

DEMAND FOR RISE OF AUTOMOBILES

Already Close Behind the Horse.

DRIVING HIM FROM FIELD

Cost Americans \$250,000,000 in Last Seven Years.

550,000 HAVE BEEN BUILT

Motor Car Tourists of United States May Adopt European "Confetti Code," Which Resembles Tramps' Gatepost Signs.

BY FRIDERIC J. MASKIN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—(Special Correspondence.)—Has the automobile come to stay? If it is a fad, as some think, then it is the most expensive craze ever known in history. If it is permanent, as others think, then it has had the most phenomenal growth in its years of infancy ever known in any business, not even excepting the telephone. Americans have spent a quarter of a billion dollars on automobiles in the last seven years, and the factories are now hopelessly belted with their orders.

The value of the automobiles manufactured in this country last year is estimated to be \$100,000,000. The value of horse-drawn vehicles made during the same period is estimated at \$116,000,000. On this showing the motorist has almost caught up with the horse, as far as the interests of manufacturers are concerned. These are the facts that make enthusiastic prophets declare that the horse will be relegated to the bridle path and the field.

Exponents of the automobile claim that it is destined to supplant the horse in local commerce, even as the railroad and the trolley car have eliminated him as an agent in long distance transportation. Among the numerous reasons given for this claim are that a motor wagon will convey a larger load a greater distance than a horse can pull; it is available for work at all hours; it is not subject to fatigue; it requires no food, no lodging, and can be repaired after any accident, aside from one amounting to total destruction. It requires less room, can be moved backward as well as forward, neither contracts nor distributes disease and leaves no stink in the street.

Practical Uses of the Auto. Express companies have adopted the automobile for local delivery purposes, and beer wagons are now being driven by motor in nearly every city; department stores are using them to deliver parcels, and since the Baltimore experiment proved so satisfactory the United States Government is buying automobiles for use in collecting mails. The city of Cleveland has purchased eight motor-cars for use in its municipal department, and Marion County, Ind., has advertised for a \$3000 automobile dray to be used in hauling material for repairing county roads. Even farmers in the Northwest are beginning to use horseless farm wagons.

M. Faroux, a French statistician who is regarded as the supreme authority on automobile matters, says that about 200,000 motor-cars have been manufactured in the nine years since the experiment of self-propelled road vehicles first succeeded. These machines sold for more than \$1,000,000,000. Until a year ago France, the pioneer, led the world in the production of the horseless vehicle. Now the United States has taken the lead. According to M. Faroux, the United States built 60,000 automobiles in 1906, France 55,000, England 28,000, Germany 22,000, Italy 19,000 and Belgium 12,000. In 1907 the United States built only 314 cars, and that same year France built 25,711. Thus it is shown that although the United States was the last of the great nations to begin the manufacture of automobiles, it has not only caught up with the procession in half a decade, but is now at its head.

The Good Roads Element.

The late start of the United States in the industry was due to the inferior roads in this country. France not only has a decided advantage over us in the fine system of roads inaugurated by Napoleon, but it has enacted national legislation which brings all the highways of the country under a common law. An automobilist who desired to traverse the United States, if our roads were good enough to make such a trip possible, would have to familiarize himself with the various laws of all the states and territories, and his machine would be literally plastered with the numbers of the various licenses he would have to obtain. The advantage Europeans have over Americans in the matter of roads may be shown by the statement that from Madrid, in latitude 40 to Norway, in latitude 60, a distance of 2500 miles, there is an unbroken stretch of the highway, while in our country it would be extremely difficult to find 100 miles of really first-class road in one continuous stretch.

One of the most remarkable tours ever attempted in this country was when Ralph Owen went from New York City to the Oregon Pike, in 18 days in an automobile called The Pathfinder. Through New Jersey and Pennsylvania he had good roads, in Virginia he crossed the Blue Ridge, through fields, and spend much time on the outside of his car working with the roads. In Florida he encountered swamp lands and almost impassable obstacles, but he finished the trip in two days less than the time allowed for the experiment.

Like the Gatepost Cross.

In older sections of the country, such as New York State and New England, automobile guide books are being published which show accurate charts, and give descriptions of roads to be traveled on long tours. It will probably not be long until the automo-

billants in this country adopt what is known in Europe as the "confetti code," whereby tourists post each other in regard to discriminating merchants or upstart officials in each locality by scattering colored confetti along the roadside. A regular code has been formed which no one but the tourists can understand. The movement among the automobilists looking to the protection and safety of pedestrians has progressed to the extent that the prejudice against the "devil wagon" is fast disappearing. This has not been accomplished, however, without the enactment and enforcement of some very strict laws. The decadence of the bicycle, the value of the American product of which fell off from \$22,000,000 to \$7,000,000 in five years, has caused many to believe that the automobile craze will also die out. To controvert this argument it is said that the manufacturers of bicycles turned their attention to motor cars because of the greater profit to be made, and thereby contributed to the downfall of King Wheel. Further, that the bicycle required legs, and legs required muscle, and muscle required energy. These things are almost eliminated in the use of the automobile, and the manufacturers believe that there are more lazy men with money than moneyed men with energy.

The first auto racing at Ormond Beach, the great annual Vanderbilt cup race on Long Island, and the exhibition races against time in almost every American city, have cost the expenditure of vast sums of money for expensive machines, many of which were imported. Last year the United States imported 1175 cars, valued at nearly \$4,000,000. During the same period only 173 American cars were sent abroad. Although auto racing has been most expensive, remarkable results have been obtained. An automobile now holds the fastest speed record ever made by any sort of engine or vehicle—a mile in 28 2-5 seconds.

Manufacturers Investing Millions. The last automobile show at Madison Square Garden in New York was a record-breaker in almost every feature. There were 255 exhibitors, and popular interest was manifested by the largest attendance in the history of such shows. The enterprising manufacturers bought hundreds of thousands of advertising space in the newspapers, and several thousand machines were sold during the week. The manufacturers believe in the permanency of the business and are investing millions of dollars in new factories. They believe that the growing use of the motor car will mean better roads and better conditions of trade. They are certain that the use of the automobile is not a craze that will die out, but a new phase of our civilization that will not only affect pleasure, but will make a lasting impression on commercial and even agricultural pursuits.

Efforts to improve the automobile have engrossed the attention of inventors and mechanists that the Patent Office at Washington is practically swamped with applications. Every slight improvement, being suggested, from a push button to signal the driver, to the search for a light electric battery, which will insure long-distance runs without recharging. Most people have pinned their faith to Thomas A. Edison, in the hope of having an automobile, the cost of which will be within the reach of the average-sized pocketbook. But it is safe to say that motor vehicles will not become very much cheaper as long as the factories making them are unable to keep up with their orders for high-priced ones.

Medieval Horseless Carriages.

For centuries men have been attempting to make a self-propelled vehicle. There are stories from China about horseless carriages in the earlier centuries, and a Frenchman made a horseless carriage in 1819. Although it worked, it was never put to practical use. The English inventors were so successful, with their experiments in making steam road carriages that not less than 30 of them were in operation in and around London by 1833. At that time corporations were organized to conduct motor carriage lines from city to city. Then prejudice and the turnpike trust stepped in and nipped the young industry in the bud. The new carriages were not only required to pay exorbitant toll on the roads, but Parliament was induced to pass a law requiring each steam vehicle to be preceded by a man walking and carrying a red flag. Of course, no speed could be maintained, and the experiment was abandoned. The promoters set to work to provide their own roads. The result of their deliberations was to lay a track, and thus the railroad corporation was born. If it had not been for the prohibitive influence of the English turnpike trust, there is no doubt but that the automobile would have become a practical and popular 60 years before it did.

CASE OF GEORGE EDALJI

(Continued From First Page.)

but there are some among Edalji's friends, including Henry Labouchere—who that means was a member of the cabinet, though without success, in the vindication of the convict—who do not share this expectation. Precisely what will be done in case the Home Office is not convinced of Edalji's innocence is not publicly known. Sir Conan simply says that he will appeal to the public for support in such steps as shall be requisite. There is no doubt that he would have considerable popular backing in whatever he should decide to do, for, while the public is waiting patiently and with characteristic British calmness for the vindication of Edalji by the Home Office, nobody doubts that it would become tremendously agitated if the Home Office should fail to decide in Edalji's favor.

Young Man Pleads Innocence.

Edalji himself is hopeful, though very anxious. "I am innocent," he says, "and I hope soon to stand before the world with my good name fully restored." He can find no words adequate to express his appreciation of Dr. Doyle's great and distinguished work in his behalf. "I asked Sir Conan Doyle how he came to take an interest in Edalji. His reply was: 'I read an account of the case in the paper, and was struck by the improbability that Edalji was guilty. I inquired further and was confirmed in my view.' Then came the call of duty, and responding to it, Sir Conan began his fight for Edalji. He says that he will keep on fighting for him until truth and justice shall prevail.

Sir Conan has not discussed the case with the Home Secretary, but in a statement to the public issued on Wednesday, he says the whole contention in regard to the miscarriage of justice has been pointed out to the Secretary, and a special emphasis has been placed on the points considered to be of the greatest importance. No attempt, Sir Conan says, will be made to hurry Mr. Gladstone, but it is not intended that the matter shall be suspended indefinitely, and unless in the interval something is heard from the Home Office it is the purpose before the end of next week to make a request for a direct answer.

Sir Conan's latest news from the Home Office came last Monday in a letter from Mr. Gladstone's secretary. It stated that a very careful examination was being made of the Edalji case, and that it was not possible at the present stage of the examination to say when it would be completed and a decision rendered.

The Oregonian has arranged with the New York Times to print Conan Doyle's account of "The Strange Case of George Edalji." The first installment will appear next Sunday, February 17.

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING FIFTH, SIXTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS

VALENTINES!

POST CARD VALENTINES NOT MUCH TIME LEFT TO MAKE YOUR PURCHASES IN VALENTINES, AS THURSDAY WILL BE ST. VALENTINE'S DAY. WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE IN ALL VARIETIES, FROM 1c UP. THE POSTCARD VALENTINES ARE VERY POPULAR THIS YEAR, AND ARE MADE IN BOTH THE COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL VARIETIES. WE ALSO HAVE THE FOLDER AND LACE DESIGNS. FOR VALENTINE PARTIES WE HAVE PAPER NAPKINS, PAPER CASES, TALLY-CARDS AND HEARTS.

Some Specials in Dainty Notions

- SIDE COMBS, plain shell or amber, 15c value; special price, per pair... 10c
DRESS FASTENERS, black and white, snap style, all sizes, two dozen on card; regular 10c value; special price... 7c
BONE HAIRPINS, shell, amber or black; one dozen on a card. Regular price 20c; special... 12c
SHOE LACES, best mohair, dozen in package. All sizes. Regular 12c value. Special price... 8c
DRESS BUTTONS, fancy metal, all colors; 2 doz. on card; 50c value, sp'l... 10c

Bright Bargains in Leather Goods

- Special Sale on Fine Leather Belts
One lot of fine calf-leather shaped Belts, double stitching, fine quality, gilt buckle. Belts come in tan color only. Our regular \$1.75 value; special for this sale, each... 98c
One lot of gray kid leather Belts, with two-tongue spring buckle, which fastens in back; 50c values for... 25c
One lot of fine kid leather Belts, shaped, with center seam, fine quality gilt buckle; in brown only; our 85c values for, each... 49c
One lot of best quality kid leather Belts, with fancy gilt buckles, back and side slides to match. Belts in black only. Our regular \$2.50 values; \$1.59 special, each... \$1.59
One lot of Suede leather Belts, in blue, green, red and white, with fancy embroidered designs of gold thread; gilt buckles to match; our regular 65c values. Special for, each... 25c

Women's Knitwear Department

- WOMEN'S VESTS—Made of pure white lisle; high neck, long sleeves, neatly trimmed; regular 50c value; special price, per garment... 35c
WOMEN'S VESTS—White mercerized cotton, long sleeves; a splendid \$1.25 value; special price, per garment... 95c
WOMEN'S VESTS—Heavy-weight white lisle; low neck, sleeves; regular \$1.00 value. Special price, per garment... 69c
MISSSES' VESTS—Made of white lisle; long sleeves and knee-length pants; values up to 35c; special price, per garment—all sizes, each... 18c
WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—White lisle, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. Regular 75c value; special, per garment... 55c
WOMEN'S HOSE—Black cotton, prettily embroidered boots. Regular 50c value. Special price, 35c per pair... 35c
WOMEN'S HOSE—Black gauze lisle, spliced heel, double sole; French toe; regular 25c value; special, per pair... 18c
CHILDREN'S HOSE—Black cotton. These are selling at, per pair, from 10c to... 18c

Women's Novelty Suits

We have just received, by express, a shipment of the early Spring Suits. Not very many, but enough to show what is to come. These include jaunty Etons, Pony Jackets, half-fitting Jackets and short blouse styles of Suits, in light grays, tans and checked and striped mixtures.

VOTING IN RUSSIA

Indications Are Opposition Has Gained Victory.

ELECTION HELD IN CITIES

Premier Stolypin Hopes to Nurse Parliament Along Until Summer, but Fears Are Expressed That Radicals Will Be Too Strong.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—Elections were held today in nine large cities, Odessa, Moscow, Tiflis, Kazan, Vilna, Yatakernislov, Astrakan, Kishinev and Yaroslavl, of the 24 which send members direct to Parliament, Moscow having four members and the other cities one each.

In accordance with Russian ideas the counting of votes has been postponed until tomorrow, and election results are not known, but indications are everywhere for a victory for the opposition. In spite of the evident opposition character of Parliament, Premier Stolypin is quoted as saying that he hopes to nurse along until Summer, before a dissolution is necessary, but the general opinion is that the Constitutional Democrats will be unable to hold their radical colleagues in check and that the new Parliament's life will not exceed two months. The expectation that the dissolution of Parliament would be followed by a change in election laws is denied by Premier Stolypin, who says he believes this would be unconstitutional.

MAY BANISH FEHMI PASHA

Germany Demands Punishment of Sultan's Chief of Police.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10.—The special commission of inquiry ordered by the Sultan to examine into the charges against Fehmi Pasha, chief of the secret police of the palace, who, it was alleged by the German Ambassador, recently caused the seizure of a ship cargo for Hamburg, has concluded its work.

Parliament. The people complain that the government is continuing to support the Belgians and they also criticize the inactivity and irresponsibility of the ministers, the opinion of the governors of the elections, and the high prices and scarcity of food.

Italian Government Sends Aid.

NAPLES, Feb. 10.—The government has sent troops and assistance to Marina de Cantanaro, the fishing village on the Calabrian coast, where a tidal wave yesterday destroyed 122 houses and rendered the population homeless and destitute. The conditions there are made severe by incessant rains. The storm did much damage in the Province of Cosenza, numerous villages being flooded.

Director-General Hart Out.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—It is announced that Sir Robert Hart, Director-General of Chinese Imperial Customs, will leave China for England at the end of February on a two years' leave of absence and that he is not likely to return. This is regarded as the outcome of the appointment last Summer of Chinese as Customs Commissioners.

BOMBS AT FEMALE SCHOOL

GIRL Students Reported to Have Been Summarily Dealt With.

MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—Another search at the Moscow female university has found it is reported that the eight girl students arrested in connection with the threat of the Terrorists to execute death sentences imposed on Count Ignatieff, General Pavloff, General von der Launitz and Governor Alexandrovsky, have been tried by drum-head court-martial.

Milwaukee Country Club.

Eastern and California races. Take Salloway or Oregon City car, starting from First and Alder streets.

Metal Vases, Jugs and Ornaments

ASSORTED FINISHES IN MOTTLES, BRASS TOPS AND FEET WITH BRASS BANDS. AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT TO SELECT FROM, THE FOLLOWING BEING ONLY A PARTIAL LIST.

- Brass Vase, regular \$ 2.90; special... \$1.50
Brass Vase, regular \$ 4.00; special... \$2.25
Brass Vase, regular \$ 4.75; special... \$2.60
Brass Vase, regular \$ 5.00; special... \$2.75
Brass Vase, regular \$ 6.00; special... \$3.40
Brass Vase, regular \$ 7.00; special... \$3.90
Brass Vase, regular \$ 8.50; special... \$4.70
Brass Vase, regular \$10.00; special... \$5.50

Decorated China Vases

THESE VASES ARE IN CREAM AND PINK TINTS, DECORATED WITH HEADS, AND COME IN OVER TWENTY-FIVE DIFFERENT SHAPES AND SIZES.

- China Vases, regular \$3.00; special... \$1.50
China Vases, regular \$3.50; special... \$1.75
China Vases, regular \$4.00; special... \$2.00
China Vases, regular \$4.60; special... \$2.30
China Vases, regular \$5.50; special... \$2.75

Haviland Decorated China

CLOSING OUT THESE STOCK PATTERNS

- BREAD AND BUTTER PLATES, \$2.75
TEA PLATES, regular \$4.70 value; special price, per dozen... \$3.50
BREAKFAST PLATES, regular \$5.50 value; special price, doz... \$4.25
DINNER PLATES, regular \$6.20 value; special price, per dozen... \$4.50
CHOCOLATE CUPS AND SAUCERS, regular \$8.70 value; special price, per dozen... \$6.25
TEACUPS AND SAUCERS, regular \$6.60 value; special price, per dozen... \$4.95
COFFEE CUPS AND SAUCERS, regular \$8 value; special price, per dozen... \$5.50
SUGAR BOWLS, regular \$1.00 value; special price, each... \$1.00
SOUP TUREENS, regular \$5.10 value; special price, each... \$2.55
This is only a partial list, but will suffice to show you the great saving in prices.

New Wash Fabrics

February is the best time to arrange the numerous garments needed for later use. This month one must remain in the house most of the time, and that gives you an opportunity to prepare for the sunny days to come. It is a good idea to make your first selections now and get the making started.

We have just received, and will show today, the first Spring arrivals of new, fancy colored Madras, Dimities, Zephyrs, Gingham, Soiesettes and Waistings. Also the early arrivals of beautiful white Wash Materials for the daintiest of Spring and Summer costumes. These include Persian Lawns, Batistes, Swisses, Chiffons, Nainsooks and Dimities in plain, corded and striped effects—all in white.

PILES MAY NOT GET MONEY

Attempt Made to Set Aside Recent Order of the Court.

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—Torenos O'Brien, administrator of the John Sullivan estate, gave a notice of appeal yesterday afternoon from the order of Judge Griffin that awards the \$1,000,000 estate to Senator Samuel Piles, Edward Corcoran, of Dublin, and to the estate of the late John Callaghan, formerly of Co. O'Brien takes this action to protect his fees and

Peptinon Pills

Ironize the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach, aid digestion, and give sweet, restful, natural sleep. 50c. Druggists or by mail of us.

Hood's Pills

After-dinner pill, purely vegetable; easy to take. Hood Co., Lowell, If made by Hood's Co.

This Morning Pianos are to be Sold at 50c on the Dollar at 350 Alder Street

If you're doubtful just look in to see how nearly truthful the above statement is. We bought this stock to get the 50c piano agency and not for profit. It's going to be turned over as quickly as decent offers will be made. Would you pay \$500 a month? We would like for you to hear the tones of a piano in here marked at \$200—a better tone can't be drawn from a string. Open nights.



Sixth and Burnside.

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills.

Secret of Beauty is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

Do you know this? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for stomach headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Always Remember the Full Name Cassative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. H. Stone on every box, 25c