ALASKA MINERALS $20,650,005 IN 1912

Production Exceeds Any Period Except Boom Years of 1906 and 1907.

COAL MINING LANGUISHES

Need of Adequate Transportation Facilities Hampers Progress. Short Season Works Hardship on Small Operators.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 7.—Alaska's mineral production in 1911 is estimated by the United States Geological Survey to have been worth $20,650,005; in 1910 it was $16,887,244. This is the greatest annual output in the history of the territory, except in the exceptional boom years of 1906 and 1907. The increase last year over 1910 is accounted for largely by the unprecedented increase in the production of copper, which jumped from $538,695 to $3,366,584 in the single year. The bulk of the increase is attributed to the belated development of lode gold mines, which are expected to show much greater increase with the advent of adequate transportation facilities.

The mining industry in Alaska during 1911 is discussed at length in a report written by Dr. Alfred H. Brooks, in charge of Geological Survey work in Alaska, and now in Alaska as a member of the new Railway Commission. While emphasizing the increased production of gold and copper, Mr. Brooks, in his report, makes this significant comment:

Coal Exploration Retarded.

"No advances were made in the exploration of the coal fields, for this phase of the mining industry still awaits the establishment of a definite policy in regard to the disposition of the public coal lands. In 1911, therefore, as in previous years, stagnation existed in all enterprises depending on the opening of the coal fields. These enterprises include not only coal mining ventures but railway construction and, to a certain extent, metalliferous mining and other industries whose successful prosecution depends on an abundant supply of cheap fuel."

"Alaska's auriferous lodes are estimated to have produced during the year 204,465 fine ounces of gold, valued at $4,226,687, as compared to an output of $4,105,459 in 1910," says the report of Dr. Brooks. The increased production is credited to Southeastern Alaska. The total production from lode mines is estimated to be 2,550,107 fine ounces, valued at $52,808,921. Eighteen gold-lode mines were operated during 1911, their ore output being 1,594,404 tons.

Proportionate Production Varies.

"The value of the placer gold production in 1911 is estimated at $12,840,000; that of 1910 was $11,984,806. This increase was due to the fact that the output from the Innoko-Iditarod region was more than three times as large and that of the Hot Springs district more than twice as large as in the previous year. The forty-mile and Birch Creek districts also made substantial increases. On the other hand, the output of the Fairbanks and Seward Peninsula districts was about $2,000,000 less in 1911 than in 1910."

The report then gives a tabulation showing that the amount of gold recovered from each yard of gravel worked is steadily declining in Alaska, having dropped from $3.74 a cubic yard in 1908 to $2.17 a yard in 1911. "These figures," says the report, "are a reflection of the improvements in mining conditions. They show that year by year deposits carrying less gold are being successfully exploited and are furnishing a larger percentage of the placer gold output of the territory. This is the most encouraging feature of Alaska placer gold mining, for it assures a degree of permanency which can not be hoped for so long as the gold output is won chiefly from the quickly exhausted rich bonanzas which have heretofore played so large a part in furnishing the gold. There is still room for improvement as indicated by the fact that the average gold recovery from placer mines in the States is less than 13 cents a cubic yard.

Lack of Transportation Hindrance.

"Twenty-seven dredges were in profitable operation in Alaska during 1911, in addition to which half a dozen were in course of construction. It is estimated that these dredges handled gravel and other material containing gold to the value of about $1,500,000. The improvements in methods of recovering gold and the wide distribution of placer gold in Alaska give assurance of a continuation of profitable mining, in spite of the rapid exhaustion of the bonanza deposits. It is not to be expected, however, that the annual gold output from the placers will increase, or even hold its own, unless improved means of transportation are established."

Touching particularly on the question of transportation as related to the mining industry, Dr. Brooks, in his report, says improvement in transportation "is the most important element in the advancement of the mining industry." The most urgent need, he says, is for a railway connecting the Yukon basin with an open port on the coast. "Until such a line is built only the richest placers and the most favorably located lodes can be profitably exploited," he adds. Last year the Copper River & Northwestern Railway was completed to Kennecott, giving a total length of line from Cordova of 187 miles. The Alaska Northern Railway was maintained, but not extended, its present length, from Seward, being 71½ miles. "The owners of this railway," says Mr. Brooks, "state that no extension of the line will be made until the coal fields are opened."

The Alaska Road Commission continued last year its important work of making mining districts accessible by building wagon roads and trails. The most important undertaking of this kind was the construction of a Winter trail from Seward to the Iditarod placer district. This not only serves several placer-mining camps, but also shortens the Winter route to Nome by some 300 miles. The road and trail system, however, is notoriously inadequate.

TRANSFER NOT GRANTED

State Board of Control to Have Jurisdiction.

Waters within a state, when they have been made subject to control by a state, were decided to be within that jurisdiction, by a decision of Judge Bean in the United States District Court yesterday. The question was raised in the matter of the determination of the relative rights of the waters of the Silvies River and its tributaries, which had been begun before the State Board of Control, and on a motion to remove the question from that body to the United States District Court it became necessary for the entire question to be decided.

Some of the users of the waters of the Silvies Rivers had asked of the Oregon State Board of Control to justify their rights. The Pacific Livestock Company did not enter into this investigation, but while it was in progress made an appeal to have the matter transferred to the United States District Court.

After going into the status of the case fully and showing that there was no right of transfer from the board to the Federal court, because there had not been a case so completed or settled before the Board of Control as to justify an appeal, Judge Bean concluded his decision by saying:

"I am also impressed with the soundness of the view that a proceeding for the adjudication and determination of the rights to the use of the waters within the state, instituted and conducted as provided in the legislative act of 1909, is in effect a proceeding on behalf of the state through an administrative or executive board to have judicially settled in an economical and practical way the rights of various claimants to the use of the water of a stream or source of supply, and thus avoid the uncertainty as to water titles and the long and vexatious controversies concerning the same which have heretofore greatly retarded the material development of the state. If it is an action by a state, no removal can be had into this court on the ground of diversity of citizenship, because the state is not a citizen within the meaning of the removal statute. If, however, I am at fault in the view expressed, there is manifestly such a doubt on the subject as to make it the duty of the court to remand the cause to the State Board of Control in compliance with the established rule that where there is a substantial doubt as to the right of this court to retain jurisdicion of a cause removed from a state tribunal such doubt must be resolved against the jurisdiction here and in favor of the state tribunal."

OREGON PIONEER OF 1847 DIES AT HOME IN SALEM.

Thomas Jory.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Thomas Jory, an Oregon pioneer of 1847 and a prominent resident of Marion County, died at his home on South Commercial street, early this morning. Thomas Jory was born in Cornwall County, England, January 20, 1826. When he was four years old he came to New Brunswick with his parents, shortly after moving to Illinois. In 1847 he crossed the plains with an oxteam, the journey requiring six months. He arrived in Oregon City, on Christmas day in 1847. After passing the Winter he came here, where he took up a donation land claim five miles south of this city. Until about 20 years ago he lived on the land claim. He was married February 8, 1857, to Miss Mary Leabo, and to them nine children were born, five of whom survive. He is also survived by a widow. His surviving children, three sons and two daughters, are George W., Clarence, E. H., Mrs. H. R. Page and Mrs. O. B. Miles. The funeral will be tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Leslie M. E. Church, the Rev. P. S. Knight officiating. Burial will be in Oddfellows' Cemetery.

PAMPHLET IS IMMENSE

TOTAL OF 62 PAGES MAKES UP CAMPAIGN BOOK.

To Much of Addition This Year Is Laid Fact That Presidential Candidates Get Gratuity.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Sixty-two pages giving special indorsement to candidates and their achievements will be incorporated in the campaign pamphlet to be printed and circulated to all of the registered voters of the state under the corrupt practices act, according to a statement made by Secretary of State Olcott today. In 1910 the pamphlet contained but 36 pages.

Much of the addition is accounted for, however, by the fact that this is presidential year and under the Presidential preference primary amendment each Presidential candidate and his running mate are allowed eight pages between them, offered gratuitously by the state.

The pamphlet this year will be divided into six editions, to go into the various districts where there are district candidates. The matter for the candidates to be voted on by the state at large will be in all of the pamphlets. The postage on these pamphlets will be about $2000, while candidates and committees have paid in $1450, according to legal rates, for printing arguments in their own behalf.

One pamphlet will be sent to the voters of Linn, Marion, Tillamook, Polk and Yamhill, another to the voters of Multnomah County, another to the voters of Klamath and Lake counties, another to the voters of Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln and Washington, another to the voters of Clatsop and Columbia, another to the voters of Baker, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco and Wheeler counties.

There will be 35 pages of the pamphlet which will not be paid for, these being the pages which will be used by the Presidential candidates or their committees. Of these Taft and Sherman have eight pages, Roosevelt and Johnson eight pages, Wilson and Marshall eight pages, Debs and Seidel six pages and Chafin and Watkins five pages.

Those candidates who have space and who will be voted on by the state at large are Selling, Clark, Bourne, Paget and Lane, candidates for United States Senator, and Olcott and Kennedy, candidates for Secretary of State.

Secretary Olcott today sent out certificates of nomination to the County Clerks of the various counties. The ballot is the same as recently printed in full in The Oregonian, with the exception that the name of Jonathan Bourne and the name of A. H. Lea have been added, Bourne as candidate for the United States Senate and Lea for Dairy and Food Commissioner.

NORTHWEST POSTS TO RETAIN TROOPS

Concentration Plan Will Take Years Before Scheme Is Fully Carried Out.

FEW WILL BE MOVED SOON

General Wood on Inspection Tour Is Emphatic in Statement That No Change Is Contemplated in Near Future.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—"Citizens of Spokane have no reason to fear for the immediate future of Fort George Wright," said Major-General Leonard A. Wood today, during a pause in his inspection of the post and its garrison.

"The Army concentration plan does not consider any immediate action. Troops are not going to be taken out of this Northwest territory at once.

"The scheme is a matter of years and sudden abandonment of the posts now existing will not take place. There may be a gradual enlargement of some posts, so that instead of a battalion a regiment or a brigade will be on hand.

"You see it is general conditions that demand this change. Years ago the Indian was the problem. Our Army establishment was spread over the West, in small detachments, to guard the country. Today the United States has stepped into the world arena with foreign possessions and a great coast line to protect. Now we have troops all along the Mexican border. They will have to stay there, perhaps indefinitely.

Troops Needed in Canal Zone.

"Then we have now 20,000 troops in the Philippines. We will have to station six regiments of infantry, with cavalry and artillery in proportion, in the Hawaiian Islands, a force large enough to establish and form its own base. To guard the canal zone we shall need four regiments.

"But my trip out here is principally for the purpose of viewing the situation over on Puget Sound. One of the three great centers along the Pacific Coast will be there. The plan calls for a heavy garrison at some point there, another at San Francisco, that, by the way, is practically assured to remain in its present condition, and perhaps a third near Los Angeles. There will be three more down the Middle West and three along the Atlantic Coast when the system is fully in operation.

"But I cannot too strongly impress on the people of the Northwest the fact that all the troops are not going to be taken from here under any circumstances and very few are going to be moved out immediately.

Few Will Be Moved.

"The coast artillery district along Puget Sound is also a matter of inspection on this trip. While we have maps, detailed reports and everything else in the headquarters, there is nothing like a personal view of the grounds to determine final executive action. That is the purpose of this inspection. I shall visit Fort Lawton, the artillery barracks and the departmental headquarters at Vancouver, on the Columbia."

General Wood, smiling, avoided the discussion of politics.

"The Army is the instrument of the Administration," he said, "whatever Administration is in power. We stay out of politics."

Notwithstanding, the General was interested in the situation and asked several non-committal questions as to how Washington, Idaho and Oregon were likely to go in the November election.

Little Formality Observed.

There was little of the usual formality about the reception that he received at the fort. In full dress uniform, the commissioned officers gathered at headquarters building shortly after 10 o'clock, where Major E. B. Gose, commanding, introduced them singly in reception. At 3 o'clock this afternoon General Wood met the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce at the fort, where he assured them of the Administration towards Fort Wright in about the same terms that he used in his interview.

He left tonight over the Northern Pacific for Seattle, where he is to meet General Erasmus Weaver, chief of the Coast Artillery, who is coming out from Washington. The two together will inspect the various coast defense establishments in the neighborhood. Before coming here General Wood visited Fort Missoula and Fort Lincoln, in North Dakota.

Four True Bills Returned.

Four true bills were returned yesterday by the United States grand jury, three being made public and one secret. Those made public were as follows: Lila Dupis, perjury in connection with her testimony in the case of Fred Beck, charged with having introduced liquor into the Umatilla Indian reservation; Walter Christenson, for having persuaded Louise Jensen to depart from Astoria out of the state when he knew she was an important witness in a white slave case; Frank Panza, white slavery in bringing Annie Wallace from Spokane to Portland for immoral purposes.

Klamath Potato Crop Profitable.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—The potato crop of this county is estimated at 3000 acres by C. H. Daggett, a local buyer. He thinks there will be from 200 to 250 carloads for shipment after the local demand is supplied. The present price is 75 cents a sack, but it is thought the price will advance to $1 by the time shipments are fully under way. At the latter price the crop pays better than any other.

Rebekah Convention Meets.

ROSEBURG, Or., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—A special train with 100 members of the local Rebekah Lodge aboard went to Riddle at noon today, where the Rebekah convention for the Southern Oregon district was held tonight. Representatives from nearly every lodge in Douglas County were present to enjoy the festivities.

Hillsboro Loses Damage Suit.

HILLSBORO, Or., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Margaret Jane McGowan was awarded a verdict of $3000 in her damage case against the city. The plaintiff fell at the intersection of Third and Fir, last year, and alleged permanent injuries to an ankle. She sued for over $6000.

Man Shoots His Nephew.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., Oct. 7.—Parker Williamson, while hunting rabbits north of Kittitas, yesterday, accidentally shot and killed his nephew, Samuel J. Hoskins.

The Boy Scouts of Great Britain number more than 600,000.

PROOF

PROOF
Every bottle of Cedar Brook carries this green U. S. Govt. stamp which proves its age—the time honored challenge of Supreme Quality not offered by others—Try it.
Made 1904
Bottled 1912

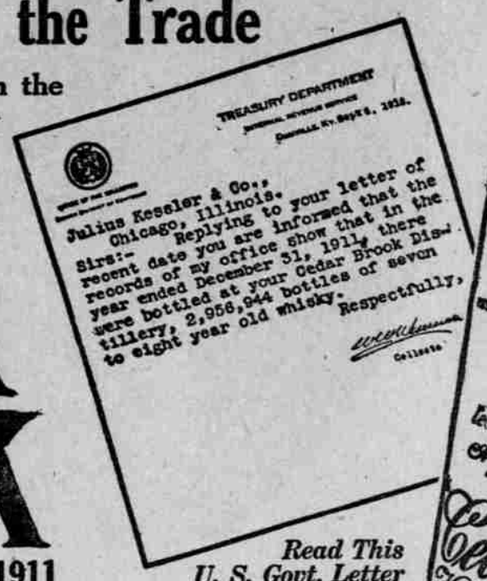
Kessler Challenges the Trade

I CHALLENGE THE TRADE on the following indisputable Facts and U. S. Govt. Attested Figures on the Supreme Popularity of

W. H. McBRAYER'S

CEDAR BROOK

2,956,944 (Bottles) Bottled in Bond 1911


TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6, 1912.
Julius Kessler & Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.
Sirs:- Replying to your letter of recent date you are informed that the records of my office show that in the year ended December 31, 1911, there were bottled at your Cedar Brook Distillery, 2,956,944 bottles of seven to eight year old whisky.
Respectfully,
Collector.

Read This U. S. Govt. Letter

1—Most whiskies bottled in bond are only 4 to 5 years old, including all other largely advertised, popular brands.

2—More 7 to 8 year-old *W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Whiskey* was bottled in bond (2,956,944 bottles) in 1911 in our one Cedar Brook Distillery than *all* other brands *combined*, including all advertised, popular brands made in Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania and all over the U. S.—*bar none.*

3—On this showing, having bottled more 7 to 8 year-old whiskey last year than all other brands combined, *Cedar Brook* is therefore the *oldest* and *best* on the market—certified also beyond question by Public Taste during three generations.

Bottled In Bond 8 YEARS OLD

The Distiller

Rothchild Bros., Distributers

BIG SPAN IS TOPIC

That Nation Build Third of Structure Proposed.

PRECEDENT NOW SOUGHT

Senators From Oregon and Washington to Collect Data to Present Before Congress — Snelling Bridge May Be Cited.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—As a result of a conference between Vancouver members of the Columbia River bridge committees and members of the Washington congressional delegation, held today at the Hotel Seattle, the Washington delegation has promised to begin at once the study of the situation with a view to asking a Federal appropriation for one-third of the cost of the bridge.

The commercial bodies of Portland and Vancouver have named a joint committee which is taking up the work of getting appropriations for the project from the legislatures of Washington and Oregon. The desire of both communities is to secure Federal aid and the members of the delegation from this state who attended the meeting today expressed themselves as favorably impressed with the plan.

Precedent Is Sought.

Those who attended today's conference were M. G. Munley, of Portland, representing the city's committee, J. P. Stapleton, chairman of the Vancouver delegation; Senator A. B. Eastham and J. H. Elwell, both of Vancouver; United States Senator Wesley L. Jones and Congressmen W. E. Humphrey and Stanton Warburton.

The principal purpose of today's conference was to study the situation with a view to determining on what grounds to urge a Federal appropriation. The congressional delegations of both states have agreed as to the desirability of the bridge. Precedent will be sought on which to ask Federal aid and the general argument to be advanced will be that such aid is in harmony with the Federal policy of good road building; that Fort Vancouver, soon to be increased in size, will benefit strategically by the bridge and that a free bridge will be a matter of economy to the Post which now pays ferry charges on all goods brought across the river.

Action Starts at Once.

The construction of a similar bridge across the Mississippi River at Fort Snelling in Minnesota toward which Federal aid was granted may be urged as a precedent in this argument. The members of the Washington delegation have promised to take up the question this Winter, study the situation and prepare their grounds for the introduction of an appropriation bill.

The legislatures of both states will be approached this Winter to make appropriations for the building of the Columbia River bridge.

Th bridge proper is designated to extend from the Washington shore to Shaw's Island. With the approaches it is estimated the cost will be about $2,500,000.

Committee to Meet Tonight.

The Vancouver and Portland members of the Pacific Highway-Columbia River bridge committee will meet tonight in the rooms of the Commercial Club to discuss plans for the bridge campaign and to confer with Ralph Mojeski on matters pertinent to the planning of the structure. Mr. Mojeski will leave for Chicago tomorrow and the committee is desirous of asking his advice on certain questions before his departure. This will be the first meeting of the joint committee since it was appointed.

NEED OF BRIDGE MUCH FELT

Difficulty With Which Ferry Operates Emphasizes Necessity of Span.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—That a bridge across the Columbia between Portland and Vancouver is becoming rapidly, more than ever, an absolute necessity is apparent during the last few days, as the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company is unable to have its ferry operate on time, owing to the filling in of sand on Hayden Island.

With the river at 18 inches above zero, the sand on the Oregon side of the river is within a short distance from the top of the water, and the City of Vancouver being of light draft, it is almost impossible to make a landing. Several trips were missed Sunday and also today. Traffic is demoralized because of uncertainty in getting to and from Portland.

The traction company is attempting to get a dredge to dredge the landing, but the nearest promise is said to be Friday. All river dredges are busy.

JUNCTION CITY WOMAN DIES

Mrs. J. W. Starr Passes Away Two Weeks After Husband's Demise.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Orpha J. Dean Starr, an old resident of this city and county died Friday at her home here. Orpha J. Dean was born in Kentucky, October 1, 1844. In early childhood she moved to Missouri, where she spent the early part of her life. She was married to James W. Starr, September 9, 1861, in Missouri. In 1866 they moved to Iowa, where they resided for nine years, returning to Missouri in 1875. They moved to Oregon in 1890, locating near Monroe, later moving to Lane County, where they have since resided. Her husband died here two weeks ago.

Mrs. Starr was the mother of nine children, seven of whom are still living, as follows:

Harry and Cora, who live in Benton County; Albert, a resident of Washington; Charles of Springfield and George, Ira and Stella of this city. She had a lingering illness lasting several months, suffering greatly. She was a member of the Methodist Church in the East, but had never attached herself to the church here. She was also a member of the Junction City Relief Corps, her husband having been a member of the G. A. R. The funeral services at the grave were conducted by Rev. T. F. Rawlins, of the Christian Church.

COUPLE HURT IN RUNAWAY

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Chapman, of Pullman, Thrown From Buggy.

PULLMAN, Wash., Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Chapman, residents of Pullman, were seriously injured last night, when their horse ran away, throwing them and their daughter from the buggy into the road.

Mr. Chapman struck in a ditch on his head, and is still unconscious. Mrs. Chapman suffered a severe scalp wound, and her face was painfully bruised. Mr. Chapman was carried into the Williamson home on Methodist Hill, near where the accident occurred, and is being attended by two physicians, who cannot tell the extent of his injuries yet. Mr. Chapman has lived in Pullman 25 years, and is agent for a realty company of Boston.

Springfield Boys Guilty.

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 7.—Earl Ellison, aged 19; Wallace Ellison, 15 and Sam Yockey, 17, living at Springfield, have been arrested charged with breaking into Gore & Hayden's store, Springfield, on September 26, stealing $250 worth of goods, mostly guns and ammunition. The boys were shooting when arrested and had some of the guns with them. They admitted their guilt and Yockey showed where the loot was hidden at his home in Springfield. The boys are now in the County Jail here.

A time recorder showing the actual time that an automobile is in use has been patented by a Connecticut man.

Stomach Misery

In Five Minutes Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets End Gas Fermentation, Sourness and any Upset Condit on

And Only 50c and Money Back if Dissatisfied

MI-O-NA stomach tablets will relieve a distressed, sour or gassy stomach in five minutes.

In three days they will make the most miserable or cranky dyspeptic feel that there is plenty of sunshine in life.

In a week he will have an appetite for and will eat without any bad after effects food which now causes his stomach to strenuously rebel.

If continued for from two weeks to a month MI-O-NA will thoroughly renovate and cleanse the stomach and put it in tip top shape.

If you have heartburn, sour food upheavals, uneasiness in stomach, dizziness, biliousness, sick headache, bad dreams or any kind of stomach trouble put your faith in MI-O-NA stomach tablets.

For men who eat, smoke or drink too much two tablets before going to bed will mean a clear head and cheerful disposition in the morning.

Fifty cents is all a large box of MI-O-NA stomach tablets cost at leading druggists everywhere. Write Booth's Mi-o-na, Buffalo, N. Y., for free trial sample.

TO STRENGTHEN SHATTERED NERVES

Prominent Physician Makes Public a Wonderful Prescription for Thin, Weak, Nervous, Debilitated Men and Women—Tells How Thin People May Put On Flesh.

Thin, nervous, slightly built men and women whose restless energy has brought them close to complete nervous and physical collapse, whose nerves seem ready to fly to pieces at slightest provocation and who find themselves becoming so unable or unfit to properly perform their daily work that it seems only absolute rest, change of scene and consequent loss of employment and money will give relief will be interested in the advice of Dr. Horace Edwards, the eminent authority on Nervous Disorders, who in a recent issue of a prominent medical journal tells how these nervous, unstrung, under-weight people may gain flesh quickly, recuperate strength and vitality and repair their shattered nerve force without the necessity for rest or change of scene or diet. Dr. Edwards recommends in just such cases a combination of Cardamoms, Saltogyn and Calisaya, all standard and harmless pharmaceutical drugs. The exact directions are as follows: Take 2 oz. Tincture of Cardamoms Compound, 2 oz. Fluid Saltogyn, 2 oz. Elixir of Calisaya and 2 oz. of Water. Mix all the ingredients, except the Saltogyn, in an eight-ounce bottle. Then add one-half the Saltogyn. After the third dose add the remainder of the Saltogyn. Any druggist can fill this prescription and the best plan for any user, other than a physician to follow, is to have him prepare all the ingredients as above, except the Saltogyn, which should be obtained separately in sealed bottle and added as directed upon arrival home. Dose should be two tablespoonfuls twenty minutes before meals. This remedy is absolutely harmless and by following the treatment, strength, health, reserve force and weight are quickly gained without time being lost from employment.

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CLASS.	Term Fee 3 Mo. to 3 Years.
Accounting	$150.00
Advertising	15.00
Algebra	5.00
Assaying	30.00
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Arithmetic	2.00
Automobile	50.00
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Boys' School (night)	4.00
Boys' School (day)	12.00
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Business Letter Writing	2.00
Business Law	2.00
Carpentry	10.00
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Civil Service (See Secy.)	
Cost Engineering	15.00
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English Grammar and Reading	3.00
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Freehand Drawing	7.00
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German	5.00
History	5.00
Latin	5.00
Machine Design	7.50
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Penmanship	3.00
Pharmacy	30.00
Physical and Com. Geography	5.00
Physics	7.00
Plan Reading and Estimating	8.00
Plumbing, Shop Practice	15.00
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Reinforced Concrete Cost	15.00
Salesmanship and Adv.	15.00
Spanish	5.00
Sheet Metal Drafting Shop	7.50
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Show Card Writing	12.00
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GET YOUR MONEY BACK

If This Medicine Does Not Satisfactorily Benefit You.

Practicing physicians making a specialty of stomach troubles are really responsible for the formula from which Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are made. We have simply profited by the experience of experts.

Our experience with Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets leads us to believe them to be an excellent remedy for the relief of acute indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients are soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistency and regularity for a short time helps to bring about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets aid to insure healthy appetite, aid digestion, and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return you the money paid us for them, without question or formality. They come in three sizes, prices 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00.

Sold only by The Owl Drug Co. stores in Portland, Seattle, Spokane, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles and Sacramento.

MOST ECONOMICAL SCOURING SOAP
EMORGANS SONS N.Y. SAPOLIO
CLEANS : SCOURS : POLISHES
SOLID CAKE - NO WASTE

Body Odors

whether from the skin, mouth, armpits, feet or internal organs, are immediately stopped and in a short time permanently relieved by Tyree's Antiseptic Powder. Use as a wash, gargle or douche. Perfectly harmless and delightfully cleansing, purifying and healing. 25c box makes 2 gallons solution. All druggists. Send for booklet and free sample.
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