# The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1907.

MR. BONAPARTE'S PLIPPANCY. The pluotoratic "wrongdoers," to use comfortable and soothing word, more pointed than "persecution" and more millionnire pirate to justice was "perse The conviction of Standard Oli before Judge Landis was a "con-Now all such sacrilegious afringements upon the divine right of the confederated plutocrats to rob the public are consigned to merited damnation by the epithet "flippant."

Mr. Roosevelt is impulsive, headstrong, inconstant, heedless of the public alone to stand them. wrathful thunder of Wall street, we ar told; and this is very bad. But Mr Bonaparte is worse. He is flippant. His flippancy is demonstrated by his "treatment of the great financial and industrial interests of the country." He has caused a few of these "interests" Could anything be more outrageous? Well may infuriated Moneybags call Attorney-General flippant. only seemly behavior toward a plundering octopus is meek and submissive There should be no protest there be such a horrible breach of decency as a prosecution. Flippant, deed! We are surprised at the moderation of the grabbers. Nobody could ave blamed them if they had called Mr. Bonaparte blasphemous

There seems to be no limit to his inon and horrid front in the very Declety totter. The foundations of "busiare shaken. The aerial riches of Water flows like the Spring tides of the ocean from Mr. Harriman's aqueous he essayed to write. ommercial enterprises. Stock gamforgotten how to use it. The collapsed Wall-street bladder can be inflated again and it will look as huge and solidas ever. Wall street can create what it calls "wealth" in endless quantimake it, as a breath has made." The street will be ready when it has discredited Mr. Roosevelt by driving his Attorney-General out of office; and when it has frightened small investors into selling their stocks for half their value. The present panic outcry, it must be remembered, is strictly manufactured to relieve fools of their securi ties, with the punishment of the Presi-

The most scandalous thing about Mr. Bonaparte's flippancy is its contagious-Mr. Roosevelt had the disease first. He has advocated the prosecution of the millionaire lawbreakers in are sent seaward from any other ason and out of season. Apparently he is still far from convalescence, for he sald in his last speech that there would be "no let-up" to the pursuit of 227,353,000 feet, of which more than 100 - salling ships. But they are out of date, "husiness and industrial enterprise"; that is, the "business" of lawbreaking and the "enterprise" of robbery. Mr. Bonaparte's attack of flippancy is comparatively light beside Mr. Roose- This waterway is of sufficient magni-velt's, and now Mr. Taft has caught it. tude to admit of 10,000-ton steamships and wealthy lawbreakers ought to be sent to jail." It paralyzes one's hand the fearful words, but Mr. Taft brazenly uttered them in the face | the river and its tributaries nearly 1900 | them that is granted the foreignersand eyes of astonished heaven. Had that "humble and beggarly lawbreakers ought to be sent to jail."

as the fiend Apollyon's fell from Christian. Now it tries a flank attack, hoping to discredit the President's policy by discrediting his Attorney-General, the American people are blind enough to permit the game to succeed

THEIR DUTY.

President Moore of the bankrupt Oregon Savings & Trust Company, is reported to be ready to pledge his ample private fortune to repayment of money to the 14,000 or more wronged depositors in his bank. He cannot in honor do less; he will scarcely be expected to do more. Nor can his fellow directors and fellow officers States. evade, if they would, the direct obligation under which they rest to repair by every means in their power, every ource they can command, the injury they have done to thousands of confidng and unsuspecting persons through their failure to direct the bank's affairs along safe avenues, so that their money be properly protected and se urely invested. If there is an imperative call on President Moore to ac knowledge a solemn trust and to disharge a great moral debt, so is there he same clear demand on Director Lytle and Director Friede. Will you do it. Mr. Lytie? Will you do it, Mr. Friede? Or will you, by word or ac-tion, say that we, the captain and principal officers, have scuttled the shipour ship-and now we purpose to get away in the ship's boats and leave the assengers to their fate?

It has been said that a good name is petter than great riches. It is, it is Others, here in Portland, have found that out, in much the same cirumstances. It is a fine thing, a noble regulte the faith your nan has in you. Requital is a far better thing than to hold on to all you have, and all you can get, and have your friends, neighbors, fellow-citizens and lients feel that somehow they have been injured and even swindled by overconfidence in you or belief in your advertised responsibilities as custodians and trustees of their funds. Does it mean nothing to be a bank director Mr. Lytle, we observe, has lost his \$25,000 bank stock investment. That is unfortunate, but it was the business chance he took. The depositors, too, have lost heavily, but not through any chance they knew they were taking. They made no investment. They took no business risks, or they thought they ook none, for Mr. Moore, Mr. Lytle, Mr. Friede and Mr. Morris assured them that they were merely putting their savings in a bank, and a good one. much of this money could have been secured, or kept after being secured, if the depositors had known what the directors, and all of them, knew? No me will say, we think, that the depositors were not entitled to know all about the bank's affairs and its inestments. But the depositors did not know. The directors did.

In the circumstances it is obvious that Mr. Moore, Mr. Lytle and Mr. Friede have no honorable alternative but to see the Oregon Savings & Trust Company through its difficulties. If Mr. Roosevelt's mild expression, have they must employ for that purpose their private resources, they should not hesitate. At the worst, it would be merely financial bankruptcy, though plausible than "conspiracy." For a we think not. Loss of money is perhaps a ong time every attempt to bring a serious matter to them; so is loss by them far more serious matter is the impoverishment by and through them and their agents of hundreds and thousands of other Portland people, Having made a grave and costly blunder, the bank's directors should retrieve it, so far as they can, by standing the consequences and by not requiring the blameless

The Century, an established magazine ssued by a company which with most of its publications has earned a reputation for fairness and the intelligent treatment of topics discussed by its writers, for August contains a fifteenpage article on "The Waterways of America." Some features of the article are interesting, but the caption is misleading in the extreme, and the article is a review of "some waterways of America." An article on "The Cities no complaint. Least of all should of the United States" which would fail to mention Chicago, St. Louis, Boston or any other city of equal importance would be no more incomplete than is the Century article.

the subject no mention whatever is made of the Columbia River. Not even the name of this greatest river in the the '50s were the fastest ships that ever millionaire who breaks the law ought to go to jail." Anarchy rears his crimsecond largest river on the American partment of Justice. The pillars of so- | Continent in an article discussing "The Waterways of America" was an intentional oversight, but as the writer pro-Wall street collapse like a bladder at ceeds it becomes unquestionably clear the rate of a billion dollars a week. that it was the result of dense ignorance regarding the subject on which the triumph of the American ship-

This ignorance crops out in the state ment that "a large share of the last ment, to be profitable. Is it not awful? appropriation by Congress for rivers To be sure, there are consolations. and harbors went to Puget Sound, har-There is plenty more water in the same bor improvement being the thing necesold well, and Mr. Harriman has not sary in order to reap the benefit of these natural advantages." The "natural advantages" alluded to are a short route to the Orient and a good harbor on Puget Sound, but the writer, having the inevitable, and he began building reached the limit of his knowledge reties without the least difficulty when it garding waterways in the Pacific Northwest, offers no explanation of what is to be accomplished with the 'large share of the last appropriation by Congress." It was more than 115 affoat, and are a credit to their buildyears ago that the first American ship ers and to the flag they fly. But the salled into the Columbia River, and, on account of its size and the immense territory drained by the river and its tributaries, the stream is known every- field with metal sailing ships. It is where as one of the great waterways of

While the Columbia was apparently too small to attract the notice of the Century Magazine writer, it is of sufficient size to float each year more record-breaking cargoes of lumber than stream on earth, For the months ending June 30, 1907, this 000,000 feet was shipped foreign. During the same period approximately 20,-000,000 bushels of wheat (flour included) were sent out by water from Portland, mance of the sen vanished with the This waterway is of sufficient magniloading to a draft of twenty-five feet But this is a commercial age, and, to at Portland, more than 100 miles from the sea, and regular steamboat lines are operated on the upper reaches of

tricts.

The swindling plutocracy has shot all one-tenth of all the wheat that will be marine. its flery darts at Mr. Roosevelt only to | grown in the United States. The same see them fall harmless from his shield, territory today contains more standing timber than is to be found in any simiexception of the territory lying between this great river and its tributaries and of Puget Sound harbors that a large consists of using a part of the street share of the last appropriation by Con-gress was made, but for this same Co-roadway and beautifying the remainway in the country with such a large and rich traffic-producing territory on which to draw. Perhaps one of the reasons why Oregon is not very well known in the East may be the fact that many of the writers are quite unfamil-

## THE CALAMITY HOWLERS.

The New York Times thinks, or preends to think, that the country is going to the dogs-all on account of Mr. Roosevelt. Money is dear, says the Times; the prosperity of the country is strained; "in Wall street three billions or more have been lopped off security Mr. Roosevelt is not likely "to be influenced by the menace or presence of business calamity." He will persevere in his ruinous policy in spite of everything, thinks the Times.

Mr. Roosevelt would be very silly to be influenced by the calamity howling tion magnates. There is no "menace ated lawbreakers. Certainly no business calamity is present. The "three is purely fictitious. The gamblers can write "values" up or down to suit their own purposes. Just now it suits them to try to frighten the President and the country with the threat of a panic; so they write stocks down. Presently they will change tactics and prices will go up. But all this manipulation does not affect the actual values of property a particle; and fortunately the

country knows that it does not. The only business of which some New merce and traffic upon which the country thrives their ignorance is pitiful. Agriculture, transportation, manufactures, all the real business of the country, are securely prosperous. No caamity exists, none is threatened, none is possible. Panic talk is partly the twaddle of imbeciles, partly the crafty artifice of frightened criminals to head off prosecution. Sensible people estimate It at its genuine value, and that is extremely small.

### LAST OF HER RACE.

A dispatch from Melbourne in Tues day's Oregonian announced the probable total loss of the American ship Shenandoah while en route from Baltimore for San Francisco with a cargo of coal. Although the Shenandoah has for years been outdated by metal sailing ships and by steamers, her passing will cause keen regret in the old school of shipmasters, who will remember the Shenandoah as "the last of her race." The Shenandoah was one of a quartet of immense sailing ships, all of which ago. These vessels, the Rappahannock, far and away the most interesting in Roanoke, Susquehanna and Shenan- recent years. were immense four-masted doah. wooden ships, the last of their kind to be built, and, like every other maritime production turned out in this ere also mode mmense spreads of canvas they raced round the world, making faster average passages than were made by any of the metal ships with which they came in competition.

Arthur Sewall, the builder, deme strated with these vessels and with the metal ships which followed them that the Americans could successfully compete with the foreigners in the zen. ocean carrying trade, but his subsequent abandonment of the wooden ship was also an acknowledgment that the competition could not be met success fully with vessels inferior to those with which they competed. Through all of the varying stages of the American merchant marine our builders have shown their ability to build the fastest In the entire fifteen pages devoted to and finest ships affoat. The Dreadnaught, the Flying Cloud, the Young America and other famous clippers of floated, and met and vanquished in speed contests all comers salling under foreign flags. The broad-beamed and slower-moving wooden ships which followed them on the stocks at American yards were likewise superior to the new ype of foreign carriers, and the Sewall ships of the Shenandoah class marked builder's art in wooden ships.

But the finest American wooden ship affoat from a commercial standpoint was less desirable than some of the foreign metal ships which lacked many of the good points of the Shenandoah The business of the world demanded with a strong sentimental regard for the wooden ship, was obliged to bow to metal ships. The metal ships which are today carrying the Sewall house flag into all of the prominent ports on earth are, like the old wooden ships of an earlier day, the finest of their class doom of the metal salling ship is at hand. Our prestige suffered greatly because the foreigners were first in the suffering now because the carrying trade of the world is going over to prestige in the ocean carrying trade we must keep up with the processi

Our old-time clippers were the best of their day and age, the modern wooden ships which followed them en twelve joyed a similar prestige, and no finer specimens of marine architecture are business alone reached a total of affoat today than the American metal and if we are to continue in the ocean carrying trade we must secure tramp steamers. Much of the poetry and rodisappearance of the dippers. What little remains will go with the sailers. keep step with the procession, we must have the same opportunity for securing miles from its mouth, as well as that is, the right to buy in the cheap through most of the intervening dis- est markets. There will be no more

and wealthy"! Could anything be more way, which the Century did not men- navigation laws there will be a great tion, will this year produce more than expansion of the American merchant

Commendable indeed is the civic pride of a group of property-owners lar area in the United States, with the along Fargo street in the Albina district who have petitioned for the parkng of several blocks of that thorough who executes it. We shall see whether the coast. It was not for improvement fare. Briefly stated, this improvement lumbia river, and when the work now ing borders on either side with grass, for by the Government is shrubs and flowers, according to the completed there will be no other water- taste of individual owners of abutting property, yet following a general plan Where this system of parking has been adopted in Eastern cities, experience has taught that twenty-four feet is ample width for driveways in resider tial districts. Enhanced beauty is the lar with the geography of the United chief consideration; still there is a practical side that appeals to every taxpayer. The cost of improving the street is reduced nearly one-half for all time; parking the border is a labor of love involving expense too small to be considered. About two years ago a movement was started thus to improve Fourteenth street, the widest residence street on the West Side, but it was balked by excessive conservatism of large holders of frontage. Should the public-spirited folk on Fargo street values in the last three weeks." But make good, it will not be surprising if the reform, like cement sidewalks, becomes general. There was never a better time than now to start the ball rolling.

Eight miles on hour is twice as fast as a brisk walk. A man going at that of the Times and the convicted corpora- | galt around a corner is liable to collision; so is an automobile, and an of business calamity" except in the added danger to pedestrians in the case heated imaginations of a few infuri- of the motor-car lies in the fact that at eight miles an hour its customary safeguard of racking noise is largely billions" of loss to Wall-street values | eliminated. Before the City Council decides on the details of the ordinance now under consideration, let each mem ber stand at any corner on Washington or Morrison street from Third to Seventh between 5 and 6 P. M. as if waiting to board a car. He will thus get a danger viewpoint that doesn't appear when he is riding with a skillful chauffeur on a specially prepared tour of inspection. When you consider that heavy and light vehicles, automobiles and men, women and children, as well York papers seem to know anything is as go-carts, must accommodate themstock gambling. Of the great com- selves to the all too narrow space be tween the steps of a car and the curb, nothing should move faster than a walk around congested corners.

Strange indeed are the vagarles of fate. Ah Chong, the Chinese cook who sailed and starved with the gallant De Long when the Jeanette went on her last cruise, has been murdered while following the peaceful life of a miner in California. Few, if any, men ever ndured greater hardships and lived to ell the tale than the survivors of the Jeanette, and Ah Chong, after all that ne had suffered in the frozen north, vas certainly deserving of a better fate than death at the hands of a thieving halfbreed.

The skyrockety advance in the wheat narket on Wednesday was followed vesterday by a decline which wiped out most of the gain of the preceding day. There have been seasons in the past when wheat scored higher figures han this season, and there have seasons when the price was much have now been lost, built by the late lower. But for violent changes, at fre-Arthur Sewall about seventeen years quent intervals, the present season is

James Hamilton Lewis is over in Gay Paree, and sends across the ocean his unqualified approval of President country, the finest of their class to be country, the finest of their class to be found anywhere in the world. While of course the effect on Roosevelt's pop-would be even quicker and more efficient built for carrying big cargoes, they ularity can be minimized if too much than it is at present. The pink-whiskered statesman long ago thought out a system by which he succeeded in securing much that be wanted by pretending to oppose it.

> Mr. Haywood, of Colorado, in peech at Chicago expressed great pride at being termed an "undesirable citi-He refrained from expressing any feeling of pride over his intimate acquaintance with one Harry Orchard. Considering the nature of some evidence which was not refuted at Boise, it would seem quite appropriate for Mr. Haywood to withdraw, at least temporarily, from the limelight.

> ut to the corporation which wanted to buy it last Winter; and suppose the employes of the corporation had gone on a sympathetic strike with the telegraphers. The Western Union could not get its-messages delivered for a 2-cent stamp if all that had happened. Gov ernment ownership of some things is rather convenient after all.

lies will pray that this experience may he blessed to the poor depositors. Money is a dangerous possession. Nothing so imperils one's salvation Let the depositors be humbly thankful that the Lord's anointed stewards have eased them of a burden which might have cost them heaven.

Now that we have the official, undis outed, historical spelling, let every one remember that our northernmost suburb (barring Vancouver) is St. John, not St. Johns, This rapidly growing town is bound to figure largely in future local activities, and long after it shall have been annexed its name will still be St. John.

That was an interesting story about he wife of Cashier Morris repaying \$7000 to the Portland policeman who had put his wife's money in her husband's bank. It may be regarded steam vessels. To secure and hold any highly fortunate that her husband had sufficient prudence to direct her to put her money in a safe bank.

> Evolution of sentiment toward what was once a capital crime west of the Mississippi is almost startling. Olympia, Wash., this week a convicted horsethief was pardoned.

Most timely, not to say well-timed, vas the departure of Cashler Morris. An absent scapegoat can be made to carry many more sins than one who is

We want no postal savings banks. They would interfere with private enerprise-the species of enterprise the spider practiced upon the fly.

Eighty-cent stock purchased at 95 nets a neat profit for somebody. we should not replac; but "prominent | The territory drained by this water- with a repeal of our existing absurd haps this deal accounts for part of the

WALL STREET'S BAD HYSTERIA.

Sane and Soher Word Upon the Situation.

New York Journal of Commerce. The present Summer has been a season of peculiar outbreaks of hysteria. Some people have got excited over something hey called a "crime wave." Telegrap operators have been selzed by a wild de sire to flee from their instruments without quite knowing why. Vall street has had an excess of hysterics because the stock market seemed to be going to pieces. and has set up a shricking and kicking runs 5 cents to 10 cents per pound, accordover the policy of the administration, which was about to engulf the country in ruin. But what has the administration fone to upset the disordered nerves of Wall street? It is held responsible for some legislation of more than a year ago for the regulation of ratiroads engaged in Interstate commerce, which pretty much everybody regarded as a thing after it was accomplished and which has certainly done no harm yet and is ... zely to be of much benefit A few state Legislatures and govern ments have been up to mischief because they thought they were following a popular example, but nothing serious has come of it yet, and there will be settling down to soher sense soon. The Standard Oil Company has prosecuted for some of its many offenses

of the past, and one District Judge out West has pronounced a stunning sentence upon it, but he is not the admin stration, and whether his sentence will be upheld is still a question for the answer to which we can afford to wait Some prosecutions have been started against certain trusts charged with existing in defiance of law, and there has been some foolish talk in high quarters about appointing receivers for meir affairs, winding them up and distributing their assets, but nobogy in his senses believes that anything of the kind will be done. A petition for an injunction against the American Tobacco Company does not disintegrate the industrial fabric of the country. Why not wait for the courts to be heard from? The administration is not doing and is not likely to do anything which the victims of hysteria crying out about, and they should take something soothing and not try to make an epidemic of their malady. No doubt the stock market has been

in a bad way, but these excited people have done much to put it in its present condition. By their own talk and be havior they have largely created the scare at which they are Lemselves becoming frightened and which they are spreading with their outcries about the administration doing it all. If these hysterical persons would recover their senses and exercise a little cool judgment and self-restraint, they might reassure themselves that doomsday is not at hand. and then they could begin to reassure other people and get things under control. Neither the vationa wovernment nor state governments are bent upon upsetting things, and if they were the would not be allowed to do it. If there is anything like a crisis at hand it comes from other causes, and the way to meet it is not to lose your head and scream, but face it in a business-like way like sober men. Wall street is a bad place for an exhibition of hysterics

#### HOW THE PARCELS POST WORKS It Pleases a Chicagoan, Who Also Finds Honest People There. London Dispatch to the Chicago Daily

Arthur Perry Brink of Chicago returned to London today after a tour of the con-tinent convinced that the American Gov-ernment could conduct a parcels post sys-tem with immense benefit to the American people. "Of course," he said to the "the express companies, now makin millions, would lose heavily, but the na making

"Throughout Europe I saw the parcels post in active and satisfactory operation. At all the railway stations there were in waiting parcels post wagons and carts and the parcels were handled with great rapidity. I also saw these ve-hicles at almost every turn in the streets Those in charge were smartly dressed, and moved as if they understood the value of time. Every kind of purcel is carried, including values, suit cases and

steamer trunks.
"I left my money belt under the mat-tress of a hotel in Hamburg. The belnad \$200 in it, and I telegraphed back from Berlin for it. The next morning the belt reached me by registered parcels post. Although I had asked the proprietor of the hotel to give the finder \$5 if the money was recovered, not a cent had been taken out. He prepaid the postage himself and explained in a letter that he had given nothing to the chambermaid, because she had violated her instructions by failing to lift the mattress, under which the proprietor himself had found the belt just after I had left. It is needless to say that I could not permit such virtue to go unrewarded."

One Slackening Gold-Producer. reases, another oor account of itself. This is the late published showing of Australasia for the five first months of the year: 1906.

Fine ozs. Fine ozs. Fine ozs. Australia 1,332,869 1,440,771 1,408,804 New Zenland: 188,101 205,854 194,796

Totals ......1,521,060 1,646,625 1,663,600 Here is a shrinkage, in values, of \$2,-600,000 from 1908, and of nearly \$3,000,000 from 1905. Thus far in 1907, Australasja has exported \$16,000,000 less gold than in the same months of 1906.

Boston Herald.

Ezra Mecker, of Puyallup, Wash., who has been for a year and a half driving an ox team back over the Oregon trail that he traveled in the same way 54 years ago. is now moving down the east bank of the Hudson River and means to see the President. One of the oxen, named Dave, has come all the way. It's up to Meeker to change that ox's name before he reaches

Husband Pawas Marriage Certificate.

whose husband

was before a magistrate in Wilmington, Det., charged with non-support, told the court that her husband had pawned the marriage certificate. There's One Exception,
Kansas City Times.
We praise her doughnuts and her pies,
Her biscuits and her cake;
But where's the man who sighs for pants
Like mother used to make."

She used to take a pair of pa's, When they were worn and frayed, And decorate them with a patch Of some contrasting shade.

Mrs John McVeigh,

And cut them off about the knees. And take the waist in, too, And say that they for every day. Were just the thing for you.

And then she sent you off to school, And when you didn't go. She wondered what got into boys. That they played truant so. Yea, still we praise her jam, her "jell," Her coffee and her steak, But where's the man that sighs for pan Like mother used to make? GOOD THINGS

BY LILIAN TINGLE Tomatoes will probably be about their heapest this coming week, I am told Folks had better As one man put It, can them now, or get left." The prices ing to quality. I saw some very good ones at 75 cents per crate. The tiny "cherry,"
"pear" and "plum" tomatoes for preserv
ing are now to be seen. They cost about 35 cents per basket at present, but will

be cheaper later on.

Local peppers are coming in at 15 cents per pound, or 2 for 25 cents. As Kipling sings in regard to the construction of tribal lays, so I believe in the matter of stuffing green peppers there are "nine and sixty ways" of doing it, "and every single one of them is right." But occasionally one meets with the seventieth. Egg plant is cheaper-10 cents and cents each; and so is cauliflower. Cauli-flower moulded with egg and cheese. Breton style, makes a good "meat" sub-

stitute dish for Summer. Celery is about the same in price; small bunches 10 cents each larger bunches 15 cents or two for There is a good supply of cucun Pickle cucumbers cont about \$1.25 for 20 pounds. Okra from California is still in the market at 25 cents per pound. cabbage to now coming in. It makes an easy and excellent pickle, and there are several good German dishes-notably combination of red cabbage and app

which the American cook might do to copy or modify to meet individual tastes. Summer squash, green corn, green beans and wax beans are still to be had, and kohl rabl is coming in at 50 cents per dozen. Grapes are plentiful Little Oregon sweet water grapes cost 5 cents per pound; California black grapes are \$1 per crate: Tokay grapes, 75 cents per basket; Malaga grapes, two pounds for 25 cents. Beside the ordinary crab apple, there

are two kinds of Siberian crabs—the long shaped ones and the "cherry" crabs both 20 cents per basket. Plums seem fairly plentiful this week. Blue Damson plums cost 5 cents per pound, and sev-eral other kinds were shown at about 40 cents per basket. Prunes were 75 cents to \$1 per crate. Watermelons cost 1%c to 214 cents per pound or from 25 cents to \$1 each. 1

connection with watermelons and certain wailings about the price of peaches that have been hearing, I am going to b tray the scheme of a crafty friend of mine. It is, however, a dodge best kept bidden from the men felks of the family My friend serves her watermelon as what she calls "natural sherbet;" that is, she scoops out the red part in spoonfuls and serves it piled high-very high and broad. too, on glass dishes. Then she takes the untouched rind, pares off the green part and shreds the rest into very thin inch long pieces. These she boils with quantity of shredded peaches and the kernels, and makes a peach marmaladwhich has on occasion deceived the ver elect. And as long as it is not sold to trustful neighbors as "pure peach mar-malade," I'don't believe the pure food law can touch it.

There are some very good peaches in the market, but the cheaper ones are mostly over, although I found a few at 75 cents per crate and no dry rot either. Generally, however, they were \$1.10 \$1.25 per crate.

A few Royal Anne cherries are coming from the mountains at 20 cents pound. Evergreen blackberries cost cents per box; huckleberries, 20 cents ber pound. Bartlett pears were 20 cents to 25 cents per dozen or about \$1.75 per box. Apples range from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per box, according to kind and quality. saw some grown, I think, at Mount Tabor, at 10 cents per pound—each apple costing just 10 cents. Fresh grape fruit is coming in. 15 cents each, or \$1.50 per

Poultry prices are about the same, with slightly lower tendency-18 cents and 20 cents per pound for chicken. Large ducks cost \$1. As for fish, there is a wide choice just

ow, including halibut, salmon, sturgeon, lack cod, rock bod, red snapper, salmon trout, mostly running in price from 15 to 1714 cents per pound. I saw fine rolled sturgeon at 20 cents per pound; black bass at 25 and 50 cents, and very large fresh herrings at 10 cents. Shrimps are plentiful, and so are crawfish. Razor clams are about 15 cents per dozen.

Puck.

Don't sleep on your left side, for it causes too great pressure on the heart.

Don't sleep on your right side, for it nterferes with the respiration of that ung.

Don't sleep on your stomach, for that bon't sleep on your stomach, for that interferes with the respiration of both lungs and makes breathing difficult.

Don't sleep on your back, for this method of getting rest is bad for the Don't sleep sitting in a chair, your body falls into an unnatural position and you cannot get the neces-

sary relaxation. Don't sleep standing up, for you may topple over and crack your skull. Don't sleep.

Harriman Investments for Union Pacific. New York Mail.

Last year Harriman bought for the of his property:
Union Pacific Atchison preferred at 104 His farm is worth
and the common at 92. They sold today (Thursday) at 51 and 82. BaltiOther equipment more and Ohio he bought at 120. It was 88% today. St. Paul was taken at 1621/2, compared with the present sei-

## IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION OF THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

TWO DAINTY PEBBLES ON THE BEACH

Full-page illustration in colors of a familiar scene on the Oregon coast.

BACKWOODS TREATMENT OF ACCIDENTS

page of information that every hunter and fisherman should read and heed and put away for future use.

GERMAN PLAIN FOLK UNDER CRITICISM

Mrs. Alma A. Rogers of Portland measures them by the American standard and finds they fall very short,

DEADLY GERMS ON STREETCAR STRAPS

Dexter Marshall tells of recent discoveries by American scientists concerning diseasebreeding bacteria.

SERMON TO DRUNKARDS BY A DRUNKARD

No conventional preachment, but the confession of a former Portlander with a possible cure,

MR. DOOLEY ON THE

SUBJECT OF WORK A characteristic essay by Finlev Peter Dunne on the ethics of strikes written in a purely nonpartisan spirit.

A PAGE OF GIFFORD'S PICTURES

River and mountain views in Eastern Oregon from Benjamin A. Gifford's copyrighted photographs.

A powerful picture that ought

AGAINST CRUELTY

DAVENPORT PREACHES

to work a reform among inconsiderate human beings who maim horses. POPULAR FALLACIES

CONCERNING INDIANS John Elfreth Watkins writes

from Washington giving facts and pertinent comment on the American Red Man. TO MARK THE GRAVE

OF SACAJAWEA Monument to be placed over the remains of the heroine of

the Lewis and Clark expedition. AMERICANS AT THE PYRAMIDS Frank G. Carpenter writes

how our ghoulish archaeologists

are unearthing graves of four

thousand years ago.

ORDER FROM YOUR NEWS-DEALER TODAY

ling price of 117%. Northwestern was bought at 206. Today it was 138 %. and New York Central 1371/2 or 38 points higher than this morning's quotation On an investment of \$131,000,000 there is a shrinkage of about 30 per cent. Money easily made, as it was from Northern Pacific and Great Northern, is sometimes reinvested with poor judg-

Getting Ahend

Ray Stannard Baker reports in the American Magazine that he has found a number of fairly well-to-do negroes in the South. One he writes of started as wage-hand, worked hard and steadily, saving enough finally to buy a mule—the negro's first purchase; then he rented land, and by hard work and close calculation made money steadily. With his first \$75 he started out to see the world, traveling by railroad to Florida, and finally back home again. The "moving about" instinct is srong in all negroes—sometimes to their destruction. Then he bought 100 acres of land on credit and having good crops, paid for it in six or seven years. Now he has a comfortable home, he is Now he has a comfortable home, he is out of debt, and has money in the bank, a painted house, a top buggy and a cabinet organ! These are the values of his property:

"HE'S ON THE WATER WAGON NOW."

