TEXT OF DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Building Up Bureauerney.

Building Up Bureaucracy.

Onlocident with the enormous increase in the expenditures is a like addition to a number of office-bolders. During the past year 25.784 were added, costing \$14.55.000, and in the past six years of the Republican administration the total number of new offices created saids from many commissions has been 93.516, entailing an additional expenditure of nearly \$70.000,000, as against only 10.279 new offices created under the Cleveland and McKiniey administrations, which involved an expenditure of only \$6,000,000.

We detounce this growing increase in the number of office-holders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearing indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the administration to keep the Republican party in power at public expense by thus increasing the number of off is retainers and dependents. Such procedure we declare to be no less dangerous and corrupt than the open purchase of votes at the polis.

Economy in Administration.

Economy in Administration.

The Republican Congress, in the session fust ended, has made appropriations amounting to \$1,008,000,000, exceeding the total expense of the past fiscal year by \$90,000,000, and leaving a deficit of more than \$90,000,000 for the fiscal year. We defounce the heedless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appailing increase as a shameful violation of all prident conditions of government, and as no less than a crime against the millions of working women and men from whose earnings the great proportion of these colosical sums must be extorted through excessive tariff exactions and other indirect methods.

It is not surprising that in the face of

It is not surprising that in the face of this shocking record the Republican plat form contains no reference to economica administration or promise thereof in the future. We demand that a stop he put to this frightful extravagance and insist upon the strictest economy in every department compatible with frugal and efficient admin

Curb Arbitrary Power of Speaker.

Curb Arbitrary Power of Speaker.

The House of Representatives was designed by the fathers of the Constitution to be the popular branch of our Government, responsive to the public will. The House of Representatives, as controlled in recent years by the Republican party, has ceased to be a deliberative and legislative beds, responsive to the will of a majority of its members, but has come under the absolute domination of the Speaker, who has entire control of its deliberations and powers of legislation.

We have observed with amazement the popular branch of our Federal Government helpless to obtain either the consideration or enactment of measures desired by a majority of its members. Legislative government becomes a failure when one member, in the person of the Speaker, is more powerful than the entire bedy.

We demand that the House of Representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the prople's representatives and not by the Speaker, and we pledge ourselves to adopt such rules and regulations to govern the House of Representatives as to enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation.

Misuse of Patronage.

Misuse of Patronage.

We condemn, as a violation of the spirit of our institutions, the action of the present Chief Executive in using the patronage of his high office to accure the homination of one of his Cabinet officers. A forced succession in the Presidency is exacted less regularizant to public sentiment than is life tenure in that office. No good intention on the part of the Executive, and no virtue in the one selected, can justify the establishment of a dynasty. The right of the people freely to select their officials is inalienable and cannot be descrated.

Publicity of Computer (activities of the property of the content of the people freely to select their officials is inalienable and cannot be descrated.

Publicity of Campaign Contributions.

o demand Federal legislation forever ter-ting the partnership which has existed each corporations of the country and the bilican party under the expressed or im-agreement that in return for the con-lition of great sums of money wherewith urchase elections they should be allowed outlines substantially unmolested in their ta to encroach upon the rights of the is.

people.

Any reasonable doubt as to the existence of this relation has been forever dispelled by the sworn testimony of witnessis stamined is the insurance investigation in New York and the open admission, unchallenged by the Republican National concritice, of a single in

Denounce Republican Dodging.

Denounce Republican Dodging.

We denounce the action of the Republican party having complete control of the Federal Government, for its failure to mass the bill, introduced at the last Congress, to compel the publication of the names of contributors and the amounts contributed toward campaign funds, and point to the evidence of their insincerity when they sought by an absolutely irralevant and impossible amendment to defeat the passage of the bill. As a further evidence of their insincerity when they sought by an absolutely irralevant and impossible amendment to defeat the passage of the bill. As a further evidence of their intention to conduct their rampaign in the coming contest with vast sumb of money sivested from favor-seeking corporations, we call attention to the fact that the recent Republican National convention at Chicago refused, when the issue was presented to it to declare against such practices. We pledge the Democratic party to a law preventing any corporation from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum and previding for the publication shows a reasonable maximum.

Oppose a Centralized Government.

Oppose a Centralized Government.

We assert our confidence in and admiration for the wisdom of the fathers in so organizing the Federal Government as to secure rule to the people of each state; and we pledae ourselves to combat with increasing vigilance the effects of those who are striving by usurpation to selice the powers of the people of the state for exploitation by the Federal Government. Believing, with Jefferson, in 'the support of the state governments in all of their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-Republican tendencies and in the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad, we are opposed to the centralization implied in the suggestions now frequently made that the powers of the general government should be extended by executive and legislative action and by judicial construction.

SYNOPSIS OF DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Shall the people rule?" is overshadowing issue. INJUNCTIONS-Attempt of Representatives to raise issue on attack of integrity of courts resented. Congress should guard against abuse of judicial process. Anti-injunction measure passed by Schate in 1896 should become a law. Injunc-tions should not issue in cases where they would not issue if no industrial dis-

LAROR-Right of wave-carpors to or sanise should not be abridged and such organizations should not be regarded as in restraint of trade. Eight-hour day employers' libility and Department of Labor, including mines, should be enacted. TARIFF—Tariff should be immediately reduced. Articles competing with trust-controlled products ahould be free; material reductions made on necessaries of life, especially such as compets with American manufacturers sold more cheaply abroad than at home; graduated reductions made on other schedules to restore tariff to revenue basis. Tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs

ABUSE OF PATRONAGE-Condemns President Roosevelt for using Federal ma nery to force nomination of Taft, thereby depriving the people of the right of

selection. Acts not justified by good intentions.

PUBLICITY PLANK—Demands Federal legislation terminating partnership between the corporations and the Republican party; favors law making it
felony for any officer of any corporation to contribute or consent to the contribution of money or anything of value to further the election of a President, Vice-President or any member of Congress.

CENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT—Opposes centralization implied in suggestions

that the powers of the general Government should be extended to curb exploit-

ECONOMY-Denounces heedless waste of people's money by Roosevelt adminis tration; pledges party to stop appailing waste of revenues; money squandered wrung from people by indirect taxation.

BANKING—Panic of 1997 shows unwillingness or inability of Republican party

to protect country against financial disturbances, causes sins of Wall street to be visited on whole people; condemns Aldrich bill as impairing security of deposi-tors; favors law governing National bank deposits; favors postal savings banks only in case guarantee law cannot be passed and provided money deposited in postal banks be kept at home and not indirectly turned over to Wall street.

RATE REGULATION—Asserts right of courts to exercise complete control over

interstate commerce and the right of each state to exercise control over com within its borders; demands enlarged powers giving it the initiative with reference to rates and charges; no interstate rate to be lawful until approved by commission.

POWERS OF SPEAKER-Pledges party to make House of Representatives

again the popular branch of the Government, and not the creature of one mem

ARMY OF OFFICE-HOLDERS-Charges Roosevelt administration with building up a bureaucracy by creating 99,318 new offices in six years; as dangerous

WATERWAYS-The National Government having control of all navigable waters, should improve its waterways to the fullest capacity; adoption of liberal and comprehensive plan favored, indorses scheme to open Mississippl from

AMERICAN CITIZENS-Insist on full protection for all American citizens, native or naturalized, while traveling or sojourning abroad.

ELECTION OF SENATORS—Favors election of United States Senators by di-

LATIN AMERICA-Recognizes importance and advisability of developing closer ctions with Latin-American republics.
TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES—Pisages party to enact law to regulate

telegraph and telephone rates through Interstate Commerce Commission.

PHILIPPINES—Condemns "experiment in imperialism as an inexcusable blunder;" favors immediate declaration of Nation's purpose to recognize independence

of the Philippines as soon as a stable government can be established. INCOME TAX-Pavors an income tax as part of revenue system and recommends constitutional amendment giving Congress power to pass law. CIVIL SERVICE-Favors honest and rigid enforcement of civil service laws.

hout regard to party.

GRAZING LANDS-Favors leaving establishment of rules and regulations for grazing lands in forest reserves to people of states in which such reserves He. ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO-Urge: immediate admission of Arizona and

New Mexico as separate states. NAVY—Declares for an adequate nav, for coast defense and to protect cit-izens and their property in foreign lands.

ASIATIC IMMIGRATION—Opposes admission of Asiatic immigrants who

cannot be amalgamated into population of United States.

OKLAHOMA—New state warmly welcomed to Union.

ALASKA AND PORTO BICO—Demands for the territories all rights and

privileges of a territorial form of government; all officials appointed to be resi-

MERCHANT MARINE-Declares for upbuilding of merchant marine without new hurdens on people; subsidies opposed.

TRUSTS—Declares for vigorous reform of criminal laws for punishment of law-breaking trust magnates and officials, first by forbidding duplication of

directors; second, by a Federal license system, and third, by fixing a uniform speedy completion of Panama canal; favors establishment of district agricul-tural experiment stations and secondary agricultural and mechanical colleges in the several states; favors Federal aid for state and local postroads; favors minor changes in patent laws; favors generous pension policy.

NATURAL RESOURCES—Demands conservation of all natural resources by state, municipal and Federal authorities acting separately and in co-operation to prevent waste and monopoly; demands correction of abuses in forest reserve

may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

Existing disting have given the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

Procecute Criminal Trusts. Prosecute Criminal Trusts.

and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

Prosecute Criminal Trusts.

A private monoply is indefensible and intolerable. We, therefore, favor the vigorous reform of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional remedies, we specify three well known: First, a law preventing a duplicational remedies, we specify three well known: First, a law preventing a duplicational remedies, we specify three well known: First, a law preventing a duplicational remedies, we specify three well known: First, a law preventing a duplicational second, a license system which will, without abridging the right of each state to create corporations, or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce to take out a Federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 percent of the product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to product in which it deals, the license to opporations to sell to all purchasers in all parts of the country on the same terms, after making due allowance for cost of transportation.

We assert the rights of courts to exercise complete control over interstate commerce and the right of each state to exercise complete control over interstate commerce and engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads by the Interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads in graph in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads of the property, the original cost and the cost of reproduction and

will render the valuation made (air anujust.

We favor such legislation as will prohibit
the railroads from engaging in husiness
which brings then into competition with their
shippers; also legislation which will assure
such reduction in transportation rates as such
conditions will permit, care being taken to
avoid reduction that would compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate services or
do injustice to legitimate investments. We
heartly approve the laws prohibiting the
pass and the rebate and we favor any further necessary legislation to restrain, correct and prevent such abuses.

Reform in Banking System.

The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the Federal Government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public. It has so lined the country to Wall street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the whole people.

While refusing to rescue the wealth-producers from spoilation at the hands of the speculators are visited upon the whole people.

While refusing to rescue the wealth-producers from spoilation at the hands of the speculators are visited upon the wealth-producers from spoilations in their manks of the sanks and the saving without interest and without compatition in favorite banks. It has specified Teasury sands without interest and without compatition in favorite banks. It has used an emergency for which it is largely responsible as an excuss to force through Congress a bill changing the basis of the bank currency and inviting market manipulation, and has failed to give to the 15,000,000 depositions of the country protection in their savings.

We believe that insofar as the needs of cemmerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be lesued, controlled by the Federal Government and loaned on adequate savurity to National and state banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which savings hands in all be required to establish a guarantse fund for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent National bank under an equitable system which shall be available to all banking institutions withing to use it.

Favors an Income Tax.

We feavor an income Tax. Reform in Banking System.

Favors an Income Tax.

Abuse of Injunctions.

Abuse of Injunctions.

The courte of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished Judges who have added respect and confidence, in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the Republican party to raise a false issue respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon the great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

It is the function of the courts to interpret laws which the people create, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice. It is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we reiterate the pledge of our National platforms of 1894 and 1994 in favor of the measure which passed the United States Senate in 1895, but which a Republican Congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in Federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Questions under the present have related the senate and provedings about the treated with riging imported the senate in any cases in which injunctions would not issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issued in any cases in which injunctions would not the injunction of the province of the province of the unit of the injunctions would not the injunctions.

Against Ship Subsidies. We believe in the unbuilding of American merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people, and without boun-ties from the public treasury.

Favors an Adequate Navy.

The constitutional provision that a Navy shall be provided and maintained means an adequate Navy, and we believe that the interests of the country sould be best served by having a Navy sufficient to defend the coasts of this country and protect the coasts of this country and protect American citizens wherever their rights may

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens

We piedge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper methods to secure for them, whether nativebern or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of law and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under our treaty, and if under existing treaties, the right of travel, and sojourn is denied to American citizens, or recognition is withhold from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, we favor prompt negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure the removal of these unjust discriminations.

We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the Government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall estitic him to the treatment due him as such.

Reform in Civil Service.

The laws pertaining to the civil service should be honestly and rigidly enforced, to the end that merit and ability shall be the standard of appointment and promotion, rather than services rendered to a political

We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing Congress to levy and collect tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its propertionate share of the burdens of the Federal tovernment.

The expanding degree of industry makes it essential that there should be no party.

National Health Bureau.

We favor the application of principles of the land laws of the United States to our newly-acquired territory. Hawaii, to the such power over sanitary conditions connected with factories, mines tenements, child labor and other such subjects as are properly within the jurisdiction of the Federal tovernment and do not interfere with

Agricultural and Mechanical Education. The Democratic party favors the extension of agricultural, mechanical and industrial education. We therefore favor the establishment of district agricultural experiment stations, the secondary agricultural and mechanical colleges in the several states.

Postal Saving Manke

Postal Savings Banks,

Postal Savings Banks.

We favor a postal savings bank, if the guaranteed bank cannot be secured, and that it be constituted so as to keep the deposited money in the communities where it is established. But we condemn the policy of the Republican party in providing postal savings banks under a plan of conduct by which they will aggregate the deposits of rural communities and re-deposit the same, while under Government charge, in the banks of Wall street, thus depleting the circulating medium of the producing regions and unjustly favoring the speculative markets.

Arizona and New Mexico

The National Democratic party has for the last 16 years labored for the admission of Arlzona and New Mexico as separate states of the Federal Union and, recogniz-ing that each possesses every qualification to successfully maintain separate state gov-ernments, we favor the immediate admis-sion of these territories as separate states.

Increased Powers for Commission.

Increased Powers for Commission.

We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the Interestate Commerce Commission, glving to it the initiative with reference to rates and transportation charges put into effect by the railroad companies, and permitting the Interestate Commerce Commission, on its own initiative, to declare a rate illegal, as being more than should be charged for auch service. That the present law relating thereto is inadequate by reason of the fact that the Interestate Commerce Commission is without power to fix or investigate a rate until complaint has been made to it by the shipper we hold to be ovident.

We further declare that all agreements of traffic or other associations of railroad agents relating to interstate rates, service or classification, shall be unlawful unless filed with and approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. We favor the enactment of a law giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to inspect proposed railroad tariff rates or schedules before they shall take effect, and if they be found to be unreasonable to initiate an adjustment thereof.

Grazing Land Regulations.

The establishment of rules and regula-tions, if any such are necessary, in rela-tion to free grazing upon the public lands outside of forest or other reservations until the same shall eventually be disposed of, should be left to the people of the states respectively in which the lands may be sit-uated.

Improvement of Waterways.

Water furnishes the cheapest means of transportation and the National Government having the control of navigable waters should improve them to their fullest capacity, and we earnealty favor the immediate adoption of a liberal and comprehensive plan for improving every water course in the Union, which is justified by the needs of commerce, and to secure that end we favor, when practicable, the connection of the Great Lakes, with havigable rivers and with the Guit through the Mississippi River and the navigable rivers with each other and the rivers, buys and sounds of our coasts with each other by artificial channels, with a view to protecting a system of inland waterways, to be navigated by vessels of standard draught.

We favor the co-ordination of the various services of the Government connected with waterways in one service for the purpose of aiding in the compistion of such a system of inland waterways; and we favor the creation of a fund ample for continuous work, which shall be conducted under the direction of a commission of experts to be authorized by law.

Natural Resources.

Natural Resources

Favors Generous Pensions. We favor a generous pension policy, both to a matter of justice to the surviving vetans and their dependents and because it not to relieve the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army.

Federal Ald for Postroads

of postroads. Independence for Philippines

Telegraph and Telephone Rates. We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law to regulate the rates and services of telegraph and telephone

Panama Canal Is Indorsed. We believe that the Panama Canal will prove of great value to our country and favor its speedy completion Strengthen Pan-American Ties.

Strengthen Pan-American Ties.

The Democratic party recognizes the importance and advantage of developing closer ties of Pan-American friendship and commerce between the United States and her sister nations of Latin-America and favors the taking of such steps, consistent with Democratic policies for better acquaintance, greater mutual confidence and larger exchange of trade as will bring lasting benefit not only to the United States, but to this group of American republics, having constitutions, forms of government, ambitions and interests akin to our own.

Asiatic Immigration Is Opposed.

Asiatic Immigration Is Opposed We favor full protection, by both Na-onal and state governments within their

respective spheres, of all foreigners resid-ing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amaigamated with our population, or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with Oriental powers. Change in Patent Law.

We believe that where an American citizen holding a patent in a foreign country is compelled to manufacture under his patent within a certain time, similar restrictions should be applied in this country to the citizens or subjects of such a country.

Popular Elections of Senators. We favor the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and regard this reform as the gateway to other National reforms.

Oklahoma Receives Welcome, We welcome Okiahoma to the sisterhood of states and heartily congratulate her on the auspicious beginning of a great career.

We demand for the people of Alaska and Porto Rice the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of a territorial form of government and that the officials appointed to administer the government of all of our territories and the District of Columbia should be thoroughly qualified by previous bona fide residence.

Land Laws of Hawnit,



Cash in hand today buys a \$25.00 suit for \$13.35.

\$20.00 suit for ... \$10.35 \$15.00 suit for . . . \$ 8.65 \$ 6.00 Trousers . \$ 3.85 \$ 4.00 Trousers . \$ 2.65 \$ 7.50 Panama. . \$ 3.45

Great big savings on furnishings, hats and shoes for men and boys.



166-170 Third Street.

The Democratic party is the champion of equal rights and opportunities to all; the Republican party is the party of privilege and private motiopoly. The Democratic party listens to the voice of the whole people and gauges progress by the prosperity and advancement of the average man; the Republican party is subservient to the comparatively few who are the beneficiaries of governmental favorillam.

We invite the co-operation of all, regardless of previous political arfillation or past difference, who desire to preserve a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and who favor such an administration of the Government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society.

AUTOS REACH PITTSBURG

Good Luck Attends Most of Cars or Glidden Tour.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10.—Welcomed by many thousands of enthusiastic per-sons while on route from Cambridge Springs, Pa., to Pittsburg, a distance of 127 miles, with few slight accidents and making excellent time, the first cars in the Gildden automobile contest reached the Hotel Schenley, the headquarters here, about 1 o'clock this aftermon. The official pilot car arrived a few min utes after noon. In the car were Secretary D. H. Lewis, of the Glidden tour and C. H. Martin.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., July 10.-Fifty-four cars in the Glidden tour were checked out from here at 7 o'clock this morning on the second day's run to Pitts-burg. The distance is 127 miles and the running time is 6 hours and 39 minutes. The noute was changed last night by way

of Mercer and Sewickley.

The tourists have found the roads in fine shape. There is keen rivalry between the two women drivers in the cars. Mrs. Andrew Cuneo, of New York, and Mrs. E. W. Shorley, of Jamestown, N. Y. John W. Breyfogle's car was wrecked in a collision with a telegraph pole at Silver Creek, N. Y., yesterday, and was with

ARMY MAN IS SUICIDE

Captain James W. Broatch Kills Himself in Philippines.

gram received here brings word of the suicide in the Philippines of Captain James Wallace Broatch, U. S. M. C., and a Yale graduate, class of 1891. No particulars have been received, but acquaintances here say that Captain Broatch had long broatch or differences with back long brooded over differences with brother officers growing out of his efforts to put an end to hazing at West Point, to-gether with the solitude and monotony of service in the Philippines. Captain Broatch was considered to have been one of the most brilliant men in his class accepted a West Point appointme ing his junior year, and as a there he was severely hazed. On ing an upper classman he opposed hazing, which led to bitterness between himself and his classmates.

DEATH RECORD OF DAY

Duchess Elizabeth of Brunswick.

SCHWERIN, July 10.—A dispatch re-ceived here from Wiligrad announces the death this morning of Elizabeth, wife of Duke Johann Albrecht, Regent of the Duchy of Brunswick. She was born a Princess of Saxe-Weimr, in 1854, and was married to the Duke in 1885.

Leprosy Alarms Lima. LIMA, Peru, July 16.-A case of lep

No matter what the death certificate says, the fundamental cause of one-half the deaths recorded is constipation. Cure yourself of the habit by eating

WHEAT FLAKE CELERY

which is made from the whole grain of the wheat berry.

For sale by all Grocers



Portland Railway, Light & Power Company

BULLETIN NO. 7-PART 2

More About Accidents and Their By-Product, The Ambulance Chaser

Familiarity with rapid transit breeds carelessness. The average man is more or less forgetful, and children are notoriously so. Drivers will cross tracks from intersecting streets without giving a thought to the possibility of an approaching car. Frequently a pedestrian will cross one track when his vision of the other is obstructed. If it so happens that there is an oncoming car, the usual consequence is a distressing and sometimes a fatal accident, which the motorman could by no possibility have avoided.

THE COMPANY'S POLICY

Our motormen and conductors are required to make a contemporaneous report of all accidents, giving full details and the names of all witnesses who will permit their names to be used. These witnesses are forthwith interviewed for the purpose of verifying the report, and thereafter an effort is made to effect a prompt and fair settlement with the claimant, not only where the company is clearly responsible, but also where the facts show a reasonable doubt about the company's re-sponsibility. All cases are settled out of court except where, after careful investigation, we believe: (1) That the claim is a manufactured one; (2) or that the injury was due to gross carelessness on the side of the claimant; (3) or that the claimant is demanding excessive damages.

HOW THIS POLICY WORKS Statistics show that in more than half the cases tried the plaintiffs get nothing from the jury and in a large proportion of the verdicts for the plaintiff, the amount recovered is less than the sum which could have been gotten without litigation. In addition the plaintiff must divide with his lawyer and the lawyer's "runner" and "medical expert." In the year 1907, only 12 cases reached the court. Of these, five

began; and in three liability was admitted, and the damage was assessed by the Judge.. THE EVIL DISCLOSED BY THESE STATISTICS.

resulted in a verdict for the defendant; four were settled before trial

No claimant can be justly criticised for consulting a lawyer if the company declines to pay his demands; and it may happen sometimes that the lawyer will be misled by his client as to the facts. But when you consider that in 21 out of 26 damage cases (covering in part the damage cases of this company) called for trial during the last year, the plaintiffs did not recover I cent for damages aggregating thousands of dollars, is it too much to say that most of these cases were merely so many attempts to levy blackmail? Moreover, great is the danger that the temptation to bear false witness will prove irresistible, when it is considered that many, if not most, of the cases are solicited by "runners," nursed by "medical experts" and tried by Iswyers-all of whom depend upon the verdict for their pay.

HOW THE PUBLIC CAN HELP THE SITUATION.

There are many ways in which the people interested in securing a

square deal for good service can help the company:
(1) When you witness an accident, let us know whose the fault was. does not mean that you will be making trouble for the conductor or the motorman, because allowances are made for mistakes. Moreover, you or some member of your family may be the victim of the next mistake, and it is to the interest of all concerned that carelessness should be noted and checked. (2) When the car you are about to take is crowded, wait for the next one, if you can do so without inconvenience; you will generally find a half-filled or empty car just behind. (3) It is your right to have the car come to a full stop before you get on or off; do not attempt to board or alight from a moving car unless you are willing to assume the risk, (4) Remember that riding on the back platform or on the running-board is not safe. (5) Never cross a track when your vision of a car or wagon that may be coming in the opposite direction is obstructed. (6) Teach the little children that the car track is a danger signal. (7) Help us in our fight against blackmail by giving us promptly (whether for or against us) your account of any accident which you may have witnessed; and remember that we gladly receive at all times criticisms and suggestions for the safety of the public and the betterment of the

rosy has been found here, arousing considerable apprehension. The patient, an Italian named Diacomini, has been re-moved to a hospital at Callao. Com-munication between this city and Iquitos has been re-established.

ROBBERS SHOOT AMERICAN San Jose Druggist Now Dying in Mexican Hospital.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 10 .- According to a letter received last night by the Mercury, Salvador Agraz, a druggist, who has been employed both here and at Gliroy, is dying at a civil hospital in Mexico from injuries received in a fight with bandits, in which he was shot through the lungs and through both legs. The letter is signed by Frederick Hendrick, who says that Agraz gave him the names of relatives in San Jose, but that in the excitement he had forgotten the address and he hopes relatives in the land forgotten the address and he hopes relatives in the land forgotten the address and he hopes relative that in the excitement he had forgotten the address and he hopes relative that the be decreed the owner of one-third interest in ten screen of land, which he claims to have purchased and deeded to his wife.

DON'T

STAINS

FLASH

through the papers to inform people in this vicinity with whom the unfortu-nate man is connected. Hendrick and Agraz, who is a brother

of the famous professional bicycle rider. Emil Agraz were, it appears, making a trip through a part of Mexico, in a when the letter was written Agras was in a civil hospital at Villa Chua, near the scene of the robbery. The letter leaves no hope for Agraz recovery. The writer dated his letter Lagos, Mexico.

Would Untangle Nuptial Knot. OREGON CITY, Or., July 10 .- (Spedal.)-Anthony Moore, who was married to Soda Moore in Portland, Or., August 20, 1902, has sued for a divorce. alleging desertion February 2, 1907. He

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