21 BILLS IN STORE FOR 1913 ELECTION

Pile of Laws Proposed Continues to Increase as Time Approaches.

BALLOT WILL BE LARGE

Total Number Is Now Within Eleven of Whole on Ballot Last Year. Measures on File at Present Are Eleven.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—With the general election more than 14 months away there are at present practically 21 measures, either to be initiated or referred, which are in sight for the consideration of the voters. This number is within 11 of the total number of measures on the ballot last year.

There are now on file with the Secretary of State 11 bills either to be initiated or referred, or resolutions from the Legislature providing for constitutional amendments, and there are at least 10 more bills for which an attempt will be made to locate them on the ballot.

Suffrage Up Again.

Included in the measures on file is an initiative bill for an amendment to the constitution providing for equal suffrage. Another amendment provides for the creation of the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Still another provides for governing of stockholders of banks. This amendment would make them liable to the par value of their stock in addition to paying the original value. Another requires a majority vote to adopt a constitutional amendment. There are three others which refer to taxation. One of these repeals the county tax amendment. Another provides for uniform rules of taxation and the apportioning of taxes among the various counties as county obligations. The third permits taxes to be levied on different classes of property.

Other measures to be voted on by the people include the various referendum measures directed at the Malarkey public utilities bill, the Monmouth Normal School and the two bills against the University of Oregon appropriation. While, according to present appearances and statements made by those who have investigated the signatures on these referendum petitions, there is a chance of them being declared invalid owing to fraud, they are at present on file with the Secretary of State, and it is possible they will be voted upon, if the action to be started fails.

Petitions in Circulation.

Of the bills that are to be brought before the people through the initiative there are several for which petitions are now being circulated, and there are several others, which it is understood here, will be placed in circulation.

Petitions calling for the flat salary of the State Printer to become effective in December next year and for adoption of single tax in Clackamas County are now being circulated. It is probable, if the Governor does not decide to call a special session of the Legislature, that the product of the commission to draft a good roads bill will also be placed on the ballot. It is also probable that a bill to be framed by the commission to revise the judiciary, or some similar bill, will be placed before the people, although this may be held up and sent to the Legislature before it is submitted to the people.

Some measure governing taxation may also be sent before the people from the commission created by the Legislature to outline, or frame a bill or bills covering taxation. This commission was named to work in conjunction with the State Tax Commission. Following the adoption of the county tax amendment the need of some comprehensive system of taxation was seen, and as a result this commission was named.

The commission will probably do its work during the next Summer, and may send a bill before the people or may possibly withhold it for the Legislature. This last seems hardly probable, however, as under the same county tax amendment the Legislature is powerless to enact any tax legislation, whatsoever, without finally placing it before the people. Inasmuch as this commission was named to draft a bill it is likely that the commission will place its bill directly before the people. It is probable that this bill will take the shape of the "general law" which is provided for in the county tax amendment.

Drys May Make Effort.

Although nothing officially is known here, it is understood that another effort will be made by the Prohibitionists to enact some "dry" legislation. According to statements made by Governor West some weeks ago, there may be an effort to initiate the Owens-Adair bill, which provides for the sterilization of criminal insane and idiots. This bill has been twice before the Legislature. Once it was passed and vetoed by Governor Chamberlain. The next time the bill died in the Senate. Governor West has announced himself as in favor of the bill and said some time ago that any move to initiate such a measure would not only receive his sanction but his active support. Inasmuch as the bill seems to be hopeless before Legislatures, it is considered probable that it will be given a chance to go over the initiative route.

Whether the theosophists will place an amendment to abolish capital punishment before the people, or wait again for the Legislature to act, has not been decided. The Legislature has consistently defeated such measures, and this society, which has always been actively engaged in a warfare against capital punishment, has become slightly discouraged from repeated failures.

Anti-Fraud Move Probable.

Another measure which will no doubt come up will be an attempt to modify the provisions surrounding the initiative and referendum to prevent frauds. Just what the nature of this measure will be is still somewhat problematical, as numerous suggestions have been offered.

Whether W. S. U'Ren will try to initiate his preferential plan of voting as an amendment to the direct primary law is not certain. He said, while here recently, that he had not decided whether he would attempt to initiate the bill or not, as he is too deeply submerged in his efforts to secure single tax.

One bill which is certain to be initiated will call for the combining of the University of Oregon and the Agricultural College under one head.

Whether the labor people will have bills to initiate is not certain. So far they have showed no particular interest in any of the bills under the initiative save that calling for a flat salary for the printer.

Proposed Measures Numerous.

In addition to these bills which have been mentioned there are a large number of proposed measures which are still in the embryo, but have, as yet, failed to reach the stage where they can even be given serious consideration. To all appearances now the ballot for 1912 will be larger than for 1910, as far as initiative and referendum measures are concerned. If it fails to go larger it will be because people who wish to create new counties see the futility of such through the failure of eight county division measures last year, which swelled the total to 32 for 1910.

CIRCUS FALLS ARE FEAT

Trapeze Performer Tells of Long Practice With Net.

When you see a flying trapeze performer miss his hold, fall into the net, bound to his feet and cross the billowy surface to climb aloft and try it again, it looks as easy as falling backward on a feather bed. But it isn't. An untrained man would stand a better chance of escaping with his life in the event of such a fall if there were no net beneath him. Naturally you ask, "Why?"

Ernest Clark, of the famous Klarkonians, aerialists, long with Ringling Brothers' Circus, answers this question in telling of his early training.

"We began under the direction of our father to practice falls," he said. "For six months we did nothing but learn to use the net. These nets are woven of three-sixteenths-inch fish line, and there is sufficient tension and spring to them when they are stretched to break one's neck if the fall is not taken right. The falling performer usually doubles himself up with his knees together and strikes as nearly as possible in a sitting posture, gaining his feet on the rebound. If an arm or a leg is extended, the spring of the net meeting the impact of the body is almost certain to break it.

"Nearly all aerialists weave their own nets, and personally attend to them. When not in use they are packed in tarpaulins to protect them from dampness, and they are carefully gone over at intervals to insure all possible safety."

The "double somersault and twister" which Ernest Clark does with such apparent ease took four and a half years of constant practice, and he is the only man in the world today who can accomplish it. For three years and a half the Klarkonians tried this every day. Time and again they were on the verge of giving it up as a physical impossibility, but perserverance finally rewarded them. Another year was spent in perfecting the act, and it was four years and a half, almost to a day, before the act was presented to the public.

RAIL-CREW LAW ARGUED

Harriman Attorney Contends Federal Ruling Is Supreme.

To determine whether the act passed by the last Legislature regulating the hours of employment of railroad men is constitutional or an encroachment upon a specific field entered by Congress, arguments were heard yesterday in the Federal Court by Judges Gilbert, Wolverton and Bean, A. C. Spencer appearing for the Harriman lines and Attorney-General Crawford for the state.

Attorney-General Crawford argued that the Federal statute fixed a maximum beyond which a railroad company could not go, but that within those limits the state had the power to legislate.

Attorney Spencer, for the railroads, insisted that intrastate and interstate traffic cannot be segregated, as the train crew handling one kind of commerce handles the other, and both are borne on the same train at the same time under orders from a chief dispatcher who commands the lines of a company throughout three states. Congress had enacted a law, he said, regulating the maximum hours of employment for railway men engaged in interstate commerce and therefore this regulation must be supreme, for state and National control cannot be divided.

The law passed by the Legislature provides that the railways cannot employ train crews and certain other men for a longer period than 14 hours in 24 and fixing the time limit of telegraph operators at nine hours. The law passed by Congress provides a maximum time limit for train crews of 16 hours in 24 and 9 and 13 hours for telegraph operators.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 15.—Maximum temperature, 74.8 degrees; minimum, 57.6 degrees. River reading, 8 A. M. 5.6 feet. Change in last 24 hours, fall 0.3 foot. Total rainfall (5 P. M. to 5 P. M.) none. Total rainfall since September 1, 1910, 35.95 inches; normal since September 1, 44.73 inches. Deficiency of rainfall since September 1, 1910, 8.78 inches. Total sunshine 10 hours; possible sunshine 14 hours 12 minutes. Barometer (reduced to sea level) at 5 P. M. 30.07 inches.

STATIONS.	Maximum temp.	Precipitation past 12 hours	Wind Velocity	Wind Direction	State of Weather
Boise	84	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Boston	92	0.08	10	SW	Cloudy
Calgary	54	0.28	4	NW	Pt. cloudy
Chicago	78	0.16	4	E	Clear
Denver	90	0.00	10	W	Cloudy
Des Moines	96	0.00	4	SE	Clear
Duluth	84	0.00			Clear
Eureka	62	0.00	8	N	Pt. cloudy
Galveston	86	0.05	12	E	Pt. cloudy
Helena	82	0.00	4	N	Clear
Jacksonville	92	0.00	12	SE	Clear
Kansas City	98	0.00	8	E	Cloudy
Marshfield	70	0.00	8	NW	Clear
Montreal	80	0.24			Cloudy
New Orleans	88	0.00	8	SE	Cloudy
New York	84	0.58	22	W	Rain
North Head	64	0.00	4	NW	Clear
North Yakima	80	0.00	4	NE	Clear
Phoenix	106	0.00	4	W	Clear
Pocatello	86	0.00	6	W	Clear
Portland	75	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Roseburg	78	0.00	6	N	Clear
Sacramento	86	0.00	8	S	Clear
St. Louis	90	0.00	6	E	Clear
St. Paul	90	0.00	4	SE	Pt. cloudy
Salt Lake	88	0.01	12	NW	Pt. cloudy
San Diego	78	0.00	8	NW	Clear
San Francisco	62	0.00	20	W	Clear
Siskiyou	68	0.00	4	N	Clear
Spokane	78	0.00	8	SW	Clear
Tacoma	68	0.00	6	N	Clear
Tatoosh Island	66	0.01	4	NW	Cloudy
Walla Walla	82	0.00	6	NW	Clear
Washington	90	0.28	4	N	Clear
Winnipeg	74	0.00	4	NE	Pt. cloudy
Yellowstone Park	78	0.00	14	SW	Clear

The pressure is high over the North Pacific coast and Western Canada, while centers of "low" are noted over Arizona, South Dakota, and Eastern Massachusetts, respectively. Showers and thunder storms have occurred in Montana, Utah, the Dakotas, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts; light rains have also fallen in the District of Columbia, North Carolina, Tennessee and the St. Lawrence Valley, and moderately heavy rain in Alberta. The weather is generally warmer on the Pacific slope, in the Southern States (except Texas and Western Louisiana), and in the Central Lake Region, and it is generally cooler elsewhere, particularly in Interior Canada, Northern Montana, Northern Colorado, the Red River Valley, Illinois, and Northern Michigan. In Central United States temperatures are, as a rule, above the normal.

Conditions are favorable for fair weather Wednesday in this district, with no marked changes of temperature, and generally northwesterly winds.

FORECASTS.

Portland and vicinity—Fair; northwesterly winds.

Oregon—Fair; warmer northeast portion; northwesterly winds.

Washington—Fair; northwesterly winds.

Idaho—Fair.

THEODORE F. DRAKE,
Acting District Forecaster.

COAL LAND PRICES BAR TO PROGRESS

Garfield Policy, Still in Effect, Securely Locks Up Best Deposits.

PRIVATE OWNERS BENEFIT

Excuse Given for Increasing Cost to Consumer — Western Measures Held Higher Than Eastern Coal Near Market.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 15. — Conservation—Pinchot conservation—not only has effectively tied up all the coal lands of Alaska, but has as effectively tied up almost all the public coal lands of the United States—the coal lands of the West. There is this difference: The coal lands of Alaska are absolutely withdrawn from entry, and no patents are being issued; the coal lands of the Western States are largely subject to entry or sale, but at a price so high as to make their disposal impossible.

When Congress, in 1873, passed the coal land law, it fixed the price of coal lands supposedly at $10 and $20 an acre, depending upon whether the land was more than 15 miles from a railroad, or within that distance from transportation. As was the custom in those days, Congress fixed the "minimum" price of the land at $10 and $20 an acre. And this price remained in force until James R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior in 1907, after conference with Gifford Pinchot, forester, concluded that the Government was not getting enough for its coal lands and determined to revise the manner of sale.

Garfield Advances Price.

Garfield held that the coal land law did not intend that all coal lands should be sold at the minimum price, and he forthwith decreed that in the future all pubic coal lands should be appraised and sold at not less than their appraised value.

Since that time 14,473,609 acres of public coal land in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States have been appraised by the Geological Survey, and this aggregate area is estimated to be worth $668,433,342, and that is the total price at which it is now offered for sale by the Government. Under the old law this land would have brought the Government a total revenue of $236,460,613. But it must be remembered that the bulk of the Government coal land thus far appraised is low-grade lignite land, or coal so inaccessibly situated as to command no sale at any price for many years to come. In localities where coal is now being mined the appraised price today ranges from $150 to $500 an acre.

Costly Tracts Lie Idle.

The consequence is this: virtually none of the high-priced land is being sold; rather, it is being "conserved for future generations," for present-day capitalists do not see their way clear to recover their investment in such high-priced land, and it lies idle. Since Mr. Garfield changed the manner of selling coal lands in 1907 only 9219 acres of coal land appraised at more than $20 an acre has been sold by the Government in the whole West; and it now has on hand, classified and ready for sale, nearly 15,000,000 acres.

When coal land classifications were first made the price was comparatively reasonable, but much of this land, and particularly that near lines of transportation, has been appraised three or four times, until the pric today is so high as to attract no purchasers. An examination of the records of the Interior Department shows that the prices fixed by classification in all the better fields are much higher than the average price asked by private owners for the high-grade bituminous coal in Illinois, West Virginia and elsewhere. Moreover, the Eastern coal carries with it the surface of the land in which the coal is imbedded; in the West the purchaser no longer gets the surface; that is left for the homesteader. The Eastern coal, moreover, is accessible to unlimited markets; the Western coal is a long way from market. And yet the Government's price for Western coal land is today higher than the price of even better grades of coal in the East.

Mondell Appeals for Relief.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, has laid this situation before Secretary Fisher, of the Interior Department, and on behalf of the people of the entire West, appealed for relief. "It is a matter of the greatest immediate importance," says Mr. Mondell in his letter to Secretary Fisher, "that coal lands in the immediate vicinity of means of transportation in the West, and for the product of which enterprising men are willing to take a chance of finding a market, are held at prices which prohibit development, create a monopoly in the mines now in operation, and thus materially advance the price of coal to the consumer in a country having 50,000,000 acres of coal lands. The net result of the classification policy in the Rocky Mountain region has been to prohibit the opening of new mines and to increase the price of coal to the consumer from 50 cents to $1 a ton."

Mr. Mondell points out that while coal lands of fair quality and near transportation lines have been appraised at from $200 to $450 an acre, the highest price at which any Government coal land has been sold is $180 an acre, and only two 40-acre tracts of that have been sold to date. Eighty acres were sold two years ago at $135 an acre; one quarter-section brought $75 an acre, and one 40-acre tract brought $65 an acre.

Sales Are Exceptional.

Aside from these instances, absolutely none of the high-priced Government coal land has been sold for more than $50 an acre since Secretary Garfield set about his scheme of conservation. In other words, with the exceptions noted, none of the good Government coal land has been disposed of since 1907.

It is pointed out by Mr. Mondell that if the present policy continues in force, the time eventually will come when some of the high-priced land will be sold at the Government figures, for, as the privately-owned lands are worked out and the coal sold to consumers at the prices which the Government monopoly makes possible, the time will come when the necessities of the people for fuel will compel the sale of some of the Government land, no matter how hogh the price may be, but he shows that the people—the consumers—will pay this advanced price. The mineowners will not stand it. They, he says, will never complain; rather, they welcome the present system, which has already enabled them to advance their prices to unprecedented figures because no more coal land is obtainable in the West at reasonable prices from the Government.

Serious Fight in Prospect.

With Congress in a frame of mind to lend ear, the conservationists of the Pinchot-Garfield type; with the remaining public coal lands tied up so effectually that no monopoly is possible (other than such monopoly as may exist among private coal land owners, and fostered by the greater Government monopoly) and with public sentiment favoring the policy of getting as much revenue as possible from the remaining Government lands, the people of the West have a serious fight ahead, for it is admitted they will get no relief until Congress grants it, and it will take years to overcome the dominant sentiment of today.

Ordinance Case Decided.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Aug. 15.—(Special.)—When Justice W. A. Westover gave his decision in the city case against Logan & Burner for allowing minors in their pool room, a contention had been raised to the effect that the City Attorney had a right to legislate matters wherein the Legislature had passed a state law. The attorney for the defense attacked the validity of the state law on the ground that it is an amendment to one that had previously been amended. The court holds the city has a right to enforce its ordinances, and defendants must stand trial. This case had attracted considerable interest over the state.

Beware of Imitation!

Every One of Our Corks or Crowns Is Branded

To protect our customers we must expose the dishonorable methods of unscrupulous dealers who offer inferior beer put up in dark-colored bottles the same size and appearance as Schlitz Export bottles but without label.

This imitation is sold as Schlitz Beer, under the pretext that the label has been washed off.

To avoid being served with a cheap, inferior beer, please examine the cork or crown and see that it is branded like those here shown.

Be sure you get what you order and are paying for.

Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous

Phones { Main 115 / A 2115
Henry Fleckenstein & Co.
204-206 Second St.
Portland, Ore.

HOW TO SUCCEED

During the last few years, conditions in all lines of business, even professional life, have changed so completely that every man is waking up to the fact that in order to win success he must specialize and learn to do some one thing and do it well.

So it is with any article that is sold to the people. It must have genuine merit or no amount of advertising will maintain the demand for the article.

For many years we have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. From the very beginning the proprietors had so much confidence in it that they invited every one to test it, free of cost, before purchasing.

It is a physician's prescription.

They have on file thousands of letters received from former sufferers who are now enjoying good health as a result of its use.

However, if you wish first to try a sample bottle, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper. They will gladly forward you a sample bottle by mail, absolutely free.

Regular sizes for sale at all druggists—fifty-cents and one-dollar.

"Ninety-Three"

The Story of a Famous Name and How It Originated

The foremost dermatologist in France, Dr. Sabourand, of Paris, and Professor Unna, Hamburg, Germany, discovered that a microbe caused baldness. To prove their theory, Dr. Sabourand infected a guinea pig with some of these microbes and in a comparatively short time the animal was denuded of every hair that was on its body.

Some eminent histologists and chemists were employed by the United Drug Co., Boston, Mass., to find the means of destroying these microbes and a remedy that would create a new growth of hair where the hair roots had not been entirely destroyed.

After months of study, experimenting and research work, they discovered what they claimed would do what was demanded. To unquestionably prove their theory, 100 leading druggists, located in as many different cities, were requested to each furnish the name of a responsible person suffering from falling hair and baldness. Each of these 100 persons were furnished three bottles of the preparation with a request to give it a thorough trial and report results.

Five of these peopel failed to report. Two declared they had been bald for years; that their hair follicles had long been closed, and their scalps were smooth and glossy.

Ninety-three of the 100 sent in enthusiastic reports, stated that they were delighted with the hair-restoring qualities of the preparation, and expressed sincere thanks for the wonderful benefits brought about by its use. In, commemoration of this, the new preparation was named Rexall "93" Hair Tonic.

We sell this remedy with the distinct understanding that it is free of cost to the user in every case where it does not completely remove dandruff, stimulate the hair follicles, revitalize the hair roots, stop the hair from falling out, grow new hair and make the scalp free from irritation.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic comes in two sizes; prices, 50 cents and $1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at the Owl Drug Co., Inc., Cor. 7th and Washington Sts.

SAPOLIO
CLEANS
SCOURS
POLISHES
Solid Cake
WORKS WITHOUT WASTE

MEETING NOTICES.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE.—Portland Lodge, No. 291, meets every Wednesday night at Swiss Hall, 3d and Jefferson sts. Visiting Moose invited.
WALTER M'GOVERN, Secretary.
W. N. GATENS, Dictator.

WASHINGTON LODGE, NO. 46, A. F. AND A. M.—State communication this (Wednesday) evening at Masonic Hall, East 8th and Burnside streets, at 7:30 o'clock. M. M. degree. Visitors welcome.
J. H. RICHMOND, Sec.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

KLEIN—In this city, August 14, August W. Klein, aged 49 years, 4 months, 7 days. Funeral will take place from Dunning & McEntree's chapel Thursday, August 17, at 8:30 A. M. Services at St. Lawrence, Third and Sherman sts., 9 o'clock. Friends respectfully invited. Interment Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

SANDE—In this city, at the residence, 11 Humboldt st., Peter T. Sande, aged 43 years. Funeral services will be held at Dunning & McEntee's chapel Wednesday, August 16, at 2 P. M. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited. Interment Rose City Cemetery.

LYNCH—In this city, at her late residence, 1709 Burkley st., Catherine Lynch, aged 67 years; interment will take place at San Jose, Cal.

TONSETH FLORAL CO., MARQUAM BLDG., FLORAL DESIGNS. Phones: Main 5192; A1168.

A. R. ZELLER CO., 594 Williams ave. Phone East 1088, C 1088. Lady attendant. Successor to Zeller-Byrnes Co.

Dunning & McEntee, Funeral Directors, 7th and Pine. Phone Main 430. Lady assistant. Office of County Coroner.

J. P. FINLEY & SON, 3d and Madison. Lady attendant. Phone Main 9, A 1599.

EDWARD HOLMAN CO., Funeral Directors, 229 3d st. Lady assistant. Phone M. 507.

EAST SIDE Funeral Directors, successors to F. S. Dunning, Inc. E. 52, B 2525.

LERCH, Undertaker, cor. East Alder and Sixth. East 781, B 1888. Lady assistant.

Pearson Co., funeral directors. 369-371 Russell st. Lady assistant. East 1080.

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

Daily or Sunday.

	Per Line.
One time	12c
Same ad two consecutive times	22c
Same ad three consecutive times	30c
Same ad six or seven consecutive times	50c

Remittances must accompany out-of-town orders.

Six words count as one line on cash advertisements and no ad counted for less than two lines.

When one advertisement is not run in consecutive issues the one-time rate applies.

On charge or book advertisements the charge will be based on the actual number of lines appearing in the paper, regardless of the number of words in each line.

In New Today all advertisements are charged by measure only, 14 lines to the inch.

The above rates apply to advertisements under "New Today" and all other classifications excepting the following:

Situations Wanted, Male.
Situations Wanted, Female.
For Rent, Rooms, Private Families.
Rooms and Board, Private Families.

The rate on the above classifications is 7 cents aline each insertion.

For the accommodation of patrons, The Oregonian will accept classified advertisements over the telephone, providing the advertiser is a subscriber to either phone. No prices will be quoted over the phone, but bill will be rendered the following day. Whether subsequent advertisements will be accepted over the phone depends upon the promptness of the payment of telephone advertisements. Situation Wanted and Personal advertisements will not be accepted over the telephone. Orders for one insertion only will be accepted for "Houses for Rent, Furniture for Sale," "Business Opportunities," "Rooming-houses" and "Wanted to Rent."

AMUSEMENTS.

HEILIG THEATER 7th and Taylor
Phones Main 1 and A 1122.
TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY
BARGAIN PRICE MATINEE 2:15 | TONIGHT 8:15 ALL WEEK
HARRY L. CORT PRESENTS
MAX FIGMAN
IN THE COMEDY SUCCESS
"THE SUBSTITUTE"
Evenings: Lower Floor, 75-50c. Balcony 50-25c. Gallery 15c. Today's matinee: Entire Lower Floor and Balcony 25c. Gallery 15c. Saturday Matinee: Lower Floor 50-25c. Balcony 25c. Gallery 15c.
NEXT WEEK "MARY JANE'S PA"
SEAT SALE OPENS TODAY.

MAIN 6, A 1020
MATINEE EVERY DAY
Orpheum 15-25-50 NIGHTS
THEATER 15-25-50-75c
WEEK AUG. 14—Madame Besson, in "The Woman Who Knew"; Cadets De Gascogne; Corcoran & Dixon; Crouch & Welch; Wynne Bros.; Alsace & Lorraine; Holmes, Wells & Finlay.

Matinee Every Day.
Empress
Formerly Grand. Sullivan & Considine Refined Vaudeville.
WEEK AUG. 14—Headline, "A Million Dollar Wife"; Mary Ambrose; The Bell Boy Trio; Herbert Charles; Randow Brothers; Frank Hartley.
Prices: Matinees, 15c; Evenings, 15c, 25c.

PANTAGES
Unequalled Vaudeville.
WEEK AUG. 14—Attraction extraordinary, "Arizona Joe"; Stanlet & Edwards; The Albany Four; Pantagescope; Miss Eleanor Otis & Company; Billy McDermott; Pantages Orchestra. Popular Prices—Matinee Daily—Curtain 2:30, 7:30 and 9.

Today's New Film Shows.
STAR
Man to Man, drama; His First Trip, comic; Pathe Weekly, world-wide News; Merriam, lecturer; Hammock, singer.
ARCADE
Special Messenger, most thrilling leap ever shown; a biograph and a comedy, besides Vincent, new singer.
OH JOY
Four big sensations, comic and well blended features and a new singer.
CRYSTAL
Grand opening of a new theater at Killingsworth and Albina avenues.
TIVOLI
Always a good show.

OAKS PARK
See The Broadwicks in thrilling balloon ascensions, featuring Miss Tiny Broadwick, the "doll girl." Balloon ascensions and parachute drops Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday at 9:30. Saturday and Sunday afternoons at 4:30. Also Philip Pelz and Oaks Park Band, concerts daily, and Metropolitan Opera Quartette. Five-cent carfare anywhere in city. Cars First and Alder. Fast launches Morrison Bridge.

BASEBALL
RECREATION PARK,
Cor. Vaughn and Twenty-fourth Sts.
PORTLAND
vs.
LOS ANGELES
August 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
Games Begin Weekdays at 3:00 P. M.
Sundays 2:30 P. M.
LADIES' DAY FRIDAY
Boys Under 12 Free to Bleachers Wednesday.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

AT Wilson's auction house, at 10 A. M. Furniture. 171-3-5 Second street.

OREGON HUMANE SOCIETY
OFFICE CITY HALL. Main 508, A 7558.
HUMANE OFFICER, Sergeant Crate. Residence, 24 E. 24th N. East 4779.
R. A. Vunmire, Res. 836 Wasco St.
W. G. Eaton, Res. 73 E. 16th. East 1735.
Horse Ambulance, A 6101; Pr. Ex. 4.
Nights, Sundays and Holidays, A 6165; Pr. Ex. 4; Trunk 1.

NEW TODAY.

5 ACRES
$150 DOWN
$75 PER YEAR
A GOOD PLACE TO PUT YOUR MONEY.

$750 buys 5 acres of good garden land, located within an hour's ride of Portland, within one mile of a valley town, with one of the best high schools in the state. It has 2 steam railroads and 1 electric line—within 25 minutes' walk of six different railroad stations.

The land is level with sufficient slope for drainage. The soil is a deep rich loam, free from rock and gravel, on the main 60-ft. county road in a highly improved district. At the price this 5-acre piece is below value and will double in price within the next year.

$750 for 5 acres; $150 down and $75 a year, 6 per cent interest.

RALPH ACKLEY LAND CO.,
170 Fifth St., Opp. Postoffice.

QUARTER BLOCK
Grand Avenue
BY OWNER.
Close to East Morrison. This is the cheapest in price of any on this street. I will make a price that will surprise you.
AL 337, OREGONIAN.

A Fine Speculation
Bunch of lots in restricted district. Price, for quick sale, $3050; $6000 house now being erected on opposite corner. Retail price $650 and $700 each.
GODDARD & WIEDRICK,
243 Stark St.

Receiver's Auction Sale
Saw-Mill Outfit
Consisting of boiler, engine, saw and planing mill, machinery, tools, buildings, horses, wagons, harness, 50 acres land, 2½ miles from Ridgefield, Wash., August 21, 1911, 10 A. M.

HOLGATE
Addition Is Close in

COLLIS, BERRIDGE & THOMPSON, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS. Commercial, County and Municipal Auditing, Investigating and Systematizing. 324 Worcester block. Phone Main 4667.