

Activities BY VELLA WINNER

Day Nursery House Warming.
YESTERDAY was "at home" day for the Portland Flower Mission, the occasion being the housewarming of the new day nursery at 424 Main street. During the afternoon between the hours of 3 and 6 more than 200 people called to inspect the commodious new home of the nursery. The guests were received by Mrs. W. C. Morrison, Mrs. E. C. Meard, Miss Mabel A. Beck, Mrs. E. C. Giltner, Mrs. Everett Ames, Mrs. George McPherson, Mrs. Minnie D. Kist, Mrs. Otis Wright. Those assisting in showing people about the nursery were: Miss Harriet Jellison, Miss Greta Butlerfield, Mrs. L. J. Knapp and Mrs. W. C. Fox.

The new nursery comprises 10 large, airy rooms attractively painted and tinted and furnished with the things that make the little people happy and comfortable. Two large playrooms are the pride of the nursery. There are separate rooms fitted with little beds for the boys and girls, where they take their naps. The isolation room where each child is given a physical examination before being admitted to contact with the others, is well fitted up. A commodious kitchen and dining room where the little ones are given their lunch, and the rooms occupied by the superintendent and maids, completes the inside of the house, but a very important feature of the nursery is the playhouse for rainy day play and the big sand pile in the open, where the children may enjoy themselves. During the afternoon Bishop Sumner paid a visit to the nursery and expressed himself as much pleased with the plans, declaring that it seemed to him like a model institution of its kind. Many of the guests left substantial contributions of cash for the mission. In honor of the opening of the new quarters the rooms were attractively decorated in hawthorne, snowballs and cornucopia. The table was presided over by Mrs. W. C. Alford, Mrs. W. B. Ayer, Mrs. A. Meier, Mrs. J. Wesley Ladd, Mrs. J. N. Teal, Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, Miss Failing, Mrs. P. J. Mann, Robert Lewis and Mrs. Martin Winch. Those assisting in the dining room were: Misses Rhoda Rumell, Margaret Miller, Elizabeth Jacobs, Nan Russell, Sarah McCulloch and Alisa MacMaster.

The attendance at the nursery runs from 20 to 30, the children being left by mothers who are employed. The charge for leaving a child at the nursery is 10 cents a day. Mrs. L. F. Charters, the superintendent, is much beloved by the children and is known to them as "Auntie."

Lavender Club to Become National.
 The Lavender club, the organization for elderly women perfected at Peninsula Park a few weeks ago, will no doubt become a national organization. Already inquiries from Washington and California have been received by the local club to know about organizing and conducting such a club. At yesterday's meeting of branch 1 of the club, held at the East Side library, a constitution and by-laws were adopted and copies of these will be mailed to the various branches. The club has 40 members. Any woman over 50 years of age may become a member. The meeting afterwards are devoted to social converse, informal programs and the serving of refreshments. The women usually bring their fancy work.

At yesterday's meeting the president, Mrs. Maude Stafford, read an original poem dedicated to the club. The members were the recipients of pretty lavender bouquets, the club badge, these being the gift of Hale Davis. The program was followed by the serving of refreshments. Fourteen were present. The birthday meeting, when the birthdays of the members are celebrated, will be held in June.

"Artist's Romance" a Success.
 The presentation of "The Artist's Romance" at the Eleventh Street playhouse last evening, drew a large Portland people as a benefit for the social service work of the Stephens school, was a great success both artistically and in point of attendance. Those taking part had been coached by Walter Gilbert and John B. Adams, a professional, took one of the principal parts. The cast consisted of: Mrs. P. L. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Margaretie Thompson, Guy Reynolds, James Wall, Jack Jones, and a number of other parts were admirably cast and each one acquitted himself with credit.

Special musical features were introduced between acts consisting of Waldemar Lind, Fernand Konrad and Eldridge Traylor giving two selections and Rose Courson-Rend giving a vocal number. Miss Mayme Helen Flynn, who was in charge of this part of the program, acted as accompanist for Mrs. Reed. A goodly sum of money was realized, this to be expended under the direction of the Child Omega girls, who stood sponsors for the entertainment.

To Furnish Strawberries.
 At the Woman's Club Chautauqua held at Hood River on Wednesday by the White Salmon, Hood River and Underwood clubs, it was decided that these three clubs furnish the strawberries for the luncheon to be given June 10, women attending the national council of the general federation in June.

Children Listen to May Day Music.
 The parlor of the Hotel Portland this afternoon is the scene of an interesting musicals, the MacDowell club entertaining for the children of the club members. Mrs. M. C. Carrick Burke, the president of the club is in charge of the following program:
 "The Rainbow," "The Grasshopper," "Daisies," (Annie Watson), "Mrs. Charles E. Sears," "A Robin Hood Story," "The Nutcracker Man," Miss Jessie Dodge Millard, "Dance of the Sugar-Plum Fairy," "Russian Dance," "Chinese Dance," "Dance of the Pipers," "Waltz of the Flowers," from



the "Nutcracker Suites" (Tschakowsky), Mrs. Thomas C. Burke and Miss Constance Piper; "A Birdie With a Yellow Bill," "Windy Nights" (Teresa del Rio), "The Owllet," "The Cuckoo" (Lila Lehman), Mrs. Sears; "Children's Symphony" (Romberg); Mrs. Thomas Carrick Burke, conductor.

Sellwood Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary Election.

Mrs. W. D. Palmer, president of the Ladies' auxiliary of Sellwood Y. M. C. A., ever since its organization, was re-elected for the fifth time at the annual meeting Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Palmer presented the annual report, showing total receipts of \$879.62, disbursements of \$726.30 and a balance of \$153.32 on hand. The report includes a resume of the monthly meetings. The auxiliary, one of the most active organizations in support of the association, pledged \$400 toward its support. Its winter relief committee visited 20 families and expended \$235 in addition to supplying household goods, bedding, clothing and groceries.

PERSONAL MENTION

Justice Chadwick Visits Mother.
 Justice Stephen J. Chadwick, of the Washington supreme court, spent a few hours in Portland yesterday. He was en route to Olympia after a visit with his mother at Salem. Justice Chadwick is a son of former Governor Chadwick and like several other justices of the Washington supreme court, is a native of Oregon.

First Visit in Two Years.
 J. O. Pilecker, a merchant of North Powder, decided to come to Portland the other day on his first visit in two years. He is at the Imperial.

Washington Senator Here.
 F. A. Chase of Spokane, member of the Washington state senate, is a guest at the Portland.

Will View Fire Damage.
 George Albers of Seattle, secretary of Albers Brothers Milling, is a guest at the Imperial. Mr. Albers is in Portland to view the results of last Sunday's fire, which destroyed a portion of the Albers mill in Portland.

W. Greer, a Burlington, Vt., manufacturer, and Mrs. Greer are guests at the Portland.

William Friese, a Klamath Falls contractor, is at the Imperial.

Hans Rydgren and wife of Hoquiam are guests at the Corvallis.

J. D. Lettingwell, traveling in advance for John Drew, is at the Multnomah.

H. C. Lassen is a San Jose visitor at the Oregon.

W. N. Matlock is registered at the Imperial from Pendleton.

H. S. Mitchell, a Wauna lumberman, and Mrs. Mitchell are guests at the Portland.

W. B. Heath, a Hood River orchardist, is at the Oregon.

Judge J. C. Moreland of Salem, clerk of the supreme court, is at the Corvallis.

E. V. Hauser, lumberman and railway contractor; W. D. Hauser, Miss Norma Hauser and Grant Smith comprise a St. Paul party at the Multnomah.

Dr. E. J. Stewart of Corvallis is at the Oregon.

Mrs. Frank Wilmot and Mrs. W. W. Hibbard of Rochester, N. Y., are guests at the Portland.

S. L. Kirkpatrick, a Hood River

LOS ANGELES SOLVED WHARFAGE PROBLEM BY FIXING CHARGES

Abolition of Unfair Competition Resorted To by Railroads Secured.

TITLE IS IN THE PUBLIC

California Declared by Conference to Be in Superior Position to Washington.

By J. B. Ziegler.

In regard to the discriminatory terminal charges levied by private companies, the competitive wars, as already set forth in quote the following from the discussion of the Seattle port conference relative to control of the abuse.

Mr. Gordon: We regulated that in Los Angeles; we fixed the dockage, handling and storage charges for everybody, making some difference in violation is a misdemeanor, and furthermore, if there is rebating or wrong doing we have recourse to the state and interstate railway commissions. The problem seems to be solved with us.

General Chittenden: Where did you get your authority?

Mr. Gordon: We work under a charter from the state.

General Chittenden: We haven't that power in our charter.

Not So Fortunately Situated.

The Chairman: Did not the railroad commission have to pass on your rates, too (L. A. Port Commission)?

Mr. Gordon: No, not on the dockage, etc.

Mr. Bridges: You must keep in mind always that the ports, these gentlemen from California represent the title to those properties is in the public; but we are not so fortunately situated and the mahogany difference as to whether they own and control all of the tidelands, because it gives them jurisdiction which we do not possess.

Mr. Ziegler: It seems to me on the question of rate regulation the city has ample authority, and even the port, because of the fact that the water highway is an easement of the city as well as a title property of the state, and if the city has no specific authority in its charter it can certainly demand it because of its commercial interest in the highway, from the state. The question of the right to regulate the rates of the water highway is a question of the tenure of title as spoken of by Mr. Bridges. The highway according to our common law, for the purpose of commerce, is a public highway, as to the ordinary high water line.

Should Have Jurisdiction.

I want to know what right the city or the state or any local authority has to destroy that constitutional authority of protection for the highway of commerce up to the high water line, as specified in our enabling acts. If we haven't got that jurisdiction, it is time we were getting to work and secure it. The only reason that those people occupy the area of public water with their docks is for the purpose of promoting a public utility that is general in its nature. It is only by that right they occupy that area and then can subsume away from the public the right of regulation by any presumed private title. Their private titles are all subject to the sovereignty of the state and protect that commercial highway, and I say we have ample power to secure those regulations, and if there is no recognition of that in the city ordinance, it is time to secure it.

General J. M. Ashton (Tacoma): I have given this point careful consideration. It became my duty to contest a case four years, to and through the supreme court of the United States, which involved this question. The remarks of the last speaker are absolutely sound within the sphere of regulating commerce and navigation. In the case of Shively vs. Bowley, 152 U. S. 1, 14 Sup. Ct. Rep. 548, the supreme court reaffirmed this question, and it is impossible to be upheld by a long line of decisions from Chief Justice Marshall's time to the present day.

Right to Regulate Commerce.

From ordinary high water or what is usually termed the meander line, out to deep water, the shore or tidal lands are subject to private ownership and disposal, but are subject to such regulation as may be deemed necessary for the easement or right vested in the federal power, which right is based upon the constitutional duty of the United States to maintain its commerce and navigation, and permit its citizens to conduct their fishing without interference. As fishing is conducted outside of the low tide line that question is without practical bearing.

This right to regulate commerce and navigation has existed since the birth of the nation, and it is anyone's building and maintaining a private wharf upon our so called tide flats, between high water mark and low water mark, is subject to such regulations as are incident to the proper protection of commerce and navigation.

Little Stories for Bedtime BY THORNTON W. BURGESS

Sammy Jay is Very Polite to Peter Rabbit.

(Copyright, 1915, by J. G. Lloyd.)
 Peter Rabbit said Sammy Jay headed for the dear Old Bramley Patch and he knew by the looks of him that he had something on his mind. When Sammy got there he was very nice to Peter.

"Good morning, Peter. I hope you are feeling very well today. Fine weather, isn't it?" Sammy spoke in his most polite manner.

Peter spoke of it very sharply. "He wants something. I know him. He never would be so polite as all this if there wasn't something he wants of me," he thought. "How he said, 'It certainly is fine weather. I am feeling fine, thank you. I hope you are feeling the same.'"

"Oh, I'm so glad to hear that," said Peter. "By the way, I hear you had a meeting the other night."

"You mean the meeting of the Quaddies?" replied Peter. "Yes, we had a meeting. Too bad, Sammy, you are not a Quaddie and then you might join the Quaddies."

"Even if I were I don't know as I would want to join," returned Sammy, trying to speak carelessly. "I don't quite see why I shouldn't join them."

"Because you haven't got four feet," retorted Peter. "A Quaddie is a little quaddie."

"That is no reason at all," replied Sammy. "I've got two feet and two wings and the wings just take the place of feet. From what I've heard I supposed the Quaddies were just a band of little forest and meadow people, and I don't see why you should shut out anybody just because it happens that Old Mother Nature hasn't given them four feet. Take Mrs. Grouse, for instance. She's a good friend of yours, but, of course she can't be a Quaddie if she hasn't four feet. I don't think much of that kind of a society."

Peter sat up and stared at Sammy. "That's that," said Peter. "Of course I should like to have Mrs. Grouse be a Quaddie if she wants to be. She is very nice, a splendid neighbor."

"And there are Tommy Tit the Chickadee, and Winsome Bluebird, and Welcome Robin, and a lot more. But, of course, they can't be Quaddies because they haven't four feet," continued Sammy.

Peter thoughtfully scratched his long left ear with his long right hand.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It takes the pain out of shoes; gives instant relief to aches and twinges; prevents Blisters, Callous and Sore Spots; it's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. Package, address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 42.

LAWS UPON HEATH AND CHASTITY ARE ADVOCATED

National Y. W. C. A. Leader Arrives in City From New York Headquarters.

Dr. Anna L. Brown, national Y. W. C. A. secretary of physical education and cooperator of the Young Women's Christian Association as a national organization in the present crusade for a widespread knowledge of the laws of health and chastity, and to offer and promote a constructive program based upon a sound and just standard, said Dr. Brown, in discussing this very important phase of the Association work.

"My mission is to enlist the interest and cooperation of the young women's Christian Association as a national organization in the present crusade for a widespread knowledge of the laws of health and chastity, and to offer and promote a constructive program based upon a sound and just standard," said Dr. Brown, in discussing this very important phase of the Association work.

10,000 Girls Reached.

"This department has been in existence for two years, and in that time we have reached over 10,000 girls and young women. That may not seem like a large number, but not one person has been lost to the cause, and we are training to teach along this line."

In fact, I have only three giving the lectures now. The lectures are given in colleges and normal schools, and at the beginning and end of the school year is always busy, the time open to us is limited."

"What do you think of the social dance as a means of recreation?" was asked.

"While that question does not come strictly in line with my work, I still say that my observation has been that the social dance, if properly supervised, is an excellent means of recreation. In New York City, Mr. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have combined their efforts in offering their young people amusement and recreation through the medium of the social dance, the dramatic club and the singing class."

Meetings Once a Week.

"Gatherings are held once each week and the first hour or two are given over to dancing, after which the dramatic work or the singing is taken up."

It is of that in the city ordinance, the same remedy would not be available to any citizen whose business is subjected to unjust burdens. I do not think it necessary to secure action from the legislature of the state of Washington. The state acquired, and disposed of, these lands as the beneficiary of the United States.

Could Not Add Anything.

It might facilitate the administration of the federal right if the legislature empowered cities of the first class to enforce this regulation of commerce and navigation, but such an enactment would be merely declaratory of the general maritime law as recognized by the law of nations, and declaratory of the federal power under which the state acquired and disposed of the lands. It will be apparent that if such regulations are to be placed in the form of law, such law should come from congress, and there is already much law and many regulations upon the subject.

I see no objection to an act of the legislature declaring the policy of the state to enforce same as the beneficiary and grantee of the United States, but such an enactment would be merely declaratory of the law as it now exists. The provisions in our state constitution creating and administering harbor areas in front of these harbor lands and fishing pier head lands in conjunction with the United States are all based upon the right of the state to maintain the unrestricted flow of commerce and navigation.

principle of Economics.

Mr. J. E. O'Brien: Outside of the law on this question, whether it be common law, or whether it be statute law, or local law, there is the principle of economics to be considered. The reason why this principle should be recognized in law and in practice is that our ports are constructed and operated at the public expense which falls on the general property and commerce of the port, or the metropolis situated on that port. It is to their interest that these highways should be common to all carriers on equal terms, for their joint benefit, and it is the strongest kind of economic law that should govern the construction of the interests seeking to attack it; that the burden of this construction should be borne by the law.

Mr. McClellan: May I ask, please, whether in your opinion this authority would rest in the city of Seattle or in the state here, under present conditions in this community?

General Ashton: I would not like to answer that question without examining the city charter of Seattle or Seattle. I would say, offhand, that it would rest in the state, from general knowledge of charters of cities like Seattle.

Mr. Matson: There is no specific provision in our city charter. The state railway commission would have jurisdiction over all questions with us, but our city charter gives the board of harbor commissioners jurisdiction over all charges on the water front.

(The cases alluded to by General Ashton are the series brought by tide-land owners against the state board of harbor commissioners of Washington. In these suits General Ashton represented the Northern Pacific railway, and, excepting that railway, he is the largest owner of tide-land around the city. His testimony in behalf of the public easement in shore property, is therefore doubly interesting, as coming from the other side of the question, calling the attention of the Oregonian, Mr. Coover and other opponents of our water front bills last fall to this testimony, inasmuch as they were so fearful said bills if passed would drive investors to Washington, where the alleged private owners were not subjected to such interference.)

A new gold dredging plant at Baker is going in on Clark's creek.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child; the cause is not in it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

(Adv.)

Next story: "Sammy Jay Does a Kind Deed."

Peter watched him out of sight. "That was very nice of Sammy to give me that warning," thought Peter. "I wonder if he paid for it. He was very thoughtful. Perhaps I'm mistaken about Sammy, after all. I wonder if he would like to be a Quaddie."

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UNION REFERENDUM VOTE FAVORS BAKER FOR COMMISSIONER

Committee Named by Labor Council to Promote Candidacy of Nominee.

The report of the referendum vote at the Central Labor Council last night was that George W. Baker had received a majority of all votes cast and was the nominee of organized labor for the position of city commissioner. The committee to further his candidacy, composed of two from each union, will meet at the Labor Temple Sunday morning, May 3, at 11 o'clock.

Report from the workingmen show that the eight hour law was being violated by some contractors on government work on the Columbia river was referred to the secretary and the executive committee.

The committee on unemployment reported progress. It is still engaged in investigating a state land purchase and settlement scheme.

Other measures will be investigated. The committee recognizes that the land question is at the base of the unemployment question.

Highway Conditions Good.

The report of Eugene E. Smith, president of the council, and C. M. Ryerson, editor of the Labor Press, as to a trip taken Thursday up the Columbia highway, was made at some length. Both agreed that the condition of the road camps was clear and that the food was excellent. Mr. Smith said he had never seen better road camps, nor better food served in them.

Mr. Ryerson said the road tapped out farming country; that there was only one farm on the Columbia highway proper. "A big piece of work well done," was the way Mr. Smith described it. He then reported on the claims of the different kinds of paving material, and said that he did not take kindly to the claims of advocates of the different patented pavements. He believed that the county should lay its own pavement with its own plant and "out" the contractors' pavement patents and cheap labor. He said, however, that the only men who had the courage to say to him that the county should do it were the Italians on the job. The American laborers he spoke to accepted the wage and would accept any other way that was given them.

Paving Plan Outlined.

R. S. Dulin and R. G. McMullen appeared before the council and outlined their plan which they had laid before the council at their last meeting. They had a hard surface pavement for 60 cents a yard as employees of the county, with the understanding that they were to have one third of that the pavement cost less than 60 cents, and that the maintenance of the road for five years was to come out of that saving before they got their third of it. They said that even if a royalty had to be paid it would not exceed 20 cents a square yard more, which would still save 40 cents a square yard. Asked as to bonding them on this guarantee they

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said bonding would be unnecessary, as a small part of the road could be laid first, and if they did not make good they could be discharged. It was pointed out that the county had some road towards Linton some time ago that cost 90 cents a yard, including excessive rents and royalties, and that the work was done directly by the county.

Three electricians were appointed to represent the Labor Council at the courthouse this morning in a case called by the state public utilities commission concerning safety regulations for the transmission of electric currents.

A committee was appointed to protest against the proposed banner ordinance and to appear before Mayor Albee and give him their side of the matter. E. E. Smith, president of the Labor Council, denied that he had said to Mayor Albee that he was in favor of forbidding boycott or any other banners, and said the next time he saw the mayor he would assure him that any measure of that kind would be carried would be opposed by organized labor. William Mackenzie denied that the Chamber of Commerce had sent a letter to Mayor Albee or that the commissioners to ask for the submission of an anti-banner ordinance.

The attitude of the speakers on this question was that the right to carry a banner is the right inseparable from that of a free press and the exercise of the right of free speech. C. O. Young, district representative for the American Federation of Labor, said that it was the duty of the Central Labor Council to oppose any ordinance as an attack upon fundamental liberty.