OREGON'S GREATEST RESOURCE

—WILL BE—

OIL AND NATURAL GAS

The price of crude oil has advanced 100 per cent in the last three years, and the demand is exceeding the supply, yet last year California produced more revenue from oil than gold. The oil and gas field of Ontario, Or., shows indications of being the largest field in the United States. GOVERNMENT EXPERTS claim this field has one of the largest sedimentary deposits in the world. MR. HIGGINS, the NOTED oil expert of Beaumont, Texas, predicted that this would be one of the LARGEST OIL FIELDS IN THE UNITED STATES, and that he had only seen two fields in which there were so many indications of oil. Sixty water wells in Ontario and vicinity all produce NATURAL GAS, which has been analyzed and pronounced a very high grade petroleum gas and for seven years has been used for lighting and heating purposes at Ontario. At the present time there are four companies boring for oil and gas in this vicinity. The Associated Oil Company of California, the largest oil company in the west, after having this field thoroughly prospected by experts and geologists, is now negotiating for oil leases on lands around Ontario.

THE ONTARIO CO-OPERATIVE GAS AND OIL COMPANY

Capital Stock 1,000,000 Shares; Par Value $1.00 Per Share, Fully Paid, Non-Assessable

Organization

The officers of the company are all well-known business men of Ontario, and it was the confidence the people here had in them that caused the landowners to lease up so much land with this company. The president of the company is David Wilson, the largest owner of real estate in Ontario, and who founded the towns of Davenport and Harrington, in Washington, and built the California block in Tacoma. J. R. Blackaby, vice-president, is president of the Bank of Ontario, as well as the bank at Jordan Valley. W. E. Lees, treasurer, is a lawyer and considered the wealthiest man in Malheur county. The directors are A. F. Boyer, who is one of the leading merchants of Ontario; Dr. G. A. Pogue, mayor of Ontario, and A. L. Sproul, who is postmaster here. W. H. Doolittle of the real estate firm of Burbridge & Doolittle, is the secretary. There are no salaried officers in this company, and every dollar received from the sale of stock will be used for boring purposes. Nearly every business man in Ontario is a stockholder in this company, which was organized to bore for oil and gas, and not for stock-jobbing purposes. Arrangements have been made for expert drillers and the heaviest of standard rigs for boring, and the company expects to bore four wells at once to a depth of 2,000 feet or more, and to thoroughly prospect our leases for oil and gas.

OUR OFFER

Commencing Wednesday, August 26, 100,000 shares of this stock will be offered the public at seven and one half (7½) cents per share. Only the above amount of stock will be sold at this price.

The heaviest drilling rig ever brought into the northwest, with 4,000 feet of cable, has already been purchased and will be installed within thirty days, AFTER WHICH NO STOCK WILL BE SOLD FOR LESS THAN FIFTEEN CENTS PER SHARE.

Subscriptions will be received by the secretary of the company in person up to and including Saturday, August 29.

Office open evenings from 7 to 8 p. m.

W. H. DOOLITTLE, Secretary

319 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland. Phone A-2727.

Value of Holdings

Our holdings consist of leases on 15,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Ontario, which is ten times the amount of land that any other companies have, and will make our stock worth ten times as much as stock in a company with only 1,500 acres, as the value is determined by the amount of oil land a company holds. The natural gas alone, without any oil would make our stock worth par $1 per share, but with the great amount of leases we have our stock should be worth from $5 to $10 per share if we strike both oil and gas, and we have every reason to believe that we will do so. Natural gas is one of the most valuable products we could have in this country, both for fuel and power purposes, and throughout southern Oregon and Idaho the price of fuel is almost prohibitive, and every cubic foot of gas produced can be sold for commercial use at good prices. Recently an oil company in California with only 1,200 acres of land sold its holdings for over $2,000,000, and it is reported that the Standard Oil Company offered one company in the Coalinga oil fields in California $20,000,000 for its holdings.

LAW FOR LAWYERS

American Bar Association Proposes to Write the Now Unwritten Code of Ethics and Revive Ancient Dignity.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)

Washington, Aug. 25.—The 31st annual meeting of the American Bar association convenes at Seattle, Wash., today. Perhaps its most important work will be the reduction of the ethics of the profession into a written code. Organized 30 years ago by some of the leading lights of the legal profession, it has grown until today it has a membership of 3,000, made up of the most influential lawyers of the various states. The association has always stood at the forefront of American legal and legislative progress, and has functioned largely in pointing the way to good legislation and a just enforcement of the law. The 30 annual reports of its proceedings constitute a record of wonderful legal progress. It has been said that the English interpret the law by precedent, while the American jurist interprets it with a view to promoting justice in the particular case involved. Therefore American law has been a gradual growth and improves as the years go by, while English law is at a standstill. The American Bar association stands for growth and progress.

Shall Unwritten Law Be Written?

This year they will endeavor to write their own "unwritten law." For years there has been a demand that the principles of right which should govern the lawyer ought to be reduced to writing. Those who favored it asked: "If we have an 'unwritten law' why not write it?" The ones who opposed it answered that it could not be written broadly enough to cover every point and that all lawyers know the spirit of it anyway. But last year the advocates of a written code won out, and a committee was appointed to draw it up for submission to the association. As drawn up by that committee it frowns down on advertising, direct or by the indirection of giving information to the press about big cases or big fees. It says that because a client is rich does not justify an immoderate fee, and that it is strictly professional for a lawyer to defend a client in whose guilt he believes. In short, the code is such that if adopted and lived out by the lawyers of the country the day of the shyster, the petifogger, and the dishonest lawyer will have closed, and the mission of the profession will be to minister as "the high priests at the altar of justice," there to assist in promoting the right without fear of loss or hope of reward.

Reduce Delay and Expense.

Another question which will be considered informally, if not formally, is that of reducing the delays and the expenses of litigation. It is known of all men that thousands of people are deterred from seeking remedies at law because of the expense and endlessly drawn-out procedure it so often involves. Judge Taft has already lent the force of his influence in favor of a change, and leading lawyers everywhere are of the same opinion, so that it is probable that a serious effort will be made to bring about such a change in the laws of the states and of the nation as will effect it. The old story of the two farmers who went to law over a calf, which died 20 years before the case was ended, and the other one of the two farmers who went to law over a cow, in which the one litigant was to hold the horns and the other the tail while the lawyer milked—and which ended by the one lawyer getting the horns and the other the tail, while the lawyer got the cow and the milk, are both apocryphal, but they illustrate the delays and the expense of litigation to whose correction the Bar association will probably lend itself.

For Uniform State Laws.

Perhaps the most notable work of the American Bar association is its pioneering in favor of uniform laws in the various states. The day was when there was but little interstate business, and but little trouble was experienced because of divorce laws in the different states. Now it aggregates billions upon billions of dollars a year, and tens of thousands of people travel to and fro, so that the call for uniformity of legislative action is getting louder as the years pass. The association has a standing committee from the various states whose duty it is to assist in securing such uniformity of legislation. It has borne fruit already, and the association feels that the legislators of the country are just awakening to the importance of its position. Uniform divorce laws, uniform banking laws, uniform laws with reference to negotiable paper and a dozen other propositions are being advocated by the association.

Vast Numbers of New Lawyers.

No profession has ever increased so rapidly as that of the law. In 1870 there were only 40,000 lawyers in the United States. By 1900, or only 30 years later, there were 115,000, and when the census of next year is taken it is expected to show that there are about 150,000 of them in the United States. From 1875 to 1899 the number of theological students increased 58 per cent, the number of medical students increased 177 per cent, while the number of law students increased 343 per cent. From 1899 to 1907 the ratio has continued practically the same, except that the medicos have increased more rapidly than in the previous period. There are upward of 15,000 law students in the law schools of the United States each year now, and they are being turned out into the profession at the rate of about 14,000 a year. Fourteen thousand new shingles hung out annually would seem to indicate an overcrowded profession, but the rate of increase no more than keeps pace with the expansion of business. There is said to have never been a time in the history of the country when the dockets of the courts, state and national, have been so crowded as they are today.

The Lawyer in Office.

Many lawyers are regretting the decadence of the lawyer from a social standpoint. They assert that he has not the same social standing in his community as he once had. The vast increase in the number of lawyers in each community may account for this, if it really does exist, but there is no indication that it does exist when judged by the professional preferments of the people. More than one half of all the members of the legislatures of all the states are said to be lawyers, and more than 80 per cent of the governors of the states are lawyers. Only 17 of the 90 members of the United States senate are not lawyers, and a like proportion of the members of the house of representatives reached there by the law route. In no profession are the opportunities for public preferment so great as in the law. Next to it is medicine, though the doctor seldom gets farther than the legislature. Few of them get through the political mill as far as the national house of representatives. Representatives Burton of Delaware, Foster of Illinois, A. L. James of Kentucky and Burchfield of Pennsylvania are the medical men who reached the house during the sixtieth congress. Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire is the only doctor in the United States senate.

This ascendency of the lawyers in the councils of power was not always thus. History records that Edward I. of England the credit of his having started the legal profession. There were barristers, or pleaders, who were to represent the people in their dealings with the king. It was provided by his statutes that none of these should be eligible to a seat in parliament, and it was many years before this ban on the English barrister was removed.

Fee-Grabbing Under the Ban.

Measured by fingers of returns the lawyer also maintains his supremacy over the other professions. The physician who gets a fortune for it is rarely heard of, and the one who has an income of $25,000 from his practice is seldom seen. Yet a $10,000 law fee is such a commonplace one as to excite no special comment. William Nelson Cromwell is said to have received $2,000,000 for selling the Panama canal to the United States. James B. Dill got $1,000,000 for patching up a peace pact with Andrew Carnegie. W. D. Guthrie was given a fee of $1,000,000 for breaking the Plant will. The charges of the lawyers in the defense of Harry Thaw are the highest ever known in criminal law in the United States. Such charges are inhibited by the American Bar association's proposed code of ethics, which sets forth that the wealth of a client will not justify a member of the profession in making more than reasonable charges for his services.

Legal Service for the Poor.

Legal aid dispensaries promise to be a solution of the question of legal aid for the poor in the big cities. Already a number of cities have established such dispensaries, and they have been of great assistance in restraining usurers and others who preyed upon the poor and the helpless. It is estimated that nine tenths of the criminal cases in New York are cases in which the defendants have no money to pay counsel fees, and that there are about 200 impecunious lawyers who have no clients on the outside and who hang around the courtrooms of the city to get the work of defending these prisoners through designation by the courts. It is estimated that in New York city there are 16,000 cases annually which deserve dispensary aid.

Never So Much Room at Top.

The newer methods of business are gradually limiting the sphere of activity on the part of the general practitioner of law. In the olden days real estate titles were looked up by lawyers who made charges for such investigation. Now title insurance companies do this themselves, and have their salaried lawyers to do the work. As a young fellow just from college, you look up a real estate title just about as well as the lawyer who has grown gray in the profession, he is employed to do it and gets a salary of perhaps $10 a week. Likewise the lawyer use to be called in to write a man's will. He charged a fee for it. Now the trust companies are in the market for business. They are executors, administrators, etc., and they have their own lawyer to draw up the wills and other papers. And so it all along the line. But, at the same time there never was so much room at the top in the law as there is today, and the way to reach it is getting to the top.

New Incorporations.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Aug. [illegible]—[illegible] corporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state today. The Elgin Electric Mfg. company, principal office, Elgin, capital stock, $25,000, incorporators, E. E. Kiddle, F. H. Kiddle and M. W. Kiddle.

Coos Bay Liquor company, principal office, Marshfield, capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Robert Marsden, Walter F. Ran and Robert Marsden Jr.

STATE PRISON THE MARK FOR THIEVES

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 24.—For the third time within five weeks thieves have broken into the stable of the New Jersey state prison, this time carrying off a set of harness valued at $100. The stable lies within the walls of the yard, where armed men are patrolling night and day. But the thieves managed to get in, and out again, with the harness.

The police say it is an "inside job", that is, some one inside the establishment has done the stealing.

Many a man who is disappointed in love doesn't find it out till after he is married.

The Longest Continuous Double Track Railway in the World

Under one management is the Grand Trunk Railway System from Chicago to Montreal and to Niagara Falls. The Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley double track route via Niagara Falls reaches from Chicago to New York.

Descriptive literature, time-tables, etc., will be mailed free on application to George W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

House hunting used to be toil

Many a woman has endured hardships during the period of house-hunting preceding the period of moving that has told heavily on her strength. Do not wear yourself out looking for a house. Save your strength. You will need it in these first few days when you want to straighten up your new home.

Instead of trudging up one street and down another, simply turn to the classified columns of this newspaper. There you will find all of the available houses and flats that are for rent.

If the kind of a dwelling that you want is not published, place your own advertisement, stating what you want, in tomorrow's paper. Some landlord will see your advertisement and will come to you.

Journal Classified Rate One Cent a Word Each Insertion; Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

IT DON'T HURT A BIT.

$10.00 SET OF TEETH FOR $5

Written Guarantee for 10 Years.

CROWNS—Any tooth in the mouth we crown with solid gold, 22k, guaranteed to be the best, for only $4.00

Any Porcelain Crown made—no matter what they are called or how they are made. Our price is only $4.00

BRIDGES—Solid Gold Top, Solid Gold Backs, Porcelain Fronts, per tooth $4.00

Solid Gold Teeth, 22k, bridge, per tooth $4.00

All other work same price proportionately. PAINLESS EXTRACTION Free When Plates or Bridges are Ordered. Absolute Guarantees.

LILY DENTAL PARLORS

THIRD AND COUCH STREETS.

Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Phone A-1010. Open Sundays.

S.S.S. BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

The entire inner portion of our bodies is covered with a soft, delicate lining called mucous membrane; this is kept in healthy condition by the nourishment and vital vigor it receives from the blood. So long as the circulation remains pure this membrane will be healthy, but when the blood becomes infected with catarrhal impurities and poisons this inner lining of the body becomes irritated and diseased, and the unpleasant and serious symptoms of Catarrh commence. There is a tight, stuffy feeling in the nose, watery eyes, buzzing noises in the ears, often slight deafness, difficult breathing, etc. The disease cannot be reached by external treatment, though such measures afford temporary relief in some instances. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impurities and poisons. Then as rich, pure blood circulates through the body, the inflamed, irritated membranes heal, the discharge ceases, headaches are relieved and every symptom disappears. Catarrh, being a disease in which the entire blood circulation is affected, can only be cured by a remedy that goes to the very bottom and removes every particle of the impurity from the blood, and this is just what S. S. S. does. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.