BANKING SYSTEM

Frank A. Vanderlip Advises **Enactment of Aldrich Bill** Into Law.

MODERN METHODS CLUMSY

New York Banker Tells of Ever-Present Danger - Change, He Says, Would Help Country but Hurt Wall-Street Speculators.

"Barbaric" is the term which Frank A Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, with deposits of \$250,000,000, applied to the National banking system of the United States, at a luncheon given in his honor at the Commercial Club yesterday during the noon hour.

Theodore B. Wilcox acted sa toast-master and there were present W. M. Ladd, John F. Stevens, B. S. Josselyn, J. C. Ainsworth, E. B. Piper, Lydell Baker, Joseph H. Perguson, A. C. Jones, R. B. Miller, W. D. Fenten, H. Beckwith, W. J. Hefmann, E. Cockingham, E. L. Thompson, Walter F. Burrell, R. L. Dur-ham, Emery Ofmstead, W. H. Dunckley, ham, Emery Olmstead, W. H. Dunckley, J. L. Hartman, W. H. Fear, E. A. Wyld, Jehn A. Keating, F. C. Malpas, H. H. Newhall, F. A. Freeman and C. C. Chap-

As Mr. Vanderlip is at the head of As Mr. Vanderilp is at the head of what is generally known as the Rocke-feller Bank and makes millions of dollars in loans yearly, his remarks regarding the financial condition of the country were listened to with a great deal of attention. During his talk he spoke plainly to the bankers and told them what could be expected in case of a panic.

Money Centers Nervous.

"My trip of five weeks, covering thousands of miles," and the speaker, "has
been extremely interesting. When I left
New York, affairs were satisfactory.
There was easy money in the market
and the supply of money was good. All
along my line of travel I found things
in admirable shape, all except the waitfing for something to happen. And the
"something to happen" consists of the judictal developments. The crops are in
capital shape and really, on the whole,
we are in good, sound, financial condition.

"In New York we are afraid of your pilities your radicalism but as I ap-reached you and mixed with your citmenship, your legislation did not have the 'danger stings to it that I looked forward to. I am going back reconciled

with the situation. "Mr. Wilcox has ox has tendered the sugges-Mr. Whox has tendered the sages-tion that if there is a way to get bankers to loan money cheaper, it would be a good thing and one that would delight the borrower like himself. I believe that I can point the way. Our National bank system is, in many respects, crude, un-economic to the monetary needs of the country and positively barbaric.

Relief Sorely Needed.

"In my trip across the country I found that there was a general feeling of do-ing something to relieve our banking sysing something to relieve our banking sys-tem. In Texas there is a good sentiment for a change. But I found so little known of the basic principles which involve the proposed changes that it seems as if the only hope for its success rests in the proper education of the voters. The panic of 1807 was the most useless thing we have ever experienced. It brought glar-ingly to the front the necessity of rongly to the front the ne

forms in our monetary legislation.

"Our banking system would bring ruin upon any country less rich than ours in natural resources. It is a system in which an institution can never pay its debts in times of trouble, although it may be strictly solvent. Did it ever occur to you strictly solvent. that hardly any of the loans made to-day are the correct kind of loans? They are loans which will not liquidate them-selves, and for a bank to make any loan that will not eventually, by the opera-tion of a commercial law, liquidate itself is unscientific and dangerous.

Self-Liquidating Loans Needed.

"Under the provisions of the Aldrich bill, banks will be placed in the right position to make the right kind of loans, which will be self-liquidating.

One of the principal thoughts expressed by the speaker was that if the Aldrich bill, which is only in the form of a suggestion and not even indorsed by the monetary commission up to the present time, become a law it would pull some of the teeth of Wall street by taking from it the opportunity to secure call leans of several hundred millions.

"Banks do not look with favor upon "Banks do not look with favor upon loans made to Wall street for speculative purposes but it is the only door open to the banker because of the lack of places to invest in gall money or in paper which can be liquidated upon a moment's notice. It is your bankers the bankers of the entire country who send their money down to New York who send their money down to New York to secure interest upon it and af the same time place it so that it can be recalled then a moment's notice. To keep this large sum in active service and in a position to call at a moment's man upon sound securities.

Relief in Sight.

The National City Bank has \$75,000,000 of this character of loans. Now if the Aldrich bill, with its provision for the establishments of 'Discount Centers,' were a law it would relieve this situation and put in more active use and in mercial circles from \$100 on 000 to 130,00,000. This would be of enormous benefit to commerce.

"Here is a remedy provided for just

"Hare is a remedy provided for just such men as you. Study the situation fish, a nock rour Senators pass the Aldrich bill. In Texas I found a very strong sentiment for the bill and I really believe that they will indorse it and vote for it in Congress. Of course we have a Democratic Congress but I do not believe that will have any effect. This bill is not a political measure. It is for the benefit of the patrons of the hanks of the country. It is an almost unthinkable situation that every National bank in the United States must run to cover and protion that every National bank in the United States must run to cover and protect itself whenever there is a tiny cloud upon the horizon. It cannot touch its surplus in time of trouble. And there are 11,000 of these banks seeking cover at the same time, each one hoarding up its surplus so that the pinching progress testion and tighter. grows tighter and tighter.

Reserve Association Necessary.

"In the Aldrich bill are to be found to essentials which will bring relief, y creating a reserve association with branches, the head to be in the National Capital, a great fund would be created. Each reserve association would keep in its vaults a portion of the money which it now keeps in its own vaults for protection. It would operate only on till? money. In the matter of Discount Centers, the law provides where the hanker may take his notes—commercial was well known in this county, being formerly a resident of Springwater, where he has relatives.

would liquidate his paper and in that the Wall-street speculators would suffer."
Mr. Vandorlip and party departed last night for the East. He expects to return to New York in the course of a week

BULL RUN PIPE REPLACED

New Test Being Made and Extra Precautions Taken in Work.

GRESHAM, Or., March 31 .- (Special.) GRESHAM, Or., March 31.—(Special.)
—All the damaged water pipe, 37 joints, which collapsed in the second Buil Run pipeline while being tested about six weeks ago, has been replaced and the testing pressure was renewed yesterday. All precautions are being taken and that portion of the line will be tested in two sections of about one mile each.

mile each.

When that test is finished the trench will be filled, thus practically com-pleting the line from Beaver Creek to the Sandy River, a distance of nearly 10 miles.

Preparations are being made to lay Preparations are being made to lay the pipe through the town of Gresham. A two-mile section was left to the last and the ditch is open for about haif that distance. The riveting plant was moved down yesterday from Lusteds and the work will be rushed to completion, thus finishing the job to Mount Taher about the same time that it is finished here.

to Mount Tabor about the same time that it is finished here.
All the pipe for the eight miles between the Sandy and the headworks is now on the banks of the Sandy and will be distributed at once, a new camp having been established at Cottrell with a hig crew of men and 12 teams for that purpose.

The riveting plant will be taken to Bull Run as soon as its work is finished through the streets of Gresham.

GRANGE APPROVAL DENIED

Referendum Misrepresented by Canvassers, Is Charge.

Petitions for the referendum on the special appropriations made by the respecial appropriations made by the fe-cent Legislature for the Oregon Agri-cultural College and State University are being circulated in Portland. The canvassers tell people they ask for signatures that the Oregon Grange is back of the movement. They say that it is a Grange hovement.

Every Grange which has taken any action at all has adopted resolutions deploring and condemning the referen dum on these appropriations. Washington County Pomona Grange, which convened in Forest Grove March 1. declared in strong terms its opposition to the referendum and held the movement ill advised. Individual members have expressed the same opinion.

Mrs. H. L. Vall, member of Evening Star Grange, said yesterday: "I don't think that there is a Grange in Ore-gon which has indersed or will inderse this referendum. The representation that the Grange is back of the move-

CASES PRESSED

Grand Jury Fails to Indict; City Authorities May Act.

Failing to secure the indictment by the grand jury of Henry Hanno and Charles Kirchner, proprietors of the Turn Halle Brill, for furnishing liquor to 13-year-old Ruby Bent, Deputy District Attorney, in conference with Deputy City Attorney Sullivan, decided yesterday to turn the case over to the city authorities for presention under the authorities for prosecution under the ordinance. Conviction in this way would carry with it the forfeiture of

the license.
The demeanor of the child in giving The demeaner of the child in giving her testimony is said to have impressed the jurors unfavorably and the further fact that she and Mrs. Mand Bostauf, the only other witness, contradicted each other in material points turned each other in material points turned the belance in favor of the saloon-keepers. The jurors heard how an effort had been made to extort money from Tom Richards, proprietor of another grill, under threat of similar charges. Even so, one juror voted for a conviction on the first charge and other grill, under threat of similar charges. Even so, one juror voted for a conviction on the first charge and two on the second.

Good Things in Markets

WITH the advent of asparagus, the creasingly attractive and prices, on the whole, tend to be lower than is usual at this season. Good California asparagus is solling at three bunches for 25 cents, excellent spinach can be had at 5 to 10 cents a pound, and Mexican tomatoes, excellent for broll-ing or stuffing, are available at 10 cents a pound or two pounds for 15

Little celery is now to be seen, but there is an improved supply of cauli-flower, at 10 to 20 cents a head. Green peas and beans cost about 15 cents a pound; green artichokes are to be had from 5 to 10 cents each. and chives are coming in again, and there is a good supply of head lettuce,

berries, though promised and engerly looked for, have not yet made their ap-pearance, so that the restricted fruit keep this large sum in active service list of the past few weeks remains and in a position to call at a moment's unchanged. Lemons and oranges are notice the New York banker is almost compelled to loan it to the Wall-street just now, thanks to the co-operation of the friends have to the co-operation of the friends have of the friendly hen.

Poultry remains among the luxuries.

Prices are high and supplies light, apparently. Hens cost 27 to 30 cents a pound, and broffers 75 cents each. There are no geese and scarcely any ducks to be had and turkeys seil at 35

ents a pound.
In the fish market there is just now In the fish market there is just now the pleasing combination of good quality, great variety and low price. Barraconda, new this week, at 30 cents a pound, is the most expensive kind of fish, and after it come California Chinook salmen, striped bass and sea trout. These sell at 20 to 25 cents a pound. Croppies, catfish and shrimps cost if cents, black cod, rock cod and California shad, 12% cents; halibut, founder and perch, 10 cents; fresh hering, 2 cents, and sinelt, 5 cents a pound.

The shellfish list, too, is longer than usual, including, besides the shrimps already mentioned, crawfish, 50 cents a dozen; lobster, 40 cents a pound;

In the fish market there is just now the power company for the type of feader prescribed by said act of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon.

Extension of Time Wrenz.

In addition to these objections to which I have called attention, I am compelled to state that I cannot approve the extension of time from July 1, 1911, to July 1, 1912, in which to comply with the requirements of the Nelson automatic fender ordinance of the Nelson automatic fender ordinance of the Nelson automatic fender ordinance for the Nelson automatic fender ordinance for the Nelson automatic fender ordinance for the Nelson automatic fender ordinance from properly equipped with fenders, thus are not properly equipped with fenders.

If the Council's declaration was true the danger to the public or to obviate the necessity for equipping streetcars with proper fenders.

If the ordinance under consideration be a dozen; lobster, 40 cents a pound;

a dozen; lobster, 48 cents a pound; crabs, 19 to 15 cents each; mussels, 8 cents a pound; razor clams, 13½ to 15 cents a dozen; butter clams and small hardshells. 5 cents a pound. Smoked smelt at 15 cents a pound is a recent addition to the excellent and varied assortment of salted smoked, pickled and kippere fish, all useful as providing in the hands of the dis-creet cook, Lenten dishes of most un-

Lenten attractiveness Wilbur Childers' Body Not Found. OREGON CITY, Or., March \$1 .- (Spe. cial.)-Word was received here today by S. T. Francis from Mrs. F. W. Chil-

Executive Sees Probability of Hidden Purpose to Legalize Freight Cars.

PEOPLE TO BE CONSIDERED

Fact That Fender Company and Railway Have Adjusted Differences Is Secondary-Extension of Time Not Guarded.

MATOR SIMON'S REASONS FOR

VETOING FENDER ORDINANCE. It abounds in whereases and recitals and sets forth that the present type of fender in use on lines of the Portland Railway. Light & Power Company are better than the device provided by state law.

it provides for a pilot type of fan-der for interurban cars. It attempts to legalize operation of freightears over the company's lines within the city limits, which authority is not contained in any of the franchises held by the corporation and does not belong in a fender or-

It extends the time for equipping the streetcurs with the Nelson auto matic fender from July 1, 1911, until July 1, 1912.

While the streetcar company and the fender concern have reached an agreement perfectly satisfactory to them, the general public must have consideration, declares the Mayor.

.......

Mayor Simon yetserday filed with City Auditor Harbur what is regarded as the most significant veto message he has ever written since he took office two years ago. It is an objection to the ordinance passed by unanimous vote of the City Council at its last session, relative to fonders for the Portland Railway. the City Council at its last session, relative to fenders for the Portland Railway. Light & Power o'Cmpany. It extends one year the time for the equipping of the cars with Nelson automatic fenders and seeks to authorize the operation of freight cars over the company's lines and to legalize the use of the present device on the lines of the corporation. The Mayor strongly intimates that the company has tried to secure action by the city in this regard that will give it authority to operate freight trains over its lines, which authority is not given it in any of its franchises. He also declares that he is unwilling to sign an ordinance which says that the present fender in use on the company's lines is better than that described in the state law, and asserts that, while the streetcar company and the fender company have arranged the subject satisfactorily to each arranged the subject sisifactorily to each other. "the public requires protection in having streetcars equipped with proper and suitable fenders and the equipment of cars ought not to be delayed until such time as will suit the conventience of the two corporations mentioned."

Objections Are Enumerated. The Mayor's message to the Council is

as follows:

The purpose of the ordinance is to extend until July 1, 1912, the provisions of ordinance No. 22,259, passed by the Council on October 12, 1910, which requires streetcars to be equipped by July 1, 1911, with what is known as the Nelson automatic fender. The ordinance also extends until December 1, 1911, the time if which streetcars operated without air brakes or air-brake equipment shall as follows:

out air brakes or air-brake equipment shall be equipped with the type of fender described in section 5 of the ordinance, and provides that electric locomotives and street-cars engaged regularly in interurban service after July 1, 1911, may not use what is known as the pilot type of fender.

The ordinance abounds in whereases and recitals and contains a declaration to the effect that it is deemed for the hest interest of the residents and inhabitants of the City of Portland to substitute on all street-cars operated within the limits of the City of Portland the type of fender that has been for a number of years past used on street-

of Portland the type of fender that has been for a number of years past used on street-cars by the Portland Railway. Light & Power Company, for the apron, fender or guard, prescribed by the State Legislature in the get of 1903.

There also appears an exception in section 4 and in section 8 of the ordinance to the requirement for the installation of the two types of fenders prescribed, in the following language: lowing language:

"Excepting any car engaged regularly in interurban service, which may also be used as motive power for the handling of mail express and freight cars and which is equipped with Master Carbutiders' Automatic Counter.

Freight Provision Objectionable.

Treight Provision Objectionable.

The imaguage employed in the exception is not found in any of the street railway franchises or in any legislation adopted by the Council on the subject of streetcar fonders. I am not clear just what is contemplated by this provision, but if it is intended thereby to grant the traction companies the right to operate cars through the streets of the City of Portland for the purpose of doing mail, express and freight business. It does not meet with my approval. The language employed, whether intended as a grant of additional right or the assertion of right or privilege claimed, if acquiesced in by the Council may become the source of contention and litigation in the future and in my judgment the exception quoted should be eliminated from the ordinance.

I also object to the declaration that the type of fender in use on the cars of the Portland Ballway, Light & Power Company is superior to the type of apron, fender or guard prescribed by the act of the State Legislature of 1903, and I am not willing to give my consent to the declaration contained in the ordinance, that "in the judgment of the Mayor and members of the Common Council of the City of Portland, it is deemed for the hest interests of the residents and inhabitants of said city to substitute the said type of fender now in use upon cars of the Portland Ballway, Light & Power Company for the type of fender prescribed by said act of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon."

Extension of Time Wrenz.

In addition to these objections to which I have called attention, I sm compelled to

the necessity for equipping streetears with proper fenders.

If the ordinance under consideration becomes effective, not a single car need be equipped with the Nelson automatic fendet prior to July 1, 1912. It seems to me that if any good reason exists for granting an extension of time to the street railway companies to enable them to comply with the terms of the ordinance passed by the Council, October 12, 1910, a shorter period than one year from July 1, 1911, should be fixed and the corporations interested should be required to comminue to equipment of cars at an early date and to equipment of cars at an early date and to equipment of cars at an early date and to equipment of the entire number of cars in use is so equipped. It was asserted at the meeting of the Council when the ordinance under consideration was passed, that the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and the Nesson Automatic Fender Company had adjusted their difference and that the ordinance question was satisfactory to both corporations. I cannot but feel that there are other interests to be conserved and other rights to be protected besides those of the two corporations mentioned. The public requires protection in having streetcars equipped with proper and suitable renders and the



If you have never ridden in a Woods Electric you don't know what it is to feel "consciousness of power" in an electric pleasure car. There is no other electric built in which the feeling is so definite and distinct, and the knowledge is a mighty big asset to your peace of mind.

You can talk as much as you please and theorize until you are old, but the fact remains that there is no other car which so steadfastly delivers the mileage and the speed-the comfort, the contentment, the satisfaction. The fact is clear, also, that the best people in this city and this country own Woods cars, and by the best people we mean those who recognize quality and refuse to consider anything else but quality.

The Woods is the only car that adheres rigidly to the solid rubber tires, and this is one of the prime requisites of an electric car. The one way to obviate jars and shocks is a perfect spring suspension, and we have not a competitor who will not admit that the Woods nsion stands absolutely spring suspension stands a alone for quality and class.

Don't make mistakes. Buy the right car and don't be carried away with notions that are advanced merely for the sake of novelty.

Woodle Action Delhicle Box

Covey Motor Car Co.

Seventh and Couch Streets.

equipment of cars ought not to be delayed until such time as will suit the convenience of the two corporations mentioned.

PROPERTY OF FATHER AND SON BADLY TANGLED.

A. J. Beers', Senior and Junior Habit of Signing Names Alike Results in Contest Among Heirs.

Identical names borne by a father and son, both of whom are now dead, and the habit each had of signing his name in such a manner as not to indi-cate whether he was senior or junior, resulted in a hard-fought law sult, in-volving the ownership of two lots and house, which was decided yesterday in fayor of the heirs of the son by Judge

Morrow.

The decision of the court proved exthe property involved, as the mortgages had been executed, one by the father, and the other by his wife who were declared by the court to have no interest

in the property.

Several years ago two lots and a house were purchased by A. J. Beers, at Willamette Station, and was later occupied jointly by the respective families of A. J. Beers, Sr., and A. J. Beers, Jr. Beers, Jr., was a plumber and allowed his father to look after his allowed his father to look after his financial affairs to such an extent, that a check signed by the father was always accepted as though signed by the sen and charged to the sen's account Their interests were so much in common that an outsider would not readily understand who owned the house in which the two families lived. But when the sen died, leaving an ac-But when the son died, leaving an account that had to be settled, the father executed a mortgage on the property for \$1000 to A. W. Lambert, and used

he money for the son's accounts, After the father died, Mrs. Beers, Sr.,

After the father died, Mrs. Beers, Sr., executed a mortgage as surety for a note signed by her husband for \$1889.99 to the Gauld Company, a part of the account having since been paid.

Surviving Beers, Jr., are two sons and daughter, John and William Beers, and Mrs. Mary Bolster. Since the mortgages were executed, Mrs. Bolster purchased from her brothers their interest in the property in question, and followed this up by a suit to quiet title to the property, alleging that the mortthe property, alleging that the mort-gages against the property were not valid.

The record showed that Beers, Sr.,

The record showed that Beers, Sr., had filed for record in the name of A. J. Beers, the original deed to the property, but the evidence proved that A. J. Beers, Jr., had bargained for the property from its original owner.

While it was evident from the testiment that the property helponeed to mony that, the property belonged to the son, and that it was in his interest that the original mortgage had been executed, the technical features of the case caused Lambert, as well as the Gauld Company to lose the money advanced on the property.

WARRANT AWAITS WITNESS

Woman, Going for Fees, Finds Herself Prisoner of Government.

When she went to the United States Marshal's office in the Federal building yesterday to secure her fees for appearing as a witness before the grand jury. Iva Bennett was placed under arrest, charged with participation in the "white slave" traffic. She is held under \$5000 bonds. The indictment against her was returned by the Federal grand jury last Wednesday and a bench warrant was issued. But it was not until yesterday that she appeared to secure her fees. When she went to the United States peared to secure her fees.

It is charged that the woman assisted in the transportation of Emma Lane from Portland to Keiso for unlawful purposes, the Lane girl being only 17

years old.

"I can prove that I was sick and under the doctor's care all that time when I am charged with having had this girl transported to Kelso," she said indignantly, after she had been placed under arrest. "I thing it an outrage to arrest a woman in this fashion, especially when she has a little baby to years old.

Agents for Stetson Hats for Men-Easter Styles Are Ready Our Famous Cheshire \$3.00 Hats for Men Have No Equal

Greater Olds-Wortman-King

Clothing Store

Easter Sale of Boys' \$3.65 \$5 Suits

A peep at these new Spring Suits which have already made their debut, will convince all parents that we are studying to make friends with their boys-Here's a selection of over 300 boys' suits, each with an extra pair of pants (We call 'em 2 pants suits)—They are the newest Spring styles in Knickerbockers-Sizes 6 to 17 years-Then there is a lot which have but one pair of pants-The materials are all wool, the colors are those new browns and grays and fancy mixtures—All are well made, strong and serviceable, full of style and snap—They are actual \$5.00 values, these suits go on sale, today special, at only \$3.65



Our stock is such as will permit ample choice-There's a broad range of patterns and fabrics strictly hand tailored suits, styled to fit and please the most fastidious dresser-Economical men will appreciate this opportunity to secure strictly pure worsteds, plain blue serges,

Men's Easter Suits From \$20 to \$40

blue with pin stripes, gray serges and attractive browns,

tans and grays in plain colors—Sizes 33 up to 46—Priced for today, special, the suit, at \$15.00

A very special showing of exclusive styles in men's highgrade suits for business, street and semi-dress occasions -Also full dress suits-The highest-class tailoring is evident in every garment—Hand shaped collars and hand padded shoulders-Interlined in front with pure linen canvas, thoroughly shrunk-The materials are of the highest quality — Color and pattern assort-ment is complete—They are priced at \$20 to \$40.00 Base Ball and Bat or Catcher's Mitt free with Boy's \$5 Suits

care for. No, the little one is not mine; I am taking care of it. But it is being fed from the bottle, and I made no arrangements for its care, thinking I would return in a short

Courthouse Notes.

Circuit Jusige Coke, of Marshfield, who sat on the local bench in June to aid in the rush of business here, is here again for a few days to finish up some business undertaken at that time.

O. W. Ratieft, a mining foreman, filed suit against the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company yesterday for \$55,000 for injuries he alleges he sustained in being run down, at Fifth and Stark streets, on February 1, 1911, by a street-car.

As a second effort to force the County Court to award to the Thompson-Star rett Company the contract for the con-struction of the west wing of the new Courthouse. C. M. Rynerson, a labor courthouse, C. M. Rynerson, a labor union representative, filed an amended alternative write of mandamus against the county in the Circuit Court yester-day. The matter will be given a hear-ing in Judge Kavanaugh's Court at 9:20 o'clock next Tuesday morning.

Woman Deemed Impostor.

W. R. Walpole, secretary of the Associated Charities, last night warned the public against a supposed impostor in the following statement: "We desire in the following statement: We desire
to warn the public against giving aid
to Mrs. Lutz, who is soliciting money
in reeming-houses and private residences to buy a chicken ranch. She
solicited money two years ago for the
ostensible purpose of redeeming household goods and clothing from pawn.

Get Your Lard Now

5-lb. pail 65¢ 3-lb. pail 40¢ This is strictly pure, open ket-

tle-rendered. Eastern Rex Hams, lb 16¢ Pienie Hams, lb......14¢ Choice Sugar-Cured Bacon 18¢

FRESH PORK Cuts from legs and shoul-

Chops from shoulder, two Loin of Pork, lb 18¢ Everything I sell is the best.

G. L. Parker 149 First Street.

She is a woman about 50 years o'd, of povening to raise sufficient funds to send medium size, and dresses in black. She representatives to Portland and other should be referred to this office." Hermiston After Colonists.

Pacific Coast points to meet the colonist trains. The club believes that by having guides at the depots during the HERMISTON, Or., March 31.—(Special.) last two weeks of the colonist rates, a

The Hermiston Commercial Club has greater number of settlers will be obcalled a mass meeting for next Friday tained by Hermiston.



Ghirardelli's Cocoa

Its purity and quality is the highest of manufacturing knowledge. And it costs less than a cent a cup.

