ARDENT APPEAL FOR IRRIGATION IS MADE

Prominent Business Men of State Plead at Salem for $450,000 Fund.

RAILROADS JOIN REQUEST

Joint Ways and Means Committee Asked to Unite With Federal Plan—J. N. Teal and A. L. Mills Among Champions.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Leading business men of Portland, Eastern Oregon and other sections of the state at a meeting tonight urged the joint ways and means committee to report favorably upon the House bill providing an appropriation of $450,000 for irrigation work the next two years. All declared that the proposed work would constitute an investment the state could ill-afford to decline to make inasmuch as the Federal Government had guaranteed to give a similar amount in the reclamation of the arid lands of the state.

Joseph T. Hinkle, Representative in the Legislature from Umatilla County, and chairman of the House irrigation committee, said the progressive business men of the state wanted the appropriation as was evidenced by its advocacy by the Portland Commercial Club, the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Progressive Business Men's Club, the lumber, railroad and other interests.

J. N. Teal Makes Appeal.

J. N. Teal, of the conservation commission, said the Legislature faced a question of economy not parsimony. The day of large irrigation projects being carried to a successful conclusion by private capital, he said, had passed. It was purely a Governmental function, he declared, for individuals would want profits, but the Government, working in the interest of the people, would not. Reclamation would have to be done, he declared, by either the state or the National Government or by them working in co-operation. Declaring that a considerable part of the eastern section of the state was a desert and would remain so until it was supplied with water, Mr. Teal said, it is in the interest of good business to improve the land as soon as possible. He urged that a continuous plan of work be adopted until all arid land was reclaimed.

Mr. Colt Also Pleads.

C. C. Colt, president of the Portland Commercial Club, said the organization which he represented would lend what influence it could to have the state make the appropriation. He said he believed many of the largest taxpayers to be opposed to "horizontal reduction of expenditures regardless of whatever might be involved." He urged the reclamation of the land of the eastern section as an economic work which should be hastened to consummation.

Declaring that he voiced the sentiment of a large part of the people of Portland, A. L. Mills, president of the First National Bank, asked that the money be allowed. He said Portland probably was only indirectly interested, but was willing to pay its part. Admitting that the majority of the members of the Legislature were elected on economy pledges he said he thought there was such a thing as extravagant economy. A vast empire, he asserted, lay undeveloped in the state. It was so large, he said, that Rhode Island could be dropped into it and not touch a railroad.

Acceptance Is Urged.

The United States, Mr. Mills pointed out, was willing to go half in the development work, and it was good business to accept the proposal. Development of the arid lands, Mr. Mills said, would increase the population so that instead of 750,000 persons the state would soon have 1,750,000 and taxes would be much lower.

A. M. Hammer, of the Albany Commercial Club, said the majority of the residents of the Willamette Valley wanted the appropriation made. While his county had received nothing from the state in the way of an appropriation, he said, the people were willing to concede that the expenditure of large sums of money in developing Eastern Oregon would help the Willamette Valley. He also advocated state appropriations for draining land in the western part of the state that better roads might be built.

L. C. Gilman, president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad, said he was authorized to announce that the company he represented and its rival line wanted the appropriation made, as the railroads were particularly interested in Central Oregon. They had not prospered as they should, because in his language "the distance was too short between the locomotive and the caboose." He said the state owed something to the people who were invited to come here and buy land. There was a condition of over-development and under-employment which should be remedied, he asserted.

Mr. La Follette for Economy.

Senator La Follette, of Marion County, said the committee had been asked to economize and it was working along those lines. Addressing Mr. Teal, he said:

"You men don't need looking after for you have the money. It's the poor men we are here to look after. You will find that in 1913 you men in Portland paid about $400,000 state tax and in 1914 you paid $1,500,000 state tax. The same increase was made in Marion and other counties. We have been sent here by the people to economize and we have been working night and day trying to do it."

Others to urge the appropriation were: C. S. Jackson, John Ainsworth, Leo Friede, of Portland; A. O. Walker, Bend; J. N. D. Gerking, Laidlaw, and O. Laurgaard, engineer of the Tumalo project, of Bend. Guy W. Talbot, Henry L. Corbett, Jacob Kanzler, S. C. Rasmussen, Walter A. Asher, R. W. Nisbet, W. W. Insler and C. C. Chapman were of the Portland delegation, and W. D. Barnes, W. H. Dearmond, J. W. Brewer, W. M. Lara and J. H. Howard, of the Eastern Oregon party.

101 BILLS PASSED BY HOUSE

Speaker Puts Representatives Through Steady Grind.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The House today passed its 100th bill, a measure introduced by Representative Jones, making it possible for a Circuit Judge to postpone the time of holding court in his district on account of sickness. Then for good measure the House passed one more bill, making 101 for the session to date. The final bill for the day was Senate bill 116, by Kiddle, requiring appellants to pay the costs of appeal cases if the result of the appeal is unfavorable. The measure is expected to stop a lot of useless litigation.

Of the 101 bills that have passed the House 92 are House bills and eight are Senate bills. The House now has 455 House bills on its calendar, including the five measures that came in this afternoon. Of this aggregation 168 have been definitely disposed of as follows:

Passed, 93; withdrawn, 16; indefinitely postponed, 49; failed to pass, 10. In addition to these 10 bills have been laid on the table, some of them never to be recalled.

Speaker Selling put the House through a steady grind today and a lot of business was transacted. Ten bills were passed—nine House bills and one Senate bill. Four bills were sent to the scrap heap via the indefinite postponement route, two were lost on rollcall and two were withdrawn. Nearly 40 bills were reported out from committees and about 40 more were read the second time and sent to committees. The desk was cleared up before 5 o'clock.

BILL FILING STILL PROCEEDS

Rules Suspended by House to Receive More Measures.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the House this afternoon under suspension of the rules:

H. B. 451, by ways and means committee, appropriating $8000 for printing and distribution of legislative records.

H. B. 452, by ways and means committee, appropriating $65,275 for Oregon State Training School.

H. B. 453, by Anderson (Wasco), defining qualifications for osteopaths.

H. B. 454, by Blanchard, to protect people against "sharp practice."

H. B. 455, by Davey, to amend laws relating to mortgages.

LOBBY VOTE IS CHARGED

WARNING GIVEN BY SPEAKER OF EXCLUSION FOR REPETITION.

Rollcall Shows Minority Report Favoring Compulsory Day of Rest Every Week Not Favored.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Charges by Representative Paisley that lobbyists back of the railing were joining in the viva voce votes on the questions of adopting committee reports and indefinite postponement of bills created a sensation in the House this morning and caused Speaker Selling to threaten to clear the room if the offense is repeated.

The House had under consideration the report of the committee on health and public morals on Representative Horne's bill to provide one day's rest in seven for all workers excepting a few classes, like janitors, firemen and night watchmen.

A majority of the committee had reported against the bill, while a minority favored it. Representative Horne made an impassioned plea for adoption of the minority report, which would have permitted the bill to come up for future consideration on its merits.

Several speakers opposed the bill on the ground that it would work a hardship on farmers and other classes employing labor. The question finally was on the adoption of the minority report, which favored the bill. There was a fair volume of "aye" votes and a tremendous chorus of "noes."

"If there is any more of that kind of practice I shall have to keep the lobby cleared," warned the Speaker.

Upon request of Mr. Horne, the Speaker then ordered the rollcall, which precluded the lobbyists from voting, and the minority report was lost by a slight margin and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

NAVY APPEAL IS MADE

SECRETARY DANIELS ASKS OREGON TO KEEP MILITIA ARM.

Governor Transmits Message to Legislative Committees—Notice Called to Larger Fund Provided.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The following telegram from Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, was received this morning by Governor Withycombe, who transmitted it to the committees on military affairs in the House and Senate, with the request that it receive the fullest attention:

"Understand bill abolishing Oregon Naval Militia now before Legislature, State of Oregon. I strongly urge that the Naval Militia be continued in Oregon. The Naval Militia is a most important arm of the National defense and every effort should be made to perpetuate it. The Navy appropriation act, now before Congress, carries greatly increased appropriations, anticipating greater usefulness of Naval Militia."

"While it is probable that the administration of the Naval Militia has not been satisfactory in the past," said the Governor, "at least from the standpoint of economy, yet I do not feel that under the present conditions Oregon would be doing well to eliminate the militia entirely.

"It seems to me that it is almost essential that this state, situated as it is on our Pacific frontier, should bear its share of the burdens of preparation for possible National defense. Personally I would be glad to see a reduced appropriation granted for the Naval Militia, which would keep it in existence, compel an economic administration and materially cut down the state expense in this direction. However, I shall be content to approve whatever action the Legislature takes in the premises."

BILLS ON SESSION OUSTED

Amendments for Dates and Regulation Withdrawn by Agrement.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Representative Blanchard's proposed constitutional amendments providing a change in the dates of the legislative session and prescribing new regulations for filing initiative petitions will not be considered by the present Legislature, but will become subjects of study at the session of 1917.

Upon Blanchard's own request the Speaker this morning authorized the bills withdrawn so that their provisions may be considered during the next two years by the joint House and Senate committee on consolidating state departments.

One of the Blanchard bills provided that all petitions for initiative legislation be filed with the Secretary of State on or before January 1 preceding the regular biennial elections. The other measure aims to fix the legislative sessions in January of the even-numbered years instead of the odd-numbered years—or in the same years in which the elections are held.

TRAINING SCHOOL FUND CUT

Saving of $8175 Entailed in Bill Committee Favors.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—By eliminating a few items providing for permanent improvements in the budget of the Oregon State Training School for Boys, the ways and means committee, according to an appropriation bill introduced in the House this afternoon, proposes to save $8175 in the conduct of that institution.

The aggregate expenditures for 1915 and 1916 by provisions of this bill are to the $65,275.

BILL KILLS PRIMARY

Idaho Senate Measure to Start Legislative Fight.

PART OF LAW RETAINED

Counties to Choose Delegates and Name Own Officers, but Not Any for State—Alleged Forgery on ex-Governor Found.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The state-wide primary for the nomination of Federal and state candidates for Idaho is doomed and will make way for a state convention to accomplish the same result if the Republican administrative bill launched in the Senate late today is enacted into law. The bill came from the state affairs committee. That it will precipitate a bitter fight in the Legislature before it is passed was forecast by leaders of both parties here tonight.

The bill is a combination of numerous proposed acts and suggestions. While eliminating the primary for the nomination of state officials, it retains that part of the present primary law for the nomination of county and legislative candidates, but strictly draws party lines and prevents participation by the members of one party in the primary of another. The last Tuesday in July, 1916, is set by the bill as the date for the county primary to be held in the respective counties in the state to nominate county and legislative candidates by the respective parties, as well as delegates to a county convention to be held on the second Tuesday in August.

This convention would select the delegates to the state convention the fourth Tuesday in September, which, in turn, would nominate Federal and state candidates. The state convention would be held in Boise unless otherwise designated by the state committee. The basis of representation in the county convention would be one delegate to every 30 of the voting population and to the state convention one delegate to every 400 of the voting population. Candidates for judicial positions would be nominated by petition. Candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court must have petitions bearing 100 names of qualified electors and candidates for Judge of the District Court 300 signatures under the bill. The state committee would meet and organize the second Tuesday in September.

The Senate was in session all day, the House half the day. The House passed the farm markets bill. The measure creates the office of Farm Commissioner, to keep farmers in touch with the markets and generally look after their interests.

It was clearly indicated in the Senate that the Southeast proposes to divide with the North in the matter of obtaining new counties, for the Senators from that section of the state stood solidly behind the Butte County bill and won a recommendation for its passage.

The legislative investigating committee looking into expenditures from the public building endowment fund has unearthed what appears to be a forgery of the signature of ex-Governor Hawley to a voucher for $795.84, drawn to pay part of a contract for electrical fixtures. The committee will probe the matter thoroughly.

LARGER FUND IS REQUESTED

Nurses and Women's Clubs Plead for Tuberculosis Institute.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Representatives of the nurses' associations of the state and Federated Woman's Clubs and others tonight urged the ways and means committees of the House and Senate to reconsider their action in cutting down the appropriation asked for the State Tuberculosis Institute. The original estimate was $70,516, which has been reduced to $52,150.

Superintendent Bellinger, of the institution, said the estimate must be made if the hospital was expected to do the work that had been planned. Dr. M. B. Marcellus, Health Officer of Portland, said that city had no such institution and that it was necessary that it be maintained at a high standard. Statistics show, he said, that one person having tuberculosis contaminates about 10, unless removed to a place of comparative isolation. He said he regarded the educational feature of the institution as important. Superintendent Bellinger reported that the institution was not intended to accommodate more than 60 persons, but that 75 had been crowded into it.

INSURANCE CHANGE OPPOSED

Portland Delegation Fights Removal of Policy Warranties.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—A big delegation of insurance men from Portland was here today to protest against certain provisions of the Vawter bill, pending before the House insurance committee.

The measure would remove all warranties from insurance contracts and make the insurance companies liable to the full extent of their policies unless they could prove fraud. The insurance men admitted that while this bill would serve effectively to curb illegitimate practices of dishonest companies, they contended that it would work a hardship upon the honest ones, and most of the companies operating in Oregon are honest, they declared. The Insurance Commissioner agreed with them.

SEVERAL BILLS BECOME LAWS

One Signed by Governor Repeals Free Textbook Statute.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Governor Withycombe today signed the following bills:

Senate bill 29, by Leinenweber—To permit cities of the state bordering on navigable rivers to dredge material and sand from the channel and bed of the river.

Senate bill 97, by Hollis—To bond local agents of the State Land Board.

House bill 13, by Clatsop delegation—To provide bounty on seals.

House bill 152, by committee on judiciary—Repealing free textbook law.

House bill 77, by Olson—Conferring right of eminent domain upon gas companies.

Community Roads Advocated.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Senator Hollis is the author of a bill introduced today which provides for the organization of communities for the purpose of improving roads. The expense is to be borne by abutting property owners, as is done in cities, and bonds may be issued under the Bancroft bonding act. Senator Hollis says there is a demand for the law and its passage will result in numerous communities improving their thoroughfares.

Ex-Soldier Peddlers Exempt.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Senator Perkins today introduced a bill which exempts soldiers and sailors honorably discharged from service from paying license fees to peddle goods.

THE NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., of New York, has no branch stores at 381 Alder Street, or any other. A man who has been conducting a small store at 381 Alder Street has been illegally using the name National Cloak and Suit Co. Neither this man nor the store at 381 Alder Street has any connection whatever with the National Cloak and Suit Co., and the advertisement of a bankruptcy sale should not be permitted to mislead you.

The National Cloak and Suit Co., of New York City, has no branch stores in Portland nor anywhere else, and it has no connection with bankrupt shopkeepers who use a name similar to ours in order to deceive the public.

National Cloak and Suit Co.
New York City

We Have No Agents and No Branch Stores

SENATE PASSES DOZEN

REPEAL OF TRADE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS HERE APPROVED.

Another Bill Drops $5000 Fund For Fight on Bubonic Plague and Three Concern Court Procedure.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The following bills were passed by the Senate today:

S. B. 136, by Moser, to repeal chapter 41, General Laws of Oregon, 1913, providing trade schools for girls from 14 to 18 years old in Portland. School board recommended its repeal.

S. B. 151, by Bishop, to authorize State Board of Control to deed two and one-half acres to Steusloff Brothers. Land cut off from state tract by railroad and of no service to state.

S. B. 84, by Moser, to obtain interest on school funds in districts having more than 20,000 population. The money is to be lent to banks at 2 per cent interest. Dimick and Kellaher said they thought the interest was too small. Moser said it was to be deposited subject to checking at any time.

S. B. 85, by Moser, permitting use of public schools for civic centers for discussion of morals, politics and educational questions, the directors to provide for lights, fuel, etc.

S. B. 85, by Moser, changes time of teachers' examinations.

S. B. 146, by La Follette, making it unlawful to use certain kinds of boats for hunting purposes on Netarts Bay, Tillamook County.

S. B. 78, by Moser, amends section 1117, Lord's Oregon Laws, relating to jury trials in Multnomah County.

S. B. 79, by Moser, relating to trial fees in Multnomah County.

H. B. 123, by Huston, provides mothers of illegitimate children under age may be considered as of age to give consent to persons wishing to adopt children.

H. B. 109, by Huston, relative to limitation of actions of certain persons to recover real property.

H. B. 157, by Forbes, fixing salary of District Attorney of Jefferson County at $600.

H. B. 93, by Peirce, repeals law appropriating $5000 biennially to combat bubonic plague.

The following bills were introduced:

S. B. 192, by Perkins, to exempt honorably discharged soldiers or sailors of the United States from paying license to peddle goods.

S. B. 193, by Bingham, to amend section 3965, relating to the time changes may be made in school district boundary lines.

S. B. 194, by Perkins, to protect the health of persons employed in the manufacture, packing or handling of Portland cement.

S. B. 195, by Moser, to amend chapter 215, Laws 1911, providing for the payment of necessary expenses of constable in making service.

S. B. 196, by Vinton and Hawley, to authorize two or more counties to create a road-building district and build public highways in said district, also authorizing them to appropriate money thereto.

S. B. 186, by Langguth, amends chapter 112 relating to duties of attending physicians—workmen's compensation act.

S. B. 187, by Hollis and Vinton, authorizes two or more counties to create a road district and build highways under Bancroft bonding act.

S. B. 188, by Strayer, increases salary of County Treasurer of Baker County $400 and reduces that of the Sheriff.

S. B. 189, by Umatilla delegation, relates to stock running at large in Umatilla County.

S. B. 190, by committee on education, amends section 4, chapter 58, General Laws of Oregon, fixing fees for teachers' certificates.

S. B. 191, by Hawley, appropriating $100 for reimbursing Angeline Burch for horses furnished during the Indian War of 1855-56.

3 DIE IN RAILWAY CAR

GAS FROM COKE HEATER FATAL TO CALDWELL TRAVELERS.

Bodies Found in Bunker Used for Ice During Hot Weather, Taken to Huntington for Inquest.

BAKER, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Bodies of three men were found in a Pacific Fruit Express Company refrigerator car at Durkee today. They had been asphyxiated with coke gas from a coke heater in the car. The car was on freight train No. 256, which left Baker at noon today, but had not been opened at Baker. Trainmen found the seal on the car had been broken while the railroad men were passing over the train at Unity, just before reaching Durkee, and investigating, found the dead men.

The bodies were not molested but were left in the position in which they were found until the train reached Huntington.

Coroner West and James H. Nichols, attorney for the company, left on a later freight to hold an inquest there, possibly tonight. They arrived at Huntington late tonight. The bodies were not touched at Huntington but they are believed to be men named Johnson and Murphy, from Caldwell, and the 17-year-old son of the former, from Caldwell, Idaho. The men were lying in the bunker which, in hot weather, is used for ice.

Hotel Trustee Named at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Or., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—E. T. Staples, of this city, was appointed today trustee of the Hotel Oregon property, recently declared bankrupt. Appraised assets are approximately $5500, with liabilities of over $10,000. The trustee will conduct the hotel until otherwise disposed of. The property is owned by a joint stock company, of which D. Perozzi is president and E. T. Staples secretary and treasurer. For the last few years Mrs. Louise Conner has been lessee.

Last year 1,155,302 persons were employed in the mines of the United Kingdom, an increase of 38,000 on the number of 1912.

SICK CHILDREN LOVE CASCARETS FOR THE BOWELS

Give "Candy Cathartic" for a Bad Cold, Sour Stomach, Constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Most of the ills of childhood are caused by a sour, disordered stomach, sluggish liver and constipated bowels. They catch cold easily, become cross, listless, irritable, feverish, restless, tongue coated, don't eat or sleep well and need a gentle cleansing of the bowels—but don't try to force a nauseating dose of oil into the little one's already sick stomach—it is cruel, needless and old-fashioned.

Any child will gladly take Cascarets Candy Cathartic which act gently—never gripe or produce the slightest uneasiness—though cleanse the little one's system, sweeten the stomach and put the liver and bowels in a pure, healthy condition.

Full directions for children and grown-ups in each package.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this gentle, thorough laxative which costs only 10 cents a box at any drug store.—Adv.

COLDS, HEADACHE, NOSE AND HEAD ALL STUFFED UP

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends a cold or grippe in a few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.—Adv.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

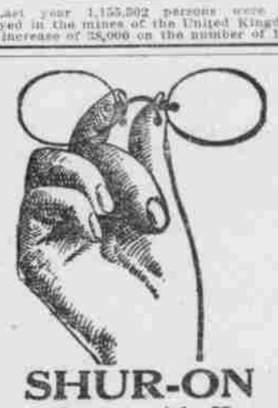
We Eat Too Much Meat Which Clogs Kidneys, Then the Back Hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drugstore here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.



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PURE Olive Oil may be compared to PURE Milk. And POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL may be compared to CERTIFIED MILK. It is more than pure. It is select.

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If YOU buy out of Oregon and WE buy out of Oregon, and ALL OUR NEIGHBORS buy out of Oregon, what will become of Oregon? Ever think about it? Give preference to Oregon industry, and especially remember the following concerns, whose subscription a make this campaign possible:

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CANDY—"HAZELWOOD,"
Hazelwood Confectionery and Restaurant, Washington, near Tenth.

CANDY—VOGAN'S CHOCOLATES,
Modern Confectionery Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

CEREALS—"GOLDEN ROD,"
Golden Rod Milling Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

CRACKERS—"SUPREME" BRAND,
F. F. Haradon & Son,
Portland, Oregon.

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Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., Portland, Oregon.

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165 Union ave., N., Portland, Or.

FURNITURE—HAND-MADE,
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130 Tenth St., Portland, Or.

GAMBRINUS
Brewing Co., Portland.

GAS APPLIANCES AND FURNACES,
Hess Mfg. Co.,
612 Williams ave., Portland, Or.

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R. M. Wade & Co.,
223 Hawthorne ave., Portland, Or.

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130 Third St., Portland, Or.

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Blaesing Granite Co.,
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Sixth and Stark, Portland, Or.