MENACE SEEN IN SPREAD OF DIVORCE

Rev. E. V. O'Hara Says Danger Lies in Freedom Given to Court Habitues.

MODERN TREND DEPLORED

Speaker Scores "Scandalous Levity With Which Young People Enter Upon Wedlock," and Proposes Restrictions.

"There is no more deplorable spectacle than the scandalous levity with which young people enter upon wedlock, unless it be the more scandalous toleration which is extended to the habitues of the divorce courts," declared Rev. E. V. O'Hara, in his sermon last night at St. Mary's Catholic Cathedral. "The civil law should provide only for a decree of separation for most of the causes for which an absolute divorce is now granted," he continued. The sermon, in part, follows:

"There is no doctrine of the Catholic Church more characteristic of her distinctive spirit and ethics than her teaching on the sacredness of marriage, and there is none which bears more eloquent testimony to her historical continuity with primitive Christianity. The history of the church has been the record of her heroic contest with the passions of princes and of peoples in behalf of the purity and sanctity of the home.

Wedlock Given Dignity.

"Since the days of the apostles, the union between Christ and his Church has been a symbol of the sacredness of marriage. Christ restored wedlock to the dignity of a lifelong union between one man and one woman, and elevated it to the rank of a Christian sacrament. Christian marriage is not a mere private contract revocable at will. It is a sacramental pledge before God of marital fidelity while life lasts, 'for better, for worse; for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, until death do us part.' That is the religious vow registered by the contracting parties and the state has no more competence to annul the effect of the sacrament of matrimony than it has to cancel the spiritual consequences of the sacrament of baptism. It may legislate concerning the holding of property by the husband and wife, but it has as little power to break the irrevocable contract of Christian marriage as it has to break the bond of attraction that holds the planets in their course.

"The Catholic Church has never in her history recognized any grounds which would authorize divorce in the sense of permission to contract another marriage. The so-called 'Scriptural ground' for divorce was regarded by the early Christians as a reason for separation, but they most emphatically denied that the innocent party was thereby permitted to remarry.

Early Writings Are Clear.

"The writings of the early church are most explicit in this regard. They declare in so many words, as the Catholic Church declares today, that the attempted remarriage of a divorcee during the lifetime of the other party is adulterous. Any laxity of teaching in this regard must open the floodgates of immorality—individual, domestic and social.

"In enforcing this rigid discipline in opposition to the demands of human passions and in the very teeth of a degenerate twentieth century pagan culture, the Catholic Church has no apologies to offer. She is imposing no mere ecclesiastical legislation. With St. Paul she can say: 'Not I, but the Lord commandeth that the wife depart not from her husband; and that if she depart, that she remain unmarried.'

"The spirit of the world—the spirit of ungoverned license—has never taken kindly to the idea of self-restraint for unselfish ends. Hence the rigidity of the Catholic discipline in regard to the marriage contract has always provoked opposition; and in no regard is the Catholic Church more admirable than she is for the enemies she has made during the nineteen centuries that she has led the vanguard of civilization in the battle for domestic morality.

Discipline Declared Essential.

"Nineteen hundred years of world-wide experience with the workings of human nature has served but to intensify her conviction that rigid discipline is necessary. The prospect of absolute divorce is the fruitful source of hasty and ill-assorted marriages. There is no more deplorable spectacle than the scandalous levity with which young people enter upon wedlock unless it be the more scandalous toleration which is extended to the habitues of the divorce courts.

"The possibility of divorce encourages discontent and incites to the commission of the very crimes which furnish legal pretext for annulling the marriage. It impairs the mutual confidence between husband and wife which is essential to domestic happiness.

"Separation without the prospect of another marriage is the only moral, practicable relief from a mis-mated union. And the civil law should provide only for a decree of separation for most of the causes for which an absolute divorce is now granted. Were such the case, there would be less disruption of family ties.

Remedy Is Pointed Out.

"The fearful growth of the divorce evil which all serious thinkers view with such alarm, is only an indication of the utter anarchy in the realm of moral principles which has come upon those who have rejected the authority of the Catholic Church. Divorce came in with a repudiation of that authority and the only possible remedy for divorce and its attendant evils is the recognition of the divinely established authority of the Catholic Church. Social philosophers who hope to find any other sufficient sanction for Christian morality have studied to little purpose the lessons of history, the psychology of human passions and the purpose of Christ's mission. Education and estheticism and enlightened self-interest are as impotent to withstand the rush of unbridled passion as the child's house of sand on the seashore is to turn back the incoming tide. Morality has its roots in eternity and its only sufficient safeguard in this world is the eternal sanctions of heaven and hell and the authoritative voice of the church of Christ."

FORESTRY STUDENTS HERE

Dr. Schenck and Class of 17 Arrive After Month's Stay at Marshfield.

On board the steamer Breakwater, which arrived here from Coos Bay yesterday afternoon, was Dr. C. A. Schenck, of the Biltmore School of Forestry, and 17 of the members of his forestry class. The entire class, consisting of 45 members, has been spending a month at Marshfield studying the lumber industries, timber, shipping and manufacturing in that section.

Many members of the class finished their year's course while at Marshfield and remained behind the rest of the party to enter employment there. Accompanied by the 17 who are with him, Dr. Schenck will leave this morning for Seattle where he will remain a few days to study forestry conditions about Puget Sound. They will then proceed to New York and sail on October 7 for Europe to go into their Winter forestry camp at Darmstadt. In New York, 14 other students will join the class that is leaving from Portland today.

The Biltmore School of Forestry has three camps; one at Biltmore, S. C.; one at Cadillac, Mich., and one at Darmstadt. Dr. Schenck says that he believes the school will establish a fourth at Marshfield, since the surroundings there are ideal for handling the work.

During the party's stay at Marshfield, mornings were devoted to lectures and the classes were taken into the field for practical work each afternoon. Dr. Schenck had with him Richard R. Kern, an assistant instructor in the school.

The trip to Marshfield as well as the return was made aboard the Breakwater, and the young foresters said that they enjoyed their seafaring experiences fully as much as their venture into forestry.

CLEANER CITY PLEDGED

DR. HINSON SAYS MAYOR HAS GIVEN HIM PROMISE.

Minister Tells Congregation Executive Has Given Word to Get Rid of Parasites Particularly.

Mayor Rushlight has promised Dr. W. B. Hinson that he will suppress all gambling in Portland, that he will do his best to prevent liquor being sold in any unlicensed place, and that he will have the immoral element of the city, particularly "parasites," brought to justice. Such was the statement made by Dr. Hinson in his sermon at the White Temple last night.

The clergyman said he would not retract anything he said two weeks ago, but would reaffirm that in his judgment "whenever Mayor Rushlight, or any other man, says he is not prepared to enforce law it is time to talk of a recall."

"Now go and talk for another fortnight," added the minister.

"An extensive correspondence during two weeks past has confirmed me in my conviction that what I said was true," said the minister. "Whatever may be the reason, it is apparent that vice has waxed bold in Portland. It is evident, I think, to all who regard the thing without prejudice, that the police force of this city requires some attention. There are good men on that force, of course. For their sake, as well as for the sake of the city at large, I plead for the elimination from the police force of some men who are no credit to it and no good to the city."

After pledging to Mayor Rushlight his support, Dr. Hinson continued: "That he is not inclined to enforce law I am not prepared to say.

"We need more instruction in the home. Parents cannot dodge responsibility. No one walks the streets of Portland after dark without lamenting that a lot of children are orphans in the sense of having no parents, or else in the sense of having parents who are not fathers and mothers in the right sense of the word. What America needs tonight, as perchance, it needs few other things, is the revival of the old home. Let some of these people financially interested in amusements of a questionable character call us 'puritanical.' But we don't want prize-fight exhibitions in Portland, either in person or in moving-pictures; and we don't want the children of Portland to have to gaze upon crime and scenes of shame. Some men who are benefiting along that line of finance will call us straight-laced, but I would sooner pauperize these men and save the youth of Portland than hold my peace.

"We need higher patriotism in this land, that rises above party, personal aggrandizement or enrichment and realizes that all the power of society is for the safeguarding of the individual. We need social conditions that drive no one to vicious practices. We are aware that in very many places for a sufficient expenditure of effort there is insufficient financial return to rightly live. It should not be. Let us extend the helping hand to every man or woman who really wants to rise out of the mire of wrong-doing. Sending a dozen persons who live a wrong life, to Seattle, and getting a dozen in return, means no good to either city.

"I ask no mercy for 300 men in Portland tonight who ought to be sent to the rockpile, every man of them, and were they hanged, I am not sure but there would be as much justice in it as in some cases where capital punishment has been inflicted, for

"There's mercy for the hardened name,
And pity for the thief that stole;
But, God, in justice, never forgave
The slaughter of a human soul."

OWN TROUT DAM MADE

100,000 FISH PLANTED; 15,000 NOW FOOT LONG.

T. J. Scammon, of Goldendale, Wash., Forms Four-Acre Reservoir—Portland Main Market.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—T. J. Scammon, a local sportsman, two years ago purchased a tract of land just outside the city limits, on a stream of water fed by a large spring. He at once constructed a dam across the stream and formed a reservoir covering four acres. In this he planted more than 100,000 fish, consisting of rainbow, Tahoe and Eastern brook trout and later he added several thousand black trout from Yellowstone Park.

Now Mr. Scammon has more than 15,000 trout that will average from 10 to 12 inches in length. He will commence shipping trout to Portland this month and has contracts there for all that he can furnish at fancy prices. He plans to increase the height of the dam until the water covers 11 acres with an average depth of 20 feet. He is adding more fish to the pond every few days and in two years expects to sell 50,000 trout annually. When the dam is completed and the lake is stocked, he aims to supply canoes to sportsmen during the closed season on the mountain streams.

Breakwater Brings 90 Passengers.

The steamer Breakwater, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Coos Bay, carried a total list of 90 passengers this trip, and beside general cargo brought up 100 tons of coal for the Portland Suburban Company. This trip was the first run under the new seven-day schedule.

SHREWDEST BUNCO IS LAID TO TRIO

Lake Oil, Gas & Pipeline Company's Officers Said to Have Sold Wastes.

TWO WOMEN BARE SCHEME

L. C. Hammer, W. H. Whiteaker and C. F. Peck, Officers of Concern, Indicted for Alleged Swindle Aimed to Mount High.

By capitalizing at $500,000 a few sheets of paper, posted up in the wastes of Southern California, a coterie of Portland promoters are said to have found ready sale for blocks of the 500,000 shares, until the hand of the law dropped upon them and brought about indictments of L. C. Hammer, W. H. Whiteaker and C. F. A. Peck, officers of the company.

The operations of the Lake Oil, Gas & Pipe Line Company, conducted by these men from a well-appointed office in the Railway Exchange building, are pronounced by Deputy District Attorney Page, who will prosecute them, one of the most daring financial operations ever carried on here.

Through G. T. Kelley, a prospector, the promoters are accused of posting location notices on 500 acres of land in the vicinity of the Kern oil fields. Then, it is alleged, they proceeded to incorporate on the strength of their declaration of intention to prospect the land.

The corporation was duly formed, among its powers being construction of railroads, steamboats, docks, tunnels, viaducts, canals and to operate the same, to own and run sugar plantations, cold storage plants and smelters. The papers were filed in Arizona.

Organization was effected by seven persons each taking 10 shares of stock at $1 apiece. The organizers were L. C. and Bertha Hammer, H. G. and E. C. Luker, Miss D. D. Conrad, W. H. Whiteaker and C. F. A. Peck. Whiteaker was elected president, Hammer treasurer and manager and Peck secretary.

Rumor Seen in Books.

The books of the company are said by Deputy District Attorney Page to be one of the most humorous productions he ever read. According to the minutes of the secretary only two meetings of the board of directors were held. At the first of these, October 4, 1910, Hammer moved that 100,000 shares of the stock of the company be sold at 75 cents a share, and the motion went through with a whirl. It was also moved that 250,000 shares be devoted to purchasing 800 acres of placer land, but from whom, the motion did not provide. This also carried unanimously.

Two weeks later the directors met again, at which time Mrs. Hammer and Miss Conrad resigned. Then it was voted to reduce the price on half of the issue to 50 cents a share.

Two Women Complain.

The promoters filled their office with specimens of oil-bearing sand and crude oil, taken from somewhere in California. The stock book shows that transfers of Hammer's and Whiteaker's stock was made to numerous persons, but excepting the two women, who appear as complaining witnesses in the pending case, none of the other purchasers has come forward. Mrs. Emma Smith and Mary A. Cole received 10,000 shares each. They complain that they were swindled. G. T. Kelley, the prospector, received 103,000 shares for his services. Others to whom transfers were made are George F. Howard, LeRoy C. Newman, J. H. Newman, Frank Mouner, Dessie Hill and J. A. Cooper, William H. Bradley, Mrs. C. Cornelius, E. C. Cornelius and Mrs. Frank Mouner.

Whether hard cash was paid for any of these allotments does not appear. The only cash account kept in the office was a small book, evidently in the hands of someone who had not the least notion of accounting. The total amount of cash set down amounted to little and entries are frequent in which a mere memorandum is made that so-and-so "had advanced 40 cents for stamps."

Kelley, who was on the ground in California, seems to have been willing to sell shares of his prospects when he had any prospects, but after he found that the company's claims had been jumped, while their glowing literature was still being circulated, he wrote letter after letter, begging his associates to get farther away from the prison doors.

Agent South Gives Warning.

"I fear you do not realize the gravity of the situation," he wrote on December 6. He quoted a decision of the Supreme Court that a claimant has not title until he actually has a drilling rig on the land. "The instant you issued stock to an outsider you became liable to a criminal prosecution. I do not wish to be a party to help you break into jail. A snowstorm or an act of Congress any day may lose us the opportunity of our lives. I will not post up the location notices you sent, as any range cow that saw them would give sour milk."

"I am just in from the east end of the lake," wrote Kelley, a week later, "and I find that all your claims have been jumped. You can't protest for they could land you in jail. However, I have some new locations, for which I want you to send me location notices. Do this ——— quick. Don't pursue your usual dilatory tactics until you hear the prison doors close on you. You advertise to own 800 acres, and you don't own any."

New Zone Located.

Kelley, it seems, finally got notices posted on the other land, at a considerable distance from the active field. For February 11, Whiteaker wrote to D. E. Hamlin, Eugene, Or., offering him the whole 800 acres for $900 "net to us." Deputy District Attorney Page says he has a later letter in which the same land is held out to be worth many thousands.

Before the company was organized, in September, 1910, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Cole say they made their first venture and paid in other sums later, aggregating $2500.

Just in the beginning the operations of the company were nipped, says Deputy Page. Its sales of stock had not yet amounted to much, but in a letter written last February, Whiteaker tells of a bid received from the East for 40,000 shares, and it is believed that in a few months the whole flotation would have been on the market.

MASON KEEPS UP FIGHT

Hood River Granger Holds to Views on Road Legislation.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Despite the fact that the only representative of the county at the State Good Roads meeting in Portland last week voted against the calling of a special session of the Legislature to consider road legislation, petitions are being circulated in every part of the valley and are being freely signed.

A. T. Mason continues to raise his old objection to the bills as desired by the majority of the men who met to formulate them. He asserts that the selection of the roads on which the money received from the sale of bonds is to be expended is left entirely with the State Road Engineer, and the Grange good roads exponent says that he will ever contend that the roads for the expenditure of the money be selected by the people.

"The resolution is the product of 15 men out of 38 appointed by the Governor to formulate future road laws for Oregon," said Mr. Mason. "However, there were only 18 present voting on the recommendation—15 for and 3 against.

"Now who is going to have the power of spending this money? None other than the State Highway Commissioner, one man, unless he has some friends to assist him without pay. Such procedure will rob the county courts and surveyors of all power.

"The minority report of the committee embodied two bills. One creating

Rev. H. N. Heller, Rabbi of Neveh Zedeck Talmud Torah Synagogue.

a state highway engineer, giving him education, judicial and approval powers only. The other will give us a strong county bonding act, giving the people the power to select the roads upon which their money will be spent. The Oregon State Grange will initiate these two bills at our next general elections."

At the last assembly Mr. Mason became a conspicuous figure at Salem because of his strong opposition to the bills, providing for road legislation, because he asserted that the county courts were given too much power in establishing the roads.

FILMS TO PICTURE FAIR

STOCK EXHIBITS PARADE BY CAMERA AT SALEM.

Railroad Company to Show Western Advantages in Motion Displays in Eastern States.

One of the most remarkable moving picture reels of livestock that has ever been secured was completed at the State Fair Saturday by Lewis H. Moomaw, a moving-picture operator, and George M. Wiester, special photographer for the O.-W. R. & N. Company, who were sent to Salem Friday to secure the pictures for use by the railroad company in its advertising campaigns in the East.

Deep mud in the yards and stables made it impossible for the photographers to secure satisfactory results at first, and finally the main grounds were thrown open to them by courtesy of the Fair Board.

Along gravel walks, over lawns and through flower beds, the finest livestock that Oregon has produced were paraded for hours before the picture machine, until, on 2000 feet of films, had been secured a permanent record of the state's exhibit at the 1911 fair, more complete and interesting than had originally been planned.

Yesterday the machine was mounted upon a platform for a birdseye view of the grounds, while the entire exhibits from the livestock departments of the fair were led hither and thither along the walks. One of the big features in this picture will be White Boy, the 2300-pound steer from the Union Stockyards, which is being fattened by the company for the Portland market during the Christmas season. White Boy was covered with a big blanket with the legend, "Nothing Too Good for Portland," and attracted much attention while he was being promenaded before the machine.

After the films have been developed, a private exhibit will be held in Portland for several prominent livestock men of the state and the members of the O.-W. R. & N. Company. The lecturer of the company will then take them East, where they will be exhibited for 30 days at the Chicago Land Show, after which they will be sent to the most important cities of the East with the Governors' Special demonstration train from the Omaha Land Show. Later the company designs to send them to Europe for exhibition in the centers from which they desire to attract immigration.

Before the films leave Portland it is hoped that arrangements can be made to run them in one of the local theaters, for the benefit of local persons who desire to get a glimpse of the big livestock parade.

Mr. Moomaw says that this film is the only one of its kind that has ever been taken on such a large scale in the United States, and believes that the films will develop perfectly.

LOCKS ROUTE IS OFFERED

Oregon City to Sell Right of Way to Government for $100.

OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—The City Council, at a special meeting today, adopted a resolution offering to sell the portion of the right-of-way owned by the city for the canal and locks around the Falls of the Willamette to the Government for $100. Major J. F. McIndoe, United States Engineer, had written to Mayor Brownell asking what the city would charge for the right-of-way.

As a result of the action of the Council, Recorder Stipp wrote to Major McIndoe as follows:

"Oregon City is willing to sell such portion of a right of way for said locks as you may need, and of land, which Oregon City owns or controls, for $100 and furnish the abstract and such description as you may desire. This price, they estimate, will just about pay for the abstract and the other details which you will need.

IMPRESSIVE RITES BLESS SYNAGOGUE

Congregation Neveh Zedeck Talmud Torah Dedicates $50,000 Edifice.

PERPETUAL LIGHT SHINES

Nine Honored Guests Bear Sacred Scrolls in New Church at Sixth and Hall Streets—Dr. Wise Speaks.

Most solemn Jewish orthodox rites marked the dedication yesterday afternoon of the new $50,000 synagogue of Congregation Neveh Zedeck Talmud Torah at Sixth and Hall streets. The new edifice was crowded with members of the congregation and visitors from other congregations of the city.

The services were begun with a selection by the orchestra especially provided for the occasion. This was followed by an address by M. Gable, president of the congregation, who spoke of the ordeal of building the church. He said that until last April the new building was an uncertainty, but by the efforts of the church-workers and friends a large part of the required money was raised between April 1 and June 1.

Church Officers Admitted.

The impressive rites began with a knock at the front door and Rabbi H. N. Heller, garbed in cloak and cap, walked back, opened the door and said: "This is the gate of light; the righteous may enter it. I will give thanks unto thee, for thou hast answered me and art become my salvation."

Then officers of the congregation walked in, each bearing one of the seven scrolls, and marched to the pulpit, where the scrolls were deposited. Rev. N. Mosessohn then read Psalm 15.

The key to the church was turned over to the president of the congregation by M. Ostrow, chairman of the building committee, after which Rabbi J. Bloch said the invocation.

Nine honored guests then received the scrolls and marched around the interior of the church to the music of "Schma Israel." The honored guests were Ben Selling, D. Solis Cohen, Jonah B. Wise, Dr. N. Mosessohn, Dr. J. Bloch, A. Rosenstein, L. Sax, Dr. R. Abrahamson and Sig Sichel.

The perpetual light was lighted while the orchestra played. This light, which surmounts the altar, will be kept burning continually as long as the new edifice stands. The "Golden Book," containing the names of all persons who contributed to the building fund of the church, was then placed on the altar with the scrolls.

Two Addresses Made.

Addresses were delivered in the services by D. Solis Cohen and Dr. Jonah B. Wise. Mr. Cohen made an appeal for the assistance of the congregation in the raising of money to make the final payments on the new church. Two-thirds of the required amount has been raised. Dr. Wise spoke on the meaning of the church and the advantages of progress.

The new church is one of the prettiest in the city. The exterior is carved and fringed with stone and is graced with an artistically-decorated tower. The interior is finished in rough plaster with light hardwood decorations. The building occupies the same site as the old church, which had become far too small for the growing congregation.

Portland Firm Gets Big Contract.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—At the last meeting of the City Council a contract for paving eight blocks of the city streets was awarded to the Jahn Construction Company of Portland and Seattle, and work on the contract has already been begun.

Edlefsen delivers dry cordwood. **

"I would like very much to have every street in Dallas paved with Bitulithic. If I could always have Bitulithic pavement to drive on I would be content to practice medicine forever."—Dr. J. H. Overton, Dallas, Texas.

Would have all streets Bitulithic

THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY
Constructs Asphalt and other Bituminous Pavements. 605-608 Electric Bldg., Portland, Or. Oskar Huber, Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cin'nati, Sp.22,11 A.M.*Pres. Lincoln..Oct. 3
†Kais'nAg.Vic. Sept.28|Victoria Luise..Oct. 7
†Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant.
*Will call at PLYMOUTH and CHERBOURG.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA.
‡S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 26, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 12
‡S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise) Oct. 21
‡Will have accommodations for a limited number of passengers to ITALY, via MADEIRA and GIBRALTAR.
†Will NOT call at Algiers.
Hamburg-American Line, 160 Powell street, San Francisco, Cal., or Northern Pacific, J. O. McMullen, agent, O.-W. R. & N., Burlington, Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Ry. and other railroad offices in Portland.

HONOLULU $110
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP.
The most delightful spot on entire world tour for your vacation. Delightful sea bathing at the famous beach of Waikiki. The splendid SS. Sierra (10,000 tons displacement) makes the round trip in 16 days, and one can visit on a side trip the living volcano of Kilauea, which is tremendously active, and see for himself the process of world creation. No other trip compares with this for the marvelous and wonderful in nature. Visit the Islands now, while you can do it so easily and quickly and while the volcano is active. Prompt attention to telegrams for berths. Sailings: Sept. 23, Oct. 24, Nov. 4, Nov. 25, etc. Book now.
OCEANIC S. S. CO.,
673 Market Street, San Francisco.

SECURITY is the first consideration in choosing your savings bank.

GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION offers protection of funds deposited in the

LUMBERMENS NATIONAL BANK

Its million of capital and four and a half millions of good assets give further assurance of safety.

4 Per Cent on Savings — Corner Fifth and Stark

Established 1886
Merchants National Bank
Second and Washington Streets
Portland, Oregon
Capital and Surplus $600,000.00
DEPOSITARY FOR THE UNITED STATES.
DEPOSITARY FOR THE STATE OF OREGON.
DEPOSITARY FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH.
DEPOSITARY FOR THE CITY OF PORTLAND.
Accounts of corporations, firms and individuals invited.
Four per cent interest paid on time deposits.

First National Bank
Capital $1,500,000
Surplus 750,000
Oldest National Bank West of the Rocky Mountains

Bank Notice
Security Savings and Trust Company
Corbett Building, Fifth and Morrison Streets
Capital and Surplus $1,400,000
Invites Accounts of
Merchants, Individuals and Savings

The Canadian Bank of Commerce
INCORPORATED 1867.
Head Office—Toronto, Canada. New York—16 Exchange Place. London—2 Lombard Street.
Over two hundred other branches in Canada and the United States. Every care taken of collections. Drafts on all foreign countries and principal cities in United States and Canada bought and sold, and a general banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on Time and Special Deposits.
PORTLAND BRANCH, SECOND AND STARK STREETS
F. C. MALPAS, Manager.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
North Coast Tourist Route "Norway of America"
STEAMSHIPS
"PRINCE RUPERT" AND "PRINCE GEORGE"
Leave Seattle, Wash.,
Wednesday and Sunday at 12:00 o'Clock Midnight for Victoria, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, Stewart.
Connecting at Prince Rupert with S. S. "PRINCE ALBERT" for Queen Charlotte Islands and local points.
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY
(MOUNTAIN DIVISION)
Trains leave Prince Rupert every Wednesday and Saturday at 1:00 P. M. for Copper River, B. C. (100 miles) and returning arrives Prince Rupert 5:30 P. M. every Thursday and Sunday.
Through tickets and baggage checked from Seattle, Victoria or Vancouver.
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
(Double Track Route)
Four Through Trains Daily — No Excess Fare
To all points East: Standard and Tourist sleepers, dining-cars serving meals a-la-carte and club breakfast.
Low 30 and 60-day round-trip Tourist Tickets.—Send for free booklet giving routes and rates.
J. H. BURGIS, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
First Ave. and Yesler Way. Seattle, Wash.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.
San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Pedro Direct.
North Pacific S. S. Co.'s S. S. Roanoke and S. S. Elder sail every Wednesday alternately at 8 P. M. Ticket office 132 Third st., near Alder.
MARTIN J. HIGLEY, Passenger Agent.
W. E. SLUSSER, Freight Agent.
Phones M. 1314, A 1314.

THE BIG 3
BEAR—BEAVER—ROSE CITY
EXPRESS STEAMERS FOR
San Francisco and Los Angeles
WITHOUT CHANGE.
S. S. Rose City Sails 9 A. M. September 20.
SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND SS. CO.
Ticket Office, 142 Third St.
Phones Main 402 and A 1402.

COOS BAY LINE
STEAMER BREAKWATER.
Sails from Ainsworth Dock, Portland, 8 P. M., every Tuesday. Freight received at Ainsworth Dock daily up to 5 P. M. Passenger fare, first-class, $10; second-class, $7, including meals and berth. Ticket office Ainsworth Dock. Phones Main 268, Main 170, A 1234.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.
OPEN RIVER TRANSPORTATION CO.
STR. J. N. TEAL
Freight received daily at Oak-st. dock for The Dalles, Hood River, White Salmon, Umatilla, Kennewick, Pasco, Richland, Hanford, White Bluffs, and intermediate points.
FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
FARE 50 CENTS
TO HOOD RIVER, WHITE SALMON, THE DALLES.
Steamer leaves Portland Sun., Tues., Thurs., 7 A. M. Returning leaves The Dalles Mon., Wed., Fri., 7 A. M., arriving at Portland about 5 P. M. same day. W. S. Buchanan, Supt.; W. S. Smallwood, Gen'l. Mgr. Phone Main 2960, A 3527.

NEW YORK-PORTLAND
REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE.
Low Rates. Schedule Time.
AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN S. S. CO.
215 Railway Exchange Bldg., Portland, Or.
Main 5378. A 3522