TO DIRECT CARNIVAL

Elks' Committee Elects Officers for the 1902 Fair.

G. E. CHAMBERLAIN PRESIDENT

E. W. Rowe Is Chosen General Manager—B. B. Rich Appointed Head of Soliciting Committee—Fund Is Rapidly Growing.

The Elks' Carnival committee met in the office of Governor-elect Chamberlain yesterday afternoon and organized by electing the foregoing officers. It was decided to incorporate a Carnival company, and the president appointed a committee, consisting of John Lamont, Alex Sweek and D. Solis Cohen, to draw up the necessary papers and file articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. B. B. Rich was appointed chairman of the general soliciting committee, and E. W. Rowe was unanimously elected general manager of the Carnival.

Mr. Rich spent the afternoon in organizing subcommittees, which will be put to work early this morning, well armed with subscription blanks. Mr. Rich hopes to complete the $12,000 subscription fund before Monday evening, as the general committee will meet at that time and take additional steps toward definite arrangements. If the business men continue to respond liberally, as Mr. Rich believes they will, the subscription fund will reach the $10,000 mark tonight.

Manager Rowe stated last night that every effort would be made to have the finest Carnival ever seen in the Northwest, and that a full list of attractions will be announced in a few days.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon Captain W. J. Riley, W. H. Upson and C. A. Malarkey were appointed as a committee on grounds, and E. W. Rowe, A. D. Charlton and Leon Hirsch as a committee on advertising.

As the Carnival will begin on Labor day, the Elks are very anxious for the local labor unions to participate in the opening exercises. W. H. Upson, Harry Beck and John Kelly have been selected as members of a committee whose duty it will be to confer with the labor organizations on this matter. All in all, the Carnival project is assuming definite shape, and is the subject of much favorable comment from citizens generally.

The site has not yet been selected, although the choice has narrowed down to Multnomah Field and Seventh street, both of which have their partisans. If Multnomah Field were selected, Chapman street would also be used for the exhibits. Seventh street, extending north through the park blocks, is also regarded with favor by many members of the committee.

TWO GREAT CITIES.

How London and New York Differ—Good and Bad Points of Each.

Robert Donald in the Outlook.

New York has a great initial advantage over London. It puts its best face forward to the visitor. Approached from the sea it is unrivaled. A few yards from the landing stage and you are among its stupendous buildings, in the rush of its busy life. If New York is entered by the New York Central, the first impression is equally favorable, as the visitor is put down in the very heart of the city, close alike to the business center and the residential quarter.

But London, unlike the other great capitals of the world, puts its worst face forward. Whether you come to it from Liverpool or Euston, or from Southampton to Waterloo, London has a forbidding aspect. The few who arrive by the Thames may be impressed by the immensity of the shipping and the activity of the docks, but the subsequent railway journey is over the tops of little gloomy houses inhabited by the poorest. In East London there are miles and miles of these mean streets of little brick houses, with tiny courtyards, sometimes relieved by blocks of model tenement dwellings; and standing high up above the dead level are the board schools and the churches, as beacons of light and leading in a region of depressing gloom.

London, unlike New York or Paris or Berlin, or almost any other great city, does not confine its poor to one quarter or try to hide its misery. There are quick transitions between the poor quarters and the wealthy and business districts. The cheerless dark brick houses, the slatternly women standing by the doors, tramps lolling about the street corners, all contribute to the first bad impression. But the great city province improves on acquaintance. Soon the visitor finds much that is picturesque and beautiful among the streets; but he has to find it. And he will learn that there is much refinement and luxury behind the dismal looking exteriors of the mid-century grim brick houses in the west central squares and streets.

New York rebuilds itself at a rapid rate. The system of land tenure in London deters rebuilding until the end of long periods of 40 or more years, when large areas are reconstructed. This is happening at present in the streets between the Strand and the Thames, a property belonging to Mr. Astor, and in Bloomsbury, which is becoming covered with high-class apartment-houses. The only similarity between houses in London and in New York is in apartment-houses and in suburban residences, and in these cases styles differ.

OKLAHOMA GYPSUM.

Immense Extent and Richness of the Deposit.

Oklahoma State Capital.

The Oklahoma geological survey, now in the field, is exploring the western counties. The gypsum deposits of Oklahoma are known to be immense. Some have estimated that 1000 square miles in the territory are covered with this material. There is enough in the main line of gypsum hills alone to last the world for 1000 years, and still larger deposits are reported from Greer and Roger Mills Counties. No systematic effort has ever been made to secure definite information as to the extent and value of these deposits. This Summer, however, the Oklahoma Geological Survey has taken the matter up. The party left Norman on Monday, June 9, to be gone until the time of the opening of the university, in September. This time will be devoted almost exclusively to the study of Oklahoma's gypsum.

Last week the party struck the gypsum hills at their southern limit a few miles north of Darlington, and walked northwest through Canadian, Kingfisher and Blaine Counties, along the base of the hills. Geological sections were made in a number of places, demonstrating the fact that the various ledges and gypsum thicken northerly. Near Altona the true, principal ledges aggregate 13 feet in thickness, while in the Salt and Bitter Creek ledges approximate 40 feet in thickness. Further north, in Woods County, they are even thicker. The ledges consist for the most part of pure white, solid, massive ledges, which stand exposed along the tops of the canyon walls and form escarpments along the hills.

The party this year consists of Professor C. N. Gould, the geologist at the university, and Mr. R. S. Sherwin, an advanced student, who is specializing in geological chemistry, and who is on the field for the purpose of securing at first hand specimens of gypsum, salt, clay, water, etc., for chemical analysis. Later in the season it is expected that the party will be joined by other members.

From Ferguson, where the party is now walking, the route will be northwest along the base of the gypsum hills beyond the Glos Mountains, in Woods County. From there the second line of gypsum hills will be traced. This line of hills lies in Dewey, Custer, Washita and Kiowa Counties, and while not so prominent as those just mentioned farther east, it still contains ledges 60 feet and more thick. Considerable time will be spent in the southwestern counties, Roger Mills and Greer. Large deposits of bath salt and gypsum are known to exist there, and an effort will be made to locate them.

MAYOR MEETS COUNCILMEN

Meeting Times of Various Committees are Rearranged.

Various members of the Common Council, and also Mayor Williams, met yesterday and rearranged the time of holding meetings of a number of the committees.

It was decided that the street committee meet Friday afternoon, instead of Saturday afternoon, as heretofore.

The sewers and drainage committee will meet on Fridays preceding Council week at 10 o'clock A. M.

The health and police committee will meet at 11 o'clock on the same day.

The liquor license committee will meet on Monday of Council week, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Other committee meetings have not yet been determined upon.

The street committee met yesterday afternoon and transacted a small amount of business. It was recommended that the petition for the improvement of East Oak street, from East Third to East Twelfth, be granted. It provides, among other things, the rebuilding of an elevated roadway.

It was recommended that an ordinance be passed providing for establishing the grade of St. Clair street.

The committee also agreed to report favorably on the petition for the improvement of Albina avenue from Page to Goldsmith street.

The petition for the improvement of Maryland avenue, from the north line of Prescott street to the north line of Albina, was passed upon favorably.

ELECTED PRESIDENT ELKS' CARNIVAL ASSOCIATION.

GOVERNOR-ELECT GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Contagious Diseases.

Karl Hessler, 27 years, 668 Taggart; arattis.
E. Olson, 13 years, 305 Larrabee street; diphtheria.
Miss Beers, 22 years, St. Vincent's Sanatorium; diphtheria.
Thomas Leer, 29 years, 149 Stanton street; scarlet fever.

Birth.

July 9, to wife of Joseph P. Wendlick, 499 Williams avenue, a girl.

Death.

July 9, Winifred Isabel Hewett, 9 years, 595 Gantenbein avenue; peritonitis.

Building Permits.

J. R. Lymond, Third street, between Burnside and Couch; repairs, $700.
Ed Story, Tacoma avenue, between Seventh and Eighth, 1½-story cottage; $1000.

Real Estate Transfers.

Alfred Goodnough and wife to Amos Burg, lot 7, block 3, Piedmont Park; lots 13 and 14, block 14; lot 17, block 5; lot 11, block 4, Columbia Heights	$ 1
Alfred Davis and wife to H. G. Davies, lot 1, block 30, Sellwood	1
John W. Tucker and wife to Emile Strupiere, portion fractional block 54, Couch Addition	85
Sarah Oppenheimer to H. E. Noble, lot 21, block 5, Highland Park	1
Nancy A. Windle et al. to H. R. Kay, NE. ¼ of lot 8, block 8, St. Johns	500
B. M. Lombard to Thomas S. Brooke, parcels land E. R. Scott D. L. C.; parcels land A. C. Dunbar D. L. C., etc.	22,000
S. D. Wills et al. to John Adolphson, parcel land Jacob Wills D. L. C.	1
Sarah Byrne and husband to City of Portland, 30x51 feet in East Nineteenth street, 99 feet S. of East Everett street	1
R. Lea Barnes to Lena C. McCormick, trustee, lots 4 and 19, block 3, Arbor Lodge	150

Abstracts and title insurance, by the Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Trust Co., 204-5-6-7 Failing building.

Initials on Bread.

New York Sun.

The City of Montreal has just passed a law to improve its bread supply. All Montreal loaves hereafter must be stamped with a number indicating their weight and with the initials of the baker. A $40 fine and two months' imprisonment are the alternative penalties provided for each violation, and all bread not fulfilling requirements is to be seized. Besides this, it is provided also under heavy penalties that all rooms for the manufacture of food products shall be at least eight feet high and floored with cement, tiles or wood properly saturated with linseed oil. The walls and ceilings must be whitewashed at least once in six months, and no animals, except cats, shall be allowed in any rooms used for the manufacture or storage of bread or pastry.

The widest possible publicity should be given to the fact that Summer diarrhoea in children and cholera infantum can always be cured by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It never fails. When reduced with cold water and sweetened it is pleasant to take, which is very important when a medicine must be given to small children. For sale by all druggists.

SOON READY FOR TRAVEL

MADISON-STREET BRIDGE REPAIRS NEARLY COMPLETED.

Telephone Company Erecting New $20,000 East Side Station—News From Across the River.

Rapid progress is being made on repairs to the Madison-street bridge and approach on the east side. The trestle for the electric railway on Hawthorne avenue, between the approach and East First street, is finished and the double tracks are down. This trestle takes up 18 feet of the street, leaving 36 feet on each side for the city to rebuild. All that is required to complete the approach and bridge trestle betweeen the two spans that were destroyed are the plank.

The cars can cross the bridge about the middle of next week. Pedestrians will probably be able to cross on the bridge before that time. It is not probable that general team traffic can be resumed until the elevated roadway on Hawthorne avenue has been rebuilt.

From present indications it will be some time before teams can cross the Madison-street bridge and relieve the Morrison-street bridge of its double burden. No steps have yet been taken to rebuild this roadway. The expense will likely have to be borne by the city. The City Auditor says the rebuilding of the roadway has not been considered by the street committee. There is a general desire that something should be done so that the Madison-street bridge may be used by teams as soon as possible, as well as by the street-cars. The county has no responsibility outside of the bridge.

NEW TELEPHONE HEADQUARTERS.

Will Be in Brick Building on East Ankeny and East Sixth.

A one-story brick building, with full basement, is being built for the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company on the corner of East Ankeny and East Sixth street. It will be the headquarters of the company for the entire East Side. The building is 50x70 feet, and faces East Ankeny street. The basement walls are 21 inches, set in cement, and the first-story walls are 18 inches. The building is being put up with reference to the future. More stories may be added as required by increase of business. J. J. Valentine, Jr., is superintendent of construction.

The floor of the main story above the basement will be six feet above the grade of the street. The front entrance will be by granite steps, leading to the vestibule, which will be provided with a handsome mosaic floor. Besides the main entrance, facing East Ankeny street, there will be four large windows, and the appearance of the front will be pleasing. On the side facing East Sixth street light will be admitted by six windows. A brick chamber has been built in the center of East Sixth street, through which the underground cables will enter the building through the basement. It will take two months to complete the building. At the south end a cottage will be used as a lunchroom for the operators, and will be reached by means of a bridge from the main structure.

Multiple switchboards will be installed in this building, which will greatly increase the efficiency of the service. The cost of the structure will be about $30,000. The East Portland and Albina telephone quarters will be transferred to this central building this Fall.

FREE BATHS POPULAR.

Superintendent Murray Teaches the Boys to Swim Correctly.

The free baths, moored in front of Supple's boatyard, are largely patronized by the boys, and also by the girls, during the afternoons devoted to them. When 50 and 75 youngsters are in swimming at the same time, Superintendent Murray is kept very busy. He is watchful and sees that no accident happens. At one moment he is at the south end of the swimming tank, instructing some novice how to move his arms and legs correctly, so that good habits may be formed at the start, and at the next moment he is instructing the older ones how to dive from the springboard at the north end, where the water is deeper.

Mr. Murray insists on the younger boys learning how to swim in the shallow part of the tank beginning right. He tells them they never can become first-class swimmers unless they do so. They practice the arm and leg movements, and they are instructed how they can practice the movement out of the water at home. Most of the boys learn rapidly under the teaching of the superintendent. They are first provided with two inflated bags, which enable them to float around while they are learning the alphabet of correct swimming.

The girls and women take the advantage afforded in the afternoons devoted to their use. Mrs. Murray looks after them. The baths are conveniently located, being easily accessible both from the west and east sides. For the present Joseph Supple kindly permits them to be moored to the piles driven in his river front.

SITE FOR 1905 FAIR.

Albina Board of Trade Will Urge Advantages of Abrams & Knox Tract.

The Central Albina Board of Trade will urge that the Abrams & Knox tract, overlooking the Willamette River and the Portland flour mills, be selected as the site of the 1905 fair. C. E. Steelsmith, secretary of the Albina Board of Trade, and Rev. G. A. Taggart have taken the matter in hand, and at the next meeting of the fair commissioners hope to make a strong showing of the advantages of this tract.

There are nearly 100 acres on the bluff, which is about 80 feet above the Willamette River. From this bluff there is a fine view up and down the harbor for many miles, while nearly all of Portland can be seen. The committee will put especial stress on the view of the Portland harbor, unobstructed by bridges, as the land is below the bridges. On the bluff there is room for all the buildings that may be required for the exposition. The committee will urge the advantages of having the Willamette River flowing on one side, the O. R. & N. Co.'s spur following the base of the tract, the ease with which other lines of railway and street-car lines may be extended to the tract from the East Side, and the facility with which heavy machinery and articles for exhibition may be gotten to the ground. On these lines the committee will make its fight for the tract. The offer is that the tract shall be used free except that the taxes be paid. Twelve acres in the most sightly portion of the ground will be offered for permanent buildings of whatsoever character the fair directors may desire to erect.

This Man Was Not Merrill.

Considerable excitement was caused yesterday morning at 7:30 on the East Side by the appearance of a roughly dressed man, armed with a rifle and riding rapidly from the north on Union avenue. He dashed up to John Sharkey's harness factory, on Union avenue and East Oak street, and asked for a pair of spurs. He refused to leave his horse, and was gruff in his manner of talking. Having obtained his spurs he went to Powell's barber shop, on Grand avenue, where he was shaved. He resembled David Merrill, one of the escaped convicts, but he was not so large a man. Sheriff Storey was notified, and he investigated the case, but decided that he was not Merrill. The fellow evidently desired to cause a sensation, and he succeeded. At the barber shop he got his shave, which he paid for, and rode away.

Three-Story Flat.

The old East Side Y. M. C. A. building, on East Sixth and East Salmon streets, is being changed into a three-story flat. It was originally a two-story structure, and was raised. Then the floor was taken out and two floors were put in. In this same neighborhood two church buildings, one on East Sixth and East Yamhill, and one on East Eighth and East Yamhill streets, have been changed into flats.

Justice Court Wedding.

Justice Seton performed the marriage ceremony for Peder C. Schwarmann and Miss Hilda Keller yesterday. It was his first experience, and he was a little nervous. The law books do not provide a form, and it had been some time since he attended a wedding, but Justice Seton tied the knot firmly. He neglected to salute the bride, but promises that he will not do so again.

Narrow Escape From Drowning.

Fred Raymond, of Albina, while bathing in the Willamette River, near St. Johns, yesterday afternoon, came near being drowned. With several companions he was in swimming, and fell from a log into the water a short distance from the shore. He was unable to swim, but was rescued by the larger boys in the party.

East Side Notes.

Artlur Perham, of the State Savings Bank, of Butte, Mont., is visiting at the home of Mrs. J. E. Waggoner, his sister, at 708 East Burnide street.

The cycle path on Milwaukie street is obstructed by dirt deposited in the depressions, ostensibly for the repair of the path. Several accidents have occurred as the result of these obstructions.

A. W. Ocobock, a well-known resident on Holladay avenue and East Third street, has returned from California, where he had been for several months. He went because of ill health, and returned greatly improved.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Admirers of this great novelist will be interested in his home and haunts, written by Andrew Lang, the well-known critic. The article will appear in The Sunday Oregonian tomorrow.

SHACK WILL BE REBUILT

Arbitrators' Report Perpetuates Nuisance on Fourth and Alder.

The work of reconstructing the old dilapidated frame shack at the corner of Fourth and Alder streets was resumed yesterday afternoon. George W. Gordon and Alfred Culpan, the contractors appointed as a board of arbitration to determine the condition of the building, both agreed that the depreciation by decay was not more than 25 per cent, and filed a report accordingly yesterday morning, in the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners. A city ordinance provides that repairs may be made to a frame building within the fire limits where the damage does not exceed 40 per cent. In view of this ordinance, after the report of the arbitrators had been received, a permit for the work to proceed was issued.

The report filed was as follows:

In the matter of the application of S. L. Brown to repair building at northwest corner of Fourth and Alder streets, we, the undersigned arbitrators, duly appointed as by statute ordained, I, George W. Gordon, on the part of the Board of Fire Commissioners, and I, Alfred Culpan, on the part of S. L. Brown, both being competent mechanics, in nowise personally interested in the subject-matter, and acting in accordance with a stipulation entered into between the Board of Fire Commissioners, represented by L. A. McNary, attorney, and S. L. Brown, represented by Bernstein & Cohen, attorneys, report that we have fully and carefully examined the premises, and find the same damaged by decay as per our report in detail herewith filed; that is, less than 40 per cent of the actual value estimated above the line of sidewalk in front of said building, estimates attached hereto to make a part of this report.

Accompanying the report was a statement in detail by Mr. Gordon of the value of the different parts of the structure, such as windows, doors, walls, galvanized iron cornices, posts, ceilings, roof, chimneys, piers, flooring, partitions, etc. He estimated the total valuation at $2301, and the total depreciation at 25½ per cent. Culpan figured the buildings in the same way to be $2220, and the depreciation by decay 25 per cent.

Comfort of the Mother Tongue.

London Outlook.

It is a most pleasant task to acknowledge the honors which the United States has rendered to the remains and memory of Lord Pauncefote. And in this connection it is remarkable that both Nations in recent years have been singularly happy in their representatives. In part this may be due to judicious selection, but undoubtedly it is true that on one side and the other more intimate acquaintance begets increased mutual respect. The American Ambassador who confessed that the sense of being able to wander all over England and hear his own tongue gave him a pride in himself and country that nothing else could produce hit upon the true expression of kinship. Many an Englishman has expressed his amazement at that mighty continent of North America, where he may roam with his mother tongue, almost a native.

PORTLAND-CHICAGO.

Seventy hours and thirty minutes (70½) is the time of the "Chicago-Portland Special" from Portland to Chicago. Leaves Portland every day at 9 A. M. Ticket office Third and Washington, O. R. & N. Co.

CRUSADE AGAINST SIGNS

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION STARTS MOVEMENT.

Reports Are Heard on Various Reforms That Members Deemed Needed in the City.

At the meeting of the Lewis and Clark Civic Improvement Association last night, Special Officer Thomas McCusker, who recently returned from San Francisco, spoke about street signs in that city. No signs were allowed, he said, on Market street for a distance of two miles. Where the use of illuminated signs is permitted they are required to be made so that they can be swung on hinges, and during the day they may be turned against the buildings. There were no green grocery displays, and there were no obstructions on the streets. The same conditions prevailed in Oakland.

The question as to whether the telephone and electric companies have power under the ordinance granting them permission to erect poles, to allow signs to be painted thereon. It was resolved to take this matter up with the Mayor and the Common Council. Mr. McCusker reported that N. C. Mace, whose store is at Fourth and Morrison streets, persists, in spite of various notifications, in keeping his display four feet and over on the sidewalk, besides numerous boxes piled on the curb, keeping that part of the walk in an untidy condition. He also said that the La Grande Creamery, on Yamhill, between Third and Fourth streets, has refused to comply with notices in regard to occupying too much space on the sidewalk.

It was suggested that this matter be brought before the Grocers' Association, and if that body can exert no influence over these parties, that the association exercise its right of enforcing the ordinance prohibiting any display whatever upon the sidewalk. Mr. McCusker was appointed a special officer to act in this matter, and is to have the indorsement of the association.

The matter of the much-discussed building at Fourth and Alder was brought up. While it was regretted that the association had failed in its attempts to prevent the repairing of this very unsightly and unsanitary structure, it was consoled by the fact that it had started public sentiment in the direction of disapproval.

The matter of having a special paid officer of the association was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Hyland and McCusker, to take up with the Police Commissioners.

Three old buildings in the gulch at Seventeenth and Alder streets were reported as being firetraps and a menace to the dwellings in that vicinity, especially a boarding-house of three stories and having some 60 inmates and no fire-escapes. Mr. McCusker and Mrs. Praeger were appointed a committee to take this up with the Fire Chief and have the buildings condemned.

Mrs. Clark, the president of the Woodstock Ladies' Auxiliary, reported work accomplished by that association. She said there were Sunday afternoon concerts in the park; that they had improved the appearance of the waiting-room at the end of the car line; had succeeded, through the Men's Association, in having eight blocks of roadway graded and were now buying chairs and a piano to furnish the band hall.

A committee consisting of Mr. McCusker, Mr. Hyland, Mr. Gandron, Mrs. Praeger and Mrs. Julia A. Marquam was appointed to take up the matter of street signs, with a view to having an ordinance passed regulating their size and style.

The condition of Chapman street, from the foot of the incline to the railway turntable, and portions of Jefferson street, where the cable line passes, and the premises of the cable power-house, were reported to be in a filthy and untidy condition. The stagnant pools of water standing on Mills street, near Sixteenth, and at Fourteenth and Gilsan, were also reported, and the secretary was instructed to notify the health officer.

It was moved and seconded that the association extend thanks to the Portland General Electric Company, to the florists who donated plants for the children of the city, and also to John F. Cordray, who gave the use of his theater to the recent mass meeting.

The matter of awnings was brought up and was referred to the committee appointed to take up the matter of signs with the Common Council.

Cushman's Obstreperousness.

New York Journal of Commerce.

General Grosnevor's vigorous attack upon Mr. Cushman, of Washington, has a National and even an economic significance, because it is attributed to the fact that the gentleman from Washington has taken an active part in defeating the reciprocity with Cuba which National interest not less than National honor demands, and which the Administration wing of the Republican party has done its utmost to secure. It is natural enough for members of Congress from Michigan and Nebraska and California to fight against a reduction of duty on Cuban sugar, although there is no justification for it. But it is certainly singular that men from Washington and from the various states which have no local interest in the matter have made such determined resistance to the discharge of a National obligation and a measure in the interest of our foreign trade. The resolutions of the Republicans in Kansas and in one or two other states, and now what is regarded as the effort of an Administration Congressman to procure the defeat of a beet-sugar Congressman, indicate how serious a division has been made in the Republican party by this question of reciprocity with Cuba in accordance with and within the limits fixed by the Dingley tariff, which is certainly a Republican party measure, though so many members of the party are now repudiating it.

BUY LESS FICTION.

W. A. Mears Suggests List of Standard Books for Library.

PORTLAND, July 9.—(To the Editor.)—I note with interest the interviews given you by Judge Williams, Mr. Brewster and "A Patron of the Library," regarding my letter to Miss Isom, the librarian, but it seems to me they have all somewhat missed the point that I wished to make. My view of it was this:

We have a library patronized by a large number of citizens but supported by a fund or funds that are entirely inadequate for the purpose. If my premise is correct, the question arises: "How can the coat be cut to fit the cloth?" Knowing as I do by observation that much more than half of the books taken out of the library are fiction (I believe Miss Isom says about 70 per cent), and that the greatest demand for books of fiction is for those of late issue, I felt here was the point where one should begin to make the library less popular, as it were. While agreeing with Judge Williams that there is something to be learned from fiction as well as from heavier works, still, if it is necessary to give up any particular branch of the library or to reduce the outgo of any particular branch of it, it seems to me that the proper place to begin is with fiction. Further, as those who require late fiction are principally those who are amply able to buy their books, and who would not care to take out a novel that was a year old, I felt that if the rule I mentioned were adopted, viz, not to buy any new novel until it was a year old, a number of the patrons of the library would cease to call for books, and money would be saved, first in the purchase of such works, and second, in the pay-roll of the employes, which would go a long way towards buying much needed and more valuable books.

During the past three or four months I have suggested certain books to the purchasing committee, none of which has been procured, the reason being "no funds." Certainly all will agree with me that one of the provinces of a circulating library is to furnish the latest works, no matter in what branch—everyone in this rapid age has a more or less keen desire to read the very latest intelligence on any subject. I think no one can say the following list is not varied enough and you will all note there is late fiction in it too—would it not be better to buy such books than to buy six or eight copies each of the "popular novels," such as "When Knighthood was in Flower," "Audrey" and the various novels of the Revolutionary period? The list follows:

"The Home of Caesar and the Imperial Decrees." Van Santvoort.
"The Tower of London." Lord Gower.
"The French Revolution." Sloane.
"New Tales of Old Rome." Lanciani.
"The Ancient Catholic Church." Rainy.
"The Color of His Soul." Zoe Anderson.
"Life and Letters of the Fourth Century." Glover.
"Shakespeare Studies in Baconian Light." Theobald.
"Napolian." Watson.
"Medieval Rome." Miller.
"The Mississippi Bubble." Hough.
"The True Aaron Burr." Charles Burr Todd.
"Tiberius The Tyrant." Tarver.
"Ancient Ruins of Rhodesia." R. N. Hall and W. G. Neal.
"The Barbarian Invasions of Italy." Villar.
"Francis Bacon, Our Shakespeare." Reed.
"Morchester." Daleht.

I am today furnishing the book committee another list of books, all of them new, none of them really books of reference or of a technical character, and every one such as an educated person would like to know and read, and yet I am informed that the fund is so small a very small proportion of them can be purchased in the near future. If this state of affairs can be modified by the rule I have mentioned or perhaps by one not quite so stringent, it seems to me it would be for the good of the library and for the people of this city.

I venture to predict that out of ten novels issued today and over which people seem to run mad (I mean "popular novels," not fiction, written by old and well-known standard authors), that at the end of one year, not four of them would be asked for nor would the purchasing committee think of buying them.

It must be understood that I in nowise criticise the officers or any one connected with the library. W. A. MEARS.

Drawing Out the Mean Man.

Tit-Bits.

Robert Carrick, one of the richest bankers of Scotland a few generations ago, was as mean as he was wealthy. Being one day visited by a deputation collecting subscriptions toward a new hospital, he signed for two guineas, and one of the gentlemen expressing disappointment at the smallness of the amount, he said: "Really, I cannot afford more."

The deputation next visited Wilson, one of the largest manufacturers in the city, who, on seeing the list, cried: "What, Carrick only two guineas?"

When informed of what the banker had said, Wilson replied:

"Wait; I will give him a lesson."

Taking his check-book, he filled in a check for £10,000, the full amount of his deposit at Carrick's bank, and sent it for immediate payment.

Five minutes later the banker appeared, breathless, and asked: "What is the matter, Wilson?"

"Nothing is the matter with me," replied Wilson; "but these gentlemen informed me that you couldn't afford more than two guineas for the hospital. Halloa! thinks I, if that's the case there must be something wrong, and I'll get my money out as soon as possible."

Carrick took the subscription list, erased the two guineas and substituted 50, on which Wilson immediately tore up his check.

GENERAL MANAGER OF ELKS' CARNIVAL.

E. W. ROWE.

A HORRIBLE LEGACY

THE DREADFUL INHERITANCE OF AN INDIANA HOTEL KEEPER.

For Years He Endeavored to Get Rid of It, but in Vain—How He Finally Met With Success.

The inheritance of Thomas E. Lawes, proprietor of Hotel Taft, Dunkirk, Ind., was anything but an enviable one. It came to him more than a decade ago, and to get rid of it he tried in vain for many years. How, at last, he succeeded makes an interesting story.

"Until a few years ago," he says, "I was a man to be pitied. For more than ten years I was a paralytic, hardly able to use my hands, and with my eyes so affected by the disease that I could not recognize my friends across the room. My hands and forearms were so numb that there was scarcely any feeling in them at all."

"You had a doctor?" ventured his interviewer.

"Yes, for a while in 1882, but my condition gradually grew worse. I tried various things, but I didn't get any better and I became pretty well discouraged. The disease is hereditary in the family. One of my sisters died of paralysis and the face of another was all drawn out of shape by it. So, you see, I realized that it would be an almost impossible thing to get rid of it in my case."

"But you did succeed?"

"I did, and the credit is all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking them about ten years ago and felt I was getting better after taking the first box. I continued with them until I was cured."

Mr. Lawes is a substantial citizen of Dunkirk, proprietor of the best hotel in that section, and is highly respected among his large circle of acquaintances. In order that there might be no room for doubt as to the accuracy of his above statement, he made affirmation to it before J. J. Stewart, a notary public, February 15, 1902.

The fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured this stubborn case, as they have cured others equally severe, leaves no room for doubt but that they will cure lesser troubles arising from disordered nerves. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents.

TIME CARD, STEAMER T. J. POTTER

This week the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer T. J. Potter will leave Ash-street dock for Astoria and Ilwaco as follows:

July 8, 9, 10, 11, at 9 A. M.; Saturday, the 12th, at 1 P. M. Baggage must be received at Ash-street dock 30 minutes before departure. Ticket office Third and Washington.

Good enough for anybody!

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