The Oregonian

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as Second-Class Matter. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. (By Mail or Express.)
DAILY, SUNDAY INCLUDED.

One mouth. 75
Delivered by carrier, per year. 0.00
Delivered by carrier, per month. 75
Less time per week. 20
Sunday, one year. 2.50
Weekly, one year (Issued Thursday) 1.50
Sunday and Weekly, one year. 5.50
HOW TO BEMIT—Send postoffice money croer, express order or personal check on your local bank Stamps, coin or currency are at the sender's risk.

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1906.

SOME DEMOCRATIC MISTAKES.

The resolutions adopted by the Demotimes. It was to be expected, perhaps, that they would favor the election of the public so firmly that few politicians tory upon the Legislature in any case, but it is coming more and more to have the force of a command. The constitutional method of electing Senators is visibly going the way of the electoral college. In a few years more the legfslative choice may be nothing more than a mere form in any state. It has not been much more than a form for years in several states, though the people were not always responsible for innovation. Neither in New York, New Jersey nor Rhode Island have recent Legislatures done more than ratify a sethe interest of the corporations. It has, fact, come to a pass where many Legislatures have abdicated their constitutional power, and it must go either to bosses like Aldrich or to the people. No friend of American institutions can hesitate which to favor. The Democrats of Michigan display unexpected shrewdness in yielding gracefully to a

tendency which no party can resist.

Their trust resolution cannot escape so easily. It is simply contrary to the fact to assert, as they do, that the evils from trusts and corporations which annov the country "are a direct outcome of class legislation by the Republican party." In most cases they are not the outcome of legislation of any sort, but rather of the lack of it. It is univereally admitted that corporations have arrived at their position of overweenin the law. The Nation has been trying to make a system of jurisprudence which was developed before the modern methods of production and transportation arose apply to the new condition of things. Of course it fails. Hence the assertion that all these evils are due to class legislation is a lamentable departure from strict veracity, and it must be, in part at least, willful. One may concede that trusts have been fostered by the tariff, but for this the Democrats must share the responsibility with the Republicans. When the Government was in their hands and they had a chance to reduce the tariff to a reasonable level they did nothing of the sort. Instead they raised it, Many of the most irrational protectionists in Congress have all along been Democrats. Their convictions upon the question, like those of their opponents, are determined largely, if not wholly, by their selfish interests. Should the next Democratic National platform declare flatly for a revenue tariff, the party would split over it.

The convention was clearly guilty of another moral lapse in saying that the remedial laws enacted by the last Congress show that the "Republican party has no honest purpose to remove from the people" the evils of corporation rule. It is impossible, they add, to expect relief from Republican sources. low men in general are inclined to judge the future by the past, and wisely so. The remedial legislation passed by the last Congress was in certain respects defective. It was the outcome of compromises in some cases, and compromises always fall short of what reformers desire. Nevertheless the rate bill, the pure-food law, the denatured alcohol bill and the measures to push the Panama Canal form a respectacle body of positive achievement. greater than any Democratic Congress ever enacted in any one session in the history of the country, and what the Republicans are likely to do hereafter will be decided from what they have already done. Mr. Hendryx, the temporary chairman of the convention, made some queer statements in reladifficult to verify them were he called of the bill, he said, were stricken out at a kitchen cabinet meeting, where the President surrendered to the railroads and the dark-lantern brigade.

Such talk is very well for a Democratic convention, but the fact is that the rate bill when it came from the Senate was a great deal more efficaclous than the House left it. Even Mr. Follette, who is much displeased with the action of the Senate upon the whole, admits this. It is admitted also by all candid citizens that the rate bill is a more thoroughgoing measure than anybody thought it possible to pass for its untenable position with respect age production of twenty bushels to the President and the remedial the acre. This will exceed the annual trade; but the fact that this country is Who was the original "slump" prophet?

safe to say that everything was done which under the circumstances could be done. Why should Mr. Roosevelt "surrender"? He had nothing to hope from Mr. Aldrich and nothing to fear from either him or the railroads. In is that these provinces of Canada, ac view of what the Department of Justice has been doing of late, it is simply puerile to believe that Mr. Roosevelt is inder the influence of "Standard Oll." Some libels are absurd enough to refute themselves.

It is to be wished for their political had paid less heed to the shortcomings of the Republicans and attended more wisely to their own steps. What have they to gain by evoking the spirit of free silver from the dismal shades where it wanders ghostly and forlorn to shed tears of regret over it? Mr. Hendryx repeated this folly at Detroit apparently with the approbation of his colleagues. Do they expect to incorporate a free-silver plank in their next platform? If they do, are the American people expected to vote for it? To the evils of trusts and corporations are we to add those of repudiation of debts and a debased currency? For the admonition of the Democrats it may be said that every tear they shed over the ments held out to settlers to come in corpse of free silver drives a nail in and possess this new agricultural centheir political coffin. The sooner they drop the putrescent subject and devote themselves to living issues the better erty, leaven the whole lump and result for their own success and the more in a demand for full and free repubwholesome for our National political lican institutions? life.

GROWTH OF DIRECT PRIMARY.

It is the common opinion in Oregon that the direct primary is here to stay. Undoubtedly it will stay, with some changes and modifications that experience will suggest and require, but it is to be something more than a permanent method of nominating candidates to office in Oregon only, and is to be introduced elsewhere. Sooner or later, no doubt, it will be adopted in every other Western state and perhaps in the Atlantic States, although it is a singular fact that little or nothing has been Pennsylvania in the way of nomination of shippers. Rates on all classes of Detroit are interesting as signs of the why, for it is well known that both parties there are profoundly dissatisfied with machine politics and with the cor-United States Senators by popular rupt domination of individual bosses, vote, for that idea has taken hold of Apparently the voters think that the convention method is good enough, and venture openly to oppose it. Of course all that needs to be done is to change the choice of the electors is not manda-bosses. They may think differently after a while

The remarkable spread of the direct primary movement has been much in evidence during the current week. Today, in Illinois, a direct primary law is to be tried for the first time. It covers nominations by all parties for every office, from United States Senator down, although the convention system has not been abandoned and the primary is merely to be considered the formal expression of the voters' preferences. But it is obvious, from the active campaign being made by candinection made for them by the bosses in dates for all offices in Illinois, that they he interest of the corporations. It has, consider the results of today's primaries of first importance; and that succeeding conventions will not ignore the nominations thus made or suggested directly by the voters. If conventions do ignore them, it is be abolishment of the convention and outright nomination of candidates by the primary. The professional politiclan, who is the instinctive foe of the direct primary, strikes his flag with bitterness of heart and anguish of spirit; but strike it he must.

the following resolution:

avowedly an expedient adopted in lieu about this car chortage. The rapid and of a primary law providing for direct nomination of Senator. It was successful at Pocatello, not so much because the candidate, Mr. Borah, was popular, but because the temper of the Republican voters was favorable to a direct primary law and every reasonable disaster created new and abnormal measure looking in that direction, Enactment by the Legislature of a satisfactory primary la win Idaho is a matter of only a short time, just as it will be in the State of Washington, where the agitation is general and growing more and more formidable. The Iowa seasons the raliroads serving Portland convention on Wednesday adopted this have generally succeeded in borrowing more and more formidable. The Iowa

The Republican party has always stood for the enlarged participation of the individual voice in public affairs. To this end, we pledge voice in public affairs. To this end, we pledge ourselves and our party in this state to the enactment of a wise and judicious primary election law, which will provide for the selection by direct vote of all candidates for office to be filled at the general election and the expression of party preference in the selection of United States Senstors.

The Michigan Republican Convention the same day passed a resolution to the "that the people of the United States so amend the Constitution of the United States as to permit the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people." The Michigan foreign trade is actually hampered Democratic Convention on Thursday adopted a resolution favoring "the North Dakota Democracy favored ex- there is a surplus of tonnage for the tension of the primary election law to state officers.

These are the results of one week in these important reforms. No state convention held during the week ignored either the question of a direct primary taxed shipper who is dispatching law or the kindred question of direct freight to a domestic port. Our ancient election of United States Senators by the people.

A NEW AND VAST EMPIRE.

The world is not likely soon to lack for bread. Not only are the rich wheatgrowing centers of the United States embracing Kansas, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Montana and Eastern Oregon and Washington, enormously production to the rate bill. He would find it tive of this great cereal and increasing in productiveness year by year, but upon to do so. The efficacious clauses away to the north of us-far to the west of the old Canadian provinces that has also enjoyed regular communicauntil recently were considered all that tion with that country. Theoretically there was of Canada that invited civilization-a new empire has been disclosed and added to the great domain of agriculture. From this new breadproducing center of the North American Continent nearly a hundred million from the United States goods to the bushels of wheat found their way to yet remained 70,000,0000 acres of wheat preceding season.

land to be settled. Like the table lands of the Rocky Mountain region of the United States, try in the same period \$9,793,141 worth these lands were, until recently, sup- of goods, compared with \$11,331,271 for when the matter first came before Con-gress. We got more than we dared to stated by W. Frank McClure in a late ous season. Great Britain also showed hope for, yet the President is blamed number of the New York Independent, because we did not get still more. Were it is predicted that the present generasuch a thing as fairness admissible at a tion in Western Canada will witness previous season to \$9,068,134 for the Demogratic convention, we should be inclined to reproach the Michigan body acres of this wheat belt with an aver-

the crop of the entire world.

A feature of this growing and wheatgrowing region that is of interest, not to say concern, to the American people knowledging allegiance to Great Britain-Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assinibola-have already drawn to

millions more are setting that way. free allegiance to the British crown, thus nullifying by the arts of peace the far-away edict of the Revolutionary war; or it may foreshadow the fulfillment of the long dream of the annexation of Canada to the United States. Will the peaceful conquest of American citizens to the number of hundreds of ter? Or will the American spirit, supposed to be animated by political lib-

THE TRANSPORTATION SHORTAGE. In no other line of industry is the water alike there is scarcity of facilinew equipment as rapidly as it can be secured has falled to make a noticeable impression on the situation. On the ocean, except in the foreign trade, simdone in great states like New York and | flar conditions hamper the operations are considerably more than double the figures quoted less than two years ago. Even at the abnormally high rates demanded by vessel-owners, it is impossible to secure tonnage sufficient to handle the business.

In the matter of rates the shipowner ias somewhat of an advantage over the railroads, for he is in position to take advantage of the law of supply and demand, and is quick to do so, while the railroad rates must remain the same, regardless of whether the roads have more business than they can handle or have thousands of cars idle. In dull times, when rates are low and charters are not easily obtainable, the shipowner can console himself with the thought that the inevitable up-turn, when it comes, will enable him to exact enough additional toll from the shipper to offset the loss through enforced idleness. But the railroads, with thou-sands of cars standing idle on the sidetracks when business is dull, can figure out no such prospect for getting even on the loss sustained by failure to keep the rolling stock in motion. This faccertain that the next step will be in a measure accounts for the car shortage which so frequently disturbe business conditions in the West.

To make estimates of sufficient accuracy so that there will be no shortage of cars, and at the same time have no abnormal amount of idle rolling stock on hand during the dull seasons. In Pocatello, on Wednesday, the is a task which not infrequently over-Idaho Republican Convention adopted taxes the abilities of both traffic and operating departments of the railroads. This year the situation in the Pacific We favor the enactment of a primary elec-tion law in order that the election may be wought mearer the people.

This year the situation in the Pacific Northwest promises to become more serious than ever. Paradoxical as it serious than ever. Paradoxical as it enormous growth of the lumber business, together with an immense amount of development work in other lines, would probably have overtaxed the facilities of the railroads had there been no other influence. The San Francisco

rifice of interests in other directions. We have not yet felt the full effect of these abnormal transportation conditions, but will undoubtedly do so when the wheat crop begins to move. In past cars from Eastern roads for temporary use while the rush was on. This year prospects for relief from that quarter not bright, for the simple reason that the same general song of prosperity is heard all over the land. Kansas alone, with twice as much wheat as will be grown in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and 200,000,000 bushels of corn, will need more cars than ever he. fore in her history, and other Middle Western and Southern States are simi-

larly situated. The ocean situation presents an interesting study for the political economists who profess to believe that our through lack of tonnage. With coast-wise rates at abnormally high figures nomination and election of United and an insufficient number of vessels States Senators by direct vote." The to handle the business that is offening to handle the business that is offering, foreign trade at rates as low, and in some cases lower, than they were when coastwise rates began moving upward. Of course none of this cheap tonnage can come to relief of the overshipping laws were not framed for the purpose of facilitating business and aiding the millions of shippers and producers to take advantage of the law supply and demand. Instead, they have created an artificial condition in trade affairs, and its maintenance is a perpetual menace and injury to legitimate trade.

For more than three years Germany has had direct steamship service with the Mexican ports, and Great Britain crease the trade of the two countries. but the records do not bear out the assumption. For the first six months of amount of \$51,408,988, compared with the world's markets in 1905, and there \$49,216,637 for the same period in the Germany, which omes next to the United States in the Mexican trade, exported to that coun-

000,000 bushels, and will equal one-third are losing again demonstrates that if we can supply at the proper prices the commodities which other countries are n need of, the facilities for shipping them will be forthcoming.

The Oregonian prints on this page a remarkable tribute to President Roosevelt from the New York World, an im themselves 200,000 Americans, and it is portant Democratic newspaper. The freely predicted that it will not be long. World is not blinded by partisan bias. until 10 per cent of the people there a understands the strong hold the will be of American birth or parentage. President has on the American people, welfare that the Michigan Democrats Not only so, but already millions of their unqualified trust in him and their American capital have been invested belief that he has done more to procure beyond our Northern boundary and important remedial legislation as President than any other could or would Speculation as to the outcome of this have done. The World, we think, is feature of the occupation of Canada is mistaken when it suggests that Roose rife. It may mean the growth of a re- velt will be the Republican nominee for publican empire to the north of us, the citizen-subjects of which give full and largely the issue in the Congressional campaign of 1906, and more or less in the Presidential campaign of 1908, but it may as well be taken for granted first as last that he meant what he said when he declared that he would not be candidate and would not accept the nomination. It is neither fair nor proper to assume that he is shaping his political policies and personal conduct so that the next Republican National Convention will demand that he be the candidate, despite his definite declaratione.

The sad death of Eli A. Gage, only son of Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, closes the tragedy of a life of struggle and of disappointment to all in touch with its expression for a upward swing of the pendulum of pros- period of forty years. "Poor fellow," is perity more noticeable than in the the involuntary exclamation as we turn transportation business. On land and the last page in this stormy career. The sympathy thus expressed is due in ties for moving the enormous amount | a full measure to the father whose hope of freight offering, and the scarcity is the young man was in his boyhood, to the wife who was in earnest, affection railroads for more than a year have ate quest of him at the time that he been overtaxed, and even addition of took his own life, and to the young sons, to whom he can never be more than a shadowy, troubled memory. In this as in many other sad instances-

The outward, wayward life we see Its hidden springs we may not know. American biography would be inestimably enriched if there should be discovered a written estimate of George Washington by one of his Cabinet officers-not of Washington the soldier and the first President, because we have these, but of Washington the man. By common consent, Ulysses S. Grant is America's military chieftain. His achievements are known to the world. But what about Grant as a man among men? Judge George H. Williams, Grant's able and trusted Cabinet officer, contributes to The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow an article dealing with Grant's personality. It is certain to take and hold a permanent

place in the literature of the Civil War. A most remarkable and absolutely unique story of suddenly acquired wealth comes from the new State of Oklahoma. On land allotted to a negro girl 12 years old, the daughter of a for-mer Creek slave, oil was recently disovered, and the child is now receiving royalties from men operating the wells at a rate of \$237,000 a year. And she is only one of several dark-skinned, ob-scure youngsters who are bound to be-come very wealthy from the same find. This twentieth-century romance, based on fact, will be published in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow.

Coquille and a few other Oregon towns, which were voted dry by their friends in the contiguous territory, manifest an inclination to vote themselves wet, just to show that some things can be done as well as others. There is still a difference of opinion in some Oregon communities as to what local option means, but under the fine Nomination of a United States Senamay seem, prosperity and misfortune the initiative it would seem to mean your choice

> A twenty-five-foot lot in the business part of Ontario, the old railroad metropolis of Malheur (it being understood, of course, that Vale is the new railroad center), sold last week \$4500, the buyer needing it to finish out a brick building, which shows Oregon prosperity to even the remotest ends of the state,

> T. W. Davenport, of Silverton, has just passed his 80th birthday. The Oregonian congratulates him, and the community in which he has long been a prominent factor, upon the fact that "by reason of strength" he has been enabled to reach an age otherwise in excess of the old time limit fixed for human life.

One phase of the Idaho situation: Because Gooding "kidnaped" Haywood and Moyer, and Borah will prosecute them this Fall, the state is to be made Democratic. But will it be? Somebody murdered Steunenberg, and the Idaho authorities, we take it, are determined to punish the guilty and exonerate the innocent.

President Roosevelt has sent his dollar to the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, and Governor Higgins has followed his example. That makes two dellars. However, another dollar is needed from you.

The Cossacks continue loyal to the Emperor, and shoot, slay and murder at the royal command. It is evidently a mistake for the revolutionists to try and win over the Cossacks. Their true policy is to reduce the supply.

Despite the Hartje, Thaw, Corey and other scandals. Pittsburg millionaires are in great demand. Fay Templeton, the famous actress, has just married one; but it is understood that it is merely a Pittsburg marriage. The Art Students' League drew a lot

of nude pictures and Anthony Comstock seized them and threatens to put the artists in jall. Mr. Comstock's art education may be deficient, but he has a good eye for some things The Michigan Democrats decline to take cognizance of the question as to

whether Tom Taggart is a gambler or

not. They prefer to address themselves

to such live topics as to whether Bryan was right or wrong in 1896. Ex-Secretary Long kept discreetly sient about the Pilgrim Mothers, Doubtless he thought it hard enough on them that they had to live with the Pligrim

John D. Long says the Pilgrim Fathers-some of them-were "drunken, li-centious, vicious and quarrelsome." Wouldn't that make Plymouth Rock?

See that "slump" after the Fair? measures of the last Congress. It is production of the United States by 200 .- | making gains while the other countries | And what has become of him?

MR. ROOSEVELT AS AN ISSUE. Democratic Tribute to the Achieve- Contest for Bare Necklaces and ments of the President.

New York World (Dem.). "The Republicans intend that Mr. Roosevelt shall be the issue in the Congress campaign," complains the Buffalo Times. Of course they do. What better the well-known London auction roissue is going to manage the campaign. was contributed for a magnificent neck-This may displease Democrats, but no lace of 47 large pearls with a single bril-Republican candidate for office is likely liant clasp.

It was inevitable that Mr. Roosevelt Thompson, of Agnew & Son, stepped in should be the issue in the Fail campaign, but how about 19687 is it not almost cerbid came from Mr. Holdaway. Mr. Tanout how about 1908? Is it not almost certain that he will be the issue in the next of 191 pearls, for £2760 (\$18,500).

Presidential campaign, if conditions continue as they now are? That is a situation of considerable value, notably a pieces of considerable value, notably a tion which the Democratic party might as well face first as last. Let us examine it.

Since the Democratic party might five-row pearl neckiace, for which Mr. Mallott gave £2500 (\$12,500); a pair of fine cabochon emerald and diamond earrings,

Mr. Roosevelt has really done extraordinarily well in the matter of curbing trusts, monopolies and corporations. It is easy enough to say that he might have done more, but the fact remains that in coping with the abuses of organized capital he has done much better than any of his predecessors in the White House, and while he has been doing it he has succeeded in holding his party together. He has forced a rate law, a meat-inspec tion law and a pure-food law through Congress. He has enforced the anti-trust law as none of his predecessors ever dreamed of doing. He is enforcing the anti-rebate law with vigor and success. He is moving against the most powerful and the most unpopular corporation in all the world, the Standard Oll Company.

Let us assume that the Democrats nomnate Mr. Bryan on a platform demanding the curbing of corporations and the estruction of trusts and monopolies, Mr. Roosevelt has already appropriated these issues. In large measure he has made them his own. Will not his party demand his renomination on the ground that, having instituted these reforms, he s the logical candidate for President in order that he may complete his work? Will Mr. Roosevelt be able to resist such

an appeal? If it should come to the pinch of choosng between Mr. Roosevelt, with his record of substantial achievement, and an untried executive like Mr. Bryan, with a July 23, 1868. At the last city election he handicap of dead issues, would not the sober business elements of the country select Mr. Roosevelt as the lesser evil? Would not the very men who are now denouncing him for what they call "meddenouncing him for what they call "med-dling with business" support him in pref-the exaltation of the name of Skidoo. It erence to somebody who claimed to be far

And if, in addition to an appeal to the country for support in carrying out the reforms he had already undertaken Mr. toosevelt should add tariff reform on the basis of moderate, reasonable protection, would not that add immensely to his strength among independent voters? Would not this be particularly the case if Bryan still clinging to his belief in free protection as "a robbery of the many to nrich the few," would it be Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Bryan whom the business interests of the country would favor for President?

Could Mr. Roosevelt refuse a nomina tion in such circumstances? Would his party permit him to refuse?

Mayor Jailed for Not Enforcing Law. Cleveland Plain Dealer. seen ordered by the State Supreme Court to relinquish his office and pay a fine of the book through for the 130th time. array of laws we are getting through | \$1000 for contempt of court. If he deesn't pay the fine he must go to jail. 'you pays your money and you takes all this because the Court claims he has failed to enforce the laws he was elected

to enforce. But how many mayors would ntinue in office if the courts were all as strict as this Kansas court The Poor Old Man. Kansas City Times.
John D. is not a billionaire,
Poor old man!
So those tales were empty air,
That said as had this goodly share;
"I've not one-third of that, so there!"
Poor old man!

Give poor old John D. a dole,
Poor old man!
Such poverty must irk his soul;
Let's all chip in and swell his roll,
With rebates from our oil and coal,
Poor old man!

He scarce has where to lay his head, This poor old man; His heart, discouraged, beats like lead, "Not half a billion," so he said; He scarce can buy a crust of bread, Poor old man?

A poor old beggar, who'd mistreat

The poor old man?

Let's give him words of courage aweet;
He yet may "get upon his feet."

We should not let him feel "plumb beat."

The poor old man!

PEARLS RULE JEWEL SALE.

Brooches in Auction Rooms. New York Herald. The jewel sale at Christie's, London, did not disappoint those who expected it to be the most important event of the season at and 175 Hems produced a total of £70,178 Roosevelt the issue, but apparently the (\$350,890). Toward this £10,000 (\$50,000)

to complain about either the issue or the Mr. Drayson opened the bidding with £3700 (\$15,500), and £7000 (\$35,000).

bought for £1250 (\$6750) by Mr. Graham an emerald and brilliant collet necklace bought for £1250 (\$6250), and a fine oblong mapphire mounted collet border of bril-liants as a brooch for £1920 (\$5100) by Mr. Hamilton, and three fine black pearls mounted as study, bought for £1000 (\$5000

by Mrs. J. Phillips.

The late Lady Montgomery's necklace of 76 pearls went to Mr. Lyon for £780 (\$500). The same price was paid by Mr. Mallett for a collet necklace composed of 49 graduated brilliants and an oval brilllant snap. The miscellaenous properties included a five-row pearl necklace, com-posed of 417 pearls of fine Orient, well matched and graduated, and with an oval brilliant clasp of foliage design. The hammer fell at Mr. Lowe's offer of £4800 (\$24,000), Mr. Robinson being the under

To Mr. Lindenbaum fell for £2350 (\$11.) a necklace composed of three row of 219 graduated pearls, with a pearl and brilliant cluster snap, while Mr. Tan-nenbaum gave £3400 (\$17,000) for a necklace of 55 graduated pearls, with a square brilliant snap.

> "The Sons of Skidoo" Organize. Exchange.

The Sons of Skidoo, composed of citi-zens born on the twenty-third of any month, has been organized in Waterbury. Conn. Defiance of those who scorn "2" was hurled during a birthday dinner of 22 courses, served at 23 amail tables, July 22. Qualified sons of the "22" from 23. Qualified sons of the all over the state were invited. The move had its inception with City Clerk William H. Sandland, who was born was the only Republican candidate to win at the polls and gives this as proof that Father Skidoo looks after his that Father Skidoo looks after his anointed. The constitution of the or-ganization states that its purposes are is proposed to make the organization na. tional.

Man Dressed as a Woman, Flirts. Newport (R. L.) Despatch.
At the Casino dance there was a senation which the governors of that aris
ocratic place say will not occur again
t was the sensation of the dull season Harry Lehr was outdone. A young man dressed as a woman, danced and filter the Democratic convention adopted a vio-lent and extreme anti-protection plank of Mr. Bryan's own framing? With Mr. in white embroidered net, in empire style Bryan still clinging to his belief in free silver, still handicapped by the 1896 attack upon the Supreme Court and standing on a platform that denounced every form of Pauline French and seated himself, all eyes were centered on him. Sidney Col-ford, not to be balked, took the "lady" on the floor, and danced with "her," amid great laughter.

Read the Bible for 130th Time. Chester Corr. Philadelphia Press. Ambrose S. Ottey, one of the best-known Bible students in this section of the country, is dead at his home, at 524 Highland avenue, after an illness of two years. For over half a century Professor Ottey had devoted his spare time to study Mayor Rose, of Kansas City, Kan., has of the Bible. Several months ago and before his illness became

Clerical Professions and Longe

Boston Transcript.

The clerical profession seems conductive to longevity. Dr. Howe, of Cambridge, and Dr. Marsh, of Woburn, have just celebrated their hundredth and ninetieth birthdays, respectively, and yesterday Rev. Dr. Bills, of Pittsfield, died in his

ninety-first year. Couldn't Live Up to Its Name. Boston Post.

The Morning Majority, London's new newspaper, has died after a month's pre-

carlous existence. It was never able to live up to its name.

The Children of Nature. With countless number of coeval orbs, The earth still makes the journey without

Unless it be when to their source returning Within the radiant bosom of the aun Tney shall expire. Theirs is the mystery of boundless space and time! Whence they And why! The destiny that must be theirs, and what it means! Man's queries are in vain-Night's starry page of grandeur and of gloom,

By nature writ, reveals ne sign to him.

Except some syllables of their immense

Careers—the children of infinity!

—James Armstrong.

SOME FEATURES OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

First and foremost, all the world's news by Associated Press, special correspondents and members of The Oregonian staff, making the fullest and most complete record of any Pacific Coast newspaper.

STRANGE FREAK OF FICKLE FORTUNE

Down in Oklahoma oil was struck on the land of a lowly negro girl, the child of a fornegro girl, the child of a for-mer Creek slave, and she is now pilling up wealth at the rate of nearly a quarter of a million a year. Other Creek Indian children are certain to become millionaires from the same discovery. This Croesus story is a simple record of the facts.

"HAM" BURR, A NEW CREATION BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND

The author of "Chimmie Fadden" has created a remarkably attractive American character in Hamilton Burr, a perfectly natural boy at a boarding school who plays baseball and sees the worknesses in human nature. "Ham" writes human nature. "Ham" writes to his dad with freedom and candor. His first letter will appear tomorrow, illustrated by B. Cory Kilvert. be followed by oth Townsend's best vein. It will others

GENERAL GRANT AS A MAN BY GEORGE H. WILLIAMS

A most fascinating article on the military chieftain dealing entirely with his personal side; his strength and his weakness; his builded tenacity; his warm-heartedness and his impercurbability; his mo-desty and clean-mindedness; his friendships and his devo-tion to those he loved.

MAKING BEARS TAKE THEIR OWN PICTURES

Here is an animal story—and a true one—without a parallel. Besides, it took place on the Pacific Coast. A well-known naturalist was commissioned to get a photograph of a bear in the wilds, so he rigged up a camera, a flashlight and a string for a trigger and got it. How he did it is fully exit. How he did it is fully ex-plained.

TOO FEW OREGON TROUT; TOO MANY ANGLERS

Reforms that genuine sports-men propose in order that our many streams may be re-stocked with speckled inhabitants. One plan is to license rods and use the money for game fish hatcheries.

THIS SUMMER'S BEAUTY SHOW AT NEWPORT

The season of 1906 at America's most fashionable resort is marked by the greatest array of feminine loveliness ever known; illustrated with portraits of noted social lead-A POCAHONTAS OF

THE PACIFIC COAST

Glenn N. Ranck, of Vancouver, tells the romantic story of Princess Winnemucca, the white man's friend in the Nez Perces war.

AUTOMOBILE RIDE TO MOUNT HOOD

Lewis Russeil made the trip a few days ago, took several good pictures, which are re-produced, and describes the outing. There is room for improvement in the roads, but the scenery is matchless.

ELIZABETH NEGLECTS HER IRONING

The mistress of the ranch of the pointed firs runs away from home and spends the morning amid nature's green-ery along the banks of Deer Leap. Her telling of the tru-ancy is charming.

SWEET PEAS IN

PORTLAND GARDENS A little floral sermon, together with some interesting facts concerning this favorite flower and a bit of sweet philosophy.

WHEN JOE CHOATE BADGERED RUSSELL SAGE It was in Sage's cross-exami-nation in the suit brought by Laidlaw whom Sage used as a buffer against a dynamite bomb. The ex-Ambassador to England exercised his wit. satire, sarcasm and shrewd-ness and kept the Wall street pawnbroker on the gridiron

all the time. SUSAN CLEGG ON MINISTERIAL MONOLOGUES She edifies Mrs. Lathrop with remarks about what the preacher could do to secure larger congregations and less

discomfort among his parish-

HOW JAPANESE PUNISH THEIR CRIMINALS

Annie Laura Miller writes about the National penitentiary where prisoners are con-fined in a wooden building and draw one-third pay. The au-thorities carry on with some success a system of reform for youthful lawbreaking. BEACHES ARE THRONGED

WITH RECREATION SEEKERS

The Oregon and Washington beach resorts are now approach-

ing the high tide of the present season. All of these seaside re-sorts are covered by The Oregonian, and news printed of people of Portland and the Pacific Northwest who are spending their vacations there. SOCIETY, MUSIC AND DRAMATIC REVIEWS

Summer outings and outdoor parties make up the society news of Delightful has given many Portland hostesses the opportunity to plan and carry out plans of entertainment that fit the season. In music and drama the scene has shifted to the East, where the managers are preparing tours and new plays for the coming season.

ARE CRACK SWIMMERS

A full-page article is devoted to Portland girls who are expert swimmers and whose feats in this sport are quite remarkable. The article is illustrated with some unusually successful action snapshots. REAL ESTATE REVIEW

OF THE WEEK

MANY PORTLAND GIRLS

Portland's remarkable building growth is the theme of the week-ity building and real estate re-view. The page is illustrated with photographs of some of Portland's handsome new dwell-SPORTING NEWS

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Two pages are devoted to the sporting news of Portland and vicinity and the world at large. Special articles by experts are found on these pages, as well as illustrations of current sporting evening



THE GREAT ONE-DOLLAR CAMPAIGN