RIPPING UP RAILS IS HEARING ISSUE

Case Argued Before Public Service Commission.

STEP ONLY FIRST ONE

75 Miles of Track in Deschutes Canyon Also Would Be Torn Up to Use One Line.

Railroad building in Oregon with the reverse English, that is to say pulling up 29 miles of rails in Central Oregon and abandonment of the right of way by the Oregon Trunk between South Junction and Metolius as the first step in a programme that contemplates also abandonment of the O.-W. R. & N. Co. line, 75 miles in length, between North Junction and the Columbia river in the Deschutes canyon, the two roads thereafter operating on one track, was the subject of a hearing before the public service commission at its room in the courthouse yesterday.

Testimony for and against pulling up the rails on the 29-mile section was heard yesterday, the commission calling the hearing at the direction of the interstate commerce commission, to which the Oregon Trunk had presented a petition asking official sanction for its proposal. Taking of testimony ended yesterday. Two weeks will be allowed for briefs to be submitted by opponents of the proposal and five days thereafter given for a reply by the Oregon Trunk.

One Track Would Be Used.

The Deschutes canyon, essentially a traffic tunnel from the low grades of the Columbia river onto the high plateau of central Oregon, was esteemed a rich prize only a few years ago when Harriman and Hill interests ran a construction race up its rugged defiles. The action now proposed would result in one track for both roads the entire distance from junctions with the O.-W. R. & N. Co. and the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway main lines along the Columbia river at the mouth of the Deschutes to the terminus of each at Bend.

The prize that seemed so alluring several years ago, the traffic of central Oregon, has not proved remunerative. Written in red ink on the balance sheets of the Oregon Trunk are the following significant figures, being deficits annually after payment of interest on the funded debt and taxes: 1917, $402,701; 1918, $501,652; 1919, $554,928; 1920, $468,189; 1921, $524,710; 1922, 2 months, $80,330. O.-W. R. & N. company operation of its Deschutes branch also shows loss.

Reduction in Losses Sought.

This is the basic reason for the Oregon Trunk's petition. If its request is granted it will mean a very great reduction in the annual losses, and possibly a showing on the right side of the ledger. However, central Oregon interests represented at the hearing yesterday are reluctant to see abandonment of the trackage, particularly those points reached only by its line and situated at some distance from the O.-W. R. & N. company branch.

Among the interests adversely affected would be the Warm Springs Indian reservation, according to Captain C. W. Rastall, Indian agent there. He testified that the reservation, holds valuable pine timber estimated at 5,000,000,000 feet. This is ripe and ready for cutting, he said, and already lumber manufacturers have laid tentative plans to build mills and manufacture the trees into lumber, proposing to cut at the rate of 200,000,000 feet a year. At that rate, it was said, 40 years would be consumed in the task of cutting the timber, and at the end of that period reforestation would have progressed at such a rate that new timber would then be ready for the saws.

Mecca Natural Outlet.

Captain Rastall testified that Mecca, a station on the Oregon Trunk within the 29 miles proposed to be abandoned, was the natural outlet for the reservation, and if it were necessary to haul the timber to South Junction that contingency probably would prevent the forests from being cut. Proceeds of the timber sales, he said, would be used for the benefit of the Indians, both in improvement and development of the reservation agricultural sections and by cash payments to the Indians.

Investment Not Profitable.

W. D. Skinner, traffic manager for the Oregon Trunk, testified the Oregon Trunk had never paid a nickel on its investment, costing $16,000,000 to build, and that most of the time it had not paid operating expenses. The 29-mile stretch proposed to be abandoned, he said, did not yield $5000 a year in freight revenues. Taxes levied on the 29-mile section were said to amount to $17,000 annually.

J. A. Estes of Bend testified it was an economical waste to continue the two parallel lines in operation for 150 miles, since both were losing money and could not continue to operate, save at the expense of the shipper, whereas it was reasonable to expect that with consolidation of trackage lower rates could eventually be given.

Others' Views Contrary.

Of a contrary view were other witnesses, notably A. B. Anderson of Madras, who told of 107,000 acres of land in one unit proposed to be irrigated, with a resulting increase of traffic for the Oregon Trunk. He said abandonment of the line would be a blow to the sale of irrigation bonds in that section; it would be a detriment to Madras and other parts of the interior, and he said central Oregon has as yet hardly started on a tremendous development to be.

Mr. Anderson had the temerity to observe that if the Oregon Trunk were properly managed he believed it would be a paying property.

H. E. Massey, storekeeper, of Mecca, said his business would be wiped out with the abandonment of the proposed trackage. His customers are mostly Indians and white residents of the Agency plains district, who bring wheat to Mecca to ship.

Line Declared Necessary.

An old settler of Mecca, W. H. See, who sold the store there to Massey, said Indians began to bring in wheat for shipment in 1915 and that abandonment of the line would drive them back to ways of savagery since a longer haul of their wheat would cause them to give up agriculture.

Mrs. Frank Irwin and Mrs. M. F. King, land owners along the Oregon Trunk at the mouth of Trout creek, testified their interests would be affected adversely were the rail line to be abandoned.

Commissioners Corey, McCoy and Kerrigan and the commission's rate expert, Al F. Wiggins, heard the testimony given yesterday. C. A. Hart of the legal firm of Carey & Kerr, represented the petitioner and John K. Kollock appeared as counsel for the city of Madras, the Jefferson water conservation district and H. E. Massey of Mecca.

PRETTY GIRL LUCKY ONE

ENTRIES OF OREGON BEAUTIES IN CONTEST SOUGHT.

Winner Will Know Fate First From Local Committee and Then at Atlantic City.

Perhaps they didn't do it that way, but anyhow as we recall the tale the method of election was something of this sort:

Two knights in armor couched their lances in the lists and came thundering at one another. Dust, plumes and claret flew at the impact. And when the titled referee had pried the survivor from his victim, with a plank from the gallery rail, the heralds hailed his lady as the queen of beauty.

Nowadays the same result is attained, though a great deal more accurately, without the attendant fuss of an actual tourney. And so it is that the Atlantic City tournament of beauty will be decided, first and last, by grave but tremulous judges in mufti.

She, the prettiest girl in all Oregon, to be hailed as Miss Portland, will first learn her fate from the local beauty judiciary, and next from the higher court at Atlantic City. It may come to pass—indeed, we incline to the thought it will—that Miss Portland will return to the west as the accredited queen of beauty for continental North America.

By the by, maidens fair, have you entered the lists?

And if not, then in the name of fame and fortune, why not? Why not, forsooth?

All that really is required is beauty and a 2-cent stamp. Of course, you must send your photograph—and sent it speedily to the Beauty Contest editor, The Oregonian, who has decreed that the contest will close on August 15, with the fair victor to be announced on August 21.

Are you pretty? Unmarried? Over 16 years of age? An actual resident of Oregon?

Answer these trifling but essential queries in the affirmative and you are fully qualified to enter the Atlantic City beauty tournament for Oregon as a comely and quite probably premier contestant. And then it shall befall that, known to America as Miss Portland, you will visit Atlantic City at the height of its gaiety and for a wonderful week be the feted and distinguished guest of that merry metropolis. Seventy-five other girls, each the representative of a great American city, will be your companions and adversaries in the tournament of beauty.

Here's a glimpse at the programme for Atlantic City's pageant, to be held September 6, 7 and 8, when Miss Portland will grace with her very charming presence:

Golf and tennis tournaments, automobiling, arrival of King Neptune, race of flying boats, motor speed boat races, exhibition diving, aquaplaning, vaudeville entertainments, brilliant reception and ball for American beauties, pageant parade of beautifully decorated rolling chairs and floats, life guards' boat races, choral singing, naval battle of fireworks from vessels anchored at sea, bathers' revue, open championship swimming events, brilliant night carnival on board walk.

Though Miss Portland will take the name and bear the credentials of this city, she may be any Oregon girl. The contest is state-wide, and already many entrants have registered. In the Sunday issue will appear another page, in color, of charming contestants now entered in the tournament.

BEAUTY TOURNAMENT NOMINATION
THE OREGONIAN ATLANTIC CITY CONTEST

Name .....

Residence .....

Name of Parents .....

When was picture taken? .....

INSTRUCTIONS—Fill in with pencil and paste coupon on back of picture. We are not responsible for loss of photograph or damage. Mail at once to Beauty Contest Editor, The Oregonian, Portland, Or.

RAIL OFFICIALS OUT YET

Power Project Surveyors in Wilds Along Clackamas River.

Executives of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, accompanied by construction and operating officials, are still out along the upper waters of the Clackamas river on a tour of inspection of the various features of the $10,000,000 hydro-electric development project now under construction by the engineering staff of the company.

In the party which left here Sunday were C. M. Clark of Philadelphia, chairman of the executive committee, and his son, E. W. Clark III; Franklin T. Griffith, president of the company; O. B. Coldwell, second vice-president; Charles P. Osborne, superintendent of power, and Hal Rands, superintendent of construction for the big Oak Grove project, and members of the engineering staff.

When the party left Portland it was planned to get back to Portland by Thursday morning, but no advices have been received since then as to the progress made.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

YOU'LL GET RID OF BLACKHEADS SURE

There is one simple, safe and sure way that never fails to get rid of blackheads, that is to dissolve them.

To do this get two ounces of calonite powder from any drug store—sprinkle a little on a hot, wet sponge—rub over the blackheads briskly—wash the parts and you will be surprised how the blackheads have disappeared. Big blackheads, little blackheads, no matter where they are, simply dissolve and disappear, leaving the parts without any mark whatever. Blackheads are simply a mixture of dust and dirt and secretions from the body that form in the pores of the skin. Pinching and squeezing only cause irritation, make large pores, and do not get the blackheads out after they become hard. The calonite powder and the water simply dissolve the blackheads so they wash right out, leaving the pores free and clean and in their natural condition. Anyone troubled with these unsightly blemishes should certainly try this simple method.—Adv.

OLCOTT STATEMENT ANSWERED BY HALL

Governor's Attitude Toward Recount Criticised.

QUESTIONS ARE ASKED

Defeated Nominee Asserts State Executive Threatens Defeat of Republicans by Stand.

Charles Hall, state senator, yesterday issued a statement in reply to one recently given out by Governor Olcott concerning Mr. Hall's formal demand for a recount of votes in certain precincts. Both were candidates for the republican nomination for governor, Mr. Olcott being declared nominee by 521 plurality.

Mr. Hall's statement in full follows:

Omitting reference to the sad and injured tone of Mr. Olcott's statement, the most striking admission is that the Oregon law governing contests is burdensome and expensive to both contestant and contestee.

Although originally appointed to office by a democratic governor, Mr. Olcott now claims to be a republican, and loyal republicans may well grieve that he should have introduced religious issues and appears to be still striving to keep them to the fore. In my statement of principles, as a candidate, and in every declaration during the campaign, I always made it plain that I would be governor of all the people all the time and would not devote my time to emphasizing or irritating religious, racial or other differences among the people of the state for personal political advantage. Mr. Olcott should beware how he keeps alive and continues to fan into flame unworthy passions at the possible cost of losing the election to the democratic party in the fall.

Compulsory Schools Upheld.

It is true that I favor the compulsory school bill, the principle of which has been indorsed by Masonic and other fraternal organizations as fundamentally American. Where does the governor stand upon this bill? He objects because organizations outside of this state interested in such measures support my candidacy and effort to recount the ballots. Yet we find that the Tablet, a Roman Catholic paper published in Brooklyn, N. Y., in its issue of July 1, 1922, says, in regard to the initiation in Oregon of the compulsory school bill:

"The action of the Masonic body in thus definitely accepting responsibility for the measure is regarded here as nothing less than throwing down the gauntlet to the entire Catholic educational system of the United States, and there is little doubt among Catholic leaders that any success gained by the opponents of Catholic schools in Oregon will stimulate similar efforts in practically every state of the union."

Three bills aimed at parochial schools and Catholic teachers, including one that has for its target the garb of the sisterhoods that now teach public schools in six Oregon communities, were introduced at the last legislature, but were sent into the discard.

Religious Issue Discussed.

What does the governor say about this? Is it not proper to infer from this and similar expressions appearing in the Roman Catholic press that Mr. Olcott has had and still has the practically united support of that group represented by the Knights of Columbus? Has not this group large funds to oppose the system of American public school education and its friends? I would not wish to imitate Mr. Olcott in denouncing as bigots, radicals or the like those citizens who do not agree with me upon such measures, nor do I complain that such people support Mr. Olcott's candidacy, as they have a perfect right to do; but he should not attempt to mislead the public into thinking he lacks the support of large, compact, well-organized and wealthy groups amply able and apparently willing to defend his interests.

May I express the wish that Mr. Olcott would assume toward all the citizens of the state a more tolerant attitude as to their religious, fraternal and other opinions and not seek to measure all of us by the yardstick of any one religion or sect? The man who is big enough to be governor of Oregon ought to be able to be just and fair and the executive servant, as governor, of Protestant and Roman Catholic, Jew and gentile. Americanism is essentially a thing of the spirit and of loyalty. Why not fulfill the duties of such a governor and desist from denunciations of klan or sodality or lodge or society or club or association, where all are within the law? If the law is violated, enforce it.

Recount Declared Opposed.

The present governor says in the newspapers he wants a recount, yet the day before he made that statement his attorneys in the pending contest suit served a series of dilatory pleas or demurrers, labeled motions to strike, seeking on legal technical grounds to prevent that very recount. The governor does not mention that fact in his statement; neither does the press report the serving or filing of such papers. We should be glad to see more consistency between the statement given to the press and the facts.

Mr. Olcott asks me and my friends to stand the expense of recounting precincts in which he indicates he may have objections. In view of the fact that the whole army of state officeholders, deputies, inspectors, etc., tax-eaters, who swarm in the state like locusts and in part at least account for the heavy tax burden, was actively at work during the primary campaign in behalf of Mr. Olcott, and constitute a well-organized political machine, paid with the people's money to do personal politics for Mr. Olcott, Mr. Olcott might in fairness appreciate the necessity for those private citizens who are my supporters to contribute to a fund that will insure a fair count of the legal votes of the people actually cast in the ballot boxes. Should those private citizens actually pay the expense of the governor to retain office on what is apparently a false return obtained through the efforts of the state machine?

State "Machine" Assailed.

What must the good people of the state think of Mr. Olcott, who, after enlisting an army of state employes, tax-eaters, to work for his personal political pre-primary campaign at the expense of the taxpayers of the state, and discharging such of those employes as did not slavishly adhere to his personal political machine methods, as in the cases of Gates, Ellsworth and others, the result of which was so disgusting as to cause that splendid citizen, Bert Anderson, to resign from the state game commission; who, after 115,000 votes have been cast for the nomination for governor, claims that nomination by but 521; who declares himself willing to recount, yet fights on every technical ground a suit in the courts to obtain such recount, and who, when specific allegations of wrong are listed in about one-third of the precincts to show a plurality for Hall of over 4000 votes has been cast, still whimpers that such conditions do not indicate "fraud or tinge of fraud"?

Don't they? Can the beneficiary of such a state machine of officeholders complain when private citizens combine to make apparent the truth and to count the legal ballots actually cast in the ballot boxes? If Mr. Olcott will spend part of the energy to help count the ballots that he expends to contest the opportunity to look at them, we soon would know what the actual situation in those ballot boxes is. We both claim the nomination on the basis of the ballots cast; why is not the most expeditious way to settle this contest the prompt and unopposed opening of the boxes and counting of the ballots?

Recount Law Draws Fire.

I agree with Mr. Olcott that the present law governing election contests is unjust to both contestants, and regret that the governor does not take more time from issuing statements and more or less notorious proclamations against the rights of American citizens to become members of American organizations to recommend in his official capacity changes and improvements in the existing law to some system such as that of Massachusetts, where the right to public office is regarded as a matter of public concern and not a private, political or legal duel to be engaged in by individual candidates at their own expense.

I trust the time will come when we may have a governor who gives his time and thought and effort to the constitutional duties of his office, rather than to his own feeding place at the political trough.

OREGON CITY HAS FIRE

$56,750 LOSS IN EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

Lives of Eight Persons Are Endangered and Three Flee in Night Clothes.

OREGON CITY, Or., July 18.—(Special.)—Fire or mysterious origin early this morning did $56,750 damage when it razed a quarter block at Fifth and Main streets and endangered the lives of eight persons.

The blaze broke out in the vacant half of a store building formerly occupied by Alex Schiereman, a tailor. The fire was discovered by E. T. Mass, special night officer, but had gained such headway when the fire department arrived that the three structures were entirely swept by the flames.

The losses were estimated as follows:

Oregon City laundry, $30,000, with $10,000 insurance; loss to property of laundry customers, $10,000. Gilbert shoe store, $3000; Fifth-Street restaurant, $6500; Washburn & May garage, $5000; Red Front clothing store, $1000; Kitchner confectionery, $500; individual residence damage, $750.

C. L. Blaksley and his wife and two grandchildren, Lavina and Ernest Jr., occupied an apartment over the laundry. The little girl was awakened by the flames eating through the walls of her bedroom and aroused the family, who fled in their night clothes. C. A. Rosencrans, his wife and son and L. E. Blakely, who occupy rooms adjacent to the structures which were burned, were warned barely in time to escape.

MISSING ARTICLES FOUND

Women Trace Stolen Property to House of Neighbor.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Emma Bogdonov and her mother, Mrs. Bessie Fadeff, who live in the western part of the city, discovered several articles of clothing and jewelry missing and suspected that they could be found at the home of Mrs. Carl Makarenko, a neighbor. Mrs. Bogdonov appeared in the justice court and swore out a search warrant and today Thomas Vessey, constable, made a thorough search of the house. He found the following articles belonging to Mrs. Bogdonov and her mother: A gold pin, a middy blouse, two petticoats and some girl's dresses. A lavaliere set with diamonds and a gold chain still are missing.

Makarenko was questioned by Justice Vaughn, but he said that he knew nothing about his family having articles that did not belong to them. Three small children, said to be implicated in the thefts, were held to the juvenile court.

A

It's worth keeping

¶See Important Announcement by J. A. Folger and Company on page 6

BONUS DECISION MADE

STATE COMMISSION UPHELD IN VALUATION CASE.

Appraisers Merely Advisory and Without Full Authority, Rules Supreme Court.

SALEM, Or., July 18.—(Special.)—The world war veterans' state aid commission is the court of last resort in considering and approving the amount of money that shall be lent to ex-service men under the so-called bonus act, according to an opinion written by Justice John L. Rand, and handed down by the Oregon supreme court here today.

The valuing of property offered by ex-service men as security for loans by the state appraisers is merely advisory in character, Justice Rand held, and is not binding upon the commission. The opinion reversed the ruling of the lower court and ordered dismissal of the proceedings.

The action originally was filed in the Marion county circuit court by Edwin Stevens Woodford, who alleged in his mandamus complaint that the commission had refused to lend him to exceed $1000, despite the fact that the state appraisers had fixed the value of his collateral at $2908. It was contended by Woodford that the law authorizing the loans contemplated that the amount of money to be advanced to ex-service men should be based on the full 75 per cent of the appraisement, as fixed by the state appraisers.

The bonus commission, through the attorney-general's office, later filed a demurrer to the complaint in which it was alleged that the facts set out by Woodford did not constitute a cause of action. The demurrer subsequently was argued before Judges G. G. Bingham and Percy Kelly, sitting en banc, with the result that they ruled in favor of the plaintiff. The case then was appealed to the supreme court by the bonus commission.

Other opinions handed down here today follow:

B. J. Howland versus Fenner Manufacturing company, appellant; appeal from Multnomah county; on objection to cost bill. Opinion by Justive Rand. Objections sustained in part.

Florence C. Hertzen, appellant, versus Kaarlo Hertzen; appeal from Multnomah county; action for divorce. Opinion by Justice Brown. Judge George Tazwell affirmed.

S. W. Lovell and Norris Staples versus William H. Potts and W. E. Schimpff, appellants; appeal from Clatsop county; motion to dismiss appeal and affirm judgment of lower court denied in opinion by Justice Brown.

Bank of Jordan Valley, appellant, versus P. O. Duncan; appeal from Malheur county; action to recover money on a promissory note. Opinion by Chief Justice Burnett. Judge Dalton Biggs reversed and case remanded.

Moses Taylor, appellant, versus Hey Winn; appeal from Umatilla county; action to recover money on lease. Opinion by Chief Justice Burnett. Judge T. E. J. Duffy affirmed.

James H. Jones, appellant, versus Marshall Wells Hardware company; appeal from Multnomah county; action to enforce performance of contract. Opinion by Chief Justice Burnett. Judge Robert Tucker affirmed.

T. A. Livesley and John J. Robberts doing business under firm name of T. A. Livesley & Co., appellants, versus Edwin Strauss, doing business under firm name of Strauss & Co.; appeal from Marion county; objections to cost bill sustained in part in opinion by Justice Harris.

George J. Geanakapulas versus George Zographos, appellant, appeal from Umatilla county; action to set aside sheriff's sale of real estate on execution. Opinion by Justice Bean. Judge Gilbert W. Phelps affirmed.

Petitions for rehearing denied in Covey Motor Car company versus Hurlburt; Northwest Auto company versus Hurlburt; Doolittle versus Robinson and Strong versus Moore.

Motion to dismiss denied in Lovell versus Potts; state versus Dan June; Wilson versus city of Medford.

Harhu versus Anderson, dismissed.

GUESTS CONFER DEGREES

St. Louis Masons to Conduct Ceremonies Tonight.

A special Masonic team composed of members of the St. Louis delegation of the American Institute of Banking will confer the master's degree under the auspices of Portland lodge No. 55 tonight at 8 o'clock in the Scottish Rite cathedral, Fourteenth and Morrison streets.

At the meeting of the institute last year E. H. Sensenich, then master of Portland lodge No. 55, witnessed the St. Louis men conferring the work. He invited them to put on the degrees at a special meeting that would be held in their honor here. The meeting will be entirely under the direction of the St. Louis visitors. All master Masons of the city have been urged to attend.

Similarly, for the benefit of visiting Masons of the American Institute of Banking, Columbia lodge 114, presenting a team composed of Oregon members of the order and the institute, will confer the master Mason's degree on a very prominent banking official of this state. The degree will be conferred tonight at 8 o'clock at commandry hall, Pythian building.

Alleged Assailant Arraigned.

BEND, Or., July 18.—(Special.)—Thomas B. Foley was held to the grand jury under $10,000 bond on a double charge of assault with intent to kill. Witnesses testified that Foley had backed Tom Carlson and Tom Murphy, policemen, out of the Cascade lodging house at the point of a revolver. Foley claims a memory lapse during the time covered by the alleged assaults.

Vancouver May Get Convention.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 18.—(Special.)—Herbert Chapman, superintendent of the Washington state school for the blind, returned here yesterday after attending the 26th biennial convention of the American Association of Instructors at Austin, Tex. The association is composed of instructors in institutions for the blind. Mr. Chapman stated that the next convention, which meets in 1924, may be obtained for Vancouver. The state school here is one of the best in the United States, Mr. Chapman declared.

Do your customers ever advertise?

If your customers advertise, they are interested in advertising. If they issue a catalog, then they read other people's catalogs.

If your customers mail out broadsides, they will have an interest in your broadside.

This interest is not just a professional interest. Advertisers are interested in advertising because they recognize it as a useful and time-saving piece of selling machinery.

However, if your customers use good-looking printing, it is not good business for you to send poorly printed things to them.

As a matter of fact, it is always good policy to make your mail matter advertising as interesting and attractive as possible.

Practically all good printing is produced by good printers, and a good printer is one who knows that the road to Better Printing begins with Better Paper.

better paper ∞ better printing

"Making it Easy to Plan Printing" is the title of a series of books on better direct advertising which printers and advertisers can secure on application to distributors of Warren's Standard Printing Papers.

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FRESNO SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND SACRAMENTO LOS ANGELES SPOKANE SALT LAKE CITY SEATTLE

Warren's Standard Printing Papers

COAL OUTPUT CUT IN HALF

NO IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITIONS SEEN BY SURVEY.

Most of Fuel for Coast and Interior Mountain Districts to Come From Utah, Says Report.

That the present coal production for commercial purposes is approximately 50 per cent of normal and that the railroad companies are using the greater proportion of this, is the report of the investigating committee from the Oregon Coal Dealers Credit association, which was made public yesterday by C. G. ... secretary of the ...

Coal stocks, according to the geological survey's estimate, have reached the danger line of from 20,000,000 to 24,000,000 tons. So active has the market become that Secretary Hoover has found it necessary to meet with representatives of the non-union mines for the second time—the meeting held today—for the purpose of putting a check on the rising price tendency of the non-union ... eighty per cent ...

From Sunday's papers

But Portland is still able to secure its Fuel Supply from the Gas Company at the Special Summer Price

And Gasco Briquets are All Heat —No Ash

Back East via the Caribbean

SPECIAL LOW FARES

..by rail to New Orleans, thence GREAT WHITE FLEET to New York

ENROUTE—the Panama Canal; Havana, Cuba; Costa Rica or Kingston, Jamaica. A delightful way to make an eastern trip—cool and comfortable at any season of the year. Returning from New York via direct rail route.

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