

## SOCIAL WORKERS ASK BETTER CARE FOR STATE WARDS

### Resolutions Condemn Conditions at School for Blind; Clinic in Multnomah Co. Recommended.

Resolutions covering some of the vital needs in the social welfare and institutional life of Oregon were passed at the final meeting of the Social Workers' Association of Oregon Wednesday afternoon at Central library. James E. Brockway was chairman of the resolutions committee and other members were Dr. Phillip A. Parsons, Rev. George Thompson, Miss Martha Randall, Mrs. Kate Maguire and Mrs. Alexander Thompson.

The state school for the blind was alluded to as "the poorest equipped of any of our state institutions." It was recalled that it is lacking in the simplest conveniences for caring for handicapped children and on account of inadequate sanitation and fire escapes is an actual menace to the wards of the state which it houses.

**APPROPRIATIONS ASKED**  
The social workers are asking that the state make such appropriations as will provide a new building, or proper repairs for the old one, and the furnishing of such equipment and appliances which will make the institution comfortable, convenient, healthy and safe for the blind children of the state committed to its care.

The association declared that state training schools for boys and girls should be of a corrective, helpful nature instead of penalizing institutions and urged that the governor and the state board of control consult with social workers in an effort to better carry on the work of boys and girls committed to the Oregon schools.

### COOPERATION IS URGED

Recommendation was made by the association that there be established in Multnomah county an observation clinic with a capacity to care for juvenile commitments through the state, cooperating with the county in the care and observation of the wards of the county, a psychologist and psychiatrist be in attendance.

Publication of a social code and its distribution throughout the state for bringing about cooperation between social agencies and the heads of public institutions, was urged.

The association extended its appreciation to the president, Dr. Samuel C. Kohn, and the secretary, Mrs. Harriet Heller, for their services in developing the scope of the organization during the past year.

## Teachers of Music Seeking Credit for Pupils Instructed

New regulations for music teachers who desire their pupils to receive outside credits in the high schools of the state have been issued by the state superintendent of public instruction, after consultation with the committee charged with the work of passing upon such teachers' applications.

Teachers who desire to recommend students for music credits must hold a state certificate. Applications for such certificates must be made upon the form provided for the purpose, obtainable at the office of the state superintendent of public instruction, Salome, Or. The form must be carefully filled out and returned to Churchill's office, as stated below. Teachers who desire to take pupils for credit in September must file their applications each year before July 1. This year only time is extended to July 15. The result of the application will be made known to the teachers applying immediately after August. Applications received at the state superintendent's office after the above date will be held until next date for consideration.

## Reptilian Mascots Come Into Fashion

London, June 25.—(I. N. S.)—Reptilian mascots are the latest fad of fashion. The familiar lap dog will soon have to look to his lair, as snakes, chameleons and other lizards are being carried by women when they walk or drive. Pythons, boas and rattlesnakes are stocked by many of the larger London stores, and, ousting the domestic cat from the hearthrug, and there is no doubt that the keeping of harmless reptiles is becoming a fashionable hobby.

## VICTOR Records These Good Things are Now Obtainable

7451—Home Sweet Home...By Gall-Curt  
7452—On Wings of Song...By Jascha Heifetz  
8930—Trovatore—Miserere...Aida  
I Think I'll Get Wed in the Summer Time...Sir Harry Lauder  
The Merry Widow...Sir Harry Lauder  
17853—Il Trovatore—Avvil Chorus...By Victor Male Chorus  
17854—The Merry Widow...By Victor Male Chorus  
84546—Forgotten...By John McCormack  
17855—The Merry Widow (Part 1)...By Walter C. Kelly  
45202—The Merry Widow (Part 2)...By Walter C. Kelly  
17001—Highland Fling...By Victor Military Band  
KODAKS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

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## SOCIAL WORKERS HAVE NEW OFFICERS



Above—Group of out-of-town social workers who attended the annual conference held in Portland, last week. Below, left to right—Miss Martha Randall, treasurer; Dr. Phillip A. Parsons, president; Miss Margaret Creech, secretary; Miss Marion G. Crowe, vice president, newly elected officers of the Social Workers' Association of Oregon.

## What Is a Liberal?

By Robert Hollowell

Publisher and one of the founders of the New Republic. A few weeks ago a New York newspaper of national influence printed an editorial about some college students who were organizing at Harvard what they called an Intercollegiate Liberal League. The paragraph decried the organization. It said: "At most colleges there is some sort of a liberal club. There the eager young Socialists and radicals, overturners and overthrowers, beat the revolutionary notes they have borrowed from liberal lecturers and speak pieces about 'free speech,' etc." The paragraph decried the organization.

When a journalist uses liberal and radical as if they were interchangeable terms, I think he reflects upon American education, both his own and his paper's. The radical is only driven to us though, for you, we could go straight ahead to Eden, says the one, "If it weren't for you we could go straight back to Eden," says the other. To which the liberal replies, "Sorry, gentlemen, but there isn't any Eden. Shall we walk together a little way and discuss our understanding of a first step toward understanding the way?

**POINTING THE WAY**  
When I read that editorial I had in my pocket manuscript copy of the opening address to this same group of young Americans. It was by Walter Lippmann, my classmate of 10 years ago, and it contained a happy definition of the liberal attitude. He says, "It is as if a man were setting out on a long journey. The conservative hands him an excellent map of his home town. The radical offers him a single route and the picture of a destination. We, the liberals, propose to have him know the art of path-finding to have him learn the liberal faith founded upon the standards by which he can determine the next stage of his journey as he goes. For we believe that there is no one destination, but that man is always a wayfarer, always an explorer, and that that is his dignity and his glory."

Those who feared the American constitution were critics. So were those who signed the Declaration of Independence. In New York state last November the members of a minor party, not because they were Socialists, but because they were Democrats, were the public understanding when words are seized upon as these have been for the last half dozen years and used as careless tags without being required to mean the same thing twice.

**THAT TERM 'RADICAL'**  
Take that terrible term—radical. Scholars who are not, I believe, to be a most respectable word in American history. A program or speech could be justly criticized if it was not radical enough. As for liberal, it is a word borrowed from our heritage of the Anglo-Saxon tongue and system of government. The liberal faith founded upon the standards by which he can determine the next stage of his journey as he goes. For we believe that there is no one destination, but that man is always a wayfarer, always an explorer, and that that is his dignity and his glory."

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arouses self-interest and see what happens. One thing happens promptly. The liberal has the unpopular minority side. Three or five or 10 months or years from now it will not be a minority side, but that is hard to see unless you are a fair student of history.

Mean while, says the average man, what does the liberal want? The railroad nationalizes and the packing industry and the grain markets? America to be ruled by Lenin? Or does he only want to be forever criticizing and finding fault?

**THE BAR OF PREJUDICE**  
As to concrete questions of political policy, I only wish more of these were asked of liberals and the askers forced to listen to the answers. I have said that if a liberal believes one thing more than another, it is that he knows less than he might about everything. What he asks is that those of opposing minds go to equal pains to remove a similar disability. And of course, prejudice against change will have to be the first thing to be removed.

For instance, take the railroads. It may be wise to make them part of the nation's resources now, or 10 years from now, or never. But you can't prevent the railroad situation from changing, from having already changed. The road president and the gate man at the crossing actually know it. If public utilities and private property have new adjustments to make, the liberal is for finding out what they are, not for proclaiming what they ought not to be.

Or, take the situation in Europe. The liberal rejects the notion that any group of men in Washington or Paris can determine what the world shall remain, or any group in Moscow determine what it shall become. He knows that democracy prevents dictatorship, by Russian proletarians or international capitalists or German imperialists or French imperialists. Democracy means opportunity for men of many minds to work together cooperatively. I know of no liberal whose faith is not in democracy. I know of no liberal who believes that we yet achieved democracy in America.

The liberal certainly does believe in criticizing—and in being criticized. He thinks men of many minds do in the constructive sense, the sense it has been used in by the country's leaders, who never had any fear of being called critics in any era.

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Under the old law the rate of compensation was reduced by 50 per cent at the end of six months of temporary time loss. The new schedule, however, provides for payment of compensation at the same rate throughout the entire period of temporary disability.

**MAXIMUM IS ELIMINATED**  
Heretofore in fatal cases a widow has been paid \$30 a month for herself and \$5 a month for each child under the age of 18 years or a maximum of \$50 per month. This maximum is now removed and widows with children under the age of 16 years will receive \$8 for each child, regardless of the number of children under the age specified. This is also true in the case of compensation for permanent total disability, where there are several children under the age of 16 years.

The payment of awards for permanent partial disability will remain the same as under the old law, 25 per month, except in the case of minor disability where the award amounts to \$600 or less, in which event the commission has the option of paying the entire amount in a lump sum.

**20,000 HAVE TUBERCULOSIS**  
Boston, June 25.—(I. N. S.)—If tuberculosis sufferers went to bed and stayed there six or eight weeks the death rate would drop appreciably, in the opinion of Dr. James W. Frost, voiced before a conference here. He declared that approximately 20,000 persons in this state are afflicted.

## CHANGES MADE IN COMPENSATION OF INJURED WORKMEN

### Benefits to Be Slightly Less, but Fluctuation Provision is Included; Limits are Removed.

Salem, Or., June 25.—Under the new schedule of benefits enacted by the last legislature and effective July 1, compensation of workmen injured in accidents in industries coming under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, will be somewhat less than that in effect since December 1, 1919, at which time a 30 per cent increase in compensation rates became effective.

The new schedule, however, provides for fluctuation of benefits to meet rise and fall of wages to a much greater degree than heretofore.

Heretofore a single man suffering an injury resulting in temporary time loss would receive 60 per cent of his wages but not more than \$6 a month. A married man would receive 65 per cent of his wages but not more than \$8 a month. A married man with one child under 16 years of age, compensation will be paid at the rate of \$3 per month; a married man with two children under 16 years, \$5 per cent of his wages but not to exceed \$9 a month. A married man with three children under 16 years, \$3 per cent of wages but not to exceed \$9 a month and a married man with four children two thirds of his wages but not to exceed \$9 a month.

In no event shall the rate of compensation for temporary time loss be less than \$10 a month for an unemployed man and \$40 a month for a workman having a wife, unless his actual wages at the time of injury are less than these amounts, in which event he will be paid according to these wages.

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## MORRIS DECLARES PUBLIC BUSINESS BE REGULATED

### In Fight Over Packer Legislation Nebraska Senator States Position With Emphasis.

Washington, June 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Did the Republican party last November receive a commission to do away with government regulation of big business, to abolish the federal trade commission, and to kill off legislation that would regulate the packers? That question has been raised in the senate, with no agreement, at least, between Senator Fernald of Maine and Senator Kenyon of Iowa, both good Republicans.

According to Fernald, federal regulation is a failure in about every department, and the time has come to repeal it. According to his version, the interstate commerce commission has all but ruined the railroads, and the federal trade commission, poking around with investigations into the railroad charges, what burdensome to be continued.

**KENYON TAKES ISSUE**  
To these views Senator Kenyon responded by a speech, which he said, "The senator from Maine became so enthused in behalf of repealing statutes designed to regulate business that he wanted to repeal the interstate commerce act and the railroad charges whatever they please. What is the program? Are there men like the senator from Maine and other distinguished leaders who think the election last November gave that kind of a mandate to the American congress?"

The fight of the packer bill in the senate was at times dramatic, and brought the leaders of the reactionary wing into sharp relief. One senator, Smoot, began reading what he said was a statement of the history of the bill, which he learned that it was a statement by W. R. Lightfoot, attorney for Wilson Coo, one of the big packers.

**SMOOT'S AUTHORITY DISCLOSED**  
The senate was operating under a five-minute rule, but by parliamentary trick, Smoot, instead of reading the Lightfoot statement, that was not quite long enough, and he was given control of the rest of it is the Congressional Record.

Senator Norris, who followed, referred sarcastically to the "speech of Mr. Lightfoot," and congratulated the packers upon their ability to secure ten minutes to address the senate while he, Norris, must be content with five minutes. "What is this doctrine of letting all business alone?" asked Senator Kenyon. "Where are the regulations that have been made? Shall we repeal the laws governing railroad rates? I do not know. I am troubled about minutes to read the statement of the packers. I have said that if a liberal believes one thing more than another, it is that he knows less than he might about everything. What he asks is that those of opposing minds go to equal pains to remove a similar disability. And of course, prejudice against change will have to be the first thing to be removed."

**CONDITIONS REVIEWED**  
The Iowa senator said he would wish that the time in approaching the packers was as long as that of the other senators. He said he had already been invited to submit a name for appointment of surveyors to the supreme court, by Mr. Worth, whose term will expire July 13, and collector of internal revenue, to succeed Milton A. Miller, whose term will expire August 15.

**MCNARY QUITS LIBERALS**  
**ON PACKER LEGISLATION**  
Washington, June 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Senator McNary broke with his colleagues of the liberal Republican group and the agricultural bloc in the vote on the Norris bill to regulate the packing industry. He was the only recognized "progressive" who failed to support the Norris bill. McNary was lined up with the Lodge-Smoot-Kendrye leadership while Norris, Brandon, Johnson, Lenoir, Jones of Washington, La Follette, Borah, Capper and the others with whom he usually acts, went the other road.

**STANFIELD ABSENT**  
Senator Stanfield was not present for the vote but had made a speech against the Norris bill and against any restrictive legislation upon the packers. There is a difference between the attitude of the two Oregon senators, in that Stanfield wants no legislation, while McNary favors the Norris bill. He is lined up with the Lodge-Smoot-Kendrye leadership while Norris, Brandon, Johnson, Lenoir, Jones of Washington, La Follette, Borah, Capper and the others with whom he usually acts, went the other road.

Senator McNary took the position that the Norris bill went too far in dealing with the packers. He was in favor of the business of the packers. It was contended by opponents of the Norris bill that it extended the regulating arm over the packers to a point where it would reach into their business, and that it would interfere with their business by requiring them to register their trucks, and that it would interfere with their business by requiring them to register their trucks, and that it would interfere with their business by requiring them to register their trucks.

## Oregon Association of Music Teachers To Dance on River

The Portland district of the Oregon Music Teachers' Association will have an excursion on the Bluebird next Thursday evening, June 30, leaving the east end of the Morrison street bridge at 7:30 p. m. and returning about 11:30 p. m.

"This will be a good opportunity for the various musical and music teachers of the city to meet each other socially before separating for the summer vacation," says Otto Wedemeyer, of the executive committee of the association, who will accompany the excursion. The excursion will be a social one, and the members are requested to bring with them a good time, enjoy pleasant sail, dance to their hearts' content and play cards and appreciate some carefully prepared stunts.

The excursion is open not only to the musicians but to their friends and any persons who desire to go. The following committee is in charge of the event: Mrs. Paul Petri, chairman; Mrs. Clifford Moore, and Mrs. Helen Galbreath, Martha Reynolds, Frances Sheehy and Otto Wedemeyer and Frederick W. Godrich, president O. M. T. A.

## The National Capital

### McArthur Looks After Portland Fair Interests in House—Oregon Senators Not Ready to Distribute Patronage—Status of Enemy Aliens Contradicted.

### Two Exposition Plans Before Congress

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Representative McArthur, author of a bill to provide for the celebration in the Portland exposition of 1925 since it passed the senate and reached the house side, believes that Western members should aid the Pennsylvania, who are preparing to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the declaration of independence with a world's fair at Philadelphia in 1925.

"Their plans should help us, and not hurt us," says McArthur. "There is no reason why they should not aid Portland, and Portland aid Philadelphia. The one danger lies in the fact that Philadelphia is the only city in the world which I do not believe they will get. The McNary resolution asks no money for Portland, and in that we have an advantage."

Representative Darrow, a Philadelphia member, has introduced a bill which calls for \$300,000 for a government building to exhibit on the grounds of the exposition to provide for a world's fair commission, and other existing buildings to assist the shipment of foreign exhibits. It provides for a world's fair commission, and other existing buildings to assist the shipment of foreign exhibits. It provides for a world's fair commission, and other existing buildings to assist the shipment of foreign exhibits.

### Oregon Senators Stay Pie Kite

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—No one is authorized to say just how long the Oregon senators will withhold an announcement of the cutting of the pie known as political patronage, but the pie has been cut, and the announcement of the labels have all been prepared.

There is just a little qualification to this, and that is the treatment of the senators was "practically complete," and according to authoritative sources, the pie has been cut. There are just a few pieces left, and the major pieces have in any degree in doubt. That small doubt, it is reported, has since been removed.

News that selections have been made, it appears, have not appeased the desire back home to know the names of the winners. Like the delegations at the annual convention, the senators are making nominating speeches by shouting "Name him" and "Who's your man?" and the friends of the nominees are anxious and unruly.

It has even been suspected that some of the Oregon politicians are trying to smoke out the senators before they are quite ready to talk. There are indications that the time is approaching when the senators must hit the lid. The senators have already been invited to submit a name for appointment of surveyors to the supreme court, by Mr. Worth, whose term will expire July 13, and collector of internal revenue, to succeed Milton A. Miller, whose term will expire August 15.

The senators have heretofore announced that they did not care to displace Mr. Miller until his term is up, and they expect to follow the same rule as to other officials, who have still longer to serve. United States Marshal George F. Alexander, whose term expires up until September 14, and Collector of Customs Will H. Moore has until October 21 if he serves in the regular term.

This makes one difficulty in the way of announcements. Should all four be announced at once, or should they be passed out piecemeal? This question said to have caused some hard thinking on the part of the senators, and it is now being discussed in the senate. The result will be a compromise of one method or the other.

Another source of difficulty, it is reported, is the process of "swinging" some of the appointments into positions for which they were not applicants, which is otherwise known as giving them "the next best thing." Some of the present holders of offices have been notified in this way, and the ground has to be followed in advance.

Not until the "surveyor-general's time is up in July will there be an actual opening, and the senators apparently want to wait until the time when they claim for the name. There are, however, six expired terms in the land offices of the state, and each one has \$1000 a year attached to it. It is reported that the appointments for these jobs were "almost ready." They were almost ready, and the delay is thought to be occasioned by one or two offices where candidates for something a little better are to be "swung" into the positions.

Time was up on Registrar Charles S. Dunn at the La Grande land office last September, and Nolan Smith, receiver of the same office, finished four years on May 13, this year. Receiver Sam Withershead rounded out four years at Burns on May 13.

### Status of Enemy Aliens Disputed

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Action by the legal department of the Justice department, of the department of labor directing inspectors not to enter objection to the granting of citizenship to enemy alien applicants, has caused some confusion in the department, and has caused some confusion in the department, and has caused some confusion in the department.

The department of labor, however, has stepped in, in advance of any decision by the courts. It has stepped in, in advance of any decision by the courts. It has stepped in, in advance of any decision by the courts.

### Longworth Zone Postal Bill Is in House

WASHINGTON, June 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Representative Longworth, Ohio, has stirred up new interest in second class postage rates by a resolution proposing to postpone the increase which will otherwise go into effect on July 1, and constitute a committee to once more investigate the entire situation.

He proposed a committee of three members of the senate and three of the house to investigate the cost of service and determine the principles upon which changes may be effected on July 1. He would authorize this committee to sit during the recess of congress and report to report not later than January 1, 1922.

He also provides that in the interim no action shall be taken respecting the free-incoming privilege or rates of educational, scientific and charitable publications.

### Woman Bureau Head To Aid Search for 'Vanishing Seamen'

Chicago, June 25.—(I. N. S.)—If any of them still live who sailed aboard the mysterious missing ships for which the United States government is now searching, Mrs. Lillian Thomas of the seamen's commerce institute, New York, will confidently go about finding them. She finds hundreds of sailors in the four corners of the world and puts them back in communication with their families, some times after years of separation.

She now has a list of about 400 missing, including quite a few of the sailors who were last heard of on board the missing shipping board freighter William O'Brien, and the same list is posted in the seamen's homes and in the seaports of 27 countries.

Mrs. Thomas, who runs the missing seamen bureau of the seamen's commerce institute has "found" 653 missing men since January 1.

### Man Gets Black Eye On His Wedding Day

Chicago, June 25.—(I. N. S.)—Anthony Jorgensen, manager of rubber coats, claims to be Chicago's only "black-eyed" bridegroom.

Jorgensen was wedded to Miss Laura Jorgensen of Evanston while carrying two beautifully decorated eyes. One was black and purple, the other purple and black.

Jorgensen tried to crank his "fiver" on the morning of his wedding. The fiver balked and bit him between the eyes.

"He looks good enough to me even with 'black eyes,'" said Mrs. Jorgensen as the knot was tied.



HAZELWOOD SUNDAY DINNER Served 12:00 to 9:00 P. M.

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BROADWAY HAZELWOOD 127 Broadway Table d'Hote Dinner, \$1.00 Plate Dinner, 75c Vegetable Dinner, 40c

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