WOODROW WILSON

(The following sketch of the life of the Manchester free trade school. Woodrow Wilson was written by grade. He had no help on the essay, and gathered the facts from the reading and from the library. Considering the age of the writer it is a decidedly good production.-Editor.)

On the 28th day of Feb. 1822, Joseph Ruggles Wilson was born at Steu-

he was the scholar of the family. His father had been a newspaper editor for a long time and had brought all of his sons up as printers. After Joseph had been through col-After Joseph had been through college he taught school and after awhile at Bryn Maur, a girl's college. Wilson To the Officers and Members of the Live Wires of the Commercial Club

While he was still in his twenties he

Stauton Va., to take charge of the twice a week. Presbyterian Church of that city and

December 1856. Woodrow was born to iversity. an auspicious heritage, his blood was a mixture of Scotch and Irish, a mixture of Scotch and Irish, a mixture tending to produce an energetic and able man. His forfathers were all tures so interesting, was that he ing a general plan of investigation was some count of pressure of business, which request was granted. At this meeting a general plan of investigation was inclined toward learning strongly taught by current events and students discussed and it was finally unanitinctured with piety, they were either thought them so good that he had a mously agreed that a public able lawyers or preachers, and were very thrifty and practical.

wery thrifty and practical.

When Woodrow had attained the age of two years, in 1858 the family while they lived in Augusta, that the Civil war occured and Dr Wilson embraced the Southern cause. (Wilson) popular professor. Woodrow's earliest recollected im-pression of the war, was, one day while he was playing in the front yard he heard a man in the street say to another: "Lincoln is elected and mixed in the real conflict, it was realized man's college and after a great deal of trouble he made it "democration and which the curdent of the made it "democration and others made verbal staterent of the war flowed.

The only soldiers Woodrow ever saw in the war, were a troop of Guerrilla, who were on their way to join the Confederates, and as they passed

The only way that the people of food, there was not much of a variety, ist." but this did them good because they learned to economise, and Woodrow was eager for the pea soup made from and when in 1910 the people roused fact that the rollers sold at Seattle peas that had before been fit only for up and wanted to reform the state and North Yakima were second hand

One day a rumor came to town that coming to attack them and Mr. Wilson the bosses and put them to rout. and some other gentlemen armed tic and discovered a box of chewing tle horde of gold, which was constantly growing larger.

Woodrow was sent to the best private schools in the city, for the public schools were of no practical use. He was taught by a teacher named Owens, but his father was his real teacher and companion.

In the fall of 1870 the Wilson family moved from Augusta to Columbia, South Carolina. Though Woodrow had never seen the oceon or a single ship he could tell the name of every mast, July celebration. crosstree, or staysail and could make a perfect model of a schooner or cut-

In 1873, when he was 17 years of at Davidson, South Carolina, where he joined a literary society, called Eumenean, and used to write articles for the college paper. He played second base on the baseball nine and once had the doubtful pleasure of hearing the Captain say: "Wilson, you would get readly for the big time. be a fine player if you were not so almighty lazy." One day in grammar class the Professor asked Wilson what calves' meat was called when served on the table, and instead of saying veal, he said mutton. And ever after that he was called "Monsieur Mouton." Just before examinations Wilson was taken sick and was taken home to Wilmington, North Carolina, where his father now lived. Woodrow stayed at home with his father through the years of 1874-75 recuperating his

years of 1874-75 recuperating his health.

Wilmingon was a great seaport for naval stores, cotton and tobacco, and Woodrow put in the most of his time

For Sale:—at Gladstone, 3 lots, rustic house, 16 by 28, garden all in, owner leaving, only \$600.

For Sale:—A fine suburban home at Concord, 8 room house and one acre around the wharves and waterfront. When the year was up Woodrow was a great deal stronger and healthier than when he came home and in the fall of 1875 he boarded the train for Princeton college. At Princeton Wilson was known as a Democrat and was often put on that side in political debates; but often when he pulled a slip out of a hat, and found he was on the side of "protection," he tore his slip up and refused to debate, although there was a prize of \$125 for the winner, because he was a passionate supporter of free trade. He read everything he could get on govern-ment political history and political economy and the lives of statemen. He liked to read the debates of Congress and he founded debating clubs and was their star debator. He always enjoyed music and sports and had a good tenor voice that is not all gone yet. At one time he was president of the Athletic Committee and Baseball association, and again he was editor of the College paper, called the Princetonian. In his senior year he began to write articles for the magazine and they were accepted. They were mostly on the subject of Cabinet government of the United States and were very good. He studied law in the University of Virginia after graduating from Princeton. While here he published a magazine

article on John Bright and another on Gladstone, both British statesmen of

In 1882 he opened a law office at Earl Paddock, a 13-year-old student Atlanta, Georgia, but his records of the Canemah school, in the 8th show no notice of a client. He spent much of his time writing a book on "Congressional Government." It was while trying to practice law that he met Miss Ellen Louise Axson, now Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Soon Wilson closed his law office and went to Baltimore to take a course in civil government, at John Hopkins Universi-His father was a printer as was his ty. He published his book on "Confather before him, and Joseph was gressional Government," and wrote an taught the trade also. Joseph was the voungest of a group of seven boys and political economy. political economy.

His book of Congressional Government brought him fame and several college's invited him to take a profeshe got a certificate to preach but he merely supplied the small churches around the town.

He studied and worked at night to

He studied and worked at night to make his lectures interesting and married Janet Woodrow, the daughter of the famous Presbyterian preacher learly always succeeded Soon he re-In 1855 Dr. Wilson was called to iversity to repeat his lectures there report upon the charge of extrava-

After he had taught at Bryn Maur remained there two years. Stauton, Virginia is a beautifully situated town of 5000 on the famous valley of Virginia.

Here Thomas Woodrow, the future

Here Thomas Woodrow, the future Here Thomas Woodrow, the future time the degree and title of Ph. D. mittees was held in the office of John President was born on the 28th day of was given him by John Hopkins Un-

very large class.

before they had been dry, simply by April 29, 1913, at 10 o'clock, A. M. using the actual events in Congress, for the purpose of receiving any in moved to Augusta, Georgia, where Dr using the actual events in Congress, for the purpose of receiving any information in the possession of any Wilson was Pastor of the Presbyter- and other places, to convey the person relative to the charge made church for four years. It was knowledge he wished to impart.

and was several times voted the most and we asked that such charges be When in 1902 the office of Presi-

elected. President Wilson found Princeton a

This was something new to Princeton and there was a great deal of by E. D. Olds that the County Court grumbling among those who were paid approximately \$1000.00 above the market price for a Buffalo Pitts in irregular order, he yelled in a slang which students in small groups were phrase of that time: "Go get your in the care of an instructor who lookmule." steam roller, will say that this charge was investigated by Robert Schuebel and M. J. Brown and that they reed after their life outside the class ported to us in person that their in room. But all this clashed with the vestigation had satisfied them beyond Augusta were embarassed by the war 'Trustees' ideas and they assailed him a doubt, that the charge was not true was, that though there was plenty of with names of "leveler" and "social- and that the price of \$3250.00 paid for

The state government of New Jersey had long been corrupted and bad lowed Woodrow Wilson to be nominat- firmed by Judge Beatle and the union army, under Sherman, was ed and elected and then began to fight take it for granted that this is the

A large number of reforms were themselves, and started to ambush put through the senate and New Jer-

This record brought governor Wilhe was solemnly sworn in and inaug-

EARL PADDOCK

Equity will Celebrate

Just as we are going to press we

received a communication from President Casto announcing that the County Executive Board had met and definitely decided to have a Fourth of

The following committee was named to have charge of the affair:

John Wallace, Oregon City, Rt. 4; age, Woodrow was sent to a college Geo. Oglesby, Aurora; A. J. Keinhofer, Oregon City, Rt. 3; H. T. Burr, Clackamas, and M. J. Lazelle, Oregon

The committee will meet within a few days and start things agoing, so

A FEW BARGAINS

For rent:-80 acres, 20 acres in crop, Bal pasture, good buildings. 4 years lease, at \$150 per year, Cash.

For Sale:— Two and a half acres at Willamette all cleared, a splendid little home, only \$300 per acre.
For Sale:—5 room house, full lot, on
5th St. in city, anyone looking for a
home this is a snap, \$900. One-half
cash, Bal. to suit.

with all kinds of fruit and berries, just what you are looking for. O. W. EASTHAM & CO Over the Oregon City Bank.

Money to Loan. Oregon City Abstract Co., 617 Main street.

Constination Cured

Dr. King's New Life Pills will relieve constipation promptly and get your bowels in healthy condition again. John Supsic, of Sanbury, Pa., says: "They are the best pills I have ever used, and I advise everyone to use them for constitution, indigestion and liver complaint." Will help you. Price 25c. Recomended by Huntley

Straight & Salisbury Agents for the celebrated LEADER Water Systems STOVER GASOLINE ENGINES. We also carry A full line of MYERS pumps and

Spray Pumps. We make a specialty of installing Water Systems and Plumb . .

ing in the country

MR. EBY'S REPORT TO LIVE WIRES

Before the Live Wires at Tuesday's luncheon O. D. Eby, chairman of the committee appointed by that body to investigate the county charges and report to the mass meeting committee, made the following report to the make.

Oregon City, Oregon. of Oregon City:

Gentlemen:-We, your committee appointed to assist M. J. Brown, Robert Schuebel ceived a call from John Hopkins Un- Meeting, to investigate and make a gance and incompetency made against the County Court of Clackamas Coun-

at which meeting W. S. U'Rren, mem ery large class.

Wilson made politics fresh where held at the Court House on Tuesday person relative to the charge made and also any other matters relative He was much liked by the students to the expenditure of County money made in writing.

When in 1902 the office of President of the University fell vacant all of the committee was published Professor Wilson was unanimously in the County papers and pursuant to this notice a meeting was held at which a number of citizens attended writing.

In the matter of the charge made such roller was the price at which the same is and has been selling and that the difference in the prices quot ed by Mr. Olds is explained by the government. The Democrat bosses al- rollers. This explanation is also con-

In the matter of the charge made by E. D. Olds that the County Court the army but it was a fake alarm, sey from being the worse governed Creek at Fischers Mill for the sum and nothing came of it. One day state in the union, has been changed Woodrow happened to go into the attic and discovered a box of chewing. This record brought governor Wiladdition for concrete foundation and the entire matter as it stands. tobacco, and every time he went son forward as a candidate for the other things connected with the there, there was a larger pile. This nomination for President of the Unit- bridge which Mr. Olds claims should by Mr. Hageman that \$350.00 was was the negroes' way of hoarding, all ed States. The democratic convention the money they got they converted into chewing tobacco, which they could for President. The circumstances of speedily change to money at will.

The negroes was a larger pile. This homination for President of the Unit-have been done by the contractors at the contract price, we find the contract price, we find the contract for said bridge recorded in Vol. 24, page 400, of the Journals of the Suspension Bridge at Oregon City, will say that we find that the sum of \$350.00 was paid and that the said The negroes were not the only ones to 5th day of November he was elected contract shows that The Coast Bridge horde, for the Parson had his own lit- by the people, and on March 4th 1913 Company was to furnish all of the steel, ship it and haul it to the site of the bridge and erect the bridge and lay the floor and put up the rail and paint the same, that the contract says nothing about furnishing cement or labor for the foundation or furnishing any timber or plank going into this bridge. In the absence of any agreement on the part of Coast Bridge company to put in the foundation and furnish timber and lumber, we can arrive at no other construction of

> facts. In the matter of charges made by E. D. Olds that the County Court has pald exhorbitant prices for bridges and material, will say that the only evidence we have on this point is the statement of Mr. Olds and also figures submitted by him from oth er bridge companies, which figures are given upon certain plans and speci dentions submitted to them by Mr olds, and we have no means of know-ing whether the plans and specifica-tions submitted by Mr. Olds were the plans and specifications of the bridge n question and we submit that the way to determine this matter would be for an expert to take the plans and specifications furnished by Mr. Olds and check them up with the lans and specifications of the bridges rected and in addition it would b ecessery for the expert to check the ridge after its erection and see that conforms to the plans and specifications furnished by the contractor and it would then be necessary for the expert to figure out the weight of the bridge as some of the figures fur nished by Mr. Olds are on the basis of so much per one hundred pounds. This we have been unable to accomp

In the matter of the charge made by E. D. Olds and one, O. W. Severance that Judge Beatie let the con-tract for the Fischer Mill Bridge with out the knowledge of Commissioner Mattoon we append herewith the affidavit of said O. W. Severance relating the same and also the affidavit of commissioner Mattoon in which denies the statements attributed to him by O. W. Severance, Mr. E. D. Olds, Oak Grove, Oregon.

Dear Sir:-In compliance with your recent request the following is a state meet relative to the letting of the Fischer Bridge.
I was at that time President of

the Columbia Bridge Co., who had built the bridge across Milk Creek at Mulino during Judge Dimick's administration.

After Judge Beatie's election and in response to Mr. Mattoon's request, I went to Oregon City join the Court on a trip Milwaukie to price a bridge for that place. When I arrived in Oregon City Mr. Mattoon told me the Fisher bridge was out and

measure for a bridge to replace But Judge Beatle tried to discourage my going by saying there was no room in the rig for me.
I informed him that our company could afford to pay for a

that we would go up there and

during the trip, it being very eas fly seen that he favored the Coast Bridge Co.'s representative. That evening after our return and after supper, I met the Judge and the commissioners at the

Court House and asked him to let me give him a price on the bridge but he replied that he didn't think they would build the bridge at that time.
Then I asked him to communi-

cate with me at such a time as they were ready to build the bridge, that I might submit a price He said he would let me know but in a few days I met Mr. Mattoon and he told me the bridge had been let to the Coast Bridge Co. I asked him why they did not let me know of the letting as they had agreed to do and he said the And later when I took the matter the Coast Bridge Co. before he knew of it.

And later When I took the matter up with Judge Beatie, he refused to talk on the subject, saying he was busy and had not time to

Yours truly, ... O. W. SEVERANCE. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of November,

CHAS. DONNELL, Notary Public for Oregon. STATE OF OREGON, County of

Clackamas, ss. I. W. M. Mattoon, being first duly sworn depose and say that ! am now a member of the board of County Commissioners for Clackamas County, State of Oregon, and have been for a number of years, that I am the same Mr. Muttoon referred to in an affidav-it made by one O. W. Severance which said Affidavit was subscrib-ed and sworn to before one Charles R. Donnell, Notary Public for Oregon on November 1st, 1912. In said Affidavit O. W. Severance makes the following statement:

'He said he would let me know but in a few days I met Mr. Mat-toon and he told me the bridge had been let to the Coast Bridge I asked him why they did not let me know of the letting said the Judge had given the contract to the Coast Bridge Co. before he knew it."

That I did not make such statement or any similar statement to O. W. Severance as set forth in said statement, or to any other person at that or at any time or

Affiant further states that be fore any bridge contract is let the action is taken by the entire board of County Commissioners acting as a unit, and that was done in the case referred to in the affidavit of said O. W. Severonce as well as in the letting of all other contracts.

W. H. MATTOON. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1913. GILBERT L. HEDGES, Notary Public for Oregon.

(SEAL). We find that the contract relative to this bridge is signed by Judge Beatie and Commissioners Blair and Mattoon.

The statements made by Mr. Sev erance in his Affidavit reflecting on Judge Beatie have been denied over

In the matter of the charge made Scoggin made a complete typewritten report to the Court covering four or five pages, going into detail as to the condition of the bridge, pointing out the weak places in the timbers where they were decayed, the rusty places on the cables, and bolts, show ing the relative strength of the differ ent parts of the bridge as compared to a new bridge, and making recon mendations as to the best and mos practicable manner of repairing the This report is on file at the the contract than that the same was to be furnished by the County which to be furnished by the County which and we therefore conclude states that Mr. Schuebel told him that states that Mr. Schuebel told him that he had made some outside investigation concerning this matter and had talked with Mr. T. W. Sullivan in whom he had much confidence, and that Mr. Sullivan gave it as his opin

on that the price paid for this exam nation and report was not unreason For further information concerning this matter we have appended hereto a copy of a letter from Mr. Georg Scoggin bearing upon the question.

Portland, Oregon May 9 .1913. Mr. Eby, Oregon City, Oregon. Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of your letter of the 7th Inst. regarding the payment of the sum of \$350.09 by the County Court of Clackamas County, to our firm for the performance of certain serv-

For your information will state that this sum was for an examination and report on the condition and safety of a suspension bridge across the Willamette River at Oregon City, with recom-mendations as to the advisability of the reconstruction or repair of the same.

The report also included an estimate with a sketch and estimate of probable cost for replacing the existing bridge with a steel struc-

The explanation and report concerning the existing structure, which was but a small part of the services rendered required assistants several days, and for your further information will state that charges for services of this character are not calculated on a per diem basis, and in view of the services rendered the amount received was not only not extravagant but very reasonable.

Yours truly, GEO. SCOGGIN. In the matter of the charge made hat the County Court was extrava gant in repairing the court house and that they advertised for bids for re pairs to the court house and then re cted all bids and had the work done under the supervision of a foreman and that in doing so the cost to the axpayers was approximately \$10,000 nore than the same could have been done at contract price. We find that the court did not advertise for bids but that it did advertise for plans for such improvement, book 25, page 36, Commissioners' Journal, to be submited by architects and contractors and hat a number of plans were submit ed and estimates given up the same, These estimates ranged from \$8000 to \$17,000.00, according to the plans submitted, but that these plans were not satisfactory to the ideas of the Court and that they were all rejected and

the Court hired Mr. W. A. White, an architect, to draw plans according to the ideas of the Court and that the Court House was constructed approximately in accordance with the plans drawn by Mr. White, which were different from any submitted by contractors, and as near as can be determined, the cost of this repair con-sisting of the additions made to the Court House, the partitioning of the rooms upstairs, a new heating plan and new plumbing system complete, new roof on old building and tower. repairs to Goddess, new wiring and two coats of paint on entire building, together with the furniture added, st about \$26,000.00. This question and the figures were gone into by Mr. Casto of the Mass Meeting committee and were never turned over to us. In the matter of the charge made

against the Court for entering into a contract for the cruising of timber ve find that the same was let to Mr. M. G. Nease without bids on a price of \$0.08 per acre and that the Court has a bond from said M. G. Nease in sum of \$10,000.00 providing for the faithful performance of said contract. We find further that the cruise of Mr. Nease is being checked by Mr. O. S. Boyles, a competent timber cruiser, as to its exactness and we believe from an inspection of the records returned on this cruise that the same is being very accurately made, showing the amount of merchantable timber on each 40 acres, the amount of second class timber, the amount of piling, the character and contour of the soil and the purpose for which the soil is best adapted, also showing the streams and roads, and that part of the 49 acres covered by timber, the part thereof in cultivation and the part covered by a burn and so on, and we believe that the amount expended for this cruise is a good investment that the cost thereof will be repaid to the county in two or three years time from the increase of taxes upon the timber lands, the true value of which will be shown by the

In the matter of the complaint of S. D. Berney that a mistake was made by the Court cruisers on the line between sections 2 and 11 T. 3 S. R. 2, E. will say that we have not personally investigated this for that Mr. Robert Schuebel stated to Mr. Eby that he had investigated the same and that he found the charge untrue. In the matter of the charge made by Mr. Hageman that the Court had spent approximately \$800.00 constructing a bridge across a dry gulch or as we remember it, a stream known as Matlock Creek, and that the said bridge has no road leading to it on either side, will say that we have not gone upon the ground to view the bridge, but have talked with the members of the County Court concerning the same and append hereto copy of a letter from said C. F. Clark, a former resident of Clackamas Precinct, who now resides in Portland, which we believe fully explains the matter and which corroborates the state-ment made by the court. This letter is as follows:

695 East Ash Street, May 6, 1913,

O. D. Eby, Oregon City, Oregon.

Dear Sir:-Replying to your request for information concerning the con-struction of a bridge across Matlock Creek in the Wm. Stevens road, permit me to say, that the said road was a regularly laid out County Road, and that the old bridge across said creek, to the est of my recollection, was built up the creek from the true roadway as a matter of convenience

and on private property (the canyon across the creek being deep at this point) with a long grade angling down to the bridge

bridge to the top of the hill on the other side. This old bridge had entirely decayed from age so that passage across it was possible and while it is true that this roadway, in the stage of development or rather lack of de-velopment it was in, served only few people, it was a short cutoff for those few into the junny side road. To Mr. J. Nordberg the repair, or rathe the reconstruction of the old bridge, or the construction of a new bridge across said creek, was a matter of absolute necessity. He had at the time considerable cut wood with no roadway over which it was possible to haul the same. Fred Fritz had property, also Mr. Talbert and myself which had no feasible outlet towards Portland, unless this bridge was replaced. At the time I was expect ing to deed to each of two of my children a piece of property (which has since been done) adjacent to this roadway and that they would need and use this roadway as soon as the same could be opened. I and Mr. Nordberg and Mr. Talbert presented the matter tto the county court, Judge Beatie and the commissioners, and Mr. Nordberg who is a contractor and builder, offered to build a new bridge straight across Matlock Creek and bulkhead and fill the approaches at such eleva-tion (40 or 45 feet high, I think) as would practically eliminate grades, or most of the grade, and cut out all the angling down to the old bridge and saving very much in distance. If I remem correctly, he agreed to furnish everything, and do all the work on this long bridge for the small sum of \$750.00 or \$800.00 (at least \$500.00 less than any contractor would be willing to build it for) Mr. Talbert and I made an estimate and, as near as my memory now serves me, we figured that his material cost him about what he built the bridge for, his labor being lost. The county court and everybody interested in this matter at the time knew that Mr. Nordberg and his son gave almost their whole summer's time on the bridge without any pay, because they had to have a way out. The reconstruction of the old bridge, if it could have been made feasible or even possible (being on private property) would have cost several hundred dollars, (and the county was under obliga tions to rebuild the bridge or afford another bridge outlet to Mr Nordberg and some of this other property) and it seemed more ex-pedient to the court to construct a new bridge, since under the cir-cumstances it could be secured by the county at less than cost and so located as to save both grades and distance and make a continuance of a straight road. In this I think their judgment will be deemed sound after a fair and impartial examination of all the facts surounding this case made. Now it is true, that Mr. Nordberg, Mr. Talbert, Mr. Fritz subscribing thereto, and myself agreed to cut out and open up this roadway (so that teams could go through) as soon as we could. The writer circulated a petition for labor and money to open this road, at the time, and secured some help, mostly promises of labor, and the writer and some others have done some work to wards opening up the road. Since deeding two parcels of property to two of my children this matter has been turned over to my son, and I understand that it is expected that the cutting and burning will be finished this sum-

later in the fall and next winter when the brush is out of the way. I know that the court acted in od faith, and I know that there is a bona fide intention of the people there to carry out their obligation, only it has taken longer than was expected. I desire to say right here and now that it is my firm belief that if the county would establish a rock crusher at the Talbert rock quarry, which is so located as to be readily accessible to several road districts, and use the said Wm. Stevens road as a cut off into the Sunnyside road (saving 3 miles on each load hauled) that enough more tonnage could be hauled, with the same expense, to pay the entire cost of this bridge in two years, and that better and more permanent roads could be made than is now being done with gravel. I am satisfied that the two or three road districts nearest said quarry would meet the county half way with a special tax for a crusher if the county would entertain the proposition. As you know, I reside in Portland am not now closely in touch with Clackamas county affairs, but I do wish to say positively that I know Judge Beatie and the commissioners acted from scientious motives in this matter and did what they considered their duty. Mr. Nordberg expects to fence and make permanent improvements and is working there now to that end and, until this bridge was built he could neither haul to or from his premises. It was up to the county to afford him a bridge on a county road or quit collecting taxes from his property until they could give him an outlet. Private parties were objecting to the reconstruction of the old bridge, (which was entirely gone) on their land, and to build a new bridge in the county roadway, made it necessary to build it both high and long. The many dowel rods used by Mr. Nordberg in construction of the bridge were about twice as long as those commonly used for the purpose. I only mention this to show, that although he lost mon-ey on the job, he carried out his contract faithfully as per his agreement with the court, even in minor details where he might, and others (found themselves losing money) would have re trench. It is easy for those who have a good road built right past their front door to criticise the county court for affording relief to those who have no road, but if their positions were reversed, their story would present a different tone. I have gone into this matter at some length in order to give you a fair understanding of the facts as I understand them, and while the court granted this bridge somewhat rejuct-antly, I am satisfied that it did so with the firm convicton that was the most expedient thing, and the only thing to do under the circumstances, that it was honorably bound to do so. Any questions you may desire to ask, I will gladly answer to the best of my ability, and trusting this will cover what you wish to know, I remain. Yours truly, C. F. CLARK, P. S .- By referring to the county map you will find that the Wm. Stevens road is connected on the

south with the road which passes over the hill from Sunnyside to Clackamas, and on the north with the Sunndyside road near Gaff-

(Continued on Pafe 8)

PRINCIPAL PORTLAND AGENTS FOR LADIES HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS, ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN ALL SIZES AT 10c & 15c EACH FULL LINE OF EMBROIDERY PATTERNS PRICED AT 10c & 15c. MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED-PARCEL POST PACKAGES SENT PREPAID TO ALL POINTS WHERE CHARGES DO NOT EXCEED 5 PER CENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.



Special in 50 Bolts of High-Class Crepe de Chine Silks

A soft clingy fabric of brilliant finish, shown in the wanted plain shades. Best \$1.00 quality at, yard The new Summer weaves and colorings dis-

They are high-class, pure silk Crepe de Chines, full 23 inches wide, shown in a soft clinging weave and with a brilliant finish. They are very firmly woven. They come in black, ivory, navy, brown, reseda, pink, light blue, Copenhagen, rose, leather, apricot, tan, etc. A Silk of \$1.00 quality, priced for this sale at, the yard...... 690

Exceptional Underpricing of Woolen Dress Goods---All Popular Colors

Pure Wool Double-weight Coatings, Wide wale and diagonal weaves. Regular \$2 and \$2.50 qualities at, the yard

played in our Silk Section are perfectly fas-

cinating. Particularly attractive are the

rich Crepe de Chines, not alone because of

their beauty, but because a very fortunate

purchase enables us to offer you some 50

bolts at considerably less than actual worth.

Varied and most attractive are the offerings in this sale-double-weight, 54-inch Coatings, that are all pure wool; wide-wale and two tone diagonals shown in the best shades of tan, gray, castor, etc., also in neat mixtures. Fabrics that hav e sold this season at \$2 and \$2.50 a yard, priced r

Black and White Shepherd Checks 59c quality priced at, the yard 39c

One of the most popular materials for summer wear-36-inch Black and White Shepherd Checks in all size checks. It is an evenly woven, washable fobric that is very durable. Regular 50-cent quality, on sale at 390 Solid Colored and Piece-Dyed Novelties from 44 to 54 inches wide, all colors, weights and kinds. 85c and \$1 grades at, the yard

Flooded with daylight and well displayed are these fine woolen dress goods. Included are the season's smartest Novelities and every staple fabric; solid colored and piecedyed materials from 44 to 54 inches wide, all weights, all snades in regular qualities, priced this sale 690

Half-Wool Dress Goods in 65c and 75c qualities at, the yard

An extensive variety of weaves to choose from-42-inch, half-wool Pekin and Hairline Striped Novelties; also all size Shepherd Checks in blue, black, gray, brown, etc., our leading 65c and 75c lines, on sale at