

6

PORTLAND BARNS THE WHITE SOCKS

Win Practice Game With Chicago Team at Santa Barbara.

MARSHALL A GAME PITCHER

Chicago Hits Him Hard in Second, but He Braces Up—Beavers Do Very Good Stick Work Throughout.

BY WILL G. MAC RAE.
SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 11.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Portland 6, Chicago 2. Well, it seems as if we were off on the right foot. It took nine hard-fought innings to trim the White Sox here this afternoon, but when the final test came, McCredie's new recruits were there like chiming bells. Casey came through in the eighth, lining up with one of his old reliable, timely wallop, with McCredie and Walsh ringing Chicago's doorknob. Just just before the curtain was rung down, Ole Johnson banged one through the inner barrier. Baseless sacrifice shoved him to second. Kennedy smacked a woody one on the proboscis and Johnson came rambling home with the winning run.

Marshall Proves a Stayer.
McCredie sent Marshall against the White Sox and, although he was hit hard in one canto, he made good. Marshall had one bad inning, the second. He was touched up for four hits, two for extra cushions, but there was a boot or two in the mean, so this helped Chicago chase four runs over the pan. The Portlanders went into the game "dead sore," but showed the "never die" spirit and it was that which won for them. The Sox jumped on Marshall in the second inning and pelted him for two singles, a double and a triple. This would have been enough to make a less game youngster quit. Marshall is not that kind. He settled down after this, kept the hits scattered and, with brilliant fielding by McCredie, Malloy and Bassey, was able to pull out the game. He made two nice singles and a sacrifice that helped in the scoring.

Story of the Scoring.
Portland got its first run in the third. Walsh hit for two bases and he scored on Marshall's single. The next fell to us in the fourth. In the eighth Bassey hit to the fence for three cushions and Kennedy scored him on a long fly. McCredie walked and Walsh was safe on a boot. Then came Casey's big along first base line, scoring McCredie and Walsh. This tied the score and the Santa Barbara fans went wild. In the closing chapter Johnson smacked one between third and short. Bassey sent him to second and then Kennedy's hit brought him home. Chicago used two pitchers in its mad scramble to win.

McCredie will send Bloomfield against the "Sox" tomorrow.
Line-up and Score by Innings.
The teams lined up as follows:
Portland Chicago No. 2
Marshall Felpe, Most
Walsh Armbruster
Kennedy Anderson
Casey Puro
Johnson Osteen
Malloy LeDune
McCredie Osteen
Hart O'Neill
Pitchers:
Score by Innings:
Portland 6 3 1 0 0 2 1—6
Chicago 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
Hits 14 11 0 2 1 2 2—14
Errors—Portland 2.

Chicago Americans Win.
LOS ANGELES, March 11.—The Chicago Americans won from Los Angeles today by the score of 6 to 1. Score: R. H. E.
Chicago 6 3 1 0 0 2 1—6
Los Angeles 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
Batteries—Aitrook, F. Smith and Shaw, Sullivan; Randolph, Koestner and Hogan, Easterly.

AMERICAN HAS BIG LEAD
Italian Car Is 392 Miles Behind in Long Race.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 11.—With a lead of over 300 miles over the Italian, an American car in the New York-to-Paris race, stopped for the night at Bitter Creek, Wyo., having traveled from Wolcott, 95 miles during the day. The Italian car which was stalled at Fort Cobb, Neb., all day because of a broken shaft, completed repairs at 5:30 o'clock this evening and took the road, covering 20 miles to Julesburg, Colo., 145 miles east of Cheyenne, before stopping for the night.

DEPRIVED OF THEIR BONDS
Smeltersmen Take Revenge by Mobbing Those Who Work.
HELENA, Mont., March 11.—Having been refused a dividend bonus for the time the East Helena smelter was shut down, the Australian employees struck Tuesday and attacked with clubs and rocks the midnight shift when it started to work. Sheriff Shoemaker today arrested five of the ringleaders. The men say they were discharged after working all but three days of the bonus period, and that it was a premeditated step for economical reasons. This is denied by the management.

NIGHT RIDERS ON RAID
Two More Tobacco Warehouses Are Burned in Kentucky.
FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—Much excitement prevails in Owen County over a visit of night riders early this morning, when they burned down two large tobacco warehouses near New Liberty. The tobacco warehouses of John Garvey at New Liberty and Dave Beall, near Owentown, were burned to the ground. The former contained 10,000 pounds of prize tobacco and the latter 30,000 pounds of loose product, all belonging to independent buyers.

Laugh at Talk of Independence.
MANILA, March 11.—Assemblyman Juan Villamor introduced a resolution in the Assembly to instruct the Philippine delegates at Washington to ask Congress how long it would be before inde-

pendence would be granted to the islands. The resolution met with such ridicule from practically all of the members of the Assembly that it was later withdrawn.

A commission appointed by the Assembly is now engaged in preparing instructions for the Washington delegates on tariff reform and other matters concerning the islands to be considered during the session.

MAKE WOOD LAST YEARS

Use of Preservatives Approved by Forestry Service.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—It is estimated that a fence post, which under ordinary circumstances will last for perhaps two years, will, if given preservative treatment, continue in service for 15 years. The service of other timbers, such as railroad ties, telephone poles, and mine props, can be substantially increased by the use of preservative treatment. Today, when the cost of wood is a big item to every farmer, every stockman, every railroad manager and every contractor, it is of the utmost importance to know where to get the best preservative treatment available for the money.

It is easy to see that if the length of time timbers can be used is doubled, only half as much timber will be required as before and only one-half as much money will need to be spent in the purchase of a timber. Moreover, many woods which were for a long time considered almost worthless can be treated, and thus made to last as long as the scarcer and more expensive kinds.

Of the actual saving in dollars and cents through preservative treatment, a fence post is a good example. The average life of an untreated pine post is 15 years and will last for about 30 years. In this case the total cost of the post, set in 24 cents, which comprises about 2 per cent, gives an annual charge of 2.04 cents. Thus the saving due to treatment is 5.49 cents a year. Assuming that there are 200 posts per mile, there is a saving each year for every mile of fence of a sum equivalent to the interest on \$219.80.

In the same way preservative treatment will increase the length of life of a loblolly pine an untreated pine post from five years to 15 years and will reduce the annual charge from 11.52 cents to 3.48 cents, which amounts to saving of \$18.75 per mile.

It is estimated that 150,000 acres are required each year to grow timber for the anthracite coal mines alone. The average life of an untreated mine prop is not more than three years. By proper preservative treatment it can be prolonged by many times this figure. Telephone and telegraph poles, which in ten or 15 years, or even less, decay so badly at the ground line that they have to be removed, can, by a simple treatment of their butts, be made to last 25 or 35 years. Thin poles, which are almost valueless in their natural state, can easily be treated and made to outlast even painted timbers. Thousands of dollars are lost every year by the so-called "rotting" of freshly-sawed sapwood lumber. This can be prevented by proper treatment, and at a cost so small as to put it within the reach of the smallest operator.

In the South the cheap and abundant loblolly pine, one of the easiest of all woods to treat, can by proper preparation be made to take the place of the high-grade longest pine for many purposes. Black and tupelo gums and other little-used woods have a new and increasing importance because of the possibility of preserving them from decay at small cost. In the Northeastern and Lake States are tamarack, hemlock, beech, birch and maple, and the tan and black oaks, all of which by proper treatment may help to replace the fast-diminishing white oak and cedar. In the states of the Mississippi Valley the preservative post problem may be greatly relieved by treating such species as cottonwood, willow and hackberry.

Circular 135 of the Forest Service, "A Century of Wood Preservation," tells in simple terms what decay is and how it can be retarded, describes briefly certain preservatives and processes, gives examples of the savings in dollars and cents and tells what wood preservation can do in the future. The circular can be had free upon application to the Forester, Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

SOUGHT RELEASE BY BRIBE

China Makes Statement on Seizure of Tatsu Maru.
SHANGHAI, March 11.—The following official statement has been issued by the Chinese government with regard to the seizure of the Tatsu Maru: "The Tatsu Maru, which is of deep draught, anchored first off Chun Chiu outside of the Portuguese limit, but changed her anchor with two to Kinchow. The Chinese naval police, accompanied by customs, foreign officers, boarded the ship and found her holds open and a crane in position ready to discharge the cargo which consisted of 94 cases of rifles and 40 cases of ammunition.

The Chinese took nautical observations, clearly determining the ship's position, within five minutes. Officers went on board for the night and a telegram was sent to Canton to the Viceroy for instructions. The Japanese captain twice offered bribes or the surrender of the cargo, provided the ship was not seized.

The Chinese officer, observing that Portuguese police boats were hovering around the steamer, feared complications and accordingly hoisted the Japanese flag.

At 4 o'clock on the second afternoon no Portuguese officials having boarded the ship, she proceeded up the Canton river and the next morning the Chinese officials informed the captain of the steamer that the customs regulations provide for the holding of a joint inquiry within 30 days, but this inquiry was not requested, China, fearing that Japan was seeking a pretext for war, apologized for hauling down the Japanese flag and proposed to release the ship only recognizing "force majeure."

English Premier Weaker
Campbell-Bannerman Is Expected Soon to Resign Office.
LONDON, March 11.—The health of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, prime minister, has caused renewed anxiety. During the past week there has been a weakness of his vitality, which is regarded as a serious symptom. It is expected that the return of the King from the continent will be followed almost immediately by a change in the premiership.

Scott Cruiser Makes Record.
ROCKLAND, Me., March 11.—The new scout cruiser Birmingham established a new record for vessels of her class over the measured-mile course off this coast. Her fastest mile was at the rate of 22.5 knots an hour, corrected speed.

Increase of Pensions.
OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 7.—Representative W. R. Ellis has been notified by the Bureau of Pensions that the following Ore-

A FEW MORE DAYS TO SAVE FROM \$40 TO \$80

Below Is a List of What Is Left of Our Clearance Sale of Used Upright and Square Pianos, Also Piano Players.

Collard & Collard	..... \$ 55
Jewel Pianos	..... 80
Mannor & Son	..... 80
Sterling	..... 118
Hinze	..... 125
Arion	..... 177
Pease	..... 190
Victors	..... 200
Flischer	..... 206
Weiser Bros.	..... 212
Hedman	..... 230
Ward	..... 230
Stelway	..... 230
Hobart Cable	..... 230
Crown	..... 235
Bush & Getts	..... 235

A Square Deal on Squares

We have a number of good, dependable Squares from \$30 to \$60. Splendid for practice.

Piano Players Also
We have several of the 1906 and 1907 styles of the genuine Pianola, the standard piano-player of the world, from \$125 to \$200. Also a number of odds and ends of piano-players that have been repaired in our shops, consisting of the Apollo, Cecilian, Angelus, Simplex, etc., ranging from \$75 to \$150, including some rolls of music.

Write us or call us up on local or long-distance phone at once. These snaps are sure to be plucked up quickly.

In case a better piano is desired later, our regular exchange agreement permits selection of any high-grade new instrument, allowing all paid on the original purchase.

We should get all cash for these instruments, but if you desire payments we will arrange them to suit your convenience for the mere addition of the usual simple interest.

Elfers Piano House, "The House of Highest Quality," 358 Washington st., corner of Park.

gon old soldiers have received increase of pension under the act of February 6, 1907:

James Haase, Portland	..... \$12
Charles Bickel, Portland	..... 12
James Duffey, Jewell	..... 20
George W. Ludwig, Jewell	..... 20
James W. Ellis, Halfway	..... 12
James W. Jones, Portland	..... 12
James O'Brien, Board River	..... 12
Thomas E. Dunbar, Hood River	..... 12
Leonard A. Erust, Hood River	..... 12
John A. Hurst, Portland	..... 12
Alfred W. Carpenter, Portland	..... 12
George W. Davis, Portland	..... 12
George H. Baker, Sparta	..... 20
Martin O'Connell, Portland	..... 12
J. L. M. Fulton, Eight	..... 12
Z. G. Wilson, Jr., Vale	..... 12
Amos R. Billings, Hood River	..... 12
Grant S. Hadley, Portland	..... 12
Martha A. Dennis, Oregon	..... 8
S. B. Ormsby, Portland	..... 12
John Martin Joseph, Portland	..... 12
Thomas Smith, Burns	..... 12

SLEEP IN THE DESERT

Trying to Keep Awake on China's Roads and Wolves Near.
Hitherto I have thought that traveling by cars over stony roads and staying in Chinese inns at night was the hardest thing a foreigner traveling in China was called upon to endure, but since I have traveled with a caravan of camels I have changed my mind. The monotony of the desert by day and the bed of camels' saddle at night, the evil smell of camels and the slowness of their drivers and the acrid choking of the little fire on which one's food is cooked—none of these things is so trying to the foreigners as the sleepiness which attacks one in this high region. This to me was a real torture. Traveling the cold night with no other company than dull Chinese, who seem to sleep while walking alongside the camels or while sitting on their backs, and being weighed down by heavy sleepiness, is the worst thing I have endured.

You sit on your horse, and in spite of every effort, fall asleep. Presently you wake up and find yourself on the ground with your horse standing bewildered at your side, wondering whether you are alive or dead. Then you try to keep yourself awake by walking and talking a bit to the camel drivers, but you soon find that they are just as sleepy as yourself. A few words are exchanged, and then you are too tired to open your mouth to talk or even to think of anything but sleep, sweet sleep. Oh, for just a few minutes there at the roadside in the soft sand! But no, you must go on and fight against this desire. It is too dangerous to sleep by the roadside on the ground. The caravan cannot wait, and your servant would not watch over you; he would soon fall asleep like yourself. The wolves would then have an easy time.

Yet in spite of all this reasoning you feel as if you were drawn to the ground by the power of a thousand strong magnets, and soon yield to sleep again. Suddenly your watchful horse, whose reins you have kept slung around your neck, is wise thing to do—pulls up, starts and jerks you wide awake. You jump up, not knowing where you are for some seconds, but you see your horse trembling and realize the danger is near.

For a few minutes you are fully awake, and feel glad and refreshed. You jump on your horse and catch up with the caravan, which has gone a few li (a li is 644 yards) ahead.

After another ten li or so, sleep creeps on again like a huge boa constrictor embracing your neck, and you are fast asleep. The same fight has then to be fought over again. Then at last the caravan arrives at the halting place for the night.

Frailties of English Style.
MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.
English "as she is" is again attracting attention and again the frailties of authors in this regard are being exposed. Several Harvard and Yale professors who have written books or pamphlets are being made the victims of destructive criticism, but the critics, to make them feel easier, are going back and showing that more distinguished authors betrayed similar weaknesses in handling the language.

One commentator has shown that in "Kenilworth" Scott had somebody's mother dying in infancy. Of course it could not have been the mother, but then Scott didn't say clearly which it was. Stevenson got off this one: "An advantage over whom he speaks with." Fielding, Thackeray, Lamb, Arnold, Lecky, Ruskin, Spenser, sometimes forgot to put in their subject, but hurried on to the predicate.

Some of these authors, it may be explained, were originally newspaper men, and never got over the habit. But Fielding, Scott, George Eliot, Macaulay, Lecky and Spenser never were reporters. Possibly the newspapers are not responsible for all the bad English in the world.

Army Engineer's Work at Panama.
BOSTON HERALD.
Attention is called to the Panama canal by Colonel Goethals' report for February showing the excavation of nearly 6,000,000 cubic yards. The total remaining excavation for the canal is but 36,000,000 yards, which fact suggests a possible early completion of the canal. The rate of progress which has been achieved under the United States engineers, what is still more encouraging is the fact that the Government has found the man who apparently is able to retain him without fear of the competition of private enterprises.

DIVIDENDS AND EARNINGS

shown by the following table, earned by Home Telephone Companies for their stockholders. Some of the Companies show dividends as high as 33 1/2 per cent upon the investment, besides the interest paid by these companies upon bonds.

Bridgeport, Ohio, 33 1/2 per cent dividend.	Wheeling, W. Va. (a), 6 per cent dividend.	Hilton, N. Y. (s), 12 per cent dividend.
Cleveland, Ohio (s), 6 per cent dividend.	Lovington, Ky. (q), 6 per cent dividend.	Rochester, N. Y. (q), 6 per cent dividend.
Chillicothe, Ohio, 10 per cent dividend.	Louisville, Ky., 4 per cent dividend.	Wayne, N. Y. (q), 6 per cent dividend.
Ottawa, Ohio, 7 per cent dividend.	La Grange, Ky., 4 per cent dividend.	Cossack, N. Y., 10 per cent dividend.
Oxford, Ohio, 6 per cent dividend.	Collinsville, Conn., 6 per cent dividend.	Northwood, N. Y., 7 per cent dividend.
Newark, Ohio (q), 8 per cent dividend.	New Britain, Conn. (s), 6 per cent dividend.	Round Lake, N. Y., 6 per cent dividend.
Columbus, Ohio (q), 6 per cent dividend.	New Bedford, Mass. (q), 5 per cent div.	Oswego, N. Y., 6 per cent dividend.
Adamsville, Ohio (q), 5 per cent dividend.	Stockbridge, Mass., 5 per cent dividend.	Ravena, N. Y. (a), 5 per cent dividend.
Sidney, Ohio (s), 5 per cent dividend.	Fall River, Mass. (q), 6 per cent dividend.	Waterville, N. Y. (a), 10 per cent dividend.
Hamilton, Ohio, 8 per cent dividend.	Trenton, N. J., 15 per cent dividend.	Seneca, N. Y., 6 per cent dividend.
Toledo, Ohio (q), 4 per cent dividend.	Flemington, N. J., 5 per cent dividend.	Albany, N. Y. (q), 4 per cent dividend.
Black River, Ohio.	Atlantic City, N. J., 15 per cent dividend.	California, Pa. (q), 10 per cent dividend.
Dayton, Ohio, 5 per cent dividend.	Kansas City, Mo., 6 per cent dividend.	Meyersville, Pa., 5 per cent dividend.
St. Mary's, Ohio, 6 per cent dividend.	Salt Lake City, Utah (q), 4 per cent div.	Oil City, Pa., 6 per cent dividend.
Ashtland, Ohio (a), 8 per cent dividend.	Galva, Iowa, 20 per cent dividend.	York, Pa., 10 per cent dividend.
Hamilton, Mich., 33 1/2 per cent dividend.	Clayton, Iowa, 10 per cent dividend.	Philadelphia, Pa., 5 per cent dividend.
Lake City, Mich., 14 per cent dividend.	Marquette, Iowa, 10 per cent dividend.	Los Angeles, Cal., 5 per cent dividend.
Marquette, Mich., 10 per cent dividend.	Shelby, Iowa, 8 per cent dividend.	Riverside, Cal., 4 per cent dividend.
Alma, Mich. (q), 8 per cent dividend.	Slater, Iowa, 8 per cent dividend.	San Diego, Cal., 4 per cent dividend.
Saginaw, Mich. (q), 8 per cent dividend.	Elmore, Iowa, 7 per cent dividend.	Galesburg, Ill., 6 per cent dividend.
Bar Harbor, Mich. (q), 8 per cent dividend.	Shenandoah, Iowa, 5 per cent dividend.	Marion, Ill., 7 per cent dividend.
Owosso, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	Nevada, Iowa (q).	Hebron, Ill. (a), 9 per cent dividend.
Adrian, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	Des Moines, Iowa (s), 17 per cent dividend.	Princeton, Ill., 4 per cent dividend.
Battle Creek, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	Creston, Iowa (a).	Belvedere, Ill. (q), 10 per cent dividend.
Grand Rapids, Mich. (q), 8 per cent div.	Indianapolis, Ind., 8 per cent dividend.	Meyersville, Ill., 9 per cent dividend.
Benzoia, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	Connersville, Ind., 8 per cent dividend.	Aurora, Ill., 8 per cent dividend.
Muskegon, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	Wabash, Ind., 8 per cent dividend.	Sycamore, Ill., 8 per cent dividend.
Clearwater, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	LaFayette, Ind., 6 per cent dividend.	Maroa, Ill. (a), 7 per cent dividend.
Dallies, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	Dallesville, Ind., 4 per cent dividend.	Sandwich, Ill. (s), 7 per cent dividend.
Allegany, Mich., 8 per cent dividend.	South Bend, Ind. (s), 4 per cent dividend.	Laconia, N. H., 6 per cent dividend.
Parkersburg, W. Va., 20 per cent dividend.	Fort Wayne, Ind. (s), 5 per cent dividend.	
Huntington, W. Va., 5 per cent dividend.	Hudson, N. Y. (q), 5 per cent dividend.	

Is there any other investment on the market that can equal a showing to compare with Telephone Bonds and Stock investments?

This corporation is offering a limited amount of their first mortgage six per cent gold bonds, together with 50 per cent in stock as a bonus. The bond draws its interest and the stock will draw its dividends, receiving a double revenue from a single investment.

The following is a table based upon a thousand-dollar investment in this company:

Amount of bonds	.....\$1000.00
Amount of interest coupons	..... 1200.00
Amount of stock (which is now given as a bonus)	..... 500.00
Total security	.....\$2700.00

All of which each purchaser now receives for the investment of \$1000.00.

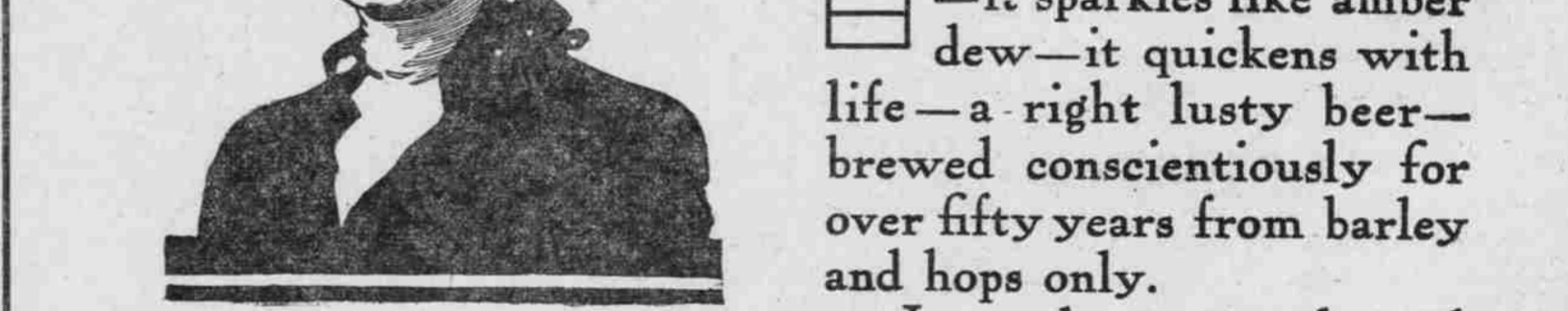
Washington Home Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Can any investor find an investment to equal the one we are offering?
FIRST—You receive a first mortgage bond as security.
SECOND—You are paid interest upon your investment.
THIRD—Your original investment is returned to you at maturity of the bond.
FOURTH—Your stock earns for you a portion of the profits made by this company, and when bonds have paid interest, and corporation is in operation, your stock will be worth a greater price than its par value.

The opportunity is extended to the small as well as the large investor to purchase a portion of our first mortgage gold bonds upon terms to suit.

Literature will be mailed upon request or call at 320 to 327 Corbett Building, Portland, Oregon, or by phoning Home Phone A 1857, A 2351 or Main 8115.

Don't fail to look into this offer. It will cost you nothing to get information.



UNT every generation of Americans George Washington is justly held to be the purest figure in history—a superb example of the perfect citizen—a just and righteous ruler and "a light for after time."

This commanding personality had a magnificent physique. He stood over six feet in his stockings, was remarkable for horsemanship, agility and strength—the finest gentleman and athlete of his day.

His constitution was of iron and he knew how to keep it so. His biographers declare that in eating and in drinking as in all things he was normal; enjoying the juice of the malt all the days of his life. He drank it around campfires, as well as in his own home and upon social and state occasions.

Furthermore, upon his Mount Vernon plantation he had a brew house, as was the regular custom of wealthy Virginians.

THE KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS

In Virginia the richer colonists brewed beer from malt imported from England. "Nat'l Mag. Hist., vol. 16, page 150.
 Ford's Biography [1900], page 193. "Quotations from Samuel Stearn's 'ibid.'"

Tillmann & Bendel

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