

CHANGES IN RATES

Transcontinental Freight Tariffs Effective July 1.

SIMPLER THAN THE OLD ONES

Few Notable Changes in Rates, Though Minimum Carload Has Been Generally Advanced—Some New Quotations.

The O. R. & N. Co. has received an advance copy of the new tariffs governing west and eastbound transcontinental traffic, as the result of revision by the lines comprising the Transcontinental Freight Bureau, which met in Portland in February last. The new tariffs will become effective July 1. There are few changes from the present rates, the meeting having been chiefly for the purpose of revising the tariffs for a release; the present tariffs having been published in January, 1920, and burdened with numerous supplements.

An important feature of the new North Pacific Coast terminal tariff is the listing in alphabetical order of the different points taking terminal rates, with an index and key showing the routes over which the traffic should be handled for each point in order to receive the benefit of the lowest rating. This will not alone be of advantage to the employees of the transportation companies, but to shippers in general, as it will enable them clearly to understand the new tariffs and their application.

The principal change in the new tariffs will be the advance in the minimum weight under the general rule to basis of 30,000 pounds, the present basis being 24,000 pounds, with a few exceptions, as noted in the tariff. For example, the minimum weight under the present tariff, on canned goods, is 24,000 pounds, while under the new application the minimum will be advanced to 30,000 pounds. Some few articles have been changed from minimum weight of 20,000 pounds to 4,000—such as cement, iron castings, pitch and tar, tin plate, chain, and articles of a similar character, which can be loaded heavily. The minimum weights on light and bulky articles, as a rule, have not been disturbed.

Of the few changes to be made, the following cover the principal items: Cereal products or preparations—New tariff will allow the following mixture, subject to minimum weight of 20,000 pounds, at rate, from Chicago, 50 cents; Mississippi River, 45 cents; Missouri River, 70 cents, for 100 pounds: Flour (best, eye, buckwheat or pan-cake), bran, chopped corn, cracked corn, bean meal, pea meal, corn meal, corn flake, hominy, grits, oat meal, rolled oats, rolled rye, farina, cornmeal, malted, germs, cracked wheat, white, shelled, bran, pearl barley, farinae, malted, graham, rye, refined grits, brewers' meal, brewers' cereals, and brewers' grits, in packages, straight or mixed carloads.

This change allows the grouping of additional articles at the same rate, which the present tariff does not allow. Hosiery, cotton, unbleached, including dyed cotton bagging, compressed, bale, advanced to \$1 carload and \$1 25 less than carload, which is an increase of 25 cents per 100 pounds over present rates. Bags, cotton, in bales or trusses, advanced to \$1 30 carload, and \$1 55, less than carload, or an increase of 25 cents over present rates.

Rate of \$2 per 100 pounds will be provided on motor cycles, less than carloads; present rates being \$1 50. Present rates on sulphur acid, and sulphuric acid, nitric acid, mixed acids, also advertising stickers, almanacs, blotters, calendars, etc., will be canceled. At present rate of \$1 25 on glass bottles, less than carloads, will be included glass flasks.

Coffee, roasted or ground, present rate of \$1 carload, from all territory, will be changed to read: \$1 from New York; 50 cents from Pittsburgh, Buffalo; 35 cents from Cincinnati, Detroit, and 25 cents from Chicago, Mississippi River and Missouri River common points.

New tariff will include medicinal and surgical extracts with drugs, medicines and chemicals, at the same rates. It will also allow the drug rate to be applied on tooth washes and tooth and face powders. This present tariff does not allow these articles with no receipt for drug.

Cotton duck and drills will be quoted, in straight or mixed carloads, at \$1, minimum 30,000 pounds; in less than carloads at \$1 25, from all territory. Furniture—Present rates on furniture will be changed to read as follows: Beds, wooden, including folding beds, bureau and washstands, actual value of each piece, not to exceed \$12 carload, minimum 15,000 pounds, from all territory, \$1 50 per 100 pounds.

Rates on lamps will read as follows: Lamps, metal, actual value not exceeding \$24 per dozen, and no receipt for, less than carload, \$2 per 100 pounds. Lamps, glass, plain or decorated, actual value not exceeding \$1 per dozen, and no receipt for, carload minimum weight 24,000 pounds, \$1; less than carload, \$1 50, from all territory. Lamps, not otherwise specified, less than carload, \$2 per 100 pounds.

STOCKS HAVE DULL WEEK

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Coalminers' Strike the Chief Disturbing Factor—Market Moves Fairly Steady but Dull.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Very little important can be attached to today's dealings in stocks. Prices were well held, but were attracted to the operations of general demand, but rather because there were no offerings. Outside of Missouri Pacific and St. Paul, the dealings were fairly steady, but very dull. The bank statement was considered favorable and helped the market. The buying of Missouri Pacific and of St. Paul was of the same character as during the week, and is attributed to the operations of speculative pools. The coalers were neglected, owing to the lack of corroboration of yesterday's rumors of measures taking which would end the strike. The rise of a point in Norfolk & Western was based upon reports that the strike of the soft coal miners in the Virginia should be broken. There was nothing in today's crop news to stimulate speculation. The favorable reports of mercantile agencies, which showed the anthracite strike to be the only cloud on the industrial horizon and a showing of railroad earnings for the first week in June, which are larger by over 5 per cent than those of the same period of last year, were indulged to ward concerning the firm undertone of stocks. There has been a slight revival in the stock market this week, but it was not unhampered, and the market has shown a disposition to retrace into lethargy and to a swing of some of the elements to uncertainty in the situation. The mid-week increase in activity was due largely to a personal element and was attributed to the operations of the leader of the so-called Western syndicate, who dominated all the recent important speculative movements in the stock market and has been largely influential as well as to the operations of the leader of the so-called Wall-street district, who followed by large dealings in some of the granger roads and in some of the Southern railroads. This leadership induced some professional following, but the loss of the outside public discouraged the campaign, and it was discontinued to all appearance.

Review of the Week. The developments during the week have been such as to discourage speculative activity, but have confirmed the general confidence that is felt in the general soundness of the business and industrial situation. The continuous nature of the trouble in the anthracite regions has kept attention focused on this phase of the industrial situation. The difficulties between the miners and operators have deepened themselves as apparently irreconcilable, and the conviction is general that the struggle must settle down into a test of endurance. A possible spread by sympathy into the soft coal regions has been the further development upon which conjectures rest. Another question yet to be answered, which hangs over the situation, is the ultimate effect upon the financial situation of the peace in South Africa. The stock exchange settlement in London this week has revealed an over-bought condition of securities, especially of Kafir mining stocks, and the weakness of many of the holders has necessitated realizing and has kept prices in London on the downward grade. Not much revival is expected in England before the corporation facilities are finished. Speculation in liquidation in Europe has shaken securities down to a substantial base, which is expected to prove attractive to capital. The present condition in this country is one of expansion, if not of inflation, but the field for new development in this

Money in Athletics. Professionalism and Gate Money Exert a Ruinous Effect. Chicago Tribune. Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, seems to be a most punctilious person. Not long ago he issued an order which put an end to the practice of allowing women to sing in the vested choirs of the missions in his diocese. The presence of females in the chancel was, he said, a violation of established custom. He could not tolerate it. In taking this stand, there is no doubt that he expressed the feelings of a large body of church people, or, at least, of most of those in whom reverence is united with taste.

It is not only in choirs, however, that Bishop Burgess has discernment. He can leave choirs and go as far as athletic teams, and still speak as one having information, if not authority. The Mabop, addressing the students of Columbia University and Barnard College, said: "Mercenary conditions should be eliminated from college athletics. These conditions have been growing steadily for the last 20 years. It does not mean that the contestants are mercenary, but the organization is. Those gathering to see a contest should be the guests of the students of the university, and in this regard the objectionable features of college athletics would be removed. The prize money should be like those of old—money away with gate money! Away with gate money!"

The remedy proposed here is drastic, but the disease is serious. Every newspaper has occasion to note it time and again. The methods now employed by college athletic teams are simply of such nature that an immense income is necessary in order to support them. There is pre-season practice, there is the coach, there are the assistant coaches, there are the training quarters, there is the advertising, there is the transportation from one part of the country to another, there are a host of other things, all of which cost money, a great deal of money, and, therefore, imply sources of revenue. But what are these sources of revenue? Why, gate receipts. And who pays gate receipts? Why, the public. But the public is not interested in a team unless it is a good team, no matter what happens. Unless it has a good team, it gets only a small amount of gate money, and its athletic season is a financial disaster. It must be avoided. And there at once are all the temptations inherent to business life. A football team is now in one aspect a business proposition.

Present rates on sulphur acid, and sulphuric acid, nitric acid, mixed acids, also advertising stickers, almanacs, blotters, calendars, etc., will be canceled. At present rate of \$1 25 on glass bottles, less than carloads, will be included glass flasks.

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Painless Dentistry our Crowning Triumph

Painless Dentistry is not a myth, but a reality with us. Every day we extract dozens of teeth, and we have yet to hear the first complaint from any of our patients. The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it.



This is how he looked when he came to our office to have his tooth extracted.



And this is how he felt when the tooth was pulled without causing him any pain.

Advertising keeps us busy every day in the week and enables us to perform the most skillful work at reasonable prices.

Why are we able to guarantee painless extraction while some other dentists cause extreme torture while conducting this work? Because we have purchased at immense cost all of the latest appliances to insure success in this particular branch. A visit to our office will convince you.

We employ only the most skillful graduate dentists and are always willing to stake our reputation on any work conducted at this office.

WISE BROTHERS

208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213 Failing Building, Corner Third and Washington
Columbia Phone 368, Oregon Phone South 2291

associated banks for last week showed a gain of \$1,200,000 in cash. This amount very nearly agrees with the estimated gain of \$1,200,000, which was based upon the movements of money during the week. The difference between the actual and the estimated amounts being only \$75,000. The gain was due to the fact that the comparatively limited business on the exchange during the week and also the absence of important syndicate operations. The sterling loans which were effected last week were with private bankers and institutions other than banks, and therefore they were not shown in the statement. The deposits show a decrease of \$3,000,000, whereas the reduction in loans, less the increase in cash, called for a net diminution of \$1,200,000 in deposits; the statement is therefore technically out of profit. The discrepancy may in part be accounted for by the average of payments for the Webb-Meyer settlements during the week, which disbursements are reported to have amounted to about \$2,000,000. The required reserve was reduced by \$1,675, which sum added to the gain in cash makes \$2,675,750 increase in surplus reserves. This item therefore now stands at \$1,302,500, against \$2,782,125 at the corresponding date a year ago. The daily average of the week's clearings was \$12,000,000, whereas in the previous week this average was \$10,000,000. The clearings on Saturday, representing Friday's business, were, however, \$20,000,000, this reflecting the improvement in speculation upon the exchange, which was observable toward the end of the week. Comparisons of loans of the principal banks with those in the previous week's statement show that seven of these institutions reduced their loans by \$2,000,000 net; one bank increased its loan \$2,400,000, and another shows a decrease of \$2,800,000, while another shows a reduction of \$1,500,000. The returns of specie by the banks indicate the net loss of \$200,000. One bank gained \$1,400,000 and another lost \$1,600,000.

The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows: Decrease. Loans \$21,670,000 \$3,185,000 Deposits 13,680,000 3,000,000 Circulation 1,410,800 25,000 Legal tenders 78,645,800 1,101,700 Specie 148,905,600 1,228,800 Reserve required 225,717,150 108,918,000 Surplus 13,302,500 2,918,715

Increase. Christian Antiquities in the Sudan. London Times. Mr. John Ward, F. S. A., writes us from the Savile Club: "We have all heard of the temples and pyramids at Meroe, but few are prepared for the discovery of ruined Christian cities beyond Khartoum. In the beautiful garden of the palace at Khartoum, I saw a huge stone Paschal lamb of evident Roman structure. The inscription found on this was brought from the ruins of Sobha, on the Blue Nile, 25 miles beyond Khartoum, in Gordon's time, and that he knew the place, which abounded with the remains of ruined Christian cities, beyond the center of a civilized kingdom. Colonel Stanton, Governor of Khartoum, found me a map of the country round Sobha, with the ruins laid down. Since then he has visited the ruins, has himself measured and is preparing to have them cleared from the sand and photographed. About 50 miles north of this there are the extensive ruins of a Roman city, with fine temples of Roman architecture, avenues of lambs, the same as the one at Khartoum, leading up to them. The inscriptions are in hieroglyphs, while the composite capitals of the columns bear the cross, both at Sobha and Naga. The tomb at Khartoum has a long hieroglyphic text and the cartouches of some ancient king. This inscription had not been observed before I discovered it on the base under the gravel. So far south, Roman work of Christian times with hieroglyphic texts in a novel combination and demands further research. Since left Khartoum, Colonel Stanton writes me that he learns from the natives that there are many similar ruins spread all over the country, and 80 miles east of Khartoum, sculptured rocks and inscriptions, while as far away as Darfur, ruins of temples reach him."

Entertain the Veterans. McMillen Camp, No. 1, Sons and Daughters of Indian War Veterans, has completed arrangements for providing dinner for the Indian war veterans next Tuesday in G. A. R. Hall, on occasion of the annual encampment. Ade camp will also provide luncheon in the evening at 4 o'clock, and an entertainment later, consisting of a literary and musical program. Mrs. Laura V. Mutch, president of the camp, says that all sons and daughters of Indian War Veterans will be welcome to the entertainment. The dinner is for the veterans.

Daily City Statistics. Marriage Licenses. E. M. Meach, 35, Maud E. Carter, 19. Thomas J. B. Nicholson, 35, Antonette W. Strahan, 24. Carlton C. Babcock, 34, King County, Washington; Etta Walker, 24. Henry Eberling, 48, Channah; Edmond Gumm, 40. Meier Margulies, 30, Rosa Weingard, 26. William H. Griseback, 34, Louise G. O'Leary, 21. John H. Morgan, 32, Rose E. Fay, 31.

Building Permits. H. Wehnard, repairs, Thirteenth, between Burnside and Couch streets, 1000. Real Estate Transfers. Alexander Dune to H. Bachmann, lot 3, section 13, Glencoe Park, \$4,200. W. E. Lewis et al. to F. C. Walker, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Deaths. June 12—Hannal E. Brown, 64 years, 162 Tenth street; paralysis of larynx. June 12—Mrs. Sarah Cohen, 40 years, St. Vincent's Hospital; peritonitis. Births. June 9—Girl, to the wife of O. M. Smith, 688 Davis street. June 10—Girl, to the wife of John Barbery, 425 Tenth street. June 9—Boy, to the wife of A. O. Hagood, 425 East Tenth street. June 11—Girl, to the wife of Charles Hodgins, 12 Mississippi avenue. June 10—Girl, to the wife of George T. Kennedy, 238 Hancock street.

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Celebrated Chinese Doctors. Make a specialty of curing Chronic Diseases of long standing, through the use of powerful herbs, roots and vegetables, whose medicinal value is known only to the Chinese. Cures guaranteed in all private diseases of men, women and children; eye diseases, catarrh, lung trouble, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver and kidney diseases and syphilis. Chinese drug prescriptions for all diseases. Examination free. Female examinations by Mrs. Chan.