

LATEST MARKET PRICES SLIDE

DEALERS HEAR FARMERS' CRY BULLS UNLOAD; PRICES SLIDE MARKET FALLS OFF TWO CENTS NEVER WERE CONDITIONS BETTER FOR SEASON OF GREAT PROSPERITY THAN NOW.

Butter Goes to 30 Cents a Pound—Another Raise Is Contemplated.

The expected advance in butter took place today when the price was raised by local creameries from 27 1/2 to 30 cents a pound.

Wheat—Chicago, Aug. 12—Quotation furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co.

Table with columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flour, etc. Includes prices for various grades and quantities.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry. BUTTER—Sweet cream, 26c; sour, 24c.

EGGS—Extra, 26c; eastern, 20c; firsts, 23c; seconds, 20c.

CHEESE—Full cream, flats, triplets and singles, 14c.

POULTRY—Mixed chickens, 12 1/2c; fancy, 14c.

Wool and Hides. HOPS—1907 crop, first prime, 5c.

MOHAIR—1907—Nominal, 15c @ 19c.

FRUITS—Oranges, \$4.00 @ 4.50; lemons, \$2.25 @ 2.50.

VEGETABLES—Turnips, new Oregon, 20c.

SUGAR—California & Hawaiian Refinery—Cane, 56.50; powdered, 54.50.

COFFEE—Coffee brands, \$18.50.

BEANS—Small white, \$4.75; large white, \$4.75.

MEATS—Pork, \$10.00; beef, \$10.00.

DRESSED MEATS—Front street.

Don't Depend Upon Your Salary. American Bank & Trust Co. of Portland. 50 Seventh St., Elks Temple.

(3) AT LAST (3)

To the American People: If my facts have been grooved together aright, I have made absolutely plain your powerlessness against the system.

This further proof of your impotence was necessary, the failure of Roosevelt, the acquittal of the big life insurance grafters, the grabbing of the Equitable Life Assurance Society by the boldst of all System masters, Tom Ryan, and the reversal of the Standard Oil \$29,000,000 fine.

Recapitulate: These were my conclusions in 1890, after 20 years of bouts with the System had convinced me of the facts: First—That any band of men who could control the banks and trust companies, thereby for all practical purposes controlling the money of the country, would be able to fix and sway the value of the stocks and bonds of the country—now \$70,000,000,000.

Second—That the power to fix and sway the prices of stocks and bonds would give such a band the power to make—take from the people—unlimited money.

Third—That with the power to make unlimited money, this band must absolutely control all the affairs of the people and make business "good" or "bad" at will—every kind of business.

In 1890, with a full knowledge of existing financial conditions, I concluded that the creation of a certain type of corporate instrument, a way could be found to enable the people to do those very things for themselves. I planned an institution directed to accomplish the purpose I had in mind, but as I added, one by one the factors requisite I despaired of uniting the combination in one institution.

My plan called for a corporation, with a perpetual charter, allowing it to engage in any business, own banks and trust companies and railroads, operate manufactures and mines, buy and sell stocks and bonds, that it should have a large capitalization, expandable to any degree and free from taxation, and that it should already have complete corporate existence with a large list of stockholders, and its stock established on the leading American markets.

To perform the functions I had designed for my institution it was necessary that the System be in ignorance of its possibilities and plans, so at its inception the grantor state should not insert prohibitions designed to nullify the latitude of those using it.

My corporation was an ideal one. It did not seem possible that any corporation in all existence met all these requirements. In 1894 I found that there actually was such an institution in being—the Bay State Company, of Delaware.

This corporation was the offspring of an up to that time unheard-of combination of conditions. J. Edward Addicks, controlling the state of Delaware for purposes of his own, in no way related to my plans, had procured from the legislature of Delaware just such a charter as my plans called for.

I entered into an alliance with Addicks, and he delegated to me the financial management of his institution. At no time up to the publication of this statement has Addicks, or anyone other than Standard Oil Rogers, had any idea of my plans, and Rogers was acquainted only with a part of them.

After you have read the above, and while waiting for the next chapter, remember that the "Stock Game" is the one game which never lets up in its milking of the people's savings. In the reign of Republicanism it was good; in the Cleveland Democratic times which followed it was better; in McKinley times better still; and in the Roosevelt big-stick period, Stock Exchange seats, the infallible barometer, sold at the highest price since stock exchanges were created.

The volume of business of the stock exchanges will not be lessened a fraction during the coming four years by the election of Bryan, Hisgen or Debs instead of Taft. Prices will be influenced, of course, by the election of Bryan, Hisgen or Debs, but the same ups and downs will be applied to the seventy billions of stock—it is the ups and downs that do American people out of their savings.

HOGS CONTINUE STEADY ON EASTERN MARKETS

Chicago, Aug. 12—Stockyards receipts today: Hogs, 11,000; Cattle, 12,000; Sheep, 10,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 12—Wheat—No. 1 California club, per cental, \$1.62 1/4.

Feed barley, \$1.35 @ 1.40, common to fair, \$1.25 @ 1.35, brewing at San Fran.

Overbeck & Cooke Co. Commission Merchants, Stocks, Bonds, Cotton, Grain, Etc. 216-217 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

The New York and Boston exchanges, and it had, through the sale of its stock, become possessed of some \$10,000,000 of cash and valuable holdings.

Addicks conceived the idea of joining with Rogers and Standard Oil and Rogers and determined to corral the Bay State Company.

The result was the now historic warfare between Addicks and Standard Oil.

Out of this war, and because of it, I entered into an alliance with Rogers and Rockefeller with the intention of ultimately acquiring through them the control of the Bay State Company, holding out to Rogers and Rockefeller that through it we could consolidate the entire copper companies of the world.

The following figures present an instance of the possibilities for money-making of such a corporation as my plans had called for, because if such a corporation handled the Amalgamated deal, it would not only have made the profits named, but much greater ones, because it would have handled the deal fairly.

In the working out of this deal Rogers, Rockefeller and myself, as I know to the world, fell out, and as part of my punishment Rogers swore I should never secure control of the Bay State Company.

The world is familiar with the fight which grew out of Rogers' determination to balk my plans.

Rogers and his Standard Oil associates used every means known to man and possibly to money to first crush me, and failing in that, to compel me to join with them. I used "Frenzied Finance" and my following amongst the people to maintain my existence and position.

The first step in the fight was the throwing of the Bay State Company, with its then twelve to fourteen millions of assets, first into the hands of a receiver, the intention of my adversaries being to wind up the company and thereby destroy its charter, well knowing that such another could probably never again be secured.

For five years, and up to 1908, the Bay State Company remained in the hands of the federal courts of Delaware, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, and kicking of its affairs between pillar and post its assets were shrunk to \$1,750,000 cash—\$750,000 of this amount was eaten by the lawyers, the receiver and the expense of courts and legal processes.

Rogers, at the beginning of the fight, had become possessed of knowledge enough of my plans to realize how badly I wanted the Bay State Company—that I was prepared to pay millions for its charter, provided its organization and fifty and odd thousand stockholders were kept intact, and he directed all his efforts to that end that the charter would be destroyed and the organization scattered.

At just this stage came the day I had waited so long for—the System's devilry had culminated in a disastrous panic and the American financial structure was swaying like an oracle's nest in a nor'west gale, and—

It is not my intention or desire, nor is it at all necessary to my work, to tell "what happened" between the System masters and myself during the conflagrated days and nights of the panic, or how it "happened." It is sufficient to say that it was in my power to dictate terms, and I did so, forswearing things very dear to me that I might be in the position I am today, to carry to a successful completion the result I have been planning a lifetime for.

In winding up the general educational part of my work, as I do with this third advertisement, I would say to the public: Don't fool yourself into the belief that I am any more fascinated with this many-word effort than you are. I'm not. This sort of advertising means lots of work and heaps of money to print it. I much prefer the kind of advertisement you will read after tomorrow, brutally brief and mercilessly to the point of "Business is Business," but it was necessary—absolutely necessary—for me to show at length and in detail, as I have done in these three advertisements, just how the people's billions have been tricked into the hands of the few, before I set forth in my final one tomorrow how the people can regain the billions of which they have been plundered.

THOMAS W. LAWSON

Boston, August 12, 1908. This advertisement will be continued here tomorrow.

Foreign Grain Markets. Liverpool, Aug. 12—Wheat, 4 1/2c higher; corn, 3/4c higher; September wheat, 7 5/8c; December wheat, 7 5/8c; September corn, 5 3/4c.

U. S. Government Bonds. New York, Aug. 12—Closing quotations: 2 1/2% reg. 1930, 103 1/4 @ 104; 3% cou., 1920, 108 1/2 bid; 3 1/2% 1908, 100 1/4 @ 101 1/4; 3% cou., 1908, 100 1/4 @ 101 1/4; 3% small, 1908, 100 1/4 bid; 4 1/2% reg. 1925, 120 1/4 @ 121 1/4; 4 1/2% cou., 1925, 121 1/4 @ 122.

Butter. Per pound, California fresh, extras, 25 1/4c; firsts, 24c; seconds, 23c; thirds, 22c; packing, No. 1, 19 1/4c; packing, No. 2, 18 1/4c.

New Cheese. Per pound, California flats, fancy, 13 1/2c; firsts, 10 1/4c; seconds, 10c; California Young America, fancy, 13c; firsts, 12 1/4c; eastern, assorted, 16c; eastern Oregon Young America, fancy, 14 1/4c.

Potatoes. Per cental, River Whites (macks), fancy, 76c @ 81c; poor, 50c @ 55c; Early Rose, 75c @ 80c; sweet potatoes, 3 1/4c @ 3 1/2c per pound.

Onions. Per sack, red onions, 50 @ 76c; yellow, 50 @ 60c.

Oranges. Per box, Valencia, \$1.50 @ 1.64.

New York Metal Market. New York, Aug. 12—Copper metal reduced 4c; l. a. 13 1/4 @ 13 1/2; electrolytic, 13 1/4 @ 13 1/2; castings, 12 1/4 @ 12 1/2.

Lumbermens National Bank. Corner Second and Stark Streets PORTLAND, OREGON. CAPITAL \$250,000. Transacts a General Banking Business.