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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

THE REVOLUTION IN PHILADELPHIA. stand against the looting of the municipal gas plant by the Republican gang. the worst-governed city in the world. Her cilizens were believed by many to Mithridates throve on poisons, which, Byron tells us, had become a kind of have ever been more abjectly docile frenzy which wrecks banks and sweeps popular enthusiasm are running high into squadrons of cavalry. and swift; just as it is easy to be brave in battle when the blood is up, when all things are rhythmic, the states of the boys are shouting victory and the the human mind being no exception. A foe is in full retreat. courage" is another and a different

issues in our city politics will doubtless calamity, nevertheless increases sistence in the character of the Quaker | them. community, having taken the bull by the horns, they keep hold.

all appearances, luxuriating in the in- little extravagant. It is true, as he ple's money, quite naturally will profamy of the most corrupt bossocracy in says, that we have the gold standard; Monthly of a philosophical turn set out | most of them the danger does not exto explain why her people were so ab- ist of a return to silver, which Mr. scent, the Quakers being a people who our currency is the most convenient in take literally the command not to re-sist evil. It has never been observed, system. France has had the decimal acute thinkers sought other and better Belgium, Italy, and even in Russia. reasons for their quiescence under bosa England is the only important country under. Politics were too "low" to in-terest them. They felt above office- where near alike. But, as a matter of from the bosses they were able to buy, Philadelphia has also a very large, Herbert Spencer has pointed out how ployment at good wages. They own the ence to become convinced that we all houses they live in. Their families are actually prefer halves and quarters to

fault to find with the bosses who gov- dime has any place in the decimal scale. erned them. Of course they were con- If convenience regulated our coinage, stantly plundered, but it was done in- we should have halves, directly and discreetly. Many of them | eighths, sixths and twelfths of the doldrinking water, but the connection be- We cherish as much superstitution not obvious. The great laboring populistion of Philadelphia were happy and contented under their thieving gang of for the inelastic nature of our curren ction opened their eyes and excited their resentment. Just as the pal revolution in Philadelphia began rise in the price of gas which would seded to set their minds at work over

time, a pinch of the pocketbook did instantly. Philadelphia began to think As she thought she grew angry. Most fortunately, Mayor Weaver turned out to be a leader born for just such an emergency, and at the head of the workingmen of the city he swept the gang from power. The revolution in Philadelphia began among the plain people, and their persistent support of Mayor Weaver has sustained it. Very little of the credit belongs to what are queerly called the "better classes."

Now an election is coming on which will tell just how sincere the wish of the Quaker City is for a decent government. The people have discarded all the machinery of conventions and nominated their candidates at a great mass meeting where party distinctions were unheeded. They have chosen for their candidates men who have been blacklisted by the gang for their independence and honesty. Perhaps nowhere in America has the issue ever before been so clearly drawn between representative government and boss rule as in Philadelphia this Fall. Is the Anglo-Saxon race losing its faculty for selfgovernment? This election will help to answer the question.

AN ELASTIC CURRENCY.

The position of Secretary Shaw before the American people as a declared candidate for President makes his opinion upon the currency exceptionally interesting. They would be important had he no aspirations beyond the conspicuous and dignified office which he is soo to leave. In his address before the Ohio Bankers' Association on September 28 he repeated and emphasized the familobjection to our monetary arrangements as they now stand; that is, the inflexible rigidity of the currency; the uantity being always the same, so that there is an excess of money in circulation during the Spring and Summer months and a deficiency later on, when the crops begin to move. To indicate this serious defect he uses the word "inelastic," which writers upon the currency have made us all familia: with.

Every year we have too much money

In the country when business is slack and too little when business is brisk. This is an inconvenience, but Mr. Shaw perceives in the inelastic nature of our currency something worse than incon venlence. He believes that it may sause a panic, and goes so far as to say that the defect will never be remedied by legislation until the extreme misfortune of such a catastrophe has brought Up to the time of Mayor Weaver's the duty home. Mr. Shaw is a respectable authority upon monetary question and one hesitates to differ with his Philadelphia was, by common consent, views. Still, it may well be doubted whether a deficiency in the quantity of money in circulation was ever the real thrive on their civic sname, as King cause of a panic. The cause of panies must be sought in the defects of human nature, not in those of the currency autriment to him. Certainly no people They are psychological phenomena. The under outrageous tyranny than the away a large fraction of a nation's Philadelphians were up to the moment | wealth in a single day differs not at all of their revolt; and since their revoil in its essential nature from that sudden no people have ever been more vigor- access of fear which sometimes makes ously alive to the calls of municipal soldiers throw down their arms and flee patriotism. It is an easy matter to be from a battlefield, transforming shada reformer when the psychic waves of ows into pursuing infantry and bushes

Herbert Spencer has taught us that

What Napo- condition of overconfidence which leads leon called "two-o'clock-in-the-morning men to use their credit up to and beyoud all rational limits is necessarily thing in war, and the civic courage succeeded by that opposite state of exwhich sets the teeth in a death grip and cessive timidity in which credit vanmes the fight through to the end is an- | ishes. The sudden annihilation of credit Fother and a rarer thing in our public is a panic. Given the wildly irrational, semi-hysterical state of mind which al-That sort of courage the Philadel- ways grows out of speculation carried phians seem to have. The tumult and too far, any circumstance, however the vessels which are carrying our forthe shouting of their revolt have died trivial may initiate a punic. The comflexible will to stand by their leader the wrong window at the bank and was vance freights coastwise, by reducing through thick and thin, in good report refused her money, or thought she was, the amount of tonnage which could have been sufficient before now. Like work in that restricted zone. Admiraexpression of Boss Durham's, quoted by earthquakes, panics begin at centers ble system of argument, this. To the The Oregonian's correspondent, there is where the immediate occasion exists: farmers and producers of the inland skating in hell. It is an ancient re- and it might happen that the ability states: Support the ship-subsidy bill so preach against Democratic communi- to throw a new volume of money into ties that they are fickle both in their circulation at such a center on the inloves and hatreds. The vicissitudes of stant of supreme danger would avert the foreigner can afford to move them. fortune experienced by our Spanish what might otherwise become a na-War heroes tend somewhat to confirm tional disaster. But in general, inflathe charge, and the easy way we have | tion of the currency in times of specuof taking up and dropping great moral lative confidence, while it postpones the make more money out of the producers, be recorded to our shame by some fu- evil when it ultimately strikes. It is ture Thucydides. Should he do so, he to be feared that no remedy for panies must make an exception of Philadel-phia. Either because the ethical momentum of her original revolt was dent; and then none will be needed. greater than other cities have experi- Still, if our currency has defects, it is enced, or because of some unusual per- wise to discuss even if we cannot cure

best in the world Mr. Shaw pays it a Long ago, while Philadelphia was, to compliment which may seem to some world, a writer in the Atlantic but so have all civilized nations; and in jectly submissive to their masters, and Shaw thinks he perceives in America. why they must always remain so. He His fears of that are doubtless illfound the reason in their Quaker de- grounded, and so is his statement that however, that Qdakers like to be robbed | money divisions ever since the days of any better than other people, and more the revolution. It exists in Holland, rule. It was remarked that Philadel- where the scale of ten has not been phia had a very numerous aristocratic adopted. With true British pugnacity element, so-called, who cared nothing she adheres to the most inconvenient what kind of a government they lived system imaginable. No two steps in seeking; and what favors they wished fact, the decimal system is far from being the most convenient in practice, prosperous and contented population of much better adapted to every-day use workingmen whose lot is exceptionally the duodecimal divisions would be; and fortunate. They have constant em- one need only recur to his own experitenths and hundredths. None of our Men so happily situated in life had no small coins except the cent and the were murdered every year by foul lar, as well as hundredths and tenths. tween impure water and boss rule is upon these matters as the English do,

in saying that our currency is the

only it is a little different. The remedy which Mr. Shaw proposes rulers and they would have remained appears to be this: He would confer contented if the gang had not by its authority upon the National banks to increase their issues by one-half the amount now based upon the security of American Revolution broke out over a Government bonds. This increase would not be secured upon Government bonds with an increase in the price of gas. sented, but would be guaranteed by the The looting of the gas works would not Government. How this would differ from flat money it is difficult to see. used to all sorts of lootings. But the only thing which can possibly give value to flat money is the credit of the Government, and that is precisely what is to give value to Mr. Shaw's proposed the sort of government they were living new issues by the National banks. So

lishing a gold reserve in the Treasury o redeem them, a defect quite as fatal to this as to any other flat proposal. He seems to rely entirely upon the can scarcely be believed that Mr. Shaw was speaking seriously when he remarked that by eliminating the statement from their face that the notes were secured on Government bonds "the new currency could be made identical" with the present National bank circulation. It would be the same, or much the same, in appearance, but the external resemblance would be delusive and dangerous. In their nature the two kinds of notes would differ as much as the present circulation differs from flat money. It does not increase one's confidence in the scheme to learn that Mr. Shaw proposes to keep the whole matter of the new issues a profound secret from the public. "The Controller of the Currency and the bank issuing the currency would alone know of its existence," he says. The effects of secrecy in high finance have not hitherto been such as to make us desire more of it. Whatever is done by the Government, with rare exceptions, which certainly are not applicable to finance, should be done in the full light of publicity,

SHIP-SUBSIDY SOPHISTRY. The energetic publicity and promotion agents of the ship-subsidy scheme last ing indorsements of the graft from commercial bodies at Topeka (Kansas), Denver (Colorado) and other interior makes it impossible to view the question from a practical standpoint. The plea advanced, whenever the press agents got beyond the reach of tidewater, was that we needed more ships in order to facilitate the transportation of our goods to foreign markets. Much emphasis was also placed on the alleged fact that we paid the foreigners \$200,-000,000 per year for carrying our freight instead of carrying it ourselves, the natural assumption being that the shipper would be a gainer if we carried it urselves.

This argument worked fairly well in the back districts, where ships and shipowners were not in evidence, but it was worthless out on the shore line. where the shipowners dwell. The shipowners do not want cheap freights; the nore honest of them do not want a subsidy, as the coastwise traffic is absorbing all of their attenton at this time. But the subsidy-seekers are after them, and have retained for another year Mr. Alexander H. Smith, the efficient press agent, who last year placed so much of their sophistry next to pure reading matter in the newspapers. Mr. Smith, who publicly announces that his expenses for an entire year have been defrayed by ten men in Cleveland, O., began his campaign of education down in Maine, and was somewhat surprised to learn that the shipping men of Portland, Me., like those of our own Port-land, were in a measure indifferent about the deep-water traffic. They told him that they were so largely interested in the coastwise business that they cared but little about the offshore trade. Mr. Smith accordingly proceeded to show them the error of their ways. In explaining to them he said;

The Nova Scotla sailing vessels and the foreign tramp steamships that now do so large a portion of our carrying to the West Indies, Central and South America and Af-rica, would be largely supplanted by medium-sized American satiling vessels. Then many of the vessels now helping to deprete rates on our coast would be attracted off-chore, resulting in profitable rates for them and for those remaining on the coast.

This argument of the gifted Mr. subsidy bill would not only drive out eign-bound freight cheaper than we can carry it ourselves, but it would also adthat American ships can carry your products to market at a lower rate than To the shipowners and builders of the coast: Support the ship-subsidy bill in order that you may advance rates and whether they ship foreign or coastwise Mr. Smith waxes enthusiastic over the outlook, in case the bill is passed, subsidy scheme "would fill Maine's shippards with work, would afford thousands of opportunities for profits ble cargoes for American vessels where none now exist, and would make and keep Maine one of the most prosperous states in the Union." The distribution of money, even though it be other peomote prosperity. Mr. Addicks tried it in Delaware, and that commonwealth enjoyed great prosperity as long as the Addicks suck lasted.

But the Addicks method of circulating money in Delaware, like the Smith method of circulating it in Maine, is unnatural and not founded on good business principles. It is unfair that every producer between the two oceans should be taxed for the exclusive benefit of a handful of wealthy shipowners along the coast. In his opening gun of the campaign Mr. Smith has hardly strengthened the cause of his employers. High freights and a restriction of tonnage supplies will not appeal powerfully to a nation of producers.

A LUCKY INSURANCE AGENT.

Among all the dark ways and vain tricks of the big life insurance companies, nothing is darker or vainer than a contract between the New York Life and one of its Buffalo agents, which came out the other day in Mr. Buckner's testimony before the investigating committee. Its devious and perplexing liberality is explained by a conflict for business then going on in Buffalo be tween this company and the Equitable Society. The terms of the contract are stated in a letter to the agent, marked, as it might well have been, "confidenagent's commissions to start with, which are large enough in all con science. But that was only the beginning of his good fortune. The company, out of its extreme benevolence wrote to him to say that if the business he did in the course of the next two years amounted to \$1,000,000, he

should have a bonus of \$4000. Of course this \$4000 was a delightful thing for the agent to get, and of course it was pure extortion from the policy-holders, Everything paid to agents over and above a fair and moderate compensation is so much unneces sarily added to the cost of insurance But had the \$4000 been really offered to the agent as a stimulus to unusual efforts, there would have been some exunder. What preaching and scolding far as stated in the newspaper report, cuse for it, as excuses go in the life in-

was offered with no such intent. Its sole purpose was to buy him from the Equitable. The company's letter goes on to state, with what seems the very sheer guaranty by the Government, It extreme of sinuous insincerity, that it was so sanguine of the agent's doing the million dollars' worth of business he should have the bonus whether he did the business or not; at least, he was to have all but \$500 of it.

This letter is a fine example of what a recent writer has called "the administrative lie." It is a grave, solemn, pompous violation of truth; a condously dishonest act, so thinly velled under a few rags of hypocrisy that the lucky agent, who was only one out of a number treated in the same way, must have smiled with contempt when he read the letter. Facts like this teach us why life insurance is such an expensive luxury.

The cancellation of dertificates of sale of 20,000 acres of state school land because the purchasers have falled to keep up their payments is not surprising in view of the events of the past year. As everybody knows, hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of applications for the purchase of state land were made in violation of law by persons who acted merely as "dummies" for the real purchasers, to whom they had agreed to transfer the certificates of sale. Transactions of this kind were disclosed by evidence, though long year succeeded in securing very flatter- known to exist, and a few prosecution were commenced. Alarmed over the prospect of being drawn into the trouble, the men who had obtained the cerpoints, where the geographical location | tificates of sale by fraud ceased making payments and forfeited their rights and the money they had already paid. Among those who became delinquent were some of the speculators who bought school land in the Blue Mountain forest reserve limits, expecting to be able to use the land as base for the selection of lieu land after the reserve had been created. Exposure of the deal, which was made possible by private advance tips from official circles, resulted in the establishment of a rule that such speculators will not be permitted to use the school lands as base. Their principal value being gone, the speculators no longer wanted them, and ceased making payments. On the total of 20,000 acres that has reverted to the state it is estimated that \$10,000 has been paid. and this is forfeited to the state.

It costs no more to raise a \$75 cow than it does to raise a scrub. Many Oregon dairymen and farmers, while they may know this, do not utilize the knowledge. A noted exception is P. A. Frakes, of Scappoose, owner of the herd of Holsteins which was one of the features of the great livestock show just closed. Without training on a breeding farm, and with the slenderest kind of a and fallures and his ultimate success. From it dairymen may derive profit,

An Iowa farmer who came out to marketed \$800 worth of blackberries from a single acre of ground this season, and expects to pick an additional 200 crates before the end of the season. There are hundreds of thousands of acres of land all over Oregon, Washington and Idaho that can produce equally good results whenever it is put to the Smith shows that the passage of the iest. An occasional demonstration of its merits, however, enables us to keep in mind the possibilities of the future When there's nothing else to talk about, when our rich lands are worked to And you're quite too tired to walk about, hing near their limits. With a Do not sit and idly gawk about single acre producing enough to maintain a family for a year, there will some day be an immense population in this Pacific Northwest.

Director Schiff, of the Equitable, makes it clear that there is a great deal about the insurance business that he rectors who didn't direct. He was simply there to look after the interests of When there's nothing else to think about, his banking firm. Mr. Hyde was run- And you're just the missing link about, ning things. Everything was left to Here's a thing I'll tip a wink aboutthat young genius. Meanwhile, the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. lost no money through Director Schiff's astute policy of letting Mr. Hyde run the whole insurance business. Oh, no. Why should Director Schiff Interfere? Nobody but the policy-holder was losing anything by the pretty game of grab at the Equitable assets.

Advices from El Paso, Texas, state that a band of "greasers" residing in Parral, a rich mining town in Chihuahua, have been insulting and stoning American and other foreign residents. The occasion for the outrage was apparently a desire to aid in the festivities of a national holiday. The Mexican police refused to interfere because they feared a riot. Unless the Mexican government is prompt in coming to the front with an explanation and an apology for the outrage, there will be some interference with these rufflanly greasers by a power that will have no fears of any riot that can be inaugurated by

The Lewis and Clark Exposition is ot monopolizing the advertising which Portland and Oregon are receiving in the East and South. The old reliable Mount Hood is still calling attention to the wonderful scenic beauties of the Oregon country. The Sunday edition of the Dallas (Texas) News, on September I, contained a very interesting account of a trip to Mount Hood, written by Mr. C. Lombardi, of this city. The article was accompanied by a number of cuts, and covered nearly a page in the big Texas newspaper.

After the agents and the syndicates got through with the assets of the New York Life, it was Mr. Perkins' amiable intention to remember the policy olders. In the voluminous lexicon of life insurance graft, the policy-holder should never be forgotten. He foots all the bills.

Senator Heyburn will no doubt be disposed to regard the attempted grabbing of timber lands in the proposed Shoshone reserve by such a large numas an awkward coincidence

When the local Democrats want harmony, they adjourn to the place where it is dispensed, and take three fingers each of the fighting kind.

If you can't go, send some one. But Portland Day.

OREGON OZONE

Here is a thought that bothers me And gives me constant shocks: is J. D. R. a Rockefeller Because he has the rocks?

Advice to Exposition Visitors. The Lewis and Clark Exposition now

sing near its end, the following choice bits of advice are offered: Take a last good long look at that big arrot from Crook County. The next time ou meet it you may find it in the soup. Survey the horned dinosaur in the Govrument building critically. They had to out off its tail to bring it out here, and it may lose its horns going back to Washington. What is a horned dinosaur with-

out horns? Stand on the Bridge of Nations until midnight some night, so that you can say with Longfellow, "I stood on the bridge

at midnight." Watch Tacoma grow while you can see the sign. When you go home you can tell them that you saw it.

Drink all the claret punch you possibly can at the state receptions. Claret punch is a great novelty-except at state recep-

Buy a pair of smoked glasses to protect the eyes. You can put them on your horse when you get home, to prevent blind staggers.

See Portland Swell!

Fame at Last.

The poet wrote and wrote and wrote, Turned out at most amazing rate ils daily lyrics, still remote

From fame, denied by cruel fate. One morn he woke and felt elate, For fame had found him. Whoop! he saw With feelings of of profoundest awe, His poems in the boiler plate!

Agate Spuds.

A hunded years ago a Spaniard planted ome potatoes in Southern California, but before he could dig his crop a band of Indians drove him out of the section. This week some excavators on the site of the potato patch dug up a fine crop of agate stones, the potatoes having petrified in that material. Wouldn't that petrify you?

The Winner. "Mamma, who is that sad-eyed man?"

"He is one of those who entered the ontest for the talking machine at the Exposition."

"But why does he look so sad?" "Because he won."

The Igorrote. See the Igorrote. You do not have to look through any opaque Sartorial Adornments to see him. He is visible to the Naked Eye. The Igorrote is a very happy Individual. He ought to be Happy. He start, he began improving his dairy does not have to pay Two Bits every four cattle. The result has been seen by days to get his Pants creased. In that thousands of interested visitors. What | way he saves \$22.75 per annum. When he this man did to improve his stock, every has saved up for forty years he can buy dairyman in the Pacific Northwest can an Automobile on Time Payments. He do, though all need not breed large also economizes by not Buying pocket herds. The Sunday Oregonian tomor- knives, because he has no Pocket in which row will publish a talk with Mr. to put the Knives. But the Igorrote never Frakes, who tells of his early struggles worries about not Owning an Auto. His motto is "Sufficient unto the day is the Evil thereof." He lives the Simple Life. All he requires is his Pipe and his Pup. He smokes his Pipe and boils his Pup, and Puyallup a few years ago has already he is not particular about the Pedigree of the Pup. If you or I ate Pup we would Insist upon well-bred Poodle or dainty Water Spaniel. To the Igorrote a Dog with any other name will taste as Sweet. Hils only requirement is that it be Dog. After the Igorrote gets hold of a dog it is Dog-Gone.

Our Dearest Friend.

But

talk about

the weather!

When there's nothing else to kick about Or to make your family sick about, Or to raise the very Nick about,

kick about

the weather!

think about

the weather! When there's nothing else to write about

And your mind has taken flight about, Here's a job you'll take delight about-

the weather! ROBERTUS LOVE

Hustling the Clergy.

Harper's Weekly.

A Western newspaper man, once onnected with a journal in Denver. was one day in conversation with his

chief when a clerical-looking gentle-man entered the office. man entered the office.

"Sir," said he gravely. "I intend next of a branch telephone office, and that Sunday to preach a sermon upon football, and it has occurred to me that an interesting near life. interesting paper like yours would be pleased to have my manuscript. I have no doubt that any number of your readers would be presented by the property of the readers would be glad to read it.

and-"All right, all right!" interrupted the busy editor, "but you'll have to hustle it along. Get it in early—early, Our sporting page is the first

Harper's Weekly. There is an evangelist in Boston who is so devout that, so his friends aver, he scarcely ever permits himself a secular thought or his tongue a world-

It appears that this evangelist has a very bright daughter, aged 5. Not long since she answered the door-beil and found there the leeman with a bill. "Father is not home," she said. "but if you will come in, you poor, perishing soul, perhaps mamma will pray for you."

His Source of Supply.

Washington Star. "Three-Finger Sam has the most won-derful line of talk that ever hit Crim-son Guich," said Plute Pete, gloomily. "I

son Guich, said Piute Pete, gloomily. "I feel that ignorant I'm ashamed to con-verse with him."

"Yes," answered Bronco Bob. "He takes an unfair advantage. There's no use o' tryin' to keep up with him in Western slang. He reads all them cow-boy novels the New York publishers are puttin' out."

Now Ready to Get Even.

Thirty dressmakers who arrived in New York Sunday from France with beautiful examples of the latest Parisian fashions made no effeort to avoid the customs. All declared exactly what they had that was dutible. The appraisers put a value on the goods and the dressmakers paid the duty cheerfully. Now they will proceed to collect the amounts they will proceed to collect the amounts they paid.

MORE INSURANCE TESTIMONY

New Orleans Times-Democrat. (President McCracken on the runwe mean, stand.) Mn Hughes-I find an entry of \$38,-

000 donated to the Subway saloon President McCracken-Yes, sir: we thought that was in the interest of the policy-holders,

"How so?" "Many of them drink, and if they

could have been persuaded to drink at the Subway they would all have lived much longer; which clearly meant deferment of payment on many con-tracts and opportunities for fine invest-ments with the capital not withdrawn. And besides-

"Besides?"
"I was just going to say that the company would naturally receive the prayers of Bishop Potter and his associates. "Ahem! Here's another entry; \$10,000

bet on Nelson in the Nelson-Britt con-"I have only to say with respect to that investment that the society cleared a large sum on it."

"What did it make?" "I cannot say just at this mement. But leducting the commission of the syndicate that placed the bet, I should say about

\$5500. I am not positive, you understand." "The syndicate of which you speakwas it necessary?"
"We found long ago we could not get

the best odds without them. We be lieve they are in the interest of the policy-holders." "The contribution to the Republican organization in Philadelphia?"

"I am not informed as to that; under-stand, however, it was partly political and partly connected with the Jepart. ment of mortuary statistics. It is es tiat for a life company to know how many dead men are voting in order to revise certain tables. "In the interest of the policy-holders

"The policy-holders? Who in the deuce are the polt-? Oh, I beg pardou! Why, certainly. In the interest of the lev-holders!"

Adjourned until tomorrow.

The Perfect Figure.

Philadelphia Inquirer. In an anonymous book published lately in Paris the following proportions are given for the perfect body The head should be a seventh part of the body-that is to say that the

height should equal seven heads, The forehead should not be too high nor too large. It should harmonize with the oval of the face. The skin should be white and free of wrinkles. The eyebrows should be well marked

and should end in a point.

The lashes to be beautiful should be long and silky. The eyes shaped like diamonds are, according to this authority, the most beautiful.

The nose should be equal in length to the forehead. Its thickness should be in proportion to the other features of the face The chin should be delicately round-ed and free from indention.

The neck should be twice as long as the nose and twice as big as the wrist. The shoulders should be plump, of the same height and slightly rounded. The chest should be narrower at the top than at the bottom.

The arms should be rather large above and should diminish toward the

The mouth should be shaped like a bow unbent.
The legs should be twice as large around as the arms. The height of the calf should equal the length of the foot. The ankle should be tapering.

the foot small and plump.

Wedding Stopped by Clock Chimes. North American. An unusual experience occurred in con-nection with a wedding at St. Mary's Church, Chelmsford. England. The wedding was fixed for 2:30 on Thursday after noon, but owing to traveling exigencies the bridegroom came late, the ceremony The officiating ciergyman proceeded with the service in the hope of geiting it through by 3 o'clock, after which hour weddings cannot be legalized. He read the exhortation, and had just put the usual question to the bridegroom, who had answered "I will," when the church clock began to chime the hour of 3 Forthclock began to chime the hour of I Forth with the clergyman closed his service book and announced that he could not go on with the service, owing to it being I o'clock. The bridal party, the brides-maids and the numerous family visitors and relatives felt rather cast down at thi: announcement, but good-humoredly recepted the inevitable, and returned to the bride's home. The next day, how-

ever, the parties again assembled at the church, and the wedding was duly all

One Kiss, One Hug, Cost \$300. North American After encouraging pretty Matilda Dunsford, aged 16, to tell through her sobs how she was kiesed and hugged in a dark street, Judge Tracy, at St. Louis, Mo., fined Roy Parks, 18 years old. \$300, which means six months the workhouse unless the fine is paid. Matilda, who is a slender girl, with blue eyes, light hair and just the suggestion of a pout about her delicate mouth, declared that Parks followed her on several occasions as she was

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press. Spend your money and you won't lost in fool investments. A woman has to be very suspicious of herself not to be auspicious of her husand sometimes.

A girl would almost rather go in le and sit in the tonneau than buggy riding next to the driver. Even when a man's older brother has

a very large family he is just as likely as not to go and do the same thing. When a man gives his wife an extra al-lowance she is going to find out some-thing about him for which she can get still more if she knows how to be enough.

Novel Crow-Catcher.

Exchange.

In order to catch crows, which do so much damage to the growing crops. Italmuch damage to the growing crops, italian farmers have taken to placing small pieces of meat in conical-shaped paper bags, and smearing the inside of these bags with give. When the bird puts his head in and finds himself blindfolded, he flies upward to an immense height, but followed his tagsting-place. falls near his starting-place.

"You don't seem to care much for the girls at this seaside resort."
"No."
"What became of that girl you were firting with last Summer?"
"You mean the girl I thought I was firting with. She married me."

Not to Be Disturbed.

Queery-You've got a Morris chair at your house, I suppose? Henpeck-Oh, yet.

Queery-They're great, I think. Don't you enjoy it?
Henpeck-I do when I get a chance; but Henrietta's cat usually gets there before me.-Philadelphia Ledger

IN TOMORROW'S

OREGONIAN

Additional to the largest and omprehensive news service of any Pacific Coast daily and the custom-ary departments, The Sunday Ore-

gonian tomorrow will contain

TO YOUNG MEN ENTERING THE LIFE OF A CITY

Striking sermon by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, written for The Sunday Oregonian. It is free from ogy, and, like all his writings and pulpit utterances, is filled with optimism and enriched by appeal to righteous living. This friendly talk commends itself allke to those who have journeyed nearly to the end of life's road and those who are on the threshold of man's estate

PORTLAND MAN WHO SERVED WITH KIT CARSON

In Woodstock, one of our East Side suburbs, lives J. A. Paulsell, now 89 years old, who was close com-panion to the famous scout, hunter and Indian fighter. Mr. Paulsell, under the name of "Jack Shepherd," served in the Mexican and Civil Wars. In an interview he recounts many thrilling adventures in which he and Kit Carson participated.

FROM POOR DAIRYMAN

TO FINE STOCKBREEDER A straightforward, unadorned statement from P. A. Frakes, of Scappoose, Or., of his experience in improving his milch cows until now he is owner of the fine herd of Holsteins that attracted such attentic at the livestock show the past two weeks. Every dairyman, however poor, who reads it may derive profit from Mr. Frakes' experience.

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RECIPES FROM MAY IRWIN'S

FUNNY COOK BOOK There are some sure enough directions for preparing food, but these are not so amusing as a number of the comedienne's original stories and jokes that she doesn't tell in the play, "Mrs. Black Is

Back." COIN IN UNCLE SAM'S

CONSCIENCE FUND Within the last 100 years, there has been returned anonymously to the Government over \$400,000 by persons who defrauded it. The smallest sum is one cent. A Washington correspondent sends specimen letters from "penitent sinners" to Secretary Shaw, In every case the pricks conscience prompted the thief to make restitution.

PHYSICAL VALUE OF VOICE CULTURE

An expert woman contributes an article, free from technique, showing how simple singing exercises promote health, and gives such di-rections as a child of 12 can understand and follow. AMERICAN SUCCESSES

IN THE PHILIPPINES Frederic J. Haskins writes from Manila concerning indomitable Yan-kees who are hustling for business

in the far East, and gives concrete examples of individual enterprise, MISSES' APPAREL FOR WINTER MONTHS Every woman who has a daughter between 12 and 17 years will be in-terested in Katherine Anderson's

article on proper raiment for 1965-06. Never has there been such a fascinating array of coats and frocks for the girl in her teens.

FAMOUS AS COOK AS WELL AS ACTRESS A. A. G. interviews May Irwin, the famous comedienne, and discovers that she would rather cook than act. A chatty interview with the good-humored actress on the au-thorship of her cook-book.

TWO PAGES OF THE

WORLD'S SPORTING NEWS The sporting department is one of Two pages, and often are devoted to the sporting happen ings of the world. The local events events are described and illustrated by Oregonian staff writers and pho-tographers, while the Associated Press and special correspondents cover out-of-town events. For the coming weeks the opening of the football season will be featured, and the big games of the East and Pacific Coast fully reported. Base-ball, horseraces, tennis, golf, pugi-

lism, are reviewed weekly. PAINTINGS, MINIATURES

AND ART PHOTOGRAPHS In this article Madame Anna von Rydingsvard, the well-known art critic, concludes her series of articies on the treasures found in the Exposition Museum of Art.

SOCIETY, DRAMATIC AND MUSIC

Two pages each week are devoted to the dramatic review of the week, illustrated with photographs. Gossip of the stage and interviews with prominent stars will be found in this department. Two pages are given to society news, and one page to the review of the week and announcements of events in the do-

THE WEEK IN REAL ESTATE

With large transactions daily in real estate, with announcement fol-lowing announcement of large building projects, the reader is kept busy following the trend of the The Sunday real-estate market. Oregonian review of the week is exact and comprehensive, and is illustrated with photographs of new residences and buildings,

Lawyers' Fees.

Leslies Magazine The vast majority of lawyers do no better than make a fair living, and, if an average could be made, it would be found that a large number must earn found that a large number must earn ridiculously small sums. An estimate recently made showing that there are not five lawyers in New York who make \$100,300 a year, not ten who make \$75,000 a year, and not 25 who make \$25,000, is probably not far wrong. "Above all things," a successful lawyer remarked not long ago, "never take a lawyer's word about his salary. He doesn't mean to prevaricate. salary. He doesn't mean to prevaricate, but the appearance of prosperity is so large a part of his capital that bluffing about his income is a natural habit. I can tell you what I make in a year, but I shouldn't expect you to believe it, and I shouldn't wish you to believe it, because it would probably

be unconsciously exaggerated." An Irony of Fate.

Washington Star.
He never failed to follow
Good medical advice,
He boiled his drinking water
And kept it free from ice.

He turned from tea and coffee, He spurned the flowing bowl. He never let tobacco mar His placid self-control.

A sudden shower caught him And wet him to the skin, A microbe landed and they called The undertaker in. The undertaker was a man With years upon his head. "The young folks nowadays don't last Like us old boys," he said.