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INMATE DECLARES PISGAH RE

Moral Regeneration Begins When Man Enters Home, Says One Who Found Help-

"This is the story of Pisgah Home as I know it. For the past 10 days I have tarried here: indeed, I am still here. Mine is the old, old story. Started well, drank a little, then more, and—well, you know what follows. Obsessed by the habit I lost position after position, friends, credit, health, everything. No, not everything: My old companion, boose, stuck for hearse that slowly wound its way to Multhomah cemetery was fol-lowed only by his adopted mother—n

was a convalencent jag. I stood before Pisgah Home a long time before I could swallow my pride sufficiently is enter. I asked for the lady in charge. She had gone home for the night, so I was in-

some home for the night, so I was in-formed by a happy-go-lucky Irish chap, who afterwards turned out to be the cook (and, of course, an inmate like my-self). But he took me right in hand, asked me whether I had had supper (it was after 8 o'clock) told me he would give me a shaving apparatus in the morning and a clean collar and saw that I sot a hed. For theirs the swift of on the part of one of our boys.

Pisgah Home.

Moral Degeneration Begins. "I entered the home for purely selfish reasons—I needed a bed and something to eat. I am remaining in it to recover my moral felt better. moral self-for physically I never

"The instant a man enters the home his moral regeneration begins. Let me try to explain why Pisgah Home works more miracles in one year than all the gold cures and sanitariums in America. Absolute democracy prevails. No man is better than the other-the superintendent, although in authority, is an inmate like ourselves, and all work without remuneration. The doors of Pisgah are open to the whole wide world. No

"The only passport into our home is misfortune-moral or physical or both. walls. You are never instructed by word of mouth. You just naturally learn, the way a fellow does who starts

working on a paper. "Everybody eats together, the boys, the women and any guests, and all have the same food. It is impossible in our home to feel that you are a recipient of

mother feels. She wants us to be good, just as any other mother does, and that is all. All work, who are physically able.

Work Is Light.

with a hymn. It was quite b with a hymn. It was quite beautiful to see 25 full grown men rise to their feet and without direction voice in uni-son one of the stirring old hymns of our boyhood days. Why did they do it? For the reason that we no sconer enter Pisgah Home than we come under its soft, beneficent influence. Men who for years have never come closely in contact with refined, gentle women here meet them constantly. There is nothing formal or stereotyped about the prayers at Pisgah Home. "Adversity, like politics, make strange

"Adversity, like politics, make strange pedfellows. We're a jumble of everything at our home.

Friendship for Mach Other.

"But one characteristic we all possess, which is a deep friendship for one another. Joe —— had worked a long time at the home. During the cruelest, The following story of life in Pisgah Home, in Lents, is contributed by a young man, who recently became an in-

was sent down town by mother. He had a little money with him. A street car ran over Joe, cutting off both his legs. He died shortly afterward at St.

Vincent's hospital. "Joe must have had a real mother not everything: My old companion, booze, stuck firmly by me, even in the days of my worst adversity. "T was dead broke, hungry, sick and tired. I was not drunk, but worse, I Was a convaluement is. I stood here, Pisgah is in real fact our home. Pisgah is in real fact our home.

Not Bad Lot.

"Now, we're not such a bad lot of boys at Pisgah Home. The neighbors don't seem to mind us, the dogs wag their tails at us, the little children play

on the part of one of our boys. "You remember that the justification got a bed. For that's the spirit of

of the original murderer was that he was not his brother's keeper, which was speedily overruled by a higher tribunal,

And ever since then, but to a greater ex-tent today than at any other time, do we realize that we are indeed our brother's keeper. "In England we have the old age pension law; in Germany a system of compulsory insurance, and in the United States a multitude of things, such as municipal playgrounds better equipped and conducted than was the private nur-sery of the millionaire kid of 10 years ago. Another thing I wish to say to

"Arent you yourselves just a little to blame? You people of the other half? creed, no color, no race. For there is no more reason for Pisgah Home than there is for the saloon.

Your name is never asked, your past never inquired into. Are you misgrable, are you in want? Then enter, son, the arms of mother are open to receive you. "There are rules, of course, and I have never seen them violated. But not one written rule is placarded on the

charity. "Is the boy at home not supposed to eat at his mother's table? So our

"The work is light but sufficient to

Close Meals With Hymn.

drive away the professional hobo and



confirmed parasite. Every morning certain duties are assigned to us. For in-\$25 to \$50

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livery and save the price of a

pair of trousers, besides prolong-

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ing the life of your suit.

paper. That Suit and

Where disease exists it must be cured.

But how much simpler to remove the

After thorough investigation of Pis-

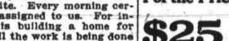
gah Home, The Journal is interesting

itself in raising a fund of \$2000 for the

maintenance of the home for this year.

More complete information in this con-nection will be found elsewhere in the

ase-the cause."



Fourteen directors and officers of ple of Texarkana, Arkansas, Paul T. braska, Colorado, Otah, Nevada, Ari-the United States Chamber of Com-merce will arrive in Portland next of Wisconsin, Arthur B. Farquhar of regular bi-monthly meeting of the United States evidences that the busi-

SAVES FISHERS IN

the judiciary committee, and will

winter.

be equalized by the doubling of the tax on mait liquous, which the brewers could stand withes it increasing the cost of the beverage to the consumer. The waste to the c/msumer who absorbs whiskey and other liquors of high alcoholic percentar , the statement shows to be over \$14,000,000,000, which Mr. Coovert asser is a conservative estimate. The states gent also presented interesting figures showing the relative amount of capital and labor employed. The figure's submitted were all offi-cial. These reveal that the amount of capital in rested in distilleries is only \$72,450,00 D. against \$671,000,000 invested

remarks.

in manufracture of malt liquors, The number of men employed by distilleries is 6430 and by brewerles 54,579. As regard, grain used, the figures show that only % of 1 per cent of the total production of cereals of the country in 15/10 (latest official figures available) entered into the manufacture of whi key.

"Benator Works in introducing the an academent said that Mr. Benson's plan is a practical way of ridding the country of an industry that merely exacts bloodshattered homes, wrecked lives and fills the prisons and asylums," said Mr. Coowert.

Would Compensate Loss.

"The loss to the government in revenue which for years has stood in the way of any legislation looking to the curtailment of the production of spirituous liquors, would under Mr. Benson's be more than compensated by doubling the tax on fermented liquors which could easily be borne and,' the senator went on, T believe willingly, by the manufacturers of malt liquors.'" Mr. Coovert said that the amendment on Senator Works' motion was referred

probably be reported out some time next

"There is no certainty," said he con-uing, "that the measure will be passed then. I might be nearer correct if I said there is a possibility that it may be passed at that time. I am firm-ly of the belief, however, that despite the powerful opposition the bill is bound to meet, congress will eventually pass the amendment and that It will be approved by the people. In this con-nection it is to be noticed that there is an increasing feeling against the sale of liquor throughout the country, conslerably over one-third the population of the United States at present living. in dry territory.

May Settle Prohibition Issue.

"The suppression of high proof liquor, will undoubtedly settle the prohibition question, far better than any means that has ever been suggested. In fact it is the only one that has ever been suggested that has the elemnts of practicability. Congress at its last session had a bill providing for national prohibition before it, and it never came



in plain figures.

266Washington St. Bet. Third and Fourth

Wednesday morning. They will remain York, Pa., John H. Fahey of Boston, until 11 o'clock Thursday evening. Their entertainment here will be in charge of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial club.

Two of the directors are Portland Conservation Commission, and A. H. Averill, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Averill left for Los Angeles last week where he ex-pected to meet the other directors and accompany them to Portland. Mr. Teal party.

The directors of the United States club. Chamber of Commerce are A. H. Averill The itinerary of the directors of the and Joseph N. Teal of Portland, W. H. United States Chamber of Commerce in-

out of committee. There has been anfrom the family standpoint, it takes only a few drinks of whiskey to wipe out a week's wage. A man may get all he wants of beer and the amount he other one introduced at the present session,

"The economic side, alone, would at he wants of beer and the amount he present absolutely prevent such a law being enacted, Why, with congress wrestling to find means to overcome a will have wasted will not be serious. By serious, I mean his family will not have to go entirely without money as mere \$25,000,000 deficit that the new the whiskey drinker's does. "I cannot say that I found any sentitariff law will create, by what manner of means could this country find a re-cnue to equalize a loss of \$212,000,000

ment one way or the other on the sub-ject among the members of congress. paid by the liquor interests? "The farmer, in whose behalf every The idea was too original and they have corporate interest is greatly concerned had no time to consider the matter. Those I talked to were interested and when his own industry is attacked. made numerous inquiries. This was would receive great benefit from enact highly encouraging. Any subject that ment of the amendment. The grain conaffects the country's revenues cannot expect to secure immediate espousal. sumed in beer is by far many times over, the quantity used in the manufacture That has to come later, when the pros of whiskey at the present time. What cons have been deliberately connd would the result be to the farmer, if the production of beer in the country should be doubled, which it probably sidered. I have no doubt though that when congress makes up its mind, it will be in favor of the amendment. Little Help From Prohibitionists.

No Brewers' Trust.

"Now, as for the labor required in the manufacture of distilled liquor, which would be thrown out of employ-ment, There are something less than men employed by the distilleries, against nearly 55,000 employed by the breweries. Not much increase in the brewing industry would be necessary to offset the loss to labor. "There is another point. The distill-eries in the country are being centralized, practically you might say, into a 'trust.' This 'trust' is closing up the

distilleries by the hundreds, while it is increasing the production of the more centralized plants. There is no brewers' trust. Most of the beer consumed all over the country is of local manufacture

from plants locally owned. son intends to carry on this contest un-"Now coming down to the moral side of the question, the number of men til he wins or his money runs out, and he has got a few dollars left. A pub-licity bureau, with the best writers that

who go to the dogs yearly from the use of alcoholic beverages, is appalling, and nothing more than bare official figures show that it is distilled. liquor. which does the damage. But to look at it from another standpoint, Have you ever heard of a man going home on a beer drunk and beating up his family. Have you ever heard of a beer drinker going out and getting into a cutting scrape or shooting scrape? No, sir, it is

whiskey that causes the wife to lose her part of the week's carnings. It is whiskey that makes a brute of a man and sends him home to beat his wife. Makes Man Commit Crime.

serving a life sentence for hacking to doath Carrie Jennett, his former pupil, "It is whiskey that makes a man turn in Detroit 11 years ago, was captured at against his best friend and wake up a farm house near here late today. Of-from his orgy to find that he is a murficials from the prison are on their way here to return Miller,

derer. "The beer drinker after consuming five or six glasses gets hilarious and let the worst come, if he persists in his drinking, he fails under the table his drinking, he fails under the table in a harmiess lethargy. He dean not burt anyone but himself. Economically, tion 2.

Wisconsin, Arthur B. Farquhar of regular bi-monthly meeting of the rk, Pa., John H. Fahey of Boston, board of directors of the National Robert G. Rhett of Charleston, S. C., John W. Philp of Dallas, Homer H. Chamber of Commerce will be held in San Francisco, July 14.

Johnson of Cleveland, James G. Cutler The purpose of the journey is to bring of Rochester, N. Y. east and west into closer business con-Two of the directors are Portland men, J. N. Teal, president of the state Conservation Commission, and A. H. o'clock in the Commercial club. An au-friendliness promoted. An announcetomobile ride around the city will be the ment concerning the purposes of the feature of entertainment for Thursday journey reads:

morning. At noon there will be a luncheon at the Commercial club fol-"The determination of the directors and officers of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to take this lowed by a conference at 2: 30 p. m. At left for San Francisco Friday evening 6 o'clock Thursday evening another and will return to Portland with the banquet in honor of the excursionists journey arises from a realization that the business forces of the Pacific coast must be brought into actual touch with will be given probably at the Arlington

all that has been accomplished by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States since its organization in April, McCormick of Baltimore, T. L. L. Tem- cludes visits in cities of Wyoming, Ne- 1912. The rapidity with which organ- ideas."

ness forces of the nation have come to with the running of the establishment recognize the importance of bringing and so on to a focus the sentiment that has been "The most frequent charge against an expressed in local commercial organiinstitution of this kind is that it has a

tendency to pauperize people. I'll con-fess most of them do. With us it is zations, and then having it brought to bear upon national problems of legislation, of governmental improvement and of higher standards of local work. lation, "Consequently, the journey of the directors and officers may be regarded as

ern states relative to the business im-pulses and business needs of transwork on the chimney of the aged wo Mississippi territory. The cordial invitations that have already been received indicate that every possible fort will be made along the route to place the directors and officers in close touch with local activities and

"One great factor that makes Pisgah Home in real fact a home is the lackor apparent lack-of galling surveil ance. I think there are about 25 of us at present in the refectory. For some reason at the conclusion of one of our

The Rogue river is a tide water stream and hardly a half mile in width at its widest space, and the tide ebbs THE ROGUE RIVER and flows for only about eight miles of the river. Three thousand feet is about three fifths of a mile and if the nets had to be three fifths of a mile apart only 13 nets could be used in the

WOULD PROHIBIT USE OF AEROPLANES IN WAR

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, July 12.-Entire prohibition of the use of aeroplanes and other air-Invoking a "rule of reason," Attorney leneral Crawford has again saved the ill-fated Rogue river fish bill, which craft as instruments of warefare, "thus has had one of the stormlest careers in excluding the possibility of a new horlegislative, judicial, and administrative ror to civilization, and added peril to circles of any measure in the history of the state. It was passed and vetoed life," is among the recommendations of the British Peace society for considertwice during the past four years, to ation at the next Hague conference. say nothing of weathering one stormy trip when the people of the state,

The other suggestions of the society. to which Fereign Secretary Sir Edward the statutes by an overwhelming ma-Grey has promised to give careful con sideration are: Provision for a general treaty of obligatory arbitration; estabthe legislature meant "300 feet" when they wrote "3000 feet," and the "300 lishment of an arbitral court of justice; leclaration of immunity of private propfeet" interpretation will stand, declares erty at sea in time of war; abolition of purely commercial blockade, that is of places which are not fortified; prohi-This is the second time since the legislature passed the Rogue river fish bition of explosive mines, at least in waters lawfully used by neutral ships; over the governor's veto in February that Attorney General Crawford an agreement to put a check on the growth of naval and military armagarding the law. It was believed for a time that the fish bill was invalidated

All Eyes Are Turning

Toward

OREGON'S GREAT

SEAPORT

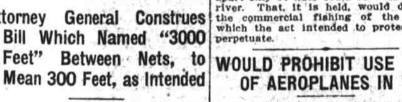
MOUTH OF THE

COLUMBIA

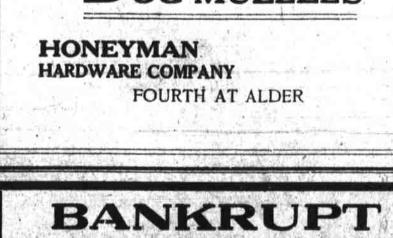
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ments.



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"I did not get much encouragement

from the prohibition interests. They de-clared that the Benson amendment

would set back prohibition in this country for twenty years. They seem

strangely unwilling to assist in passage

ance their cause, blindly asserting that

they are working for an ideal, and that

allowing the manufacture of malt liquors is violation of that ideal. As

or the distillery interests, it, is a cer-

tainty where they will be found. I talked with none of them, but there is

not a single doubt that they will fight the amendment tooth and nall. We ex-

can be obtained, will be established in Washington next winter, and the coun-

try will be covered with good, readable

matter and figures on the subject that

we believe connot fail to convince any

one except those who absolutely refuse

Life Term Slayer Recaptured.

AUnited Press Leased Wire.1. Tecu/mseh, -Mich., July 12 .-- Professor

"We are going to fight too, Mr. Ben-

pect them to,

to be convinced."

of a measure which will materially ad

jority.

changing the title of the measure to meet its last amendment. The attorney general ruled, however, that this would not affect the validity of the measure, and a contemplated suit on the part of the Medford Rod and Gun club, bitterest enemies of the law, was

through the initiative, placed it upor

R. E. Clanton, master fish warden.

has been called upon for an opinion re

when amended, the soloris at Salem not

This time the attorney general says

Joseph M. Miller, who escaped from the state, prison at Jackson, where he was dropped. It was not until the law went into effect recently and fishing was re-sumed at the mouth of the Rogue river that the second error was discovered. It was then learned that the law read in regard to nets that "there shall be a distance of 3000 feet between all nets." If this had been literally en-forced commercial fishing in the Rogue

would be practically impossible. The wording of the law was called to the attention of R. E. Clanton, master

less most of them do. quite different. As I said before, there s quite enough work to render the place objectionable to the professional bilk. "To illustrate: There recently came to our home in a wretched condition a first class bricklayer. He was put to one, not only of courtesy to the west-

men's home and completed it. This work would have cost around \$6 a day At present there is a first class carpen who also came to the home in the first instance destitute. He is remaining on the job as his contribution to a cause he has learned to love and bellev The hobo and parasite don't like Pisgah Home.

ney General Crawford invoked a "rule of reason" and interpreted it to mean "300 feet." Mr. Clanton then instructed his deputies to enforce the law with that understanding. meals neither mother nor sister was there. We always conclude our meals

river. That, it is held, would destroy Attorney General Construes the commercial fishing of the river, which the act intended to protect and

fish warden, who referred it to the at-torney general for an opinion. Attor-