

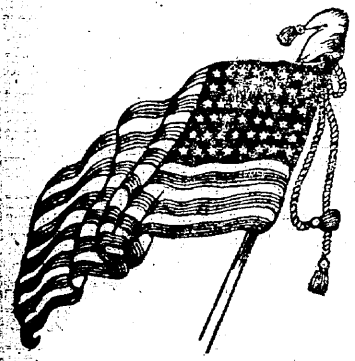
The Times

Times Printing Company of Seattle. ALDEN J. BLETHEN, President and Editor-in-Chief. JOSEPH BLETHEN, Vice-President and Manager. C. B. BLETHEN, Secretary and Managing Editor. CHAUNCEY B. RATHBUN, Assistant Managing Editor.

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Population of Seattle by the Census of 1910, 237,194. Population according to the United States Census Bureau, January 1, 1913, 284,322.



THE WEATHER: Showers tonight and Sunday; moderate easterly winds.

TIDES AT SEATTLE TOMORROW: First high water, 1:56 a. m., 14.5 ft. First low water, 9:31 a. m., 0.1 ft. Second high water, 4:38 p. m., 13.9 ft. Second low water, 9:11 p. m., 9.7 ft.

The Walla Walla public schools are setting a new mark by providing that there be no graduation exercises this year.

The California baby that was thrown over a precipice in an automobile accident and caught for an hour in the branches of a tree wasn't born to be hanged. In after years this youngster ought to be able to give a good account of itself.

Twentieth century raudeville on a magnificent scale is the definition of a picture given by Dr. Scott Nearing at the Maryland State Federation of Women's Clubs. Surely, if it were not on a magnificent scale it wouldn't belong to this day and age.

The old things are pretty good, after all. New York has again taken to Gilbert and Sullivan opera. With comic plays in the theatres and grand opera in the parks at popular prices, it would begin to look as if "razz" had had its fling for the time being.

Lumber Mills and the Tariff.

CONGRESSMAN ALBERT JOHNSON'S newspaper, The Washingtonian, flourishes in the heart of the lumber district of Western Washington. While it professes not to know much about the tariff with present conditions among the mills themselves. The Washingtonian draws an encouraging picture in stating an untrue report that hundreds of men are out of work. It says that most of the mills have paid little attention to the Underwood measure and, accepting free lumber as a matter of course, or at least probable, "have gone on saving" just the same. It says: "The truth of the matter is that the lumber business is just emerging from the gloom that has hung over the industry these past several years. It is looking forward to a day, not so far distant, when it can get on its feet and stand squarely on its own feet. Conditions are better than they have been for a long time, though it is true that they might be better still."

There is real philosophy in this view. Any number of business men might take their cue from the lumber mills and keep on "saving."

A Lesson to the Militants.

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES of Britain must be blind if they cannot appreciate the lesson conveyed through the loss of prestige of their official organ.

The former business manager of The Suffragette, justified in court that profits at first 30,000 copies of the paper were printed, the sales dropped to 7,000 after the militant campaign had started. He stated that he told Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst that the falling off was due to the raids on letter boxes, but she shrugged her shoulders and replied that when the women were most militant, they were most successful.

In comment upon her views, it may be added that the circulation of the paper later dropped to 7,000, although 100 copies were disposed of in other ways. This certainly indicates the public opinion in an unmistakable manner. The women had the sympathy of a large element in the community, the organ was read by a considerable number of those who favored the cause even though they did not actively participate in its campaigns. As soon as the militant raids began, the following was alienated and a stamp in the circulation of the paper followed. Not only is this of significance to the trouble-makers themselves, but it is also a pointed hint to

The Times and the Japanese.

MANY COMMENTS have reached this office approving the editorial printed in The Sunday Times of May 11, "What the Japanese Could Do in Case of War." A letter from which the following extracts are taken is a characteristic expression:

"I have always felt most deeply and keenly on the California-Pacific coast that editorial and ponder over it. Besides, it should be sent to every one of our Congressmen and Senators in Washington, and to the governors of every state in the Union. "It is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and it should be specially brought to the notice of those who will in it be likely to do the most good."

A diametrically opposite view is taken by a citizen who bewails the publication because it must have given valuable information into the hands of the Japanese. This citizen, needless to say, is blissfully unconscious of the fact that the energetic "Yankees of the Orient" have been busy with the cameras all over the Pacific coast and have more accurate knowledge of conditions than have large numbers of Americans.

Cost of Administering Charity.

THE COST of administering charity in Chicago, as revealed at a legislative inquiry, does not reflect particular credit upon the good faith or the ability of those who have been entrusted with the branch of philanthropic endeavor in that city. To pay out 63 per cent of all moneys received for expenses is absurd. That more than half of the amount dedicated to relief of the unfortunate should be utilized in such a manner is an economic crime.

Reports have been current for a long time, in a more or less indefinite manner, that the administrative expenses of the charitable organizations in the nation's large cities are altogether too high. Some have come forward and promptly demonstrated that they did not warrant condemnation in this particular.

Representative Curran, in the course of the inquiry at Chicago, mentioned the fact that the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society collects every year at a cost of seven per cent. This is certainly extremely reasonable.

While it is recognized, at this time, that charity is as much in need of organization as any other enterprise, the existence of conditions where less than half of the money subscribed actually reach those for whom it was intended.

President Wilson Should Visit Alaska.

ALASKA has everything to gain through a visit by President Wilson and nothing whatever to lose. Moreover, in a way, the executive owes it as a duty to the nation to make such a trip at the earliest convenient moment.

It is quite common for a President to drop down to Panama to inspect operations on the big ditch. There is no doubt that for the best and serve to keep the nation's chief executive acquainted with the progress of events along the mighty waterway.

However, the Panama Canal is rapidly approaching completion. The mechanical details are well established. The force in charge has its plans all laid out up to the very moment when the first vessel shall pass from ocean to ocean.

The propositions that remain to be adjusted—principally, the matter of the canal administration and the issue of tolls—can be worked out as easily at Washington as a Colon.

However, Alaska is an incomplete task for Mr. Wilson. It remains for him and his advisers to take the initial steps that will result in opening up the territory to settlement and its resources to development.

Under the circumstances, a journey to Alaska is tenfold more important than one to Panama, which the President contemplates visiting in the near future.

No Chivalry—No Romance.

MRS. STUVESANT FISH speaks right out in meeting when she attacks universal suffrage because it is eliminating sentiment and the prettiness of romance from life.

This eminent leader of New York society is stating in another way the criticism already made of this age that it is without chivalry.

When woman speaks of woman she is pitiless. There is no occasion for wonder, then that Mrs. Fish, from her pinnacle of authority, looks down upon her sisters. "All men" in the matter of punctation or spelling. All the natural deficiencies one can get the notion of studious and prolonged application. One is satisfied to be ordinary. There is no glory in being able to secure only ordinary and poorly paid positions with the habit of being thrown out to make place for one who can fill it better. What holds in this one particular line of employment holds in them all. There is room at the top. As a rule we all get that we deserve.

DR. PARKHURST'S ARTICLE

Placing Men on Their Honor

There is No Man So Honest as Not to Be Safer If He Is Watched.

Written for The Times by DR. C. H. PARKHURST. IT is reported that the students of Columbia are not to be put upon their honor in passing their final university examinations. This decision of the faculty appears to be an admirable one, and the young gentlemen of Columbia ought to be grateful.

There is no man so honest as not to be safer if he is watched. Virtue is not harmed by being scrutinized, and the man whose honesty may be the weaker and more unstable kind may be, and is, very much assisted by being watched.

No man will bear more than a determined amount of temptation, and neither the faculty nor the student can be advanced just where the breaking point lies.

It was not so very long ago that treasurers resented the idea of having their accounts annually examined by a professional expert.

To put them upon their honor would not now be considered to meet the requirements of good business management, and for a treasurer to demur at this gentle kind of espionage would in these days excite suspicion as to the integrity of the officer whose work was to be investigated.

A certain bank president appropriated \$3,000,000 of the bank's money. He was caught watching him carefully enough to prevent his being able to steal.

It is because of the more or less unceasing surveillance exercised over us by those that have a good right to be kept from being worse than we are and from behaving worse than we do.

When a man or woman goes abroad, leaving family and acquaintances behind, he or she is always liable to predict what may occur prior to their return.

When Mr. Beecher was being examined by a ministerial council with a view to settlement and was asked whether he believed in the Calvinistic doctrine of "the perseverance of the saints," he said he had believed it until he went west and "discovered" his own "saints" behaved after they had gotten away from New England and from the people who knew them.

All this falls in with the general proposition that we should be under all circumstances, in the university or out of it, to accept with gratitude, rather than with disdain, the good things that come to us by being held under others' watch and observation.

May I be permitted to read a rather direct lesson to the considerable class of people who are every now and then out of employment and have to spend the good days of their time trying to find something to do?

While it has to be admitted that conditions are sometimes such that even qualified workmen and workwomen are unable to secure positions, it is almost always the case that those who are exceptionally good never have to be idle, and that the phrase so often repeated is a true one, that "there is always room at the top."

Neither ought we to forget that positions are sometimes obtainable on other ground than that of actual fitness.

SUCH THING AS A PULL ABOVE WORKPLACE OCCUPATIONS. There is such a thing as "pull" even among the more commonplace occupations.

It is of substantial advantage to one to have friends. The more persons equally qualified the one with the more prepossessing appearance stands the better chance.

The more attractive a person is for a position as stenographer, for example, will often take the place away from their ordinary neighbor, even though the latter be the more skilled of the two.

THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT

By BRIGGS.



What a Husband Should Be

By ROSE STAHL

EVER a year has passed, and Paul is free to seek his happiness, his joy in life. So, to me it is free, but to me it is a bitter mockery; I am like an uneasy ghost, traveling from place to place, restless, seeking peace.

The Woman Who Married for Money

By ROSE STAHL

THESE are the qualities which Rose Stahl, who is to appear at the Metropolitan next week in Charles Kline's play, "Maggie," says are the ideal husband should have.

The Innocent Bystander

By Walter A. Sinclair

SPRING house cleaning is the order of the day," remarked the Regular Fellow.

An Educated Eel

By BRIGGS

"YOU take it from me, sir," said the old showman, "that the higher education of animals is a mistake."

Twelve Years in Philippines.

Whatever embarrassment the United States may have suffered by the acquisition of the Philippines has been to a very great extent set aside by the efforts of the last year or two.

No Better—Perhaps Worse.

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