

RARE MANUSCRIPTS SOLD AT AUCTION

Famous Yates Thompson Collection Again Scattered.

MANY SUBJECTS BIBLICAL

Interesting Sketches and Illuminations Throw Light on Thought of the Dark Ages.

LONDON, June 7.—A sale by auction of 150 illuminated manuscripts collected by Yates Thompson...

Mr. Thompson himself prepared the catalogue for the auctioneers and enriched it with many personal touches.

Eight of them came from the famous library of Lord Ashburnham and five from that of M. Firmin-Didot...

Quaint Humor is Shown. One relic is a psalter which belonged to a nun in the Augustinian convent of Fremy, near Cambrai...

The sea is very red, and is full of horses and men in gold armor. The waters have reached to the spearmen's chins...

A Treasure in the Dark. On the banks of the Red sea Moses and Aaron, like 15th century burghers, are improving the occasion with a very fine stolidity.

Yates Thompson cannot conceal the triumph of a collector in his notes. For instance, there is a 15th century book of Petrarch's Sonnets...

"This charming little volume of certain Florentine origin was thrown in as a makeweight when I was bargaining with an Italian nobleman...

Again he rejoices in the 12th century martyrology from the Benedictine convent of Monte Cassino in southern Italy.

"When I bought this book in Frankfurt, 28 years ago, I little knew what a treasure I had hit upon; still less did Mr. Esler of Frankfurt, who sold it to me."

It is the only Monte Cassino book in England or America, with the exception of the Bodleian Library.

One of his oldest treasures is a volume produced in 894 A. D. in a Spanish monastery at the command of an abbot named Victor.

The illumination of this old Spanish missal shows distinct traces of Saracenic influences, which may be attributed to the Moorish invasion of the south.

The Book Magnificent. Of another, a Byzantine manuscript, Mr. Thompson remarks that the designs have such an Asiatic look...

"This particular work was in Hamilton Palace library, and was sold to the German government in 1882. In 1889 it was resold in London, it being understood that this was a protest by Prince Bismarck against what he considered the extravagance of the purchase...

Two very fascinating lots are atlases or "fortulani" by the Genoese cartographer, Battista Agnese, made about 1550. They show quaint drawings of America.

"The most magnificent book in the world," is Mr. Thompson's description of an edition of Aristotle, printed in Venice in 1483. It consists of two immense volumes, printed in the blackest of ink on the choicest and whitest vellum...

A Cordial Welcome. does this historic old hotel offer to the thousands of guests who will be in Portland this week. The city is indeed honored to have within its gates the out-of-town people who will attend the Ad Mos Convention, the Rose Festival, and the Confectioners' Convention.

The Keys of the City are yours. The Hotel Portland Richard W. Childs, Manager.

NEW LABOR PLAN TRIED

EXPERIMENT IN INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY WATCHED.

System Based on Constitution and Government of the United States Said to Be a Success.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Manufacturers and union labor leaders all over the United States are said to be watching with interest and sympathy the experiment in industrial democracy which is now being conducted in five cities—Fl. Wayne, Ind., Shelton, Conn., Cleveland, O., Paterson, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y., and which is believed by some of them, will scotch if it does not prevent Bolshevism in industrial centers where it is put into effect.

The originator of the plan, John Leitch, an efficiency engineer, started it among 300 employees of a Port Wayne piano factory. Its basis was the constitution of the United States. The factory was administered by a senate, a house of representatives and a cabinet corresponding to the aids and advisors of the president.

B. Edmund David, head of a silk manufacturing corporation in Paterson, N. J., who was instrumental in introducing the system in his factory in that city about a year ago, expressed today the keenest satisfaction at the results attained and said he hoped, ultimately, to establish similar working conditions in four other of his mills in York, Reading, Scranton and Beaverton, Pa.

"Its outstanding feature," said Mr. David, "is the ungrudging recognition, on the part of the employer, of the worker's right to a voice in the determination of matters which are of vital interest to him which lends the additional dignity to his position which self-government invariably carries with it."

"Industrial democracy or constitutionalism in industry," he said, "was first explained to the workers, a broad and fundamental set of rules adopted which was to guide management and workers. The four cornerstones of this business edifice were justice, co-operation, economy and energy. His capstone was service. This policy, as the supreme law of the establishment, has never failed to suggest a solution when troublesome questions arise."

In proof of the system's practicability Mr. David pointed out that last winter, when almost every other silk mill in Paterson was closed as the result of a strike, the David mill was not affected, but maintained full production and was kept in continuous operation as by members of one contented and harmonious family.

Explaining the operation of the plan Mr. David said the cabinet consists of the executive officers of the company chosen by directors of the corporation. It has the power of veto and may initiate "legislation" as well as make suggestions to the senate and house.

"Neither the senate or house are obligated to adopt the cabinet's recommendations and when they do they have the power to amend them. The cabinet, therefore, instead of issuing orders, is merely a part of the democratic control of the whole plant."

"The Senate," explained Mr. David, "is composed of the foreman and department heads. It may initiate legislation which, before going to the cabinet for approval, must be accepted by the house."

"The house is elected by a secret vote of all the workers in the mill, one representative for every twenty workers. The house meets weekly on company time. Much of the legislative work is done by committees appointed by the presidents of the senate and house."



My label protects you. Its plain and only meaning is: Your satisfaction made certain or your money back, gladly.

BEN SELLING'S—A PERMANENT INSTITUTION PRESENTING CLOTHES of PERMANENT CHARACTER

NOT EVERY CLOTHIER CAN JUSTIFIABLY TELL YOU THAT THE SUIT YOU PURCHASE TODAY WILL HAVE ITS CHARACTER AND IMPRESSIVENESS A YEAR FROM TODAY. I CAN. MY FABRICS AND STYLES ARE SUBSTANTIAL AND STANDARD.

NOT THAT YOU'LL WANT TO WEAR NEXT YEAR THE SUIT YOU SELECT HERE TOMORROW, BUT, FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT, I CLAIM YOU CAN WEAR IT. TO KNOW THIS STORE IS TO KNOW STYLE—TO KNOW SATISFACTION.

THERE ARE THOSE TO WHOM THIS STORE AND ITS STYLES REPRESENT ACCOMPLISHMENT AND AMBITION. ARE YOU ONE OF SUCH? BE ONE. IT'S EASY, PRACTICAL, ECONOMICAL AND ENJOYABLE.

GOOD CLOTHES READY-TO-PUT-ON Twenty-Five Dollars to Sixty

Ben Selling LEADING CLOTHIER Morrison Street at Fourth

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"There is a review board to which a discharged worker may appeal his case, and a board of appeals giving each worker an opportunity for the redress of grievances, real or fancied, at the hands of a department head."

Every two weeks a "dividend" is paid to each worker who has scored a certain number of points in efficiency, economy, punctuality and regularity of work.

Many soldiers previously discharged from the army and granted 3 1/2 cents mileage are entitled under the ruling to the additional amount to make up the 5 cents per mile. To obtain these discharged soldiers should present themselves to the nearest army recruiting office or communication center.

When the soldier entered service, he is entitled to transportation upon discharge to his real home. Demobilization officers are empowered to transfer men to other camps nearer the home town or give transportation direct to the home town, whichever is most desirable.

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FIVE CENTS PER MILE DUE

Soldiers Upon Demobilization Are Entitled to Transportation.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Soldiers upon demobilization are entitled to transportation at 5 cents per mile either to their bona fide home town or to the point of enlistment, according to new orders now in effect at the demobilization camp here. It was announced by Captain Roger H. Waite. Heretofore transportation was granted only to the point of enlistment or to the nearest recruiting station.

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check for the amount due to the discharged soldier.

Eccentric people often conceal sums of money in the family Bible. A Parisian left his son, in a will, nothing except the family Bible. In it were found securities worth \$25,000.

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NEURALGIA

or Headache—Rub the forehead and temples with

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WE are glad to give you expert personal counsel and suggestion when you come to make a choice from our rare collection of

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Never again, perhaps, will prices be so reasonable as now. You will profit by making early selections.

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SEIBERLING-LUCAS MUSIC CO. 1257 FOURTH STREET PORTLAND'S BIG MUSIC STORE

SOUTH JEALOUS OF NORTH

American Influence Feared by Some in Argentine Republic.

LONDON, May 7.—(By Mail.)—Belief that Great Britain can have the trade of South America for the asking despite the competition which the United States has built up there during the war, was expressed by Gordon Ross, formerly financial editor of the Buenos Aires Standard, in an address he delivered here recently. Mr. Ross is quoted as saying that there is in some South American republics a jealous fear of the extension of the influence of the United States and he repeated the statement that it had been cynically said in South America that the Monroe doctrine meant not so much "America