had a prostitute go back on her promise to me, nor fail to keep her word. I have constantly released them without bonds, and said, 'I am going to trust to your honor to be here at such and such a time,' and never yet have I been disappointed. I believe the man who has distrust for others in his heart finds what he is looking for."
"In 1910 I took a position with the Playground and Recreation association, and was made their first field secretary. In February, 1911, I came to the coast, visiting the southern California cities, and during my tour I spent eight days at the situation here in Portland. In June, 1911, we established a branch office in San Francisco. The history of the playground and recreation movement is very interesting."
"The pioneer of the work is Jacob Rits, who, in season and out of season, worked for playgrounds for the children in New York city. He showed how crime and infant mortality and tuberculosis would be decreased by providing playgrounds. He was at last successful in having block after block of the old rookeries and tenement houses torn out and converted into playgrounds."
"Theodore Roosevelt has been another most ardent disciple of the playground movement. His himself is such an ardent believer in working hard and playing hard that he threw himself heart and soul into this work. Theodore Roosevelt is the honorary president of the association, while Jacob Rits is the honorary vice-president."
"Because of the great interest shown by the people of Portland in the work, the American Playground and Recreation association has established a branch office and headquarters here. A field secretary has been placed in charge of this branch of the American association, Mrs. Stella W. Durham has been chosen as resident assistant secretary, and will give her entire time to work in the local field. A recreation survey of Portland has already been made by this office."
"The local office has cooperated with the Park board and the School board in the establishment of a playground and recreation training school, which has been largely attended from its opening last October. It is cooperating with the Park board and the park and playground committee of the Greater Portland Plans association in the bond issues for parks and playgrounds, and has organized and conducted a lecture bureau for the purpose of educating the people upon recreation matters."
"As this is a movement in which all of the people are interested, it is hoped that the public will support the work generously. The following are giving their time and financial aid toward the work: H. L. Corbett, C. S. Jackson, W. B. Ayer, Miss Henrietta Felling, Colonel H. C. Cabell, Sig. Schell, William Ladd, J. B. Kerr, Robert Strong, Father McDevitt."

Player Piano Sacrifice

See sale of Player Pianos and others. Page 4 section of this issue in advertisement. The closing out sale, etc.

Turn To Back Page of Sections 1 and 2 For Full Page Announcements of Timely Store News & Sale of Toilet Goods & Drugs

Our Paints--The Household Aid for Spring Cleaning

Beginning tomorrow and continuing for one week, we announce our annual Spring Sale of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Stains. This timely event brings to you the needed requisites for house-cleaning at the lowest possible prices consistent with highest quality—paints, etc., that retain the most lasting brightness. During the entire week demonstrators from the factories of W. P. Fuller & Company—makers of Imperial House Paints, etc.; Fisher, Thorsen & Co., manufacturers of Imperial Floor Paint, and the Beaver Varnish works will be here to assist you in the selection of the paint and varnish needs best adapted to the work intended. You'll be well repaid for a visit to the Big Basement Store tomorrow!

JAP-A-LAC
Made in 21 colors and natural (clear)—renews everything from cellar to garret

Makes Old Things New!

1,000 Sample Cans Given Free

Jap-a-Lac is a great reviver for woodwork, floors, chairs, picture frames, etc. In fact, its uses for decorative purposes are almost unlimited. Every home at this season of the year has many uses for Jap-a-Lac. It's of great assistance in renewing and preserving heirloom furniture. Also applicable to hot-water tanks, gas and water pipes and radiators.

Jap-a-Lac is a combination of high-grade varnish and stain and is made in 21 colors—oak, dark oak, walnut, mahogany, cherry, malachite green, oxblood red, blue, enamel green, enamel red, brilliant black, dead black, natural, gloss white, flat white, ground, gold and aluminum.

You'll find every wanted size of Jap-a-Lac here in our complete stock, and the least experienced in the use of paints is assured of satisfactory results from Jap-a-Lac, and the instructions are the most simple.

Prices of Jap-a-Lac

Trial Cans, each	15c
Half-Pint Cans	25c
One-Pint Cans	45c
One-Quart Cans	80c
Half-Gallon Cans	\$1.55
One-Gallon Cans	\$3.00

The "Imperial" House Paints W. P. Fuller's Perfect Make

Made exclusively for Meier & Frank Company by W. P. Fuller & Company, is the "Imperial" House Paint. We recommend it strongly for its purity of ingredients and the scientific process which combines to make it of highest grade. Made in 30 beautiful shades, and put up in containers from quarts to barrels. A Paint expert will be here to assist you in your choice

- One-quart cans, special 49c
- One-gallon cans, special \$1.69
- Half barrels, special, gallon \$1.27½
- Full barrels, special, gallon \$1.24½

Fuller's Porch and Step Paint

Use Fuller's Porch and Step Paint, and you're assured of lustrous and durable finish. Choice of pure gray, warm stone, French gray, olive green, mauve gray, pure lead and dark drab.

- 1-quart can, special 68c
- ½-gallon cans, special, \$1.22
- 1-gallon cans, special, \$2.25

W. P. Fuller's Bath Tub Enamel

A liquid enamel finish that resists the action of hot water and steam and is very durable. ½-pint cans, 37c; 1-pint cans, 69c.

Japanese Oil Wood Stain Made by W.P.Fuller & Co.

For use on new or unpainted woodwork; dries without gloss, and is permanent in color. Choice of ten different shades.

- One-half-pint cans, special 19c
- One-pint cans, special 27c
- One-quart cans, special 45c

Oils, Stains & Paint Sundries

- Columbia Shingle Stain—(12 colors to choose from)
 - 1-gallon cans, 75c
 - ½-gallon cans, special 25c
 - 1-quart cans, special 15c
- White Shellac and Orange Shellac—
 - ½-pint cans, special 23c
 - 1-pint cans, 36c
 - 1-gallon cans, special 1.68
- Turpentine—
 - 1-gallon cans, special 76c
 - ½-gallon cans, special 44c
 - 1-quart cans, special 25c
 - 1-pint cans, special 15c
- Raw Linseed Oil—
 - 1-gallon cans, special 75c
 - ½-gallon cans, special 25c
 - 1-quart cans, special 15c
- Bleed Linseed Oil—
 - 1-gallon cans, special 77c
 - ½-gallon cans, special 42c
 - 1-quart cans, special 27c
 - 1-pint cans, special 17c
- Pioneer White Lead—
 - 100-pound kegs, special, lb. 73c
 - 50-pound kegs, special, lb. 8c
 - 25-lb kegs, special 84c
 - 12½-pound kegs, special 84c

Paint Brushes at Reduced Prices

Meier & Frank Co.
THE QUALITY STORE OF PORTLAND
1857 1913

"Beaver" Varnish For Durability

Marine Spar Varnish, for outside work, withstands hard wear and hard weather. Specially adapted for spars, railings, pleasure boats or any water craft. It is absolutely impervious to water, salt or fresh.

Half-Pint Cans	28c	Half-Gallon Cans	\$1.80
One-Pint Cans	50c	Gallon Cans	\$3.50
One-Quart Cans	95c	5-Gallon Cans, Gallon	\$3.40

Beaver Floor Varnish—will not mar nor show heel marks.

½ pint cans, 25c | 1 pint cans, 45c | 1 quart cans, 85c | ½ gal. cans \$1.60 | 1 gal. cans, \$3

Linoleum Varnish—similar to floor varnish, but dries more rapidly. Prices same as for floor varnish.

Cabinet Rubbing Varnish—for interior use on woodwork, and we recommend it for use on the finest of woods and in the finest buildings.

½ pint cans	25c	½ gallon cans	\$1.40
1 pint cans	40c	1 gallon cans	\$2.75
1 quart cans	75c	Bronzing Liquid	15c-25c

Raven Wing Stove Pipe Enamel 18c-35c

Basement—Main Building

Floors Should Be Painted With Fisher, Thorsen & Company's "Imperial" Floor Paint

"Imperial" Floor Paint is manufactured by Fisher, Thorsen & Company exclusively for us. It dries with a firm, hard elastic coating, and hardens with age, withstanding to a remarkable degree the constant wear and hard usage to which Floor Paint is a subject surface, is not affected in washing with any ordinary cleansing solution. Does not crumble or lose its gloss. Choice of 12 colors.

Light Green	French Yellow	Dust Color	Dark Oak
Olive Green	Pawn	Light Oak	Warm Stone
Warm Gray	Maroon	Dark Brown	

- 1-quart cans, special 40c
- ½-gallon cans, special 84c
- 1-gallon cans, special \$1.64

'Dekorato' Kalsomine
The Sanitary

18 Colors Special 5 lb. Packages 36c

USE LIQUID VENEER for woodwork, piano and furniture—applied with a cloth.

4-oz. bottles, special 19c
12-oz. bottles, spec. 39c
1-gal. cans, spec. 79c
1½-gal. cans, spec. 84c
1-gal. cans, spec. 84c

"BELL-KATHEIMER" METAL POLISH for cleaning and polishing brass, copper, zinc, tin, nickel and silver.

- 1-pint cans, special 12c
- 1-quart cans, special 12c
- 1-gal. cans, special 32c
- 1½-gal. cans, special 61c
- 1-gal. cans, spec. \$1.12