

Oregon City Courier

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LUMBER AT \$1.50 PER.

Last week the senate voted down an amendment for dollar lumber by the decisive vote of 24 to 44. Without a speech the senate began voting on the lumber schedule as soon as a quorum was procured.

The first vote was on the amendment by Senator McCumber, proposing a rate of \$1 on 1,000 feet of sawed logs, instead of the rate decided upon by the finance committee, which was \$1.50 per 1,000. The committee was sustained, 44 to 24.

From the beginning of the session there has been a decided contest over the lumber rate and one of the hardest fights made by the northwest senator had been for free lumber. A majority was against any reduction as shown by the vote, and indicates not only that the committee's schedule will remain unchanged from the senate, but that the sentiment for protective duty is so strong there that it will be difficult to change the senate rates in conference. In the affirmative vote in the senate only ten were cast by democrats, as follows: Bankhead, Clay, Davis, Gore, Hughes, Johnson, McLaurin, Overman, Palmer and Tillman.

The senate adopted the finance committee's schedule on lumber, 50 to 28.

Getting the Coast Together.

One hundred Californians, under the auspices of the California Promotion Committee and other organizations of the state, left San Francisco Saturday evening, June 12th, for a visit to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition on the most elaborately equipped train that ever traveled over any railroad. The eleven coaches and dynamo car were equipped with telephones and wireless telegraph, and had all the conveniences of a modern social club.

The object of the visit was to cement closer together the bonds of friendship between the states on the Pacific Slope, and during the entire time of the trip the Californians were "boosting" the Exposition, and working for closer commercial and political relations between all seven states of the Slope.

This visit fully demonstrated the desirability of a close union of all the Pacific Slope states, which would be of greater advantage to the whole district. The Exposition was found to be of vast educational benefit, as it was an epitome of the industrial development of the empire west of the Rockies, and those who made the trip are strong in their desire to have every person in Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Oregon, California and Arizona, join with the people of Washington in making the Fair the success it deserves to be.

The Exposition is of highest character in its display of the products of soil and factory, and of the arts and sciences, and is well worthy of a visit from that standpoint alone. The California Promotion Committee, and all those who went with it to the Exposition, strongly urge upon all who are the Coast region to visit the Exposition, thus lending their moral and financial support to the success of the effort to place the Pacific Slope properly before the eyes of the world.

Events in the senate, especially those related to the adoption of some form of special taxation, continue to furnish a series of anomalies and even at this distance the antics of the republican conservatives following in the wake of a broadminded republican president and endeavoring with ludicrous awkwardness to appear to like it, furnish no small degree of entertainment. Observe for instance, the Hon. Charles W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, the Hon. Eugene Hale of Maine, and the Hon. Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, valiantly endeavoring to crush back their own infirm sympathies for the corporations and to induce such conservatives as Mr. Borah of Idaho, Mr. Bristow of Kansas, Mr. LaFollette of Wisconsin, and Mr. Brown of Nebraska, to join with him in separating the unfortunate and impoverished Sugar Trust, the Steel Trust, the Tobacco Trust, and other infirmate American industries from a portion of their hard earned profit. And yet this is precisely what is occurring today in the American House of Lords. It is hardly necessary to remark that the course of Mr. Aldrich and his associates is dictated by fear of what to them would be a greater evil, the income tax. Nevertheless the spectacles of these indurated conservatives making a desperate fight for a tax on the net earnings of corporations, constitutes one of those humorous stunts in history which probably no other nation ever presented to an amused world.

National Irrigation Congress.

Reclamation of arid and swamp lands, forestry, deep water ways, conservation of natural resources, good roads and home-building will be discussed by experts in these lines at the seventeenth session of the National Irrigation Congress, which will convene at Spokane, August 9th to 14th. It is expected that President Taft and several members of his cabinet, government officials, members of congress, governors, foreign representatives, railway presidents, bankers and delegates from various states and territories and provinces in Canada, also representatives from Europe, the Latin republics and Japan and China, will participate in the deliberations.

The purpose of this congress is to demonstrate to the West the wonderful developments possible by the solution of these problems, and to show to the East the economic importance and benefit to the whole country of this development.

Even the cheerful optimism of President Taft has been compelled to yield in some degree to what Senator Depew has wittily termed "the fearful headwinds that impede the progress of the tariff ship". What that optimism which is the chief characteristic of Mr. Taft has assured his friends and acquaintances that congress would complete its labors in time to enable him to spend the Fourth of July at his summer home at Beverly, Mass. Now, however, he has been compelled to recognize that even a simon on the Sahara pales into insignificance when compared with the amount of heated atmosphere which can be emitted by a Senatorial orator. Being a philosopher as well as an optimist the president has prepared to take his family to Beverly on July 3, to attend the (re)opening of the discovery of Lake Champlain and then return, himself, to Washington, calmly to await the conclusion of the tariff debate, which he now looks for about August 1st. Washington, from all reports, is a pretty warm city these days, but it is probably fortunate for the country that Mr. Taft rather than his predecessor, retained the White House. Where it otherwise we would have spontaneous combustion added to this torrid weather.

It is not often that there is sufficient moral to be extracted from a brutal murder to make it worthy of notice in an editorial. The recently discovered murder of Elsie Sigel of New York, by a Chinaman who was thought by all present whose religious zeal is such that they may at some time be tempted to sacrifice their daughters on this altar for missionary fervor. It is probably a trite assertion that many a true word is spoken in jest but he who will not learn truth from humorous writings must miss half the knowledge presented to his understanding. It was Bret Hart, who in humorous poem remarked that "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese is peculiar," and no truer assertion was ever made in the utmost seriousness.

The peculiarities of the Oriental mind are far too deep to be fathomed by American men, to say nothing of American women and girls, and the parent who permits his daughter to enter into that close association with Chinamen which is the inevitable outcome of Sunday School classes, should realize that he is far more likely to be contributing to the work of the Evil One than that of God. There is ample opportunity for the expression of missionary zeal among the poor and unfortunate of our own race, and the conversion of Chinamen should at least be left to men missionaries.

There seems to be little doubt that Mr. Taft's proposition for taking the net earnings of corporations will be given as the foremost advocate of the adjournment of Congress, with Senate leaders, finding themselves face to face with the alternative of this tax or a tax on individual incomes, have determined to accept the former as the lesser evil, and unless the Washington correspondents are really at fault even that extreme of radicals "Uncle Joe Cannon" has determined to curtail his own profits by taxing his longtime enemies, the corporations.

Much interest is taken in the coming of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, regarded as the foremost advocate of equal rights, who is scheduled to address the National Suffrage convention, now in session in Seattle. In this connection, Mrs. Catt's friends are vigorously denying that she called men "lobsters and schrimps" in an address in London recently, according to certain printed newspaper accounts. Concerning the charge, Mrs. Catt says the following: "I not only did not say the thing you quote concerning men, lobsters and schrimps, but at no time in my life have I ever said anything which by the wildest stretch of imagination could be distorted into any resemblance to the paragraph now making the rounds

Signs of Progress

"Oregon is the place for you", has been the slogan brought to the attention of 5,000,000 people of the country through a big advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post, placed by the Portland Commercial Club, and the same message has been sent to 1,000,000 more through other publications. Reasons why Oregon is the state of opportunity have been presented. The 92 commercial bodies of the state having membership in the Oregon Development League have been given an opportunity without cost to them to immediately answer thousands of new inquiries about Oregon. Never before has Oregon been so well known and interest in the state so generally aroused. All that is needed to get the best results is for the commercial bodies to take advantage of the opportunity and make these home-seekers familiar with their sections by sending them literature and answering inquiries.

That Oregon has immense trade possibilities with China, which offers a great market place for the manufactures as well as the raw products of this country, is the opinion of Quan Kai, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Hong Kong, who has been a Portland visitor for the past few days. He believes an era of closer commercial relations with the United States is about to be drawn for his country and he welcomes a larger commerce with the Pacific Coast. Quan Kai says his country is entering upon a period of expansion and must have railway materials, machinery of all kinds and manufactured products in addition to the lumber, wheat and flour, the chief commodities secured from the United States. He prefers to trade with this country in preference to the English and German exporters who have the bulk of this trade at present.

Salem is making preparations for the fourth annual cherry fair to be held in the Capital City July 8 and 9. The people of Salem make a big event every year of the cherry show and the fate this season will eclipse any thing of the kind ever held there, according to those in charge of the programme. The fair will be held at the time of the Midsummer meeting of the State Horticulture Society at Salem. There will be addresses by prominent orchardists and specialists and a trip through the orchards about Salem on Friday, July 9, will be a feature of the gathering. Fruit growers of the state are making plans to attend.

California business men on the recent excursion north got a lesson from modern, enterprising Medford. A city of 6,000 people took the party of 100 visitors out in autos and had enough cars left over for as many more. Could any California agricultural city of the same size, not a year over for tired out and back number millionaires, have turned a like trick?

The new Albany cannery, under the ownership of Moore & Son, started on its first season's work Tuesday with the canning of strawberries. The new cannery, has a capacity for 100 people, and will be one of Albany's leading industries during the fruit season. Corvallis may get a new sawmill, with a daily capacity of 35,000 feet. Alesia is to build a new school house with room enough for the four high school grades.

Woodburn is a choice location for one in search of an ideal home. An Eastern man desiring to retire from active business life can find no better spot, look where he will, than here.—Woodburn Independent.

The people of the state of Oregon paid out a total of \$5,960,107 in premiums for insurance of different classes upon life and property during the year ending December 31, 1908, as shown by the first annual report issued by Insurance Commissioner S. A. Coser. Seven homestead entries, one additional homestead entry and two timber and one stone claims were filed in one day in the LaGrande land office.

A BOWLING BRIDGE.

Probably Placed in Position by an Ancient Cloudburst. One of the most remarkable freaks of wind and erosion known in the west is to be found in one of the smaller side canyons of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado river in Arizona. In a narrow gorge, carved through centuries of flow of water and wind driven sand down the little valley, there lies a huge boulder as big as the average house moving van seen on a city street. It is held up solely by friction on the sides of the gorge and is entirely free from any solid connection with the sides of the sandstone walls.

From the sandy bed of the little gorge to the rock is fully seventy five feet. The Indians who once ranged over the Grand canyon country have, of course, legends to account for the location of the big round rock, but as a matter of fact it is believed to have rolled off the slope of a rocky and precipitous mountain about five miles distant from the canyon and to have been poked up in the path of some cloudburst years ago and rolled to its present resting place.

The stone hangs only by a small projection on each side, but it is so solid that it forms a convenient footbridge across the gorge over which the pedestrian may take his way.—Kansas City Journal.

WATERPROOF FABRICS.

There Are Several Methods by Which They Are Treated. Fabrics are waterproofed by impregnating them with metallic salts, by coating them with oil, grease and wax, by coating them with India rubber or by treating them with ammoniacal solutions of copper. The first process is applied to sailcloth. The canvas is impregnated with alum or calcium acetate and then immersed in a fixing bath containing soap, which forms insoluble lime or alumina soap in the cloth.

The second process is used for raincoats, imitation leather, etc. The fabric passes between hot rollers and then over a cylinder of wax, etc. In the third process a solution of India rubber in carbon disulphide, chloroform or other solvent is applied. This process is used for mackintoshes and bathing caps and is applied to thread.

In the fourth process, employed in the manufacture of bookbindings and Williseden canvas, cotton cloth is run through a solution of oxide of copper in ammonia, which dissolves the superficial layer and on evaporation leaves it in the form of a uniform coating of cellulose. The process is completed by passing the cloth between rollers. There are still other processes, but these are the most important.—Scientific American.

His Kindly Act.

In a Sunday school class recently the teacher sought to impress upon the small boys the virtue of kindly and helpful deeds. "Now," said she, "let every boy here try to do some kindness during the week and next Sunday report what he did." Next Sunday arrived, and the teacher proceeded to listen to stories of good deeds done. Finally she reached the smallest boy in the class. His age is nine. "Well, Willie," she said, "have you done any kindness for any one, anything really helpful, during the week?" "Yes'm." "What was it?" "I let another kid copy me 'rithmetic lesson off me book in school."

Living Horrors.

Men Made to Look Like Beasts by Chinese Methods. To transfer a man into a beast would at first seem to be impossible. It is accomplished, however, by the Chinese, to whom nothing seems to be unknown. The skin is removed in small particles from the entire surface of the body, and to the bleeding parts bits of the hide of living animals, bears and dogs, are usually applied. The operation requires years for its full accomplishment. After the person has had his skin completely changed and becomes a man-beast or a man-dog he is made mute to complete the illusion and also deprive him of the means of informing the public he is intended to amuse his long torture. A Chinese journal, the Hupao, prints a description of one of these human animals exhibited in the Kiangsi. His entire body was covered with dog skin. He stood erect (although sometimes the feet are so mutilated that the beast is forced to walk on all fours), could not utter articulate sounds, rise and sit down—in short, make the gestures of a human being. A mandarin who heard of this monstrosity had him brought to his palace, where his hairy skin and bestial appearance caused quite as much terror as surprise. Upon being asked if he was a man the creature replied with an affirmative nod. He also signified in the same manner that he would write. A pencil was given him, but he could not use it, his hands were so deformed. Ashes were then placed on the ground in front of him, when the man-dog, leaning over, traced in them five characters indicating his name and district. Investigation showed that he had been stolen, imprisoned for years and subjected to long tortures. His master was apprehended and condemned to death.—London Spare Moments.

Waterproof Fabrics.

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A Cheerful Outlook.

Making It Pleasant For the Stodious Traveler. An English tourist traveling on foot through one of our mountainous regions, studying the people, asked a man whom he met to direct him to a certain cabin at which he had been advised to stay overnight. "Going that?" said the man. "Well, Tom's a first rater, take him just right, but he's mighty queer." "What do you mean?" asked the traveler. "Well, it's like this," and the man looked at the stranger in a calm, impersonal way. "He'll be setting outside, most probably, and he'll see you coming. He'll take a good look at you, and if you don't suit him he may set the dog on you.

"If he don't and you get to talking with him and say anything he don't just like he may throw you down and tromp on you. But if you're too careful in your talk, on the other hand, he's liable to take you for a spy and use his gun fast and listen to explanations afterward.

"But it's no use trying to get by without stopping," concluded the man, with evident relief of the prospect he was opening up to the stranger. "If you was to undertake that 'twould be all up with you, for he'd think you was proud and biggity." "If you want to come out of the mountain whole, don't go past Tom's cabin without stopping, whatever you do!"—Youth's Companion.

Women's Work and Infant Mortality.

In eight industrial towns, where the proportion of married women of child bearing age at work in the factories was 43 per cent, the infant mortality rate for ten years averaged 182 per 1,000. In eight industrial towns of a different type, where the proportion of married women at work was only 3 per cent, the infant mortality was only 100 per 1,000. The excessive rate in the first group is not due to bad wages nor to bad conditions, but to the absence of the mother.—London Post.

A Financial Genius.

"Pa, will you please tell me what a financial genius is?" "A financial genius, my child, is a man who can spend money that he has never had and which the people who think they are getting it will never see."—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Music.

Mrs. Nagger—"The noise you make at night is very unpleasant music. Mr. Nagger—Do you call snoring music? Mrs. Nagger—I should say so—sheet music arranged for the bugle.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Talleyrand's Reply.

Napoleon once said to Talleyrand, "I wish I had the keys to hell, for I could then put you in there." The reply was, "It would be better, sire, that I should have them, for then I could let you out."

TEA WITH FASHIONS.

Novel Entertainment Introduced by the British Premier's Wife. Mrs. Asquith, wife of the premier of England, recently gave a novel party at the premier's official residence, the historic 10 Downing street, in London. The invitations read, "For tea and Paris fashions." A small coterie of the hostess's friends, including the American Countesses of Craven and Essex, applauded Mrs. Asquith's novel entertainment. The hostess had brought from Paris M. Poiret, the famous dressmaker, with three of Poiret's most beautiful models, and while the ladies sipped their tea the models paced before them wearing the latest soufflé gowns. Poiret is not a mere man modiste. He calls himself the Aubrey Beardsley of dressmaking. His gowns are as revolutionary as the works of the pre-Raphaelite painters, whose costumes he copies in silks and satins.

To Mrs. Asquith's guests the two hours wherein the beautiful models displayed the handwork of Poiret's genius were like an Arabian Nights' entertainment. Their eyes were dazzled by the strange beauty of costumes which were neither diaphanous nor empire. They were of all periods and all lands, cunningly adapted for London wear. Poiret finds the models for his dresses in the pictures of the old masters. He takes the coloring of Fra Angelico and Botticelli. His inspiration comes from the robes of angels in the stained glass windows of cathedrals. Florence, Egypt, Brittany and Japan are secured for ideas.

JOE BROWN'S GEORGIA JEANS.

Governor Elect Will Be Inaugurated in Homedade Habitations. Little Joe Brown, who is soon to succeed Big Hoke Smith as governor of Georgia, has announced that when he is inaugurated he will be garbed in Georgia made clothing. His underwear and top shirt are to be the products of Georgia cotton factories, and he will wear shoes made by a Georgia manufacturer. His top suit will be made from jeans turned out by a factory at Marietta, the home of the governor elect. This jeans is manufactured from wool clipped from sheep which roam southwest Georgia ranches. The mill which makes the jeans has dubbed it "Joe Brown cashmere," and the cloth is in great demand. Every weaver in the woolen mill voted for Brown for governor, and extra care has been given to the piece of goods from which his suit is to be made. The only article not Georgia made that Brown will wear at inauguration will be his hat. Convention requires a silk lid, but as Brown has never worn one in his life odds are offered that he will stick to the derby.

Unemployed.

Lack of employment is not a new question. Says the Liverpool Mercury of Feb. 14, 1812: "It is of the highest importance that a committee of the legislature should immediately inquire into the causes of the present want of employment among the laboring classes and whether means might not be

Caterpillars.

The green and yellow tints so frequently to be found in caterpillars are stated to be due to coloring matter derived from their food and passed through the blood of the spinner. By impregnating leaves with artificial colors the experimenters caused some species of caterpillars to produce silk of bright orange yellow and fine rose hues. By the aid of the anæsthetic

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Doctors Said He Had Consumption—A Marvelous Cure.

Ruggles, Reasoner, Iowa, writes: "The doctors said I had consumption, and I got no better until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It helped me right from the start and stopped the spitting of blood and the pain in my lungs and today I am sound and well.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50-cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

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1909 Nearly Half Gone. And you have not yet opened that Bank account that you have been promising yourself that you would. You have been neglecting one of the essentials to your life's happiness and success in this delay. Do not put off this important matter any longer, but NOW, RIGHT NOW, take the step that will surely lead to success in life. You will never save unless you make a start, and if you wait until you have a large sum the time may never come and the start never be made. Remember that a small beginning sometimes makes a large ending. Do not put it off any longer but make your first deposit. Today and we will help you save.

Electric Bitters. Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

SOLE LUNGS. When your lungs are sore and inflamed from coughing, it is the time when the germs of PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY and CONSUMPTION find lodgment and multiply. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs. It contains no harsh expectorants that strain and irritate the lungs, or opiates that cause constipation, a condition that retards recovery from a cold. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is a safe and never failing remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Doctors Said He Had Consumption—A Marvelous Cure. Ruggles, Reasoner, Iowa, writes: "The doctors said I had consumption, and I got no better until I used FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It helped me right from the start and stopped the spitting of blood and the pain in my lungs and today I am sound and well. Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50-cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY The JONES DRUG COMPANY