

DIVIDED MONEY IN CONSOLATION RACE

Tommy Gratton and General Hertus Have Even Break in Fast Race.

TOM MURPHY BEATS DONAX

Today's Programme Best Offered, and John Caldwell is Expected to Break Pacific Coast Trotting Record.

Honors were divided in the big 2:09 pacing race at the track of the Pacific National show yesterday. Though five thrilling heats were driven, the field was so evenly matched that none of the horses was able to carry off first honors more than twice, while three won heats.

Consequently first and second money in the consolation purse for 2:09 pacers was evenly divided between Tommy Gratton and General Hertus, the game little Idaho horse that wrested the honors from Gratton in the last two heats. Lord Lovelace, pride of Hillsboro, threatened to do things and won the first heat, but third money was the best he was able to land in the final result.

In the 2:25 pacing event, three out of five, Tom Murphy was easily the only contest out of a field of four being made by Donax, a promising gelding with only six weeks' pacing experience. Donax was able to trail behind the field until the stretch and winning by three lengths in the final.

Go Against Coast Time. Today's programme of racing events is decidedly the best of the week. John Caldwell, who is expected to break the record of San Francisco, who also owns Charley D., will attempt to beat the Pacific Coast record. The horse is generally believed to be one of the top-notch trotters of the country and already has a record of 2:08 1/2.

The card today includes three harness races and a showing of ponies owned and ridden by local boys. The harness events are the 2:05 pacing race for the Rapid Transit purse of \$1500, the 2:10 trotting race for the Rural Spirit purse of the same amount and the 2:15 trotting race for the Consolation purse of \$500. It is by far the best card of the meet.

Tommy Gratton, General Hertus and Lord Lovelace were contestants in yesterday's big race, though there was a field of five. In the first heat General Hertus had the pole and led to the half, where he was overtaken by Lord Lovelace, with Gratton a length behind. Bonnie M. got a bad start and lagged away behind the field, being distanced at the finish. At the half the gap between General Hertus and the two other contestants was eliminated, and there was a driving finish to the wire. In the stretch Lord Lovelace forged to the front and won the heat by a head, with General Hertus second and Tommy Gratton less than half a length behind. Time, 2:12.

Lovelace Soon Falls Behind. The field, minus Bonnie M., scored evenly in the second heat, with the exception of Miss Idaho, who was a length behind the rest for a brief time, but Gratton passed him before the quarter was reached and increased his lead by three lengths by the time they reached the half. Lovelace decreased the gap, however, while General Hertus for a time had difficulty in keeping ahead of Miss Idaho. At the half the gap between Gratton and Hertus was two lengths, and General Hertus held the same position at the turn, while the other three were well bunched. In the stretch Gratton still led, but Lord Lovelace was hard to the wire. Gratton won by length, with Lovelace second and General Hertus third. Time, 2:09 1/2.

In this heat Gratton lowered his own record, which had been 2:10. The third heat was a walkaway for Gratton, though he broke just beyond the quarter pole and fell three lengths behind Lovelace and General Hertus. He recovered himself quickly and went after the pair like a rocket. He overtook them at the half and at the turn had a good lead. He won handsily from General Hertus, who showed up strong even after these three grueling heats. Time, 2:10 1/2.

His staying powers won the fourth heat for General Hertus. It was a clean get-away, with Gratton in the lead at the quarter. General Hertus crowding him closely. Gratton had increased the lead to two lengths at the half, and held the first place until the stretch. General Hertus drove him hard and passed him, winning by a length. Time, 2:10 1/2.

Gratton Gets Bad Start. Gratton was unfortunate in the get-away in the fifth heat, for he was two good lengths in the rear when the word was given. General Hertus led, with Lovelace upon him. At the half Gratton had passed Lovelace, but was still two lengths behind the leader. They occupied the same position as they turned into the stretch, and then Gratton evened up matters with the leader. It looked like an even finish in the stretch until Gratton went off his feet, and General Hertus won by three lengths. Time, 2:12.

General Hertus and Tommy Gratton divided first and second money, while Lord Lovelace took third. Tom Murphy won the 2:25 pace in one, two, three order. There were five entries. Atabel, entered at the last moment, proved a bad one, so far as the public was concerned. She scored with the field in the first heat, and forgot to turn when the bell sounded a return. Despite the efforts of her driver she went the full mile and was taken from the track. Donax finished second in each of the three heats, while Lovelace finished third and Lucky Pet fourth. Time, 2:14 1/2, 2:19 1/2, 2:09 1/2.

In the three-quarter mile running race Birdee P. trailed very behind until the stretch, when she went out near the leader and passed Bezzina Bay, winning by two lengths. St. Albine finishing third, and Knight of the Grip fourth. Time, 1:45 1/2.

Summary of Day's Races. Following is a summary of yesterday's results: First race, pace, 2:09, purse \$500, three in five—Tommy Gratton, G. M. Gratton, General Hertus, B. H. Alexis, Hillsboro, 1 1 2 2 1; Lord Lovelace, 2 3 2 1 1; Birdee P., 3 2 3 3 3; Bezzina Bay, 4 4 4 4 4; Donax, ch. g. Alondra-Ila Dolan, 2 2 2 2 2.

Second race, pace, 2:25, purse \$1000—Tom Murphy, G. M. Gratton, 1 1 1 1 1; Donax, ch. g. Alondra-Ila Dolan, 2 2 2 2 2.

Third race, trot, 2:10, purse \$1500—General Hertus, B. H. Alexis, Hillsboro, 1 1 1 1 1; Lord Lovelace, 2 3 2 1 1; Birdee P., 3 2 3 3 3; Bezzina Bay, 4 4 4 4 4; Donax, ch. g. Alondra-Ila Dolan, 2 2 2 2 2.

Fourth race, trot, 2:15, purse \$500—General Hertus, B. H. Alexis, Hillsboro, 1 1 1 1 1; Lord Lovelace, 2 3 2 1 1; Birdee P., 3 2 3 3 3; Bezzina Bay, 4 4 4 4 4; Donax, ch. g. Alondra-Ila Dolan, 2 2 2 2 2.

Leland, h. m., Del Norte-Sofra, 3 3 3 3 3; Birdee P., ch. m., 1 1 1 1 1; St. Albine, ch. g., 2 2 2 2 2; Knight of the Grip, B. H. Alexis, 3 3 3 3 3; Birdee P., ch. m., 1 1 1 1 1; St. Albine, ch. g., 2 2 2 2 2; Knight of the Grip, B. H. Alexis, 3 3 3 3 3.

Today's races will be decidedly the best of the meet. The 2:05 pace will likely result in the lowering of Pacific Coast records, since some of the fastest horses in the country have been entered. Purses in today's events are large. There will be a running race between ponies owned and ridden by local boys, entries for which event have not been made out. Entries for the harness events follow:

Rapid Transit Purse, 2:05 Pace, \$1500. Delilah, p. m., by Zolock-Gypse, Homer Rutherford, San Bernardino. Mona Wilkes, p. m., by Prodigal-Minnie, Morris Bros., Puy. Mont. Mona Wilkes, p. m., by Demos-Trix, J. W. Marshall, Dixon. Welcome M. G. p. m., by McKinney-March 4th, Thomas R. Hughes, The Palace. Leland Onward, h. m., by Game Onward-Lady Stanford, J. W. Clark, Edmondton, Alberta, Can.

Rural Spirit Purse, 2:10 Trot, \$1500. N. Ambush, br. h., by Zolock-May McKinney, Homer Rutherford, San Bernardino, Cal. North Star, h. m., by Nutwood Wilkes-Innocent, C. Whittier, Fresno. Athasham, h. m., by Athasham-Cora Wickerman, D. L. Bingham, Fresno. Prince Seattle, h. m., by Siam B-Bertie, Doc Munday, G. by Zolock-Gypse, S. S. Bailey, Alhambra. Satis Royal, ch. h., by Bonner N. B-Minor, J. W. Clark, Edmondton, Alberta, Can. Leland Onward-Action, N. K. West, La Grande, Or. Ira, h. m., by Zolock-Nellie K. Wm. Morgan, Pasadena, Cal. Adena, p. m., by McKinney-Nona T. Fresno, Cal. m. by Symour Wilkesman by Richard's Elector, J. W. Zibbell & Son, Fresno, Cal.

Banquet for Stock Breeders. About 40 of the leading livestock men and breeders of the Northwest were entertained at a banquet given at Brande's Club by E. A. Rhoads, field editor of the Pacific Homestead, of Salem, Or. All Pacific Coast states were represented by the guests present, and among the members of pure-blooded stock in the four principal divisions, horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Several speeches were made, commending Portland for the great display of stock at the Pacific National Show. Among those responding to toasts were the following: W. A. Jones, Grants, Or.; J. M. Flaherty, Plainview, Or.; ex-secretary of the State Fair; Fred A. Welch, of Salem, present secretary of the State Fair; Gilbert McMillan, Seattle; L. K. Cogswell, Chehalis, Wash.; P. A. Frakes, Seapooose, and C. L. Hawley, McCoy, Or.

CROWD AT TAFT MEETING. COL. HAYNES ADDRESSES RALLY IN MERRILL'S HALL. Plays Bryan and Bryanism, and Contrasts Republican and Democratic Policies.

Despite the counter attraction at the Armory, where United States Senator Gore was making a winning fight for the honor of the presidency, a large crowd of loyal Republicans assembled at Merrill's hall last night, to listen to the addresses made by Republican campaigners in the interest of Taft and Sherman.

In the course of his address, Mr. Haynes said: "Ever since 1861, when Abraham Lincoln was first elected to the Presidency, the Republican party has stood for the honest and integrity of our Government. It has advocated no false policies, nor has it been responsible for any of the panic times that have resulted from Democratic failures. Mr. Bryan advocates the guarantee of deposits in savings banks. Mr. Taft and Sherman advocate the postal savings system. In the event that Mr. Bryan carries out this one plan the Government will be called upon to insure the deposits of every without bank in the country, and if such a thing were to occur, hundreds of unscrupulous persons would start savings banks for no other purpose than to rob the public of the money of the Government. How different is Mr. Taft's safer and saner plan of insuring the postal system, an institution already founded and backed by the Government."

Colonel Haynes dwelt at length on campaign issues, and played Bryan unmercifully for his fallacies of 1896, 1898 and 1900. He told of the experiences of the Cleveland administration, of the panic of 1893; of the march of Coxey's Army, and finally adjured the voters to think well over the points at issue and discover for themselves if it were not better to vote for the Republican nominees, who represented a party which had accomplished something, than to vote for the nominees of a party which had demonstrated by past experiences its utter inability to provide against disaster.

Colonel Haynes was followed by William G. Hall, a court speaker of great delivery, who aroused great enthusiasm by his flow of oratory, and the emphatic manner in which he expressed his opinions on the National issue. Dr. Henry Waldo Coe and Wallace McCamant had been scheduled to make addresses, but the former was called out of the city unexpectedly, and the latter was incapacitated by a severe cold.

MRS. DUNPHY UNHAMPERED. Records Show Millionaire's Wife Divorced From First Husband.

HILLSBORO, Or., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Millionaire James Clay Dunphy, of San Francisco, who is divorcing his wife's suit for divorce, alleging she was not divorced from a former husband, Julius Silveston, a Portland lawyer, has another quest coming. The Silvestons were divorced here in Hillsboro, April 13, 1898.

The wife sued for separation, and alleged that they were married at Stevenson, Skamania county, Wash., January 30, 1897. She alleged that Silveston failed to conduct himself as a good husband; that he beat her several times, and so abused her that she left him for personal safety. She alleged that Silveston was worth all of \$20,000, and she wanted alimony, and money to conduct her suit. The case was taken before Judge T. A. McBride, who decreed that Mrs. Silveston have her divorce; that Silveston pay the costs, and that plaintiff and defendant pay their own attorney fees. Whatever property the wife has rights must have been settled out of court, as the court asserted in his findings of fact that the property, if any, was out of his jurisdiction.

Dell Stuart, a Portland lawyer, was Mrs. Dunphy's counsel in the Circuit Court at this place, and S. B. Huston, now in the East, was attorney for Silveston. At the trial Silveston declined to introduce defensive evidence.

Files Judgment for \$11,000. OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—In the office of County Clerk Greenman this afternoon a transcript of judgment in the case of E. B. Watson against M. B. Rankin, involving \$11,024.66, was filed. The transcript came from Multnomah County.

ROOSEVELT KEEL TO TAKE STUMP

Precedent Will Not Deter Him if Taft Should Need His Aid.

WAITS FOR DEVELOPMENTS. Close Friend of President Tells How Latter Feels Regarding Matter. Necessity for Sincere Measures May Easily Arise.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 25.—"President Roosevelt will go just as far as he thinks necessary to insure the election of Taft. He may or may not go upon the stump, depending upon developments as the campaign progresses."

This statement was made by a prominent member of the Administration; a man close to the President, and one who is familiar with Mr. Roosevelt's intense desire to see Taft elected. While he did not attempt to speak for the President, nor claim to have authority for the foregoing statement, this official said he was thoroughly convinced that his opinion was correct, and he would not hesitate to predict that the President's chances are strong if the outlook was unsatisfactory towards the close of the campaign.

Managers of the Taft campaign have not allowed themselves to believe that they have an easy fight on their hands this Fall; quite the contrary. They realize that the most important states in the Union are doubtful, and can be won only by the hardest campaign. New York is by no means safe; Ohio, while reasonably sure to vote for Taft, can yet be lost to the Republicans. Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Kansas and Nebraska are all more or less in doubt, due, in many instances, to local issues of dissensions among the Republicans. All these states are on Bryan's doubtful list, and the Bryan managers are planning hard campaigns in all states where there is the slightest chance of success.

Letter Shows Concern. That the President is concerned over the campaign was evidenced by his letter to his Montana friends, the outlook being entirely satisfactory, that letter would never have been written and given to the press. Had there been no trouble among the laboring men, the President would never have gone so far out of his way to assert and to prove that labor has nothing to fear, and everything to gain through the election of Bryan. The fact that the President has written that letter, the President will watch its effect. If it tends to offset the attacks of Bryan and Gompers, and holds in check the Republican ticket, it will probably be followed with other letters of a like character, from time to time, as the fight progresses. But if the letter fails to have the desired effect, it is quite generally expected that the President will smash just one more precedent and make one more campaign speech in support of the Taft ticket.

In Administration circles it is believed the President's letter will have the desired effect. It is said this letter was written by a Western Senator, who had talked with laboring men in his own state, and discovered their tendency to vote for Bryan. This is not a new thing, but a few laboring men who had voted for Roosevelt in 1904, who were preparing to vote for Bryan. He talked with them individually, and they were hostile to the interests of labor. They had no clear idea of how he was hostile, but he had gathered from what had been said by Bryan and Gompers that Taft was not their friend, and therefore ought to be defeated.

Converts Taft Enemy. In talking with one laborer in particular, the Senator said: "You voted for Roosevelt, didn't you?" "Yes." "Would you have voted for him this year if he had been nominated?" "Most certainly. He is friendly to the laboring men." "Well, you believe Roosevelt is honest, don't you; and you do not believe he is a fool?" "He is certainly as honest as any man, and anything but a fool."

"Well, now, you know President Roosevelt is your friend; you know that the President vouches for Taft; you know that the President says Taft is a friend of the laboring man, and you know the President wants his policies continued in force through the next Administration. Having been intimately associated with Taft through these many years, with every opportunity to know the man intimately, you know his beliefs and his purposes, do you suppose the President would vouch for him, urge his nomination, and then urge his election unless he knew absolutely that Taft was in thorough sympathy with his own ideas?"

This set the workman to thinking, as it did all the others who were questioned, and after several minutes' experience, the incident was related to the President. Shortly thereafter came that Montana letter, and it is fairly to be inferred that that letter was written by the Senator who had talked with the laboring men in their effort to discredit Taft among the labor voters. Labor has always had great respect for President Roosevelt, and he vouches for Taft in unqualified terms, his word must bear weight with that of Bryan and Gompers, and the balance will many times be with the President.

Proves Taft's Innocence. One of the most forceful things about the President's letter, so far as it applies to Taft's attitude towards labor, is his proof of his assertions, and his invitation to laboring men to examine for themselves the record of Judge Taft while on the bench. The record certainly speaks for itself, and the President has shown the way by which every thinking man can learn just what are the facts. Certainly if the record were other than what he asserted, he would not invite inspection.

If the labor vote, or a substantial portion of that part of it which usually votes the Republican ticket could be stamped to Bryan, the Republicans would have extreme difficulty in carrying the various doubtful states. In almost all of these states there is dissatisfaction among the Republicans, and Bryan enjoys further advantage through the fact that strong Democratic state tickets have been named, and in some, there are prominent local issues that tend to strengthen the Democratic cause.

There is anything but harmony in New York, since the nomination of Hughes was forced upon the Republican bosses, for they realize that the re-election of Hughes means their own annihilation. Naturally the machine Republicans are not enthusiastic; some will bolt the state ticket, preferring a Democrat to Hughes, and this knifing may affect the National ticket, as well. Exactly the same situation prevails in West Virginia, where the Republican

state ticket is sure to be knifed in royal fashion, and notwithstanding two Republican tickets are in the field, each bearing the same Presidential electors, the vote on the National ticket will be smaller than if harmony prevailed. Liquor Is Great Issue. In Indiana the liquor question is a great factor, and the Republican has the unpopular end of it. Combined with this is the fact that an Indiana man is running on the Democratic ticket with Bryan, and a strong man has been named for Governor.

The Illinois Democrats, taking advantage of the fight on Speaker Cannon and the fractional troubles that have ripped wide open the Republican party of that state, nominated their best man, ex-Vice-President Adlai Stevenson for Governor, and pitted him against a man who won the Republican gubernatorial nomination only after a bitter factional fight. A stronger candidate could not have been put in the field, and Stevenson's influence will be felt by the Republicans before the campaign closes.

Wisconsin is less doubtful than some of the other states, but La Follette is a disturbing element, even though reconciled to the nomination of Senator Stephenson at the late primaries. Taking advantage of the Republican nomination which was a bad tactical error on the part of the Republicans, the Democrats are going to try to carry the Legislature, and in doing so they will naturally cut into the Republican support of the National ticket. Likewise the fight on Lilly in Connecticut will probably reduce the Republican plurality in that state, though it will not be sufficient to throw Connecticut into the Democratic column.

Sore Spots in Kansas. The primaries which defeated Senator Long in Kansas made many sore-heads in that commonwealth, and the Long people are threatening all manner of mischief. There is to be a meeting of the state and legislative tickets, which may or may not make Kansas more doubtful than usual. The primary has indicated that the Republican chances as much in Kansas as in Wisconsin, and Democratic success in either state could be attributed, in a large measure, to the operation of the new primary system. In those states, as in Oregon, the primary law has tended to weaken party organization, and where the organization is undermined, the National ticket must necessarily be affected.

The only thing that makes Nebraska doubtful is the fact that it is the home of the Democratic candidate, Leonard Douglas, and popular belief in Bryanistic ideas made Nebraska Democratic in 1896, but these factors were not strong enough to hold Nebraska in the Democratic column the second time. Bryan was nominated. It is said, of course, that the Bryan who is running this year is a "new Bryan," divorced from the tradition of the primary system, the party standard bearer in two previous campaigns. It may be that the people of Nebraska can be convinced of the wisdom of the primary system, and they will be willing to give the "Peerless" another chance, but nothing short of local pride can swing Nebraska into the Bryan column in the fall.

How, then, as elsewhere, it is the local issue that makes the state doubtful, and it is up to the Taft managers, with the aid of the President, to convince Nebraska that it has more at stake than mere local pride. Perhaps there may be a special letter to the Nebraskans.

GOOD THINGS IN PORTLAND MARKETS. THERE are several new comers this week to be added to the already bewildering array of fruits and vegetables. Among the latest are pampula, satsumi, koh-lai, red cabbage and fresh horseradish. Oregon celery is very good just now, although less white than the California kind. Cauliflowers, too, are excellent, ranging in price from 5 to 20 cents. Tomatoes are 25 to 40 cents a box, or about 5 cents a pound. I saw some very attractive smooth, round ones, just the thing for "tomatoes a l'Americaine" or "tomato roses." There are green ones also—though they do not appear to be very plentiful, for the housekeeper who likes pickles and relishes of various kinds. Green, wax, Linn, and shell beans, all 10 to 12 1/2 cents a pound, and corn, at 20 to 30 cents a dozen, are still fairly plentiful, in spite of frosty mornings. Egg plants are scarce, and slightly higher in price at 15 cents a pound. Brussels sprouts at 12 1/2 cents; bell peppers at 15 cents and several varieties of squash and cucumbers are all attractive. Pickling cucumber seem quite scarce this year, but there are still a few to be had at 11 a box. Pickling onions and red peppers are also ready for family jars. Sweet potatoes are plentiful at 5 cents a pound; spinach is 10 cents a pound and artichokes 10 cents each. Romano lettuce is now to be seen, as well as the ordinary head and hot-house varieties.

The first pale cranberries of the season, at 20 cents a quart, may well cause the thoughtful turkey to reflect upon his dinner.

CHICKENS! CHICKENS! 17c PER POUND. Fine Fat Ducks. Fresh Ranch Eggs, doz. 35c. Eastern Eggs, dozen, 25c and 30c. Creamery Butter, roll, 55c and 60c. Dairy Butter, roll, 50c. Swamokawa Butter, roll, 70c. Full Cream Cheese, lb., 17c. Best Eastern Hams, lb., 16c.

LA GRANDE CREAMERY 264 Yamhill. G. Covach & Co. DEALERS IN Poultry, Game, Fresh and Salt Water Fish. Phones—Main 535, A 3535. Specialty, hotels, restaurants and family trade. 275 First Street, Portland, Or.

HENS 18c POUND. Spring Chickens, lb., 20c. Spring Geese, lb., 17c. Spring Ducks, lb., 15c. Best Butter, roll, 50c. Ranch Eggs, dozen, 30c. New Oregon Honey, lb., 25c. Salmon, 2 pounds, 25c. Haddock, pound, 10c. Crabs and Shrimps.

CRAWFISH. Alive and Cooked. COLUMBIA FISH CO. Phones Main 5, A 5555. CORNER THIRD AND ANKENY.

TODAY IS THE LAST DAY AND FASTEST OF THE RACES

No More Races in Portland this Year. Last Chance to See Record-Breaking Performances on America's Fastest Track.

FASTEST RACE OF ENTIRE WEEK. 2.05 PACE TODAY.

HERE ARE SOME ENTRIES. Mona Wilkes ..... 2:03 1/4. Leland Onward ..... 2:04 1/4. Delilah ..... 2:07 1/4.

EXHIBITION MILE Will Be Paced. By John Caldwell, 2:08 trotter. TO BEAT ALL COAST RECORDS. Gates and Livestock Pavilion open at 9 A. M. Races begin at 1:30 P. M.

HOW TO REACH THE COUNTRY CLUB—Take Rose City Park car at Third and Yamhill. Special trolley train every two minutes, or O. R. & N. at Union Depot (1:30 P. M.) or East Portland (1:33 P. M.). Ample accommodation for vast throngs.

RUNNING RACE ON PONIES. Four Prizes—\$20.00, \$12.00, \$5.00, \$3.00. Boys, bring your ponies and show what you can do. AMATEURS ONLY. COLLEGE MAID. The Guideless Wonder, Will Pace Today. Last Appearance in Portland.

latter end and to see the approaching shadow of the inevitable roasting pan. Japanese permatoms, at 40 cents a dozen; quinces at 50 cents a dozen; and pomegranates at 10 cents each, are new arrivals among the fruits. Italian prunes, so plentiful last week, are hard to find now, though there are still a few at 25 cents a pound. Damsons, egg plums and excellent green gages are all to be had at 4 or 5 cents a pound. Grapes are the best fruit just now, and cost, according to kind, from 25 to 40 cents a basket. Some fine Concord, grown, I believe, at Mount Labor, were particularly attractive. Muscats are not so plentiful; but Tokay grapes are coming in well just now and combine beautifully with Autumn leaves for table decoration. There are good strawberries, from 25 to 40 cents a box; blackberries, three boxes for 25 cents; and huckleberries, 12 1/2 to 15 cents a pound. Peaches are no longer very good; but there are fine pears from 10 to 20 cents a dozen, and an increasing variety of apples. Cantaloupes run from two for 5 to 15 cents each. Watermelons are about 15 cents a pound and citron melons about 3 cents a pound. I saw some belated cherries, but they were "just in," and no one seemed to know the price. Ground cherries are 20 cents a pound; and "cherry tomatoes" 35 to 40 cents a basket. Pineapples are about 25 cents each. The fish market seems particularly well provided at present. Salmon is fine in quality and low in price, 10 to 12 1/2 cents a pound, and there is a fine variety of other sorts of fish. California smelt are new in this week, and cost 12 1/2 cents a pound. The lobster season is opening, and the big red creatures sell at from 20 to 40 cents a pound. Frog-legs, which have been very scarce lately, are now coming in at 40 cents a dozen. I saw no striped bass or black bass, but excellent sturgeon and baby salmon at 25 and 20 cents. Other available fish were catfish, sole, and shrimps at 15 cents; tom cod, black cod and halibut, 12 1/2 cents; Sound smelt, perch and flounder, 10 cents; California pompano, 50 cents; crabs, 20 to 25 cents, with clams and oysters as usual. Geese are both traditionally and actually just the thing at this season. They cost 20 cents a pound. Turkeys are slightly more plentiful and inclined to be lower in price at about 30 cents. Ducks and spring chickens are both 25 cents a pound, other chickens, 18 to 20 cents. There seemed to be a good supply of tame pigeons, for roasting, stewing, potting or pie, at 25 cents each. It is said to record that butter has gone up to 40 cents and that eggs are 40 cents a dozen. Happy is the housekeeper who has laid in a supply of both during the past Summer.



Ghirardelli's Cocoa

is a food drink for young and old that pleases the palate—strengthens the body—builds up the nerves—quickens the mind. It instills qualities in young and old which produce perfect contentment and perfect health and allows one to give

A Smile All the While

Ghirardelli's Cocoa is a standard combination of the cocoa bean. It is made with painstaking care and after 50 years of manufacture stands to-day a perfect product.

30 cups of a delicious drink 25c. COOPER S.F.