ENJOYS EARNING

Man Who Squandered Million and Turned Tramp, Reforms.

SON OF NOTED GOVERNOR

N. Sture Mattson, Once a Gilded Youth Happier Spending Five Cents for Beer Than Hundred for Champagne.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- (Special.)-N. Sture Mattson, son of former Governor Hans Mattson, of Minnesota, after squandering an inheritance of \$1,000,000 turned tramp for years, but now earning an honest living with as now earning an honest living with a steam-shovel gang in New York, and likes it. In relating his experiences, young Mattson said:

"I've spent a million dollars.

"I've wasted 31 years of my life.

"I've been a millionaire.

"I've been a tramp.

"I've been a tramp,

"I've been down and out—as low down, as helpless, as hopeless as a

down, as helpless, as hopeless as a healthy man can be.
"But I'm on my feet again. I've got a job. For the first time in my life I know what it is to work—to earn with my own hands the bread I eat.
"And now I'm happy. I'm hopeful. I get more pleasure now in buying a glass of beer with 5 cents that I've earned than I used to get in blowing in a hundred for champagne."

Came of Sturdy Norse Stock.

Colonel Hans Mattson, father of the young man, was one of the great characters of Minnesota in the early days. He made a fortune in lumber and wheat. He was one of those hardy Norse settlers who built Minnesota and made the great Northwest. He became Governor of the state and served with distinction, and when President Gar-field was elected in 1886 he was sent to India as Consul-General. There he made a record for sound common sense. pusiness judgment and general excel-

Young Mattson was reared in Minneapoils and went through Tale. He dissipated his money in the usual manner of the gilded youth, including a disastrous filing in Wall street. In re-relating his after life, Mattson said:

"October 20, 1900, was my wedding fay. I married Frame Carus the act-

I married Emma Carus, the actress. She is still on the stage. You can see her any night at the Jardine des She was a good little woman

"I remember the finish all right. thought I had about \$8000 in bank, and sent in my book to have it bal-anced, for I wanted to make a little Investment. I had just \$175. You see, I never kept any stubs or accounts. That was when my wife and I sep-arated. She went her road and I took my balance and started West.

Adopts Life of a Tramp.

"I got as far as Butte, Mont., and it was only a few days until I was com-pletely broke. I had to do something or starve, so I went to work as a "mucker" in the Never Sweat mine. It was the first time I had ever worked in my life,

'I had to get somewhere and do some thing, so I heat my way to Seattle. On that trip from Butte to Seattle I learned more than in all the rest of my life put together. I learned just what the primi-tive man would do under certain circumways of a tramp were acquired, and hav-ing nothing especial to hold me to my moorings—in fact, not having any defi-nite moorings—I just let go and became a tramp. It was a sudden metamorphosis, but a perfect one.

I finally landed in San Francisco. I d made a raise of 10 cents one night had made a raise of 10 cents and put it into a bed in a cheap lodgingin Mission street. We were all ble and crash. Then we were dumped out of our beds, and, running into the street, we found San Francisco in ruins. That was the awful morning of April 18,

Beginning to Mend His Ways.

"After the fire had burned itself out and the citizens began to get over their excitement, the army soon straightened The orders were to put every man to work and the hoboes had to join After I had been at work for a few

days I began to have different ideas about life than those I had entertained for some years. I decided I had had enough of tramping, and for me it was work in the future. I stuck right to it, and by the time the wreckage had been cleared away I had saved enough money to fit me out with clothing and pay my way back to New York.

"There does not seem to be much need of a fellow loading in New York if he doesn't want to. I got a job out here in the New York Central terminal. the New York Central terminal. For a few days I worked in the mud as a laborer. Then they picked me out for a foreman, and you wouldn't believe what a feeling it gave me. I was looked up to and respected by a lot of other men, even if they were only laborers, who worked under me. As pit foreman of a steam shovel I was of some importance in the world at last, and was doing something to make this world a bigger and a

"The bread I eat is earned and honest and it tastes sweeter than any I ever paid for with money I never earned. When I was rich I though I enjoyed life. I have not become a saint by any means, but I find more pleasure in spending 5 cents than I used to find in blowing in a hundred."

OIL IS CHEAPER ABROAD

(Continued from First Page.)

Excess of United States price (less 1

Average United States price (October, 1903, to August, 1905).

Average Danish price (October, 1903, to August, 1905) Excess of United States price (less 1

Average United States price (September, 1905) ber, 1905) ... 9.0 Average Belgian price (September, 1905) .. 8.1 Excess of United States price (less 1

Average United States price (September, 1905) Average price in the Netherlands (September, 1905)

Excess of United States price (less 1 A similar comparison covering January, 1903, to May, 1905, may be made between the prices in the leading Oriental markets (India,

Outch East Indies, China and Japan) and in he United States: Average net price in United States (January, 1903, to May, 1905). 8.6
Average net price in Orient (January, 1903, to May, 1905). 4.8

Standard's Reasons Refuted.

Excess of United States price dess 1 It is necessary to take into account again he large common elements of cost in order to appreciate fully the enormous importance of hese differences in order.

The recent decline in prices of American illuminating oil abroad, it was claimed by representatives of the Stand-(Continued from First Page.) ceived a telegram from United States Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill that he was proceeding to Chicago ard Oil Company, was necessitated by an oversupply of that product. But this argument is refuted by the report, which shows that there was not an oversupply of this product during the years 1994 and immediately, at the request of Presi-dent Roosevelt, to confer with Presi-dent Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, Samuel Gompers, president of the 1905, when the prices abroad were being severely cut. The production in the United States, according to the report, was substantially the same in 1904 as in Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Ratph M. Easley, chairman of the ex-ecutive council of the National Civic was substantially the same in 1904 as in 1905, and the world's production increased less rapidly than in previous years. While the exports from the United States in 1904 were greater than 1903, they were less than in 1901 and 1902, and the exports from the five principal countries combined show a little more than the normal increase Although the production in the United States increased very considerably in 1905, this increase failed to make up for the great deficiency in the foreign production, so that the world's production fell more than 8 per cent as compared with 1904. Federation, to try to effect a settlement of the difficulties now existing between the telegraph companies and their em-

Mr. Archbold told the meeting that Commissioner Neill desired that the local operators make no strike declarations at this time. Several men were on their feet in an instant and a strong effort was made to bring the meeting to a vote declaring that the time had passed for parieying and that nothing could come from the Chicago conference. Several of the older men counselled delay, and in compared with 1904.

That there was no oversupply of illuthe heated argument that followed, Chair- Labor, Washington, D. C.—Cause of present

local had in its possession over 20 specific instances of illegal intimidation and cruel and unjust discrimination against mem-bers of the union, especially women mem-

bers.
National President Small was present at the meetings, where he gave out the fol-lowing correspondence between himself and United States Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill:

Charles P. Nell:
In reply to a telegram from President
Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers'
Union of America, sent last Friday, informing the Commissioner of Labor that the telegraphers' strike had become a very serious matter, the following was

received:

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11, 1997.—
S. J. Smail, Oakland—Telegram received. Also telegram from Stewart. It is useless for me to attempt to do anything at this time as I do not understand precisely the Issues or the exact cause for the strike. I assume the various strikes have been without your authority and are therefore lilegal. If locals have no respect for constitution of organization and the National officers cannot control them, what guarantee can you give me that any adjustment satisfactory to you will be accepted by men on atrike? I am entirely at your service and willing to de all in my power to assist you in bringing about a fair settlement of this controversy. Will you advise me definitely precisely what is the demand for which the strike has occurred and upon what terms you would take the responsibility of ordering locals back.

CHARLES P. NEILL.

Mr. Neill received this reply:

Mr. Neill received this reply:



GRADUATING CLASS OF THE KLAMATH COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Aug. 10.—The accompanying photograph shows the members of the graduating class of the Klamath County High School. Reading from left to right the members are: Luc Glenn Leonard, Frank Wilson, Florence Boorey, LeRoy G. Applegate, Augustus Bonney, Lucile Cox, Bertha Hammond,

minating oil in the United States which man Ahearn had to rap repeatedly for necessitated an increased exportation at reduced prices is still more emphatically shown by the fact that in 1904 and 1905 the Standard Oil Company purchased large quantities of oil in Russia to sup-ply its trade in Europe and the Orient. Shipments of oil from Russia by the Standard Oil Company from November, 1962 until January 1, 1904 amounted to 386,000 barrels. In 1904 these Russian shipments reached a total of 1,573,000 barreis, equaling one-eighth of the Standard's exports from the United States.

Price Varies at Home.

On the subject of price discriminations domestic markets the report says: The prices charged by the Standard Off Con pany for petroleum products in the United States differ widely in different places, ac-cording to the degree of competition or mo-nopoly. This is true of all classes of petroleum onstrated with respect to Huminating oil and gasoline. After deducting freight rates, which often constitute a large element in gross prices, extraordinary differences in rices appear (1) as among different states r sections of the country and (2) as among towns in the same general vicinity—for example, within the borders of a single state. These differences in price are to some extent due to differences in the cost of producing the oil and gasoline sold in different sections, and in part to differences in the cost of marketng. In many cases, however, they are dug olely to differences in the degree of competi-ion, and in other cases a large part of the ifference in price is due to difference in the egree of competition.

Excessive profits and discriminations in the sale of lubricating oils to rail-roads is also charged of the Standard Oil Company. The trade with rail on Company. The trade with rali-road companies of the United States in lubricating oils for rolling stock, amounting to nearly \$4,500,000 per year, is an important branch of the oil industry and the Standard mo-nopoly, through the Galena-Signal Oil Company, which it controls, handles about 95 per cent of this business. The charge against the railroads for the oil ordered is made on the basis of the invoice prices, but at the end of the year the amount due under the guarantees is computed on the basis of the number of miles run by locomotives, passenger cars, and freight cars, and if this amount is below the

invoice cost charged, the ell company refunds the halance.

It is further shown in the report that there was a wide difference in the prices paid by the different rail-roads. The Penusylvania system paid less than one-half of the invoice prices and 41 roads paid the full prices. The payments by 94 roads amounted to \$4,087,974 and of this amount \$1.512,922 was paid at the full invoice prices and \$1,089,521 at over 95 per cent of the invoice prices. The thing to make this world a bigger and a total refund from the invoice cost to better place. half of this went to the Pennsylvania

system, In summing up the results of its In summing up the results of its findings the report says:

In all the material gathered on this subject there is nothing to indicate a legitimate business reason why the railroads of the country should pay the Standard \$2,000,000 per year more for tubricating olls than they would have to pay other concerns for oils of the same quality. It seems fair to conclude that it is by reason of its influence as a large shipper, taken with the general influence in financial circles that the Standard Oll Company has been able to obtain a monopoly of the trade in railroad lubricants regardless of price. There appears to be no reason why the railroads should fail to take advantage of competitive conditions, except the sugrested connection between the contracts and the distribution of freight traffic by the Standard Oll Company, together with the use of its general financial power.

Acquitted for Charity's Sake.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 11.-(Special.)-The trial of Dr. Best, of Cottage Grove, in Justice Bryson's court here yesterday, was largely attended by people from both Eugene and the doctor's home town. both Eugene and the doctor's home town.

The case was brought for an alleged violation of the state law governing the practice of medicine. The jury acquitted Dr. Best, as two previous juries have done on the same charge. The defense claimed that while he had practiced medicine without a license, he had given his services practically without charge.

There was evidence of considerable sentiment on both sides of the case from Cottage Grove, but the verdict of the jury seems to have met with general favor.

Our National President, or his deputized representative, call on every member of the reganization employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies in the countries of San Francisco and Alameda to leave his or her key at any moment such call is given.

There was evidence of considerable sentiment on both sides of the case from Cottage Grove, but the verdict of the jury seems to have met with general favor.

Thursday to consider the advisability of calling a general strike. President Ahearn of the local union

said:
"The officers of the local union approve the action taken today by the meet-ing. It will show that we are honest in this fight and we are putting it up to the companies direct now. It is the last chance that the companies have to avoid

E. J. Nally, vice-president and general manager of the Postal Company sent out to all Postal offices the fol-lowing statement:

Take Care of Loyal Men.

"We shall take a firm stand in dealing with the situation. You are authorized to advise managers at the points where strike conditions prevail to say to our loyal men who stand by us in our difficulties that all operators will be paid their regular salaries as a bonus, and their services at the keys will be computed as extra on a basis of seven hours per day or night, and where you deem it wise to do so, you may also furnish free meals and lodg-ings until we return to normal conditions, when the regular rates will prevail."

The members of the national executive board who are proceeding to Chi-cago to take part in the negotiations are Chairman R. J. Fowler, of Mem-phis; M. J. Reidy, of Boston; Joseph M. Sullivan, of New York; S. J. Koen-kamp, of Pittsburg and C. E. Hill, of Toronto. It was stated by union men that the

commercial telegraphers have a work-ing agreement with the order of Railroad Telegraphers by which the lat-ter are pledged to support them. The railroad telegraphers are credited with having in their treasury the second labor union reserve fund of

WILL ORDER GENERAL STRIKE

Walkout Tuesday if No Arrangement Is Made for Conciliation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.-It was an counced today by S. J. Small, National resident of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, that if by Tuesday next no way is found to bring about a conciliation in the telegraphers' controversy, a general strike will be called by him. Mr. Small further said that he had advised Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, that he could guarantee an immediate resumption of work if the Government would insist upon an investigation or arbitration of the telegraphers' grievance.

At a meeting this afternoon of local No. 34 the following resolutions were unani-

mously adopted:

Resolved, That the local executive board of Local No. 34 believes that its members and any member of this union, any friend of union labor, or any self-respecting telegrapher should not work with an office where men are on strike; and be it further Resolved, That this local recommends that our National President, or his deputired representative, call on every member of the organization employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies in the counties of San Francisco and Alameda to leave his or her key at any moment such call is given.

The resolutions were preceded by a pre-

man Ahearn had to rap repeatedly for order.

An amended resolution was finally adopted that, in view of the statement of Mr. Archbold, immediate action on the question of cailing a strike be deferred and that the local union notify both telegraph companies that if they continue trying to recruit strikebreakers in New York, summary action will be taken; and further, that the mediators now on their way to Chicago be given till Friday moon to conduct negotiations, If by that time they have failed to secure material and favorable concessions, the New York local president is empowered to "call a strike immediately."

Put It Up to Companies Direct.

Deputy President Thomas said that after the meeting that President Small and the National executive board of the union would hold a meeting in Chicago on next Thursday to consider the advisability of calling a general strike.

President Small also announced that he had wired Wesley Russell, his deputy at Chicago, as follows:

Answering message from Neill, wired him could guarantee immediate resumption of work if Government will insist upon investigation or arbitration of propositions embodled in memorial addressed board Western Union last June. Get Gompers long distance, Urge him see Roosevelt. Inform him and Clowry. Sun Francisco, agreement not lived up to by Western Union. Will be with you in few days.

NO CHANGE AT LOS ANGELES

Efforts to Advance Peace Negotiations Make No Progress.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—The fifth day of the local telegraphers' strike, which, up to the present time, involves about 90 Western Union operators, passed without incident of importance. No effort to advance negotiations was made by either side, although it was announced tonight that the demands of the strikers adopted at a meeting late last night would be presented to Super-intendent I. N. Miller through Ethelbert Stewart, representative of the De-partment of Commerce and Labor, Even while planning such action, it is ad-mitted that if the demands were ac-cepted, the men would not return to work without an order from National President Small. The situation is re-ported to be in the hands of the National organization.

At today's meeting, the men modified their demand for increased salary so that it shall be 15 per cent instead of Late tonight it was learned that

Ethelbert Stewart, through whom the demands were to have been presented to the Western Union here had left for San Francisco. Superintendent I. N. Miller, to whom they were eventually to have been submitted, also left for the North tonight.

MONEY TO CARRY ON FIGHT

St. Louis Local Holds Meeting and Levies Assessments.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. IL-A meeting was held today by the striking telegraph operators of both companies, comprising Local Union No. 3, of the Commercial Telegraphers, and arrangements were perfected for carrying on the strike in St. Louis. An assessment of \$2.50 per week was evied against all local mem-bers of the union who are now working on leased wires. Meetings will be held daily hereafter.

The Western Union and Postal Tele-graph companies are working with a limited number of operators. Good nature prevails and no violence has been attempted.

QUIT IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Men Will Refuse to Work With "Scabs" at Other End of Wires.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—If called upon to man wires operated by non-union men at the other end, the Washington opera tors employed by the Western Union and Postal companies will tomorrow morning walk out in a body. This decision was reached at a meeting of the local union of telegraphers this afternoon. The local will demand a 15 per cent increase,

It was further claimed that the an eight-hour day and that women opera-nad in its possession over 20 specific tors be paid the same wage scale paid

men.
W. W. Beatty first vice-president of the International Union, today reported to the local union that he had received inretary-treasuref of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, who is directing the strike from Chicago, that the ational organization will support the local union if they strike when called upon to work with non-timinal men

Mr. Beatty estimates tonight that when the word is given tomorrow 85 per cent of the 215 union operators employed by the two companies will join the strike.

Strike in Detroit Today.

DETROIT Mich., Aug. 11.-A resolution was adopted by the local union which means, according to both Western Union and Postal officials, that there will be a strike in Detroit tomorrow morning.

Cleveland Operators Ready. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—The union telegraphers of both diffices adopted resolutions that 130 members would walk out immediately upon orders from President Small.

Keys Silent at Cairo.

CAIRO, Ohio., Aug. 11.—The union operators walked out here at 11 o'clock.

LOSE THEIR CHILD LABOR Oregon City Woolen Mills Fear New Truant Law.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 11 .- (Special.) The new truant law is of peculiar interest to Oregon City, where many children between the ages of 14 and 16 years are employed in the woolen mills, and an active truant officer could break heavily into the labor market of the factory. The Clackamas County district boundary board has appointed 124 truant officers in every district except that of Oregon City, which is a district of the first class, and as an experiment the clerks in each district but this have received the ap-

pointments.

In educational circles throughout this state the new truant law is exciting considerable interest, as it is largely in the nature of an experiment that may or may not prove successful. It is a well-known fact that nearly half of the chil-dren of school age do not attend any school and the law was enacted for the purpose of compelling attendance, unless the parents or guardians of the child have good and sufficient reason for their non-attendance. The law provides that any child between the ages of 9 and 14 years, and every child between the ages of 14 and 15 years not regularly and law-fully engaged in any useful employment shall be required to attend school while school is in session in the district where they may reside.

ur exceptions are made. The law does not compel children to attend school who are physically unable to do so. Neither does it require children between the ages of 3 and 10 years, whose parents live more than one and one-half miles. and children over 10 years of age whose parents live more than three miles, by the nearest traveled road, to some pub lic school, to attend, unless transportation is furnished such pupils. Children who are taught in private or parochial schools or by a parent or private tutor, such branches as are usually taught in the first eight years of the public schools are exempt from attendance at public

Parents and guardians are liable to a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$25, or by imprisonment in the county or city jail not less than two or more than 10 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, for falure to observe the provisions of the new law.

The enforcement of the compulsory ed-ucational law is entrusted to the care of truant officers, who shall be appointed by county district boundary boards, con-sisting of the County Court and the County School Superintendent, except in districts of the first class, where the truant officer shall be appointed by the board of directors. The officer shall receive \$2 a day for actual service, and it seems to be the intention of the law to appoint police officers to these positions. The County Superintendent shall furoing of the schools, a list of teachers and principals. District clerks shall furnish to the City Superintendent, principals and teachers, as the case may be, a copy of the last school census, together with the ersons in parental relation, and the principal shall at the beginning of the school term and every four weeks thereafter, compare the census with the enrollment of the school and shall report to the County Superintendent the names of the children who are not in regular attendance at school, and also the names and addresses of their parents or guardians, and the County Superintendent shall notify the proper truant officer forthwith, and within 24 hours that offi-cial shall serve formal written notice on the parent or guardian to present the child or children at the public school on the Monday following the date of notice, with the necessary text-books, for in-struction in the public schools for the remainder of the term.

The truant officer shall at the same time notify the principal or teacher, who, in turn, shall notify the truant officer of the failure on the part of the parent or guardians to comply with the notice. Within three days after having knowledge of such failure, the truant officer shall make a complaint before a justice of the peace, who shall issue a warrant of arrest and the case shall be heard and determined in the usual manner. While the annual enumeration of children of school age was formerly taken in February, the Legislature of 1907 amended the law so that the census shall be taken in November by the district clerks. but this feature was apparently over-looked by the persons who drafted the compulsory educational bill, which provides that clerks shall furnish to the principal or teacher in charge of the school a copy of the last census at the beginning of the school year. This would mean that the clerk would have to supply in September a census that was taken 10 months previously. It is probable, however, that the November census, when completed, could be substituted for the old enumeration.

PERSONAL MENTION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .- (Special.)-Northwestern people registered at New York hotels: From Portland-Mrs. M. S. Hunt at the Bresline. From Seattle-Mrs. A. D. Reating at the Marlborough; F. Roquette, M. Ro-quette at the Manhattan.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-(Special.)-Portland people registered at Chicago Sherman House-E, Chalouka and

Messenger Boys Quit Work. COLUMBUS, Aug. 11 .- Three more

Western Union operators joined the ranks of the strikers today and 75 mes-sengers also quit their jobs. The pos-tal offices have not as yet been affected, but the operators are awaiting

No Change at Birmingham. BIRMINGHAM. Ala., Aug. 11.—There is no change in the strike situation here. About 75 men employed by the Established in 1850 - Fifty-Seven Years in Business

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Bargain Sales Today

As Advertised Sunday

255 new white Linen Walking Skirts in plain gored, flared and plaited styles, regular \$4.00 to \$7.50 values \$1.95

41/2-inch heavy all-silk Taffeta Ribbons in black, white, colors, regular 30c values at 19c

121/2c Figured Percales 9c yard 10c Glencoe Zephyrs 71/2c yard

Sale of Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats at \$2.45 and \$3.45

250 White Lawn Waists, regular \$2.50 values, extra big bargain at \$1.10

300 Women's Long and Short Lawn and Swiss Kimonos, values to \$3 for \$1.19

Sale of highest grade Tailored Linen Suits values to \$18 for \$5.00

Women's percale and lawn Wrappers and House Dresses, values to \$1.75 at \$1.19 Big sale of leather and straw Suitcases

and Traveling Bags Cut-rate sale of Standard Remedies at our

famous "Owl" cut-rate prices

50c military pad straight-front Hose Supporters at 23c

New Fall Tailored Suits and Millinery on display today

First display of woolen Dress Goods for

See Window Display

PEARS ARE READY TO PICK

Fall wear

Low Prices Dissatisfy Growers, Who Will Try Cold-Storage Shipment.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)— The pear harvest will begin in the Wallace orchards tomorrow morning, when a large force of pickers will be trouble was experienced in geting pickers. Several carloads of this year's crop will be shipped to the Eastern market in cold attempts of the control of the cold attempts of the put to work gathering the crop, which market in cold storage, as an experiment. This is the first time this prac-tice has been resorted to in several years, and is because of the low prices

paid by local buyers and the cannery management. The same experience is being had by the pear-growers in the low prices offered on contract as was that of the cherry-growers, and there is much dissatisfaction among them on that ac-count. The ruling price to date has been \$20 per ton, while from \$40 to \$70 is being paid in California, on ac-count of the monopoly of the Oregon market, but it is understood that some market, but it is understood that some growers are promised better figures before time for delivery. The bulk of the Wallace crop has been sold to the local cannery, but the price paid would not be disclosed, and it is thought that considerably more than \$20 has been realized. All growers contracting are promised an increase in the event of a rise in the market at time of delivery.

Umatilla Central Nearly Done.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The big steel bridge across the Umatilla River at the mouth of Birch Creek, for the Umatilla Central, the branch line of the O. R. & N. to Pilot Rock, has been completed and is now in the hands of the painters. The grading on the new road has also been completed and the work of laying the track has been started, about a mile and a quarter having been put down

H. A. Brandon, the engineer in charge of the work on this line, has been ex-periencing a great deal of difficulty in keeping enough men employed to keep things moving, but he expects to have the road completed in time to handle this year's crop.

Cutting School for Court.

Youth's Companion.

George Ronald Lane, who has recently been appointed by King Edward a page of honor, is still some weeks off his 18th birthday, and is very much the boy. His new office, which is ornamental and not

Differing in **Every Respect** DE PRICE'S Flavoring vantila Extracts Orange Rose, etc.

differ in every respect from all others. They are more uniform, more economical, as it requires but a small quantity to impart the desired flavor. They are true to nature, as they are made from the

too onerous, is a much-coveted appointtoo onerous, is a much covered at the ment. The pages are always sent for in a royal carriage when they attend any ceremonial and are sent home in the same ceremonial and are sent home. manner. But this dignified mode of loco-motion is not, it seems, the strongest ap-peal to the new page. Some one recently pent to the new page. Some one recently congratulated him, according to the Lon-don Budget, on his appointment. "Yes, it's a very nice thing," he said, with a smile, "I have to be two days at court, and that means cutting school for those days."

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS

W.G.SMITH&CO.

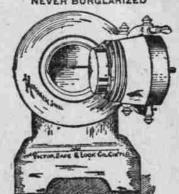
WASHINGTON BUILDING Fourth and Washington Streets

TEA.

If weary, tea is rest; good tea. If wakeful, sleep. If dull, animation. If silent, talk.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

VICTOR MANGANESE STEEL BANK SAFE. NEVER BURGLARIZED



GLASS & PRUDHOMME CO., AGTS., PORTLAND, ORE.

HAND SAPOLIO

It insures an enjoyable, invigorating bath; makes every pore respond, removes dead skin.

ENERGIZES THE WHOLE BODY

starts the circulation and leaves a glow equal to a Turkish bath.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

Radway's Pills cure Indigestion, Billousness, Exziness, Female Complaints, Piles and all