

UNCLE SAM'S CHECKS WILL CLOSE ACCOUNTS

July First Is Fiscal Year's Day With Government—There Must Be Nicety of Balance in Every Department—Computing Gains and Losses.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.
(Copyright 1908 by Frederic J. Haskin.)
Washington, D. C., June 30.—Tomorrow is the governmental new year's day, so fixed by act of congress passed August 26, 1842, when the fiscal year began to be reckoned from July 1. At half past four o'clock this afternoon Uncle Sam's bookkeepers will close the accounts for the fiscal year, 1908, and open new ledgers for the fiscal year, 1909. Balances will not be actually struck, however, for weeks. The red lines will not be drawn until the receipt of the final reports covering the transactions up to midnight of June 30, 1908, in every city and hamlet throughout the United States and from every point, no matter how remote, where a disbursing officer or government agent handles an American dollar. If the final reports of the collector of internal revenue at Honolulu vary even to the extent of a half ounce snuff stamp, value three-sixteenths of a cent, the reports must be returned for correction or verification and make the return journey half way across the Pacific before the nation's books are closed for the year.

The significance of the American fiscal year increases annually with the wonderful growth of the country. On February 11, 1779, congress, by the resolution, established the office of secretary of the treasury, with a salary of \$2,000 a year attached. Five years later the current expenses of the government, exclusive of the interest on the public debt, aggregated \$435,000. To meet the expenses of the government for the fiscal year, 1908, congress appropriated upwards of \$1,000,000,000 at the beginning of the year that the receipts from all sources would total something more than \$444,000,000.

These calculations provided for a surplus of \$44,000,000 in the revenues for the current fiscal year, but it remains to be seen whether or not the books will disclose such a happy state of affairs. Beginning with the financial stringency that developed nearly a year ago, there has been a decline in the customs and internal revenue receipts which continued throughout the remainder of the fiscal year. A considerable deficit is now apparent.

Reduction of Revenues.

A fact in connection with the close of the current fiscal year that will probably give comfort to the prohibitionists is that one of the largest items in the reduction of the revenue of the government is the receipts from the tax on distilled spirits. The extent of the falling off from this source cannot be accurately stated prior to the appearance of the official report, but from data now made public it is evident that the receipts from distilled spirits will be approximately \$29,000,000 as compared with the fiscal year 1907. This will be much more than the receipts from the tax on distilled spirits in the previous fiscal year, when the receipts showed an increase of upwards of \$12,000,000, or a consumption of 1,900,000 gallons in excess of the withdrawals during the fiscal year 1908. One feature, however, of the current year's consumption of distilled spirits, calculated to be more or less disquieting to the prohibitionist, is the decrease in the figures now available indicate an increase of 2,500 retail dealers in intoxicating liquors.

Substantial Increases.

On the other hand, the official report promises to show a substantial increase in the receipts from taxes on fermented liquors, under which heading beer is largely profited. This increase, according to the figures now public, should

A Woman's Back

Has many aches and pains caused by weakness and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disconcerting drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness. If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent, purest, and strongest strengthening tonic known to medical science. It is made of the specific extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drug. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every incident entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the only "Little Liver Pills" first put up in Paris, France, over forty years ago, and are the only pills that have been passed at a

amount to 1,000,000 or upwards. This, taken in connection with the fact that the receipts from cigarettes, oleomargarine and adulterated butter also show a substantial increase again emphasizes the truth of the statement that history is in the habit of repeating itself. With the increase in the money value of the closing down of mills, the reduction of fortunes, and a lull in the prosperity of the spenders, the appetite that formerly fed on high-class cigars, fancy cigars and "grade I" creamery butter, turned to beer, cigarettes and oleomargarine.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' International union makes claim that its system of 25 cents per week dues saves financial aid. High dues also enable the union to prosecute more successfully its campaign for the union stamp.

Temperance Beer.

This "temperance beer" masquerades under various names, such as "near-beer" and other suggestive titles. The business is paying the federal tax as a money-maker, and those citizens in the prohibition communities who continue to buy and consume it are "cheers" have been able in some measure to satisfy their appetites through the use of this product. Some peculiar situations from a fiscal standpoint have resulted from the manufacture and sale of this so-called "temperance beer."

It has been held in certain prohibition localities that beverages containing less than 2 per cent of alcohol are non-taxable and that they therefore can be sold without violating the local option laws; hence, in some places, persons are paying the federal tax on wholesale dealers in malt liquors and handling lager beer with a slightly alcoholic content in the face of local laws passed for the purpose of driving out all such supposedly evil substances. In other localities the courts have held that a beverage containing less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol may be sold by a person not holding a special license as a wholesaler or retail dealer in malt liquors.

Ready for Shipment.

Some breweries, therefore, are producing beverages through regular processes of manufacturing fermented liquors upon which they pay the government tax of one barrel per year, which, by methods of evaporation, the alcoholic content is reduced to less than one-half of one per cent by volume, and the liquor is then ready for shipment to the merchant in the prohibition town, with all legal requirements fulfilled, yet with the retention of a remarkable physical resemblance to lager beer, in color, form and odor, and with the possible additional advantage that the consumer may be compelled to increase the dose in order to reach the proper spot.

One of the mysterious items of revenue is the sum annually collected on snuff, which bears the same tax as that levied on tobacco—cents per pound. It is true that the receipts for this fiscal year will show a slight decrease, but no more than a sympathetic reduction keeping with the general decline in the revenues. It is very likely that the official report, judging from data just made public, will show a production of 25,000,000 pounds of snuff during the 12 months ending today. Where this snuff goes, who uses it, and why, nobody knows, unless it be the manufacturers in close touch with the trade. One would suppose that with the passing of the snuff-box, now nearly a memory, and the advance civilization in those sections where "dipping" is, or was, indulged in, the production of snuff would rapidly diminish. On the contrary, it shows a healthy and vigorous growth. Ten years ago 12,000,000 pounds were taxed and now it is twice that amount was produced. Possibly a great deal of it is exported.

Apparent Deficit.

Notwithstanding the apparent deficit in the receipts from the internal revenue tax on tobacco and tobacco products, generally speaking, it is evident that the cigarette habit is still firmly entrenched—so firmly that the receipts from the fact that the consumption of cigars and smoking and chewing tobacco has decreased during the fiscal year, and the receipts from the sale of cigarettes of all grades shows an increase. During the fiscal year 1907, in round numbers, 3,200,000,000 cigarettes were taxed in the United States. This was an increase of a trifle like 100,000,000 over the year 1906, and taking the last monthly statement issued by the internal revenue bureau as a basis, the fiscal year 1908 will show the same steady increase.

The spread of the cigarette habit is the more notable when it is remembered that stringent laws prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette materials have been enacted in some states and active crusades made in many localities by organizations antagonistic to the use of the weed in this form, and also that thousands of swagging youths, who formerly smoked the cigarette now parade the campus with pipes projecting at the proper angle from their lips.

These are only a few of the many varied things with which Uncle Sam's bookkeepers have to do. When the books close at half past four on tomorrow it will mean a million accounts to be balanced, hundreds of thousands of reports to be made, a thousand books to be printed—all in the everyday work of the government, and all unheeded by the vast majority of Americans.

Notes From the Labor World

The American Federation of Labor has endorsed the label of the American Society of Equity, the organization of the farmers.

At Lethbridge, Canada, with a population of 4,000, there are about 1,900 members of trade unions.

The Woman's Suffrage League of New York city has asked the support of the labor organizations in its agitation for political equality.

Louisiana, Connecticut, Nebraska, Indiana, Rhode Island, Washington, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, as well as Oregon, have the 10-hour day for women now in force.

A compilation of trades union statistics in the principal countries of the world shows the number of members in good standing at 2,000,000, or 1,000,000 more than last year.

Samuel R. Donnelly of New York, secretary of the board of arbitration of the building trades council, has gone to Panama for the purpose of studying labor conditions in the canal zone.

The National Brotherhood of Operating Engineers, which has 110 unions having affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

MARKED FOR THE REAPER

About three years ago Mrs. L. Hetkes of 818 Kirkman street, Oakland, Cal., called at our office with a girl thirteen years old, the latter weak and listless. She stated that she had lost a daughter through kidney disease and the doctors now told her this one was in the same fix and that she could live but a short while.

The mother was nearly distracted. We told her that kidney disease was really inflammation of the kidneys and that it was in fact incurable under the old remedies, all of which were kidney excitants, but that an emollient for kidney inflammation had been discovered and that the child would probably recover. The mother took the treatment with her.

We skip three years. A few months ago Mrs. Hetkes called with a beautiful young girl, who was the very picture of health. She introduced her as the dying patient of three years ago, and told us to refer anybody in the world to her. She stated that the recovery was complete about the eleventh week.

For the only emollient for inflammation of the kidneys, the world has ever seen, ask for Fulton's Renal Compound. Literature mailed free. JOHN J. FULTON CO., Oakland, Cal. Skidmore Drug Co., 151 Third street, are our sole local agents. Ask for bi-monthly Bulletin of late recoveries.

NORTH BEACH

Is the busiest and most brilliant pleasure haunt in this part of the country this summer. Its thousands of devotees rejoice to learn that they can now go and come on a regular schedule, independent of tides.

The Popular Excursion Steamer of the O. R. & N. Co.

T. J. Potter

Leaves Portland, Ash Street Dock, DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, 8:30 A. M. SATURDAYS ONLY, 2:00 P. M.

MAGNIFICENT DAYLIGHT TRIP

DOWN THE COLUMBIA Direct connection at Megler with the Ilwaco railroad, thence to the beach resorts. See published schedules

EXCURSION RATES FROM PORTLAND
Season Tickets, on sale daily \$ 4.00
Saturday-to-Monday Tickets 3.00
Five-Trip Commutation Tickets 15.00

Reduced Rates Prevail From All Parts of the State Purchase tickets at the City Ticket Office, O. R. & N., Third and Washington Streets.

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 BURLINGTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Liquid Powder, for the Face,

possesses all the advantages claimed for the dusty powders and paints without any of their annoying features.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm

is a clear, harmless liquid powder that instantly removes Tan, Sunburn, Redness and any discoloration of the Face, Neck, Arms and Hands. Its use defies detection. No lady who values her personal appearance can afford to be without it.

Prepared in two colors—PINK and WHITE. Sample of either color free, or buy a large bottle for 75 cents at your druggists.

LYON MANUFACTURING CO., 44 South Park St., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

FREE TUITION

Scholarships for Ambitious Boys and Girls and Young Men and Women

Oregon Journal's Third Annual Contest Now On

Below is printed a list of scholarships in leading educational institutions which The Oregon Journal is offering ambitious students for securing subscriptions during vacation. In addition to the valuable scholarships cash awards from \$25 to \$150 will be distributed among six winners who poll the largest number of votes. Besides the cash awards and scholarships cash commissions will be paid on all new subscription orders.

Wise students will start in NOW to canvass for subscriptions for The Oregon Journal.

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. Votes are allowed on new subscriptions, for advance payments for one month or for less than three months. Voting values being as follows:

DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITION.

One month: Price by mail, 65 cents; price delivered by carrier, 75 cents; 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, \$1.95; delivered, \$1.95; votes allowed, if new, 300; if old, 175. Four months: By mail, \$2.60; delivered, \$2.60; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200. Five months: By mail, \$3.25; delivered, \$3.25; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 225. Six months: By mail, \$3.75; delivered, \$3.75; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200. Seven months: By mail, \$4.25; delivered, \$4.25; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200. Eight months: By mail, \$4.75; delivered, \$4.75; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200. Nine months: By mail, \$5.25; delivered, \$5.25; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200. Ten months: By mail, \$5.75; delivered, \$5.75; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200. Eleven months: By mail, \$6.25; delivered, \$6.25; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200. Twelve months: By mail, \$6.75; delivered, \$6.75; votes allowed, if new, 500; if old, 200.

DAILY EDITION WITHOUT SUNDAY.

One month: Price by mail, 50 cents; delivered, 60 cents; votes allowed, if new, 40; if old, none. Two months: Price by mail, \$1.00; delivered, 1.10; votes allowed, if new, 80; if old, none. Three months: By mail, \$1.50; delivered, \$1.50; votes allowed, if new, 120; if old, none. Four months: By mail, \$2.00; delivered, \$2.00; votes allowed, if new, 160; if old, none. Five months: By mail, \$2.50; delivered, \$2.50; votes allowed, if new, 200; if old, none. Six months: By mail, \$3.00; delivered, \$3.00; votes allowed, if new, 240; if old, none. Seven months: By mail, \$3.50; delivered, \$3.50; votes allowed, if new, 280; if old, none. Eight months: By mail, \$4.00; delivered, \$4.00; votes allowed, if new, 320; if old, none. Nine months: By mail, \$4.50; delivered, \$4.50; votes allowed, if new, 360; if old, none. Ten months: By mail, \$5.00; delivered, \$5.00; votes allowed, if new, 400; if old, none. Eleven months: By mail, \$5.50; delivered, \$5.50; votes allowed, if new, 440; if old, none. Twelve months: By mail, \$6.00; delivered, \$6.00; votes allowed, if new, 480; if old, none.

SUNDAY JOURNAL ONLY.

Twelve months: Price by mail or by carrier, \$2.50; votes allowed, if new subscriber, 400; if an old subscriber, 150. Six months: By mail or by carrier, \$1.25; 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, 250; if old, 100.

THE WAY IT IS DONE

Each and every subscriber to any issue of The Journal will be entitled to vote for contestants 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 the constant living in the standing of the different contestants and the votes to their credit.

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 sparse and 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 over 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 will have 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 receive cash commissions earned during the contest or new subscribers.

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 stenography. Value of scholarship \$100.

BEHRENS-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' tuition 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.

KOLMES 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 and engineering, steam, electric, mechanical engineering and mining engineering. Value of scholarship \$125.

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

WHEATLAND COLLEGE, WHEATLAND, OR.—One year's tuition in any department of the college. Value of scholarship \$50.

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.

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, YEE DALLEE, OR.—One year's tuition in music department. Value of scholarship \$100.

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

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.

This contest began June 22 and will last about three months. No ambitious boy or girl, young man or young woman, should allow this grand opportunity to acquire a good college education pass by without making a vigorous effort to win a scholarship and a handsome cash award. All between the ages of 10 and 30 years are eligible. For full particulars apply Contest Manager.

CALIFORNIA HOTELS.

Fairmont Hotel

SAN FRANCISCO

An Example of What a Good Hotel Should Be

Overlooks the Golden Gate San Francisco bay and the city.

Direct streetcar connection from Ferry by Green Sacramento streetcar.

Single rooms with bath \$2.50 upward. Beautiful Suites \$10 upward. Every room has bath.

Management of PALACE HOTEL COMPANY

HOTEL ST. FRANCIS

SAN FRANCISCO

Each guest receives, without asking, the response to the multi-form requests of the most exacting public.

The comfort of the present is built upon the complaints of the past, and Hotel St. Francis today represents the sum total of a study of individual requirements.

RATES—EUROPEAN, FROM \$5 UPWARD.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF JAMES WOODS

KEY ROUTE INN

OAKLAND, CAL. AMERICAN PLAN

Special rates to permanent guests. Moderate prices. Table d'hote meals. An ideal place to stop.

No Cocaine, No Gas

No Students

Our success is due to uniform high-grade work at reasonable prices.

NERVOUS PEOPLE

And those afflicted with heartweakness can now have their teeth extracted filled and bridgework applied without the least pain or danger.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION \$50
32-KARAT CROWNS 5.00
BRIDGE WORK 2.00
OUR BEST PLAIN PLATE 15.00
ALL LINED PLATE 15.00

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

A SPECIALTY

Examination and Consultation Free.

Re-Enameling Teeth

Is the greatest invention in modern dentistry and has been most successful of all methods.

We extend to all a special invitation to call at our office and have their teeth examined free of charge. We own and control the largest and best equipped dental establishment in the world, having 17 offices all told.

We give a written guarantee with all work for 10 years. Lady attendant.

Open evenings till 7. Sunday 9 to 1.

Union Painless Dentists

221 1/2 Morrison St., Corner First.

CHEAP RATES EAST

VIA BURLINGTON ROUTE

Dates of Sale: May 4 and 18, June 5, 6, 19, 20; July 6, 7, 22, 23; August 6, 7, 21, 22. Plan now.

Rates: General basis \$60.00 to Omaha, Kansas City and back; \$67.50 to St. Louis and back; \$72.50 Chicago and back, via direct routes; \$15.00 more through California.

DIVERSEROUTES AND PRIVILEGES.

Variable routes: final limit 90 days; stopovers en route. Tickets on sale in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia; consult Burlington maps and folders and note how many important cities are reached by the different Burlington main lines; tickets reading Burlington are honored via Denver with stopovers.

Train Service: Highest grade of through service via Billings and direct southeast main line. Through chair cars (seats free) standard and tourist sleepers. Three connecting trains daily from St. Paul via picturesque Mississippi River Route.

Let initial agent, or the undersigned, ticket you Burlington to enable you the greatest diversity of routes and territory at the least cost.

Burlington Route

A. C. SHELDON Gen. Agent, O. B. & O. Bldg., 100 Third St., Portland, Or.

Foster & Kleiser Signs