

COBI COUNCIL NOTES  
16 TO 14 FOR TREATY

Other County Organizations  
Also Favor Pact.

RECRUITING IS ENDED

Increasing of Infantry Regiments  
Is Stopped, but Guards Are  
Still Expanding.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—One of the narrowest majorities in favor of the rejection of the Irish treaty was recorded today by the Cork county council, which voted 15 to 14 in a meeting summoned by the lord mayor.

A resolution was offered proposing to leave the decision to the Dail Eireann, but after long discussion an amendment was carried that "there is no alternative to accept, the treaty should be ratified."

After a ratification resolution was carried by the Donegal county council, one member, Mr. Duffy, presented his resignation, saying he was unable to accept the treaty, but realized a great majority of his constituents desired ratification.

The Cavan council, the Leitrim county council and the Tipperary urban council were among many other bodies adopting resolutions in favor of ratification.

Owing to the uncertainty of Ireland's future, recruiting has been suspended temporarily to all Irish infantry regiments except the Irish Guards.

In Ulster the feeling in favor of the treaty is reported as even stronger than in southern Ireland.

The treaty also is being debated in the county committees of the Sinn Fein organization, and all those that have already met have declared in its favor.

But the decisions have reached a division of opinion similar to that in the Dail, showing an active minority disapproving.

Sinn Fein Is Divided.  
It is evident that the Sinn Fein organization is divided, and whatever the decision of the Dail, the country will be ranged in two hostile camps unless a compromise is speedily effected, of which there is not yet a sign.

Ratification is regarded as certain, but that will not terminate the controversy. Technically no official act of ratification has been taken. It will be the duty of the British government, acting in Ireland, to summon the ratifying body which will consist of the members elected to the house of commons for southern Ireland.

That house of commons itself is not yet elected, and does not come into being unless the members took the oath of allegiance to the king; hence the phrase in the Dail that the ratifying body merely as members elected to serve in it.

Members Not to Meet Again.  
The meeting will be only for ratification and the members will not meet again. There will thus be during the tenure of the provisional government an Irish representative body to which that government can be responsible, it is still an illegal organization.

Arthur Griffith and his colleagues might recognize the authority of the Dail, but the provisional government will, by agreement, include some representatives of the former and some of the minority in Ireland, who could not be expected to do so, and would recognize the authority as derived solely from the crown.

The republican army depends on and takes orders from the Dail. If the Dail dissolves, the army will be without a command, and it must in effect control the provisional government. This is the difficult situation which Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins have to face.

FAIR MEETING AWAITED

NO EXPOSITION ACTION TO BE TAKEN MEANTIME.

Governor Olcott Has Until Thursday to Act on Measure Calling Special Election.

Pending the meeting of the executive board of the state exposition committee, no action will be taken by the proponents of the 1925 fair. This board will gather Thursday noon at the Old Colony club, Multnomah hotel. At that time the entire exposition situation will be canvassed and a course of action will be outlined.

Governor Olcott has until Thursday to act on the measure which calls for a special election May 19. This bill was enacted in the closing hours of the special session so that the constitutional amendment authorizing the exposition could be voted on by the people. A clause was inserted that in the event the fair legislation was declared invalid the election would not be held. In the rush of the closing hours the enrolling clerks neglected to insert the clause, so that the bill as it stands calls for a special election whether or not the fair legislation is upheld in the courts. The governor is expected to veto this special election bill unless the legal smart involving validity of the constitutional amendment is cleared up.

There are several ways in which the exposition problem can be approached and no action will be taken until the executive committee has given its consideration. The one receiving consideration is the one in which the state legislature has gone so far in advertising the 1925 fair that there is no disposition to back out at this date. The executive committee will, it is expected, work out some programme at the coming conference which will be satisfactory to the people of the state.

DR. LORENZ GETS LICENSE

Many Physicians Watch Viennese Surgeon at Work.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Dr. Adolf Lorenz, Viennese orthopedic surgeon, performed operations at his clinic in the health department building, No. 565 Pearl street, Friday, although he received his license to practice in this state. He said he may perform some simple operations in this country, but does not wish to do any work that will require after-treatment by himself.

EDGE DEFENDS PARLEY

CRITICISM BY SOME SENATORS IS ANSWERED.

New Jersey Republican Declares If Some War Barriers Results Much Has Been Done.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—Senator Edge, republican, New Jersey, in a statement made at the Washington conference, accomplishes "more than to put a real barrier before possibilities of war between four powerful nations, it has scored a success."

Senator Edge's statement in defense of what has been done by the conference was prompted, it was explained, because of criticism "being made by some members of the senate."

The senator said the conference had accomplished considerable and that the good done should not be forced into the background because of criticism of some men in public life.

Senator Edge said that in his judgment "the conference will go down as an establishing principle which will accomplish more in preventing war and reducing government expenditures than any previous effort in the history of the world."

If the conference has furnished a means of canceling the Anglo-Japanese alliance, he added, "which has always been considered inimical to our interests in the Pacific and it has, it has scored a success; if it contributes to reducing burdensome taxes and it does it has scored a success; if it provides proper recognition by other nations of our own rights in the Philippines, it has scored a success."

The senator concluded his statement with "Why not join in the acclaim? Don't lead the sillys."

BACHELOR, 70, CANDIDATE

OAK GROVE RESIDENT WOULD GO TO WHITE HOUSE.

Receptiveness for Election to U. S. Presidency Is Announced by N. F. Nelson.

N. F. Nelson, aged "more than 70 years," bachelor, living at Oak Grove, Or., a village on the Oregon City line, has formally announced himself as a candidate for president of the United States. He says he has been spared for some purpose and he figures it must be that destiny has singled him out to rule over the people of this great country. He describes himself as a man who can turn his hand to most anything, he having taught school, farmed in Polk county, Oregon, and worked as an apprentice many years ago in the office of the Salem Statesman.

Following is his own announcement: "I am a firm believer in the enfranchisement of women and should I be elected will have one or more in my advisory cabinet."

It so happened I was in a log cabin in the state of Illinois, of southern Indiana, they emigrating to Oregon in 1851; were of Scotch-Irish and English descent. I am a native born, and I have seen others the same privileges, hoping you will make good and wise choice. I deem it important to outline any definite policy at the present time.

Oak Grove, Or., Jan. 1, 1922.

SCHOOL PAPERS GRADED

County Superintendents Arrive in Capital to Check on Tests.

SALISBURY, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—County school superintendents from various sections of the state arrived in Salem today to assist in grading the recent papers in the recent teachers' examinations. J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of schools, estimated that a week will be required to complete the work.

While in Salem the county school superintendents will hold their annual convention. Many matters vital to the welfare of the schools will be discussed, and addresses will be delivered by a number of the northwest's most prominent educators. A banquet and other entertainment features have been arranged as a part of the programme.

REMAKING CHINA DOUBTED

American Declares Those Who Think So Very Much Mistaken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—"If anyone thinks that the Washington conference by drafting declarations or treaties can remake that massive old state of China, he is very much mistaken," Frederick Moore, an American who is foreign councillor of the Japanese foreign office, declared today in an address before the National Council for the Limitation of Armaments.

"This conference can help a little and will do so," he said, explaining that his views were being expressed personally, "but China alone can remodel herself, and when she makes herself a modern life, there will be no power that can possibly hold her in subjection."

"There have been efforts made to alarm us with regard to the Japanese and there have been efforts to work up our sympathies unduly in favor of a great country which has power on earth can change except the slow process of time."

A disagreement over the date of removing Japanese soldiers from Shantung, he continued, does not mean that China is going to war with her neighbor.

YAP CABLE RIGHTS DECIDED AT PARLEY

America, Japan, Netherlands Get Shares.

SIX-POWER PACT NEXT

Allocation Goes Much Further Than United States-Japan Recent Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—The scope of the Washington negotiations over the six-power pact, centering in the island of Yap, has been broadened into a proposed six-power treaty, detailing allocating German holdings between the United States, Japan and the Netherlands.

A tentative draft of the treaty was considered at a meeting today of the heads of the American, Japanese, Netherlands, British, French and Italian delegations, and although approval awaited further word from foreign capitals, the proposal found general acceptance.

Under the allocation, which goes much further than the separate Yap treaty negotiated between the United States and Japan, the American government is to have full control of the cable between Yap and the American island of Guam.

Japan gets One Line.  
Japan is to obtain the line known as the Yap-Shanghai cable, now diverted to connect Yap with the Japanese Loochoo islands, and the Netherlands is to have the line from Yap to Menado, a city on the Dutch island of Celebes.

It was indicated that the provisions of the American-Japanese settlement, which give the United States general cable and wireless rights on Yap, probably will be incorporated in a separate treaty between those two governments in the Pacific cable field.

The broader question of distributing all Japan cable holdings is one in which all the principal allied and associated powers, as well as the Netherlands are concerned, under the terms of the Versailles peace treaty, by that treaty Germany renounced her rights to the cables jointly to the principal powers—the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy. Interest of the Netherlands lies in the fact that her nationals held a minority of stock in the German-Dutch corporation owning the lines before the war.

By the new treaty it is proposed that the Netherlands is to receive the Yap-Menado cable, in exchange for her partial pre-war interest in all three lines. The British, French and Italian governments which give the United States general shares in the properties to the United States and Japan in recognition of the particular interest of these two governments in the Pacific cable field.

This plan of partition was worked out by the American and Japanese delegates and was not laid before the representatives of the other four powers until today. It was said they all appeared to look on it with favor. France indicating definite acceptance and Great Britain and Italy, showing approval by declining to make a further study of some questions. The Netherlands delegation also asked a delay to permit it to communicate with its home government.

There also is an arrangement for connecting with other cable lines. It is understood that it was on this point Great Britain suggested she might desire to make a resolution.

It was explained that the status of the former German cables in the Pacific, it was declared at the state department, would not affect the undecided question of what allocation is to be made finally of the former German lines in the Atlantic. It was explained that the Pacific was taken up because the Yap negotiations between the United States and Japan naturally raised the question of a broader settlement, because all nations that would be interested were represented here.

A supplemental arrangement may be made later, it is believed by some delegates, to extend again to Shanghai the cable which stretches from Yap to the Loochoo islands. Division of the northern end of this line was effected by the Japanese after they had seized Yap during the war. At that time the cables pass to their new owners.

The new treaty guarantees "through service" under a reciprocal arrangement worked out by American and Japanese experts.

REMAKING CHINA DOUBTED

American Declares Those Who Think So Very Much Mistaken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—"If anyone thinks that the Washington conference by drafting declarations or treaties can remake that massive old state of China, he is very much mistaken," Frederick Moore, an American who is foreign councillor of the Japanese foreign office, declared today in an address before the National Council for the Limitation of Armaments.

"This conference can help a little and will do so," he said, explaining that his views were being expressed personally, "but China alone can remodel herself, and when she makes herself a modern life, there will be no power that can possibly hold her in subjection."

"There have been efforts made to alarm us with regard to the Japanese and there have been efforts to work up our sympathies unduly in favor of a great country which has power on earth can change except the slow process of time."

A disagreement over the date of removing Japanese soldiers from Shantung, he continued, does not mean that China is going to war with her neighbor.

and will do so," he said, explaining that his views were being expressed personally, "but China alone can remodel herself, and when she makes herself a modern life, there will be no power that can possibly hold her in subjection."

"There have been efforts made to alarm us with regard to the Japanese and there have been efforts to work up our sympathies unduly in favor of a great country which has power on earth can change except the slow process of time."

A disagreement over the date of removing Japanese soldiers from Shantung, he continued, does not mean that China is going to war with her neighbor.

and will do so," he said, explaining that his views were being expressed personally, "but China alone can remodel herself, and when she makes herself a modern life, there will be no power that can possibly hold her in subjection."

DEAD BABIES HEAPED IN PILES UNBURIED

Communists Revel in Luxurious Life as Others Starve.

RUSSIAN PICTURE DRAWN

American Relief Worker in Starving Country Tells of Contrasts That Are Startling.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The communists in Moscow and Petrograd are reveling in the luxuries of life, while starvation is taking heavy toll in the interior districts and heaps of dead babies remain unburied, Carl E. Floete, the American relief administration's representative in the district of Pughatchov, declared today. He has just returned to this country. Lenin rode around Moscow in a luxurious automobile, he declared, and the women's display of jewelry and expensive furs outshone anything seen in any other city. A guard of 600 soldiers around the Kremlin comprised the best-fitted men ever seen there, he asserted.

Starting Contrasts Drawn.  
Mr. Floete drew a startling contrast of conditions among the starving population in the interior of Russia. "They do not have time to bury the dead and they haven't the strength if they had the time," he declared. "When we go to Pughatchov, the most I ever saw in one pile—and they were babies. But I don't believe they have got to cannibalism yet, except perhaps in some of the remote county districts."

The relief worker said he had fed 20,000 in Pughatchov, formerly called Nicolayev, the same having been changed because it was the scene of one of the bloodiest of the most recent days in the early days of the revolution.

Whole Country Starving.  
"I believe they are feeding 200,000 now," he said, "but it's only a drop in the bucket. All Russia is the same except in the big cities, Moscow, Petrograd. The whole country is starving to feed the 600,000 communists who are running it. There is plenty of food—the finest flour and the most delicious pastry you can get anywhere in Moscow and Petrograd."

"The soldiers stole our supplies all along the line," Mr. Floete continued. "When we go to Pughatchov, they came to us and wanted us to sell them food. They said if we did not sell it, they would steal it, so we would buy it and was designed to bring about to have a registration of the district. They registered the communists first so they would be sure to be fed. But the rest of the population, they were all starving and dying."

Children Hardly Able to Crawl.  
"And dirty, filthy and ragged; they haven't any soap and they can't wash. The children came straggling in along the roads, hardly able to crawl. We gathered them up and put them in the refuge houses and fed them. Some of them lived and some of them died. We just had to do the best we could—feed them and hope they would live."

Mr. Floete said the Russian railroads were in good condition and statements that food could not be distributed because the transportation system had broken down were unfounded.

"The railroads run and the trains get there," he added, "and the telegraph is working all right. The communication so they can bring what supplies there are into the cities for themselves."

RELIEF IS SENT AT ONCE

First Steamer Carrying Grain to Russia Announced by Hoover.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—The first steamer to carry grain for famine relief in Russia purchased from the congressional appropriation of \$2,000,000 will sail from this country tomorrow with 24,000 bushels, Secretary Hoover said tonight in a letter to Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

Mr. Hoover's letter was in answer to an inquiry from the senator as to the buying of foodstuffs for Russian relief and described the plan of operation by which all the grain will be purchased in this country and transported to Russia in American ships without any overhead expenses through the operation of a purchasing relief administration.

The letter was accompanied by a copy of an executive order by President Harding, creating a purchasing relief administration.

NEW YEAR'S EVE QUIET

(Continued From First Page.)  
entertainment was provided. The entire hotel was elaborately decorated for the occasion. Souvenirs were given to guests, while tissue paper hats of brilliant colors were given and worn by all. A unique stunt was provided July at 12 o'clock. The Multnomah operates its own electric lighting system, but also has connection with the regular outside lines. As the last few minutes towards 12 o'clock passed, the dynamo of the hotel's own plant was allowed to die down, the lights got dimmer and

WAR SOCIETY IS FORMED

Salim Legion Men Have Branch of French Organization.

Organization of the Society of 40

SALISBURY, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Organization of the Society of 40 Honorably Discharged Soldiers, completed at a meeting of ex-service men held here last night. Officers elected were: Chief de gare, B. F. Pound; chief of staff, C. K. Knickerbocker; commissaire, Walter Kirk; G. K. Knickerbocker, commissaire; Walter Kirk and Glen Campbell, correspondents; Glen W. Campbell, member of the finance committee; P. S. P. Pound, Keith Powell, Miller McGhie, B. F. Pound, C. K. Knickerbocker, Walter Kirk and Glen Campbell.

Membership in the society is open to bona fide members of the legion who can qualify by having performed some special service for the legion.

SENATOR PENROSE IS DEAD

(Continued From First Page.)  
but returned home Wednesday, feeling that the senator was better. Dr. Adams was with the senator most of the afternoon and throughout the evening.

Senator Penrose occupied a large suite on the top floor of the hotel. He was said that he was particularly anxious to recoup his strength so he could return to his duties next week as chairman of the finance committee hearing witnesses on the tariff bill.

Friends of Senator Penrose said the sudden death recently of his colleague, Senator Knox, had been such a shock to him it had affected him several days ago while he was doing his best to shake off a deep cold. Like Dr. Adams explained, while he knew the senator was quite ill, he did not realize the extent of his illness.

Senator Penrose, one of the most interesting personalities in the upper house, which he entered in 1914, was the successor to the late Senator J. Donald Cameron, was one of the wealthiest bachelors in the senate. An old soldier, he was a member of the number of the four important senate committees, namely, the finance committee, of which he was chairman; banking and currency, immigration and navy affairs.

Chief lieutenant of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, whose representative he had been for many years, Penrose did not at first take a very prominent part in republican party councils at Washington. He was, however, a political deal, Senator Penrose made fast friends and irreconcilable enemies. The latter often charged him with representing the interests of the senator.

Senator Penrose was an early advocate of United States intervention in Mexico and in 1912 introduced a resolution to send the United States troops to be sent into the republic south of the Rio Grande. He was an unflinching supporter of the administration and particularly of the draft of the treaty of peace as submitted to the senate by President Wilson, showing approval by declining to make a further study of some questions. The Netherlands delegation also asked a delay to permit it to communicate with its home government.

There also is an arrangement for connecting with other cable lines. It is understood that it was on this point Great Britain suggested she might desire to make a resolution.

It was explained that the status of the former German cables in the Pacific, it was declared at the state department, would not affect the undecided question of what allocation is to be made finally of the former German lines in the Atlantic. It was explained that the Pacific was taken up because the Yap negotiations between the United States and Japan naturally raised the question of a broader settlement, because all nations that would be interested were represented here.

A supplemental arrangement may be made later, it is believed by some delegates, to extend again to Shanghai the cable which stretches from Yap to the Loochoo islands. Division of the northern end of this line was effected by the Japanese after they had seized Yap during the war. At that time the cables pass to their new owners.

The new treaty guarantees "through service" under a reciprocal arrangement worked out by American and Japanese experts.

REMAKING CHINA DOUBTED  
American Declares Those Who Think So Very Much Mistaken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—"If anyone thinks that the Washington conference by drafting declarations or treaties can remake that massive old state of China, he is very much mistaken," Frederick Moore, an American who is foreign councillor of the Japanese foreign office, declared today in an address before the National Council for the Limitation of Armaments.

"This conference can help a little and will do so," he said, explaining that his views were being expressed personally, "but China alone can remodel herself, and when she makes herself a modern life, there will be no power that can possibly hold her in subjection."

"There have been efforts made to alarm us with regard to the Japanese and there have been efforts to work up our sympathies unduly in favor of a great country which has power on earth can change except the slow process of time."

A disagreement over the date of removing Japanese soldiers from Shantung, he continued, does not mean that China is going to war with her neighbor.

and will do so," he said, explaining that his views were being expressed personally, "but China alone can remodel herself, and when she makes herself a modern life, there will be no power that can possibly hold her in subjection."

"There have been efforts made to alarm us with regard to the Japanese and there have been efforts to work up our sympathies unduly in favor of a great country which has power on earth can change except the slow process of time."

A disagreement over the date of removing Japanese soldiers from Shantung, he continued, does not mean that China is going to war with her neighbor.

and will do so," he said, explaining that his views were being expressed personally, "but China alone can remodel herself, and when she makes herself a modern life, there will be no power that can possibly hold her in subjection."

"There have been efforts made to alarm us with regard to the Japanese and there have been efforts to work up our sympathies unduly in favor of a great country which has power on earth can change except the slow process of time."

A disagreement over the date of removing Japanese soldiers from Shantung, he continued, does not mean that China is going to war with her neighbor.

Happy New Year  
WISHING you and everybody an abundance of joy and prosperity during the new year now before us, we would add that what our store has planned and has prepared for, in conformity with our policies and our ideals, is materially to increase the possibilities for the public's better welfare during 1922.  
—Tuesday morning great JANUARY SALES start throughout the store—new merchandise for the new season is to be very specially priced, and many lots of dependable, wanted merchandise radically reduced for clearance.  
See Monday's Oregonian and Monday's Evening Papers  
for the details—these are to be of a nature deeply to concern the folks wanting the best and wanting to buy it at the good store, the faithful store, that is Lipman, Wolfe's.  
Store Closed All Day Monday  
Lipman Wolfe & Co.  
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

DRAINAGE BILL VETOED

Object of Measure Is Approved, but Act Held Defective.

SALISBURY, Or., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Governor Olcott today vetoed senate bill No. 12, giving additional powers and authority to drainage districts. This bill was introduced by Senator Hare of Washington county and was approved during the recent special session of the legislature.

"This bill," said the governor in his veto message, "has a meritorious purpose and was designed to bring about some constructive results. It is, I understand, an effort to permit the sale of bonds for a certain drainage district in Washington county, such sale now being obstructed by some technical difficulty in connection with the present law."

"Insofar as its purposes are concerned I approve of them. But the bill itself is so drafted as to lead to complications relative to laws in general covering drainage districts, and probably would result in litigation and confusion. In such an instance where the nostrum might cause more dire results than the disease."

RELIEF IS SENT AT ONCE

First Steamer Carrying Grain to Russia Announced by Hoover.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—The first steamer to carry grain for famine relief in Russia purchased from the congressional appropriation of \$2,000,000 will sail from this country tomorrow with 24,000 bushels, Secretary Hoover said tonight in a letter to Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

Mr. Hoover's letter was in answer to an inquiry from the senator as to the buying of foodstuffs for Russian relief and described the plan of operation by which all the grain will be purchased in this country and transported to Russia in American ships without any overhead expenses through the operation of a purchasing relief administration.

NEW YEAR'S EVE QUIET

(Continued From First Page.)  
entertainment was provided. The entire hotel was elaborately decorated for the occasion. Souvenirs were given to guests, while tissue paper hats of brilliant colors were given and worn by all. A unique stunt was provided July at 12 o'clock. The Multnomah operates its own electric lighting system, but also has connection with the regular outside lines. As the last few minutes towards 12 o'clock passed, the dynamo of the hotel's own plant was allowed to die down, the lights got dimmer and

consists of Secretary Hoover, chairman; James P. Goodrich, Indiana; Edward M. Fleisch, Missouri; Edge Rickard, New York, and Don Livingston, South Dakota.

Another unusual stunt arranged by the hotel for entertainment of guests was a wireless concert. This was made possible through the use of special equipment of J. L. Austin of the Northwest Radio company. Mr. Austin provided a concert at his home, 1256 East Taylor street, about six miles from the hotel, and by means of the radio equipment and amplifiers in the hotel reproduced the concert in the lobby of the Multnomah. Several vocal numbers were given by Mae Dearborn Schwab, and in addition were phonograph numbers and brief talk explaining the process of sound transmission. The device worked excellently.

The Oregon grille provided facilities for those who crowded the restaurant. Special music was provided. The Portland hotel also entered in the spirit of the occasion, with music and dancing and special entertainment programs in both the dining room and the grille room.

Resolve Today To Keep Your Teeth in Perfect Condition  
DR. B. E. WRIGHT

And it will be a resolution easy to keep and extremely beneficial.  
The importance of good teeth cannot be overestimated. Your health, appearance and self-respect are the stake.  
At this office you will receive the very best dental advice free of charge and if you entrust me with your work the results will be entirely satisfactory, from both a scientific and monetary standpoint.  
DR. B. E. WRIGHT  
Northwest Corner Sixth and Washington Streets, Phone Main 2140, Hatfield Bldg.  
Painless Extraction of Teeth  
Office Hours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday 10 to 12 A. M. Open Evenings Until 8 P. M. Contractions Free.

For 18 Years we have served the people of Portland for their PLUMBING requirements and our GUARANTEE has back of it the reliability gained through these years of conscientious effort. Come in and talk with us about your plumbing and heating problems. "Everyone Knows"  
STARK-DAVIS CO.  
Wholesale and Retail Plumbing, Heating, Electrical Supplies  
188 FOURTH STREET  
Phone Main 797, Aut. 549-78 Between Yamhill and Taylor

Without your patronage business would have been less pleasant and prosperous, for all of which Edwards desire to extend their most sincere and hearty thank you!  
And may this new year to you bring unbounded happiness and prosperity.  
—Anticipating a continuance of cordial business relations—announcement of The January Furniture Sales shall appear in the New Year's Edition of this paper tomorrow morning.  
In observance of the holiday this store will remain closed all day Monday.  
Edwards Furniture—5th & Oak  
Last Terms—No Payment