

SCOOP—THE WHOLE FAMILY AT 6736 MUD AVENUE WAS HELD UP IN BROAD DAY LIGHT, RUN OUT THERE AND GET THE STORY—

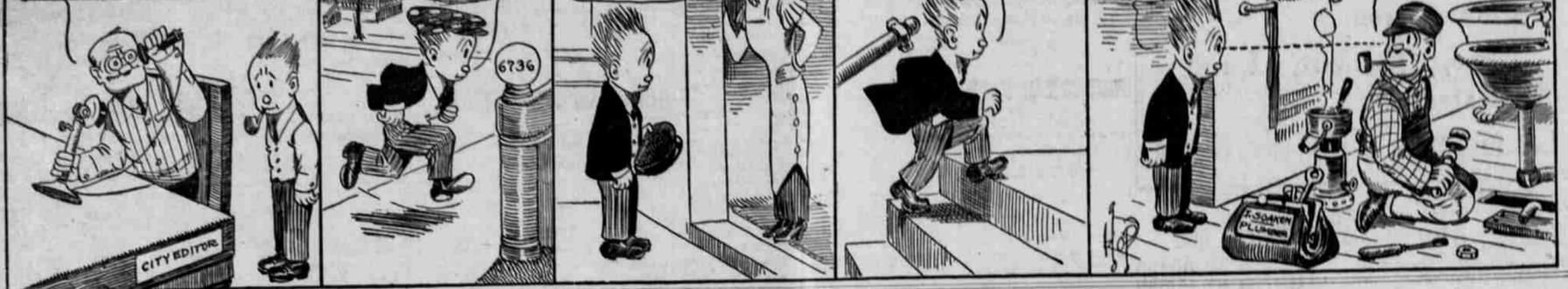
THINK OF THE NERVE—HOLDING UP A FAMILY IN BROAD DAY LIGHT—

COME RIGHT IN MISTER, REPORTER—THE HOLD-UP MAN IS UP STAIRS IN THE BATHROOM!

HE CAN'T BE VERY MUCH AFRAID OF BEING ARRESTED!

ARE YOU THE HOLD-UP MAN?

SAY—YOU'RE THE SEVENTH NEWSPAPER GUY DATO BEEN HERE TO SEE ME—IT'S ONE OF THE LADY OF THIS HOUSE'S CUTE LITTLE JOKES!



Funeral Honors Paid to King Frederick VIII. of Denmark



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FOUR reigning monarchs, the kings of Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Greece, followed the body of Frederick VIII. to its tomb in the abbey of Roskilde, where lie the remains of thirty-three predecessors of the late king. Many representatives of foreign countries were present at the services in the cathedral, and in the funeral procession, of which a photograph is reproduced above, walked the male members of the Danish royal family—the new king, Christian X. (2); the Crown Prince Frederick (3), King Haakon of Norway (4), brother of King Christian; Prince Gustav (5) and Prince Knud (6), the king's second son. The other photograph shows the late king's coffin, borne from the royal yacht which brought it from Hamburg on the shoulders of colonels representing the various arms of the Danish service.

ICEBERG AHEAD

By ROGER M. BLAKEMON

Jim Baxter found himself on an ocean liner one day out steaming across the Atlantic ocean from England. A lady was sitting in a stateroom chair wrapped in rugs and her face shielded by a veil which also served the purpose of keeping on her hat. She was reading some letters she had received at the ship's postoffice and seemed very intent on them. Jim passed her several times and on one of these passages saw a letter slip from her fingers and go sailing before the wind along the deck. Jim gave chase, captured the letter and returned it to the lady.

STRONG RALLY MARKS CLOSE OF MARKET

The Portland Union Stock Yards Company reports as follows: Receipts for the week have been, Cattle 548; Calves 63; Hogs 1658; Sheep 738; and Horses 73. At the close of the week prices were a good 25c higher than at the opening. There was a strong rally and the demand was not met by the light receipts. There is a great amount of wonder among campaigners as to what is to become of the cattle market. Over at Chicago the cattle papers are frequently predicting that \$10 steers are in sight. Local operators who balked at paying \$5 and \$5.25 for feeders are now considering paying one-fourth to one-half cent higher. The pronounced shortage as compared with a year ago, the abundance of feed crops and the strong prices prevailing have created a bullish tendency that is backed up by natural conditions. Just where it will end and how high cattle will go, are problems that only time will solve. Next week this market expects to see part of a train load of feeders from Texas. No more eloquent lesson of the shortage that prevails in this country can be given than the willingness of buyers to pay high prices and the carrying charge on cattle from Texas. The establishment of a company, known as the Portland Feeder Company, created for the purpose of taking care of the farmer's needs is an evidence of the acuteness of the condition. Not only is the alfalfa country clamoring for feeders but the Willamette Valley is making its demands known. The hog market is strong to higher with tops at \$8. The receipts are fairly liberal, considering that the supply came from local territory. The sheep market in the face of heavy receipts showed considerable strength.

Grangers Hear Plea for Enfranchisement of Women

The following address on Woman's Suffrage was made before the Maple Lane Grange by Lawrence L. Gardner: The question of woman's suffrage has in fact only one argument and that is the one in favor of it. Abraham Lincoln said "I go for all sharing the privileges of government who assist in bearing its burdens, by no means excluding women." And why should she be excluded? There is no sane argument against giving her the privileges of government. You can be sure that we see to it that she pays her taxes. There is no exemption because she is a woman, consequently she should suffer the same penalty as a man if she refuses to pay, yet she has no voice in saying what that tax shall be. She pays her taxes but has no voice in determining how that money that she has paid shall be used. It may be used wrongfully or wrongfully appropriated, yet she is obliged to stand by helpless unable to protect her interests. Then again if women are not given the right of suffrage why should they be obliged to obey the law? Did a woman ever commit a crime and be detected and go unpunished? No. She must obey the law, yet she has no word in saying what that law shall be. Is that justice? Still we call this a Democratic government. When the first woman's rights convention convened at Seneca Falls in 1848, the movement was scouted, and its advocates were called fanatical agitators. With what feeling do we regard those pioneer suffragettes today? It is with a feeling of infinite gratitude and respect because they had the spirit and the courage to stand up for the principles of true Democracy. What advancement have women made since 1848? At this time 6 states in the union are giving equal suffrage to women. Those states are Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Washington, Kansas and California. Oregon gives property owners the right to vote at school elections. Fourteen states of the union give woman the guardianship of her children. Women are filling honorable positions of trust today. She has extended her work into all avenues, work that fifty years ago would have been deemed a shame and unwomanly for her to attempt. And she is doing it in a modest and dignified manner. Right here comes the question: Are women lowering men's wages by doing men's work cheaper than men would do the same work? If this is true then here is one capital reason why women should have the ballot, that she can have a voice in legislation in regard to her labor. It is the only solution to the problem. We allow our women to work to support themselves and their families. Why not give her the right to the ballot that she may protect herself also. Judge Ben Lindsley says: "Colorado, since adopting woman's suffrage has the sanest, most humane, the most progressive, and the most scientific law relating to the child to be found on any statute books in the world." Seventy-five years women were not admitted to the colleges. At that time there was a greater opposition against the higher education of women than there is now against her political freedom. The wise prophets said that it would be unwomanly; that the homes would be broken up; that the children would be neglected; that the socks would go un darned; but women forged ahead. She was not scared out by the old customs and traditions. She made a place for herself in the colleges, and she has retained it with dignity and honor. Some of the brighter intellects that we have today are college bred women. I don't think that the homes have suffered, nor the children in them. It is quality we need and not quantity. Who wishes to go back to the hand looms and knitting needles? Experience has taught us that in order to raise the standard of the home we must educate the mother, broaden the fields of her thoughts, let her be on an equal footing with her husband that our men may be men in the truest sense. You can't keep down one-half of humanity and elevate the other half. The men of our country have advanced in every respect. They are becoming more liberal in their views. They are getting out of the narrow channel of the past; a feeling for the universal welfare of a humanity is on the ascendancy, and our men have not come to this point by keeping women of their country in the same lines that our great grandmothers followed. Take the savages. Their women are treated as mere beasts of burden. In Turkey what are the women? They are no more than playthings for their lords and masters. In India women are not supposed to have souls. What has been the consequence in those countries where women have been treated as lower creatures? There has been the inevitable result that the men have been of a lower type.

Good Form

Company Manners. To begin with, there should be no such thing as "company manners." True courtesy springs from the heart, and it is only selfishness that makes some of us invariably turn a smiling face to a stranger and reserve our scowls and bad tempers for our nearest and dearest. It is as important that children should early be instructed in manners as that they should read and write. If young people are taught to be deferential to their elders, to be polite and generous to their playfellows, and are instructed in all the small courtesies of life they will have been given something which will help them greatly to achieve success in after years, no matter what their position. But children are great imitators, and it is impossible to teach them these things if the father and mother are not courteous to each other. Consideration for others is the keynote of all good manners, and the man or woman who lacks this important quality can never hope to have anything but the most transparent sort of "company manners." Children should be taught to eat quietly, to take soup from the side of a spoon without making a disagreeable noise, to break their bread with their fingers and butter it on the plate, never on the tablecloth or on the palm of the hand; never to bite fruit at the table, but to cut it with a silver knife and convey the pieces to the mouth with the fingers or a fork. During the process of mastication the mouth should be kept tightly closed, and naturally a child should never be allowed to talk with the mouth full. The head should never be bent to drink from a tumbler or cup, but the cup or glass should be lifted to the mouth. Let a child be cautioned not to lift a saucer from the table when eating from it. After all, the great point is with both young and old to make the everyday manners so good that the "company manners" can be left to take care of themselves.

Good Form in Dress

Few women know how to put on their clothes. This sounds like a very startling statement, but let us stop and think over the matter quietly. How frequently we see women with dainty, well made and even well cut blouses, and yet how few appreciate the beauty of the garment, and why? Because the blouse is not pulled down tightly at the waist line and fastened in place either by hooks and loops or safety pins. Then, too, the collar is probably not carefully boned so that it will fit the neck snugly. Each woman should study the shape of her own neck (not some one else's) and find just where the bones meet be placed in order to make the collar fit well. A still better plan is to take a piece of heavy paper and cut a pattern for the collar which exactly fits the throat and then have every collar made from that pattern. Curve it down under the chin so that the collar will not break, then let it stand up high just back of the ears and in the middle of the back. Almost a Tragedy. "It was a lovely night. The stars were twinkling, the moon was shining, the dogs were howling, and the cats were holding forth in chorus. I was strolling along the track when suddenly I saw a beam lying across the rails. I looked at it, but much as I wished, I hadn't the power to move. I was in a tremble. I did not know what to do, for just at that moment I heard the rumble and roar and rattle of a coming express. Nearer and nearer it came. Louder and louder grew the noise. What was it to do? I was powerless. And then the engine leaped at the beam—and passed on unscathed. It was—it was a moonbeam!"—London Answers.

Good Deeds

A good deed is never lost. He who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love. Pleasure bestowed upon a grateful mind was never sterile, but generally gratitude begets reward. Do not be miserly of good deeds, for their fruit is sweet. "Consider yourself so privileged." "The permission is not available." "Why not?" "Because a woman in such a case will invariably decide in favor of the woman. It would be useless for me to give my version of the story. Besides, even with your permission, I would not dispute the word of Miss Archibald." "That's very nice of you. Is there no other reason why you would not defend yourself?" "None except that I feel the same toward her as I feel before our break." There was no reply to this for awhile; then Baxter added, "Now that we have finished the subject perhaps you will make yourself known to me." "It is not finished. I have a woman's curiosity to know how you felt toward my friend before the rupture. Surely had you loved her you would not have deserted her for that Ellis girl." "I did no such thing." "You did," botly. "I beg your pardon. It was Jennie who walked off one evening at the assembly rooms with an old admirer—Martindale—leaving me in the lurch." "You should be ashamed to defend your action by such a statement. You knew—" "Pardon me," Baxter interrupted. "I do not care to discuss my private affairs with a stranger." And, rising in a huff, he walked away steamed in a fog. The unknown lady sat in the same position, veiled, as before, and Baxter walked by her with his nose in the air. Suddenly a voice came from the man in the crowd's nest: "Iceberg ahead. Port your helm!" There were many people on deck, and they heard the warning with terror. Through the fog suddenly loomed a mountain of ice. Then was heard a grating sound, and the ship swerved to starboard. The unknown sprang to her feet, tore off her veil and cried out to Baxter: "Oh, Jim!" "Great heavens! Jennie!" There was a wild scene on the deck that the officers vainly sought to quiet. The officer on the bridge through a megaphone cried out that no serious damage was done, that the captain had gone below to investigate and all were advised to wait without any action till he reported. He was below some ten minutes, when he sent up word that but little water was coming in and that the pumps were abundantly able to handle it. Within half an hour all had quieted down, and it was known that the damage was trivial. Meanwhile Jim Baxter and Jennie Archibald stood wrapped in each other's arms. "This is the first case on record,"

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS SHOW LARGE GAINS

UNION STOCKYARDS, Portland, July 5.—There was a good general supply of livestock at the yards at the opening today, receipts over the holiday aggregating more than 3600 head, the totals being 183 cattle, 74 calves, 245 sheep, 281 hogs and 72 horses. Trade at the outset was fairly well distributed but with beef stock the most active features and on the whole prices were well maintained. About seven carloads of steers and cows were disposed of during the first half of the day, and in the steer division the best offerings brought 7c, the high price last quoted. Other steers moved at \$6.50 to \$6.90. Most of the cows that figured in the early trade were more or less off quality, and as a result the prices paid ranged from \$5 to \$5.75. Good grade heifers sold at \$6.25. Calves were in good demand, the best offerings selling readily at \$8.

LIVE STOCK MARKET IS QUIET BUT FIRM

UNION STOCKYARDS, July 6, (Special).—There was no trade in any department of the livestock market today, the little stuff that came in being consigned directly to the packers. Receipts were 1 calf, 122 sheep and 120 hogs. The shippers were C. E. Lucke, of Canby, who brought in a carload of sheep and hogs; F. D. Decker, who sent in a load of sheep and hogs from Gervais, and Sevier & Weed, who brought in 75 hogs by boat. The market in all lines at the finish appeared to be steady to firm at the prices last quoted, with cattle and hogs the strongest features. Best pack-fancy cows and veal stock today were held to be readily salable at the quotations of the past few days. For prime pork material dealers reported no difficulty in obtaining \$8, the high quotation for the week, and the indications are that the hog market will hold up in good shape the coming week.

M'MINVILLE HAS BIG 1911 HOP SALE

The sale of more 1911 hops is reported from the McMinville district, namely the Dave Stout crop of 120 bales, which reduces un sold 1911's to exactly 298 bales. The Stout crop was purchased by Hal V. Bolam and at a price reported to be in around 28c. The demand for the remainder of last year's crop is keen but holders are firm and refuse to sell at prices around 26 and 28c, which is the lowest that has been paid during the recent buying. In the contract market there is a good demand at 20-21c with few sellers. As the weather east is unusually warm, it follows that brewers' trade is better and so they are more inclined to consider buying some hop supplies. While the majority of buyers would much prefer to spend the week witnessing the program of the Elks' convention, yet they are unable to do so on account of orders to be attended to as it is now getting into the most important part of the 1912 crop of the situation demands close attention. Cables from England report weather more favorable, vermin decreasing. Telegrams from New York report weather extremely hot and dry. Crop conditions in Oregon are better as weather has cleared off and growers are busy spraying. Prevailing Oregon City prices are as follows: DRIED FRUITS—(Buying)—Prunes 03 basis of 6 to 8 cents. Fruits, Vegetables. HIDES—(Buying)—Green hides, 7c to 8c; salted 7c; dry hides 12c to 14c; sheep pelts, 25c to 75c each. Hay, Grain, Feed. EGGS—Oregon ranch eggs, 17c case count; 19c candeled. HAY—(Buying)—Timothy, \$12 to \$15; clover, \$8 to \$9; oat hay, best, \$10 to \$11; mixed, \$9 to \$11; alfalfa, \$15 to \$15.50. OATS—(Buying)—\$25.00 to \$26.50 when 90c bu.; off meal, selling \$26.50. Shady Brook dairy feed, \$1.30 per 100 pounds. FEED—(Selling)—Shorts, \$30; bran \$25; process barley, \$41.50 per ton. FLOUR—\$4.50 to \$5.50. POTATOES—Best buying 85c to 95c according to quality per hundred. POULTRY—(Buying)—Hens 11c to 13c; spring, 17c to 20c, and roosters 8c. Stags 11c. Butcher, Poultry, Eggs. Butter—(Buy)—Ordinary country butter, 20c to 25c; fancy dairy, etc. roll. Livestock, Meats BEEF—(Live Weight)—Steers, 5 1/2 and 6 1/2; cows, 4 1/2; bulls 3 1/2. MUTTON—Sheep 3c to 3 1/2. VEAL—Calves 10c to 12c dressed, according to grade. MOHAIR—35c to 36c.

Not Worth Much

"Is that dog of yours valuable?" "I guess not. I've lost him only once in two years."—Detroit Free Press.

Another worn out excuse is that if women had the ballot they necessarily would have to go to war.

Is not the time coming when there will be no war? And even if there should be war we find that women do their part, not always in the field, but more often in the hospitals where her labors are of great value. Besides I might ask where would there be any men to send if there were no women? Also the opposing side claim that increasing the number of votes would increase the expense of the election. If that theory were true, then cut down the male vote to the head of the family. But every man has not a family nor has every woman. There has been advancement, but it is far from being complete. Human society is never at a standstill. Government is either advancing or receding. The laws of our western states are more advanced and liberal than are eastern and southern states. Some of the laws of the older states are worthy of the dark ages. There are six states in the union, namely: Tennessee, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, and Florida, which have laws giving the father the right at his death to take away from his widow the guardianship of his child and give it to any one else. And in most states the father is the sole guardian of the children so long as he lives. Is this right, or just? Ask any mother. How long do you think such laws would exist if women had the right to abolish them? We see hundreds of uneducated men going to the polls to vote, men who cannot write their own names, men who are not American born citizens and such men help to make the laws of this state. And intelligent American women, the descendants in some instances of those men who fought in the revolution, are obliged to stand back, are not considered citizens in the true sense of the word. In increasing the vote the quality is increased more than the quantity, since there are more moral than immoral women. I think woman will gladly resign the privileges accorded to her as dependants and inferiors through custom, and accept a substantial equality. Shall we allow the new republic of China to take the lead as it started out to go by enfranchising the women equally with the men? If we do, more shame to us. We feel grateful to our Revolutionary fathers for the great work that they did. But they left the work incomplete through bloodshed what we can accomplish by means of the ballot today. The same theory holds good now and forever. Taxation without representation is tyranny. Oregon came boldly to the front by adopting the initiative and referendum. Let her not fall behind by refusing political freedom to nearly one-half of her citizens. Treasurer's Notice. I now have funds to pay county road warrants endorsed prior to December 2, 1911. Interest ceases on such warrants on date of this notice, July 12, 1912. J. A. TUFTS, County Treasurer.