ENORMOUS FINES IF CASES STICK

Rebate Indictments Against S. P. Under Which Total Might Be $380,000.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 27.—Attorneys for the Southern Pacific are today preparing to make a technical fight to have 19 indictments returned against the Harriman corporation by the federal grand jury last night set aside in Judge De Haven's court.

The Southern Pacific company was accused in 19 indictments of having granted rebates to the California Pine Box & Lumber company on shipments to Verdi, Nev., through a traffic arrangement with the Boca & Loyalton railroad. The full rate was collected and the rebate paid at the offices of the railroad here. The maximum penalty that could be exacted of the Southern Pacific is a fine of $20,000 on each count or a total fine of $380,000.

Although the lumber company was accused of having been a party to the rebating in each instance, only one indictment was returned against it.

The indictments are the first to grow out of the investigation made here last fall by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane. Other firms involved in the testimony taken at that time are Miller & Lux, the California Development company, California White & Sugar Pine agency, Colorado Fuel & Iron company, H. Newmark & Co., G. W. McNear, Penn Fruit company, Associated Oil company and Union Ice company. It is thought the Southern Pacific and these companies will all be indicted.

OLD CHARGES FOUGHT.

S. P. and Pacific Mail Contest Matting Rebate Cases.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 27.—Attorneys for the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Southern Pacific railroad, both Harriman lines, are today preparing to make further technical objections against seven indictments found last December against the Southern Pacific company and five against the Pacific Mail for the alleged granting of rebates in shipments of matting from the orient.

Judge DeHaven of the United States district court yesterday ruled that the objections urged by the attorneys for the quashing of the indictments were not valid and it is thought the ruling will have an effect on all the rebate cases now pending against the Southern Pacific on this coast.

The attorneys for the companies urged that the grand jury had no right to compel the officials of the company to testify. The court held that this contention was without merit.

HANDED A LEMON, DECLARES LUMBERMEN

Interstate Commerce Commission Served It—Straddle Policy Is Claimed.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Tacoma, June 27.—Lumber manufacturers of this state, who were enthusiastic over the rate decision which was announced 10 days ago, are now, since having studied the decision and the effects it will have, disposed to believe that the Interstate Commerce commission handed them a lemon. The decision, they declare, is a mere compromise, a neat straddle in which the commission has followed a give-and-take policy and struck an average between the opposing interests of the railroads and the lumbermen.

They say that even in the declared opening of the Portland gateway the victory for the western Washington lumber manufacturers is only a partial one. Under the ruling of the commission shipments may be sent by way of Portland to Salt Lake and common points in Utah only under certain restrictions. When it comes to shipping to Colorado the commission has decided that all such business originating on the Northern Pacific must give that road the long haul, or in other words, must be routed by way of Billings and roll into Colorado over the Burlington.

Bellingham, Wash., June 27.—Although the lumbermen understand that the railroads are seriously considering appealing the Interstate Commerce commission's decision on the rate case, they have an abiding faith that such further action will not be taken. However, if the fight is thrust upon them, they will take up the cudgel in self-defense. Captain Everett Griggs of Tacoma, president of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, which is to meet in this city today, speaking of the effects of an appeal, said:

"If further contesting is forced upon the lumbermen and the rate case is taken before the United States supreme court on appeal, the lumber interests will spend every dollar they have in defense. If an appeal is taken, lumber conditions will remain unsettled as they have in the last six months, and no business worth speaking of will be done until the appeal is settled. We sincerely hope the case will not be resurrected."

MOTHER AND CHILD DROWN TOGETHER

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Long Beach, Cal., June 27.—News was received here today of the tragic death of Mrs. W. D. Watkins and her little daughter in the West Naples canal.

Mrs. Watkins, who was the wife of a well known merchant here, was out driving in a pony cart with her daughter and when the canal was reached the horse was tied to a post while the two walked along the edge of the canal. In some way the child fell in and Mrs. Watkins jumped in to save her, but both were drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

"Better be safe than sorry" and the best way is to stick to the Bitters. If you experiment you only waste time and money Start today.

The Bitters has been the great American home remedy for 55 years and it has clearly proven its merit in cases of Poor Appetite, Flatulency, Insomnia, Indigestion, Costiveness and Malaria.

LABOR QUESTION AT PEARL HARBOR

Factions Arise as Between All-Hawaiian and Coast Whites.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 27.—Admiral Washington L. Capps, chief naval constructor and chief of the bureau of construction and repair, left today for San Francisco, whence he will sail to Honolulu with the Atlantic fleet, July 7, to inspect the work being done at Pearl Harbor.

It is understood that Admiral Capps goes chiefly to look into the dispute that has arisen in Honolulu regarding the employment of laborers at Pearl Harbor. At present the work is at an absolute standstill pending the settlement of the dispute and the Honolulu chamber of commerce has asked that something be done.

One faction in Honolulu wants Hawaiian labor exclusively employed on the work, while another faction favors the importation of labor from the Pacific coast in order that more white laborers may be imported to the islands.

Although the last session of congress refused the appropriation asked for by Secretary Taft for the improvement of Pearl Harbor and refused an appropriation for a naval base at that point, there is considerable work to be done in dredging and Admiral Capps is expected to outline definite plans for the work.

DEATH FINDS MARK

(Continued from Page One.)

were pinned under the wreckage, and that they were not instantly killed is considered marvelous. They were not hurt badly. The accident marred the afternoon reception at Newport and today's session at Boston.

In company with Mrs. Frederick Eggert, past president of the Woman's club, and Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, Mrs. Hayes left Portland to attend the national convention of the Woman's clubs

Mrs. J. D. Hayes of Portland, Who Was Slightly Injured in a Tally-ho Accident at Newport, R. I.

at Boston. Her husband, Jefferson D. Hayes, is traveling in the east, and Mrs. Hayes' sister, Miss Pearl Lewis, does not yet know whether he has received news of the accident that has befallen Mrs. Hayes. Telegrams of inquiry have been sent to Boston, but so far all that is known here of Mrs. Hayes' accident is the news dispatch.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have no children. They formerly lived at Grants Pass, where Mr. Hayes was superintendent of schools.

Mrs. W. H. Fear, who has been east for some months, was also in Boston representing the Portland Woman's club.

TRIES NEW POLITICS

(Continued from Page One.)

ing a given point, paraded in Nashville this morning.

Dispatches From State.

Dispatches from Memphis, Tenn., report a like procession 10,000 strong in that city. Women are working at the polls here, in Memphis, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Jackson, Clarksville and all the large cities.

Ex-Senator Carmack is highly popular with the people of Tennessee, but Governor Patterson, who is the son of the late Congressman Josiah Patterson, is a man of great political resources and is a born fighter. He has the machine back of him and a following of officeholders on whose loyalty he may count. The prejudice against machine politics has reached Tennessee, however, and public sentiment on that question has been expressed unmistakably. How far it may affect the result of the present contest, however, cannot be foretold with any certainty.

The Republicans profess to believe that if Mr. Carmack is defeated for the nomination there will be so great a disaffection among the Democrats that the Republican candidate will stand a good chance of election. But the Republicans also are split by factional differences.

BIG LOSS

(Continued from Page One.)

from insurance rate advances on such pretexts.

Carry Own Insurance.

Under former conditions prevailing with the local electric light and power company there were grounded circuits outside of the power house, but these conditions have practically been remedied and faults done away with. The present direct current insulated system is said by electricians to be really better than an alternating current, and the discrimination between the two under discussion is so fine that engineers differ in opinions thereon.

"We are seriously considering carrying our own insurance on all company properties, the same as is done by the Union Pacific system, where I inaugurated the policy years ago," Mr. Josselyn said.

"It is entirely practical for large corporations or a number of them to get together on the insurance question and pay their premiums into a fund, out of which all fire losses can be easily met. I understand that the Union Pacific has paid all fire losses out of such a fund and has a good surplus in the fund today. Other business concerns could do likewise, and especially here in Portland, where rates are constantly being raised by the insurance companies doing business here."

Where Hippocrates Lectured.

From the London Globe.

The oldest tree in the world is to be found in the Isle of Cos, on the coast of Asia Minor. It is a platane, under the shade of which Hippocrates, the father of medicine, lectured to his pupils. Now, as the tree at that time must have seen many years, the tree, it would seem, is considerably over 2,500 years old. The trunk has a circumference of 32½ feet and it still bears leaf, but decay is apparent and two of the principal limbs have to be supported by brick pillars.

HORSERADISH PATCH PROTECTED

Court Injunction Until Monday Will Guard Bennett's Beaverdam Land.

Until Monday, at least, the protection of an injunction will surround the E. F. Bennett horseradish patch on the line of the Oregon Electric Railway company, near Beaverton. The attorneys for and against appeared before Judge Gantenbein this morning for the purpose of arguing out a motion to dissolve the injunction, but Bennett's attorney said he was not prepared to meet an affidavit made by C. J. Miller, chief engineer for the railway. He explained that his client is busy guarding the horseradish.

"My client is down on the farm near Beaverton," said the attorney. "He cannot get away, for he is very busy keeping the railroad people off the land where the horseraidsh grows. I need him here to make a counter affidavit, but I can't get him here in time to take up the question today."

The legal champion of the railroad resented the suggestion that it is necessary for Bennett to maintain a warlike attitude on the edge of the horseradish patch. He said that since the injunction has been issued the railroad people have observed it, and they have not gone near the premises.

"They are just outside the fence," was the retort from the other side.

Judge Gantenbein decided that the case should go over until Monday morning to give Bennett an opportunity to make an affidavit in response to the verbose document filed on the railroad side this morning.

The railroad this morning filed its answer in the case, in which it is denied that there has ever been any intention to disturb the peaceful horseradish owned by Bennett, who has leased a 20-acre tract from John Henry. The railroad some time ago began a condemnation suit in Washington county to secure a 60-foot right of way through the tract, and since that time has secured a deed from the owner. Chief Engineer Miller asserts that the grading is all done through the horseradish patch, and that there will be no more digging or damage. All that remains is to lay the ties and rails, and the railroad is anxious to lay the track so that material may be carried to points beyond.

CUT YOUR WEEDS, MR. LAND OWNER, OR PAY

Mayor Signs Ordinance Compelling Property Owners to Use Lawnmowers.

Mayor Lane this morning signed the weed ordinance, and after this those citizens who don't cut their own will have a lien placed against their property for the amount of what it takes to cut the grass and remove the weeds. The ordinance refers to all property within 120 feet of the graded streets, and states that all grass, weeds, thistles and other growth must be kept below 10 inches.

In attempting to enforce the old ordinance the police have been kept busy most of the summer and fall chasing owners of real estate and compelling them to keep their holdings in decent condition. The lien clause in the new ordinance will remedy this objection, it is believed.

ATTORNEY FILES SUIT

(Continued from Page One.)

statutes providing for the care and control of the various state institutions," continued the governor. "These duties were those performed by boards of control in other states and did not come under the duties of the executive or of the secretary or the treasurer. Consequently at different times statutes were enacted by the legislature providing that various boards be created, consisting for the most part of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, whose duties should be the control and care of the institutions under state control.

Other Salaries.

"In accordance with this course the governor was made a member of the board of control of the reform school at an annual salary of $250; of the mute school at a salary of $250; of the insane asylum at $500; of the domestic animal commission at $250; of the board of public building commissioners at a salary of $1,000, and the board of prison inspection at $500. The salaries for all of these boards and commissions taken in connection with the $1,500 provided for under the constitution made the annual salary of the governor $4,250.

Fallacy of Position.

The fallacy of McMahon's position and his animus is shown by the fact that Governor Geer, Governor Lord, State Treasurer Moore and other officials have all operated under the same statutes and have not been brought within the ban of his displeasure. The weakness of his position is perhaps best illustrated by the situation of the supreme court of the state at the present time.

Under the constitution the justices of the court are each allowed an annual salary of $2,000. Long after the adoption of the constitution, either at the legislative session of 1887 or of 1889, a statute was enacted creating the eastern Oregon judicial district, and giving each member of the court an additional salary of $2,500 a year for holding court in that district. This statute in effect gives each member of the court a salary of $4,500 a year, when the constitutional provision is only $2,000.

"In my messages of 1903 and of 1905 to the legislature, in support and advocacy of the flat salary law for state officials passed at the 1905 session, I argued the questions involved in this controversy all out, taking them from the old constitutional standpoint. The legislature has the right to provide compensation for such tasks as those created by the establishment of the asylum board or reform school board and this fact has been established by executive, legislative and judicial sanction since the early days of the state. The legislature has just as much right to provide such compensations and the officials to accept them, as that body had to enact the flat salary law, and for officials to draw their salaries under this law. That is all there is to the contention. Mr. McMahon does not charge the acceptance of any compensations other than those provided for by statute. What he wants is for me to return those funds received by me, and given by the legislature to the governor, the secretary of state and the state treasurer for official duties created by the legislature and not contemplated by the constitution. That is all there is to it."

The supreme court has accepted this statute and the salary going with it, and is now operating under the law, the justices not having been put on a flat salary by the law of 1905. Therefore McMahon, should he institute his suit against the governor and finally get it into the supreme court, will be asking the court to declare that the members of the court have been violating the law and receiving illegal compensations for their services. They have and are doing the same thing that McMahon threatens to sue the governor for having done.

New York city has 238 pawnbrokers and such is the nature of their business that the law requires that their books shall be open to the mayor, criminal courts, magistrates and police.

BURIED EVEN AS THE HUMBLEST

No Vestige of Pomp at the Tomb of the Great Democratic Leader.

Princeton, N. J., June 27.—There was no demonstration when the special train bearing President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of ex-President Grover Cleveland. They were met by Professor Jann Hibben of Princeton, and other members of the university faculty.

As they drove through the town to the Cleveland residence, every blind at every window of stores and residences was down, and all business was suspended.

As soon as the president arrived, the ministers began the simple service from the Presbyterian book of common prayer. The crowd in the streets without was hushed, and the whole city seemed to be joining in the ceremonies within the house.

There was no anthem, no music, and the ministers pronounced no eulogy. It was perhaps the simplest ceremony ever carried out over the body of a man who had been the head of a great nation and died when that nation was still in the height of its power and his memory still honored and beloved.

Only a Few at the Grave.

The casket was placed in the hearse by the pallbearers, and the cortege formed without incident, moving slowly down Bayard Lane away from the residence. There was no escort other than that formed by the pallbearers, who walked beside the hearse.

The cortege turned into Nassau street, upon which are the principal business houses of the city. From Nassau it moved into Van Deventer avenue and continued as far as Wiggins street, where it turned into the cemetery.

Only a few were allowed to approach the grave. The little group was made up of Mrs. Cleveland, a few of those particular friends asked by her to be present, President Roosevelt, the undertaker, the ministers and three newspaper men.

Simplest Services.

At the grave the simple burial service was read, and the body of the man who twice held the greatest honor within the gift of his people, was lowered into the earth and the name of Stephen Grover Cleveland passed into history.

From the cemetery the Roosevelt carriage went directly to the train, and the president immediately left for Oyster Bay.

Thousands lined the streets as the cortege passed along and many followed to the cemetery, where a great throng gathered outside the fence during the brief ceremonies.

Among those who arrived at the same time as the president were Charles Hamlin, who was assistant secretary of the treasury under Cleveland, and William Vilas, who was postmaster general in Cleveland's first term. The officials of the Equitable Life Assurance society came in George Westinghouse's private car.

HEAD SEVERED BY TRAIN WHEELS

Japanese Decapitated While Trying to Ride Trucks on O. R. & N. Freight.

Weakened by hunger and determined to beat his way eastward, an unknown Japanese attempted to swing upon the rods of an outgoing O. R. & N. special freight train at 6 o'clock this morning, and was decapitated a few feet from the pile of ties where he had spent a supperless night.

The scene of the accident was a mile and a half northeast of Montavilla. Coroner Finley visited the spot at once, and found the remains of the unfortunate Japanese scattered along 120 feet of track. The head was cut off clean by the weight of the rooling wheels.

At the side of the track was the pile of ties which the Japanese had arranged to shelter him during the night. Here he had slept, and arising early in the morning saw the freight train slowly coming eastward.

There was not a cent nor any article of value in his pockets, and the freight cars with their countless rods so close within his reach seemed to offer transportation to a more generous neighborhood. He missed the rods for which he reached, however, and the wheels did the rest.

Coroner Finley has turned over to a Japanese agency the papers found in the pockets for possible identification. "Cottage Grove" is the only English word to be read.

CELILO BOOSTERS PLAN NEXT BOOST

Promoters of Continuing Contract Work on Canal to Meet Tuesday.

Representatives of Portland commercial bodies and the open river transportation committee will meet next Tuesday evening at the convention hall of the Portland Commercial club to take action in the interest of pushing Celilo canal work upon a continuing contract basis. It is said to be not too early to begin arousing sentiment in congress to the importance of placing the Celilo canal on a continuing contract plan, and assuring greater economy and speed in its construction.

The men who have been working for years for an open river from the inland empire to the sea are more earnest than ever before, and they are determined that this year the dilatory and expensive methods heretofore attending Columbia river improvements shall be changed, and that congress shall be made to realize that more businesslike plans be put into effect.

To effect such a change provision must be made by congress for a continuous supply of money, so that work and materials can be contracted ahead, and every necessary preparation made in favorable seasons to carry the work forward uninterruptedly to completion.

Speed of a Slow Train.

From the Washington Star.

General F. D. Grant at a recent dinner said of a slow railway in the south:

"This line was so slow that the people took to lampooning it in the press. Thus one Memorial Day a planter wrote to the Rapier, the leading paper of his district:

"To the Editor of the Rapier—Dear sir—Is there no way to put a stop to begging along the line of the railroad? For instance, yesterday an aged veteran with a wooden leg kept pace with the afternoon express all the way from Paint Rock to Nola Chucky and annoyed the passengers exceedingly, going from one open window to another with his importunate solocitations.

"VOX POPULI."

"We will have a town here yet if we don't look out," says the Gervais Star.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Every Day Swells Number of Young People Who Will Compete for Scholarships

ALL OVER 10 AND UNDER 30 ARE ELIGIBLE

Journal's Scholarship Contest Begins in Earnest With the Young People Taking Deep Interest.

Third Day of Contest.

All those who intend competing in The Journal's third annual scholarship contest should not take long chances on it by allowing too much time to elapse before entering. While the handicapped contestants in a race have a chance to win it is not advisable to give competitors too much time. Delays are dangerous and should be avoided. By putting all your energy into the contest at the start it will give you an impetus that will be difficult to check by your competitors.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The contestants who enter early and work diligently will be encouraged by the support of friends who have not been asked to pledge their orders to others. The early workers will thus have a decided advantage over those who are slow in entering. The scholarships are well worth trying to win even if there was no other prize. But with the cash awards and cash commissions on all new orders for The Journal, this contest affords the best opportunity ever presented to the young people of the Pacific northwest. No ambitious student should allow this chance to slip away. Call on the contest manager for any information desired, also for blank subscription orders, receipt forms, etc.

THE WAY IT IS DONE

Each and every subscriber to any issue of The Journal will be entitled to vote for a contestant according to the length of time they pay in advance for their subscription. A schedule of votes allowed on every issue, for different periods, is published today.

Every contestant should commence at once to hustle for subscribers to The Journal, bearing in mind that new subscribers count many more votes than old subscribers, for it is only through an increase in circulation that The Journal will receive returns for such a large outlay of cash and scholarships.

The public will be kept advised by publication from time to time as to the standing of the different contestants and the votes to their credit.

Instruction in canvassing or conducting your campaign for subscribers and votes will be given to any contestant who applies to the contest manager.

EQUAL CHANCE FOR ALL.

For the purpose of awarding the scholarships and cash prizes, the field of The Journal has been divided into four districts, as follows:

Multnomah county, Oregon.

Willamette Valley (as far south as Eugene.)

Southern Oregon (all south of Eugene.)

Eastern Oregon.

A liberal measure of votes is allowed for subscriptions to the semi-weekly edition of The Journal to favor contestants working in districts where the population is scattered. The voting schedule is so keyed and the field is so divided, that a contestant living in the country or on a rural route has an equal advantage with the contestant living in the city of Portland. The young people living in the country has this advantage over their city rivals; they enjoy a larger personal acquaintance.

HOW THEY ARE DISTRIBUTED.

The candidate who at the close of the contest has the largest number of votes, irrespective of locality or district, will have first choice of all scholarships.

The second choice will fall to the contestant of highest vote in the district which does not get the first choice. The third choice will fall to the contestant of highest vote in a district which does not get either the first or second choice. The fourth choice will fall to the contestant of highest vote in the district which does not get the first, second or third choice. The remaining scholarships will be given out to contestants according to their standing, alternating between the districts.

The cash prizes will be given out similarly. He or she, however, will keep the cash commissions earned during the contest for new subscribers.

RATES AND CREDITS.

Prepaid subscriptions, only, count for votes in the Oregon Journal contest, many more points allowed for new subscriptions than for payments on old subscriptions. The same number of votes are allowed whether the paper goes to the subscriber by mail or by carrier. In order to procure votes on an old subscription, the advance payment shall be made for not less than three months. Votes are allowed on new subscriptions, for advance payments for one month or more, an outline of the voting values being as follows:

DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITION.

One month: Price by mail, 65 cents; price delivered by carrier, at points having carrier service, 65 cents; votes allowed, if new, 65 votes; if old, none. Two months: Price by mail or delivered, $1.30; votes allowed, if new, 125 votes; if old, none. Three months: Price by mail, $1.90; delivered, $1.95; votes allowed, if new, 300; if old, 175.

Four months: By mail, $2.60; delivered, $2.60; votes allowed, if new, 400; if old, 200. Five months: Price by mail, $3.25; by carrier, $3.25; votes allowed if new, 500; if old, 225. Six months: By mail, $3.75; by carrier, $3.90; and so on.

Twelve months: By mail, $7.50; by carrier, $7.80; votes allowed, if new, 2,000; if old, 1,000.

DAILY EDITION WITHOUT SUNDAY.

One month: Price by mail, 50 cents; delivered, 45 cents; votes allowed, if new, 40; if old, none. Two months; Price by mail, $1; delivered, 90 cents; votes allowed, if new, 100; if old, none. Three months: By mail, $1.40; delivered, $1.35; votes allowed, if new, 200; if old, 80. Four months: By mail, $1.75; by carrier, $1.80; votes allowed, if new, 250; if old, 110. Five months: By mail, $2.30; by carrier, $2.25; votes allowed, if new, 300; if old, 140. Six months: By mail, $2.75; by carrier, $2.60; votes allowed, if new, 400; if old, 200; and so on.

Twelve months: By mail, $5; by carrier, $5.20; votes allowed, if new, $1,000; if old, 500.

SUNDAY JOURNAL ONLY.

Twelve months: Price by mail or by carrier, $2.50; votes allowed, if a new subscriber, 400; if an old subscriber, 150. Six months: By mail or by carrier, $1.35; votes allowed, if new, 175; if old, 75. Three months: By mail or by carrier, 65 cents; votes allowed, if new, 50; if old, 25.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION.

This edition of The Journal is sent to subscribers by mail only. Price for 12 months, $1.50; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 250. Six months: Price, 75 cents; votes allowed, if new, 200; if old, 100.

CASH AWARDS

In addition to the scholarship awards The Journal will make the following cash awards to help defray expenses of the students who may poll the largest vote:

Cash with first choice of scholarship	$150
Cash with second choice of scholarship	$125
Cash with third choice of scholarship	$100
Cash with fourth choice of scholarship	$75
Cash with fifth choice of scholarship	$50
Cash with sixth choice of scholarship	$25

The above sums in cash will be paid contestants immediately after the close of the contest, in the order of their standing. Cash commissions will be allowed on all new subscribers, in addition to the cash awards, so that a contestant may earn money every day during the contest.

SCHOLARSHIPS

As far as they are at present listed are herewith submitted. More schools will be added from day to day during the contest as the choice of new contestants is learned.

ALBANY COLLEGE, ALBANY, OR.
One year's tuition in any department, except conservatory. Value of scholarship $50.

BAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, BAKER CITY, OR.
One year's tuition in shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping and penmanship. Value of scholarship $100.

BEHNKE-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

CAPITAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, SALEM, OR.
Ten months' suition in business or shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

DALLAS COLLEGE, DALLAS, OR.
One year's tuition in any department. Value of scholarship $50.

HILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in all branches without board. Value of scholarship $120.

HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF SCRANTON, PA.
Complete course in architecture, chemistry and chemical technology, electrical, civil engineering, steam, electric, mechanical engineering and mining engineering. Value of scholarship $125.

B. MAX MEYER SCHOOL OF ART, PORTLAND, OR.
Six months' evening course. Value of scholarship $50.

M'MINNVILLE COLLEGE, M'MINNVILLE, OR.
One year's tuition in any department of the college. Value of scholarship $60.

OREGON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's course in piano department. Value of scholarship $175.

OREGON EXPERT COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
Combined course in telegraphy and stenography. Value of scholarship $125.

OREGON LAW COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition. Value of scholarship $150.

PACIFIC COLLEGE, NEWBERG, OR.
One year's tuition. Value of scholarship $50.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, FOREST GROVE, OR.
One year's tuition in college department. Value of scholarship $50.

PENDLETON ACADEMY, PENDLETON, OR.
Two years' instruction in classical, scientific or commercial courses. Value of scholarship $100.

PORTLAND ACADEMY, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in any of the four academy classes. Value of scholarship $120.

MRS. WALTER REED, PORTLAND, OR.
Vocal lessons. Value of scholarship, $100.

ROSE CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORTLAND, OR.
One year's tuition in combined business and shorthand course. Value of scholarship $100.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, THE DALLES, OR.
One year's tuition in music department. Value of scholarship $100.

WESTERN ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND ELOCUTION, PORTLAND, OR.
Course in elocution, oratory or dramatic art. Value of scholarship $150.

NOMINATE A FAVORITE

Or several, if you like. If you nominate more than one, select your nominees from different localities.

Cut This Out and Mail to The Journal Portland Oregon At Once

Town.....Date.....

PUBLISHERS OREGON JOURNAL, PORTLAND, OREGON.

I nominate the following as suitable to enter your contest for scholarships and cash awards:

NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	Name of School or College Wanted	

(Any young person between the ages of 10 and 30 having good character is eligible to enter this contest.)

Nomination Made by.....

Whose Permanent address is.....

Whose Telephone (if any) is.....