PRICES IN PORTLAND ARE UP 58 PER CENT

Federal Report on Cost of Living Is Published.

JUNE, 1920, HIGH POINT

Housing Declared to Have Shown No Response to Trend Toward 1914 Figures.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—While the cost of living in Portland, Or., in December, 1921, was 58.3 per cent more than in December, 1914, the peak of high costs was passed in June, 1920, when the increase over December, 1914, was 106.4 per cent.

Food in Portland cost 107.1 per cent more in June, 1920, than in December, 1914, but in December, 1921, had slumped in cost to only 33.1 per cent over December, 1914. Taking the costs of December, 1914, as the base, other changes in living costs in Portland are as follows:

Clothing traveled up 158.6 per cent at the peak in June, 1920, but sank back to 65.3 per cent last December. Housing alone has failed to respond to the general downward trend, being still at its highest point of increase, 43.3. Fuel and light reached the peak 67.1 in May, 1921, falling to 59.4 last December.

Furniture Takes Slump.

Furniture and house furnishings had gone up 183.9 per cent in June, 1920, but shrank to 121.9 by December, 1920.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Figures on the cost of living in 21 cities issued today by the bureau of labor statistics showed declines from June, 1920, to December, 1921, ranging from 12.5 per cent at Los Angeles, to 21.6 per cent at Cincinnati, while declines from September, 1921, to December, ranged from unchanged at Scranton to 2.9 per cent at St. Louis.

The percentages of decrease by cities from June, 1920 and September, 1921, respectively, to December, 1921, included the following:

Boston 19.2 and 1.5, Cincinnati 21.6 and 2.5, Denver 17.2 and 1.3, Kansas City, Mo., 18.9 and 1.1; Los Angeles 12.5 and 2.10, Portland, Or., 21 and 1.4; San Francisco and Oakland 16.5 and 6.10, Seattle 15.5 and 2.3.

Some Items Increase.

Increases in prices in 11 cities on six groups of items, including food, clothing, housing, fuel and light, furniture and furnishings and miscellaneous between December, 1914 and December, 1921, were listed as follows:

Boston, 70.2 per cent; Los Angeles 76.4, Portland, Or., 58.3, San Francisco and Oakland 63.6 and Seattle 71.5.

A decrease of 1 per cent from November 15 to December 15 in the retail cost of food to the average family was shown in statistics made public today by the bureau of labor statistics, based on prices of 43 articles of food reported for 51 cities.

The cities showing a decrease of 1 per cent or more included Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Portland, Or., and Salt Lake City, 3 per cent; Boston, San Francisco and Seattle, 2 per cent; New Orleans, Omaha and St. Paul, 1 per cent.

An increase of 1 per cent was shown in Atlanta and Scranton, and smaller increases in several other cities, including Chicago.

20 Per Cent Maximum.

The decrease for the year ending December 15 ranged from 20 per cent for Charleston, S. C., to 11 per cent for Scranton, Pa. The price level at that date showed an increase from 1913 ranging from 64 per cent for Scranton to 33 per cent for Salt Lake City.

Sugar Up 10 Cents.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Refined cane sugar for the coast trade jumped another 10 cents a hundred pounds today, according to an announcement by the California-Hawaiian sugar refinery, today's figure being $5.40 per hundred pounds. The price yesterday was advanced from $5.20 to $5.30.

SHIPPING POOL AGREED ON

(Continued From First Page.)

of the shipping board to allocate to a coastwide corporation such vessels as might be needed to meet freight and passenger requirements was presented the delegates by Wallace Alexander, president of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, presiding, and by Herbert Fleishhacker, president of the Anglo & London-Paris National bank, acting as spokesman of the shipping board.

"I have called you together," said Mr. Alexander, "as patriotic citizens desiring to solve the difficulties of your government and at the same time to restore the former status of our country's shipping.

"The time is not inauspicious. Foreign trade is at low ebb and upon the settlement of the Washington conference I am hoping for a renewal of foreign commerce. I might say I anticipate that the seaport cities of the Pacific coast will send a joint commission to the orient to stimulate trade.

Popularly-Owned Line Wanted.

"Our government desires to go out of the shipping business, and sell its steamers to a private corporation sufficiently strong to operate a trans-Pacific line."

Mr. Fleishhacker said the shipping board had favored "a popularly owned company by citizens of the Pacific states to take over such boats as may be essential to render the various ports of Washington, Oregon and California such service as may be necessary to handle successfully all traffic in competition with ships under foreign flags."

"I assume there can be no opposition to such a broad policy," he added, "and that we eagerly will take advantage of the situation.

"It is suggested as a means of arriving at this result that the government discontinue entirely the operation of ships on the Pacific; that its ships be sold at such a price and upon such terms as will insure success to the proposed corporation.

"The government can work out such a large enterprise only through a company with sufficient capital and scope to take care of the needs of every important port on the coast. By this method shipping conditions will be greatly improved and the government relieved of the burden imposed upon it by the present form of ship operations, which results in large deficits.

Amendments Are Suggested.

"It may be essential that congressional action be taken before this undertaking can be finally consummated. I believe that some amendments should be made to the shipping acts now in effect, and that the president should use his prerogative and put the Philippine Islands under section 21 of the merchant marine act of 1920, so that all commerce between the islands and the United States will be handled exclusively by American owned and American operated ships."

He pointed out that the plan "will necessitate various devices which are the equivalent of subsidies, and to this end the president and chairman of the shipping board have suggested that such a corporation may be given the transport service, the mail contracts and other favorable considerations."

OREGON HAS MOST DELEGATES

Portland Delegates Refrain From Voting on Resolution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—At the conference of representatives of the chambers of commerce of Pacific ports, which met this morning at the Merchants' exchange, delegates were present from Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Astoria, Coos Bay, San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Los Angeles and San Diego.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate.

Lodge and Underwood explain existing conference situation as it relates to restoration of Shantung and other territory belonging to China.

Notice was given by McCumber that war loan refunding bill will be taken up at the first opportunity.

Treasury appropriation bill and interchangeable mileage measure discussed at length.

Plans for investigation of alleged dyestuffs lobby and importation of dyes from Germany to be made next Monday by judiciary sub-committee.

House.

General debate on bill carrying appropriations for independent offices concluded.

Representative Gallivan, democrat, Massachusetts, ridicules Chairman Lasker of shipping board and his publicity of "society" news.

General Pershing tells military affairs committee time has not yet come for reducing the size of the army.

About 60 delegates were present, Oregon having the largest number, 17 in all. A committee was appointed to report on the feasibility and desirability of the formation of a private corporation to purchase and operate shipping board vessels from all Pacific ports.

This committee was composed of two members from each of the seven ports recognized in the shipping board's call, namely, four from California, two from Washington and one from Oregon. As Astoria had not been invited, San Francisco conceded one of its votes to that port, making two from Oregon.

The members from the northwest of this committee were William Pigott and H. F. Alexander of Seattle, William Jones and John S. Baker of Tacoma, I. D. Hunt and H. B. Van Duzer of Portland and Roger Pinneo of Astoria. The committee reported the following resolution, which was adopted by the votes of all ports except Portland, that port not voting:

"Resolved, That we recommend to the conference that in response to the shipping board's request for united action of the Pacific coast ports in the matter of purchasing and operating certain shipping board vessels in trans-Pacific trade, approval of the purchase by private corporation to be formed of selected combination passenger and freight ships on approved terms and conditions as to price and government co-operation, such terms and conditions to be defined by a committee selected from this conference.

"It is further recommended that each Pacific coast port here represented participate by representation in the negotiations and in the forming of plans for the organization and ownership of the corporation to take and operate the vessels.

"It is further recommended that when the committees aforesaid have completed their labors, they report to a called meeting of this conference."

On motion of Paul Shoup, chairman of the committee, Herbert Fleishhacker was requested to appoint the other members of a committee to include himself on negotiations with the shipping board and government authorities. It was also ordered that another committee, to consist of one member from each port represented, be selected by the delegates representing that port. That committee will receive the report of Mr. Fleishhacker's committee and carry out the details of any proposed plan.

The reason given for Portland not voting for the resolution was that that port's representatives did not believe that sufficient details had been disclosed as to the vessels to be acquired from the shipping board or as to the extent of the co-operation of the government in the operation of these vessels. Neither were sufficient details disclosed as to the plans to form an operating corporation, its personnel or plan of management, so as to assure to each port a competitive growth, based on its own advantages and energies.

Another reason Portland did not vote against the resolution was that if the committees appointed by the conference should develop a practical plan, safeguarding the growth and development of each port under competitive conditions, Portland would want to co-operate and take a substantial part in the execution of such a plan. Los Angeles, San Diego and Astoria, while voting in favor of the resolution, qualified their votes by stating that the delegates would refer the matter back to their respective chambers of commerce for approval or rejection. The local and visiting delegates were entertained at dinner tonight by Frank Relyea, agent of the shipping board for this district, on board the shipping board steamer Hawkeye, one of the 535 type passenger vessels running to the orient.

GRIP OF COLD LOOSENED

(Continued From First Page.)

used throughout the day, with clouds in the sky at evening.

KELSO, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Kelso had the coldest weather of the year and the coldest since the winter of 1919 last night when the temperature dropped to 10 degrees above zero. At the R. H. Barr camp on the Coweeman, 15 miles east of Kelso, the temperature was 10 below zero. No damage has been caused here, and two of the mills continue operations, but construction work is at a standstill because of the cold weather.

Missouri Bank Closes.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—The Phelps County Farmers' bank, capitalized at $10,000 and which lists a surplus of $12,000, closed today. The bank was organized in 1904.

Headaches From Slight Colds.
Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets relieve the Headache by curing the Cold. A tonic laxative and germ destroyer. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c.—Adv.

STILLMAN ATTACKS DEFENSE OF WIFE

Charge That Child Is Illegitimate Held Not Denied.

LOVE LETTERS ARE READ

Indian Guide's Writings Introduced in Effort to Prove Intimate Relations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. — James A. Stillman's fight to have little Guy Stillman adjudged illegitimate was intensified today in the appellate division of the supreme court.

The banker's counsel repeated charges that Mrs. Anne U. Stillman had misconducted herself with Fred Beauvais, Indian guide, who Mr. Stillman contends is the father of Guy. Love messages purported to have passed between Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais were read.

Counsel for Stillman declared his wife had never denied the charge that the child is illegitimate and answered her recent predictions that Guy's good name would be upheld in court by saying her defense had not shown reasonable probability of success.

The action today was on appeal of an order which would have Mr. Stillman provide $7500 to meet the expenses of a hearing in the divorce suit at Montreal. The court reserved decision.

A. E. Jenks, ex-presiding justice and counsel for Mr. Stillman, arguing for the appeal against an order directing Mr. Stillman to pay his wife $7500 costs for a hearing in Canada, declared the banker had paid her $122,000 during the last nine months.

Wife's Defense Attacked.

"The plaintiff in his complaint alleges that Mrs. Stillman lived continuously with Fred Beauvais, Indian guide, in violation of her marriage vows. She says these charges I deny," Mr. Jenks said. "There is nothing to show that she denies the possibility that she may have misconducted herself with Beauvais one or more times."

Mr. Jenks referred to letters alleged to have been written to Mrs. Stillman by Beauvais. One of these letters, sealed by Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, was read to the court. The letter, dated May 20, 1919, follows:

"My Dearest Honey: Thank you so much for your nice long letter and telegram. You don't know how much it cheered me. I don't know what happened to me, but I was sick up to yesterday; not very, but fever and heavy headaches."

Here the letter referred to the writer's insomnia and more intimate matters.

Words of Love Written.

"Yes, dear," it continued, "I am very lonely for you and miss you very much; it's just like as if there were no more lights in the world for me. In your letter you say I was cruel to you sometimes, dear. Yes, I know I am bad and mean to you, but it always makes me want to love you more afterwards. Oh, but it seems ages and ages ago since I've seen you, but it will seem just as long to me before I will be able to take and hold you in my arms and give you a nice hug.

"If anyone tries to make love to you, down there, and I find it out, I will kill them sure, because you're all mine and Guy's, or rather, I am all yours and Guy's to the end.

"With lots and lots of love to the great beyond."

Another letter dated May 21 was read. In part it said:

Mrs. Stillman's Note Read.

"Let me know if you find it very lonely out in the country and how you are fixed and if Mr. S. comes out often. Have you spoken to him about your dream that you had up here and most of all about yourself and dear Guy. You may think I am fooling when I say that some day I am going to kidnap him and bring him up here. I'll first get you here and then I'll bring Guy. Oh, then what a nice little family it will be—all sunshine and love—just what I've always been dreaming of and hoping for and what you have too—and hope we have it soon together, honey dear, love."

The letter concluded:

"With all my love to you and Guy. . . . . these are kisses for you both. Good bye, dear, for a little while.

"Yours ever and ever.

"FRED."

A note purporting to have been written to Beauvais by Mrs. Stillman and marked as an exhibit in the case also was read. It said:

"Dear, dear Freddie:—Guy looks like a dream today—pink cheeks and dark eyes and so happy. He sends you his piece of cake with its one candle and his love."

This note, alleged to have followed a birthday party for Guy, and the two letters attributed to Beauvais were filed in the case several months ago, sealed and locked in the county clerk's office at Carmel, New York, where Mr. Stillman began his divorce suit in July, 1920.

They were unsealed because the case went to a higher court on Mr. Stillman's appeal from the $7500 expense order.

JAPAN DELAYS TREATIES

(Continued From First Page.)

It developed, however, that the hitch was over inclusion of the Japanese islands of the Bonin group under the fortifications "status quo," and that a difference of view on the question had arisen between the Japanese delegates and their home government.

Discussion of the treaty publication resolution in the far eastern committee centered about the proposal to include in the published list of commitments the various commercial agreements entered into between Chinese authorities and private individuals abroad. Since the foreign governments are not themselves parties to these understandings, the Japanese suggested it would be difficult to make a complete compilation of them. It was said, however, that no open opposition to the resolution came to the surface, and American spokesmen predicted tonight it would be adopted.

Powers Block Move.

The Shantung question must and probably will be settled between China and Japan and cannot be taken up by the arms conference, Senator Underwood of Alabama, one of the American delegates, declared in the senate.

The conference, Senator Underwood said, was unable to take up the Shantung question because seven of the conference powers were committed by the treaty of Versailles to support Japan's position. The senator's statement was made in connection with introduction by Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, of a resolution calling on the president for information regarding the Shantung question. The resolution went over.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, another American delegate, indorsed Senator Underwood's statement.

Agreement Is Expected.

Senator Underwood went on to say that in the negotiations between China and Japan an agreement appeared near.

"From information, which I have," said Senator Underwood, "I am hopeful that at a very early date a satisfactory settlement will be arrived at."

Senator Walsh said he introduced his resolution because it was reported that the conference was about to break up without settlement of the Shantung question. The senate, he said, might hesitate to accept the four-power Pacific treaty without such a settlement.

Senator Underwood said that no attempt to force a settlement "would throw a monkey wrench in the machinery of the conference."

Commitments to Be Filed.

As presented by Secretary Hughes, the resolution provided that all the powers file with the conference secretary-general all commitments regarding China to which they are parties, or of which they have knowledge, and that thereafter when a new treaty or agreement was made it must be filed and published within 60 days after its consummation. In its application to commercial agreements, the stipulation would cover all concessions involving an obligation of more than $1,000,000 silver, or which constitutes a lien on the Chinese treasury.

Several questions relating to the language of the proposal were raised by the Japanese, whose spokesman, Baron Shidehara, stressed the difficulties that might arise in practical application of the plan. He expressed a doubt whether his government had authority to force its nationals to make available to the Japanese foreign office the text of all their engagements abroad.

Translations Held Difficult.

It must be understood, he declared, that inasmuch as it was difficult to translate exactly Japanese phrases into English, his government did not propose to be bound by translations of treaties which might be made for the use of the secretary-general.

It was indicated by the Japanese group that they did not desire to take final action until they had heard in more definite terms from Tokio, and the committee adjourned with the understanding that the discussion would probably be resumed tomorrow.

The Chinese troops resolution framed originally by the tariff subcommittee, was presented to the committee as a part of the programme of rebuilding Chinese finances. Sir Robert Borden of the British delegation spoke at length in favor of its adoption.

Chinese Co-operation Promised.

A large percentage of the troops now under arms in China are maintained by various provincial authorities, it was said by the Chinese delegation, but every possible step was promised toward execution of the purposes of the resolution.

The decision of the draft sub-committee for a future conference to discuss rules of warfare was reached after a canvass of sentiment among delegates. The proposal is said to have come from American sources.

The resolution contemplates selection of two representatives of each of the five great powers represented in this conference. These ten delegates would be empowered to extend invitations to other powers to participate.

OPEN DOOR HELD IN FAVOR

Baron Shidehara Says Japan Would Benefit From Policy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The resolutions being adopted by the Washington conference to benefit conditions in China is welcomed by Japan, Baron Shidehara, Japanese ambassador, said in a statement tonight.

"Apart from any sentiment," he said, "it is directly to Japan's interest to associate herself with the other powers in agreements tending to stabilize China's domestic as well as her foreign relations. Rivalry and competition in China in the past has been at times very costly to Japan. By making the open door an equal opportunity a fact instead of a motto, as Mr. Hughes has said, Japan cannot fail to be benefited as well as China, and by regulating and making public established rights in the future the dangerous situation of seeking improper advantages will be terminated.

A China that is not in danger in her foreign relations will relieve Japan of much anxiety and a progressive China will have more raw materials with which to supply Japan's industry and a greater purchasing power with which to buy Japan's products. This is apart from the fact that at the conference Japan's primary policy is accord among the powers."

STEEL MARKET JUMPS

WALL STREET EXPERIENCES EXCITING AFTERNOON.

Bulls Begin Movement on Independent Shares Following Reports of Consolidations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Wall street experienced its first runaway stock market of 1922 today, on a bullish movement led by independent steel and iron shares.

Buying of these stocks derived its chief momentum from reports that the several mergers or consolidations projected by the secondary steel interests were approaching completion.

Gulf States Steel and Replogle Steel led the field with extreme gains respectively of 8½ points and 10⅝ points, both reacting sharply before the close, however.

Fully a score of other steel and iron issues, of which Bethlehem, Crucible, Sloss-Sheffield, Vanadium, and Republic were most prominent, trailed along at extreme gains of two to six points, showing irregular reactions at the close.

United States Steel, for years the leader of the stock market, got into its stride in the last half of the session, an extreme rise of three points to 88 being shaded by a one-point recession at the end.

Relieves Rheumatism

Musterole loosens up stiff joints and drives out pain. A clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard, it usually brings relief as soon as you start to rub it on.

It does all the good work of the old-fashioned mustard plaster, without the blister. Doctors and nurses often recommend its use.

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BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER
—Adv.

ARBUCKLE DEFENSE EVIDENCE BARRED

Statement of Chambermaid Is Ruled Out by Judge.

JURY SEES PARTY SCENE

Court Adjourns for Trip to Rooms Where Actor Was Said to Have Injured Miss Rappe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle offered to pay the physician, and for all other expenses of Miss Virginia Rappe at the hotel St. Francis after, according to the prosecution, he fatally injured her in his rooms in the hotel, it was testified today in Arbuckle's second trial on a manslaughter charge in connection with Miss Rappe's death. The testimony was offered by Harry Boyle, assistant manager of the hotel.

Boyle said he was called to the Arbuckle suite during a party there, and was told by Arbuckle that "a lady was lying on a bed in one of the rooms tearing her clothes off." He visited the room and found Miss Rappe "practically unconscious," he testified.

An early adjournment of the afternoon session was taken to permit jury, court, defendant and opposing counsel to inspect the rooms in question.

Bribe Story Related.

Other witnesses today were Al Semnacher, manager of certain motion picture enterprises engaged in by Miss Rappe; Mrs. Josephine Keza, a chambermaid at the St. Francis, and Jesse Norgaard, formerly night-watchman at a Culver City, Cal., motion picture studio used by both Arbuckle and Miss Rappe. Arbuckle on one occasion attempted to bribe him to obtain the key to Miss Rappe's dressing room, but was refused, Norgaard testified.

Semnacher told of coming by automobile from Los Angeles to San Francisco in company with Miss Rappe and a mutual friend, Mrs. Bambina Maud Delmont, and of visiting the Arbuckle party with the women. A riding habit said by Semnacher to have been worn by Miss Rappe on the trip from Los Angeles, was introduced in evidence.

A post-mortem photograph of Miss Rappe's right arm, said by the prosecution to have been bruised by Arbuckle, and her post-mortem finger prints were introduced, as were Arbuckle's finger prints.

Testimony Is Barred.

The court refused to allow introduction today of a statement by Mrs. Keza, a chambermaid, as part of the evidence against Arbuckle. Mrs. Keza said in the statement that she listened at the door of a room in the hotel while Arbuckle was alleged to be attacking Miss Virginia Rappe in such room. The death of Miss Rappe following the alleged attack was made the basis of the charge against Arbuckle.

The defense contended that in the statement Mrs. Keza contradicted testimony she gave on the stand yesterday. A new argument started on the introduction by the defense of portions of the statement and the jury was excused until it could be concluded.

FAULTS SEEN IN BILL

Mr. Sinnott Impresses Republicans Concerning Anti-Lynching.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Representative Sinnott was invited by Republican Leader Mondell today to attend a conference Monday of house leaders and members of the judiciary committee, at which amendments to the anti-lynching bill will be considered.

In a speech in the house yesterday Mr. Sinnott pointed out several provisions of the anti-lynching bill which, he said, are unconstitutional, and which could never pass the scrutiny of the supreme court. Chairman Volstead and Leader Mondell were deeply impressed with Mr. Sinnott's citations, which, it is understood, resulted in their decision to call a conference and amend the bill.

Before ordering coal, Bdwy. 70.—Ad.

Give Your Wife a Treat—

It may not be a more excellent meal than she can prepare at home—but she'll enjoy it more.

She'll enjoy the food, the service, the music and dancing.

And the cheerful, luxurious surroundings are but a part of the treat.

DINNER
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Ye Oregon Grille
$1.00
Served 5 to 8 P. M.
Sundays 5 to 9 P. M.
MUSIC *and* DANCING
during dinner
and
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Is it red, rough, blotchy, itching? Relief and health lie in a jar of

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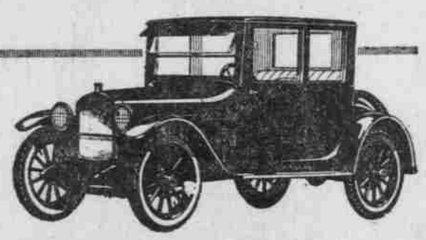

Even a hasty glance at automobile history brings out two significant facts with startling distinctness.

One is that millions of cars of nearly 300 makes have been marketed in a remarkably short time.

The other—more startling and significant by far—is the astonishingly few cars which have built such a solid, enduring reputation for goodness and value as everyone knows the Hupmobile to enjoy.

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Still others, who seemed fairly well, yet who suffered with indigestion, headaches, shortness of breath, dizzy spells, sour, gassy stomach, coated tongue, foulness of breath, constipation, bad complexion, loss of appetite, sleeplessness at night and terribly dejected, depressed feelings, state that they have been entirely relieved of these distressing symptoms and restored to health and happiness by Tanlac.

That is THE REASON WHY the demand for Tanlac, the powerful Reconstructive Tonic and body builder, has broken all world's records.

Tanlac is sold in Portland by the Owl Drug Co. and all leading druggists.

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Northwestern reaches all the cities and towns of Western Oregon and Washington. It's the independent, competitive company.

Service from **any phone** without bother or inconvenience. Charges made in the regular way. Just say "Northwestern Long Distance," or "Dial 811" if you have an automatic phone.

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