The Store that saves You Money

FIRST AND TAYLOR

DAUGHTERS LOSE BY SPECULATION

Funds of D. A. R. Invested in Harriman Bonds, Which Have Declined.

RESULT IS SERIOUS DEBT

Mournful Meeting at Which Treasurer Bewails Folly of Finance Committee-President Denies That She Is Responsible.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- (Special.) —Such are the deplorable tendencies of the times that even the Daughters of the American Revolution have wan-dered away from the pathway of the fathers and indulged in frenzied finance. The "macred money" of the organization has ben used to invest in

organization has ben used to invest in railroad stocks and for speculative purposes. Worst of all, the ladies jumped in on the hull side of the market and the society has lost several thousand dollars by it.

The facts were alred at a caucus of the D. A. R. at the Everett House. Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, treasurer-general, made her report and said the society was in debt for the first time in its history. She told how the finance committee advised the purchase of railroad segurities paying a per cent interest. As curities paying 4 per cent interest. As a matter of fact, said Miss Davis, the interest has been 2 per cent less after the brokerage was paid.

Speculation Brings Debt.

It appears that the money of the society, inded some of it's trust funds, was invested in B. & O., U. P., Chicago & Northwestern and C. & A. bonds. This was before the Harriman disclos-

Mrs. Davis mournfully declared the Mrs. Davis mournfully declared the society had bungled and would not get any return on its investment for 23 years. The finance committee went into the speculation, it seems, in the hope of making money for Continental Hall, but instead is having as much trouble as George Washington did with Continental money, and there is now a debt of \$3900.

Treasurer Opposed Action.

Mrs. Davio said all should brand as false any report that any one in the society was paid a bonus or premium on the purchase of the bonds. At the same time she thought it was an outrage that such a financial scheme should have been sprung on her, the treasurer-general, who was responsible for the D. A. R. finances. She told have been sprunged against the head structled against the head.

how she had struggled against the investment of the funds in railroad securities, but had been overruled.

Those who were seized with the fever to speculate were the president, Mrs.

Donald McLean, and the finance committee. Mrs. McLean says Mrs. Davis' statements are false.

INDEPENDENT OF GAMBLER

(Continued from First Page.) well an another. Probably it depends largely upon conditions which arisecrops, politics, finances, but mor than anything else, sentiment. may result from existing conditions as they are seen, or it may be manu-

factured. "If capital becomes frightened by prophecies of disaster or gloomy foreodings on the part of financiers it may be withdrawn from circulation, temporarily at least, and this would affect

increasing, and the ability to pay for them is improving.

"To the extent that the purchasing public delays in providing for its wants, to a corresponding degree their necessities are accumulating. It is only a question of time when they Those who delay will get behind in the procession, which cannot be stopped, for the growth of this term. country is too rapid,

Few Contracts Cancelled.

"Has the Steel Corporation received any cancellations of orders for rails or structural steel, and if so, what reasons are advanced for such retrenchment?"

"The contracts of our companies are all firm," Judge Gary answered. "There is no right of cancellation. In two or three instances, not very material as to amount, there have been requests for postponements, and, as we needed the capacity, consent was promptly given. In almost every instance, however, we have been pressed for deliveries. The demand

almost every instance, however, we have been pressed for deliveries. The demand was never so great before. The specifications for immediate deliveries are the largest in the history of the corporation. Our deliveries are very much behind."

The next question was: "Do you look for curtailment of the steel output of the country within the next year sufficient to compel reduction of the number of men employed in the steel industry, reduction of their wages or a decrease of the price of steel?"

"There may be some curtailment," replied Judge Gary, "depending upon circumstances. If any of the railroads are not able to finance new enterprises because the rapidly increasing volume of business has been greater than the increase of available money, or for any other reason, there will naturally be some curtailment in their purchases, and this will extend to other lines.

"But if they keep their properties in good condition and fulfill their obligations to the public there."

good condition and fulfill their obligations to the public they must buy liberally all the time.
"It is doubtful, at least, if in this coun-

"It is doubtful, at least, if in this country any of the railroads will be permitted to get into the condition some of them were in during the carry '90s, for instance. The country is too rich for this. It is growing too fast. Too much wealth is produced and the population is increasing too rapidly. creasing too rapidly.

Does Not Agree With Belmont. The interview then turned directly to

Mr. Belmont's declaration that to strike a halt "is not wholly undesirable." The question Judge Gary answered was framed thus:

framed thus:

"Do you believe it is desirable that we should strike a halt in the pace of our industrial development?"

"For reasons just stated, relating to financial conditions," the steel trust chairman replied, "it probably would be beneficial, and, perhaps, is necessary, to have a diminution in the volume of business. In fact, demands for money must be and will be adjusted to meet the volume of available capital.

"This should not result in a panic."

So far the panic seems to be in the minds of a few. It is to be hoped this will not spread into a conflagration."

Surprisingly frank in his admission that corporate interests have let "the public be damned," and in line with this claration that the railroads owe a duty the public not to let their improve-ents lag, was Judge Gary's reply to the final proposition advanced by the

"What is likely to be the effect of the present agliation and the investigations of corporation management?"

"I know there are two opinions," Judge Gary wrote after a moment's thought, "but I believe thoroughly that great good will result.

"No doubt all of us have been more or less careless in the observance of our duties to the public and to our neighbors." (And the head of the steel trust wrote "public" with a capital "P.") "Our thoughts have been directed to this fact. We will be more careful and more considerate.

"There will be a great improvement in usiness methods. Business will be done

many men have been misjudged and harshly criticised. They have remained silent and permitted the public to be-lieve untruths. There are generally two sides to all questions."

WEALTHY MEN OF SOUTH AR-RESTED BY SURPRISE.

Federal Grand Jury Indicts Them and Capture Is Swift-Five Worth \$100,000,000.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.-The United States grand jury here today issued 24 indictments for alleged conspiracy in iolating the anti-lottery law. The following have been arrested and given

Albert Baldwin, Sr., president of the New Orleans National Bank; Chapman Hyams, capitalist; Frank T, Howard, reeiver of New Orleans waterworks; Dad Hennenmorris, Albert Hennenmorris, Edward L. Pennac, Lewis C. Graham and Paul Conrad, of New Orleans; Francis X. Fitzpatrick, Boston; James L. Shaw, Washington, D. C.; William P. Johnston, formerly of Cincinnati, now of New Or-leans; O. W. Bredow and James Rea, of New Orleans; General William L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex.; E. J. Demarest, V. F. Demarest and John M. Demarest, of New Orleans; Robert E. Thompson, Mobile; William Henderson and Harris W. Henderson, formerly of Brooklyn, but now of New Orleans,

Five of the indicted men are estimated to be worth \$100,000,000. A conference was held in the office of United States District Attorney Ambrecht Friday night, lasting until 1 o'clock this indictments were issued the men were

under arrest.
Francis X. Fitzpatrick, of Boston, pleaded guilty today and sentence will be passed May 27.

Two Plead Not Gullty.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 13.-Albert Baldwin, Sr., and Chapman Hyams ap peared before United States Commission peared before United States Commission-er Chiappella today, pleaded not guilty, waived examination and were released on \$1900 bonds to appear before the court at Mobile. Mr. Baldwin, speaking for himself and Mr. Hyams, said; "We do not own a share of stock in the lottery company and know nothing about this matter."

Thinks Ankeny's Chances Slim.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 13,-(Special.)—Concerning the recent publica-Walla Walla, a pronounced Ankeny man, of this city, and one who worked Senator, says that, whether a meeting was held in Walla Walla or not, and although he is still a warm friend and supporter of Mr. Ankeny, it would be the height of folly for about business stagnation.

"I have great hopes for the future.

The necessities of the people of this moment the Walla Walla man would country are not diminishing. They are stand any chance against Congressman

Oswego Wants to Be a City.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 13.-(Special.) -Members of the county court went to bawego today to look over the territory hat it is proposed to incorporate unde that it is proposed to incorporate under the legislative act of 1833. It is probable that the court will order an election of the legal voters of Oswege at its May term. The movement for incorporation is antagonized by the Oregon Iron & Steel Company and other interests.

Snow Falls at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 13.-Snow fell here today, with the thermometer at the freezing point. Advices from Southern Kentucky and Alabama indicate that the early fruit has been killed by the snow

Opera Plays to \$83,000.

CHICAGO, April 12.-The Metropolitan Opera Company closed a week's engage-ment here tonight. Two mathress and six night performances were given. The re-ceipts amounted to \$55,009.

Vatican Makes Concessions on Two Points.

SECRET ORDERS ARE ONE

Ruthenian Catholics May Use Oriental Liturgy and Have Married Priests-Fraternal Membership Allowed With Restrictions.

ROME, April 13.—The Vatican has re-fused to send heretofore to the various religious communities in the United States speaking a language other than English, bishops of their own nationality, but, when it comes to a question of the Oriental rites, it is inclined to consider the matter from a different standpoint. Ruthenian Catholics of America who, while acknowledging the headship of the Pope, retain the old Greek Slavonic liturgy and allow their secular clergy to marry. Thus the congregation of the propaganda has taken under advisement the appointment of a Ruthenian bishop for America.

Will Not Hinder Americanism.

The Austrian Embassy has urged this step for many years, as most of the Ruthenians in the United States emigrate from Austria-Hungary. The Valican feared, however, that the nomination of a foreign bishop may be considered by the American Government as a hindrance to the rapid and complete Americanization of the many foreigners flocking every year to the United States.

The Vatican is coming to recognize in the United States an increasing Catholic element, which continually voices a demand for the recognition of Catholic membership in the various societies that are not strictly Catho-lic. Even organizations that are Cath-olic are not exempt from this demand. for some such are accused of accepting as members laymen of every sect

Membership in Secret Orders.

According to telegrams received by the Vatican, the matter was considered by the American archbishops recently in conference at Washington. The mes-sages declare further that Mgr. Fai-cono, the apostolic delegate to the United States, has decided that Catholies belonging to the organization in question who have been paying insur-ance premiums for years may continue these payments in order not to lose morning, after which a number of the secret service men left for various parts not take part in parades or be buried according to the rites of the fraternal to be arrested. Three hours after the societies to which they belong. It is societies to which they belong. It is understood here that archbishops, in-stead of answering the queries received from Rome on this matter, referred them to Mgr. Falcono.

LAST VESTIGE WAR REMOVED

Japan Transfers Manchurian Railroad to Goto's Company.

TOKIO, April 13.—When the management of the Manchurian raflways was transferred to Baron Goto's company or April 1, the Japanese government com-menced withdrawing the remnant of the troops employed in Manchuria. This work was completed on April 8, whereupon the imperial government at Pekin warmly thanked Japan, which, it is ex-pected, will reduce its railway guard to less than one-half the number of men stipulated by the treaty negotiated at Portsmouth, N. H., which limited the number of guards to five men per kilo-

tional differences will be entirely ignored. Manchuria will be made a field for competition of sil nations. In order that we may carry out this principle, I crave patience on the part of those interested Remember that the management of the road was only transferred to us on the first of the present month. The allow-ance of sufficient time will insure the realization of our plans, and we dread nothing more than impatient interfer-

NOBLE THIEF SENT TO PRISON

Lord Neville Sentenced for Robbing

London Pawnbroker.

LONDON, April 13.—At the Clerkenwell sessions today Lord William Neville was found gullty of the charge of robbing a pawnbroker and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

BRITISH LAUNCH INVINCIBLE

One of Three Largest Cruisers in World With Turbine Engines. NEWCASTLE, Eng., April 12.-The Brit. armored cruiser Invincible was hed this afternoon. She is one of

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-·alcoholic tonic and alterative.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NON-ALCOHOLIC

If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice.

The new kind contains no alcohol

We have no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

the trio of largest cruisers in the world.

TWO RULERS ARE CONTRASTED

Kalser Most Despotic, Edward Most

Democratic of Monarchs.

Democratic of Monarchs.

PARIS, April II.—(Special.)—The Petit Parisien, in an editorial interestingly shows the contrast between King Edward and the Kaiser in the following words:

"Between William II's idea of his role and that of King Edward there is a whole world. William II is still imbued with the ideas of former times. He does not consider himself the governor and representative of his country and people, but the absolute master, a sort of intermediator between God and Germany.

"Edward VII has a much more democratic idea of his role and it is for this reason that, though he is always working for the advancement of his country, he never tries to place himself at the head of affairs.

"Both methods have this selection."

of affairs.

"Both methods have their partisans, but the latter one is the more suitable to the present age. With but few exceptions, this evolution in the manners and customs of monarchs has become pretty general and, if King Edward is the most marked representative of it, he is by no means the only one.

"The Kings of the latter of the control of

the only one.

"The Kings of Italy, Belgium, Spain and Sweden live in quite a different style from that of their predecessors, an does also the aged Emperor of Austria. They allow themselves more liberty and live much more simply.

"Curiously enough, the chief of state after William II of whom the world talks the most and whose doings are always heralded is the chief of a republic-President Roosevelt of the United States, while we French, who love to talk of equality, have a veritable passion for pompous ceremonies and displays."

Japan Extends Protective System. YOKOHAMA, April 13.—The proclams tion of the Japanese Government extend-ing the guild system and giving compa-

ing the guild system and giving compa-nies the right to borrow freely of state funds at low rates of interest is regarded by Europeans as certain to strengthen the Nationalistic competition against Ameri, can and European trade and as confirm-ing the protective subsidizing policy. The number of guilds has increased in six years from 30 to 700. Minister of Agricul-ture Matusoke is urging the further de-velopment of the guild system.

SAY HILL SOLD THE LETTER

Newspaper Men and Harriman Testify Against Stenographer.

NEW YORK, April 13.—E. H. Harriman appeared in the Tombs Police Court as a witness against Frank W. Hill, his former stenographer, who is charged with having sold for publication the famous Sidney Webster letter, written by Mr. Harriman. The publication of this letter led to an exchange of statements between President Roose-velt and Mr. Harriman. Samuel B. Ranck, a newspaper man.

Samuel B. Ranck, a newspaper man, and Walter L. Rathbone, a lawyer, preceded Mr. Harriman upon the witness stand. They testified that Hill called at the newspaper office and offered the letter for sale: that he read the letter from his stenographic notes in their presence, and then swore under oath as to the authenticity of the transcript.

transcript.

Mr. Harriman identified the Sidney
Webster letter and it was placed in
evidence. The letter as published in newspapers, he said, was substantially correct.
"Did you ever authorize the publication of this letter?" he was asked.

"No."
"Did you ever give permission to let this letter go out of your office?"

Mr. Harriman said that Hill had been

Mr. Harriman said that Hill had been discharged from his employ some months before the publication of the letter. Mr. Harriman said he had not communicated the contents of the letter outside his office except to Mr. Webster.

Mr. Harriman was not permitted to answer questions as to whether he had read the letter to ex-Governor Odell. J. H. Hyde. Senator Depew and others.

Alexander Millar, of the Union Pacific, identified the letter, which was said to have been copied from Hill's notes for publication, as having been written by Hill. This completed the case of the prosecution, and the trial was adjourned until April 19.

San Francisco Produce.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Califor-nia family extras, \$4.85@5.20; bakers' extras, \$4.60@4.80; Oregon and Washington, \$3.75@5.40. Potatoes—Oregon seed Burbanks, 11.508175; Eastern, \$1.70@1.50; gar-net Chile, \$1.50; river whites, \$1.85@2. Onlons—Yellow, \$3.50@4.



Furniture

man to own his own furniture. You do not notice the outlay, for the terms are made to fit your salary. Come in and look at the Three-Room Outfit. Powers' Great Three-Room Outfit Offer

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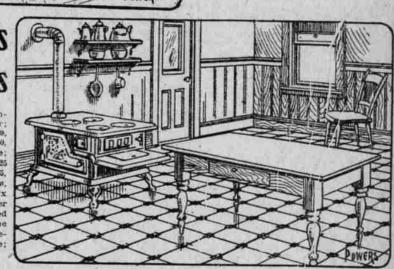




No Payments At Powers If Sick or Out of Work

List of What This **Outfit Comprises**

BEDROOM-49, iron bed; \$2.25, wovenwire spring; \$3.50, mattress; \$12. dresser; \$2.50, center table; \$1.75, rocker, and \$9, all-wool 9x9 rug. DINING-ROOM-\$16.50, sideboard; \$8.59, 6-foot extension table; four oak cane-seat dining chairs, \$1.25 each, and one \$9, 9x9 all-wool rug: \$4.70, 50-piece dinner set, containing six cups, six saucers, six seven-inch plates, six soup plates, six fruit dishes, six butter dishes, one bread plate, one covered regetable dish, one gravy boat, one pickle dish, six pie plates and four vegetable dishes. KITCHEN-\$11, cook stove;



Select Pure Food Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Civil Service Commission has completed its examination of applicants for the office of in
spector under the pure food laws. Out of 33 applicants for chief food and drug inspectors, 30 chemists passed. There were found to have met the requirements. A review of the papers, however, was ordered, and the opinion is expressed that

made Buile

Oldsmobile Roadability Wins \$6000.00 Race

Oldsmobile Roadability was again triumphant last week in a race which be-came an endurance run from Los Angeles to San Francisco, Ralph R. Owen, who drove the Oldsmobile Mud Lark from New York to Fiorida last Winter, defeated a Pope-Hartford car on the hardest trip ever undertaken in an automobile. Both cars were stock touring cars, no special equipment being permitted. The race was the result of an old rivalry between E. P. Brinegar, Oldsmobile agent at San Francisco, and H. D. Ryus of the Pope-Hartford agency, Los Angeles. Each party to the agreement put up \$3000, winner to take all. During the Winter season the "Valley Route" roads become almost im-passable, and because of the terrible road conditions the race was postponed from time to time, until March 28, when the Pope-Hartford left Los Angeles at 5 A. M., the Oldsmobile starting half an hour later. The first telegram was from Owen at Bakersfield, and announced that the Oldsmobile passed the Pope about 50 miles out. He reported very bad roads, and in some places grades which regis-tered as high as 26% per cent. After leaving Saugus, there began a succession of ford crossings. One river was forded more than 100 times in a dozen miles, the water being from one to 18 inches deep

and the banks almost perpendicular. desolate road, a mere shelf on the side of the mountain, led to the summit 5500 feet above sea level. Then came the Mojave desert with its adobe soil, which when wet is almost impassable. Nine borax wagons abandoned in the mire were passed on this stretch. The usual dry bed of the San Francisquito canyon was a torrent, which the Oldsmobile had to rush at top speed. At a place a little be-yond Elizabeth Lake, the Oldsmobile was stuck in the water in places six feet deep. The crew swam and waded, sank an Iron anchor, and with block and tackle pulled their car through, the engine being wrapped with blankets. The terrible strain did not affect the car in the least, however, and Owen came into Bakersfield at 40 miles an hour. Following is a telegram received by the Olds Motor Works

from Mr. Brinegar:
"Arrived in Oakland 3:50 A. M., being 46 hours 50 minutes on the road. Car has more than proven its worth over the worst roads I have ever traveled. Car is in splendid condition and could be driven back at once without the slightest re-pairs. Received our reward in the sub-stantial form of a check for \$6003 from

Remember that the car that made this

remarkable run was an Oldsmobile touring car, Model A, taken from stock. You can see its twin at any Oldsmobile agency. This is of vital interest to you. True, you may never have to climb mountains or ford rivers, but you will always be glad to nave the strength, the style, the speed, the mobility, the power, the reserve force that make up Oldsmobile Roadability, that make up Oldsmobile Roadability, that make any condition possible to this wonderful car. With an Oldsmobile you can go anywhere, do anything that any other car of similar rating can do, no matter what the price, and you can depend upon the performance of the Oldsmobile under every condition absolutely. That is the car you want—for a good car for bad roads is the best car for good roads.

The Glidden tour followed by the 50%-mile non-stop run, the 1400-mile New York-Florida run, the subsequent mile and hundred-mile records, and the Twin Peaks climb in California find a fitting climax in the latest achievement of the winning Oldsmobile—the Los Angeles-San Prancisco run. You can't buy the same quality of Roadability in any other car—perfect performance with a flourish of style.

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