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LEADING CLOTHIERS

GOTHAM SOCIAL LEADERS AND CHURCH CRITICIZE TANGO

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Molehills often have been made into mountains, and in this semi-comic age tempests in teapots are of hourly occurrence, but certainly never before was there a grater hub-bub over a more significant matter than all this hue and cry after the tango.

The poor old tango is being talked and written to death.

And why? Nobody seems to know. Nobody ever yet was kidnapped, dragged by the hair onto a ball room floor and made to dance the tango. Those who do not like it are at liberty to let it alone.

The dance, though, may be said to have received several death blows within the last few days. The Catholic church turned its thumbs down on the tango, and it had an immediate effect in New York. About the same time several British peeresses who are among the leading London hostesses, publicly announced a boycott of the dance. Several weeks ago the tango was given a nasty cut in the north of Europe, when the Kaiser ordered it suppressed wherever the German army officers danced, and this was followed by an attack in the south of Europe that, while not so vigorous, was equally effective.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, without making a speech about it, barred the tango from his state ball, and all the diplomats and the social leaders of Rome followed the king's example. Perhaps the first important personage to set her heel on the neck of the gyrating monster of the ballroom and the cabaret was Queen Mary of England, who called it a South American "negroid" dance, and forbade the young Princess Mary to learn it.

Whether the tango is good or bad, it received a considerable setback when Cardinal Farley and high Protestant clergymen let it be known that they opposed it, and that everything possible be done to discourage it.

Pope Pius has not banned the tango, but he has made it plain that he disapproves of it, and prelates the world over are now fighting the tango. The New York Cardinal did not ban the dance, but his known disapproval is as effective as a ban.

When the secretary of his eminence announced the cardinal's attitude, thousands of Catholics in the metropolis frowned on the tango.

"The cardinal feels that the tango is degrading, and he has resolved to do all he can to discourage it," the secretary said. A monsignor high in Catholic affairs in New York went further in his condemnation of the tango. He said:

"Any person of intelligence can see, by watching any ball or cabaret

in the metropolis in the greater city that the present mode of dancing is open to the charge of impropriety, if not actual indecency."

Because of the clerical opposition to the tango, the Junior Auxiliary Institute, an organization of fashionable women, abandoned a dance and entertainment they had arranged at Delmonico's and recalled 600 invitations that already were out.

For the same reason, the Knights of Columbus announced there would be no tango at their gigantic ball in Madison Square Garden next month. Ten thousand people will dance at this ball, and the Knights of Columbus have appointed a censorship committee of 150 to see there is no tangoing.

But while these crusades against the tango are under way and undoubtedly are doing great execution, the dance continues popular in many quarters, and is even gaining ground. Out in Los Angeles one of the vaudeville theaters has arranged intermissions between the acts, during which time the patrons are at liberty to tango up and down the aisles in the foyer.

It is safe to say that not a performance is given in any one of New York's hundred-odd vaudeville theaters that there is not at least one dancing number of the program that includes an exhibition of the tango. It is an even safer assertion to say that there is not one restaurant in the thousands in the greater city where a cabaret is maintained, that the tango is not danced. Experts portray the tango on the platforms and the guests tango in the spaces between the tables.

Broad minded people say that the goodness and badness of the tango is a matter of opinion and of the personal equation. All that dips is not the tango, say the experts. There is tango and tango.

The dance, they say, may be done gracefully and beautifully, so that the most puritan cannot object, while there are varieties of dips, leaps and hugs, unustly called the tango, that are undeniably shocking.

Some persons with a smattering of Latin think that tango comes from the Latin verb meaning "to touch," and evidently that is why they like it. But the tango of polite ball rooms is not of Latin extraction. Latin-America, perhaps, but in no wise dead.

Such well known women as Miss Anne Morgan and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, social leaders, have come to the rescue of the maligned adnce. They say that the tango, as done in their set, is as modest as a waltz, and those who see evil in it have themselves to blame.

Taking it by and large, being neither for or against the much discussed South American dance, it may be said

without qualification that the tango is in great danger of decadence when both church and state, the prelates and the royalties, who are social arbiters, turn against it.

O. K. TRANSFER COMPANY SUE FOR DAMAGES

FORMER EMPLOYE IS THE PLAINTIFF IN THE CASE

In an Action Filed Today Through Attorney Renner Thomas R. Johnston Alleges That His Right Arm Is Paralyzed and His Hand Useless as the Result of Being Caught in the Cable of a Hay Fork.

Alleging that as the result of an injury he received while in the employ of the O. K. Transfer company, his right hand is badly lacerated, some of the muscles are severed and his right arm paralyzed, Thomas R. Johnston has commenced suit against the company for damages.

The suit was filed Monday by W.H. A. Renner. The defendants named are F. C. Murphy and Dave Kenyon, owning the company, and \$2,500 is the amount asked.

Of this \$100 is for medical attention, 150 for loss of work and \$2,250 for damages resulting from alleged negligence and carelessness of the company.

The accident occurred November 26th, according to the complaint. This instrument states that Johnston, at the direction of the company, was on top of a load of hay, being transferred from a wagon to the company barn. While at work, he alleges that his hand was caught between the pulley and cable, and he was raised until suspended by the pinioned hand. As a result, he claims the hand is practically useless.

Shipping freight from Bend to interior towns by parcel post has started, and the outlook is that a big business will be done here by the post-office. Six hundred pounds of salt, in 50-pound sacks, was sent from here last week to Silver Lake by mail.

There have also been some shipments to Burns, and orders from merchants of the Harney town call for the forwarding of a large tonnage by mail. The rate is \$1.98 a hundred by mail, while the auto truck freight charges are \$1.50.—Bend Bulletin.

For shingles alone, 750 million feet of timber is cut in that part of the state of Washington which lies east of the Cascades.

California led last year in timber sold from national forests, though Montana had the largest number of sale transactions.

BEST DRESSED WOMEN

E. A. Bacon, who represents the Heller-Klien Exclusive Dress Goods Co., left Wednesday morning after a two-day sojourn in this city, selling the Stills Dry-goods company dress goods for the spring trade. "Klamath Falls has the best-dressed women of any city its size in the West," said Mr. Bacon last night. "When I come here I never have to show anything but my very best samples."

CHRISTMAS TREE SHIPMENT IS LOST THROUGH DEGLAYS

U. Sannomiya, the Japanese farmer who raised a large crop of potatoes on the Grigsby ranch last year, returned from San Francisco last night. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Sannomiya, just before Christmas, cut 10,000 Christmas trees and shipped them to California, to be placed on sale. Owing to delays, though, this venture proved a financial loss.

The loading of the trees here took a day or so longer than anticipated. When the trees were sent out they were held at Oakland for two days by the railroad, according to Sannomiya, and did not get to San Francisco until the afternoon of Christmas Eve, too late to be sold.

In addition to this loss, Sannomiya dropped further money on the venture by reason of the fact that he was compelled to have the trees hauled from the railroad yards to a point out of the city where they could be destroyed by burning.

FILIPINOS NOT READY FOR SELF RULE, SAYS GALE

That the Filipino is not at this time able to govern himself, and will not be for some time to come was the statement made by Herbert S. Gale, in an address before the Klamath Literary Club last night. Gale was on the judicial bench in the Islands for several years, and is thoroughly acquainted with conditions there.

During his discourse, Gale dwelt to some length upon the relations between the Filipino and the United States army. As an administrator of government, he said, the army had proved itself a failure in the Philippines. He attributed this to the efforts of the army officers to secure promotion, having this personal interest more at heart than the advancement and welfare of the native.

Gale insisted that the Filipinos are

not ready for self government. He expressed a hope that President Wilson would not make any undue efforts at present toward an autonomy, and said it would be well to withhold this several years.

The withdrawal on the part of the United States at this time, he said, would mean that the citizens of industry and of substance would be thrown at the mercy of the lawless element, eager to prey upon them.

ONE-ROOM SCHOOL IS ADVOCATED IN THE EAST

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 28.—The one room school building was highly commended here today by speakers at the opening sessions of the Fourth Wisconsin Country Life conference, which will continue through Friday.

Commissioners of education, inspectors, superintendents and directors of country schools from three states, and prominent educational specialists from the country at large were among those scheduled to discuss the work each is doing for the boys and girls of the country.

In discussing the one-room school, speakers pointed out that in such a structure pupils are afforded vastly better lighting and ventilating facilities than can possibly be given them in school buildings which do not permit of exposure on all four sides.

Secretary of State John S. Donald of Mt. Horeb is president and C. J. Galpin of Madison is secretary of the conference.

Mrs. Willis Improving.

Mrs. Dick Willis, who has been ill for the past three weeks, was able to be up for a little while this morning.

The Yorkshire (England) village of Kettlewell, which was only recently furnished with electric lights, is yet without telephones.

Merrill Visitor.

George Hawxhurst, who has been spending a few days in the county seat, returned Monday to his home in Merrill.

To Umatilla.

Lewis Meade, bookkeeper at the local office of the reclamation service, leaves with his wife and family Saturday for the Umatilla project, to which he has been transferred.

There are 438 iron mines in the United States, employing 65,170 persons, and costing for operation and development \$74,017,820.

According to an English astronomer in South Africa, there are 300 stars 100 times as large as the sun, 5,000 ten times as large, and about 200,000 of nearly the same size.

News of Our Neighbors

Gossip and Progress of Nearby
Communities as Chronicled
in the Press.

Laying Track Fast

The Southern Pacific is building its road up Susan River canyon under great difficulties, and there is little doubt that the expense is many times as much as it would be to wait until spring, but the desire to complete the road to Westwood this winter stands before the regard for expense. Half a mile per day is the average for the past several days, and this in spite of the fact that the snow lies from five to seven feet deep where the men are working. A gang of seventy-five men and thirty horses are required to clear the right of way from snow in the immediate advance of the steel laying gang. The track is now within five miles of the junction, and is progressing towards it at the rate above noted.—Lassen Mail.

New Meat Market

Herbert Stephens has taken up the raising of Belgian hares as a kind of side issue, and proposes to supply the local market with rabbits for eating at a reasonable price. He now has quite a number of hand, ranging in size from tiny young rabbits to full grown ones. Belgian hares are more popular than chicken for table use in the lower part of the state. He now has a number of young rabbits just right for the table, which can be purchased by any one who cares for this luxury.—Alturas New Era.

Forced to Advertise

Outward manifestation of the inner effects of the parcel post on the pocket book of Wells Fargo Express company cropped out when the delivery wagons of the carrier corporation in this city faunted on their sides a tin sign in boxcar letters, making a bid for patronage. The sign reads:

"Increase your business by taking advantage of the new express rates in effect February 1"—Medford Mail-Tribune.

Colony Near Weed

A Swiss colony of large proportions composed of dairymen from the region around Newman and Los Banos in the San Joaquin Valley is assured for Siskiyou county, according to A. L. Harlow, realty dealer of the latter region, who was in Sacramento arranging for the purchase of another tract of land in addition to 100,000 acres owned by himself and his associates near Montague.—Weed Look-out.