MAYOR SUMMARILY STOPS BOND SALE

Declares City Has Enough Money Lying Idle to Pay for Improvements.

PROPOSALS NOT OPENED

With \$1,200,000 in Vaults Doing Nothing, Simon Believes All Necessary Betterments Can Be Made Without Bond Issue.

Lower taxes in 1910, but no halt in the progress of the city, is the aim of Mayor Simon, who thus expressed himself to the members of the ways and means committee of the City Council, which was about to open bids for the male of \$775,000 bonds. Upon the advice and personal request of the Mayor, after he explained his reasons, the committee did not even open the proposals, but rejected every

Mayor Simon, in explaining to the members of the committee his reasons for asking that the bonds be not sold. said it is his strong desire to make Portland famous as the city having the lowest bonded indebtedness of any city in America, and to this end asked the assistance of the Council and the citiassistance of the Council and the citizens in general. The Mayor repeated what he had already stated about the purchase of parks, saying, while he favors beautifying the city by improving what grounds have already been acquired, he does not want to plung the municipality into debt to get something that may be all right, but which overburden the taxpayers.
"I am anxious to give Portland an economical administration," said the Mayor, "and if I can secure the cooperation of the Council, I will reduce taxation next year, while, at the same time I will see to it that the city has sill the improvements it actually needs,

time I will see to it that the city has all the improvements it actually needs, but I don't want to issue bonds for every little thing we need. I want to give the taxpayers a lower levy next year than they have this year, although it is not my intention to slacken im-provements; there is enough money in the various funds to build what we need without selling bonds."

Cash Idle in Vaults.

The Mayor reviewed the general situation with regard to funds, and called attention to the fact that there is now in the vaults of the City Treasurer at the City Hall about \$1,200,000 cash which is doing nothing. This he regrets, but, he said, the payment of interest on the bond issues sold is the more serious matter, and this he is determined to stop.

The bonds that were to have been sold were \$500,000 for parks and boule-

sold were \$500,000 for parks and boule-vards, and \$275,000 for a steel fireboat and reinforcing mains for the water-front district. In explaining his atti-tude to the committee the Mayor said should stop, in his judgment, until it improves the land purchased. It may be necessary, he explained to buy some source small plats for playgrounds, but ne does not intend to purchase any more large tracts, at least for a while dhere is still a fund of about \$160,000 left from the sale of the first half of the issue of \$1,000,000, and he intends to use this before expending any more, if it should be decided best to use any weekle of \$1,000 the content of the last of \$1,000,000, and he intends to use this before expending any more, if it should be decided best to use any weekle of these of the last the city has acquired enough parks, and if it should be decided best to use any

Regarding the proposed new fire-beat and water mains for protection of the waterfront, the Mayor said it may be a good thing to have another such boat, but if it is, he wants to find the issuance of bonds. Councilman Buker inquired of the Mayor about the proposed system of mains to be laid with the fund from the bonds, and the blayor replied he regards these mains as necessary, but said he will install them in due time without the sale of

Several Eastern bidders were present with proposals for the bonds, but none of the bids were opened after the Mayor explained his attitude.

The city has money to the extent of about \$2,000,000, close to \$2,000,000 of which is deposited in various banks. That which is tied up in the city treasury is lying absolutely idle and cannot be placed on deposit anywhere because placed on deposit anywhere because of the clauses of the charter govern-ing the matter. Eastern banking houses will not handle the money because the law requires them at present to deposit inw requires them at present to deposit securities with the City Treasurer in person, instead of placing the securities with a local institution, as agent for the Eastern concerns. This system is too expensive, and the result is much cash lies in the city vaults, doing nothing a great portion of the time. Local banks are prohibited from receiving it and paying the city intrest for its use because of another charter which requires that banks for its use because of another than prevision which requires that banks wishing city funds must so specify before May I of each year. The full amount so sought is out. The balance must remain in the city treasury until paid out in routine manner.

FAVORS HOME INSURANCE

"Domestic" Challenges Argument of "Foreign" Companies.

PORTLAND. July 28.—(To the Editor.)

—An article appeared in yesterday's Oregonian headed: "Oregon as an Investor.
Writer Favors Preference of Non-Domestic Life Insurance Companies." The
item is signed by H. G. Colton, and as Mr.
Colton has never been an advertiser, nor Cotton has never been a prominent factor in the producing of life insurance, the general public does not know that this innecessit-looking signature, which might be that of a disinterested citizen, is, in fact, that of a disinterested citizen, is, in fact, the signature of an agent for one of the Eastern companies. Is it any wonder that he favors preference of non-domestic life insurance companies? Mr. Colton takes up considerable space in quoting an article of Robert Lynn Cox, who also favors non-domestic companies. Mr. Cox would lose his job as counsel for the associated Eastern life insurance presiderable for the difference of the first of the difference of the favor domestic life insurance companies.

surance companies.
If would take too much space to go into the detail of the figures which Mr. Colton sithough they are not. He admits that after deducting everything that he possibly could deduct such as death losses. commission to agents, taxes and licenses, there was still a net of \$50.184 sent East there was still a net of \$50.154 sent East during 1985 for life insurance premiums, but as "Oregon needs the money." Mr. Cotton says, it would be well to allow this money to go East, so that Oregon could borrow it back from the life insurance companies of the East. Now, permit me to remark that this is an absurd proposition, because the money can be kept in Oregon and borrowed right here

from a domestic life insurance com-pany, and when the interest on the loans is paid it will also remain right in Ore-gon and held to upbuild a Greater Ore-gon. Most of the people of Oregon, and for that matter most of the people of other states, believe that it is best to keep the money at home in each state, and that is why you will now find in nearly every state at least one domestic com-pany which is doing the leading business in that state.

every state at least one domestic company which is doing the leading business in that state.

I had the honor at one time of representing here for a long series of years one of the large Eastern companies. Every loan that I ever put up to them was rejected on the ground that they had no machinery for handling it and that Oregon was too far from New York to permit loans being made. That this company is now making some loans in Oregon is, perhaps, best explained by the fact that their new business here for a number of years past has been almost nil: something had to be done in order to make it appear that they are taking an interest in Oregon affairs. If the domostic company accomplishes nothing else, it will have accomplished at least this much—it convinced Eastern life insurance companies that Oregon is not as far from New York now as it formerly was, and that applications for loans will at least receive a respectful hearing.

I admit that, as Mr. Colion says, the huilding up of a life insurance company is slow, but it is not so slow in the hands of others. It all depends on the point of view, and the men who are at the helm. By way of further information I want to say that there certainly will be a time, and not so very far off either, when an

to say that there certainly will be a time, and not so very far off either, when an Oregon life insurance company will have more business in force in Oregon than any other life insurance company.

WILL MEET AT CORVALLIS

National President to Address Oregon Rural Letter-Carriers.

Corvallis has been selected for the neeting place of the seventh annual con-



Association, Who Will Soon

L.......

vention of the Oregon Rural Letter Carcultural College, and Postmaster John-son, of Corvallis, and Postmaster Van Winkle, of Albany, Or.

At the Saturday morning session re-ports will be rendered by the president, secretary, treasurer and National dele-gate, as well as committees. An address will be delivered by Dr. James Withy-combe of the Agricultural College at the n session, the subject being "The Rural Mail a Factor in Agricultural De-velopment." Paul L Lindsay, of Tucker, Ga., president of the National Associa-tion, will speak on the object of that or-The election of officers will be held at the session Saturday night, and reports will be rendered by various

The officers of the Oregon Rural Letter Carriers' Association are: President, W. H. Boyd, Beaverton; first vice-president, H. M. Cummings, Corvallis; second vice-president, Franz Kraxberger, Aurora, Or.; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Golns, Al-

BAND TO PLAY TONIGHT

Concert Programme Will Be Given on the Plaza.

Rosebrook's band will play tonight at 8 o'clock on the south Plaza block, Third and Main streets. The programme will

be as follows:

Overture, "Le Chid" ... Ambrois Thomas
(a) "In a Cozy Corner" ... Bratian
(b) Intermerzo Cupidistia ... Moses Tohansi
Moon Moths Three Melodiles, Alfred Kussuer
(a) Love scene, (h) Gavotte, (c) Pastorale
Waitz "Ma Belle Adoree" ... D'Roy
Hungarian Fantasie. ... Theo Moses
Intermission. ... Denizetti
Cornet solo. "Remembrance of Pragua." Hoch
Rosebrook.
(a) "Paraphrase Loveley" ... Nesvadba
(b) Two-step "Louisiana" ... D'Albert
Pollsh Dame No. 1. ... Scharwen Ka
Popular Selection "The Burgomaster,"
"Star Spangled Banner." ... Luders

Star Spangled Banner."

Marriage Licenses. Marriage Licenses.

Marriage Licenses.

34 Anny A. Gustafron, 18, city.

JACOBS RENNE—Robert Jacobs, 24, Ar
leta; Laura Renne, over 18, city.

BELCHER-LAWLER—J. W. Belcher, over

II, city. Kathleen Rose Lawler, over 18, city.

CHOQUETTE-SHIFF—Felix A. Cooquette,

over 21, Woodlawn; Minnie M. A. Shipp, II.

city. city.
WEST-SARGENT-Binney Biohard West, 20,
Myrtle Creek; Lucy May Sargent, over 21,

aylle Civer, Ley May Sargent Over 21, city.

DONAHUR-LUCKET-William R Donahus, 22, city, Bessie R, Luckey, 21, city, BRAEGER-CHAFMAN-Otto G Braeger, 84, Olympia, Wesh; Luiz Chapman, 52, city, BAFIELD-HARRIS-Charles Rafield, 28, Spokane, Caroline E, Harrie, 21, city, MURCHISON-HADE-William H, Murchison, 22, 84, John, Carrie B, Hall, 38, city, PRUFER-ALBRECHT-Charles Prufer, 45, city; Ida Albrecht, 28, city, Charles Prufer, 45, city; Ida Albrecht, 28, city, RYAN-ORCUTT-Joseph C, Ryan, over 21, Waitscurg, Wash.; Eiste Alberta Orcutt, over 18, city. LEE-AH-Lee Foo, 29, city; Ah Yee, 25,

OLSON-NELSON—Mandus Olson, over 21, otb; Anna Nelson, over 18, city
SELVA-LAZARINA—I. Dilla Silva, 20, city; Emira Lazarina, 28, city.
BEJAMIN YUKES—Gübert H. Henjamin, 31, Gervais Mabel A. Fukes 27, city.
COURTNEY-WALKER—Walter E. Courney, 28, city; Mande M. Walker, 77, city.
SHAY-PAGE—Donald Henry Shay, 26, St. John; Muriel Joy Page 17, city.
HUMPHREY-FORRISS—B. E. Humphrey, 24, city; Lou Forbas, 24, city.

Wedding and visiting cards W. G. Smith & Co., Washington bidg., 4th and Wash.

Cleveland, O.—A club composed of dis-heartened factory employes, advocating-suicide as the only means within their reach of attaining the peace of mind they crave, and to escape the torments of their daily grind, is helieved to exist here. This fact was advanced by the parents of Miss Rebecca Besechet, is years old, who was found shot to death in Gordon Park Sun-day.

Harris Trunk Co. for trunks and baga,

KICKS, HER PORTION

Mrs. Georgia Kelsay Seeks Divorce for Cruelty.

THREATS TO KILL CITED

Complainant Says. Her Sister Hid Husband's Pistol in Badger Hole. Two Other Wives Seek Separation for Descrtion.

Mrs. Georgia Kelsay has filed in the Circuit Court a divorce suit against Leslie M. Kelsay, charging him with extreme crulty. She says he took a loaded gun from the wall last August and threatened to shoot her. Her sister wrenched it om him, she declares, and hid it in a badger hole, near the house. Then, the complaint continues, the husband proeeded to beat her.

Mrs. Kelsay asserts she was married at Parsley, Or., October 28, 1903, and that her husband kicked her in the back two weeks later. Failure to provide proper food and clothing is also charged against him. Mrs. Kelsay asks \$50 a month for the support of their child and \$250 for

These Charge Desertion.

Josie Woolette wants a divorce from George W. Woolette, and permission to resume her former name, Lindell. She married him December 28, 1892, and says Married him December 25, 1825, and says he left her in December, 1907. William H. Wilson accuses Grace L. Wilson of having deserted him a year ago. He married her at Kearney, Neb., December 24, 1895. He wants the custody of the children, but is willing that the younger of the two should remain with las grandmother, Mrs. T. M. Akeyson. Mary M. Malone filed yesterday a di-vorce suit against David F. Malone. They

were suit against David F. Malone. They were married at Andrian, Mo., August 10, 1881, and has five children, of whom the wife asks the custody. She says har husband deserted them.

Harry J. Kelley has brought a divorce suit against Madge Kelley, whom he married at San Jose, Cal., March 16, 1903. He says she deserted him in November, 1906.

Mrs. Bessle Pribble, wife of Milton J. Pribble, a long-horsman, who was ar-Pribble, a longshoreman, who was ar-rested by the police some time ago for beating his wife, filed suit for divorce in the Circuit Court yesterday. She wants the custody of their two children, \$30 a month for their support and \$15 a month for her own. She says her husband earns between \$100 and \$125 a month

upon the wife by her husband. She was married January 24, 1903, and in a little married January 24, 1903, and in a little more than three months was subjected to beatings and was ejected from the house at 2 o'clock in the morning, she declares. The whippings continued, she complains, until December, 1904, when Pribble is alleged to have come home after being out nearly all night, and to have strock his wife such a blow on the have struck his wife such a blow on the head that he knocked her unconscious. The wife asserts that a year ago last month her husband beat her and her mother. She also says he has not supported her.

SETTGAST HEIRS IN DISPUTE Judge Webster to Decide Whether

Bertha Settgast, through her guardian, Albert Link, asks that it be sold. Claims aggregating \$538 are alleged to be owed by the estate. The heirs assert that the estate has been closed, and the claims were not presented in time. Fred Settgast died April 30, 1906.

Saloon Involved in Litigation.

Suit over the ownership of the Office saloon, at 50 Sixth street, has Leen be-gun in the Circuit Court by Conrad J. Carstens. Ed E. Smith and H. J. Kimball, Jr., are the defendants. Carstens charges them with having conspired to defraud him of the saloon while he was away in San Francisco. He left the saloon in Smith's care, he says, with in-structions to sell it for \$4000 if possible, and offering to pay Smith \$25 a week for his trouble. The average profit of the place is \$15 a day, he alleges, and as Smith has not made an accounting, as-serts that he has been damaged \$500. He wants a receiver appointed, and the defendants enjoined from disposing of the

Hurt by Car, Sues Company. Caught between east and westbound cars while riding across the Morrison-street bridge last October, Junius Wright has brought a suit in the Circuit Court to secure \$1919.50 damages from the Portland Railway, Light & Power Com-pany. He was riding a bicycle at the time of the accident, and was bruised and lacerated about the body and limbs, he says, suffering permanent injury to his left thumb. He was wearing a diamond ring. and lost the diamond, which he says was worth \$300. It cost him \$9.50 to repair

Notes of the Courts.

The Gauld Company has brought in the Circuit Court a suit against C. F. Petsch a Sellwood plumber, to fore-close a mortgage on his two lots on Umatilla avenue. The company sileges Petsch owes upward of \$1800. Known by the name of Frank Holton

for the last five years, Prank Settgast has petitioned the County Court to have his name legally changed. He has been put to considerable trouble and annoyance in his business transactions, he asance in his business transactions, he asserts, by people mistaking the name Settgast for Setcast and Setgust. He regards
the name Holton as more suphonious.
Suffering the mutilation of his left
hand while trying to regulate the pressure bar on a planer belonging to the
Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company, Auton
Gilenski has brought suit in the Circuit
Court to recover \$7500 damages. The accident occurred last Auril. Gilenski lost Court to recover \$1500 damages. The accident occurred last April. Gilenski lost
three flingers, and a fourth finger was injured. He alleges that Francescio Dancenso, who was standing at the starting
lever, 12 feet away, failed to stop the
machine, so that when Gilenski's wrench
slipped, his hand was caught in the unprotected gearing.

for two or three weeks, the
to branch out a little with rice or an egg
to two. He got entirely well in spite of
the almost hopeiess condition. He gained
22 pounds in two months, which, at his
age, is remarkable.

"I could quote a list of cases where
Grape-Nots has worked wondern."

"There's a Reason." Read "The Road
to Wellville." in page.

SPECIAL TRAIN

BUY YOUR TICKET TO

BROADMEAD

Any time before 6 P. M. Friday, July 30, for our personally-conducted half-rate excursion over the S. P. R. R. SATURDAY, JULY 31, AT 8 A. M. Train leaves the Jefferson-street Depot promptly, and returning gets you home in time for your evening meal. SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARE, \$1.50.

See the town of BROADMEAD in the building-walk over BROADMEAD'S 3000 acres-note the big things happening, and the greater things in store. Satisfy yourself about BROADMEAD. Its future greatness is assured by its present fertility. Be on hand, and be on time. BROADMEAD is sold at easy prices, on easy terms.

FREE TOWN LOT

A full-size town lot goes to every person upon payment of 10 per cent of the purchase price of any 10-acre tract-but not after Saturday, July 31-our opening day. This is a generous offer-you can't afford to miss it.

BIG BARBECUE

We have arranged to treat all of our visitors to a grand big barbecue on our opening day-we'll be prepared to take care of a great many people-come and try the roast, satisfy your appetite, and see BROADMEAD at your leisure.

Columbia Trust Company

84 FOURTH STREET.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

FARE CASE UP TO JUDGE

LINNTON'S SUIT TO BE DECIDED NEXT MONTH.

Attorneys Refuse to Stipulate as to Franchise-Argument on Demurrer Heard.

County Judge Webster will be called upon to decide whether Marie M. Settgast's administratrix of Fred Settgast's cattact, near the edge of Guild Lake, or whether the heirs shall continue to receive the income of \$25 a month from converting the company to give a 5-

whether the heirs shall continue to receive the income of \$25 a month from them.

Frank Settgast, Annie C. Bennett, Mathilda Erwin and Jennie Anderson, four of the heirs, have petitioned that the property be left intact, saying that the administratrix will squander the money should the property, worth \$4000, be sold. Bertha Settgast, through her guardian, albert Link asks that it be sold. ton, and the understanding of the pub ton, and the understanding of the public at the time, was that the railroad would allow this fare between its terminals at Third and Stark streets and in Linnton. C. H. Carey and A. C. Emmons, attorneys for the railway, contend that the meaning of the phrase "between Portland and Linnton" is between the Portland city limits and the Linnton city limits, and that the company may properly charge 5 cents additional for the ride to Third and Stark streets.

Judge Morrow asked the attorneys if Judge Morrow asked the attorneys if they had any technical objections to the writ of mandamus, saying he would like to have all technicalities presented which might be urged if the case were to go to the Supreme Court.

Attorney Carey replied that the writ should not issue becauge the petitioner has an adequate remedy at law.

"He can tender his 5 cents from Portisand to Linnton, and if the conductor refuses to accept it for the trip, he may

refuses to accept it for the trip, he may sue," said the attorney. The hearing yesterday was upon a

SURPRISED HIM Doctor's Test of Food.

A doctor in Kansas experimented with his boy in a test of food and gives the particulars. He says:

"I naturally watch the effect of different foods on patients. My own little son, a lad of four, had been ill with pneumonia and during his convalescence did not seem to care for any kind of food. "I knew something of Grape-Nuts and its rather fascinating flavor and particularly of its nourishing and nerve-building powers, so I started the boy on Grape-Nuts and found from the first dish that he liked it.

dish that he liked it.

"His mother gave it to him steadily and he began to improve at once. In less than a month he had gained about eight pounds and soon became so well and strong we had no further anxiety about him.

"An old patient of mine, 73 years old, came down with serious stomach trouble and before I was called had got so weak he could est almost nothing, and was in a serious condition. He had tried almost every kind of food for the sick without avail

"I immediately put him on Nuts with good, rich milk and just a little pinch of sugar. He exclaimed when I came next day, 'Why, doctor, I never ate snything so good or that made me feel so much stronger.'

feel so much stronger.

"I am pleased to say that he got well on Grape-Nuts, but he had to stick to it for two or three weeks, then he began to branch out a little with rice or an egg or two. He got entirely well in spite of his almost hopeless condition. He gained 22 pounds in two months, which, at his age is remarkable.

Says I to myself,
Says I.

The Rex Dental Co., Abington Bidg.,
Is the place to go.

Says I.

The Rex Dental Co., Abington Bidg.,
Is the place to go.

Says I.

demurrer to the petition for a writ of mandamus. Judge Morrow remarked that the four attorneys might stipulate that the petition contains a copy of the franchise, thus removing a technicality and making room for the defendant company to file its answer, which, it had been said, would bring to light some things not set out in the petition. "That would take the case to trial on its merits," said the court. One of the attorneys for the Linnton people was on his feet in an instant to say he would like nothing better, as that would give him a chance to lay the entire situation before the court. Attorneys Carey and Emmons did not agree to stipulate.

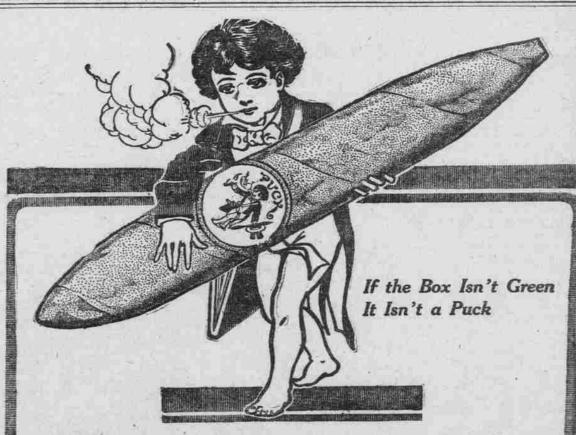
in the Pacific Northwest of three successive crop failures in any crop, but particularly fruit. Has there ever been, in any year that you know of, a total failure in any crop? V. VINCENT JONES. Not in the past quarter of a century have there been three successive crop

failures, nor two; nor has there been a total failure in any crop. On the conlay the entire situation before the court. Attorneys Carey and Emmons did not agree to stipulate.

No Successive Crop Failures.

PORTLAND. Or., July 33.—(To the Editor.)—Will you please inform us whether there are any instances known. trary there have been crops in such

a crop failure two years running and then a monster crop, you will find nothing here like it.



PUCK is a cigar to talk about. We talk about it because unlike other five cent cigars it will bear talking about. After we've talked about it you'll try it and then you'll talk about it.

has a long leafed filler with no stems to interfere with free smoking. The binder blends the aroma and the genuine Sumatra wrapper helps that soft Havana taste.

Ask your dealer to show you PUCK and see the difference. Smoke them and taste the difference. Buy a box and keep them by. Buy them in your favorite shape.

2 Shapes CABELLERO

MASON. EHRMAN & CO., Distr ibutors, Portland, Seattle, Spokane.