

WOMEN

Why Do Women Earn Wages?

It would seem superfluous to ask why women are wage earners. But there is never a day that somewhere in this broad land a preacher, a workman, a statistician or a college professor does not discourse on the wage-earning woman as though she were a perverse creature, indulging her diling in old-time conventions and, in consequence, upsetting things masculine in a way that is not only hard for the individual man worker to bear, but which is also subversive of fundamental facts of the good old time. If it be a crime or a wrong, she is guiltless, for man's laws say she must not take her own life, and her only choice is between that or engaging in gainful occupation. She works because her father was or is incompetent or a drunkard or unemployed, or what is known as a poor business man, or because he married when he should not have done so; or, being with fellowmen, he carried the same industries out of the home and made them the activities of great factories. In the last analysis it will be found that it is always man who is to be blamed (if any one should be censured) for this latter-day entering of women into pursuits which men have hitherto strictly masculine. For one thing the fathers of wage earners are never concerned about whether or not their particular business possibility is permanently feminine, the only consideration with them being how it will pay. The father will sympathize with the mourning of his own particular loss over the inroads of women, but he does not care for the loss of the men's work. He keeps from the same source new from him not a throb of sympathy. If his daughter can but make a comfortable livelihood in either profession that is the extent to which his affairs interest him. Lastly, she is in ninety cases out of a hundred her employer.

The persistency with which men insist upon regarding the woman wage-earner as an inexplicable problem is a discreditable reflection on their common sense. Since the worker is everywhere in evidence there is no difficulty in observing many varieties of her. The majority of women wage earners give every indication of being the victims of adverse circumstances, and only the craziest imagination could conceive that millions of women would voluntarily toll in mills and offices through summer's blistering heat, when trees and field over, woods and sea, seductively beckon to holiday making; or that in the bitter weather of midwinter they would have the terrors of blizzard and less vital reason than to keep body and soul together.

This eternal discussion of the wage earner as a problem is simply impotent. She is not a problem, nor a variety, nor anything other than the result of a social evolution set in motion and maintained by man himself, who sits up, as is his wont, and discusses as a deplorable phenomenon that is in reality an inevitable result. It is about time the preacher and the workman ceased inveighing against the wage-earning woman. It is as futile as it is silly.—Vogue.

How Women Rest.

How differently men and women indulge themselves in what is called a "resting spell." "I guess I'll sit down and mend those stockings and rest a while," but her husband throws himself upon the easy lounge, or sits back in his armchair, with hands at rest and feet placed horizontally upon another chair. The result is that his body gains full benefit of the rest hour he allows himself from work, while the wife only receives that indirect rest which comes from the change of position. A physician would tell her that taking a ten minutes' rest in a horizontal position, as a change from standing or sitting at work, would be more beneficial to her than any of her makeshifts at resting. Busy women have a habit of keeping on their feet just as long as they can, in spite of backaches and warning pains. As they say, "I used to think I must do this and so, but I have grown wiser and learned to slither things." The first signs of housekeeping are truly the worst, for untold and unfamiliar duties are almost daily thrust upon the mother and homemaker.—Leslie's Weekly.

Shun the Boarding-House.

Young man, the time will soon come when you will seriously entertain thoughts of marriage. When the happy hour has arrived which makes you a married man, at once resolve that you will have a home of your own, and a boarding-house, unless as a temporary abode. Boarding-house life encourages laziness, and wives who have no regular duties soon learn to loaf—at first to pass away the time and afterward for pure love of scandal. The woman who indulges in this questionable pastime seems to forget that when she is absent from the meetings of the gossipers' club, that her character and habits will be discussed by her boarding-house friends, and eventually not to her credit, for scandal-mongers always have something derogatory to say of the absent.

In a boarding-house there are no "home" attractions or duties, and the

female occupants are forced to seek amusement elsewhere—some by constant visiting among such gadabouts as themselves, and others by shopping excursions, without the least intent of purchasing. The shoppers roam from store to store, examining the goods here and there, and causing the clerks useless and irritating trouble.

A young wife who has spent one year in a boarding-house has rendered herself unfit to reside over a home. She has become lazy, discontented, and has learned from her older associates a great deal concerning matters of which a good and true wife should be ignorant. Promiscuous association, such as prevails in the average boarding-house, should be avoided. It is very apt to seriously affect even the most conscientious of women, while to the young wife who lacks stability of character, it is likely to work an irreparable injury which leads to lifelong unhappiness.—Exchange.

Health and Beauty Hints.

A soft linen cloth which is employed for no other purpose is better to use when bathing the eyes than a sponge. Pompadour pads, commonly called "rats," should be avoided as much as possible, as they are very heating to the head.

Do not wear shoes too small for the feet. It will cause them to grow large and very unsightly and will make graceful walking an impossibility.

A daily gentle polish of two or three minutes helps to keep the nails in order. If the cuticle be dry and apt to grow ragged or split a cream should be applied every night.

The eyes should never be used when they are tired or weak from illness, nor should they be exposed to a strong light at any time. The light should always fall on the work or book from over the left shoulder.

The possessors of dry scalps should know that they are more liable to early grayness than their friends with greasy hair, but that this is quite preventable by regularly feeding the hair with the oil it lacks.

"Don't sleep under too many bedclothes," cautions a physician. "It is unhygienic to have too much covering, as it keeps in the impurities of the body. Try to do with little bed clothing, and see if you do not sleep better."

To preserve the round shape of the eyeballs occasionally rub them gently and always toward the nose. As one grows older the eyeballs have a tendency to become flat. Gentle rubbing or massage helps to preserve their shape.

If you wish to reduce your weight abstain from all eating between meals. Cut out of the diet all candy and sweet foods, all severe acids and all alcoholic or malt liquors. Drink plenty of pure, cool water. Partake of only two meals a day.

Many preparations for keeping the hair in curl are sold, but they are generally unpleasant to use, as they make the hair pasty and stiff. If it is possible to get on without curling it is much better to do so, as nothing looks more untidy than hair which is half out of curl.

Many English doctors are now convinced that the eating of pigs' flesh in different forms is greatly responsible for the increase of cancer. They point out that it is most common among the poor, whose chief meat is that of pigs, while the disease is extremely rare among the Jews.

Salts of tartar bring out the prettiest shades in light hair. Put 5 cents' worth into a quart of boiling water and let it cool. Then use a small wineglassful to a basin of water when rinsing. Afterward rinse in pure water. This cleanses the hair beautifully and makes it light and fluffy.

The eyes should be bathed every night before retiring to remove any dust that might have gathered on the lids during the day. Cold water should be used, although lukewarm water is good occasionally. Open the lids and let the water bathe the eyeballs. Wipe them with a soft towel, taking care to rub toward the nose. This motion has a tendency to remove any foreign matter.

Teachers' Hard Lot.

The lot of the teacher is proverbially hard and the women who went out to the Philippines some time since to teach in the schools there appear to be no exception to the rule. The teachers entered the service, it is said, on the understanding that they would remain in it two years and on their leaving it before the expiration of that time they were prevented from obtaining any other employment under the government. They justify their action by saying that the Philippine commission has not kept faith with them and that on their entering complaints with the proper officials they were told that if they did not like the service they could leave it. They expected that their salaries would be paid in United States currency, but were compelled to accept checks calling for payment in unreliable Mexican currency. They understood also that they were to be allowed to make purchases at the commissary stores at reduced prices, but this privilege was denied them and they were compelled to pay the ordinary market price.

Virginia tobacco is one of the strongest varieties.

PROFESSOR HAD HIGH TIME.

His Honeymoon Was Not Passed Strictly According to Program.

Although this little sketch may sound like pure romance, its truth can be attested. The professor and his family are old Brooklynites, and this small comedy was played here not long since. The professor, although still a young man, has gained eminence in his profession and a comfortable portion of this world's goods. For many years he admired woman on masse, but one fatal day he lost his equilibrium and was captured by a very pretty girl, whose summer prey he became.

The engagement proved a brief one. After a visit at his house and a glimpse into his quiet, methodical life the young woman decided she could not live his way, and they separated—mutually pleased, if truth were known. Now, the professor has a very pretty sister, hardly out of high school, whom he loves far above the love of most brothers. Indeed, his fiancée had been openly jealous of pretty Joan. Therefore, when the professor found himself once more a free agent and guiltily complacent under the offered sympathy of friends and relatives his heart turned to Joan and that light-hearted young damsel became the owner of the solitary and then of all the other gifts returned from the fair one. Going on from this a great plan formed itself within the head of the professor and he doubtless thought out the details while gravely demonstrating the intricacies of Euclid to a respectful class at college.

When the high school closed and Joan was "flushed off" with honors he bought her the most bridal-looking outfit procurable at short notice, had her taught to do up her long braids and they started off on what he called a honeymoon. No lover ever gloated over his new treasure as the professor did over Joan. He beamed upon her through his glasses at every turn. And Joan met him half way. They took the bridal suite of rooms everywhere and he presented her with flowers every morning and sat in dusky corners at every opportunity. He enjoyed to the full many of the pleasures of the honeymoon plus his freedom. Little Joan had the great time of her life, for as yet her brother is to her the most congenial companion the country can produce. As they stepped demurely from the Pullman when their train reached the Grand Central they were as happy a couple as ever undertook a real honeymoon. And the professor's life has been vowed to Joan from that time on.—Brooklyn Eagle.

QUIT WHINING.

Plea for the Cheerful Soul Who Lives to Be Happy.

There isn't anything in the world more disagreeable than a whining person. He whines if it is hot. He whines if it is cold. He whines at this, he whines at that, he whines at everything. Whine, whine, whine.

It is just a habit he has fallen into. There is nothing the matter with him. It is just a bad habit.

The whiner is generally an idle person or a lazy one. What he needs is to be set to work—at real hard work, mental or physical. Some work that will interest him and engage his whole attention, and he will not have time to whine, says Musical Talk.

We know two women. One of them does her own housework and takes care of her horse besides. She is happy and singing all the day long. The keyboard of her life sounds no whining note. It is a pleasure to be with her, a good, wholesome tonic to watch her.

The other woman is so situated that she does not have to work. Nothing to do but to amuse herself. She has no zest in life, no interest in anything. She is a bunch of selfishness and whines at everything. Whining has become such a habit with her that her most casual remark is tinged with a whine. She is miserable herself and makes everybody else in her presence miserable. She is a weakling, a parasite, a drag, a heavy weight on somebody all the time.

Get the whine out of your voice, or it will stop the development and growth of your body. It will narrow and shrink your mind. It will drive away your friends; it will make you unpopular.

Quit your whining; brace up; go to work; be something; stand for something; fill your place in the universe. Instead of whining around, exciting only pity and contempt, face about and make something of yourself. Reach up to the stature of a strong, ennobling manhood, to the beauty and strength of a superb womanhood.

There is nothing the matter with you. Just quit your whining and go to work.

"Did Not Look Right."

The intelligent compositor, one of the kind that figures in many an anecdote, worked on an Arkansas paper at a period when a well-known novelist was editor. One day the printer undertook to set up the word "doughnut." He spelled it "donut."

"See here," said the novelist, "don't you know how to spell 'doughnut'?" You've misspelled it here."

The intelligent compositor came over and gazed at the proof, and scratched his head in perplexity.

"Well," he admitted, "that doesn't look right; but it had a 'w' in it once, and somehow that didn't look right, either."

When a woman sneezes violently, there is some speculation as to whether she broke her corset strings in doing it.

Even the summer girl doesn't trifle with the heart of a millionaire.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

WILL PUSH INDIAN CLAIMS. TENDING TOWARD BEND.

Klamath Tribe Council Appoints Committee of Three.

Rev. Jesse Kirke, who is a leader among the Klamath Indians, was in Ashland recently and brought the first news that has been given out in regard to the recent council of the Klamath Indians to take action in regard to the pushing of the claims of these Indians for reimbursement by congress in the sum of a little over \$500,000 for lands lost to the Indians by reason of errors in reservation boundaries.

The council was attended by 100 heads of Indian families and Kirke, Henry Jackson and William Crawford, all well-to-do members of the tribe, were elected to represent the Indians at the National capitol and were empowered to employ counsel to further the claim from the government during the coming session of congress and one, or possibly all three of them, will go on to Washington in December.

Resolutions were also passed against the state's claim to swamp lands within the reservation, which, it is said, if granted, would throw 400 Indians out of allotments.

MAILS ARE TOO SLOW.

Governor Chamberlain Contemplates a Trip to Washington.

If his official business will permit, Governor Chamberlain will leave Oregon in a few days for Washington, D. C. The purpose of his proposed trip is to talk with the president, the secretary of the interior and officials of the general land office concerning land matters in Oregon. He desires to secure what information he can at Washington regarding past and present land transactions so far as Oregon is interested. He finds that correspondence is a very slow and unsatisfactory way of getting information, and by a brief trip to Washington he expects to get a pretty thorough general understanding of the principal features of public land matters.

It is not certain that he will make the trip, but that is his intention if he can get away.

STRAWBERRIES IN CLACKAMAS.

Two-Acre Tract That Has Been Yielding Since June.

R. K. Hartnell, a farmer residing near Clackamas station, Clackamas county, is now supplying the Portland market with fresh ripe strawberries. The fruit is of average size, plump, fully matured and delicious. From two acres of ground Mr. Hartnell has already marketed this summer \$850 worth of berries. He is still picking berries from the same field, and expects to harvest at least 150 boxes before the season closes.

Mr. Hartnell has been marketing berries from this field since the strawberry season opened last June, and he now has in his field berries in all stages of growth, from the bloom to the mature fruit.

Free Ferry at Harrisburg.

The county court of Linn county has decided to operate a free ferry at Harrisburg. There has for years been a ferry across the Willamette at that place, but it has been maintained and operated by private capital. A petition asking the county court to take the ferry and operate it on a free basis was largely signed by the citizens of every section affected. Last week the members of the court visited the scene of the ferry and offered the operators of the private ferry \$700 for their outfit.

Lucky Boy Mine Not For Sale.

L. Zimmerman, president of the Lucky Boy mining company, came down to Eugene from Blue river a few days ago, bringing the regular monthly clean-up of the mine. The bricks were smaller than usual, valued at only \$7,500, which is due to the fact that the mills were not running all the month. He says they are not considering a sale of the property, but have gone so far and are reaping such results that they could not think of selling, as was recently reported.

Working for St. Louis Exhibit.

County Superintendent Zinner is preparing a circular letter addressed to the teachers of Clackamas county asking for their co-operation in a movement to secure for the St. Louis exposition an exhibit of the school work of that county. Superintendent Zinner is a member of the state board that has been appointed to have charge of this feature of Oregon's exhibit at the world's fair.

Union Gets Good Prices for Fruit.

The Medford Fruitgrowers' union shipped two cars of Winter Neils pears and Jonathan apples, besides several smaller shipments, this week to San Francisco. The last shipment sold for \$1.25 per box, which is a good price for these apples. Throughout the season the union has been getting better prices for the small grower than they could have otherwise secured.

Small Delinquent List.

Unpaid taxes on the 1902 roll for Clackamas county have become delinquent. On a roll aggregating \$177,000, Sheriff Shaver has collected approximately \$168,000, leaving delinquent less than \$10,000. Delinquent taxpayers will now be obliged to pay 10 per cent penalty, and 12 per cent per annum interest in liquidation with the county.

Corvallis & Eastern Making Extensive Preparations to Build.

W. A. Brandebury, the Albany lumber dealer, who has come across the mountains to look after interests in the region of Bend, says there is every evidence along the line of the Corvallis & Eastern of preparations for extending the road to Bend. Four sawmills are engaged in turning out railroad ties, which are purchased by the Corvallis & Eastern and piled along the track for miles. The mills report that they have saved more of these ties in the past six months than in six years before and but few have been shipped out to market.

The roadbed of the Corvallis & Eastern has long been graded for a distance of 14 miles east of the crest of the Cascades and the short tunnel necessary has been bored half way through the backbone. The Corvallis & Eastern was mortgaged five years ago for something like \$2,000,000, but the bonds were never issued. It is said that everything is ready for an advance on short notice.

Some of the officials of the company have been making investments in the vicinity of the survey on this side of the mountains, which is regarded as significant.

SALE OF LINN COUNTY FARM.

Presage of Inrush of Eastern People This Fall.

One of the largest real estate deals of the season for Linn county was consummated in Albany by S. N. Steele & Co., real estate dealers. The sale consisted of the large Jacob Roth farm of 230 acres near Albany, and the consideration was \$16,000. Carl Salzmann, from Minnesota, purchased the land and will farm it in the most up-to-date and approved manner.

This is considered by real estate men as the beginning of the fall sales, which are expected to be the best in years. The indications are that the immigration this fall will exceed that of last spring. Many communications have been received from the eastern and middle states during the summer both by real estate men and those who have recently come to the Coast, and the letters all contain inquiries as to the prospects of getting good farms, what the prices for land are, and a general request is made for a general description of conditions.

Salmon Running in the Necanicum.

Fall fishing has commenced on the Necanicum river, and a good run of silversides is said to be coming in. According to reports, someone has stretched a net across the stream near the lower bridge. This is contrary to the state law, which provides that no net shall extend more than one-third the way across any stream. David Hansen, one of the owners of the Necanicum salmon cannery, is at Seaside, making preparations to begin operating the cannery next week. He expects to put up between 1,000 and 1,500 cases.

Gold All Through the Ore.

Felix Currin has just returned to Cottage Grove from Bohemia where he has just finished assessment work on his two claims. He struck some of the richest ore ever found in that section. The ore is of a galena character and gold can be seen all through the ore. This property lies between the Golden Cross and Moulton claims and carries a very strong lead, varying from three to 17 feet in width.

Fewer Insane Patients.

The monthly report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the state insane asylum, shows that during the month of September the enrollment at the asylum decreased from 1,367 to 1,332. The average cost of maintenance per capita was \$9.58, or 32 cents per day.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue-stem, 77c; valley, 77c.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat, patents, \$4.20@4.50; graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50.
Barley—Feed, \$19.00@20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1.00@1.05 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$15.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; cheat, nominal.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15@16c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11½c per pound; spring, 9½@10c; hens, 11@11½c; broilers, \$1.75 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, \$5@6.00 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.00.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 25c.
Potatoes—Oregon, 65@75c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.
Beef—Gross steers, \$3.75@4.25; dressed, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—8c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5@5½c; lamb, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 6c.
Hogs—Gross, \$5.50@5.75; dressed, 8c.
Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2½@3c.
Hops—1903 crop, 24@26c per pound. 1902 crop 20@21c.
Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37½c.

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