

WORSTED ARMY OF THE
FIBRE ESTABLISHED

Plant at Sellwood Has \$25,000
Monthly Business.

ROY T. BISHOP MANAGER

Industry, Which Turns From War
to Peace-Time Production, Sees
Bright Future.

The Oregon Worsted company, one of
Portland's infant industries, is on its
feet. It is already doing a business of
\$25,000 a month. Orders for worsted
yarn are coming in so rapidly that in
a short time it will double its capacity.
The company is capitalized at \$300,000.
The officers are E. B. MacNaughton,
president; Charles H. Wray, secretary;
J. A. Zentbauer, treasurer, and
these, with H. L. Corbett, J. L. Bow-
man, R. N. Stansfield and Roy T. Bishop,
are the directors. Roy T. Bishop is
general manager.

In Sellwood, on the crystal clear
waters of Johnson creek, set down
among the green trees, is the com-
pany's group of factory buildings that
bun with the whirl of motors and song
of spindles. Only a few weeks ago
operated the first worsted yarn mill
west of Cleveland in the United States,
and it is already a beehive of activity,
sending its product to factories
throughout the country for manufac-
ture into garments.

Enterprise Quickly Begun.
A few months ago a group of progressive
Oregon men who have faith in the fu-
ture of the woolen industry and the
advantageous location of Sellwood, are
becoming the wool center of the coun-
try. Now, as the material result, Port-
land possesses a manufacturing enter-
prise that is already employing a goodly
company of operatives that promises to
grow rapidly into battalions.

When it came to a selection of a
manager, the board of directors realized
that upon the character of the man-
agement depended the success of the
enterprise. Roy T. Bishop, formerly of the Pen-
dleton Woolen mills, and is backing his
ability with the stockholders' money.
Mr. Bishop's former position was
pioneering in woolen mill development. In-
spired by their example Mr. Bishop in
already leading the whole western
country in one of the most important
industries from choice. It is said that
in Scotland, where the woolen stand-
ards of the world are set, good woolen
people have been identified with the
same branches of the work through
several hundred years. Particular mills
have excelled and have scattered their
hold the monopoly of producing the
plaids that distinguish certain clans.
It is also said by men in the woolen in-
dustry that the reason Scotch worsteds
are the finest in the world is because
the climatic condition of that country
is ideal and almost identical with that
of Western Oregon.

Chip Valuable in 1893.
It was a wool scouring plant that
originally brought consignments of
fleece wool from western Oregon to
Sellwood long ago when it was a hamlet
apart from Portland. Oregon has been
among the foremost of the union in
wool production. In 1893, when Grover
Cleveland began his sheep-raising
industry to the limbo of the past the
annual wool clip of Oregon was valua-
ble. President Cleveland's sheep-
raising industry to the limbo of the past
that the woolen industry was practical-
ly extinct, with only small flocks of
sheep in farm pastures of the land.
But sheep-raising was not confined
over the states west of the Mississippi.
Cleveland had not heard of them. In
Oregon, Washington and Idaho the
woolgrowers had a long and hard
creation of the wealth that was the
basis of later development. Where there
was a few big owners with large
flocks there, today in the true sense
of the word, there is a steady increase
in the number of sheep held and of
the annual wool clip.

Thomas Kay, manager of the woolen
mill industry of Oregon, recognized
long years ago the folly of transport-
ing the wool of the northwest to the
east, where it was auctioned, manufac-
tured and the product shipped back to
the Pacific coast states as consumers.
He was a master of the manufacturing
branch of the industry, just as he was
closely in touch with the growing of
sheep, improvement of the breeds and
cultivation of the best in production
and manufacture of the woolen goods
of the family the "dye-in-the-
wool" genuineness of understanding
and appreciation was inherited and
"even unto the third generation" comes
the blessing of inspiration to home in-
dustry, for Roy T. Bishop is a grandson
of Thomas Kay; his mother a sister of
Thomas B. Kay.

Business Learned From Boyhood.
Roy T. Bishop learned the woolen
mill business from boyhood. Spindles
and spools were familiar in play days,
and under the tutelage of his father
he gained an understanding of all
aspects of the business. Then he
went east and took a course in the
Philadelphia Textile school, and upon
completing his course accepted employ-
ment in the east, where for eight years
he acquired a thorough knowledge of
methods and practice in the big mills
of the larger manufacturing centers of
the eastern states.

Government Work Done.
Last year, when the Oregon Worsted
company completed its organization and
started to convert the plant into a
worsted yarn mill, the government wool
administration had control of all the
wool in the United States. There was
no wool available, except for plants
having contracts for manufacture of
goods for the government. Uncle Sam
was the sole purveyor of wool and the
sole buyer of worsteds, for the product
of all the mills was commandeered for
the needs of the nation. It was antici-
pated the war would continue for two
years, possibly longer, so the man-
agement closed a contract to produce
cloth for the government. A contract
for 20,000 yards was received, the ma-
chinery of the plant changed to pro-

To Automobile and
Motor Truck Distributors
and Investors

ONE of the oldest, largest and highest-
rated manufacturers of Motor Trucks in
this country desires representation in this
City.

Because of unusual conditions, this manu-
facturer is in a position to offer to individ-
uals or concerns capable of financing and
handling a big motor truck proposition,
or to established passenger or commercial
vehicle distributors who can meet require-
ments, one of the best contracts, if not the
best distributor's contract that has ever
been offered.

The undersigned representative of the manu-
facturer would be glad to meet applicants
personally and discuss with them the details
of this proposition. All communications will
be considered in the most confidential manner.

C. M. SNOW
Hotel Benson

duce that kind of goods and 20 looms
started in operation. The contract was
finished after the signing of the armis-
tice, the early termination of hostilities
having completely upset the plans and
expectations. Then the machinery of
the worsted yarn mill was installed
and actual progress in the manufac-
turing line, originally intended, was
begun.

Process is Interesting.
Fleece wool is brought to the plant
by the railroad, the location being on
the Southern Pacific line. The wool is
reached also by the Estacada line of
the Portland Railway, Light & Power
company. The wool is run through the
scouring plant, sorting rooms and
thence through the processes of card-
ing, combing, drawing and spinning
into yarn. Even standard shades are
specialists in each department and skill-
ful watchfulness of girls and women.
It is an interesting process and would
interest every woman who uses worsted
yarns, as it would educate men and
women in what to look for in woolen
goods, and see the various stages of man-
ufacture.

Because of the high price of wool, as
well as the cost of chemicals and diffi-
culty in obtaining certain coloring
substances, the dye room is one of the
important technical departments of the
industry. Even standard shades are de-
pendent upon the skill and decision of
the chemist in charge of this work. Pre-
war conditions have not been restored
in the production of many of the dyes.
Ingredients in one barrel
may vary in texture, strength and
shade. Therefore, every mixture has to
be scrutinized, tests made and ex-
treme care exercised. Customers some-
times order yarn of a shade between
two samples, of which samples are made.
What color would you produce if some-
one asked you to create a shade be-
tween a Nile green and a rose pink?
This is one of the easy problems the
dye genius has to solve. The more diffi-
cult one is to produce an exact dupli-
cate of some mongrel hue that meets
with the customers of a manufac-
turer.

Employees Number Sixty.
It is a problem why all the wool pro-
duced in the western states should be
shipped to other parts of the world. In some instances
as high as 80 per cent of wool is dirt
and grease, while the average is 50
per cent.

The machinery of the Sellwood plant
is modern in every particular, and the
looms have been replaced by the
worsted yarn machines. At the present
time there are about 60 employees, the
number having been increasing steady-
ly as the hands were trained. The
lack of skilled help for a worsted yarn
mill made it necessary to instruct be-
ginners and through education gradu-
ally assemble the force.

Occupying eight acres of ground,
with its own water power, the plant
capacity of the present buildings will
meet present requirements, but a new
room for expansion as conditions may
justify.

A Perla (Ill) inventor has secured
a patent on a drill that actually will
bore a perfectly square hole, or, in fact,
a hole of any desired shape. It is done
by having a bit boring a round hole
and working in a perpendicular shaft,
then having other bits operating hori-
zontally to the main bit.

"Gets-It" Peels
My Corns Off!
Any Corn or Callous Comes Off Peace-
fully, Painlessly—Never Falls.

It's almost a picnic to get rid of a
corn or callous the "Gets-It" way. You
spend 2 or 3 seconds putting on 2 or 3
drops of "Gets-It" about as simple as
peeling an orange.

Use "Gets-It" Peel Off Corn This Way.
Putting on your hat. "Gets-It" does
away forever with "contraptions,"
wrappers, plasters, greasy ointments
that rub off, bleed, irritate, and
scissors that snip into the "quick."
"Gets-It" eases pain. Your "jumpy"
corn shrinks, dies, loosens from the toe.
You peel the corn painlessly from your
toe in one complete piece. That's where
the picnic comes in—you peel it off as
you would a banana peel. Getting else
but "Gets-It" can do you no good.
Common-sense "Gets-It." Not peaceful,
"Gets-It" the guaranteed, money-
back corn-remover, the only sure way,
costs but a trifle at any drug store.
M'd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chi-
cago, Ill.
Sold in Portland by Owl Drug Co.,
21 stores on the Pacific Coast.—Adv.

"THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY"
Shamashan's INCORPORATED
THIRD & WASHINGTON STS.
Henry J. Ditter, Mgr.

THE JUNE WHITE SALES
In Every Item of Today's Advertisement There Is News of Important
Savings of New Summer Merchandise at Prices Interestingly Low

June Sale White Goods

The June Sale of White Materials is of inestimable value to women
who prefer to employ a seamstress or do their own sewing. Materials
most desirable for undermuslins and children's wear can be secured.

- BOLT LONGCLOTH
Fine grade, extra quality and
weight. Ten yards to the bolt,
yard wide! Specially \$2.50
priced
- JUNE SALE OF
PILLOW CASES—42x36; 25c
special, each
- PILLOW CASES—42x36; 39c
special, each
- PILLOW CASES, Hemstitched, 42
and 45x36 size; special, 45c
each
- MOHAWK SHEETS—81x90
72x90; special, each \$1.60
- NAINSOOK \$2.75 BOLT
Fine French finished nainsook, fine
quality for lingerie and infants'
wear—36 inches wide. Full 10
yards to the bolt.
- BED LINENS
FRIEND OF LOOM SHEETS—
72x90 size; special \$1.75
each
- AMERICAN BEAUTY SHEETS—
81x90 size; special, \$1.98
each
- HEMSTITCHED SHEETS—81x90
size, priced special, \$2.00
each

June Sale Muslin Wear

An annual event of more than ordinary importance—a money-saving
opportunity for women who anticipate their summer needs. Clean, fresh
garments in large and interesting variety.

- ENVELOPE CHEMISE, with yoke
of lace and embroidery, fine ma-
terials—some have ribbon straps
over shoulders. Spe- \$1.25
cially priced
- ENVELOPE CHEMISE of good
muslin, lace and embroidery
trimmed; ribbon drawn; 59c
36 to 44. Special
- CORSET COVERS, neatly trimmed
with lace and embroidery, ribbon
drawn. Specially priced 35c
in June Sale
- SLIPOVER GOWNS of soft nain-
sook. Round, square or V-necks.
Beautiful designs; embroidered
in colors and fancy etching,
lace trimmed or hemstitched edge
and ribbon bows. \$1.75
Special
- MUSLIN SKIRTS with deep
flounces of embroidery; insertion
and lace trimmed—all have un-
der ruffle. A variety of styles
to select from. Spe- \$1.25
cially priced

White Silks
for Summer Use

Participating prominently in the
special feature of the June Sale
are Silks of fashionable moment, in
qualities to give the satisfaction
of much wear.

- SILK POPLINS—High, lustrous
finish. Excellent wearing silk;
36 inches wide. Specially 97c
priced; yard
- WHITE SILK TAFFETAS—Extra
fine quality and finish; 36 inches
wide. June Sale \$1.95
price; yard
- WHITE MESSALINE—Closely
woven, high luster; 36 inches
wide; yard \$1.95
- BENGALINE SILK—Heavy cord-
ed silk much in demand this
season. Specially priced, \$1.75
a yard
- Moire Silks
White Moire Silk, an excellent
weight and quality, beautiful finish.
SPECIAL VALUE, YARD \$1.95

June Sale of Lingerie Blouses



of Unusual Attractiveness
Dainty White Voile and Organdie
Blouses
Nothing is more suggestive of spring
and summer than these fresh, new
blouses, trimmed with frills, tucks
and embroidered. Some have flat collars
with lace on edge, or plain rolling col-
lars; others have frill collars and cuffs.
Round, square and V-shaped neck
59c to \$2.25

Women's
Athletic
Union Suits

Soft material trimmed with lace in
white and pink; 36 to 44. Special \$1.25
44. Special

MUSLIN DRAWERS—Open or
closed styles, trimmed with fine
lace and embroidery; 75c
medallion inserts. Special

WHITE BLOOMERS of flowered
crepe and elastic waist and knee.
Sizes 25, 27 and 29. Specially
priced 75c

Women's Union Suits
Union Suits woven of a good
grade of cotton yarn which will
retain its softness after launder-
ing. Made sleeveless, tube top;
cuff or lace knee.
At the Special Price of 85¢
Outsize \$1.00

Ladies' Vests
Fine white cotton vests, plain or
fancy yoke.
SPECIAL AT 35¢

June Sale of White Hosiery

- Children's Hose, Spec'l 40c
White silk lisle hose, double heel
and toe. Sizes 5 to 8 1/2; 60c values.
- Infants' Hose 25c
Fine ribbed white cotton hose.
All sizes 4 to 6 1/2.
- WOMEN'S HOSE
White lisle hose, fine ribbed top,
high spliced heel, double sole and
toe. Special, pair, 60¢; outsize,
pair, 65¢.

Women's Silk Hosiery \$2
Full fashioned of pure dye silk.
Made with deep lisle garter top,
high spliced heel, double sole and
toe. Regular and Outsize. Special,
pair, \$2.00.

Women's Hosiery
Pure silk hose, with lisle garter
top, high spliced heel, double sole
and toe. Regular \$2.00 value. Spe-
cial at pair, \$1.50.

"Y" WORK ABROAD VARIED

GORDON TAYLOR OF MOLALLA
TELS OF "LEAVE CENTERS."
Doughboys in Germany Provided
With Guides for Trips Along
Historic Rhine Valley.

Educational work, athletic and en-
tertainment programmes and broad
religious services comprise the most
important features of the Y. M. C. A.
overseas work with the army of oc-
cupation in Germany, according to a
letter from Gordon Taylor, editor of
the Molalla Pioneer, now serving as a
"Y" secretary in Germany. Over 250
secretaries, including two women, are
now with the army of occupation.
"Among the fine activities conducted
by the Y," writes Mr. Taylor, "are the
leave centers. These have been estab-
lished at favorable locations, where
the men are sent to spend the day.
They are fed and furnished choice
forms of entertainment. These leave
centers are of especial value to the
soldiers now in Germany.
"In a place so rich in historical
tradition as the Rhine valley, there are
many places of interest to visit. Men
are furnished with competent guides,
who enable the soldier to get the most
out of his sightseeing trips. It was a
rare treat to follow the doughboys in
their excursions to the ruined castles,
through the former palaces of the
kaiser, along the picturesque Rhine and
into the old Roman amphitheaters and
ruined bath houses."

Alfalfa Prices High.
MILTON, Or., May 31.—(Special).—
Although the first cutting of alfalfa
has just commenced in this district
and the yield promises to be large,
a few sales are reported to have been
made at \$18 per ton in the stack for
the new crop. Growers generally look
forward to as good if not better a

price this season than last, owing to
the fact that all of last season's yield
has either been used or shipped out of
the northwest.
Presbyterians to Build Church.
PENDLETON, Or., May 31.—The
First Presbyterian Church Building

committee has decided to take up the
plans for building a new church which
were dropped at the beginning of the
war. The estimated cost then was
\$32,000, but it is now \$70,000. The ad-
ditional amount, it is believed, can be
raised this summer. The church al-
ready owns the site.

Staiger's SHOES
Smart and Well-fitting
are these late Spring models in pumps and Oxfords. Grace-
ful in line, with the high French heels for formal wear,
or street shoes with the comfortable military heels, all
alike are "just right" in every way. Milady Fastidious will
find her wishes satisfied here.

- A—Beautiful Colonial pumps shown in patent, brown or black calf, a pair \$10. Of the finest white kid \$11.
- B—Exceedingly smart for street wear are these Oxfords with military heels. They come in white renskin, a pair \$6.50; in black kid, \$7.50 a pair; in mahogany calf, \$9.
- C—Slender, graceful lines characterize these pumps with their stylish low French heels. Shown in patent or dull leather, at \$7 to \$9.
- D—Charming pumps with long vamps and high heels. White renskin, \$6.50; black kid or patent, \$7.50 to \$9; white kid, \$9.50.

The Children's Shop
meets in every respect the needs and requirements of
growing youngsters. We fit their feet correctly with the
sort of shoes that are good-looking, and will wear. We
invite mothers to visit this department.

STAIGER'S
292 WASHINGTON STREET
Between Fourth and Fifth
J. & M. SHOES FOR MEN

RICHES THAT CANNOT
BE SHARED
Personal Ownership a Reality

BY DR. JAMES E. TALMAGE
Of the Council of the Twelve, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints;
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notes: For free copies of other articles of this series, send request to the author.

The present is an age of personal
and public charity, of benevolence and
virtue. As a nation we have had in-
tensive training in the practice of giv-
ing; and whilst many have doled out
grudgingly, others have imparted will-
ingly and in rich measure. The aver-
age is fair, though, as with the results
of human effort in general, it ought
to be better.

Thorough training in giving is an
essential part of the divinely planned
curriculum in the university of life.
Some of us shirk the lessons and try
to eliminate benevolence from our list
of studies. Others take the reading
course but shun the laboratory train-
ing, which requires doing as distin-
guished from learning what and how to
do. He who has not learned to give
has but questionable title to the funda-
mental rights of possession.

Such comments as the foregoing have
specific application to material benevo-
lence, to the relieving of distress, to
feeding the hungry, to providing em-
ployment, whereby we have had in-
abled to further help himself, to
activity in community betterment and
civic co-operation.

But there are some possessions—and
they of the greatest worth—that no
man can bestow upon his neighbor nor
bequeath to posterity. Can artist or
mechanic impart his skill through bill
of sale or transfer deed? Can the man
of education by will and testament
devote his high attainments to an idle
illiterate? The most that any such
possessor of real wealth can do is to
provide facilities whereby others may
gain for themselves knowledge and
skill, and to encourage such by earnest
counsel, admonition and persuasion as
well as by their own inspiring example.

So with even stricter literalness is it
with respect to spiritual treasures. One
who through humility and obedience
has gained a testimony of the truth of
the Gospel of Jesus Christ is rich there-
in beyond all the wealth of earth; but
that priceless possession is his own.
He can never give it to another nor
share it, however strong his yearning
that his friend should be so endowed;
but he can assist that friend to gain
a similar testimony in his own right.
In the day of separation and judgment
each of the two, and every one of us,
shall stand alone, to our individual
honor or shame, wise in the things of
God unto salvation or degraded through
wilful ignorance unto condemnation.

It is not given unto man, devoid of
Divine co-operation, to convert his
brother; though it is the blessed privi-
lege of the converted one to help his
fellows toward conversion. The ability
to repent is a gift from God, not from
one man to another, nor a spontaneous
growth; but the Divine bestowment is
assured if the soul be contrite and re-
ceptive.

When Peter was charged, with a
breach of the Jewish law, in that he
had associated with gentiles, he told
of the Divine manifestation whereby
he had been commanded to do as he
saw, and his hearers believed and
exclaimed, "Then hath God also to the
gentiles granted repentance unto life."
(Acts 11:18).

You may remember that in the para-
ble of the ten virgins the Lord depicts
the foolish five as pleading for a share
of the oil with which their wiser sis-
ters were provided. But the latter re-
fused; instead of oil they could give
advice only—that the deficient ones
hasten to procure a supply for them-
selves; but alas, while the unwise
sought in eagerness and despair what
they had neglected to secure while
time and opportunity had been theirs
in plenty, the Bridegroom passed, and
they were shut out from the marriage
feast.

Judge not the refusal of the wise and
provident maiden as an uncharitable
provision. The circumstance is typical of the fact
that in the judgment to come every
soul shall be individually answerable.
Had the parable turned otherwise,
had the wise virgins been pictured as
imparting their precious possessions to
the slothful and unworthy, we would
find in the story some shadow of pro-
prietory for the utterly repellent and
unscriptural heresy of supererogation,
which sprang up as a noxious weed
during the dark centuries of the apos-
tasy. This sacrilegious vagary pre-
tends that the excess merits of the
righteous may be drawn upon as a
bank account and apportioned to the
payment of the sinner's debt—in short,
that the sins of one man may be re-
mitted through the more than average
godliness of another man.

If conclusions as to doctrine may be
drawn from our Lord's parables, the
story of the ten virgins refutes the
Satanic suggestion that my sins may
be neutralized, and I be saved, by no
effort of mine but wholly through my
brother's surplus of worthiness. In the
first place, no one of us has any such
excess of surplus; and secondly, indi-
vidual claims to salvation are strictly
non-transferable.

We have no supererogation but that
made available by the Atonement of
Jesus Christ, through whose merits
salvation is offered to all men on equal
terms.

For every soul shall stand before
God to be judged according to his
deeds. See Revelation 20, and Book of
Mormon, Alma 5.

For the Book of Mormon, etc., apply
to Northwester States Mission, 810 East
Madison st., Portland, Or.

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plete series of these articles number-
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