

American Diplomat in Role of Peacemaker Has Narrow Escape.

FIRED UPON IN PARAGUAY

Government Troops Turn Guns on Diplomat as He Approaches Rebel Headquarters-Apology Follows Mistake.

LA PAZ. Bolivia, July 10.—Further de-tails received here of the revolution in Paraguay say that while fighting was going on in Assunction an incident occurred going on in Asuncion an incluent occurred which might have had a most serious re-sult. The American Minister, Edward C. O'Brien, desirous of proffering his good offices in order to prevent further loss of life, while approaching the headquarters of the revolutionists, was firsd upon three of the revolutions, was inced upon the times by government troops. According to the dispatches, the Minister's escape was miraculous, as many persons were killed in the vicinity. Discovering their mistake the soldiers

ceased firing and an officer hastened to give explanations to the Minister, who is nced that the act was not premedi-

The new President of Paraguay, Emil-ano Navelro, has been officially recognized by the majority of the foreign dip-lomats. Claims for damages by the for-eign legations are heavy.

CHEAPNESS OF HUMAN LIFE Protest Against Taking Law Into

One's Own Hands.

THE DALLES, Or., June 25 .- (To the Editor.)-Of all the countries, kingdoms or republics that lay claim to the rights of good government, as the protecting factor of life and property, there does not ap-pear to be any one, wherein the murderer, r. In fact, any other class of lawbreakmay rest more securely than in the

This assertion may at the first view appear to be of a sweeping nature, but the criminal statistics afford ample corthe criminal statistics anone ample cor-roboration, and in no state of the Union more than in the State of Oregon. It is irrue that in a few instances, by tardy justice, the law has been vindicated; but in a greater number of instances, the rulprit whose hands are dyed with the blood of his victim is securely protected within a mase of ridiculously unjust con-trivances called "technicalities," legal trivances called which are apparently sold at so

nuch per dollar. This tardiness, which has given so much cause of complaint in the past, is the ele-ment that will have to be eliminated from the administration of the criminal law before the wrongdoer will be made to realize the deterrent effect of it. At present, justice comes not swift enough; the erime is almost forgotten by the time the criminal is landed within the four walls of a prison, and this fact encourages him in the idea that a man with a good bank account and a few influential friends can kill without being hindered by the operation of a criminal law, for by these means he can invoke the assistance of all the delays provided by the system of pro-cedure to save him from immediate pun-

For this state of affairs neither the For this state of affairs neither the police nor the Sheriff, nor the District Attorney, can be blamed, but the system of criminal procedure as a whole offers the incentive, or at least a license, which carries a risk, of course, but not of suf-ficient force to deter the evil-inclined wretches whom we dread so much. And as a consequence, murders of every de-gree are committed with impudence. Yes, and accounting a land the mobile of

<text> **BIGGEST LUMBER** Census Bureau Gives Out Fig-

SHOWS 7.2 PER CENT GAIN Total Is 40,256 Million Feet as Compared With \$7,551 Million Feet in 1906-Increase in the

LOVE FINDS WAY, AS EVER OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, July 10.—The Bureau of the Census, with the assistance of the For-est Service of the Department of Agri-culture, has for some years collected

MAN OF 40 AND GIRL OF 16 MARRY IN JAIL.

Couple Had Eloped and Before They Could Wed, Law's Hand

Had Seized Them.

NEWARK, N. J., July 10.-Charles Wheeler, who is 40 years old and an agent or the United States secret service, was released from jail here and lost no time in joining his bride, a pretty girl of 16, who margled Wheeler in jail Thursday afternoon, members of the grand jury, who had just indicted Wheeler for abduction, acting as witnesses. Mrs. Wheeler was Miss Madeline Petrie, daughter of Nadol Petrie, of 117 Dickerson avenue. The girl met the secret service Mrs avenue. In a girl met the secret service agent last January when he was engaged on a case in Newark. Wheeler succumbed to the charms of the child, who was much less than half his age, in a jiffy. From the moment he saw her he was her de-voted derives. voted admirer. He proposed to Miss Per-trie and she accepted him, but added: "You must get my father's coment." Wheeler laid his case before Mr. Petrie, and was told to get hence-there wasn't so much as a chance for him. "You are too old for my child," Wheeler was informed.

peared.

\$2000 ball

One day recently Miss Petrie disap-cared. Wheeler left Newark about the source time, and the next day he and Miss Petrle appeared at the home of Wheeler's mother in Utica. Mrs. Wheeler took the best sort of care of her son's sweetheart, but advised the couple to return to Newbut advised the couple to return to New-ark and make a second plea with Mr. Petrie. On their arrival Wheeler was ar-rested on a warrant charging abduction, and sent to fall in default of \$5000 ball. Miss Petrie was arrested also and sent to the House of the Good Shepherd in

An indictment for abduction was found against Wheeler and he was brought into court and arraigned. Mr. Petrie, more bitter than ever against the secret serv-ice man, was in court also, teiling how he meant to prosecute, when Miss Petrie came in and caught her father's hand. Mr. Petrle melted competely and sudden-ly burst out, "Well, if you insist on mar-rying this man, who is old enough to be your father, I must give my consent. I withdraw the charge with the court's

permission The court was more than willing, and Justice of the Peace Henry Bosset was called. With the judge, jurymen and court attendants standing about, the mairiage ceremony was performed. The jurymen then took up a collection of \$25 for a present to the bride.

Mrs. Wheeler spent the night with her parents, and Wheeler was taken back to fall until the District Attorney could ar-range to quash the indictment against

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1908.

and New England combined-3.617,482,000 feet for 1907, exceeded that of 1906 by 348,214,000 feet, an increase of 10.7 per cent. 36,214.000 feet, an increase of 10.1 per cent. Such a showing is noteworthy in view of the waning timber supply in this region and the adverse business conditions ph-taining throughout a part of the period covered. Practically the entire output of the mills of this section, unlike that of the mills in the Lake states, the Southern states, and the Pacific Coast states, is marketed locally and is insufficient in quantity to satisfy the normal demand, a considerable percentage of the product consumed here being shipped in, chiefly from the South and from the Lake re-gion. The falling off in the demand for lumber in these states during the latter part of 1907, therefore, while reflected sharply in the decreased shipments into them, apparently had little or no bearing on the actement of the latter CUT IN HISTORY

part of 1907, therefore, while reflected sharply in the decreased shipments into them, apparently had little or no bearing on the output of the local mills, whose capacity was still short of the demand. Although the wood pulp industry is making a heavy and increasing draft upon the supply of spruce, this tree still practically shares with white pine the place of first importance among the lum-ber timbers of this region. The cut of spruce reported in 1907 was 1,085,288,000 feet, an increase over 1806 of 75,914,000 feet, or 7.4 pincreast. It formed 30.4 per cent of the total output of all lumber in these states in 1907, while white pine con-tributed 31.8 per cent. The total production of the Lake states was 5,491,659,000 feet in 1907 and 6,219,728,000 feet in 1906, a decrease of 722,048,000 feet, or 11.7 per cent. Among the various species the greatest loss was in pine, which decreased from 3,065,072,000 feet in 1906 to 2,497,595,000 feet in 1907, or 15.3 per cent; while for hemlock, maple and bass-wood the relative decreases were only 8,8, 5,6 and 9 per cent, respectively, and for birch there was an increase of 4.5 per

cent; while for hemlock, maple and bass-wood the relative decreases were only 8.8, 5.6 and 9 per cent, respectively, and for birch there was an increase of 4.6 per cent. In these states, as a whole, pine still holds the place of first importance, though the history of lumbering in Mich-igan, where with the passing of pine the cut of the mills ran to hemiock and the hard woods, is being repeated in Wiscon-sin. In this state in 1907 the reported cut of pine for the first time fell below that of hemiock, the output of the latter exceeding that of the former by 19.7 per cent, while in 1906 the production of pine in 1907 formed 31.6 per cent of the total lumber output of that state, and repre-sented 60.9 per cent of the aggregate cut of this wood in all the Lake states. The report also contains statistics of the cut for the years 1900, 1904 and 1905. The total of 35.840.000,000 feet, board meas-ure, shown for 1900, is comparable with The total of 35,580,080,000 test, board meas-ure, shown for 1990, is comparable with the 37,551,000,000 and 40,255,000,000 feet re-ported for 1906 and 1907, respectively, as the canvass for each of these years covered both merchant and custom mills. In 1994 and 1905 the recorded lumber cut of the country was 34,135,000,000 feet and 30,503,000,000 feet, board measure, re-spectively. The figures for 1904 were com-piled at the quinquennial census of man-ufacturers of 1905, which was limited to merchant mills thus excluding small merchant mills, thus excluding small neighborhood mills and those engaged exneighborhood mills and those engaged ex-clusively in local custom sawing, which probably accounts for the fact that the total cut for that year was smaller than in 1900, 1906 or 1907. The figures for 1908, while doubtless covering the cut of most of the large mills of the country, mani-fostly fall short of giving complete figures for that year. In order, however, that the comparison of the annual cut might be given as wide a scope as possible, these figures for 1904 and 1906 are pre-sented, as they constitute the most comsented, as they constitute the most com plete record available for these years.

GREAT BRIDGE GOES DOWN

COLOGNE, July 10 .- The new bridge

Managers Opposed Nomination Be-Many Workmen Drowned in River cause They Realized His Name Rhine at Cologne.

His

on Ticket Would Do It No Sort of Good.

SHY AT CORTELYOU

Vice-Presidential Boom

Terrorizes Taft Men.

RELIEF WHEN IT BURSTS

administration. When the financial crash came last Fall. Cortelyou was not equal to his job, and it became necessary for the President to take hold of Treasury under construction over the Rhine at Cologne fell yesterday and many of the affairs to some extent, though this has workmen engaged on the structure lost anairs to some extent, though this has never been officially admitted. But even under these circumstances, Cortelyou, while acting on lis own in-itiative, managed to dump most of the available Government money into the banks of New York, to the detriment and injury of banks in other parts of the workmen engaged on the structure lost their lives. Up to noon 14 bodies had been recovered and nine men had been taken from the water seriously injured. The scaffolding supporting the powerful crane used in the erection of the central span of the bridge collapsed and the crashing down of the span carried down several other spans. Several workmen were thrown into the river. Some of them are still underneath the scaffolding and there is no hope whatever for their OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-ington, July 10.-The Cortelyou Vide-Presidential boom did more to disturb the Taft leaders than anything that hap pened at Chicago, during or before the convention. For a time there was genu-ine fear that the Cortelyou boom might injury of banks in other parts of the take hold, and not until Cortelyou talk telyou has been stricken from the list of was completely subdued did the Taft managers rest easily. Of all the men mentioned for Taft's running mate, Corfirst-favored. Neither did he make a ten-strike with them are still underneath the scaffolding and there is no hope whatever for their recovery. The accident boats put out for the scene and began the work of rescue. About a score of struggling men were quickly picked up. Police and fire bri-gades of Cologne were notified and hur-ried to the river to assist in the work of salvage and rescue. They secured more boats and succeeded in saving several workmen. Neither his he have a tensiriae with the administration when he launched his own Presidential boom. The way that was squashed by a swing of the big stick is well remembered. Having been thus rebuked by the President, it was believed telyou was the least desired, because it was recognized that he would bring no support to the ticket, except support which the head of the ticket did not care to have-the support of Wall street.

Cortelyou would keep a back seat to the end of the administration. But he broke loose again when the Vice-Presidential In the country at large Cortelyou is no drawing card; on the contrary, since he manipulated Treasury funds very largely in the interest of his Wallnomination was open, and on that occa-



Almost any decent man would rather pay one cent for a pocket box of fifty matches than to ask for two or three matches free, espe-cially if he can get them from a ma-chine and does not have to wait for the clerk.

chine and does not have to wait for the clerk. The machine is also useful in dis-tributing advertising matter, as you can paste a sticker on each box calling attention to some spe-cialty which you handle. Coupons schemes can also be worked to advantage by placing coupons in the boxes of matches. These coupons are great trade get-ters, a number of them calling for some article in your store. They bring the people back. These coupons and stickers can be bought for a triffle from your local printer, or we will furnish them at cost.

The Machine

It is of iron, handsomely finished in enamel and gilt, with a glass front. The mechanism is very sim-ple and durable, and it is operated by a single motion. The machine is equipped with rubber lips on the bottom to prevent scratching, and it takes up a space of only 5x5 inches on your counter.

Profit 140%

The matches sold in the machine are the very best manufactured, and we will sell them to you for 60 cents per gross (in 5-gross cases). You sell them from the machine for \$1.44 per gross, leaving a profit of \$4 cents per gross, or 140 per cent net profit on the cest price. You also save the cost of matches, which you now give away.

Our Proposition

.. 3.00 Single gross of matches..... AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Orders Should Be Sent to

Orrin P. Spaulding Manufacturers' Agent 225 Marquam Building, PORTLAND, OREGON,

Distributer.

EDUCATIONAL.



against 3.813,000,000 and 11,858,000,000, respectively, in 1906-a decrease of 140,000,000, or 3.9 per cent in lath, and an increase of 92,000,000, or eight-tenths of 1 per cent in shingles. The number of mills reporting in 1907 was 23,850, while in 1906 the cut of 22,398 mills was covered.

pecially so in view of certain well-known local causes which also operated during the whole or a part of the year to reduce the output of the regions affected. Aside from the car shortage, which necessitated a restriction of the cut in many localities during the earlier months of the year, the fact that the industry of lumber man-ufacture was practically suspended on the Pacific Coast early in the Fall, on account of the prospective raise in freight rates by the railroads which handled the product of the mills in this region, ma-terially affected the amount of output. Furthermore a steady decline from year to year is to be expected in the Lake states, because of the rapid exhaustion of their timber supply. In the Southern states, however-the principal producers

of their timber supply. In the Southern states, however-the principal producers of lumber during recent years-local con-ditions were substantially normal, but the effect of the business depression obtain-ing throughout the country during the latter part of 1807, while somewhat ob-scurred may nevertheless be discurred in

scured, may nevertheless be discerned in the showing for that region.

Increase in Southern States. The unprecedented volume of buildin operations under way during 1905 and the earlier part of 1997 had created a demand for yellow pine which reduced stocks and kept the mills running at practically max-

imum capacity during the major part of the latter year-for some months even after the decline in building activity had after the decline in bullding activity had become general and pronounced. Fur-thermore these conditions brought into operation many new mills, a fact which also contributed to a material increase in the nomal cut of the region through the earlier months of 1907. The exceptionally heavy production during this part of the year is more clearly indicated by the figures when it is borne in mind that may of the large mills in the yellow pine district were idle, or practically so, for several weeks during the latter part of

S2 WORD FOR HIS STORY several weeks during the latter part of the year. The greater thoroughness which characterized the 1967 canvass un-

culture, has for some years collected statistics concerning the annual pro-duction of various forest products, and the preliminary totals for the cut of lumber, lath, and shingles for the year ending December 31, 1907, have just been made public. ending December 31, 1907, have just been made public. Unusual importance is attached to the reports for the past year, which show that the aggregate cut of lumber in the United States increased from 37.551.000.000 feet, board measure, in 1905, to 40.255,000.000 feet in 1907-a net gain of 2.705,000.000 feet or 7.2 per cent. For lath and shingles the total production was 3.654,000,000 and 11. 550.000,000, respectively, in 1907, as against 3.813,000,000 and 11.858,000,000, respectively, in 1906-a decrease of

ures on Production for

Year 1907.

South Is Reported.

Effect of the Recent Panic.

The substantial increase in the total with 1906, in spite of the financial strin-gency which measurably affected most lines of manufacture during a part of the later year, is remarkable, and es-pecially so in view of certain well-known local causes which class

and committed in a land, the people of which laud themselves and their free-dom and system of righteous living up to the skies, and whose alm is to spread the ethics of Christianity among the the ethics of Christianity among the heathens of the tropical regions. What a beautiful, inconsistent idea it is to at-tempt the conversion of the millions of Chinamen or Indians, while within the four walls of our cities the murdger and ravisher ply their deadly vocations! Our senses of mercy and justice are shocked if we read of lynching, but what dea the the mortal what

shocked if we read of lynching, but what else can be expected when people by ex-perience have learned that the chances of the prisoner's ultimate escape are good, and that justice is likely to be defeated by the interposing of some senseless legal objection. If the case is not one of will-ful, cold-blooded murder, committed for gain; if it is not one of a brutal nature, committed by a brute whose vicini is the mmitted by a brute whose victim is the

to uphold the honor of source and meant additrees, as if the law of God meant man to regard a woman who sins delib-erately a martyr, or that her offense is the lesser in his sight than that of the man. However, we are bound to offer and extend our sympathy and protection to a woman, but when one becomes a self-ap-pointed executioner, I contend that the majesty of the law is insulted, that we may as well not be governed by a sys-tem of law that comes as a result of ma-ture deliberation, but rather submitting to a law based on the average idea of right and wrong.

the wretch that kills to avenge an alleged insult. These cases resolve themselves into the question of whether the death penalty should, or should not be inflicted, for the offense of insulting language. If so, let the law of the land inflict the same.

Let us go into any place, or into any Let us go into any place, or into any waik of life, among any class of soclety, and what do we find? A mild, form of the lynch law prevailing. We seem to live in an atmosphere of dreadful uncer-tainty, knowing not whether the first man whom we meet is armed or otherwise and ready to shoot and kill on the slightest pretext. It is unsafe to walk the streets unsafe to remain alone on the slightest pretext. It is unsafe to walk the streets, unsafe to remain alone in one's house or office; and even by a recent verdict, it is an offense punish-able by death to indulge in a celebration of your own hirbiday. What protection, is offered against this? Very little in-deed. If the culprit does not escape by a bungle on the part of the police, the jury will acquit or return a verdict which seems to be more of a condonation than an expression consistent with a true, just consideration. If this be not the case, consideration. If this be not the case, then the Supreme Court will sustain some pality objection, that sets aside the hon-est efforts to bring about justice, and failing in this the oriminal is granted a

This matter is not one of Republican-ism or Democracy. It is the common as being equal; one that should have the earnest consideration of all right-minded people; and even if a system that will cost \$10,000,000 is necessary to reform the present methods and procedure, it will have to come, for matters have reached the climax. Just pause for a moment and count how many people have been slain

SCRIBNER CONTRACTS FOR ROOSEVELT'S NEXT BOOK. Story of His Hunt in Africa Brings

Highest Price Ever Paid for

Similar Work.

NEW YORK, July 10.-The price Charles Scribner's Sons will pay President Roose-velt for his account of his hunting trip through the African jungles will be the highest ever given to an author for a work of similar length. Not only will the President receive a lump sum of between \$60,000 and \$75,000

committed by a brute whose victum is the discarded object of his lustful desires—it is then a case of the unwritten law, a murder committed in the name of decency to uphold the honor of some slobbering adultress, as if the law of God meant which the massaine articles will be in-

and tupelo, from 42,624,000 feet to 50,84,000 feet. Oak and poplar are the principal lumber trees of Kentucky and Tennessee. It is possible that the indicated increase in the cut of these woods was due, in part, to the substantially larger number of mills reported for these states in 1997.

ternoon. "The details of the arrange-ment will have to come from Oyster Bay, however. We understand that the President wishes to announce them himself in such length as he sees fit." Bay, however.

CORONER STOPS FUNERAL Man Suspected of Killing Wife With

Poisoned Cakes.

CHICAGO, July 10-Preparations for the burial of Mrs. Amanda Wentz were stopped by the Coroner yesterday and the woman's husband, Cornelius Wentz, a cook, was placed in custody pending the cook, was placed in custody pending the investigation of the woman's sudden death.

The evidence which resulted in the move The evidence which resulted in the move was furnished the police by two women friends of Mrs. Wentz. They said she had requested them three weeks ago to aid the police to investigate her death if she should die suddenly. Mrs. Wentz, ac-cording to their story, said she feared her husband was trying to kill her to hide evidence of his mistreatment of her 13-year-old stepdaughter. Elsie Loewer, Elsie Loewer told the police that her step-father brought her some cakes before father brought her some cakes befor father brought her some cakes before they retired Wednesday night. She said her mother was the only one who ate of the cakes. Wentz and his wife are said to have quarreled frequently on account of his stepdaughter.

increased totals for these states the as well as for other lumber regions of the country.

Big Cut of Yellow Pine.

workmen.

More than nine-tenths of the stand of yellow pine stumping is in the coast states, from Virginia to Texas, inclusive, and Arkansas. This group, together with Kentucky and Tennessee, reported a total lumber cut in 1907 of 17,834,218,000 feet by

lumber cut in 1907 of 17,894,218,000 feet by 11,395 mills, as against 15,096,110,000 feet by 8143 mills in 1906-an increase of 17.2 per cent in production and 25.9 per cent in number of mills. Of this total output, the several species of yellow pine-long leaf, short leaf, loblolly, Cuban, etc.-contributed 12,815,790,000 feet, or 72.4 per cent, in 1907, and 11,238,014,009 feet, or 74.8 per cent, in 1906-an increase in the cut of this wood of 1,496,785,000 feet, or 13.4 per cent. Other woods showing important

or this wood of woods showing important gains were: Oak, from 1.02,298,000 feet in 1906 to 1.465,762.000 feet in 1507; poplar, from 325,152,000 feet to 427,435,000 feet; red gum, from 328,895,000 feet to 472,754,000 feet; and tupelo, from 42,624,000 feet to 66,894,000

North Atlantic Cut.

In New York and New England, wher in New tork and New England, where the manufacturer of lumber and allied products from standing timber still holds a relatively high place among the indus-tries of the region, the totals were not materially changed from those of the



GUTHRIE, Okla., July 10 .- Acting-Gov-GUTHRIE, Okla. July 10.—Acting-Gov-ernor George Beliamy has just ordered the company of the National Guard at Chandler to proceed at once to the scene of the Indian troubles. The troops are ordered out at the request of two sheriffs and Adjutant-General Canton, who is on the scene. Other companies were or-dered under arms. Adjutant-General Frank Canton at 2

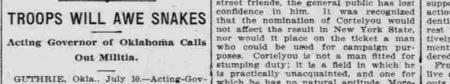
Adjutant-General Frank Canton at 2 Adduction of the state of the s

rietta, at a moment's notice. Réports from Canton indicato that the Snake Indians number 2000. Company B left Chandler this afternoon for Henrietta.

AGREEMENT IS PERFECT

Mexican Ambassador Confers With State Department on Raids.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-A perfect un-derstanding between Mexico and the United States as to this Government'a purpose to take all steps possible to preent violations of neutrality laws on the preceding year; most of the states, how-ever, showed gains, and in a few in-stances the relative increases were con-siderable. The total cut of New York



sion, as previously, he had Wall Street support. It required quick affirmative street friends, the general public has lost action to put the Cortelyou Vice-Presi-dential boom to sleep, and there was little rest in the Taft camp until it was positively known that the Cortelyou move ment had been canned, and the lid soldered on. From now until March 4 Cortelyou will

live a comparatively lonely life; he is at outs with the present administration, and with the incoming one. all which he has no natural aptitude. Moreover, in the Middle West, where the hard

Mark These Days

x Sunday

x Monday

x Tuesday

x Wednesday

x Thursday

x Saturday

which you should eat

"Force"

for breakfast. No

matter what you eat

on other days, these

fighting of the campaign is to take place

Igning of the campaign is to take place Cortelyou is decidedly unpopular. Senator Bourne and other of Taft's bit-ter enemies have long been crying that Taft is on too friendly terms with Wall street, and have been prophesying that if elected he would take orders from J.

if elected he would take orders from J. Plerpont Morgan and other Wall-street kings of finance. The charge is without the slightest foundation, but having been made. Taft and his friends realized that the nomination of Cortelyou would give strong color to the charge, and the Wall-street cry would be hard to en-counter in the campaign. The chief reason why Taft leaders ob-lected to Cortelyou was because of his

The chief reason why Taft leaders ob-jected to Cortelyou was because of his tie-up with Wall Street, but they were also opposed to him because he is not re-garded as a man of Presidential size; neither is he looked upon as a safe man to place in a position where fate might carry him into the White House. Up to the time he became Secretary of the Treasury, Cortelyou had the unbounded confidence of the President and the entire administration. When the financial crash

ountry, and from that day to this Co

are the "sunny days"-the "red

letter days"-when you want

to be at the top-notch of mental

vigor and physical power.

"FORCE" is made of the best white wheat, steam-cooked,

rolled into thin flakes, combined with the purest barley-malt

and baked. Always "orisp" it before serving it by pour-

ing into a pan and warming it in oven. Then serve in large

dish with cream, piling the flakes in one side of the dish and

pouring the cream in the other side, dipping the flakes as eaten.

Your Grocer sells it.

No other Flaked Food is "just as good."

x Friday

These are the days on



After you have tried all the "new ones" you will come back to Shredded Wheat, the world's best cereal food. Not so heating as corn or oats and much more nourishing and more easily digested. Try it with milk or cream or with fresh fruits. At your grocers.

Always heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with milk or cream will supply all the energy needed for a half day's work. Try Toasted TRISCUIT, the Shredded Wheat wafer, for luncheon, with butter, cheese or marmalade.

BUSINESS COLLEGE DAY AND NIGHT

Phone Main 590, A 1596.

SUMMER RESORTS

ALASKA and Back 000

INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS. The grandest vacation voyage in the world is to Alaska via the "Inside passage," seasickness unknown, viewing glaciers, totem poles, gold mines, mirages, historic settlementsthe land of the midnight sun.

RESERVE BERTHS NOW! PAGIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO. E. F. De Grandpre, P. & F. Agt. Main 220 or A 2203. 240 Washington St.

FOLEY HOT SPRINGS Temperature 185 Fahr. Waters are most valuable for rheumatism, stomach troubles, catarrh. skin affections and private dis-eases. Altitude 2000 feet. Excellent bunting and fishing. Hotel and cottages neatly fur-nished. Rates 32 per day, including bath, steam rooms, tub bath, also fine swimming tank. Daily stage from Eugene. Address F. F. HAFLENGER, Folly Springs, Or.

CASCADE MINERAL SPRINGS

Best mountain resort on Coast, best medicinal water, scenery, hunting and fishing, auto to Albany and return daily. Headquarters at Revere Hotel, Albany. For information, reservations, etc., write or phone to

G. M. GEISENDORFER, Cascadia, Oregon.

LARE CRESCENT. The Sportsman's Paradise and Ideal Sum-mer Resort for Women and Children, Mag-nificent Scenery, Fine Boating and Bathing, THE LEADING PLACE, MARYMERE HOTEL MARYMERE HO

Portland Hotel

Long Beach, Washing Rates \$2 per day; special rates for the cek. Comfortable and homelike and ex-client table. An ideal place to spend a acation. Eugene Hanneman, Prop.

Wilhoit Springs Hotel

F. W. McLAREN, Proprietor. Singe leaves Orogon City Tuesday, Thurs-ay and Saturday at 9 A. M. until July 1; fier that, daily.