SEA POWER STILL GREAT WAR FACTOR

English Naval Expert Reviews Success in Arresting Serious Submarine Menace.

TIDE DISTINCTLY TURNING

Relative Naval, Military and Economic Strength of Allies Steadily Increasing and Blockade Effects Are Felt.

LONDON, June 22.—The necessity of keeping an eye upon the importance of sea power in the present conflict, despite the close attention claimed by the land battles, is emphasized by Archibald Hurd, the naval expert, writing in the Daily Telegraph.

"We have been apt, during the recent offensive on the Western front," Mr. Hurd writes, 'to overlook other aspects of the war, notably the fundamental factor, which is sea power. After a period of 15 months, during which our strength in ships has steadily declined, the downward tendency now has been definitely arrested. Not only is our sea power increasing, but our grip on the enemy is firmer than at any previous period of the war.

American Troops Steady Stream.

"Seven million tons of shipping enter or leave our ports monthly. Each ship is the target for enemy submarines, yet there have been days in the present week when the enemy has not secured a single ship.

"Twelve months ago we were with difficulty maintaining one stream of traffic, namely, that which brought us food and material. Today supplies are flowing through this main artery in greater volume than a year ago. At the same time another stream of traffic has started and merchant shipping has been made available for the greatest transport movement which has ever been carried out.

"For three months past American troops have been coming across the Atlantic by tens of thousands, far faster than at one time was thought possible. That means that the balance between the allies and the central powers is being adjusted in favor of the former.

Tide Distinctly Turning.

"Viewing the war in its various aspects, naval, military and economic, we have every reason for confidence. The tide is distinctly turning, and turning, let us hope, for the last time.

"The submarine menace is being held.

"The allied armies are increasing in relative strength.

"The food position of this country, of France and of Italy is improving and shipbuilding both in British and American yards is proceeding at a greatly accelerated pace. There is assurance that by the end of December at least 4,000,000 tons will have been put into the water here and in the United States and that figure may be considerably exceeded.

Sinkings Considerably Reduced.

"On the other hand the enemy's sinkings of British and allied tonnage have been so considerably reduced, owing to the activities of the allied navies and the courage and resource of their merchant seamen, that it is practically certain there will be a balance of shipping on the right side.

"In a word the relative naval, military and economic strength of the allies is steadily increasing at a moment when the enemy is feeling the cumulative effects of the blockade maintained over a period of nearly four years with increasing stringency and of the war on land, which not only has resulted in heavy casualties, but has drained the central powers of industrial workers."

FIR LUMBER PRICE IS UP

(Continued From First Page.)

being prepared by the construction division of the Army.

Fir Price Explained.

The formal statement issued by the price fixing committee, with reference to Douglas fir prices, follows:

"After considering the information submitted by the Federal Trade Commission as to the cost of logging and of manufacturing lumber and the information submitted by the representatives of the loggers and lumber manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest at the hearing held Monday and Tuesday, June 10 and 11, 1918, at which their request for a readjustment of prices on their products was heard, the price fixing committee, appointed by the President, has determined upon, by agreement with the said representatives of the loggers and lumber manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest, the following maximum prices for fir logs and fir lumber produced in the Pacific Northwest, which maximum prices shall not be exceeded on any sales and contracts for the sale thereof (for mill shipment) made during a period of three years beginning midnight June 15, 1918, either to the public, to the Government, to governments of the nations associated with us in the present war, or the railroads, whether by rail or by water shipment.

Maximum Price for Logs $20.

"The maximum price for fir logs in the Pacific Northwest delivered at points where it has been customary to make deliveries to the sawmill operators shall be $20 per thousand for No. 1 logs, $16 per thousand for No. 2 logs and $12 per thousand for No. 3 logs, scale as to the grade and contents to be determined according to the methods that have been customary in the various districts.

"Said prices are based on logs up to and including 40 feet in length; logs over 40 feet in length to be paid on same basis for extra lengths as has heretofore been established by custom or in case of uncertainty or question or variation in the different districts as to past custom, as to point of delivery, method of scaling or prices for extra length as may be decided by the lumber section of the War Industries Board.

"In no case shall any greater prices than those mentioned above be allowed for logs during the period mentioned. Any additional cost for log freights occasioned by order No. 28 of the Director-General of Railroads to be added to foregoing log prices on logs so affected.

Ship Timbers to Remain Same.

"The price of fir ship timbers under the Ferris schedule to the Emergency Fleet Corporation to remain the same as those determined upon by the price-fixing committee March 19, 1918, namely: Item prices that average $40 per thousand for a complete schedule for both the rough and dressed items, and all sales of lumber for other vessels requiring a schedule of lumber of similar type shall be furnished at not to exceed the same basis of prices.

"The prices of fir lumber for aircraft use to remain the same as those now in effect.

"The prices of all other items of fir lumber shall be based on the West Coast price list of May 1, 1915, plus additions noted on discount sheet No. 22, of February 15, 1918, on the following items:

"All items of No. 3 clear and better.

"All items of fir timbers larger than 8x8 dimension of all lengths.

"All items three-inch and thicker and 10-inch and wider and plus $1 per thousand less than discount sheet No. 22, on all remaining items of fir on said lumber list.

Priority Given Government.

"Prices on items not covered by the above list shall be paid on basis of nearest comparable item.

"The custom of delivered price of lumber to purchasers destination points shall remain unchanged.

"Contracts for sale of logs and of lumber entered into in good faith prior to midnight of June 15, 1918, and enforcible at law will be performed in accordance with their terms, subject, of course, to orders received from the Government which may require priority.

"It is imperative that, with the least possible disruption of the industry, the vast war need of the Government, both direct and indirect, for fir logs and fir lumber be supplied on a fair basis, that an adequate supply and equitable distribution thereof be assured for essential commercial needs, that the movement thereof be facilitated and that injurious speculation therein be prevented. Therefore the proceedure outlined below by agreement with the representatives of the loggers and lumber manufacturers of the Pacific Northwest, has been adopted for a period of three months beginning midnight June 15, 1918.

United States Asserts Its Option.

"The proceedure is that each fir logger and each manufacturer of fir lumber in the Pacific Northwest shall:

"1. Make contracts for the sale of his products and accept orders therefor with prices not exceeding the applicable maximum prices, always subject to an option at the applicable maximum prices in favor of the United States or the nominee of the War Industries Board. Under this option, which will cover all fir logs and lumber down to the time of actual delivery to the purchaser, the War Industries Board, to any extent required, will allocate either to the Government or to other essential users. Any balance not so allocated will be released for sale to commercial buyers, but at prices no greater than those determined upon as above set forth.

War Board to Rule.

"2. Comply with the directions of the War Industries, with reference to from time to time, with reference to filling commercial requirements in the order of their public importance and to furnishing such information and making such reports as may be required.

"3. Keep up to the best of his ability the production of logs and lumber so as to insure an adeuate supply so long as the war lasts.

"4. Neither reduce the scale of wages now being paid nor change fundamental labor conditions now in force.

"The Government will apportion the car supply available for, and arrange for the transportation of, logs and lumber, subject to allocation by the War Industries Board, as aforesaid, to the end that injury to the industry due to abnormal war-time conditions be neutralized so far as may be.

"Foreign trade, except to the governments of nations associated with us in the present war, is not to be affected by this ruling."

CHEHALIS WORKERS NAMED

Chautauqua Committees Chosen to Direct 1918 Programme.

CHEHALIS, Wash., June 22.—(Special.)—Chehalis' 1918 Chautauqua guarantors have appointed committees to handle the coming session which will open July 14 for seven days, this being the only city in this part of Southwest Washington having the full week's programme. O. J. Albers is president; George R. Sibley, vice-president; A. F. Marsh, secretary; D. W. Noble, treasurer.

The committee on grounds includes A. E. Judd, George R. Sibley and A. E. Pollom. Chehalis publishers and A. B. Nystrom and Dr. W. W. Stewart were named a committee on advertising.

Three of the lecturers on this year's programme are indorsed by the National Government, and it is thought that the patriotic programmes will prove especially interesting.

Pierce Employes Get Rise.

TACOMA, Wash., June 22.—(Special.)—Pierce County employes today received their second blanket wage increase within three months, making an average total salary lift of $25 a month. All Courthouse employes getting $125 a month or less will get $15 a month raise, and those over $125 will be increased $10 monthly. Under the new scale most of the stenographers will get $115 a month; bookkeepers, $125; Deputy Sheriffs, $125, and chief clerks, $170.

Centralia to Furnish Houses.

CENTRALIA, Wash., June 22.—(Special.)—An order for 50 ready-cut houses, manufactured by the North Pacific Construction Co., of this city, has been received by the company, the houses to be used for workers in Aberdeen shipyards. A. N. Riggs and G. E. Aldom, heads of the company, are now in Aberdeen superintending the assembling of the first 14 houses of the order.

Hood Gets Thunder Storm.

HOOD RIVER, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—An early morning thunder storm prevailed today in the southeastern part of Hood River County. While the accompanying rain in the eastern part of the upper valley was light, it is thought that a heavy downpour occurred on the headwaters of the White River. The thunder's cannonading was violent.

Wheaton Wins by 400 Votes.

ST. PAUL, June 22.—Fred E. Wheaton, of Minneapolis, was nominated for Governor on the Democratic ticket at the primary election Monday by a margin of about 400 votes over Judge W. L. Comstock, of Mankato. Practically complete returns, including official corrections, gave Wheaton 15,743, and Comstock 15,330.

Campbell Hotel

Twenty-Third and Hoyt Streets.
Phone Marshall 881.
Dinner Served 5 to 7 P. M.

75c—SUNDAY DINNER—75c
June 23d, 1918.

Queen Olives. Tomato Bouillon.
Fried Half Spring Chicken with Country Gravy.
Sirloin Steak.
New Potatoes in Cream.
Fresh String Beans.
Tomato and Cucumber Salad.
Scotch Scones. Home-made Jam.
Vanilla Ice Cream with Maple Sauce.
Fresh Strawberries and Cream.
Coffee. Cheese.

Campbell Hill Hotel

741 Washington Street.
Phone Main 7584.
Dinner Served 5:30 to 7:30 P. M.

WAGE CHANGE IS DUE

Logger Delegates Hold Conference With Colonel Disque.

CAMP RULES CONSIDERED

Working Conditions Are to Be Improved as Result of Meetings. Maximum Wage to Be Fixed, While Minimum Is Rejected.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 22.—Questions of wage scale and labor conditions in the logging camps and sawmills of the Inland Empire were placed in the hands of Colonel Brice P. Disque today by the 690 delegates of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen who met the head of the spruce production division of the Army here today. The delegates represented 25,000 members of the legion in Eastern Washington and Oregon, Northern Idaho and Western Montana.

Six committees, named at the morning session, submitted reports in an open meeting to Colonel Disque, who will take up the same problem with the employing operators here next Thursday. As a result of the two conferences a new schedule of wages and new rules governing working conditions in logging camps and mills will be promulgated.

Colonel Disque rejected the report of the committee on wages in the mills, urging the establishment of a minimum of 50 cents an hour for common labor, with the usual "spread" above that sum for expert labor. He declared he will not approve a minimum wage, but will fix a maximum.

The committee on conditions of labor objected to the charge of $1 a week by the operators for furnishing laundered bedding and beds in lieu of the old blanket roll carried by the worker. An implied promise that the charge would be greatly reduced or done away with was made by Colonel Disque, who said the matter has already been taken up with the operators.

EXTEND DRAFT AGE, PLEA

GRAYS HARBOR CONVENTION LAUDS NATION'S WAR ACTIVITIES.

Platform Denounces Disloyalty in All Its Forms, and Declares in Favor of Woman Suffrage.

ABERDEEN, Wash., June 22.—(Special.)—Extension of the draft ages so that all of the Nation's man power may be conscripted for war duty is the principal plank in the Grays Harbor County convention platform adopted today. The platform declares Americanism is the only issue worthy of consideration at the present time.

F. W. Loomis, Aberdeen attorney, was chosen as chairman of the convention, and A. M. McNeil, of Montesano, secretary. L. H. Brewer, of Hoquiam, will be Grays Harbor's representative on the state platform committee.

The platform indorses the course of the Republicans in the House and Senate and praises Roosevelt, Hughes and Taft for exerting all their energies to the successful prosecution of the war. Disloyalty in all its forms, whether represented by the I. W. W. or some other organization, is condemned and denounced.

The women of Washington are given praise for their patriotic work and the county platform declares for woman suffrage. Representative Albert Johnson is given praise for his efficient and loyal work in Congress.

The 30 delegates elected to the state convention are C. T. Scurry, Phillis Locke, F. W. Loomis, E. E. Boner, E. B. Benn, W. A. Rupp, J. W. Clark, E. W. Cade, R. A. Wiley, all of Aberdeen; Neil Cooney, Cosmopolis; L. H. Brewer, A. F. Peterson, F. Bassett, W. A. Jacka, Alex Polson, George L. Davis, Thorpe Babcock, Ralph Emerson, C. W. Smith, of Hoquiam; Joe Vance, Malone; Henry McCleary, A. L. Leroy, W. H. Hawkins, Brewer Satsop, A. C. Miller, Oakville, and A. K. Wade, T. F. Brown, O. M. Nelson and A. C. McNeill, Montesano.

THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

Pledge Yourself
and encourage others
to Buy
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
June 28th
A Good Investment —A Patriotic Habit

Prestige
Integrity
Courtesy

THIS house was founded by the father of the present owner forty-eight years ago—nearly a half century.

All these years we have sold diamonds and jewels to generation after generation—today we are selling more than ever. The reason is plain—we deal justly with all.

Convenient Terms on Diamonds.

Friedlander's

310 WASHINGTON ST.
Bet. Fifth and Sixth

Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

MRS. SARAH HUNTLEY DEAD

Well-Known Oregon City Woman to Be Buried Today.

OREGON CITY, June 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah Huntley, a prominent resident of this city, died at her home on Tenth and Washington streets Friday evening, after an illness of several months.

Mrs. Huntley was born in Michigan, August 11, 1840. After her marriage to Solomon Huntley she lived in Michigan until about 25 years ago, when she came West and had since resided in Oregon City. Mrs. Huntley was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Huntley is survived by her sons, William A. Huntley, of Portland, and Clyde G. Huntley, of Oregon City; three grandchildren, Miss Louise Huntley, a student at Reed College; Allison Huntley, of Portland, and Miss Mildred Huntley, of Oregon City. Mr. Huntley died about 40 years ago.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Seaman, pastor, officiating. Interment will be in Mountain View Cemetery.

FIELD PREFERRED TO WAR

I. W. W. Says He Can Never Become Citizen of United States.

ASTORIA, Or., June 22.—(Special.) Declaring he is an I. W. W. and doesn't want to fight for America, Johan Peterson, now in Seattle, has written the local exemption board protesting against being rated as a Class 1 man. Although registered here, Peterson filed no questionnaire, until after he was arrested in Seattle during a raid on the I. W. W. headquarters. In his letter to the board Peterson says:

"I have only taken out my first citizenship papers and don't see why I should be called upon to make the great sacrifice when there are so many young Americans to do the fighting. I can never become a citizen because I am an I. W. W. I protest against being in Class 1 and want to be placed in Class 5, so I can work in the harvest fields."

The letter has been referred to the Department of Justice.

COWLITZ DRIVE OFF WELL

Number Already Pledged to Buy $1000 Worth of Stamps.

KELSO, Wash., June 22.—(Special.)—With all of Cowlitz County fully organized for the great war savings stamp drive next week, culminating Friday, June 28, War Savings day, the drive is starting out well, and a number of persons have already pledged themselves to buy $1000 worth of stamps. During the coming week solicitors will cover every portion of the county, all the camps and mills will be visited, and on Friday public meetings will be held in every rural schoolhouse in the county.

C. C. Bashor, county chairman of the drive, has met with the Castle Rock, Woodland and Kalama committees and found all of them determined to overpledge their apportionment. Of the $300,000 to be raised in this county, the Kelso district has been assigned $170,000, Castle Rock $50,000 and Kalama and Woodland each $40,000.

Warmer Tomorrow
Are You Prepared for It?

Palm Beach and Cool-Cloth Suits

will reduce the temperature several degrees for you. They're ideal suits for warm weather; they look well, and are very stylish. You can get them here in both light and dark shades, in several models. Come in and we'll fit you out in one of them tomorrow.

They're Priced at $12.50

Manhattan Shirts
$2.70—$8.50

Straw Hats Spell Comfort
Get under one of our new light-weight Straw or Panama Hats—$2.50 to $7.50

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Gasco Building Fifth and Alder

W. S. S. is the signal June 28th Be Prepared

CLATSOP SALES NOW $290,000

$200,000 Raised in First Two Days of War Savings Drive.

ASTORIA, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—Slightly over $200,000 in cash sales and pledges is the result of the first two days of the war savings stamp campaign in Clatsop County. The previous sales amounted to $90,000, so that Clatsop County has already raised $290,000; over 70 per cent of her $376,000 quota.

Eighteen members had been enrolled in the Limit Club, those taking $1000 each, up to noon today and this number is expected to be increased. The committee is highly elated over the success of the campaign thus far and feels confident the county will go well over the top before next Friday.

CLATSOP MEN ARE CALLED

Ninety-four Selects Leave for American Lake Wednesday.

ASTORIA, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—When the time expired last evening only five men had volunteered under the call for 10 grammar school graduates who have had experience as automobile mechanics. As a rest, the local board will draft five men to complete the complement. The 10 men will leave for San Francisco before July 1.

A total of 150 young men have been notified to report to the local exemption board Monday morning. From these, 94 will be selected to leave next Wednesday for American Lake to begin training for military service.

Polk Saves Two Carloads Flour.

DALLAS, Or., June 22.—(Special.)—More than two carloads of flour, representing the savings of the people of Polk County, will be shipped to Portland next Monday for export to France. Much of this flour was returned from the homes and in all represents over 133,000 pounds.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—

Be it known that Mr. Thomas P. Arsneau, a citizen of Portland, Oregon, has invented certain new and useful improvements in Door Locks and Latches, and more practical in their class, of which the general merits of the art are simpleness, cheapness, durability and convenience.

Notice what several of our prominent architects have to say in regard to this invention:

HOUGHTALING & DOUGAN
Architects and Engineers
Portland, Oregon, June 19, 1918.

To Whom It May Concern:

We have examined and tested the "Push and Pull Door Knob Lock" patented by Thomas P. Arsneau and consider same a high-class safety lock and believe that in actual use it will bear out all that is claimed for it.

HOUGHTALING & DOUGAN,
By C. A. Houghtaling

JOS. JACOBBERGER, ALFRED H. SMITH
Architects 1120-1122 Board of Trade Bldg.
Portland, Oregon, June 22, 1918.

Have examined model of Push and Pull Latch Lock which Mr. Thos. P. Arsneau has patented. My impression is that it has many possibilities on account of its simplicity in construction and erection in place, and should, therefore, be well received by the public.

Yours respectfully,
JOS. JACOBBERGER, Per. A. H. S.

A. E. DOYLE, ARCHITECT
Worcester Building
Portland, Oregon, June 21, 1918.

Dear Sir: I have examinted the Push and Pull Door Lock, but am not an expert on locks and do not wish to pose as such. The lock seems to have some features that other locks do not have and it should be possible to manufacture cheaper. It looks like a pretty good thing from my rather hasty examination of it. Very truly yours,

A. E. DOYLE.

To Whom It May Concern:

Mr. Thomas P. Arsneau submitted for my inspection his patent "Push and Pull Door Knob Lock." I am pleased to state that in my judgment there are many good features that are absolutely necessary and which other locks do not have. It should be possible to manufacture this lock considerably cheaper. It is an excellent invention. Yours truly,

OSCAR W. HORNE.

F. MANSON WHITE
Architect, Structural Engineer
823-4 Chamber of Commerce
Portland, Oregon, June 20, 1918.

Mr. Thos. P. Arsneau, City

Dear Sir: I have studied your "Push and Pull Lock and Latch" with considerable interest. The device appeals to me strongly on account of its simplicity, the multiplicity of safety keys that can be produced and the great saving in cost over an equal lock of the ordinary pattern, not only in the manufacture, but in the installing of it. I believe that when placed on the market your lock will find a ready sale.

Wishing you success, I am, sincerely,

F. MANSON WHITE.

BRIDGES & WEBBER, Architects
640 Chamber of Commerce
Portland, Oregon, June 21, 1918.

To Whom This May Concern:

Dear Sir: After having seen a practical demonstration of the "Push and Pull Lock" invented by Mr. Thos. P. Arsneau, of this city, I consider that it will prove to be an excellent improvement over the present type of a key lock and turn knob. Respectfully yours,

BRIDGES & WEBBER,
By F. T. Webber.

JOHN V. BENNES, ARCHITECT
1040 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Portland, Oregon, June 21, 1918.

Mr. Thomas P. Arsneau, City.

Dear Sir: I have with great interest examined your new invention, "Push and Pull Door Knob and Lock." It certainly appeals to me, the mechanism of lock simple and perfect. I do not hesitate in stating that the same will be in great demand, once introduced to the hardware trade.

Very truly,

JOHN V. BENNES.

The principal feature of this lock is that it has about one-half as many pieces as all modern locks have today, therefore, none of these companies can compete with a manufacturer of my lock, for it can be put on the market and sold for about a third less than any other automatic lock that is on the market today.

Another good feature of my lock is that a carpenter can install an average of thirty-five locks a day, it being necessary to bore but two holes, while it is impossible to install an average of fourteen locks, of the ordinary makes, in a day.

With my lock, the inside knob acts the same as a key when one is operating it, as shown. By raising a simple finger-lever and turning knob one-eighth of its circumference to the right, and closing the door, the same is locked, and the use of a key will be necessary in order to enter; but if you turn the inside knob one-eighth of its circumference to the left then the door is locked so a key can't unlock it.

The reason I have my lock arranged so the key won't unlock it, is, for instance, you may have a private case in your office and desire not to have a partner walk in unexpectedly, it would be impossible, even though he had a key.

To open the door from the inside it is only necessary to pull the knob as though to open the door, and it automatically unlocks and the knob goes into place, and is left unlocked for in-and-out-going people, and cannot lock itself.

Another good feature—where practically all other automatic locks are locking out hundreds of people every day accidentally—with my lock it is impossible to do this.

The pull motion feature to my lock can be used as a latch-lock on any door, closet, chiffonier or bureau drawer, window-sill, or anything of a simple nature, and will operate as a handle, or knob, and a lock at the same time, if desired.

Referring to combination in door knob, it can be installed in a padlock, safe, trunk, or any other place where a lock is desired, or can be put into a turn-knob door lock, as well as into a Push and Pull Door Knob Lock.

I also have a way of putting my patent combination, as a lock, on automobiles. The driver of a machine can start his car free while stepping into car, unlocking same with key.

As for my new form key, I can get more than twice the number of designs than any other key known.

A key cannot be duplicated except by taking wax impressions. Pass keys can be made for these locks.

There is absolutely no way of picking my lock as there are no screws or rivets to operate on from the outside, while being attached to doors.

My working model is made reversible for doors opening either way, without any time lost in change whatever.

I own the most practical up-to-date automatic lock in the world today, bar none.

This is an idea of what a person would receive on an investment of $100.00, if I only got 10 per cent royalty on a yearly gross sale of $5,000,000.00, which is about the amount other large lock manufacturers make yearly of a total sale on their door locks and latches.

The amount of interest estimated, $300,000.00, which is divided into three hundred thousand parts of interest and sold at One Dollar ($1.00) a part.

NOTICE:

Estimated yearly gross sales.....$5,000,000
Estimated amount of interest at 10% royalty... 500,000
This would mean the profit of one part, $1.66⅔, which is divided into parts of three hundred thousand; or an interest of 166⅔% on your investment.

According to the above estimate, a person investing $100.00 for one hundred parts of interest would receive annually $166.66⅔ upon the investment, and for the term of seventeen years, which the Government allows for the patent right, he would receive upon the small investment of $100.00 the total sum of $2833.33, without taking into consideration the interest which they may earn upon the profits received.

This is speaking of one individual lock company, of which there are about one hundred in the United States, and I have every reason to believe after my locks are on the market about two years' time that the interest will more than triple the above figures.

The above is an estimate of the profits which may be derived from the manufacture and sale of door locks and latches, and the estimate is made after a careful investigation of other lock companies, and the profits made by them from the manufacture and sale of their locks.

Owners of large buildings expend, on an average, $8000 for locks for each building, and some of them as high as $12,000 and $15,000. The City of Portland alone during its most flourishing building season averaged $1,000,000 a year for locks, to say nothing of what is spent all over the United States.

This lock can be sold for 30 per cent cheaper than any other lock in its class, and it is one of the most convenient locks of the world's history.

This interest will advance to $2.00 a part in a few weeks' time, and shortly after to $5.00 per part. No deal closed for less than 50 parts—$50.00—now.

This is the time to buy.

What would a device of this kind mean with such merits on the market after this awful European war, which is undoubtedly the most useful thing in the hardware building line?

I have a number of very interesting letters from Eastern manufacturing companies, which can be seen upon application.

This lock to be known on the market as the PUSH and PULL DOOR KNOB LOCK.

Think it over. Why not ask for further information?

THOS. P. ARSNEAU, Inventor
Demonstration Room 404, Main Office 412, Railway Exchange Bldg.
Phone Main 1241
Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings—6 to 8