

MARY'S LAMB WAS KNOWN IN REVOLUTIONARY TIMES



Old South Church.

Mary had a little lamb, Its fleece was white as snow; And everywhere that Mary went The lamb was sure to go.

It followed her to school one day, Which was against the rule; It made the children laugh and play To see the lamb at school.

And so the teacher turned it out, And still it lingered near, And waited patiently about Till Mary did appear.

In other days, I supposed, as many do, that this simple little jingle was composed by an elder to please some child, but have recently learned of the fact that Mary and the lamb lived in the house pictured above in Sterling, Mass.

Mary was born in 1806 in the corner room with four windows, two of which face the street as can be seen by the picture. A cousin of Mary's—Mrs. Henry Sawyer—occupied the house at the present time. But few changes have been made. The ceilings are low, latches are on the doors and the sills are worn nearly even with the floors. The schoolhouse has been demolished and apple trees growing on the old site help to supply bread food to the neighborhood. There was no road and Mary had to walk half a mile from home across the fields.

One chilly morning in March a young lamb, nearly exhausted from exposure, its unnatural mother not owning it, was taken by Mary into the house and looked after. It rapidly developed into a handsome pet. On the day the poem was written, as was her usual custom, Mary called

the lamb before going to school to fondle and caress it. Her brother Nathan proposed taking it to school. Mary readily consented. When they imagined it was weary, Nate would carry it and help to lift it over the stone walls. Upon arriving at the schoolhouse Mary put it in her desk—not like the modern desk, but closed all around.

The lamb kept quiet until Mary went to the front, into line, to recite her lesson. Mary being a good scholar was absorbed in her work and forgot the lamb, but the lamb did not forget Mary and followed closely at her heels. The teacher smiled, the pupils filled the room with uproarious laughter and Mary, in mortified confusion, took the lamb into a shed and tied it. During the noon hour she took it home.

John Rolstone, a young man who was studying with a local pastor, was also visiting the school. He was of a social, chery nature and always saw the funny side. Upon returning home he wrote the verses and put them in his vest pocket. The following day, as he was riding on horseback in the vicinity of the schoolhouse, he saw Mary and gave the poem to her. She post died soon after entering college.

The lamb on Thanksgiving morning, being gored by a cow, died in the arms of its agonized mother. Mrs. Mary (Sawyer) Tyler died in 1830 in Somerville, Mass. When the town of Boston, Mass., and adjoining towns were trying to save the Old South Meeting House, a Brookline woman who had in her possession a pair of Mary's stockings, which she had inherited from her mother, the first wool of the lamb, raveled the hose and fastened short lengths to describe the system. The amount realized from these souvenirs was between one and two hundred dollars.

Another great evil is the mixing of the juvenile criminals with the older ones. Before South Carolina abolished its lease system 52 little negroes between the ages of 7 and 16 were found in one prison, one little fellow of 7 being sent up for 15 months for stealing a ride on a bicycle. Before Louisiana abolished its lease system a system that took a toll of one out of every ten prisoners in camp each year—27 youths between the ages of 12 and 21 were found mixed in which hardened criminals learning the worst of life in that advanced school for crime.

A little Alabama lad, condemned to death on the gallows, a few years ago, caught the hand of the chaplain as he went up, and when that man offered encouragement, the boy said: "I don't seem never to have had no chance now." A graduate of a convict camp, an example of what misguided legislation and uneducated public opinion will permit, he voiced not only his own, but the grievance of all the ignorant, untrained, incompetents of the nation. In answer to such cries reform schools and industrial institutions for criminals are appearing, but too slowly to meet the needs of this vagrant people.

"Never Had No Chance Now." From the Kansas City Journal. "She has sued him for a divorce." "On what grounds?" "Incompatibility of income, I understand."

"Kays" and "Fownes" two-clasp Silk Gloves, double-tipped fingers, all sizes, in black and white, regular 75c and \$1.00 values. Monday sale 49c

Two-Clasp Silk Gloves 75c-\$1 Values 49c

Couldn't Get Along. From the Kansas City Journal. "She has sued him for a divorce." "On what grounds?" "Incompatibility of income, I understand."

Hay's Hair Health Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Restores all substitutes. 2 1/2 times as much in \$1.00 as 50c size. Is Not a Dye.

51 and 50c bottles, at druggists. Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Hair." Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J. Hay's Hartina Soap cures Pimples, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft. 25c. Druggists. Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Skin."

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. RUPTURE The smartest Round and Square Chantilly Lace Veils in all colors, the most stylish veils of the season. Never sold for less than \$2.00 to \$3.50. Sale price 95c

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Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Monday Sale of Household Dry Goods

These prices are for Monday only—just one day. They offer an unusual shopping opportunity. We recommend purchasing in the morning, for the crowds at these counters will be enormous in the afternoon

Regular 15c Percales 9c

Good quality Percales, in navy, red, cadet, blue, black and white. Great variety of good patterns.

Amoskeag Gingham 6c

A full selection of these superb Gingham—our entire regular stock. Everyone knows the quality and value.

15c Dress Gingham 10c

Best Domestic Dress Gingham, the kind we have sold regularly for 15c yard. Some patterns worth more.

Table Oilcloth 19c Yard

Very best quality Table Oilcloth, in plain and fancy patterns.

Cotton Batting 55c Yard

Large quilt size Cotton Batting, regularly 75c yard. A most extraordinary value, for Monday only.

30c Long Cloth 19c Yard

45-inch Bleached Long Cloth, fine soft quality.

Fruit-of-Loom Muslin 9c

Ten thousand yards famous yard-wide "Fruit of Loom" Muslin, bleached, only, yard 9c

\$1.75 Bedspreads \$1.19

Full size Crochet Bedspreads, Marseilles patterns.

25c Huck Towels at 14c

Bleached Huck Towels, size 40x20 inches, regular 25c values.

12 1/2c Huck Crash 7c Yd.

Bleached Huck Crash, 18 inches wide, regularly 12 1/2c yard.

65c Table Damask 53c

Bleached Linen Table Damask, 62 inches wide, sold regularly at 85c yard.

\$2.75 Napkins at \$1.59

22-inch Bleached Linen Napkins, good, satisfactory quality, worth \$2.75 dozen.

Reg. 35c Flannels 19c Yd.

28-inch Scotch Flannel, wool and cotton mixed, best desirable patterns for fall.

Sale of Bedding

For Camp and Summer Home

White and Gray Cotton Blankets, very fleecy, plain or colored borders, much reduced:

10-4 Cotton Blankets, 85c val., 69c

11-4 Cot'n Blankets, \$1.25 val., 98c

12-4 Cot. Blankets, \$1.75 val. \$1.39

White, Gray and Scarlet Wool Blankets of finest quality sanitary wool, fancy colored borders:

\$6.00 White Wool Blankets \$4.89

\$7.00 White Wool Blankets \$5.89

\$9.50 White Wool Blankets \$7.39

\$12.50 Wh. Wool Blankets \$9.49

Silkolone and Cotton Comforts, filled with fine quality white laminated cotton, light and dark figured coverings:

Reg. \$1.50 Comforts, special \$1.19

Reg. \$1.75 Comforts, special \$1.39

Reg. \$2.00 Comforts, special \$1.59

Reg. \$4.00 Comforts, special \$2.98

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Portland's Initial Showing of New Fall Fashions

Our entire Washington and Third street windows given over to a most fascinating exhibit of the authentic styles for the coming season. We are first, as usual, to display the most fashionable modes, the most fashionable colorings, the most fashionable materials in dress, frock or gown. New goods are arriving daily. We call especial attention to New Suits, Millinery, Princess Veils, Neckwear, Dress Goods, etc.

NOTE—We have just received a few superb Tailored Suits from PELLARD of Paris and New York.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Knitted Coat Sweaters, Values to \$5, for \$2.67

Monday we offer a sale of Women's Sweaters that will surpass all values offered heretofore. They come in mannish coat style, with pockets, in white, red, gray and navy. Some have knitted bands in contrasting colors. Sold regularly up to \$5.00; 500 of them go on sale Monday for only \$2.67

White Wash Skirts \$3.50 Values \$1.85

Fifty Women's Finest Quality Rep and Indian Head White Wash Skirts, in pleated and gored styles, with folds. Simply to make room for new autumn merchandise, they all go for only \$1.85

16-Button Silk Gloves Reg. \$1.75 Values 85c

The same good quality of Kayser and Fownes 16-button Double-Tipped Silk Gloves that you bought last year for \$1.75 and \$2.00 a pair. Double-tipped fingers 85c

Two-Clasp Silk Gloves 75c-\$1 Values 49c

"Kays" and "Fownes" two-clasp Silk Gloves, double-tipped fingers, all sizes, in black and white, regular 75c and \$1.00 values. Monday sale 49c

Gingham Aprons 75c Values at 49c

Women's Gingham Aprons, made of extra quality gingham, wide shoulder straps, pocket, deep ruffle, 59 inches long, full width. Never sold for less than 75c. Sale price 49c

50c Neckwear 19c

Another sensational sale of High-Grade Women's Lace and Embroidered Bows and Stock collars in stripes and checks. All new, high-grade neckwear, values up to 50c, for 19c

\$2-\$3.50 Veils 95c

The smartest Round and Square Chantilly Lace Veils in all colors, the most stylish veils of the season. Never sold for less than \$2.00 to \$3.50. Sale price 95c

4-Inch Taffeta Ribbon 30c Value 19c Yd.

A great special sale of four-inch All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon, the kind you have always bought for 30c yard. In the following shades—gray, tan, brown, green, pink, cardinal, leather, Copenhagen, light blue, black and white. Special for Monday, yard 19c

Embroidered Collars 19c-25c Values for 9c

Women's Colored Embroidered Linen Collars, all new styles and designs—just the kind for present wear. All sizes and colors. Regular 19c and 25c qualities at 3 for 25c—each 9c

75c Union Suits at 59c

Women's Medium-Weight Union Suits, either white or gray, high neck, long sleeves, 75c quality, for 59c

Great Sale New Lace Curtains

This great sale will exceed in comprehensiveness and values any sale of the season, for it includes all kinds of Lace Curtains at extraordinary reductions — and just at housecleaning, too. You can buy all this season's patterns in Irish Points, Renaissance, Cluny, Marie Antoinette, Scotch Laces, Cable Nets, Battenbergs and new novelty effects. All net curtains are mounted on good quality of imported nets; 2 1/2 and 3 yards long; white or Arabian color.



Regular \$1.00 Curtains, pair 79c
Regular \$1.25 Curtains, pair 98c
Regular \$1.50 Curtains, pair \$1.15
Regular \$1.75 Curtains, pair \$1.38
Regular \$2.00 Curtains, pair \$1.53
Regular \$2.50 Curtains, pair \$1.98
Regular \$3.00 Curtains, pair \$2.33
Regular \$3.50 Curtains, pair \$2.69
Regular \$4.00 Curtains, pair \$3.15
Regular \$4.50 Curtains, pair \$3.59
Regular \$5.00 Curtains, pair \$3.95
Regular \$6.00 Curtains, pair \$4.79
Regular \$7.50 Curtains, pair \$5.95
Regular \$8.50 Curtains, pair \$6.79
Regular \$10.00 Curtains, pair \$7.95
Regular \$12.50 Curtains, pair \$9.95
Regular \$15.00 Curtains, pair \$11.49
CURTAIN MATERIALS REDUCED

THE CASE OF THE SICKENING STATISTICS

Sickening Statistics Show That If It Wanted to Curl Up and Die the Law and Law-Enforcers Wouldn't Let It—Dawn of Hope.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.) (Washington, Aug. 15.—The recent investigations of Georgia's convict lease system and inspection of the convict camps have brought to light a state of affairs that has shocked that commonwealth to its very center and attracted country-wide attention. The lease system of its citizenry has called for an extra session of the legislature to take steps to repeal the law which allows the sale of convict labor to the highest bidder in open market, and take measures to protect the helpless criminals that are presumably under state care. With the repeal of the law will come a diminishing of state revenue and a lessening of the income for schools and roads, but this loss progressive Georgians are willing to sustain in the interest of humanity.

Georgia is one of the few states that still hold to the lease system as the best means of making their convicts pay for themselves. The same time add to the public funds. In most states convicts are a dead expense. While Georgia is perpetually the Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina and Carolina make a profit from their convicts.

Where Convicts Over-Pay Keep.

The latest report from the bureau of labor of the United States department of commerce and labor shows that in penal institutions where inmates are worked the year's value of labor on farm products was \$1,600,000. In the manufacture of boots and shoes \$1,600,000. The labor value on highways and roads was \$1,041,000. In the manufacture of clothing \$855,000. In coal mining over \$800,000 and in furniture making \$775,000. The average market value of goods per convict was \$770, the average value of his labor \$283, or \$12,000,000 in all. The average net appropriation for the maintenance of penal institutions in this country is about \$124 per convict. So in the long run, each convict more than pays for his keep.

Work as Reforming Influence.

Less than a century ago those confined in penal institutions were kept in an idleness that boded no good for their moral and physical being, and that afforded little opportunity for reformation. Any work assigned was purely of a nature to keep the idling of cranks, the working of treadmills, the pacing to and fro in a given space, the doing over and over of useless things. Then came the awakening, and the past half century has witnessed an attempt to make industrialism a factor in the redemption of the convict of today. Since it is the law of society that every man be independent in his support of himself, so it seemed reasonable that an offender against society should be made self-supporting rather than be a drag on that society against which he had offended. Manufacturing was first put into the penal institutions, and still clinging to a groat.

Seven Per Cent in This Slavery.

In the south, when the war had left little else than ruin, the freed slaves, unused to so much personal liberty, soon made a great mistake. There was no money to build institutions or hire guards, so the states adopted the lease system. It was a long-term convicts to farmers or letting them by contract to manufacturers or farmers. As the south grew more prosperous and as it recognized the evils of the lease system it abolished it. It was the last state to do so, the southern states and three western, New Mexico, Nebraska and Washington, today still using the lease system. To-day the only Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, Florida and Wyoming. All these except Wyoming find it a profitable means of increasing their state monewalth by an increased immorality in degradation of citizenry and in the general progress is not to be measured. In the case of the convicts in this country were leased, now only about seven per cent are in this modern slavery.

Six Systems for Working.

Since the nation awakened to the need of the convicts supporting themselves, there have been six systems developed for the utilization of their services. (1) The lease system, used by five states, is that party or parties who agree to feed, clothe, guard and control the convicts, the state making certain rules in regard to the and reserving the right to inspect the camps or institutions at will. For these men and women the lessees pay so much per head. The state shifts all responsibility, apparently, and the lessees are at the mercy of their purchasers for a given time and under the surveillance of questionably competent guards.

(2) The contract system, used by 27 states, gives the prisoner a better chance of life and health. By this the state clothes, guards and feeds the convicts and lets them 25c or more per head to contractors who furnish the raw material and market the goods for their own profit.

(3) The price piece, found in 17 states, is the same as the contract system, with the exception that work is paid for by the piece.

(4) By the public accounts system, applied in 40 states the state enters the manufacturing field for itself. This system has met with strong objection because it is regarded as antagonistic to free labor and has been found to demoralize the markets at times. Yet this can be made harmless to free labor by the manufacture of articles that do not bring them into such competition with the outside manufacturers.

(5) The state use system, practiced for 48 states and by United States, is applied to the manufacture of such goods as the state itself can use, and that are not put into open markets in competition with free labor.

(6) In 28 states the public works and ways system is found. This system uses convicts in the construction of public works such as public highways, roadways, parks and breakwaters.

Each system has its advocates and its opponents. Indiana, for example, condemns the public works system.

Conditions Unprofitable.

The camps where these convicts are kept are said to be hotbeds of vice, demoralizing to the convict and demoralizing to society in general. It is alleged that the guards are generally brutal and that the treatment of the women, both white and black, is terrible and unprofitable. It is moreover alleged that the effect is especially demoralizing. Georgia's system has been especially large percentage of illegitimate children; in five convict

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