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A HILLSIDE RETREAT



California Building at the Panama-California Exposition

Woman's Work for the Two Expositions

By Florence Collins Porter

TWO great expositions are to be opened in California in the beginning of the year 1915, one on the first day in January in San Diego, and the other in San Francisco in the following month. For the first time in exposition history, there will be commemorated by these expositions a contemporaneous event, the opening of the Panama Canal. All previous expositions have been in recognition of historic epochs relating to past achievements, but these will deal especially with the present and what has been accomplished especially during the past decade.

The part that the women of California are to have in this great victorious song of triumph to herald the advancement of the mighty nations of the earth in art, science, education, with all of their variations, seems somewhat inconsequential when compared with the constructive work accomplished by Mrs. Potter Palmer and her board of women managers for the World's Fair in Chicago twenty-two years ago. And yet woman's place in the world's work has been greatly advanced in the last quarter of a century. The Chicago fair was their first great opportunity. Woman's boards as auxiliaries were organized in every state in the union and there was also the active cooperation of a remarkable foreign committee whose purpose was to bring together in a woman's building exhibits by women only; and also to assemble that remarkable woman's congress to discuss the social, economic and humanitarian questions of the hour. These women explored an untrodden path. Many objections arose. Some women did not want a special building to designate woman's work, claiming that they should enter into competition with men on an equal basis. But the woman's building and the woman's board worked out its problems in a magnificent way and Mrs. Palmer's words in her opening address have proved to be prophetic; for she said, "We dedicate the Woman's building to an elevated womanhood, knowing that by so doing we shall best serve the cause of humanity."

There is no longer any need for the

women of California to do pioneer work for woman's special exploitation because they find an expression of their activities in all the relations of life side by side with those of men. Consequently, there is to be no woman's building at either of the two expositions. It is to be regretted, however, that but little of any actual constructive work has been given into the charge of the women of the State. Their duties and privileges seem to be curtailed to those pertaining to social entertainment. However, the California building in San Francisco is to be the host building, the first time in exposition history that the state in which the exposition is held is host to the



Mrs. Clark W. McKee, President Woman's Auxiliary to Southern California Seven Counties Panama Exposition Commission.

distinguished guests who visit it, New York always having had that honor, and this fact will give to the women of California an unusual prestige. Under the leadership of Mrs. Helen Sanborn, president of the woman's board, a brilliant and successful regime may safely be predicted. This woman's board has auxiliaries in every county of the state and a well organized plan is intended to give each section a fair and able representation.

At San Diego the conditions are somewhat different; for while the contemplated plan for a woman's building was finally abandoned, yet it was decided to set aside in the spacious building of the "Seven Counties of Southern California" generous space to women exhibitors. This exhibit is to include the various forms of handicraft in which women excel, such as embroideries, china painting, lace making, art jewelry, painting, sculpture, and, of course, inventions—who said that a woman never invented anything? This woman's space will be overrun with the inventions of women! Of course many of the finer exhibits by women will be found in the "Fine Arts Museum" and "Household Economics" buildings, but the "Woman's Special Space," (the designation is my own), will have much of merit and interest.

The interests of women in the San Diego Exposition have been given into the hands of a woman's auxiliary to the Southern California Panama Exposition Commission. This commission consists of a representative from each county and the personnel is as follows: R. W. Pridham, president, Los Angeles county; W. G. Wagner, vice-president, San Bernardino county; W. M. Irwin, San Diego county; J. A. Crane, Riverside county; W. W. Wilson, Orange county; J. J. Carr, Imperial county; F. A. Shipley, Ventura county.

The woman's auxiliary, which was created by this Commission about three months ago, consists of: Mrs. Clark McKee, San Diego county; Mrs. F. C. Martin, Riverside county; Mrs. L. B. Hogue, Ventura county; Mrs. Florence Collins Porter, Los Angeles county; Mrs. Carla H. Wagner, San Bernardino county; Mrs. Wiley M. Weaver, Imperial county; Mrs. W. W. Wilson, Orange county.

Mrs. Clark McKee, as president of the

auxiliary, has entered upon the duties of her office with much enthusiasm, tact and energy. She is particularly well qualified for this position for she has been active in the club life of San Diego for many years and has had a wide experience in dealing with social and civic problems. She is a ready and pleasing speaker, a good parliamentarian and a good organizer. Headquarters for the auxiliary will be established in a beautiful little bungalow situated amidst the tropical growth of the gardens in the rear of the Seven Counties Building.

It is the purpose of the auxiliary to seek the cooperation of the women of the southland in extending hospitality and courtesies to the visitors who are to throng the gates of this unique and wonderful little exposition at San Diego—little when compared with the exposition at San Francisco, but great in its conception of true art, remarkable for the pluck and enterprise of its promoters, and marvellous in its portrayal of the glories and wonders of the resources of a matchless state.



Tough for G. O. P. Publicity

The five Republican candidates for governor are trying hard to advertise themselves at Governor Johnson's expense, and several candidates for lieutenant governor are endeavoring to do the same with Eshleman. Both of these gentlemen have very properly declined to be led into controversies which are designed purely to bring their opponents into the limelight.

All of the G. O. P. candidates are straining their wits to find some plausible subject upon which they can base an attack on the Governor. Keesling recently took up the affairs of the defunct Bank of Shasta county and tried to make it appear that the superintendent of banks, by his liquidation methods, had caused a loss to the depositors and creditors of the bank. The attorney for the bank commission promptly nailed every accusation as a falsehood.

Keesling is treading on dangerous ground here. Not long ago Gavin McNab attacked the Governor viciously for reopening a suit involving assets of the Kern Valley bank. Last week the president of the depositors' association of that bank, wrote to the Governor commending in the highest terms his course of action, and declaring that the depositors believed him to be the "bravest governor California ever had."

All of the G. O. P. candidates are trying to make capital out of the Ruef episode. Keesling is attacking the blue sky law and the statewide prohibition amendment; Ralston the universal eight hour law, the water commission bill and the prohibition amendment; Belshaw the business record of the state administration; Fredericks nothing in particular and everything in general. Thus far none of these venturesome gentlemen has touched upon the redlight abatement bill, although that was passed by the last legislature, while the eight hour and prohibition amendments are initiative measures.

The reports of attendance which press agents for the G. O. P. candidates are sending out from the interior are most amusing, if most exaggerated. Belshaw's attendance reports were checked up by a Progressive statistician who went over the same ground with Governor Johnson recently, and found to range from 100 to 1000 per cent too high.

The Alameda Registration Plot

The Progressives of Alameda county have rebelled against being made "the goat" for a fake investigation of alleged registration frauds in the interest of a Republican candidate for United States senator.

For weeks certain Republican leaders have been raising a self righteous hullabaloo over the registration in the county, where the Progressives had a big lead. The G. O. P. men claimed that a large number of Republicans had been registered as Progressives against their will, and they succeeded in getting the supervisors to appropriate \$750 to send out post cards to voters, inquiring whether they were registered correctly.

When this was done it was openly

charged, and not denied, that the real purpose of the "investigation" was to persuade all Progressives who were friendly to Joseph R. Knowland, the Alameda candidate for senator, to re-register as Republican, in order that they might vote for him at the primaries.

The county clerk immediately put a large force of deputies at work and began a campaign of publicity to make it appear that the Progressives had been guilty of wholesale frauds against the Republicans. As a matter of fact the communications sent out to the voters inquired, not whether they had been fraudulently registered, but whether they desired to change their registration. Meantime, outside agents of the Republican machine were busy calling upon all voters who were known to be at all favorable to Knowland's candidacy, and urging them to take advantage of the opportunity to re-register as Republicans and help him to win the senatorial nomination. A large number of persons yielded to this influence and asked to have their registrations changed. Great publicity was given to these changes, and the G. O. P. newspapers shouted "fraud" at the top of their columns. But County Clerk Cook, although he took advantage of the situation to declare himself a candidate for re-election, after he had announced repeatedly that he intended to retire, made no mention of the fact that AN EVEN LARGER NUMBER OF REGISTERED REPUBLICANS HAD WRITTEN TO HIM DEMANDING THAT THEY BE CHANGED TO PROGRESSIVES. When the secretary of the Progressive county committee went to Cook and demanded to see the list of letters of the latter class, Cook declined to show them.

Chairman Stetson of the Alameda County Progressive committee, accompanied by Charles E. Snook, thereupon went to District Attorney Hynes and made a formal demand for a grand jury investigation. They declared that a deliberate attempt had been made to create the impression that the Progressive party was responsible for registration frauds; that such was not the case; and that a thorough probe would reveal who was really responsible for the manipulation of the registration. The district attorney promised to sift the whole mess to the bottom, "regardless of whose toes might be trodden upon."

As soon as this demand was made upon the district attorney, Cook's local newspaper ally burst out with a choleric, incoherent and extremely illiterate attack upon Snook and Stetson, both of whom were denounced bitterly for having dared to ask what Cook was doing and how he was doing it.

The fact that the Progressive leaders want an investigation, and insist upon it, and that Cook and his allies go into hysterics at the mere mention of one is a convincing indication of where the blame lies for any registration frauds that may have been committed.

It is to be hoped that the grand jury will



Miss Helen Dolley, undergraduate student of the College of Liberal Arts, University of Southern California, is the proud possessor of \$100, presented to her as the winner of the Meyer Lissner contest for the finest essay on "The Best Charter for Los Angeles." The contest was held under the auspices of the Municipal League and the essays were judged by representatives of the National Municipal League.

Miss Dolley's essay was adjudged the best from among a large number of essays submitted by undergraduates from Occidental, University of Southern California and the local junior colleges, because it showed an excellent knowledge of history and a keen insight into the defects of the present city charter.

Miss Dolley is the daughter of Leland F. Dolley and granddaughter of former Councilman J. H. Pierce, both of Long Beach. She will enter into her last year of study at the University of Southern California this fall.