

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT

THE CHICAGO THE BIG STORE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK, 69 to 73 THIRD-BETWEEN OAK & PINE STS.

NOT IN THE HIGH PRICE CLIQUE

THESE NEW FALL CLOTHES

COMBINE STYLE WITH GENUINE MERIT---\$9.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 AND \$20.00

We say these clothes combine style with genuine merit. There's "the point in a nutshell"—style and merit—after all. These are the chief essentials in good clothes—all that the most critical man could expect, provided the price is right.

SIDE NOTES ON THE TREND OF FASHION

Men's Suits

As a result of the constant demand for variety, each season witnesses some new style changes. This season the coats are not quite so long as heretofore—31 inches being a conservative length.

Over-coats

The long box back overcoat with that graceful drape from the shoulders, which gave place several seasons ago to the semi-fitting French back coat, is again in favor with the devotees of fashion.

Men's Hats

In the conservative styles, the crowns of the stiff hats are a little higher this season and the brims have a more pronounced curl, while the more extreme shapes have a fuller crown and flatter brim.

The Chicago's Leader--Clothes at \$9.00

At this popular price we are showing an elegant collection of patterns and fabrics in 3-button, single or double-breasted sack suits. Among many others are included the famous Singer products and our own swagger new Chicago Leader clothes for the young men.

The opportunity for selection is practically unlimited. Any custom tailor would consider himself fortunate indeed could he produce clothes of like character at \$20. Choice

The Famous Black & Co.'s High-grade Clothes \$12.50

We offer an immense range of exclusive patterns in these incomparable suits. Without question the best values ever offered anywhere at this price. We would like to have you compare them with other clothes at \$18 or \$20 or more and be able to judge for yourself.

The new shades of brown destined to be so popular this season are splendidly represented; also grays, in club checks and plaids, as well as a line of serges and dark worsteds. Choice

Distinctive Clothes \$15.00

If you are in quest of something distinctive in particular from the previous season's conceptions a suit that can not be duplicated by any merchant tailor in this city for less than \$30, we have what you want.

This diversified range of colors and styles was selected with a view to pleasing the simplest as well as the most fastidious of tastes. Choice



\$9.00 \$12.50 \$15.00

\$20.00 We show the most exhaustive gathering of men's high-grade apparel ever displayed in Portland. Genius and craftsmanship of the highest type are remarkably apparent in this array of new clothes at this price, which offer unusual opportunities for selection. \$20.00

SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK

THE CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY

69-71 THIRD STREET—BET. OAK AND PINE

HORSESHOES OVER THE DOORS

The President's Latest

To the editor of The Journal.—We have read the president's speech and have eagerly searched for some formula, for some logical arrangement, some method to determine which a right action and which a wrong one, in other words, for some word or statement to let us understand just what the president means. Taking the statements—

If this be logical, then the gathering together of fortunes like those of the Rockefeller, Gould and Vanderbilts are not dangerous to the community on account of their power, but only on account of their method of acquisition. Yet the history of the world shows that the accumulation of power in the hands of a few has always but shortly preceded the destruction of that form of society in which it has developed.

If there is a certain maximum amount of property which could be safely held by an individual without being a menace to society, then the president should state the amount, so we could clearly understand him. We are left to take for granted that there somewhere exists some absolute right and wrong which can be clearly discerned, and which appears to all the same. This we must deny, for if such a concrete right did exist, then it would be a simple matter to state the amount, so we could clearly understand him.

The administration appreciates that liberal but honest profit for legitimate business is a legitimate dividend, etc. But here again the administration leaves us in the dark. What is an honest profit? what a legitimate dividend? and so my legitimate profit on perhaps \$100 may be 100,000 per cent. Was it honest? I may not want it. Shall I leave it in the ground? And yet every dollar I take out is valuable only because it can be exchanged for articles which men in the mills and factories are slaving to create. Or I may start a store. Figuring my wages at \$4 a day and the amount of my investment at \$1,000, I find at the end of a year that I have cleared \$1,000 above wages and expenses. That is 100 per cent and at this stage of my existence I shall have hardly yet earned the title of robber. I work day and night (this is a joke if taken personally), and not being extravagant, this money continues to accumulate at the same ratio in a geometric progression. I try to be honest, I go to church, give largely to charity and am elected as one of the numerous vice-presidents of the X—X—Republican club. At what particular period in that great immeasurable phenomena called time do I become a robber? Or my father at the start was a poor but honest farmer. Half a century ago, he, with other kindred adventurous spirits, started an expedition, exposing himself to all the dangers of journey through the wilderness, peopled only by hostile savages, came and set the monies of great wealth, in the west. He came a little late, others before him had occupied all the best land and he was forced to take a homestead on a little piece of land. In time my father died and I inherit — a farm—on which are a half dozen enormous buildings, in which is transacted business which extends to the four corners of the earth, thousands pass the door each hour and wealth untold is mine for a title to a portion of that farm. If I make 2 per cent, 1 per cent, money piles up, I do not need the money; do not want it, but if I stop re-investing it the wheels of industry stop turning. If I give this money to charity it only serves as a lever to depress wages by enabling those who will accept charity to underbid those who will not on the labor market. If I give it to schools and colleges I only destroy the democratic spirit of the schools and colleges and undermine the very foundations of the institutions and their management.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

dollar I take out is valuable only because it can be exchanged for articles which men in the mills and factories are slaving to create. Or I may start a store. Figuring my wages at \$4 a day and the amount of my investment at \$1,000, I find at the end of a year that I have cleared \$1,000 above wages and expenses. That is 100 per cent and at this stage of my existence I shall have hardly yet earned the title of robber. I work day and night (this is a joke if taken personally), and not being extravagant, this money continues to accumulate at the same ratio in a geometric progression. I try to be honest, I go to church, give largely to charity and am elected as one of the numerous vice-presidents of the X—X—Republican club. At what particular period in that great immeasurable phenomena called time do I become a robber? Or my father at the start was a poor but honest farmer. Half a century ago, he, with other kindred adventurous spirits, started an expedition, exposing himself to all the dangers of journey through the wilderness, peopled only by hostile savages, came and set the monies of great wealth, in the west. He came a little late, others before him had occupied all the best land and he was forced to take a homestead on a little piece of land. In time my father died and I inherit — a farm—on which are a half dozen enormous buildings, in which is transacted business which extends to the four corners of the earth, thousands pass the door each hour and wealth untold is mine for a title to a portion of that farm. If I make 2 per cent, 1 per cent, money piles up, I do not need the money; do not want it, but if I stop re-investing it the wheels of industry stop turning. If I give this money to charity it only serves as a lever to depress wages by enabling those who will accept charity to underbid those who will not on the labor market. If I give it to schools and colleges I only destroy the democratic spirit of the schools and colleges and undermine the very foundations of the institutions and their management.

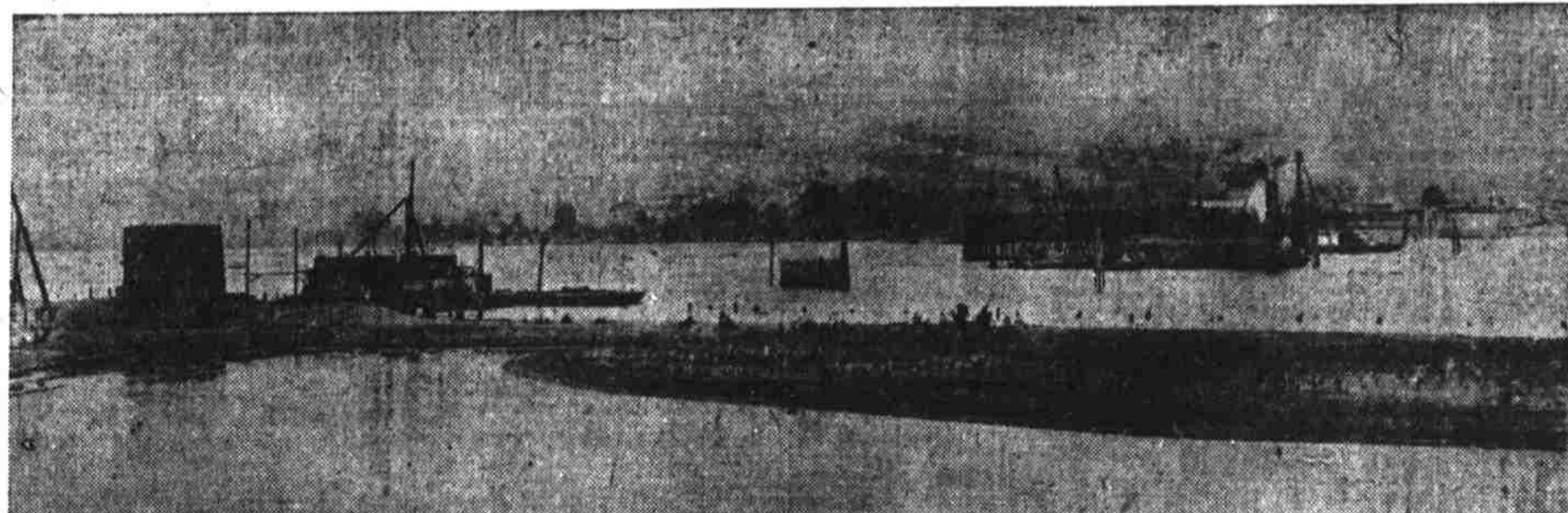
Large businesses can only be created by the displacement of smaller ones. Large fortunes can only be piled up, except in exceptional cases perhaps, by the absorption of smaller ones. In a given period one large business may take the place of 100 smaller ones, and it goes without saying that the large firm in order to get the business must have, by some means or other, obtained

the trade by offering its customers some material advantage. If I am driven from my business it makes but little real difference whether it was by a so-called illegal rebate, or by the bigger firm, through their ability to produce goods cheaper in large quantities and through their eradicating useless labor in their different form of organization.

It resolves itself into a question of being hung by a piece of Manila hemp or by a silk cord. Certainly, new industries are opened up and by the gigantic organizations the amount of wealth produced is enhanced enormously, but in the very nature of the organization of modern productive forces these new industries and the wealth they create must, in an increasing ratio, fall into the hands of the larger capitalist, who alone, through the private ownership of an immense fortune, is able to set in motion the gigantic wheels of modern production. The rich man who with hard arrogance—and the poor man who excites or indulges in envy and hatred of those who are better off—

To this we must reply that, in so far as we can see, neither exists except in the imagination. All men are as good as the conditions with which they are surrounded will allow them to be. The so-called arrogance of the rich is a condition brought about by their surroundings, their divorce from actual contact with others in a different station in life, their education and their hard struggles in the business world. And so we honestly believe, if we are allowed to have an honest difference of

RAPID PROGRESS MADE IN BUILDING THIS BRIDGE.



Construction on Willamette River Bridge of the North Bank Railroad. The piers for the north bank railway bridge, to span the Willamette near St. Johns, all well above the surface of the water. A large force of men are at work putting in the foundations for the shore piers on either side of the river. Piles are being driven for the draw-reat, the draw-plier having been completed. Indications are that the work of building the steel spans will begin by the first of next year.

opinion, that the so-called arrogance is nothing but a lack of understanding; a total ignorance of that which appears to others to be a plainly discernible reality, a tangible truth. The poor man does not envy. He does not envy Rockefeller, for Rockefeller is poor indeed. No man, no matter what his paper title may cover, can in reality have more than he consumes. For years Rockefeller has been practically a cripple, unable to eat an ordinary meal. He has in late years been vilified by the multitudes, who do not understand; he is looked on as almost an escaped convict, solitary and lonely, shunned, maligned, a human automaton,

whose brain has become a machine with only one function—the organization of industry. Do we envy Rockefeller? No! Do we envy the high society devotee, who at times can find, for pleasure, no more worthy object than a banquet at which the guest of honor is a specimen of anthropoid ape closely resembling man, and whose moral senses are of such nature as to allow of the purchasing for husbands of specimens of anthropoid man, who, in actions at least, closely resemble apes? He does not envy the business man who by years and years of incessant toil builds up a monstrous industry, whose brain has been hammered and pounded until it will scarcely register the sense perceptions of a human being, whose only reward is a pile of wealth in brick and stone, the loss of a human social nature, total ignorance of a great world outside his own little cell, gray hair and the grave.

And so in conclusion I will say that we have followed the advice given us, we have read the president's message two or three times. It may be a simple matter for the president to make ex-cathedra statements which future years will prove to have been mere sophisms, yet there are many who will refuse to receive any statement from any source, unless they will stand the test of inductive reasoning. While man moves in the line of least resistance toward that which gives him pleasure and seeks to avoid pain, yet it cannot be denied that the sight of misery and wretchedness and want, the squallid poverty of many, the sensual extravagance of the few, the brutaliza-

tion of man by inhuman conditions of existence, the degradation of women and the destruction of homes, the increasing ratio of criminals and the tolling of children in factories and sweatshops, the bondage of ignorance through lack of opportunity, the slaving of hundreds that one may ride; these sights and conditions may awaken, and do, in many a human breast, the desire for change that is not born of envy or spurred on by any hatred, except that form of hatred of conditions which give pain instead of pleasure to any person that can realize the terrible truth. We want freedom and liberty, but we want the liberty to gain the knowledge of the laws of nature to the end that we may be better able to adapt ourselves to them and live out the fullness of our lives instead of struggling with each other over a crust of bread or the ownership of a railroad; without which knowledge we are the veriest slaves, be we captains of industry or a private in the rear rank of a railroad construction gang. And although we shall continue to be assailed by the snuendo by many great men, still we shall continue the struggle for the gaining the only freedom that can exist, knowledge, and to discuss the question and present our views no matter who says, "It does not move." Wealth is not in brick and wood, store windows and jewelry, but in knowledge, the secrets which have been wrung from nature. We wish to distribute that knowledge and use it for the benefit of mankind. THOMAS A. SLADDEN.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS Slightly Used "PIERCE" Cars. We are authorized agents of the Geo. N. Pierce Company, Buffalo, N. Y., makers of the celebrated Pierce-Arrow Automobiles. At the present time we have a number of slightly used Pierce Cars fully equipped and in perfect running condition, which we will sell at \$2000 each—regular prices \$4000 to \$6000. Write for descriptive list at once to FOSS-HUGHES MOTOR CAR CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. References: Franklin National Bank, Phila.

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