



WILLIAM GADSBY & SONS

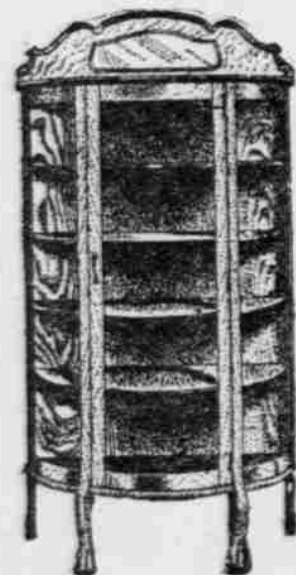
THE HOUSEFURNISHERS

Corner Washington and First Streets, Portland, Or.

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE continues. Hundreds of pieces have been specially reduced to make way for the new Fall stock to arrive in September. Note the special low prices here quoted and see their show windows for bargains in all departments.



The stylish Princess Dresser with French mirror, 17x30 inches, in white maple or Pacific oak; worth \$22.00, will be sold at **\$17.50**



This neat China Closet, with mirror top and round glass ends, is 36 inches wide, 68 inches high; sells regularly at \$25.00, during the sale will be sold at **\$17.50**



Folding Bed, royal oak or mahogany finished, with handsome bric-a-brac shelves, and French mirror on top, has cable supported springs; price **\$23.50**



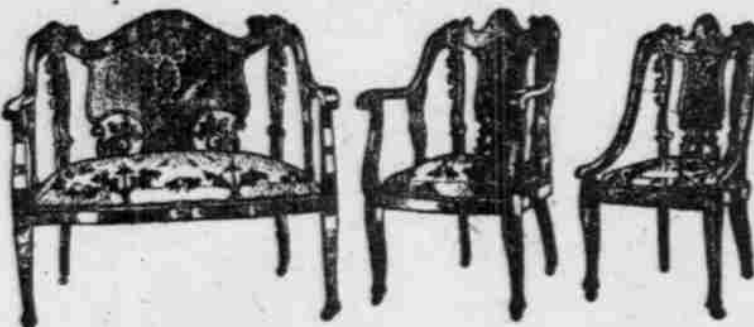
25 of these splendid Morris Chairs in solid oak, with removable cushions; usually sold at \$12.50, will be sold at, each **\$9.50**



Iron Enamel Bed, Colonial design, always sold at \$12.00; you can get them this week at just half price **\$6.00**
\$3.50 Beds are now **\$2.50**



This 3-piece Parlor Suit, upholstered in green verona velour, mahogany-finished frames; sells regularly at \$25.00, this week will be sold at **\$18.00**



Handsome Polished Suit of 3 pieces mahogany veneered back, upholstered in genuine silk damask; regular \$75.00, reduced to **\$49.00**

Sideboard Bargains

- 6 \$30.00 Sideboards, now **\$22.50**
- 20 \$25.00 Sideboards, solid oak, now **\$18.00**
- 8 \$20.00 Sideboard in golden ash, now **\$14.00**
- 1 \$110.00 Sideboard reduced to **\$80.00**
- 12 \$37.00 Sideboards reduced to **\$28.00**

Buffet Bargains

- 4 \$25.00 Golden Oak Buffets, reduced to **\$18.00**
- 7 \$37.50 Buffets, 42-inch, with large mirrors **\$25.00**
- 8 \$75.00 Buffets now reduced to **\$50.00**
- 11 \$42.00 Buffets reduced to **\$29.00**
- 1 \$100.00 Buffet reduced to **\$65.00**

Brass and Iron Beds

- 1 \$60.00 Brass Bed reduced to **\$40.00**
- 1 \$45.00 Brass Bed reduced to **\$35.00**
- 1 \$25.00 Brass Bed reduced to **\$16.00**
- 1 \$38.00 Iron Bed reduced to **\$15.00**
- 25 Iron Beds, ranging in price from \$20.00 to \$25.00, your choice for **\$15.00**
- 17 Iron Beds, ranging from \$11.00 to \$15.00, your choice for **\$9.50**
- 100 Iron Beds, regular \$3.50 kind, at **\$2.50**
- 100 Beds, regular \$8.50 kind, at **\$6.50**

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Steel Ranges

Refrigerators

Baby Go-Carts

Curtains

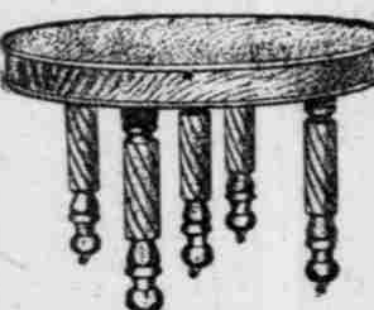
Portieres

Carpets

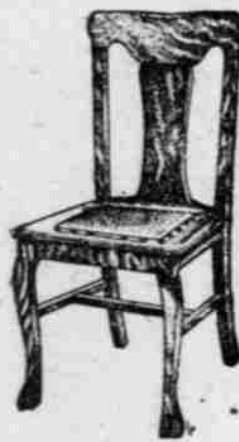
You Can Always Find a Bargain at Gadsbys'



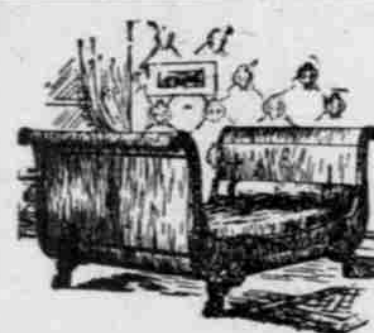
Home Queen Steel Range, guaranteed for 10 years; with reservoir as shown **\$32.50**
Without reservoir **\$27.50**
Terms, \$5.00 per month.
We have Cookstoves, No. 8, **\$10**
Cookstoves, No. 7, at **\$7.50**



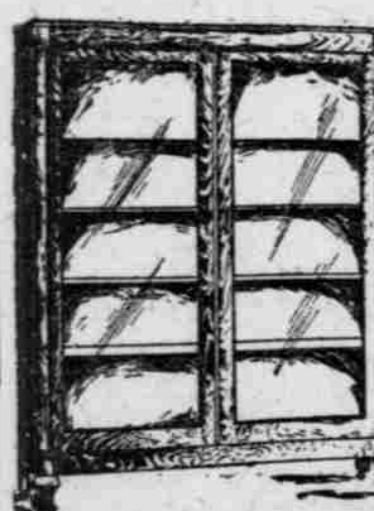
These Dining Tables are 44 inches in diameter when closed, they extend to 6 feet, are made of genuine oak, are regularly sold by us at \$18.00; tomorrow they go for **\$12.00**



This is a genuine oak box-seat Dining Chair, sells regularly at \$4.00 each. We have too many of one pattern; will close out 20 sets during this week at, each **\$3.00**



Napoleon Beds, in quarter-sawn oak, beautiful creations, \$35.00 to **\$65.00**



Bookcases, 25 of them 60 inches high, 42 inches wide, glass front, perfectly plain, no carvings, made of Oregon maple, not like illustration, stained a rich, dark mahogany color; worth regularly \$15.00; they are going for, each **\$7.50**

How the City of Leeds Conducts Its Affairs

BRITISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AS EXEMPLIFIED IN A MANUFACTURING CENTER OF HALF A MILLION PEOPLE

THE increased interest taken by Americans in the English system of local government justifies a critical examination of the methods and results. The feature of municipal administration which invariably impresses me when I am in the cities of the Midlands, Yorkshire or Lancashire, writes a correspondent of the New York Tribune, is the conservative way of carrying out radical, progressive policies. The municipalities have made during experiments in collectivism, but so deliberate and cautious have been the processes that the results seem practical and businesslike rather than socialistic. The unsalaried Councils, with their methodical habits and disinterested labors, impart their own character to local government. The members are as diligent, shrewd and careful in supervising the affairs of the town as they are in managing their private business and investments. The risks are fewer and the methods safer than in private enterprises because every form of municipal trading and every branch of the public service is directed by a committee of the Council, in which conservative business men make their influence felt by holding back enthusiasts and experimenters. There are no private corporations as cautious in their financial operations, and especially in reducing surpluses by writing off large amounts for depreciation of plant, as these municipal Councilmen. Ordinary directors are anxious to increase dividends and to make as good a showing as possible in their annual or quarterly reports. The municipal managers are satisfied with moderate contributions to the rates, and are always on the safe side in their exhibits of the results of local enterprises.

Business-like Management.

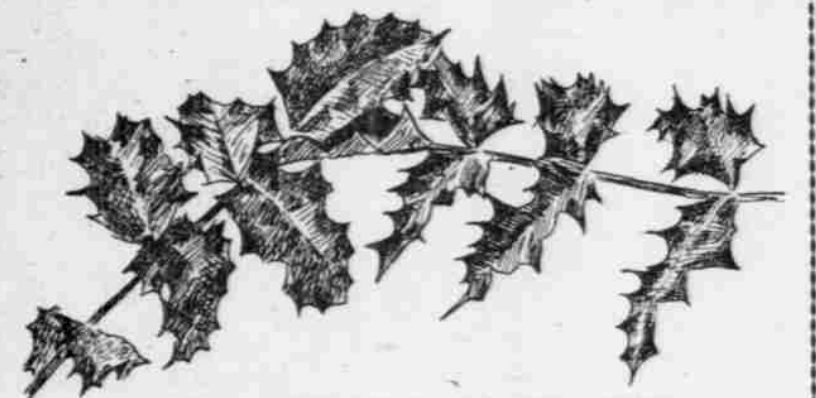
The City of Leeds, with its population of over 450,000, is governed by a Council of 64 members. There are few men of leisure among them. Nearly all are actively employed in business or the professions. There are three doctors, several solicitors, one pawnbroker, several bankers, a few engineers and large groups of manufacturers and merchants. They are busy men, yet they find time for attending committee meetings and for supervising the public business of the community. There are as many as 60 committees and subcommittees, and every member is called upon to attend at least ten meetings each month. The education committee has 38 members and holds frequent meetings; the library and finance committee meets once a fortnight, and the other standing committees, with an average membership of 12, receive monthly reports from their subcommittees. Sacrifice of time and pleasure are involved, and these busy men make them cheerfully from a sense of public obligation, when they are not paid for their service and have nothing to get out of politics. They look upon local government as a stock company conducted for mutual benefit, with every citizen a shareholder; and they themselves are public servants without other reward than the consciousness of doing what they can to promote the interests of the community. It is this lofty yet practical ideal of public service which makes this Yorkshire town one of the best-governed communities in the United Kingdom.

Profits on Utilities.

Leeds is a prosperous industrial center which is rapidly increasing in population and area. New streets have constantly to be paved and sewered; suburbs have to be provided with transit facilities; the water, electric light and gas supplies need to be enlarged every year; and local improvements are an unceasing burden to ratepayers. The educational expenses have been largely increased by recent legislation; and with an aggregate indebtedness of more than £10,000,000, with more than £12,000,000 of corporate property to show for it, there are heavy interest charges to be met from a rateable valuation of about £3,000,000. If the tax rate has not exceeded 8 shillings, it is because the three principal municipal industries—tramways, water and gas—yield an annual profit of £36,108 for the relief of local taxation after ample provision has been made for deterioration of plants, interest charges and general working funds. The most remunerative of these is the electric tramway service, which in the last year has contributed a net surplus of £32,000 to the rates. This has been done with an average passenger fare of more than 90,000,000 passengers for the year, and with extensions to the mileage by new construction and additions to the electrical equipment. The town corporation owns the electric works and manages the tramways; and apart from providing cheap and rapid transit and from connecting the suburbs and improving the outlying areas in a systematic way, it has converted the service into a considerable source of revenue, with the prospect of gradually enlarging it as the interest charges are lowered by the operation of sinking funds. The gas and water supplies are also remunerative services of increasing value. Electric lighting does not yet yield a surplus for the relief of rates, but will probably do so in the course of a few years, being already self-sustaining.

The Milk Supply.

There have been erroneous reports that the Leeds Corporation has taken measures for the purchase and management of dairy farms and controlling the milk supply. The Deputy Town Clerk explains the matter as an exaggerated account of a resolution reported by a subcommittee in favor of cooling and bottling milk at Potter Newton Park from a farm near by and for establishing a depot in Kirkstall, where it could be sold. This resolution has not been taken up by the Council, and there is no possibility that any efforts will be made to municipalize the milk supply. While municipal milk may be as logical as municipal water or gas, it is considered impracticable to interfere with the dairy interests of the outlying region, and to supply consumers with a municipal brand from farms owned and managed by the corporation. While the health committee is convinced that milk is one of the commonest carriers of disease, and that municipal control of dairy farms would facilitate systematic inspection, it has no thought of recommending the municipalization of the milk supply. It is content with the operation of existing ordinances for the inspection of dairy farms and the protection of consumers against diseased milk. These are stringent in imposing fines and other penalties for the spread of infection, and offer compensations for losses whenever a dairyman or dealer of his own accord cuts off an infected supply. The members of the Council shrug their shoulders and smile placidly whenever the suggestion is made that good milk is as important as pure water for public welfare, and that the corporation ought to go into the dairy business on a large scale, purchasing farms and stock and distributing milk throughout the city. They reply that they have enough to do already, es-



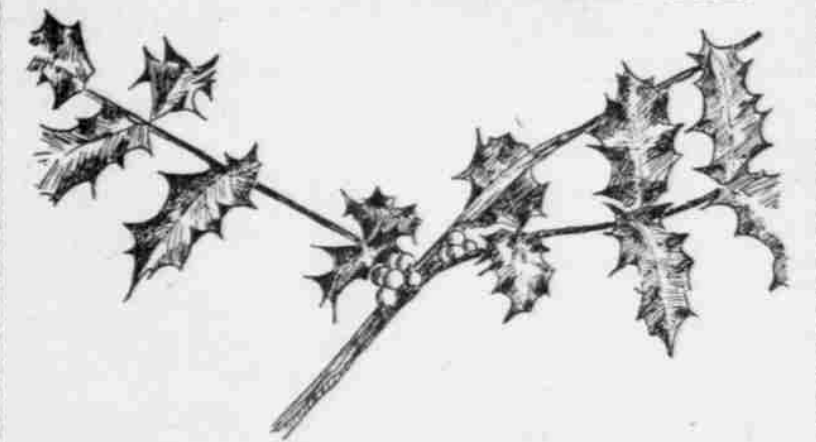
THE OREGON GRAPE

Sing ho, heigh ho, for the Oregon grape,
Heigh ho for the Oregon holly,
Her beauty blooms through all our rooms
On every day that's jolly;
Her gay leaves tell of wedding bell
And glad Thanksgiving day,
Of Christmas chime and New Year's time
And merry first of May.

In Winter snow or Summer glow
Her green leaves laugh as fair,
Her lustrous smile the days beguile
When rain-clouds fill the air.
She crowns our dead when life is sped,
She wreathes the bridal hall,
The day of birth, the day of mirth
She garlands first of all.

At sweet sixteen her luster sheen
With lights and music vie,
Commencement days reflect her rays
Above each earnest eye:
Then ho, sing ho, for the Oregon grape,
Our brilliant Winter bloom,
Her subtle spell enveileth well
The bridal or the tomb.

—EVA EMERY DYE.



pecially since the work of the education committee has been enlarged, and, moreover, if they go into the milk business they will have to supply the town with bread, meat, coal and everything else. Municipal ownership in England is still a long way removed from communism. While faddists receive the cold shoulder at Leeds, the administration of local affairs is as progressive as it is businesslike and efficient. The town, with its hun-

dreds of factories and foundries and its smoke-tainted atmosphere, needs parks and open spaces, and these have been supplied on a large scale. With the swarms of population in densely crowded areas, slums have to be constantly cleared and arrangements made for rehousing working people, and this work is thoroughly done on business principles. In recent years 347 houses have been removed for extension of parks.

Three Minutes' Musings

BY MARCUS W. ROBBINS.

A FAMILY that is delightful at a distance of ten miles often proves disappointing when they are close enough to borrow the flat-irons or lawnmower.

Take time to heart and when you settle down let it not be in the town filled with your relatives; they will better appreciate you at a distance of a day's journey. Besides, if some mean tricks develop in your character, you will not be embarrassed in having some neighbor comment on the fact that you undoubtedly take after your Uncle John on your father's side.

Likewise, if married and the time comes round for the Summer vacation, let the better half go in one direction, say, to the seashore, and the other half in the opposite direction, to the mountains.

I often wonder that there are not more divorces when I think of two people sitting opposite each other at breakfast for 365 mornings in the year and seven years on a stretch.

I do not exactly understand the open-shop principle, but it might be well to introduce a homeopathic dose of it in the matter of taking vacations.

On this same principle, do not wear out your friends. Give them a chance to rest by hunting up some new ones. All parties concerned will be benefited—your old friend, your new one, yourself.

Association with one man will bring out and develop one side of your character, while another man calls out another trait. The man with one friend is like a flat diamond. Get brilliant.

A dyspeptic is more liable to write an epic than one afflicted with fatty degeneration of the liver.

Prove this and it forthwith knocks another ideal in the head and throws it into the back alley.

Epics are supposed to be created by people who are treading on air and whose lives are but one dream of bliss. But it is the sharp prods of a hard-hearted world that brings the epic into life. No

epic was ever known to board at a Fifth-avenue hotel or chase around in a steam yacht. The only thing that comes from these places is a new golf record.

Each age has its own type of epic. The first to be created was the poetical kind. Long harangues about some warrior's exploits in sucking a city.

But in this 20th century and with the American, epics are written with girders of steel. A bridge across the East River, with its graceful lines and concentrated strength, is an epic of which our race can be as proud as if it were the "Iliad." The hum of the dynamo is as soothing to the ear as the wild chanting of a Greek warrior. Both are the results of the same desire in the human breast—the creative desire, the wish to see one's dreams take shape.

The men who build these dreams into tangible shape are the men who are wide-awake and alert.

So don't drink beer; it will give you fatty degeneration of the liver.

MARCUS W. ROBBINS.

Grant's Pass, Or.

The Vacation.

Washington Star.
They told him that he needed rest.
He hurried far away
Where o'er the ocean's foamy crest
The wholesome breezes play.

He shot the chutes, he leaped the loop;
He joined the merry dance;
He saw the sidshow minstrel troupe
And watched the ponies prance.

He ate hot sausages and things
He never had seen before;
He won a cane by throwing rings
Until his arms were sore.

He walked the boardwalk all day long,
And heard the music play;
Where rival organs big and strong
In discord grind away.

He drank long mixtures filled with ice,
Ate lobsters and oysters;
He dalled with the cards and dice
And played the slot machines.

He tried to keep the pace in vain,
He did his level best.
He had to hurry home again
Because he needed rest.