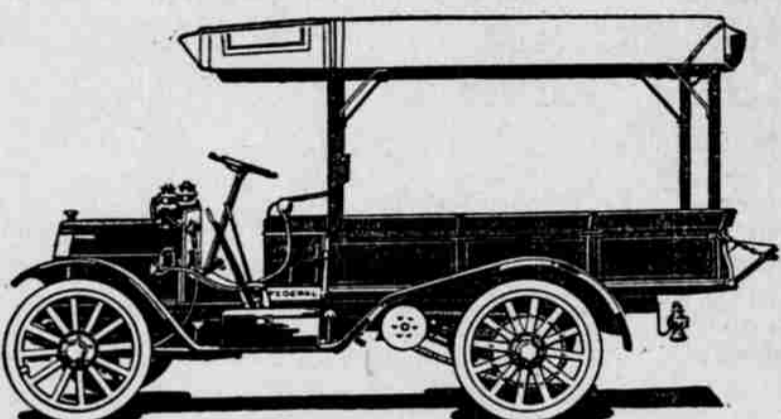


FEDERAL TRUCKS ARE DIVIDEND PAYERS

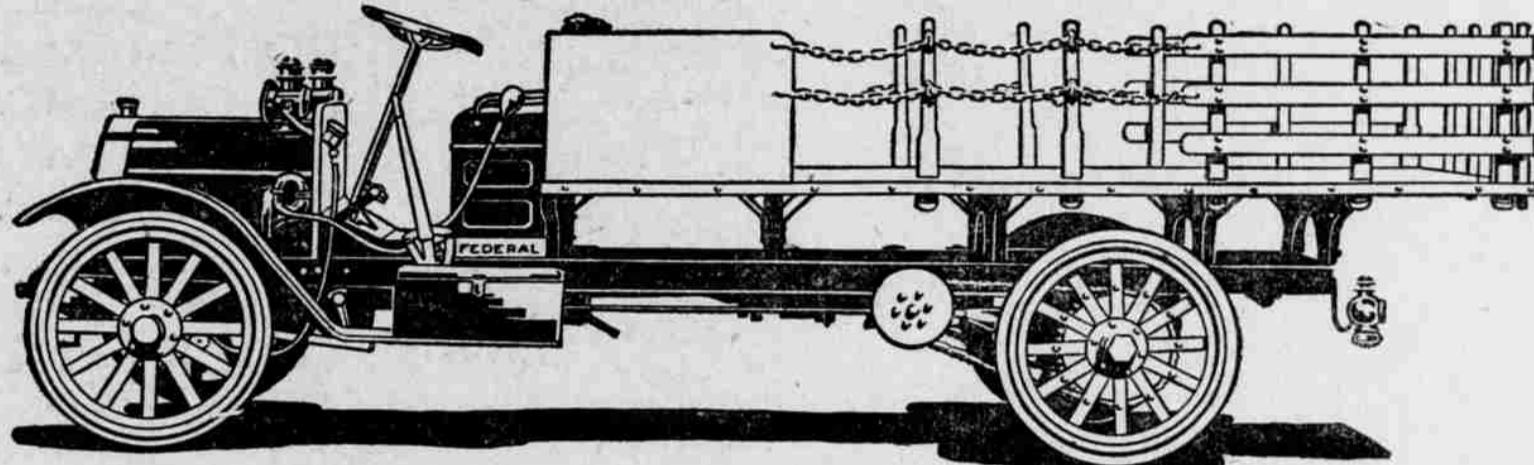
If there is any one thing in which every stockholder of your organization, every officer of your concern is interested, it is this little matter of paying dividends. Perhaps there is no one place in the average large concern where there are more leaks, more wasteful plans of operation, than in your delivery system. It is an actual fact that not two firms in one hundred know the cost of their present system of delivery. It is not surprising, therefore, that there are wonderful possibilities for economy in this department and that economy is most advantageously secured through a high-grade, reliable motor truck like the FEDERAL

Federal Trucks Are Standardized

Federal Gasoline Trucks have secured probably the most phenomenal sale ever accorded motor trucks in the shortest space of time.



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CHASSIS ONLY
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May We Send You Some Facts and Figures on the Solution of Your Delivery Problem?

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Caution! Avoid pirates and would-be agents. Our Mr. Gilbert sells the only genuine Federal Trucks in Portland

Sales Office, 690 Washington St.

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"BETTER SERVICE" POPULAR DEMAND

Drastic Ordinances Aimed to
Make Electric Company
Add More Cars.

COMPLAINTS ARE GENERAL

Citizens From All Sections of City
Say Recent Legislation Is Result
of Rising Indignation Against
Power Firm's Attitude.

Better streetcar service rather than unreasonable or unfair legislation is what the majority of citizens, including members of the City Council understand to be the purpose of the ordinance passed by the City Council last Wednesday requiring the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company to establish a 3-cent fare for streetcar passengers who are required to stand. Expressions of opinion from members of the Council and from patrons of the car company are to this effect. Following are short expressions gleaned from patrons and Councilmen since the ordinance was passed:

Councilman Maguire—In preparing and fighting for the passage of this ordinance I had in mind a better car service. The complaints have been general in almost every part of the city for years that the company is not doing what is right in the matter of accommodating the public. I have investigated the conditions carefully. Time after time I have counted more than 100 persons crowded into cars with seating capacities of 24 persons. This condition I have found on the Alberta cars for years. The other day I went to Woodlawn. When the car I rode on arrived at Alberta there was some track trouble and the passengers were required to transfer to another car. On the first car there were four persons standing and every seat was taken. This standing was required to push into another car which had a load equally as heavy. What we want is better service. The present 5-cent fare seems all right and there is no kick about it, but there is a kick against the service.

Better Service Is Demanded.

Councilman Clyde—I consider the matter of better car service one of the most important in the future of the city. Conditions are absolutely deplorable at present. What the people want is more cars and better service. If the company was giving a reasonable service there would be no complaint. There is no desire on my part to force unfair legislation onto the company, but there is a desire to force the company to give better service, which the company has refused to do to date.

A. W. Lawrence—Take a ride on the St. Johns cars after working hours in the evening if you want to be convinced of the conditions. When night after night working women and men are required to hang to straps while the cars slowly wind their way through the business and residence districts, it is time there was a change. The company does not seem willing to give the service so why not force them to?

A. D. Crigley—Better service is demanded in almost every part of the

city. There is no reason why the company should not give it.

J. B. Ryan—Anything for better car service. I haven't had time to look into the merits of the new ordinance, but if it will bring improved service I'm in favor.

Standing Hard on Drunks.

John Shillock—I don't mind standing in cars myself night after night the year round, but I hate awfully to see drunken men who are not able to stand have to hang to straps.

W. E. Finzer—I would rather stand up in a streetcar than to be passed up and have to wait for the next car because all the seats on the first car were taken. There's chance for improvement in streetcar service.

Martin Hillcock—I don't believe in the clamor of the masses for something that isn't practical or possible, but I do believe in a public service corporation being reasonable with the masses and granting something that is practical. The streetcar service in Portland is not practical or reasonable at present.

Councilman Schmeer—I don't believe in legislation that is unfair to companies. If there is any way of regulating public service corporations for the good of the people without inflicting unreasonable or unbusinesslike conditions upon them I am in favor of it.

W. D. Lindquist—If it is within the power of the City Council to bring the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company to terms on the question of reasonable service I think no action that may be taken can be too drastic.

Company to Blame, He Says.

W. E. Crookwell—When a streetcar company tells us that if we don't like its service we can walk I think it is time we were taking hold of the reins ourselves. That is what the company has told us. That attitude was what caused that public demonstration at the last Council meeting.

Councilman Jennings—What I say is to be fair and reasonable with the company but let the plan be mutual between the city and the company.

On the Fulton car have had our share of troubles with car service. For this we do not blame the car company exclusively. We do blame the company for crowded cars, however.

Councilman Monks—We want better service. I have always been opposed to the company failing to consider the public needs for seats in car. The failure of the company to keep its agreement to run late cars on all lines was the direct cause of my introducing the ordinance which passed last Wednesday requiring the company to maintain an owl service.

SCHOOL FUND CASH GONE

State Treasurer Sees Entire Clean
Up by October 1.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Money in the school fund will be entirely cleaned up by October 1, or the starting of a new quarter, according to a statement made by State Treasurer Kay.

This has been a principle adopted by his office and the State Land Board since the new administration has been in power, he says, and as a result the state is realizing interest from the funds.

During former periods the money which was lying idle in the school fund amounted to as high as \$700,000 at one time, in many cases drawing no interest whatever and in others drawing only 2 per cent from banks.

Now the money is lent on first mortgage real property at the rate of 6 per cent, realizing large sums in interest.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. R. Y. Gove and family desire to express their thanks to their many friends for their kindness during the illness and death of husband and father, Isaac H. Gove.

GIRL MAKES PLEA

Municipal Laundry, Not Dance-
hall, Needed, She Says.

PRACTICAL IDEAS ARE GIVEN

Young Woman Who Knows Ways of
Cheap Lodging-Houses, Small
Wages and Loneliness Tells
Better Uses for Money.

Stronger in its effect than any complaint which has yet been made against the proposed erection of a dance hall in Portland on the lines of the Seattle Dreamland pavilion, is a letter sent to Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin, superintendent of the Municipal Department of Public Safety for Young Women, by a working girl who calls attention to the crying need for the erection of places in which girls employed in stores and business houses can do their washing and ironing and sewing.

She claims that the municipal authorities or any of the private individuals who have stated that their only idea is to ameliorate the conditions of this class of worker can do far better work along these lines than by the erection of dancing pavilions and other such places of amusement.

Mrs. Baldwin forwarded the letter to The Morning Oregonian along with an explanatory letter from herself. Both of these are printed:

"Portland, Or., Aug. 15.—(To the Editor.)—I have received a letter from a working girl, who has suggested some excellent ideas brought to her mind by the controversy over establishing again a large dance hall in Portland. This letter calls attention to the fact that some of our business girls are more in need of necessities and some of the ordinary comforts than they are of means of recreation.

Private Homes Open.

"The Municipal Department of Public Safety for Young Women is ready to establish and carry out some of the practical things which are suggested by this girl's letter, as soon as the money can be provided. In a very small way we have been helping to furnish places where a girl might do her washing and there have been private homes in this city open where working girls have gone in the evening to enjoy set tables and electric irons in the basement, and the privilege was greatly appreciated. It may seem a very small matter to the ordinary housewife or to the girl who lives at home and is accustomed to all these conveniences, but to the girl who lives in one room, the fact of free hot water, soap and electricity has meant not only comfort, but a certain self-respect which comes from being well groomed.

"If some way could be provided whereby we could have a sewing-room with free machines I believe we could demonstrate that many a wage-earning girl would be glad to make use of them, as many girls prefer good material and careful sewing to the cheap and oftentimes shoddy, ready-made garment which is the only one her means will permit of her purchasing; and it would also be a safeguard against buying her clothes upon the installment plan.

"A woman's hotel or lodging-house ought to be established at once, and there is a splendid opportunity in Port-

land at this time for a project of this kind.

We sincerely hope that this girl's letter will reach the eyes of someone who has not only the disposition but the means to inaugurate some of these practical suggestions.

MRS. LOLA G. BALDWIN,
Superintendent Municipal Department
of Public Safety for Young Women.

Girl cites need for
The letter from the girl follows:
"My dear Mrs. Baldwin:

"Though a comparative stranger in Portland I have been rather interested in the newspaper accounts that you, as the head of the Department of Public Safety for Girls, are against a dance-hall proposition.

"I wonder if you would care to know the ideas of one of the class of women the city wants to provide dancing places for? Personally, I don't disapprove of dancing; like it very much, but speaking from the viewpoint of a wage-earning girl (and wages of \$10 a week), I think there are very many more opportunities at hand for the city if anyone interested to make assured the safety of young girls in a city than dancehalls.

"Why has no one suggested a municipal laundry for working girls? The laundry bill of a girl who is at all particular as to her appearance can't be cut down to much less than 80 cents and this is exclusive of alterations, wear, stockings and handkerchiefs, which she can do in the rooming-house. Being clean gives a girl a feeling of 'grit' to a large extent, and personally I know of no more severe strain on one's cheerful disposition than a pleasant Sunday spent indoors with the week's odds and ends of laundry waiting to be done, or the window-casing to the closet door. Many girls, I'm sure, would appreciate a place where, for a reasonable sum, they could have their clothes done the evening each week, of tubs with hot water, and an electric iron.

"Better than dance halls, too, would be some attempt to do something at The Y. W. C. A. has rooms for transient girls, but not nearly sufficient accommodations for the large number of girls who apply. True, they have a list of investigated rooms, but one must walk and walk, and out of about 10 addresses visited two were vacant, one was impossible for a person of refinement to live in and would have driven a lonely or homesick girl insane; at two, repeated rings at the bell brought no response, some were filled up, and one took no women in—only men.

Girls' Club Suggested.

"Better than a dance hall, why can't the city take one good-sized room or hall, and by aid of a matron keep it 'clean,' where young people can get acquainted, through this matron, and where admission can only be gained through membership, as to a club, after applicants are investigated. Any one wishing could send in books and magazines, the city could install a piano (preferably with a player attachment for the sake of those who like good music), walking clubs could be organized—anything to relieve in some way the loneliness of those who have no home life and feel the heartbreaking need of 'some one to talk to.' That eventually creates the state of affairs that makes the department you head a necessity.

"This is a long letter, but I hope it won't go into the basket until it has carried a few suggestions from a woman who knows her subject from the inside, the practical side. Why can't the city have free, or even cheap, sewing classes, or even have machines in a large room, where a girl can come in evenings, rent one, and make her own clothes? Why can't they have cooking classes—not domestic science, with the intricacies of calories, etc.—just plain cooking, such as the poorest 'greenhorn' learns as soon as she gets to America? Couldn't they, if they had dormitories (or if they didn't), have a big room with rows of gas plates as cooking schools have, each one with a

meter and a locker, where girls could get their light meals?

"There seem to be so very many practical, humane ways that the city could look after the women within its gates that it seems too bad they should waste their time on dancing. Perhaps this letter has taken up valuable time, but if the knowledge of what one who has lived for years in rooming-houses has as to the urgent needs of the average working woman, to keep her, in some degree, happy and 'safe,' will help you or the girls a little bit in your problems, won't it be worth while? The city would be the gainer in the long run. I should think, for giving a girl an opportunity to live comfortably on her small salary will surely do her more moral good than giving her a dance hall, which calls for more clothes, later hours, excitement and doubtful company.

"I am almost ashamed to sign this outburst, but it would lose its weight if anonymous, I suppose."

(The signature was omitted by Mrs.

NEVADA MAN TELLS
REMARKABLE STORY
OF DISEASE CURE

Tried for Years to Find Relief
for Rheumatism—Sulphuro
Ends Every Ache and Pain.

National Hotel, National, Nev.
N. P. R. Hatch, Prop.
C. M. C. Stewart Sulphuro Co., 71
Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.

Gentlemen:

I have threatened to send you a testimonial for some time past, but it hardly seemed necessary, as every one who has used Sulphuro appears to be of the same opinion regarding its merits.

I had rheumatism in every joint in my body—tried all remedies recommended—went to several hot springs, but only received partial relief. A friend from Seattle mentioned Sulphuro. I tried it and haven't had an ache or pain for two months, after using less than one \$1.00 bottle.

Your booklet says it often cures other ailments than the one you take it for. In three days a catarrhal affection of the throat of years' standing was relieved and is now almost entirely cured.

I cheerfully recommend Sulphuro. You are at liberty to use any part of this letter you see fit. You may have noticed quite a demand for Sulphuro from Winnemucca and National. I bought the first two bottles and couldn't help but "boast."

(Signed) N. P. R. HATCH.

"This is a sample of the letters received from all parts of the country, testifying to Sulphuro's power in subduing rheumatism and blood, skin and stomach disorders. There is no purifying element which the system craves to a greater degree than Sulphuro and this Sulphuro provides in a liquid form that is readily assimilated.

The C. M. C. Stewart Sulphuro Co., 71 Columbia street, Seattle, Wash., will be glad to mail you a free booklet, telling you all about the Sulphuro treatment, but you can get the same valuable little publication with a bottle of Sulphuro (50-cent and \$1 sizes) at all drug stores.

Baldwin, who has preserved it for reference.)

Lawyer (to wife)—Well, if you are determined to sue for divorce, at least let us keep down the expense as much as possible. I will act as your counsel.—Life.

Attend Rosenthal's great shoe sale.

ROSE CITY PARK



This beautiful, modern six-room house with every convenience desired by the housewife.

Only \$3,350 \$350 Cash

Lots on Easy Terms
Improvements in and paid for.

SLAUSON-CRAIG COMPANY

304 Oak Street near 5th

The Guaranteed Flour—

Occident bakes better bread and more loaves to the sack than any other flour. Try it. If you don't agree with us we will pay back the price of the flour.



YOU pay more for Occident than for ordinary flour, but it's far more economical in baking.

It goes further. It gives your bread more nutrition and strength and purity because made entirely of North Dakota Hard Spring Wheat. That's the most famous bread-making wheat in America. And the Occident milling process

is the most exacting and complete used in any mill.

Bread made from Occident Flour stays fresh longer—remains moist and sweet. And Occident quality never changes. It is always the same—First for Nutrition and First for Purity.

Ask your grocer for one sack to try. In Every Sack is Our Written Money-Back Guarantee.

DIRECTIONS—Work dough soft as possible; use less flour and more liquid—knead thoroughly, and let raise longer than with other flour.

Russell-Miller Milling Co., 474 Glisan Street, Portland