

By the Immense Effect Which Watermains and Sidewalks Will Have on Values in BRIDGETON

on The Columbia, Formerly Moore's Crossins While Our Opening Prices Are in Effect Only an Average of \$180 a Lot - Some as Low as \$110 and as High as \$225 - Terms: \$10 Down and \$5 a Month

Bridgeton, Portland's newest subdivision, is situated on the south bank of the Columbia River, in the direct path of progress in home and factory building on the Peninsula, adjacent to the site selected for the new Vancouver bridge and within walking distance of the Peninsula factory district, and the sites for the packing plants and other industries which are assured for this district. It is also comparatively close to the business centers of Portland, being only 25 minutes' ride on the Vancouver line, from Second and Washington.

Nature intended this favored spot for a pleasure park, as is indicated by the beautiful, natural boulevard shaded by forest trees, winding along the Columbia River, and the perfect view of river and hills and the snow-clad mountains in the distance. But the onward march of progress and the rapid development of the City of Portland has made its use necessary for more practical purposes, for which, however, its great natural advantages make it only the more desirable.

Bridgeton appeals first to the speculator and investor because of its assured position as the favorite factory and residence district of the Peninsula in the very near future. It is the last subdivision possible on the Peninsula, and is absolutely unrestricted. You can buy a lot and build a home to suit your purpose. You can put up a tent as a temporary shelter for your family, and save rent while you are earning the money to build your home. If you are paying \$15 a month rent, it amounts in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent, to \$2,372.52. Isn't this worth making an effort to save \$5 a month for a lot in Bridgeton?

To those whose occupation or inclination leads them to seek a location in the suburbs, Bridgeton offers inducements which the wise investor, speculator and home-builder cannot afford to ignore. There are only 600 lots in the tract, and they won't last long at the prices asked. As an investment your profits will come sooner than usual.

As a result of the home-building that will start immediately, and the two new packing plants to be located near by, prices are bound to go steadily upward. A small cash investment, as the initial payment, puts you in a position to share in the profits sure to come as a result of the rapid development of this section.

We offer you this opportunity to invest where your money will make sure returns. We make the terms so favorable that it is possible for anyone to share in these profits. All lots are 25x50 feet. Sidewalks are to be put in, water mains laid in front of every lot and free water guaranteed until May 1, 1913.

**\$10 DOWN AND \$15 A MONTH FOR ONE LOT.
\$20 DOWN AND \$7.50 A MONTH FOR TWO LOTS.**

As a Speculation You Can't Lose and You Stand to Win Big!

In connection with the opening of this new subdivision we invite you to enter our competition for the

\$205 in Cash Prizes for Wage-Earners

Offered for the best answer to the question, "Why is the purchase of a well located lot in Bridgeton the First Step in Financial Independence?"

For further particulars phone, write or call for our "Facts About Bridgeton." Nobody can qualify to receive a prize in this contest who is not employed on wages of \$150 or less per month. Bring or send all letters to the Spanton Company, Lewis building, Fourth and Oak streets, Portland, Or.

THE Spanton COMPANY

Lewis Bldg., 269 Oak St., Portland, Or.

Barbecue Sunday for Wage-Earners

On the South Bank of the Columbia Near the Vancouver Car Line. Free Car Fare From 2nd and Washington, on Special Car, Every Hour and a Half, Beginning at Nine.

FREE CONCERT ALL DAY BY BAND OF 20 PIECES

The Bees Will Be Carved Promptly at 1 o'Clock - The Feast Will Continue Until 2 o'Clock - Free to All

An Ideal Picnic Ground Has Been Prepared, Consisting of Benches, etc., for Assembling the Picnickers during the Meal Hour, on the Choicest Spot of Our New Sub-division Called "Bridgeton."

Bread Will Be Furnished with Which to Make Sandwiches. Coffee will also be Served Free to all who Care to Come and Enjoy a Day of Picnicking on this Beautiful Suburban Spot which Nature Really Meant For a Pleasure Park

Make your Plans to Spend Next Sunday at this Big Barbecue, Picnic and Band Concert. Salesmen will be on the Ground - not to Grab and Hound you to Buy Property in Bridgeton, but Merely to Answer Questions for Those Who Are Interested.

The Sale of Lots Since the Tract Opened Sunday Has Been Phenomenal and They Will All Be Taken in Half the Time We Anticipated

SPECIAL OFFER TO BUYERS PRIOR TO JUNE 1ST, 1912.

Your application for a lot in Bridgeton, prior to June 1st, 1912, accompanied by the initial payment of \$10, gives you the right to secure a refund of your money within fifteen days from the date of purchase. Application blank will be sent upon request by mail or phone, or the accompanying application blank may be used.

All other sales must conform strictly to the following conditions: The purchaser must first see the property, and no sales will be made except on the regular specified sale days - Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Investors and home-builders alike will gradually find increasing pleasure in saving money enough to meet their monthly payments.

The Spanton Company 269 Oak

APPLICATION
I enclose \$10 and hereby apply to purchase a lot in Bridgeton, subject to satisfactory selection, or cancellation and refund of money within 15 days from date, May 1st, 1912.
Name
Address



No. 1 in the Map is Proposed New Interstate Bridge. No. 2 is Peninsula Factory District. First Figure of Hand in Map Lies on Bridgeton.



VIEW OF BRIDGETON (ON THE COLUMBIA) THE TRACT WE ARE OPENING SUNDAY; TAKEN FROM VANCOUVER CAR TRACKS

THE Spanton COMPANY

Lewis Bldg., 269 Oak St., Portland, Or.

HAY MADE TARGET

Roosevelt Platform Criticises Administration.

SOCIAL REVOLUTION SEEN

Demand Made for Restoration of Government to the People.

Primary Law Like That of California Is Asked For.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 15.—(Special.)—The platform adopted by the Roosevelt convention follows:

We endorse the progressive principles of the Republican party as set forth in the platform of Abraham Lincoln, which today are being championed by Theodore Roosevelt, Robert M. La Follette and other progressive leaders. There has never been a time since Lincoln's when it was so important that these principles should be clearly defined and generally understood. This Nation is passing through a period of social and economic revolution. Its paramount issue is an end to the exploitation of the masses by the few. It is the age-long conflict between human rights and special privilege, and we hereby declare our determination to restore the government to the people by whom and for whom it was originally constituted.

We hereby express our belief that the constitution and election of public officers, municipal, county, state and national, should be the prerogative of the people and by the people and hereby pledge the Republican party to support a Presidential platform to the enactment of a Presidential primary law based upon that of the State of California at the next session of the Legislature.

Political Fraud Charged.

We further deplore the fact that at a time when the citizens of the State of Washington needed championship in their fight for direct Presidential primary, that their voices might be heard, untrammelled by the effects of disbursements, official inaction, allied with political bosses and fraud were combined to rob them of that expression and to carry out this principle and prevent elective officers from hearing the plain expressed will of the people, we favor the initiative referendum and recall of all elective officers, legislative, executive and judicial.

Asphalt for British Streets.

Consul-General John L. Griffiths, London.

The United Kingdom imports about \$3,000,000 worth of asphalt annually. In 1910 the quantities bought from various countries, with their values per long ton, were as follows: From Germany, 24,950 tons (\$11,327); France, 11,945 tons (\$18,277); Italy, 18,205 tons (\$9); British West Africa, 15,421 tons (\$14); United States, 5,975 tons (\$20). In London asphalt paving is practically in the hands of two firms, one French and one Italian, which are constantly employed in relaying and repairing streets and footways. Outside the city area the maintenance of roads and walks is controlled by the various municipal boroughs, and the work is done by contractors who are the successful bidders. Except in the city itself, wood blocks and macadam are more generally used than asphalt, but there is, notwithstanding, a considerable part laid with the latter.

Drainage Laws Favored.

That we favor the enactment of a thorough and drastic drainage law, we demand such National legislation on the current as will demonstrate control of the nation's money and commercial credit, just as we demand the decentralization of power in party government. We commend to the State and National Government the policy of conservation of natural resources. We urge an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law which will be affirmative legislation, defining definite rules of conduct for natural corporations and relieve the uncertainty in business, due to leaving the question of liability to judicial determination with the uncertain "rule of reason."

We favor an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law expressly exempting trade unions from its operation.

We pledge our adherence to the principles of an income tax, we favor strong and effective control of all public service corporations and the regulation of rates and transportation charges based upon the reasonable physical valuation of property.

Alaska Home Rule Urged

We favor home rule for Alaska, in order that a great country of magnificent promise, directly tributary to the State of Washington, may be more speedily developed and that the people thereof be enabled to govern themselves.

We express our hearty endorsement of all feasible irrigation projects and urge the Government to expedite work on the same. That we realize that the wisdom of granting the elective franchise to the women of this State has been abundantly proven to the brief period in which they have exercised the right, by the intelligent discrimination and the exemplary earnestness with which they perform civic duties and by the refinement and high character of their presence as part of the electorate.

We favor more stringent immigration laws in order to protect the interests of our desirable citizens and providing for more vigorous educational qualifications for all foreigners applying for citizenship.

Delegates Instructed For T. R.

We urge the enactment of a law to stop the drain of the people through the sale of stock in fraudulent corporations.

Oil-Burning Plant in Shipyard.

Refract Evening Telegraph.

In order to be independent on coal as a fuel, four large boilers at Harland & Wolff's shipbuilding works on Queens Island have been adapted for oil fuel. Using coal for fuel, one of these boilers evaporates 18,000 pounds of water an hour and the other three 12,000 pounds each, and with liquid fuel they will generate 400 horsepower an hour. The work of installation is so simple that it can be carried on without letting the steam out of the boilers.

The steam-jet system is used, which it is claimed will recover 65 to 74 per cent of the calorific value of the fuel used. The oil enters the boiler through a branch pipe and is given a whirling motion by the prolonged spiral stem of the valve spindle, the amount of oil being governed by a handwheel at the end of the spindle. The steam enters at another valve and passes through slots in the cylindrical part of the cone. All the oil passing through the burner is thus steam-jacketed. One or two men can attend to a dozen boilers burning liquid fuel.

Work of Taft Cited.

Under the administration of President Taft combinations of capital which had attained an illegal growth and strength have been, without discrimination or favoritism, prosecuted or dissolved. For the first time in our Nation's history these combinations have been brought to justice. He has succeeded in striking a blow against the alliance to no alliance with any special interest, yet he has declined to waffle in the face of the strikingly successful effort to secure the appointment of a commission to study and report upon conditions in the hands of two firms, one French and one Italian, which are constantly employed in relaying and repairing streets and footways.

Without reservation we endorse the administration of W. H. Taft.

He has demonstrated himself to be an upright statesman. He has shown clearness of vision, strength of judgment, patriotism and wisdom. He came to the Presidential office with a ripe experience in public affairs. Four years ago he was chosen to that office pledged by his party platform and his own declarations to support and to advance the beneficent policies of the party.

We submit to a cordial people the declaration that he has kept the faith. He has sustained the American doctrine of protection. To the end, however, that monopoly should not be fostered and that the man who tells shall receive the benefits of this doctrine, he has insisted that it should have its application only in those cases where American labor is thrown in competition with the cheap labor of foreign lands.

We commend the action of President Taft and a Republican Congress in enacting a provision for a nonpartisan expert tariff board and we condemn the action of a Democratic Congress which disorders industrial conditions by seeking to disturb the present tariff in advance of action by that board.

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PRaise GIVEN TAFT

"Regulars" Platform Lauds President's Record.

ASSAULTS ON LAW SCORED

Disguised Attacks on Constitution Condemned as Unpatriotic.

State Administration Indorsed—Alaska Figures.

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plenty of room for a free passage from bow to stern.

Thirty-two round shields about three feet in diameter, alternately red and black, were fixed round the boat's sides, and there was also found a chessboard, of which the pieces were held in their places by pegs fixed in the middle of each square. Evidently the warriors had means of amusement during the leisure of their voyages.

When they landed for an expedition they seem to have made long and fast raids, helping themselves to horses, and ready to fight either mounted or on foot. Sometimes they made a fort on the river's bank, and there built smaller boats in order to penetrate far into the interior. It was their raids which compelled the inhabitants of most of the coasts of Europe to organize themselves for defence and to put themselves under the protection of such chiefs as could build forts as havens of security. By the end of the ninth century these raiders from the sea had established themselves in a large district on both sides of the Seine and had made many incursions further inland.

The successful defence of Paris against one of their attacks seems to have been the beginning of the rise

of those Lords of Paris who eventually became Kings of France. In July, 911, an expedition of Normen, under Rollo, was besieging Charles when it was attacked by Robert Count of Flanders, Richard Duke of Burgundy and Eobles Count of Flanders. The townsmen under their bishop made a sortie and the Normen were defeated with great loss. The moment seemed favorable to make some sort of agreement with them, and on the initiative of the Archbishop of Reims, King Charles the Simple was induced to come to terms with Rollo, the leader of the Normen.

The church had already been busy among the Norman warriors, of whom a certain number had been baptized, and at the meeting arranged by the archbishop at Saint-Clair, where the road from Paris to Rouen crosses the River Epte, Rollo agreed to become the King's man, and the King to confirm him in the lands which he had already conquered.

Nothing is more remarkable than the progress of the Normen from the time when their settlement was completed and recognized in 911. The French language had only just taken shape. The earliest document known to its historians, the famous Strasbourg oath, might have been subscribed to as a boy by an old man present at the interview between Rollo and Charles. Yet, in a generation or two the Normen had forgotten their mother tongue and were speaking the best French of their time. They were no longer Normen but Normans, and they were in the van of civilization. They imported the best soldiers and made much of learning. They encouraged architecture, sacred and profane, as their cathedrals and their castles testify. They were still the best artisans in the art of war.

Man Killed by New Automobile.

COLFAX, Wash., May 15.—While unloading a car of automobiles at Endicott today Henry J. Shireman was instantly killed by the explosion of one of the cars. Coroner Bruning, with George Cornelius, an expert automobilist, is holding an inquest at Endicott. The auto had been cranked up after being unloaded and exploded, the cylinder head striking Shireman on the head. Shireman had a wife and three children.

WHAT THE NORMANS DID

The Pirates Who Founded Monarchies in England and France.

London Morning Post.

The people of Normandy are just now celebrating the thousandth year of their settlement in that country, the period of 1000 years being counted from the meeting between Charles the Simple and Rollo, which took place in 911 at Saint-Clair-sur-Epte.

At that time the Normen had been for many years a terror to the coasts and inland for many years masters of the lower basin of the Seine as well as of the lower waters of the Loire. Contemporary writers usually called them pirates, but they were not pirates in the modern sense of the word. They were little seaboard traders with which they could interfere.

Their practice was to hunt and rob on land. One of their boats, which was dug up in Norway 20 years ago, was 75 feet long and 14 feet wide where the breadth of beam is the greatest. It was only about four feet deep and had no deck. The oars are about 17 feet long and the rudder was a large orb held on the starboard side. The rowers' benches were short seats at the boat's sides, interrupted so as to leave

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Budweiser

The World's Favorite Bottled Beer

What made it so? - QUALITY and PURITY.

173,184,600 Bottles sold in 1911.

Bottled with crowns or corks only at the Home Plant in St. Louis. Anheuser-Busch Brewery St. Louis, Mo.

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