The Oregonian

Entered at Portland, Oregon Poston -Invariably in Advance

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Sunday included, sig months.
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Sunday included, one months.
Sunday included, one month
without Sunday, one year.
without Sunday, six months.
without Sunday, three months.
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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1911.

CIVIL SERVICE AND EFFICIENCY.

The Portland police force presents an impressive example of the effects of a beautiful theory pushed to a dangerous extreme in its application. The theory in question is that of "civil Years ago, when political conditions in the United States were somewhat more deplorable than they are now, perhaps, it was supposed by men like George William Curtis and Grover Cleveland that strict civil service rules would cure every Ill. The subject was agitated in every possible way. Civil service reform WES preached from advanced pulpits, heralded in political platforms and shouted from the stump. Finally we got it, and, as usually happens with curealls, it has not turned out quite as its apostles expected. Even in the Federal departments at Washington, where civil service rules ought to work | the front page. better than anywhere else, the system exhibits serious defects. In practice it has filled the Government offices with decrepit, worn-out clerks who cannot to save themselves give a fair day's work for the pay they receive. In some departments the Federal service has become a sort of asylum for the inefficient, feeble-minded and aged. Clerks who long since lost their use fulness cannot be discharged because the civil service rules protect them No doubt this is one of the reasons why the expenses of the Government are some \$300,000,000 a year greater than they should be, if we may believe Mr. Aldrich.

The effects of civil service rules carried to an absurd extreme are even more apparent in Portland than at Readers will remembe the struggle which Dr. Harry Lane made when he was Mayor to get rid inch of incompetent detectives After trying every way the charter permitted to oust them from their soft ests, he finally took the bull by the horns and discharged them uncere What was the ocnsequence? The detectives, worthless in were, took their case into court and were not only restored to their positions, but also collected pay for the time they had spent in idleness.

This illustrates the difficulty an offi-

cial has in dealing with his subordinates under irrational civil service In order to get rid of an incompetent or treacherous underling he must prove a case against him in court, overcoming the technicalities of the lawyers and the subtleties of the This can seldom be done. The most worthless subordinate commonly refrains from committing overt acts of disobedience. There are many other ways of evading his duty. If he actually disobeys orders, he is usually cu ning enough to hide his tracks. To convict him in court upon any definite accusation is commonly out of the question, even though the good of the ervice and the morals of the city imperatively demand his retirement. cent efforts to improve the efficiency of the police force seem to be system wrecked on the same rock. It cannot be done because the civil service rules stand in the way. No mat how unfit a patrolman may be for his position, it is impossible to displace him, because no case can be made out which will stand trial in

How would a railroad corporation thrive under this kind of manage-No wonder the city govern ment always is expensive and occasionally futile. What else could one expect when it is impossible to discharge warthless employes? No wonder the police force is stained with graft and the patronage of vice. The temptaishment almost negligible.

The simple truth is that a charge against a subordinate really puts his superior officer on trial. The presumption is that the superior acts from ma licious motives, that he wishes to build political machine, that he has some favorite to take the place of the accused underling, and he has to clear himself of these suspicions before he can make any headway against the worthless employs whom he is trying of things like this would appear very seemly in a lunatic asylum, but it is scarcely praiseworthy in a city inhabited by rational men and women. Many persons who well know the

disastrous effects of foolish civil service rules still cling to them because they dread political machines. Give department heads authority to discharge subordinates summarily they argue, and you plunge at once into low politics. This objection had some force under the older form of city government, but under the commission form it is pointless. With a correctly framed commission government it is impossible for anybody to build up a machine. Power is so effisponding responsibility so clearly fixed hat chicanery is virtually out of the question. If any official attempts to politics, the voters have the power to displace him at once. der a government of this kind, where sibility is always unmistakably fixed and cannot be shifted or evaded. civil service rules are an inexcusable plunder. They impair the efficiency the department heads with no beneficial returns whatever. The employ does not need civil service rules for his protection because he is sufficiently rotected by public opinion. His su-Civil Service rules are not needed to protect the city because it is in a po-sition to protect itself. They are a

But new that we have found a way to cure the greater evil completely, why burden ourselves with the lesser

MORE WICKERSHAMMING

Across the first page of the Eugene Guard, Monday, appeared in bold black type the headline "Alaska Dele-gate Makes Charges." In The Oregonian yesterday a brief news dispatch ned the interesting information that Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska being greatly disgusted with the cold rence of the investigation com mittee, was packing his trunk to go home, where he purposed to meditate for the remainder of his days on the heartlessness of a Congress that reuired proof instead of mere unsup-"charges," and where also he orted would keep a solemn vow "never to ote the Republican ticket again.

Here endeth the great Wickersham rass-band campaign against Attorno end, and it was always intended that there should be no end or limit to the effect on the public mind of such sensational newspaper publicity of a flash-in-the-pan episode as w given by the Eugene paper.

Delegate Wickersham brazenly ac used Attorney-General Wickersham of shielding criminals in Alaska, but he gave no proof, had no proof, and could get no proof; and he was bluntly told by the committee—a Demo-cratic committee—that mere hearsay evidence was insufficient and could not be tolerated. Therefore Wickersha will go back to Alaska and wickersham around into another political job or perhaps into an attorneyahip the Guggenheims that will pay better and longer than mere four-flushing about Washington with bogus accusations and buncombe lamentations about the malfeasance of the Federal

higher-ups. It is easy for men with little con ce and no regard for truth to make charges; it is not so easy to them. It is not always neces The harm is done, as it is designed that it should be done, when the newspapers play up the charges on

MRS. LANGLEY'S HUSBAND.

There are some men who are not fit to live, and for whom no tears will be shed when they die-if perchance society is thus fortunate enough to escape the blight of their presence. Such man was James Langley. not to say that Mrs. Langley was juskilling him. But sometime one wonders why it is not possible, in the name of decency, and in defense of sound morality, for society to authorize the summary annihilation of the Langleys on the broad ground of nworthiness.

Langley had imposed on his un sappy and too forgiving wife the last ndignity a lazy and worthless man may invent. He lived off her earn-He abused her. He took her money to lend to a saloon-keeper. He humiliated her at every turn. He was utterly incapable of appreciation or industry or right living. He deserved to It is not very surprising that the beaten spaniel of a wife turned at last, and avenged her wrongs.

Of course, the woman had the alternative of divorce or of appeal to the aw to compel him to maintain her, but resort to those alternatives implies deliberation. Apparently temperament is such that she could not be roused to revolt except by sudextreme provocation, and then only the last penalty would satisfy her. Ignoring the law and falling back on her instinctive sense of justice, says she did nothing wrong. In her case "a hot temper leaps o'er a decree" and any average jury will be apt to do likewise in judging her case.

WOE IN WALL STREET.

Wall street "has the blues." The been moaning for the last year have been removed, but still it complains of "no business." Stocks declined in 1910 to a depressing degree, and the explanation offered was uncertainty as to the anti-trust decisions, decrease net railroad earnings, depression in the steel trade which reacted on all other industries, suspension of investment and railroad improvement. One after another these causes of depres sion have been removed. The trust cases have been decided; the rate increase has been denied, but railroadearnings have been larger than in any year in railroad history, with one exception; only one important railroad has reduced its dividends, and stocks have risen 10 to 40 points; steel stock has risen to boom prices and the trust has paid 5 per cent on its commo

With all these straws pointing to prosperity, Wall street still cries. There is no business." What is the reason? It is simply that speculation is almost dead. There is more buying of stocks for investment than ever, but that is not what Wall street calls business, for if all purchases were for investment, the brokers could not pay expenses. They make their money on the continual buying and selling of stocks, which marks speculation, every time a stock changes hands they get their commission. If a man buys 1000 shares of stock outright and puts it in his safe to remain there until his estate is administered, the broker gets only one commission in twenty years. If the same man sells it again th week and it goes from hand to hand like a ball, a commission is paid on each transaction and in a year the commissions paid may aggregate the par value of the stock. Wall street grows fat on speculation, but would

starve to death on investment. As in gambling, the only sure winner is the man who runs the game, so in stock speculation the only sure winner is the broker. A woman had a small fortune left her and invested it in stocks recommended by a certain broker. Before long the broker advised her to put her money in another stock, and she did so, paying one commission on the sale and another on the new purchase. There was an odd sum resulting from the sale which she used in paying household expenses, reinvesting only even money. The broker persuaded her to repeat the operation again and again, and on each occasion he clipped his commission off her capital and she reduced it by spending the odd sums. Finally her income became so reduced that she had to reduce her expenses, her fortune having been frittered away in spending the edd money and enriching the broker.

because he is sufficiently by public opinion. His sunt of dare to wrong him as the old ones acquire a stable value as the old ones acquire a stable value and become sure dividend-payers, they are the old ones acquire as the old ones acquired as the old ones a are bought for investment and with-drawn from the market. "The street" useless incumbrance to which we must have a new supply to trade in cling with superstitious fondness be- and welcomes a period of business ac-

times of excitement, whether occa ned by prosperity or adversity, for then stocks move with feverish activ-"the street" is busy raking percentage. Speculation in stocks is a "sure-thing" game in which the broker always gets the sure thing and the speculator always loses unless he has sense enough to "quit winner." Few have that much sense

THE OREGON AT PANAMA.

When the keel of the battleship Oregon was laid, in 1891, the builders egan a chapter of American history that reached its thrilling period in the eventful Spring days seven years later, when all the world awaited with bated breath the news from port to port as she raced down and up the South American coast in record time and trim, ever fit to meet an antagonist. There was never a trip its equal, and her arrival was cause for joy in the warlike hearts of all Americans, who, without cause, as afterward appeared. feared the strength of the enemy's fleet. In the days that followed the Oregon met all expectations.

When, a few years ago, there was danger of the Oregon dropping into the obsolete class, the country shared the sentiment that preserved the frigate Constitution and demanded restruction though its cost much exceeded estimates of departmental clasts, and today the grand old fighter is as much up to date as when Captain Clarke brought her to Jupiter Inlet to meet and conquer Cervera.

Congressman Foss has touched chord in the heart strings of the loyalty of this country with his proposition to give the Oregon the honor of being first to steam through the Panama Canal, to lead the pageant when all the nations of the earth shall as semble their fighting ships at the wedding of the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Navy Department agrees with Mr. Foss, provided the sentiment of the Nation is so inclined. There need be little doubt. A country that delights to honor its heroes as they are about to pass from scenes of mundane endeavor will do no less to the craft that has earned lasting

In 1915 the Oregon will be almost quarter-century old. This is extreme age in a modern battleship and she will be eligible for the retired list, as ships and armaments go, unless there should arise occasion in which she will teil another story of her prowess; but that is unlikely. The Oregon deserves the honor that Mr. Foss would confer. and there will be none to dispute right to it. Afterward, when the time shall come that it will be found neces sary by advancement of progress in naval science to dismantle and retire her, perhaps there shall arise a poe

Aye, tear her battered ensign down, and the grand old fighter, namesake of a grand state, will, too, be preserved in feature as well as tradition in the hearts of the people she served.

THE ANIMAL WHO DINES.

It is a thousand pities that Charles L. Fox, of Albany, did not weigh the various articles which he devoured in that historic eating contest. had done so, we then should have be in a position to compare his feat with other similar ones and accurately measure out his meed of giory. boots it to say that Charles ate order of ham and eggs, a T-bone steak, two shrimp salads" and a host of other good things, when we do not know how much the steak weighed, many shrimps there were in the salads, nor any other of the really essential scientific facts? It is sincerely hoped that Charles will be a little more particular about these matters the next time he enters upon a Gargantuan contest, so that the learned world may profit by his gastronomic It would be truly precious to learn just how much the human stomutmost capacity. The text-books say "about a quart," but how vague such The text-books say a statement sounds and how inaccurate. Charles Fox' stomach must hold a tubfull, to say the least.

Fielding thought he had presented Tom Jones as rather a vallant trencherman when he made him consume a two-pound beefsteak for supper: Although Fielding was a novelist, he had good concept of scientific rigor and did not fall to give the figures. T-bone steak weighed two pounds, which we may be permitted to doubt for the present, he is a far bigger eater than Tom Jones. But he cannot come up to Rabelais' hero, who levoured a whole city with its inhabitants at a single bite one day.

There is a reliable story of a man who ate "ten dozen hen eggs and four dozen goose eggs" at a meal, with the necessary condiments and kickshaws. At a certain Fourth of July celebration the orator sitting under an umbrageous oak to repose his brain after the exercises were over, consumed a keg of beer, large size, while the crowd punctuated his prowess with fire-The celebration committee crackers. paid for the beer and would gladly have bought another keg to see the show continue to the bottom of it. But even orators are human. The Cyclops in the Odyssey required one Greek a day for his supper. But it is not fair to compare him with Charles Fox, because it is conceded that a Cyclops is not in the same class with ordinary giuttons.

TEACHING SEX AND MORALITY. The University of Puget Sound, a college maintained and governed by the Methodist Episcopal Church, has set itself to a task the importance of which is as great as its execution will be difficult. This is the purpose, to give a course in sex and morality to students of both sexes, by an alumnus of the Northwestern University, Dr Alice Smith. This course is the out-growth of years of study and will comprise a series of clean lectures calulated to correct the ignorance which makes the young a prey to misdirected

instincts and ungoverned passions. While this is indeed a daring parture from regular lines of instruction in schools or elsewhere, it cer tainly touches the sources of a knowledge that is of vast importance to the human race in matters vital to its happiness and self-preservation. It can hardly be conceived that this course will be given to mixed classes, but it is conceivable that the same knowledge of the fundamental cts of life may be imparted, not only without offense, but with great profit to separate classes of young men and

omen engaged in university work. The public has heard much in recent months concerning the "new preachment of scientists" along lines of sex and morality. Medical and sanltary science has set for itself no greater task than that of devising ways and means for the purification of the cause they once helped mitigate a tivity accompanied by many promo- and means for the purification of the greater evil than they are themselves. It also releases blood of the race that has become

sadly tainted by the infraction moral and physical laws, due to a great extent to the ignorance of the young. Thoughtful, earnest men romen who are teachers in our high shcools and colleges have in many cases turned desperately away from the belief in co-education because of the annoyance that is inseparable from educating boys and girls to-gether at the period designated by Tennyson as

When the new warnith of life's Ascanding sun is felt by either Daily contact, vague suggestion and itter ignorance of the basic principles of life form a combination against which young people at this period struggle unknowingly and untaught and the unthinking or forgetful among their elders marvel at their blunders and perhaps assess their ignorance as baleful knowledge and their weakness

as wickedness. The injustice and stupidity of this appraisement are apparent. It is belleved that the remedy will be found in a careful, clean presentment of facts that will lift the basic principle of life from the mire of vulgar imaginings and indecent suggestion and establish it in the temple of clean and reverent minds. It has been said that will be a difficult task. To say that it is an imposible one will be to assert that the most enlightened of the human race are powerless to shape its destinies.

A young woman of San Francisco, having vainly tried for fifteen months to "make a man" of her husband-i. e, to induce him to seek and perform work whereby they both might livebecame discouraged, sought and found the idler in a saloon and shot him. This is a new and certainly a very conclusive way of closing accounts with a husband who prefers the associations of the saloon to those of home and idleness to honest labor. Being contrafy to law, however, it can, unfortunately, be commended only upon the basis of its effectiveness.

The establishment of a public market where farmers, without paying rent, could dispose of their produce directly to consumers, would increase Portland's prosperity and comfort. Next to the parcels post, we can think of nothing which would be so beneficial to the city householder. To the farming community, however, it is of very much less consequence than the parcels post, because only those who dwell within driving distance could use the privilege.

Imagination is prone to picture the nsequences of the sweeping arbitration treaties by which the United States, England and France have bound themselves. These three ers could compel a general diminution of armaments if they should give the word. They might have to fight to enforce the order, but one good, rousing war would settle the matter forever and it would cost very much less than ten years of the armed peace which now prevails.

A good many citizens who have been pestered and poisoned with adulterat-ed food will agree with the Consumers' League that if anybody is to be discharged from the Department of Agriculture it ought not to be Dr. Wiley Some call him the most useful man in the Government service. His technical superior. Secretary Wilson, is an aged man whose judgment was a great deal more reliable ten years ago than it is now.

There seems to be no end to the interpretations of that story of Adam. Eve and the apple. Eve has been depicted as the temptress; Adam as mean enough to shift the blame to a woman, and now a Tacoma lawyer calls the serpent a stool pigeon in excusing detectives who used that means to detect crime. No reputation is safe

Look out for Upton Sinclair's next novel! He has spent eighteen hours, seven on the stone rockpile, in the Newcastle County workhouse, the remainder in a cell infested with "foul vermin," and has returned to Arden, his single-tax home, to write it out.

The University of Puget Sound believes it is better to teach the young March, says that the uncovering of the the basic facts of sex and morality in the right way than to let them discover those facts for themselves in the wrong way. It is a daring step, but is in the right direction. An open Columbia to Wenatchee is

the next step to be taken in the deep waterway movement. One step at a time we shall deepen the river to the boundary to join hands there with the Canadian river improvers. The world can contemplate with

satisfaction the possibility that Edison may live 150 years, but if some men should enjoy such longevity we should be reminded of what Abou ben Adhem calls "the utility of death." Capital combines as naturally as obules of mercury. Attorney-Gen-

eral Wickersham may soon endeavor to break up the combination of banks companies, which are the newest form of trust. Things have indeed reached a pretty pass. Conferees of both houses yesterday agreed to elminate the graft of an

extra month's pay to departmental employes. There will be room for another Oregon statesman in the next House of Representatives, but that is hardly enough to accommodate all the latent

The town of Woodburn wants bet water. Why not wait until Dr. Wiley has settled the better beer mat-

Arnold Owen may prove the possi bility of water transportation from the ocean to Lake Cocur d'Alene.

Where do the women and girls who will pick the Oregon crop of 30-cent hops break into the profit? The income-tax amendment still has fighting chance, but the fight will

be prolonged another year. A Congressman from Multnomah creates a modern Pandora's box east of the Cascades.

There is a very poor counterfeit \$1 bill at hand for popular circulation.

Mr. Wilde's attorney would do well gug him temporarily.

Shaking up is a sequence of "shak-

Gleanings of the Day

Guinea fowl have been termed "the policemen of the poultry yard," for they serve as a guard to all the other fowl, and if an enemy whether hawk, crow dog or thief, approaches, they immedi ately set up a furious chattering which alarms the owner, says the Irish Home stead. It is said that the noise which they make also frightens off hawks, nagples and other birds of prey which do so much damage to poultry keepers by carrying off chickens, ducklings, etc.

The Washington Herald's announce ment of the opening of a new hospital will look timely to Mr. Bailey, of Texas, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. He must go somewhere to recover from having been bruised under the weight of public sentiment as the reciprocity bill passed over his matchless but prostrate form with the people of the United States riding on top of it.

While excavating for a cellar a few days ago at Bloomfield, N. J., the workmen came upon the skeleton of a horse and two live turtles eight feet under-The place was formerly a mill pond and was filled in with dirt in 1850. It is supposed the horse was in the pond at the time of the filling and that | lutely no damage was done by the the turtles consumed the flesh of the animal.

The word tariff, now in the limelight politically, is derived from an ancient town in Spain that levied a small tax upon ships that used its harbors.

The fees of an artist are never made public nor regulated by law. And as nedicine was long regarded as an art rather than a science, medical fees have never been fixed by law.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Plans are under way to merge allthe lines of the Vanderbilt system into one company. It is proposed that the new company issue new bonds to take up all outstanding obligations and provide funds for future capital expenditures. The whole system has 13,-280 miles of track, is capitalized at \$1,-171,223,089 and has gross earnings of \$265,109,708; While Agricultural Department offi-

were making a great fuss about the \$1600 a year, which Dr. Wiley, of pure food fame, paid Dr. Rusby, a House committee was uncovering the heavy expenditures of the Remsen referee board which overruled Wiley's benzoate of soda decision. This board spent \$175,527, of which \$120,095 was for salaries, and has rendered only two decisions, the one on benzoate of soda and one upholding Wiley on saccharine. The expense acount reads like a catalogue of a general supply house. keys, bull terriers, ice cream, water coolers, electric griddles, fireless cookers, dog cages, monkey cages, horoscopes, colored pens, carpets, fruits, vegetables and what not are included in the items of expense. Here and there is mentioned a payment to a "collaborating subject," who belonged to the Board's "poison squad." The "subjects" of the Board's investigation received anywhere from \$1 to \$60 per month, in consideration of the fact that they allowed themselves to be experimented upon. The dogs and monkeys received nothing. Dog cages came high when purchased by the Remsen Board, and so did monkey cages. In fact, the cages cost more than the dogs and the monkeys. Here are the items:

dog cages \$285.00
bull terrier pups 50.00
monkey cages 25.00
It is not explained how two dogs occupied eight cages, or why five cages were needed for four monkeys. Among some other items of expense that fell used the incident to show how well the under the scrutiny of the committee work of rebuilding has been done. It

Richard Norton, director of the ex-

pedition from the Archaelogical Institute of America, to excavate the ruins of Cyrene, in Tripoli, a member of which was murdered by Arabs last ancient Greek colony at Cyrene in the Libyan desert was of great scientific importance. Among the discoveries are terra cotta figurines which give a new insight into the religion of the times, many important inscriptions and some of the finest Greek sculpture which has been found in many years. There are statues of the fourth century before the Christian era which are representative of the flowering time of the art. The figures are also found as late as the second century after Christ. Among the interesting remains is a statue of a woman with a velled face, showing that the custom of concealing the features of the women of the East was of ancient origin. Professor Norton said that it would probably take twenty years to complete the explorations. Cyrene is eight miles from the coast of Tripoli, and was established there on account of the presence of springs of water of great purity, which still exist, and from which the explorers draw their supply. The expedition found that the site had been ploughed over and was under cultivation, and after considerable negotiation arrangements were made with the Arabs to permit the search in the buried ruins. The excavations are being made under the direction of the Turkish govern ment, but in consequence of the murder of Herbert de Cou have been sus pended until October, when an American warship will be sent to cruise in the neighborhood and protect the party.

Some Gowns.

Carolyn Wells in Harper's.
Fair women I love and adore.
Abjectly I bow 'neath their sway:
Their beauty I sing o'er and o'er.
Their lightest beheet I obey.
I approve of their gorgoous array,
I want them to dress as they please;
But I really must voice my dismay
At those gowns that are tied round
knees!

A fluffy mass trailing the floor
Is a graceful and charming display;
And even the sheath gowns they wore
Wors pretty enough in their day.
A costume of stiff white pique
With my notion of order agrees;
But no words can my hurror convey
Of those gowns that are tied round the
knees!

I'm certain that never before

Was a fashion so sadly astray;

When one wabbles in at the door.

My amusement I fear I betray.

They try to look happy and gay—

The ladies at afternoon leas—

But they walk such a comical way

In those sowns that are tied round the

knees!

L'ENVOL

L'ENVOL Dame Fashion, you hear what I say.
Oh, please put your ban upon these;
Remove from mp vision, I pray,
Those kowns that are tied round the

GOOD WORDS FOR SAN FRANCISCO Slight Shock of July 1 Shown to Be

1911, was accomplished through the ex

Fully supporting the conclusions of

this investigation are the statements

officially issued by the following au-

Hiram Johnson, Governor of California.
Dr. Armin O. Leuschner, professor of astronomy and director of the students' observatory, University of California.
Sturia Elnarson, instructor in practical astronomy, University of California.
Professor R. G. Altken, acting director of the Lick Observatory.

Professor R. G. Aliken, acting directors the Lick Observatory.

Nathaniel Ellery, State Engineer of the State of California.

H. D. Connick, chief assistant to the City Engineer of San Francisco.

Rev. Jerome S. Ricard, S. J., director selamographic station, Santa Clara College, Santa Clara, Cal.

Otto Von Geldern, consulting engineer, secretary of the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, member of the engineering committee on the earthquake of 1906, American Society of Civil Engineers.

These official and authoritative Fe-

These official and authoritative re

ports fully confirm the results of the

investigation. They show that abso-

shock in question to person or prop-

erty in San Francisco. They show that

the only place in the state which suf-

fered in any degree from the quake

was the Lick observatory, conducted

Mount Hamilton, Santa Clara County,

75 miles from San Francisco and 25

miles from San Jose. Even there the

damage was nominal, except to build-

and not adequately repaired.

ings injured by the earthquake of 1996

It is not true that any death was

occasioned, even remotely, by the shock

of July 1. It is not true that anybody

was even slightly injured as a direct

or indirect consequence of the quake.

It is not true that San Francisco was

thrown into a state of panic or that a

is not true that buildings were thrown

out of plumb, that cornices were

thrown down and plaster badly

cracked. It is not true that business

was paralyzed and public amusement

suspended for the remainder of the

day. It is not true that the shock was

The quake in San Francisco lasted

perceptibly just 20 seconds. It was

sharp, but it lacked destructive force

and intensity. People did run out of

crowded public places, such as stores

and theaters, but they went back im-

mediately. The interruption of busi-

ness or of pleasure did not actually

amount to five minutes. It was a fire

alarm without a fire, thunder without

Absolutely no visible or tangible

physical trace was left by the shock.

There was no displacement of ground;

no disturbance of telephone, telegraph,

electric light or gas connections; no

stoppage of streetcars; no consequen-

even the most unstable goods or fix-

tures; no falling of chimneys or plas-

ter; no fractures of masonry of any

kind: no throwing down of cornices;

no breaking of windows or crockery;

no money loss of any description to

In these circumstances San Fran-

cisco, which has suffered much in the

any city on earth at any moment, has

cause to feel aggrieved at the exag-

gerated reports of a mild visitation

whereby she suffered nothing except in

those reports. The sources that fur-

nished those reports would have done

the city only simple justice if they had

construction, but it was the first test,

and so might have been given value as

news of a constructive and helpful

Brad's Bit o' Verse

(Copyright 1911, by W. D. Meng.)

These poet fellows all the while keen

telling us that we must smile. When

all the world seems upside down, trot

out your smile and can your frown.

Smile when you're gay and when you're

sad; when fate is kind and when she's

bad. In this vile world of grief and

sin, there's nothing to it but to grin.

in, there's nothing to the structure why not tell the cold, plain truth? The kindest man I ever knew looked like a case of chronic blue; and I have seen a rascal smile, when scheming hard to swipe my pile. There's nothing to this lightsome chaff that tells us we must be the structure.

lightsome chaff that tells us we must always laugh. The man who writes those soothing rhymes may be a grouch at other times. To do what little good you can, to walk life's highway like a man, you do not have to get in shape by grinning like a hideous ape. Smile if you will, and call this droll; but when the trouble billows roll, you'll seek for solace, in the end, from some old good, long-visaged friend whose smiles are not on dress parade;

whose smiles are not on dress parade; and ten to one he'll render aid. The smile may mask a villain's art; true goodness dwells within the heart.

The Origin of the Dollar.

'Harper's Weekly.

The word "dollar" was in our language at least 200 years ago, for it is used by Shakespeare several times. It is supposed that the word was in use in London in the latter part of the 18th having been brought in by

century, having been brought in by the north German merchants, who man-aged the trade on the Baltic and in

dictionary in 1745. It is a borrowed word, being the German "thaler." The coins issued by the mint in Joachims-

coins issued by the mint in Joachims-that were called "Joachims-thalers." When other mints were es-tablished the "Joachima" was dropped, and the coins were called simply "thalers."

The dollar was adopted by Congress as the unit of our currency on harms.

as the unit of our currency on August 5, 1785. It was to contain \$75.64 grains of pure silver; but when the mint was established, in 1792, the requirement was reduced to \$71.25 grains of pure silver. The coinage of dollars began

Chicago Record-Herald.

"How do you manage to spend \$5000 a year, when your income is only \$5500?"

"I don't know. It's a thing that I've

been trying for a long time to get my wife to explain, but she won't do it."

Example of a Progressive City.

Indianapolis News.

of Turkey, as is shown by the enter-prise of its inhabitants and the indus-

trial schemes under way and proposed. In the newspapers, American adver-tisements are beginning to appear.

Salonica is the most progressive city

in 1794.

'Dollar" appeared first in an English

the damage done her reputation

was not, in truth, a severe

or annoying disarrangement of

of long duration

lightning.

any person.

character.

aggerated reports sent out,

Pacific Exposition:

thorities:

Fine Test of Rebuilding Work. A statement prepared by the News-By William C. Freeman. paper Publishers, of San Francisco, in

tion with and under the direc-The Richard A. Foley Agency have tion of the directors of the Panamaseen doing some very unusual advertising for the Ivine Baking Co., of Phi-After an exhaustive investigation, it

ladelphia. has been determined beyond question They have been running a series of that the only harm done to San Franadvertisements in the local newspapers. cisco by the earthquake of July 1, illustrated with cartoons by Herbert Johnson, the well known cartoonist of

Advertising Talks

the Philadelphia North American, The fact that Mr. Johnson is willing to sign the cartoons and that the North American is also willing to have him do so is a pretty good indication of

the character of the advertising. The copy is educational—that is, each cartoon tells a story about the merits of the Ivins products, and a few well written paragraphs are printed under the cartoon emphasizing the importance of buying only pure foods.

The whole plan is very creditable to the Ivins Baking Co. and to Mr. Foley. It has had a lot to do with educating the Philadelphia public to the necessity of pure food products and the necessity also of leaving severely alone articles that are not specifically guaranteed by the manufacturer.

Incidentally, it has been a very profitable campaign for the Ivins Baking Co., as the business has increased steadily each month. The value of educational advertising

is becoming better known all the time, and the success of the Ivins Company getting Philadelphians to grocers for their products is a practical by the University of California on instance that it pays.

Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, of New York, are also conducting an educational newspaper advertising campaign on pure food pro-

ducts. Their advertising copy is not illustrated at all-it is just straightfrom-the-shoulder, convincing argument, and it has been very success-

This idea might well be copied in every community by the manufacturers condition of public terror prevailed. It of pure food products of whatever nature.

(To be continued.)

Country Town Sayings by Ed Howe

(Copyright, 1911, by George Matthew Adams) necessary a thing seems when have it charged; and how foolish when we come to pay the bill!

Ever notice that when you have sympathized with a man awhile, you become very tired of him?

No one seems to have enough hair to look good when it becomes soaking wet. A man always has a lot on hand he

n ver attends to.

time in talking about, but which never amounts to anything.

When you hear that a man is looking for you, and is very anxious to see you, it is usually something disagreeable. A peculiarity about a fool is that he will work harder for nothing than he will

Fall never comes as soon as people

If I were King of a great people, and free to do what I thought right without fear of assassination, I wouldn't permit any woman to get married who had alpast from such calamity as may befall

A country town will gladly sell its Fourth of July orator to other towns, but will not allow them to speak at home.

Birds of a Father.

"What's the bill for fixing my motor ar?" asks the strange patron.
"It figures up to \$110, sir," replies the garage man.
"Whew! I'll have to give you a check. I left all my money in my drug

Why, are you a druggist?"

"Yes. "Oh, in that case the bill will be a dollar and a quarter. We fellows ought to stand together."

BAFFLING MYSTERY Marks Holmes' Next Case in THE SUNDAY

OREGONIAN One of the most profound mysteries that Sherlock Holmes has yet had to fathom is taken up by the famous sleuth character Sunday. In "The Adventure of Charles Augustus Milverton" the crafty Holmes is at his best. Com-

plete in the one issue. Cupid's Rummage Sale, a fanciful tale of Love's domain, is the week's short story feature. It is from the pen of Irving Williams and is a live tale, told in the lighter vein.

Camera stories of the Civil War occupy a whole page-eight photos of vital scenes in the great American conflict.

Islands that are made over night afford absorbing material for an illustrated half-page by an able special writer. These islands belong to Uncle Sam and are not far away.

Weather is the commonest known topic of casual conversation, despite the fact that few people know much about its intricacies. There is to be a halfpage of live reading matter on the subject for the Sunday maga-

azine section. Joining Uncle Sam's Fighting Porce is told of in an interesting

illustrated special article. "The Music Man," Louise Dresser's song hit in the comedy success, "Dick Whittington," is the week's half-page musical of-

fering. The Funny Men give you ten minutes of hilarity that cost them

ten hours of toil. "Seeking Affinities for Royalty" is an unusual account of the latest work of French occultists,

told by a Paris correspondent. The Widow Wise visits Germany; Mr. Twee Deedle goes picnicking: Sambo discovers Pharach's tomb.