MONEY MADE IN INGENIOUS WAYS

Happy Thoughts of Clever Americans Turned to Great Profit.

SCHEME OF TAILOR'S BOY

Made Fortune on First Club to Press Men's Clothes-Man Who Is "Broke" Raffles Week's Work for \$50.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—(Special Correspondence.) — The American boy
should be taught that the ideas which have formed the foundation stones of the great American business enter-prises have not all sprung from the rich and mighty. The American disrerich and mighty. The American disregard for conventionalities and the National crying-out for something new unite to offer a golden opportunity to him who has an idea—whatever the idea is or whoever may be the man to bring it forward. That peculiar quality which embles the Yankee to see into the future by the light of a saining coin is not a gift to be lightly release. Furthermore, it is a kind of Furthermore, it is a kind of cy which despises not small

Every town in the country, almost, now has a "pressing club," which contracts to press and clean all one's clothing for a certain amount per month, usually \$1, with no limitation on the number of times the clothes are to be pressed. The crease in Uncle Sam's trousers has been much heater and more distinct since the beginning of pressing clubs. A boy working in a tallor's shop in an lowa town was kept busy only part of the time pressing suits of clothes for 50 cents each. He had an idea. He calculated how many suits of clothes he could press if he were kept busy all the time. He calculated what it would cost, his own wages being \$7 a week. Then he startled the townsmen by going around offering to press clothes for \$1 a month, "called for and delivered." Some people thought him foolish, but, when his Every town in the country, almost, "called for and delivered." Some people thought him foolish, but, when his pressing club had grown until it had 603 members, they realized that a good many apprentices at \$7 a week may be hired for \$500 a month and leave a handsome profit besides. From that beginning the pressing-club scheme spread all over the country in a remarkably short time.

Fortune in Moving Pictures.

A small retailer in a Southern city was dragging along in business barely able to make both ends meet. One day he found that the store building next door uld be rented for a very small sum. He had an idea. He called on a friend who was interested in the moving-picture ma-chine business. They calculated how many chairs could be put in the empty store and how much they could take in at a nickel a head if they played to ca-pacity and gave a show every 20 minutes It looked good. The storeroom was rented a moving-picture machine and a big phonograph installed and the first "Nickelodion" was ready for business.

Afterward, when this man went to a bank to borrow money to extend his busi-ness to several other cities, he showed to the satisfaction of the bankers that he netted \$12,000 the first six months. These 5-cent theaters are now to be found in every town in the country, and their number is increasing every d. There are over 500 of them in Chicago. day.

Raffle for Week's Labor.

Even in these piping times of peace and prosperity, with opportunities scattered around thick as hops, adversity will sometimes bring a man down to hard-pan. A short time ago an unlucky fellow struck Atlanta. He was "dead broke" and didn't know where to get a job. There was labor on the streets at about \$1 a day, but he had been used to better money. He had an idea. He arranged a raffle and offered to work a whole week for the man who drew the lucky number. He sold 50 chances at \$1 each and soon had \$50 in his pocket. A grocer won the raffle and put his man to driving a delivery wagon. The man soon got on his feet and is now successful, but is still a bit proud of the fact that he is the only man who ever drove a grocer's delivery wagon for \$50 a week

Old Dodge Under New Name.

A merchant in a Western city was desirous of reducing his stock without de iay and was willing to make a liberal sacrifice of profits to do so. He announced a 20 to 25 per cent reduction sale. It was bona fide and the prices had been cut, but the public had seen such announcements be-fore and was slow to come in. The mer-chant was discouraged. Then he had an idea. The newspapers next day carried big "ads" announcing that at this store every fourth yard or every fourth article of the same price would be sold for a cents, no matter whether it was worth 10 cents or \$50. A woman came in to buy an article which cost \$5. She bought two others which cost the same amount, and then a fourth for which she paid only cents. The fourth, eighth and 12th yards of every kind of cloth went for 9 cents. The store was packed and jammed and the stock cleared up in a hurry. Yet it was practically the same 25 per cent re-duction sale which had been advertised

o unsuccessfully. The proposition was nerely put in a more convincing way. A Chicago savings bank and a Chicago A Chicago savings bank and a Chicago store went into an agreement to promote healthful business publicity and also to inculcate habits of saving in their customers. The store advertised that with every purchase of \$5 worth of goods or more the proprietor would start a savings bank account in the name of the customer with an initial deposit of \$1. The customer came in, bought \$5 worth of goods and received an order on a certain bank. He then went to the bank and received a regular bank book with a received a regular bank book with a credit of \$1. Two months after the scheme was inaugurated 2000 such ac-counts had been opened, the great major-ity of which were constantly being in-

How He Boosted the Town.

Systematic "town boosting" is a feature of American business activity which aims at the general good instead of personal profit. One Western town had a Board of Trade which had slept along for years without doing anything in particular, except eating some food once a year al a banquet and listening to some spreadesgle oratory. The organization became morbund and its presidency was an honor no longer sought for. The directors met and gave the place to a young man of the type "we like to encourage." The young man took his job seriously and want to work. It wasn't long before he young man took his job seriously and want to work. Every new family that moved to town he agotted. Employment was provided

for the breadwinners where necessary, and the new people were made to feel at home. When this personal attention had got in its work, a representative of the Board of Trade interviewed the head of the new family. This interview was incorporated in a letter, mimeograph copies were made, put into stamped envelopes and made ready to mail. Then the letters were taken to the newcomer and he was asked to address them to his friends "back East." The scheme worked like magic and population boomed. Of that idea many new ones were born. The idea many new ones were born. The young man has been several times re-elected president of the Board of Trade and he can have anything the people of that town can give him.

War on Mall-Order Houses.

General movements toward a certain purpose on the part of disconnected retail stores dealing in a certain line of wares are difficult to undertake. Yet the trade papers of the country are inaugurating many of them with some signs of success. The general merchant in a small town finds his most dangerous connection in the great mail order stores. petition in the great mail order store competition in the great mail order stores of the big cities. These merchants are now being urged to acquire stock in the local newspapers, to increase their home advertising and so prevail upon the home newspaper to refuse to advertise the mail

Supreme Court Decision on Eight-Hour Law.

NO BENEFIT TO DREDGEMEN

Majority Declare They Are Seamen and Therefore Law Does Not Apply-River and Harbor Improvement Can Go Ahead.

WASHINGTON, May 13. - Justic newspaper to refuse to advertise the mail corder establishments. In many places this anti-mail-order crusade has been united with the "town boosting" propaganda, and the people are being urged to spend their money with the home stores. If this movement should continue to



MABELLE GILMAN COREY, BRIDE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE STEEL

This unusual profile sketch of Mabella Gilman is regarded by the actress as one of her most faithful portraits. It was drawn in 1901 by Sewell Collins, the artist, and a curious light is thrown on the high ambitions of Miss Gliman by the bold inscription across the bottom in her own handwriting-"Keep this till I become famous-and it will be very valuable." Miss Gliman always believed in a golden destiny,

grow, it may have a decided effect upon the destiny of the retail mercantile busicuted criminally and were all four

Editor's Pocket Account Book.

The country newspaper man needs more ingenuity than any other man, he thinks. Generally he has his share. There are many country editors who think only of politics and generally these fail to make financial successes, but in those instances where business brains and business industry are applied to the job, the country weekly is a money-maker. A Missouri country editor made a business of attending fairs and shows and every big gathering of farmers. He was often costed in this fashion;

"If I knew now much I owed you I

"If I knew now much I owed you I would pay it today."

This was said to him so often that he had his subscription list copied in a book which he could carry in his pocket. The next man who said, "If I knew how much I owed you" was collared on the spot. The bill was paid and the editor was made happy. Each night the subscriptions paid at the office and to the office on the street ware credited in both. editor on the street were credited in both the office account books and the pocket edition. There was no confusion, no trouble, and at the end of a year the editor was nearly \$1000 ahead in his collections on subscriptions. The plan was exploited by the press associations, and now country newspaper owners all over the Union are doing the same thing.

Clean Towels for Offices.

Mere man for several thousand years left his wife to do the washing. Conse-quently when civilization advanced to the point that he had to live and have a large part of his being in a down-town office he missed the home laundry. The towels were always dirty. He could never remember to send for the laundrynever remember to send for the laundry-man. A fellow who was a keen student of human nature saw the problem and offered a solution. Now every office in almost every city in the land is pro-vided daily with fresh towels, soap and the like for a regular monthly price. But while it is a common every-day matter now, it has not always been so, and this ploneer towel man made a little fortune before the scheme became public property. Another like instance was the fortune before the scheme became public property. Another like instance was the man who first conceived the idea of furnishing pure spring water to offices and keeping the cooler supplied with ice. It is done everywhere now, but the man with the idea was paid for his originality. There are hundreds of such opportunities just waiting to be discovered. They are unborn now, will be novel tomorrow, and next year they will be accepted as necessities of life. Let the reader of this put his head between his hands and think hard. If he can peer into the future hard. If he can peer into the future far enough to see how he can supply the public with something the public needs and wants, and supply that thing in an

The suits were instituted especially for the purpose of testing the applicability of the law to laborers and mechanics employed on dredges in river and harbor im provements, but other points also wer necessarily involved. The court held the law to be Constitutional, but held that it does not apply to laborers and mechan-ics on dredges and that men so em-ployed cannot be held to be employed or public works. All the cases came to the Supreme Court on write of error from the Federal Court for the District of Massa-chusetts. Justice Moody delivered a dis-

senting opinion.

The decision will have immediate bear-Ing upon the letting of contracts for the \$57,000,000 worth of river and harbor work authorized by the last session of Congress. Most of the contracts under that law were held up by the War Department pending

the settlement of these cases.

Justice Holmes' opinion that men employed on dredges in rivers and harbors improvements are not laborers or mechanics, was based upon the ground that effect such men are seamen. He said that all other employment is incidental to the work of the men upon the dredges and to their services as seamen, and that, therefore, they must be classified as sea-

Justice Moody held an opposite view, declaring that the duties of the men in handling the dredges are incidental to their work as laborers. Their principal duty was that of digsing and removing dirt, and the fact that they are employed on a vessel does not alter their case. Justices Harian and Day concurred in the dissenting opinion the dissenting opinion.

Wyoming University Gets Money.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The Supreme Court of the United States today decided the controversy between the Wyoming Agricultural College and the University of Wyoming as to which of the institu-tions is entitled to the National government funds contributed to the state for the support of an Agricultural College, in favor of the university, affirming the ver-dict of the Wyoming Supreme Court. The case was instituted by the Agricultural College, located at Lander, which set up a claim for \$25,000 paid by the National Government for the year 1905. The State Supreme Court decided in fayor of the university, which is located at Laramie, and which maintains an agricultural deand which maintains an agricultural de-partment under state sanction, holding that the funds should continue to go to that institution until further legislation on the subject. The opinion was by Jus-tice Moody, who held that the Govern-ment grants are to the state and not to any particular institution.

Must Pay for Teaching Calvinism.

WASHINGTON, May 13.-In an opinion

violated. The trustees contended for a construction of the contract such as would compet the teaching of the Calvinistic creed. They asked either for the restoration of the property to the board or the payment of \$175,000 as agreed in the original contract.

Must Stop Sulphur Fumes.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—In the case of the State of Georgia against the Tennessee Copper Company, and the Duckton Sulphur & Copper Company, in which the plaintiff today asked the Supreme Court of the United States to restrain the defendant companies from operating their smallers at Duckton. restrain the detendant companies from operating their smelters at Duckton, Tenn. Justice Holmes, while not granting the injunction, announced that he would entertain the state's motion unless the company makes such improvement as will put a stop to the objectionable fumes to which the plaintiff objects.

WYOMING TRIALS ARE NEXT Leading Citizens Arraigned for Coal

and Timber Frauds.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 13.—In the United States District Court today, E. L. McCarthy, E. M. Holbrook, E. E. Lonabaugh and Robert McPhilamey, indicted on charges of conspiracy, in the acquisition of coal lands, pleaded not guilty. Holbrook, Lonabaugh and Mc-Philamey will be tried jointly on July 16. McCarthy demanded a separate trial

NOTICE TO VOTERS!

If you have not already registered, an opportunity will be given you, at the County Clerk's office today until midnight, and tomorrow until 5 o'clock P. M. You have two days in which to register. There will be no excuse for you not voting in the coming elections. BE SURE TO BEGISTER.

which will be held July 1. Holbrook and which will be held July 1. Holbrook and McCarthy are wealthy mineowners. The case of John C. Teller, accused of cutting timber on Government forest reserves, was set for July 22.

W. F. Brittsin, ex-postmaster at Sheridan, pleaded not gallty to the charge of interfering with the United States mails and will be tried July 19.

H. W. Davis a stockman of Buffalo.

H. W. Davis, a stockman, of Buffalo, Wyo., pleaded not gulity to the charge of perjury in connection with the ac-quisition of Government lands, and will be tried on July 23.

COREY MARRIES MABELLE

accepted as one of the controlling reasons occepted as one of the controlling reasons for his break with Laura Cook Corey.

One of the last things William Ellis Corey did before making the rupture between Mrs. Corey and himself complete was to settle a large sum of money on her. In Nevada Mrs. Corey made several good mining investments, and is now believed to be on the high road to the accumulation of a great road to the accumulation of a great

Attractions of New Wife.

Miss Gilman, now Mrs. Corey, is not a pretty woman. She is extremely at-tractive, however. Some call her mag-netic, which may be nearer the mark. Her dark eyes are expressive her hair is jet, her skin is white, her mouth is pretty, albeit a bit large, and her face piquant and mobile. She is neither tall nor short. She is a California girl, Above all, she understands the art of bewitch ing the opposite sex. So did Sibyl Sander-son, likewise Clarissa Agnew and Goldie Mohr, all footlight favorites, who bagged

nillionaires for husbands. The new Mrs. Corey is no ordinary wo-man, She has a good contraito voice and is an excellent actress.

Bride Congratulated by Father.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Although Mabelle Gilman has declared that C. H. Gilman, living in this city, is not her father, he sent the following telegram to

Charges Brakeman With Assault.

William Kerr, a brakesman on the Northern Pacific Railway, was ar-rested at the Union Depot at midnight on a warrant charging him with ason a warrant charging in with as-sault and battery on Angeles Bases, an Italian laborer, who claims to have been robbed of \$160 on a train at Kalama yesterday morning. Kerr denies any connection with the affair and was released on bonds furnished by friends. Detective Sergeant Baty and Detective Price made the arrest.

Arrested Man Has Spurious Coin. Charles Honier, arrested in the North End district last night by policemen on a charge of drunkenness, was found to possess a \$5 piece that was pronounced by Captain Slover to be a counterfeit. The prisoner will be held and his record investigated.

Will Oppose Exclusion Treaty.

SEATTLE, Wash., 13 .- O. Yamosko, a wealthy Japanese farmer of Wood-inville, will sail for Japan as the spe-cial representative of the Japanese residents of the Pacific Northwest to

confer with government officials at Tokio in regard to the proposed mutual exclusion treaty between the United States and Japan. He is instructed to oppose the proposed treaty.

DEBATE WATER QUESTION

Dr. Raffety and H. D. Wagnon Clash at Mount Tabor Meeting.

The Mount Tabor Improvement Association last night at its meeting indorsed the \$3,000,000 proposed appropriation for the second Bull Run pipe line, reservoir and water meters and laying mains in districts, and also the \$1,000,000 appropriation for parks and boulevards, but tentatively opposed the proposed appropriation for reinforcing mains, while favoring a steel fireboat. All the measures were thoroughly discussed and the meeting was enlivened by the hot shot exchanged at short range between H. D. Wagnon, of the Free Water Association, and Dr. C. H. Raffety, of the Water Board.

Dr. Raffety was invited by President Baker to explain the water bill which will be voted on in June, which he did at some length, expressing his approval

at some length, expressing his approval
of the measure. He said that the object was to furnish water to the people
at as low at rate as possible, and he
thought the pending measure would permit this being done. Among other things
he incidentally mentioned that he incidentally mentioned that interest on the present water bonds had to be paid by the water consumers according to the contract made with the bond buyers.

At the conclusion of Dr. Raffety's remarks Mr. Wessen

At the conclusion of Dr. Raffety's remarks Mr. Wagnon got the floor and made an extended address, in the course of which he commended the provision of the second Bull Rum pipe line, which he said everybody favored. He strongly condemned the provision for buying meters as wrong and oppressive to the people, declaring that it was a rider that would defeat even the second Bull Rum pipe line. He also took issue with Dr. Raffety as to the payment of interest on the present water bonds out of the proceeds of the water rates and declared there was no such provisions in the there was no such provisions in the bonds. He characterized the Water Com-mittee as a lot of fogles, quoting Mayor Lane. He also said that the people would Lane. He slee said that the people would probably yet be allowed the privilege of voting on the free water measure, which he declared the best water measure pro-

posed.

Dr. Raffety replied to Mr. Wagnon very pointedly, and said Wagnon's animosity toward the Water Committee was due to the fact that it had been twice necessary to shut off the water at Wagnon's house, and that it should have been shut off its times for non-payment of water rates. Also that the records had been searched and that Mr. Wagnon was not a taxpayer.

WALKS AWAY FROM PRISON

Accused Robber Makes Easy Escape From Police Station.

On suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of J. L. Heltschu, who had his pockets picked a few days ago while riding on a street car, Detectives Mallett and Hill arrested S. L. Poage and C. H. Miller and brought the two to the sta-tion. While engaged in questioning Poage, Miller, who is more familiarly known as Jim Miller and who was at one time proprietor of the Twelve Mile House, walked out of the station and succeeded in evading all efforts of the sleuths to find him, and on that account the arresting officers are being greeted with the phrase from a well-known song. "He walked right in and turned around and walked right out again." Poage was the less guilty of the two men arrested and he was locked up on a charge of drunkenness, although it is probable that he will be held pending a further investigation. House, walked out of the station

Miller made his escape during the tim the first night relief was answering reli-call previous to departing for their homes, and he calmiy walked by the array of police, remarking to Patroiman Gruber, of the second night relief, who was stand-ing in the doorway, "I'm going for a little drink," passing through the door unmolested. Gruber did not know that father, he sent the her today:
"Accept a father's blessing for happy, long married life. Live up to Christian Science."
The message was addressed to W. E. Corey and Mabelle Gilman, Hotel Gotham, New York.

Grey and Mabelle Gilman, Hotel Gotham, New York.

effort to stop him, and in minutes after he had departed before the arresting officers became aware that he was missing.

A thorough search of all the usual haunts of the man failed to reveal his presence in the down-town district last right and early this morning, and the of-

ficers entertain but slight hope of retak-ing the suspect.

Date Set for Roseburg Fair.

ROSEBURG, Or., May 13 .- (Special.) The Roseburg District Fair has been set to occur on September 13, 11, 12, 13 and 14. The prizes to be offered for the speed programme amount to \$2200 and that for exhibits is \$1800. The work of preparation for this event will be carried on from this time, and it is the "intention of those in charge to make this the largest and most suc-cessful and profitable fair ever given at this place,

Unhappy Home Impels Suicide. KEARNEY, Neb., May 13.—R. A. Silver-thorne, a Los Angeles business man com-mitted suicide here last night by shoot-ing himself. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause of the act.

Fatal Landslide in Switzerland.

GENEVA, May 13.-A landslide at the village of Klemsbach has destroyed a number of houses, killing three persons

Coughs of Children

Especially night coughs. Nature needs a little help to quiet the irritation, control the inflammation, check the progress of the disease. Our advice is - give the children

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral REVISED FORMULA

Ask your doctor if this is his advice also. He knows best. Do as he says

The new kind contains no alcohol

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In dust tight, meisture proof packages.

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C. Scap, balm, beautifier—sure relief, Not one alone, but all, is Pond's Extract Soup. C.Gentle, effectual, deep-reaching

cleanser for the most inflammable skins and tender tissues. Grateful comfort for smarting, ttching cuticle.



GPond's Extract Soap is guaranteed under Pure Foods and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906as pure as its cream-white color indicates. The name appears on cake and container. Ask your drugglet.

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C. It is the finest of soap, perfectly blended with genuine Pond's Extract, combined to form an entirely new substance - the skin's greatest healer, beautifier and nourishment.

ARMOUR & COMPANY Makers of Fine Toilet Soups. Sole Licensees from Pond's Extract Co.



WE CURE MEN! Our Fee \$10



We want to impress it upon every weak man that we can make him strong, vigorous, healthy, alert and free from every taint of disease and weakness. We have limited our Specialty in practice to only a few of the more important disorders, so that we could understand these thoroughly. Our experience along this line for twenty-six years qualifies us to say positively that such troubles as Varieoccle, Hydrocele, Contracted Disorders, Blood Poison and "Weakness" can be cured perfectly—so as to stay cured. We use different methods than the ordinary physician. Most of these are original with us and were devised for just such cases as the ordinary courses of treatment fail to reach.

Pay Us for Cures-A Cure With Us Means a Life Long Cure

We offer not only FREE Consultation and Advice, but every case that comes to us we make a Careful Examination and Diagnosis without charge. No alling man should neglect this opportunity to get expert opinion about his trouble.

It will not cost you anything to call at our office and consult us, and by so doing it may save you much time and money, and if we cannot cure you we will honestly tell you so, and you will not be under any financial obligation to us.

OUR SYSTEM OF TREATING is superior to any in this country, and our cures are the result of these methods. We never fall to effect a cure in any case we take. If you suffer from neglect, from want of money or from unskilled practice—here is an opportunity to get the services of a skilled specialist, a graduate physician, with years of ripe experience in treating complicated and special disorders of MEN ONLY. It will cost nothing to talk to us, and may be the means of restoring you to health and happiness. Why not call today? Our offices are very private. You see only the doctor.

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