

SUCCESS WEAKENS APPEAL FOR COIN

Republican Campaign Managers Displeased by Large Majority in Vermont.

FINANCIERS CLOSE PURSES

Democratic Committee Not Likely to Collect More Than \$200,000 to Make Aggressive Fight for Candidate.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Although of course they will not admit it for publication, the Republican campaign managers are sorry that the Republican majority in Vermont reached the proportions it did. For the result has been that the financiers to whom they appeal simply laugh at requests for money.

"You don't need a cent. You have a cent," they are told, thereby adding materially to the unhappiness of National Treasurer George H. Sheldon.

Democrats speak of the 1908 fight, so far as they themselves are concerned, as "the starvation and poverty campaign."

"The Republicans have the best of us for they can secure credit," mourned a leading Democrat at the Hoffman House today. "We are liable to be turned into the street any old morning, and we hardly have the price of the best front possible along lines of strictest economy," and this sentiment prevailed after many warm discussions.

Make Poverty a Virtue.

"We must make a virtue of our poverty," is the order of National Chairman Mack, and taking this as their cue, the Democrats are trying to appear virtuous, while loudly admitting that they are poor.

Almost the only contributions to the Democratic treasury up to date have been the collection of small sums by Western and Southern newspapers and the pools of pennies and dollars made up by enthusiastic Bryan organizations.

Much of the money gathered is being used in Chicago for the Western campaign. Eastern headquarters in the Hoffman House was expected not only to finance itself with contributions from this part of the country, but also to send contingents westward.

Chairman "Finny" Conners, of the state committee, is also having his troubles. Nobody cares to contribute to his campaign fund until after the state convention is held, and the identity of the candidates established. Under these circumstances the Democratic campaign here are simply marking time.

On the Republican side there is one great advantage—namely, credit. Possession of that valuable asset, bred of rich funds and prompt payments in the past, has enabled both National and state managers to go ahead with active work almost regardless of the diminished contributions.

Every branch of the service save one is free from trouble. The "room of gloom" is the treasurer's office, for the obligations are piling up. Experts figure that it costs twice as much to finance a Republican campaign as it does a Democratic one.

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Sale of La Parisienne Ear Rings \$1.25-\$1.75 and \$3.50 Values, Only 59c

Established 1850-FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS IN BUSINESS—Established 1850 CIPMAN, WOLFE & CO.

\$12.50 Walking Skirts \$7.47



High-Class Tailored Suits \$25

We offer a variety of entirely new models in Tailored Suits, made of fine broad-cloth in black and colors, and all-wool fancy mixed cloths, at \$25.00.

Highest-Class Tailor-Made Suits, \$35

Ladies' Strictly Tailored Suits of finest imported serges in plain and fancy weaves, also of broadcloths, plain or satin trimmed, made in 36 and 40-inch coat styles.

Smart Novelty Tailored Suits at \$45

Ladies' Novelty Tailor Suits of finest all-wool broadcloth in black and all the newest shades made in 36 to 40-inch lengths.

Heatherbloom Petticoats \$2.49

These are the newest Fall styles in Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats—black, navy, brown and blue. They have the delicate rustle and shimmer of the finest silk taffeta, but they wear twice as long and cost half as much—four times better.

Relsem Cape Gloves \$3-\$3.25 Vals. \$2.49

Monday we place on sale an immense special purchase of Elbow-Length Cape Gloves—the most stylish glove for street wear this Fall—without doubt the greatest bargain in this season's most stylish glove.

Dress Goods for Monday Sales

New Bordered Suitings, New Combination Suitings, New Chiffon Broadcloths, Novelty Broadcloths, New Stripe Worsteds

New Herringbone Suitings, New Velvetines and Corduroys, Imitation Furs and Cloakings, New Tailor Stripes and Plaids, New Black Dress Goods

54-inch imported French Chiffon Broadcloth; sponged and shirred; guaranteed not to spot; full line of 50 new Fall colors, for street and evening \$2.98

NORWAY SHUT OUT

Great Shipping Nation Barred From Naval Conference.

But Spain is invited

Original Plan to Allow Participation of Only Eight Great Powers Not Adhered To—Results Are Queer.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—When Sir Edward Grey issued invitations, last May, for a conference of the great powers to discuss the question of the constitution of the League of Nations, the original plan was to invite only eight of the great powers.

Spain was invited, and the original plan was to invite only eight of the great powers. Spain was invited, and the original plan was to invite only eight of the great powers.

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SWITCH CAUSES DISASTER

THIRTY-FOUR PASSENGERS INJURED IN THE EAST.

Persons With Grievance Against the Railroad Company Believed to Have Planned Wreck.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 12.—Thirty-four persons were injured early today in the wreck of Erie train No. 4, Chicago to New York express, at Geneva, Pa., a small station eight miles west of here.

The wreck, railroad officials believe, was due to persons having a grievance against the company opening a switch shortly before the passenger train arrived.

The injured were brought to the city hospital, five after having their injuries dressed, were discharged, while 18 still remain at the hospital.

Thirty-one of the injured were passengers and three railroad employes. A majority of the former were Italian and Greek laborers. It is not believed any of the victims will die.

The train is due here at 12:50 A. M., but was an hour late and was running over 60 miles an hour. Upon striking the open switch, the engine and the locomotive turned over upon its side.

John McDill, of Meadville, fireman, was killed. Edward Cox, Meadville, thigh broken and leg fractured; serious. Fred Jackson, Brooklyn Navy-yard, head cut and hips bruised; serious.

W. P. Hamlin, Rochester, N. Y., chest bruised. W. H. Chadwick, Suffern, N. Y., badly shaken up.

TEACH PRINCES PUNTING

Professional Waterman Gives Edward and Albert Lessons.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Prince Edward and Prince Albert of Wales, who are just now spending part of their holidays with their mother at Frogmore, have had their first lesson in punting on the Thames, their instructor being George Haines, the well-known professional.

San Pedro Shipping.

WORLD ON VERGE OF GREAT DISCOVERIES IN OCCULT REALM, DECLARES THOMAS A. EDISON

Noted Inventor Talks of His Work and Present Efforts to Lessen Cost of Building Homes.

GREAT INVENTOR WHO IS VISITING PORTLAND

THE world is on the verge of some wonderful discoveries in the occult realm. Electricity is going to solve many of the mysteries of life and death, thought transference, miracles and the like a good deal sooner than you think, young man," said Thomas A. Edison to me in the lobby of the Portland Hotel last night.

I undertook to draw him out further on the subject, but the wizard would say no more. He seemed much more interested in physical matters, although he admitted to me that he was very much impressed with the cold chills run up and down my spine.

Almost any schoolboy in almost any schoolroom in almost any of the civilized countries, if asked to name the six greatest living men, would certainly include Thomas A. Edison's name in the list.

That's characteristic of the man; no frills and no posturing. He looks like his picture, but he doesn't seem to have one in his system. He laughs frequently, and when he isn't smiling, which was infrequent during the three-quarters of an hour I was with him, his face fairly glows.

He is particularly struck with his hands, which are long and narrow and taper to a point. He says he has never seen a pair of hands like his.

It was a distinct surprise to find him of such a placid temperament. I had expected to find a man whose average day's work was 20 hours for a quarter of a century, who would be a bundle of nerves.

But to get back to that talk: The marvelous man of Menlo Park is just now very much interested in his experiments with concrete. He has two engineers back home working out my plans in experiments for building cheap houses for working men.

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size and made out of cast iron. That's my brick, you see. Then these forms are placed one upon another and bolted together. We use four electric derricks to hold them in position. Now for a two-family house, three-stories high with 12 rooms in it, and this is the class of buildings we are preparing to build. It takes two working days to place all the moulds in position. These moulds are made with grooves and relief designs that are highly ornamental into which the concrete settles and is moulded into all sorts of beautiful architectural embellishments.

The concrete is mixed very liquid, most people think concrete can't be pumped but we know very little about concrete yet. It can be pumped, though.

"Then, as I say, this thin concrete is raised to the top of the wall of masonry and there delivered by 12 spouts into the moulds are entirely filled and overflowing. After six days we take the moulds down and you have your house. With six sets of moulds 33 men can build 12 of these houses a month, complete in every particular. The cost of each house, ready to move in, will be from \$100 to \$125 and Portland would be about \$140 to \$150 because of the additional cost of materials and labor here. Remember this is a house of 13 rooms and basement with stairs, window sashes and all that. Even the newells and stair rails are of concrete, the only wood that's used being the window sashes and strips to tack carpets onto the floors. There is usually enough sand and gravel in the soil that is excavated from the cellar to mix the concrete; that's as them I forget to speak of.

"We are going to rent those houses, all ready for the tenants to move into, for \$7.49 for each half, allowing the renter \$1.69 a month for care, thus meeting exactly the present rate of \$9 a month for two rooms, 10x12, which are simply death-traps. Don't you think that's doing pretty well? A building out fit to construct such houses will be expensive. Six sets of moulds, enough to keep six houses under way all the time, will cost \$25,000, but they will last forever. Then, allowing 6 per cent for interest and 4 per cent for breakage, you have \$110 more, and, as I say, you have to buy your cement, using the soil from the cellar to mix it. An outfit worth it so expensive, after all."

I had been putting down a few figures on the back of an envelope, and the wizard said, abruptly, in his good-natured way, "I wouldn't take notes. It spoils the memory." Then I asked him about his electric storage battery for automobiles.

"Why, that's already in use. The Adams Express people are using 30 of them in New York, and Tiffany's have 20. Express wagons, trucks and the like can be operated so much more cheaply with them than with horses that in a few years you'll see mighty few horses on the streets of the big cities. The battery is good for driving a touring-car 100 miles at one charging, with four passengers, and 125 miles with two passengers. But it's the truckage that I'm interested in. Why do you know that New York City alone more truckage is carried every day than over all the railroads west of the Rocky Mountains? It costs as much to deliver freight from the stations or depots in New York to the uptown department stores as it does to carry it from Buffalo to New York. Street traffic is so congested, owing to that frequently takes a half a day to get the load through, and it costs \$1 a load. The storage battery is going to do away with such conditions very soon.

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Yes, I helped on the telephone. I invented the talking end and Bell the receiving end. I was also the first one to apply electric power to streetcars. Henry Villard and I used to be partners, you know, and one day, I think it was in 1885, I took him and Morgan and a whole gang of pretty big financiers down to my place, where I had built three miles of track. The car worked all right, but after we went back and talked the thing over in the back room of J. B. Morgan's office, that crowd of capitalists decided there wasn't anything in the trolley business, I told them they could have the rights for the \$40,000, and put into the thing, but they couldn't see it. Funny, isn't it? Then Sprague and some of the other boys in my laboratories and I put the first practical line in Richmond, Va. I think that was the same year. I put up the money, and while that line didn't exactly bust me, I was pretty badly shaken when I got rid of other people's got it made a barrel of money out of it, but us poor devils never made a cent."

I asked Mr. Edison how much money, at a rough estimate, has been made as a direct result of his inventions. We are all ruddy, you know, and like to talk of nifty lucre, so I, ignoring the infinitely better things that he has done for the world, asked him that. He squinted up his eyes and thought a moment. "Well, you've got me, I expect I've spent something like \$100,000,000, but I don't know how much I've made them nor myself. I make it and spend it. Dog-on-it, I put it right back into new things. By the way, don't forget that concrete house business I'm going to give away. The method of preparing the concrete and making the plates, you know. There will be no patent on it.

Weird tales are told of the daily habits of the man and, to my surprise, I heard him verify most of them. "No, I don't eat much. That dinner I kept you waiting on me for consisted of a bowl of soup. That was all. I didn't have any breakfast or lunch. People all eat too much. It's a very bad habit. I've eaten so little all these years that my stomach has grown so small it doesn't take much to fill it. Eating is largely a habit, like drinking whisky and playing poker. So for any one who is in good health, in fact, I know a lot of very busy men who take no more. The difference between them and me is that they eat a big dinner and then go to the theater and afterward go to supper. Then, likely as not, they will go to the club and drink whisky and play poker until 4 o'clock in the morning and then get up at 8. Now, science is my game of poker. I like it a lot better and win out of the 24 for more than 25 years I got a constitution that can't be beaten. I'm sound all through.

The Wizard spoke of the activity of the Japanese in the field of invention, and declared that some of his brightest students had been from the Flowery Kingdom. "Watch the Japs. You'll have to look out for them again and again. Not that I think there is danger of war, but we'll have to hurry to keep even with them in a commercial and scientific way. They're the best bacteriologists in the world now."

And in closing this interview the boyish, democratic, whole-souled, greatest his eyes again and said: "Electricity! Why, we're just groping in the dark. We don't know anything about its limitless possibilities. Some one will come after me and do the other fellows and carry on what we've started. Just groping in the dark." And then he gave me his hand, like a woman pianist, and said:

"First time I've ever been in Portland. Like the town. Was in San Francisco 30 years ago. The air up in Yellowstone Park is like champagne. Almost as good here. 'Misad being in that big stage hold-up in the park just two days. I'd gladly have coughed up a couple of hundred dollars to have had this experience. You see, you said something about Napoleon a while ago. Wouldn't he have been a great real estate agent out in this country?"

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