

AGITATORS CAUSE OF DISORDER IN LAWRENCE STRIKE

Portland Should Take Heed Lest "Soap Box" Speakers Start Trouble Here, Says J. G. Flynn of Lawrence.

"Agitators of the soap box variety were responsible for most of the violence and disorder connected with the strike of mill workers of Lawrence, Mass.," declared Joseph G. Flynn, a citizen of that city, ex-state senator, and director in the Poster Advertising Association of America, whose executive board concluded a meeting in Portland yesterday evening.

"Agitators almost prevented a settlement of the strike," added Mr. Flynn. "They were against compromise. They preached that the strikers should own the mills. They advocated fire and violence."

"The settlement of the strike that gets \$1,000,000 a year more in wages for the mill workers of Lawrence is not to be credited to the agitators, but to the quieter work of the American Federation of Labor, with whose representatives the mill owners never recognized the agitators."

Wages Reduced.

"Most of the Lawrence people sympathized with the strikers. I did. The law reducing the working hours of women and minors in the mills from 55 to 54 hours a week went into effect January 1, of this year, and the mill owners promptly reduced the pay in accordance with the new schedule. This brought on the strike. There was evidence of underpay of the most gross sort. A collection of several hundred envelopes was made. It showed that men had been paid from \$4.37 to \$7.85 a week. Some of the women in skilled work made more, many did not."

"There was every reason why any reasonable person should sympathize with the demand for more money, but he did object to the methods used."

"As soon as the strike was declared, an I. W. W. agitator, came to the city. He said the mills should be owned by the workers. He advocated violence. He got a following."

"They paraded children on the streets in zero weather. They caught up children that had followed the crowds, pinned badges on them and sent them to New York to walk the streets."

Facts Misrepresented.

"This gave rise to the statement that the authorities would not permit children to leave the city, even with their parents' consent. The fact of the matter was that they did not want the children to be taken away with having it understood either orally or in writing that the parents' consent had been given. In many instances the Lawrence situation was misrepresented."

"The stories of violence to women were overdrawn. I have lived in Lawrence all my life. I think I know the situation. The agitators put the women in the front ranks and crowded them from the rear. The one woman who was killed was killed by one of the agitators who missed the officer at whom he had fired and hit the woman."

Mr. Flynn described some of the scenes attendant upon the strike. In a city of 22,000 people, he said, were gathered representatives of 20 different nationalities. They had been grossly overworked, grossly underpaid and only plegation, apparently, had prevented the strike being called a success. For weeks 23 companies of militia were kept constantly on duty to suppress disorder.

Arbitration Wins.

"Few persons realized the true facts of the strike," said Mr. Flynn. "News-papers and magazine correspondents came into the city and stayed a few hours and then went forth with mistaken reports. Arbitration and not violence ended the strike, resulting in increases of from five to 12 per cent in wages of \$1,000,000 additional a year for mill workers, and because of similar increases in other mills increasing the New England pay roll by \$10,000,000."

"I notice that agitators of a similar sort are trying to possess Portland and I would warn this city that unless they are controlled it will be for the worse for its citizens, both as to their peace and safety and their standing in the eyes of the nation."

The meeting of the Poster Advertising association was concerned yesterday with routine business. While the men were being entertained at luncheon in the Ad club the women of the party were the guests of Mrs. George W. Klinger, 1023 Franklin street. They left early this morning for San Francisco, whence they will return to homes in eastern and middle west states by way of Denver.

NEW DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE IS ORGANIZED

C. C. Chapman, manager of the promotion department of the Portland Commercial club, returned last night from Walla Walla, Wash., where he aided in the organization of the South-eastern Washington and Oregon Development League, a body composed of the commercial organizations of communities in southeastern Washington and adjacent counties in Oregon.

"The league will be a good and strong one and will have its headquarters in Walla Walla," said Mr. Chapman. "A number of very active citizens of that part of the country have interested themselves in the work and the Walla Walla Commercial club will take the lead in carrying on the work as the Lewis and Clark Development League, which made such a splendid showing here during the week."

Last night the Idaho-Washington excursionists visited Walla Walla on their return home from Portland and they were given a hearty reception."

receive the other half. So liberal have the business men been, however, that \$1200 has already been subscribed, and the solicitors agreed yesterday to accept 25 per cent of the remaining collection. D. Sells Cohen, a member of the board, protested against the action of his colleagues, saying the publication of the booklet was a violation of business men, who are already heavily taxed for the support of the fire department.

Two checks, one of \$50 from the Merchants Savings and Trust Co., and the other of \$20 from another source, were turned in to the fire department with the express condition that the money was to go to the widows and orphans of the firemen alone, and was not to be turned into the fire and police relief fund. Mr. Cohen said the department has no right under the charter to place the money in any other fund but the special fire and police relief fund. The matter will be referred to the fire chief.

The board yesterday awarded the contracts for both branches of the East Street street to the Consolidated Contract company.

G. A. R. MEMBERS TAKE STAND AGAINST I. W. W.

Aroused by insults to the flag and treasonable utterances of I. W. W. street speakers, members of George Wright Post No. 1, G. A. R., at their meeting last night in stirring resolutions offered their services to the city to suppress what they declared to be a form of treason more odious than armed rebellion.

The resolutions also call on the city authorities to stop the meetings and follow the speakers. The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, We hear, through rumor and the public press of nightly harangues denouncing the country, its flag (Old Glory), its laws and institutions by the so-called soapbox orators in the most virulent, disgraceful and unpatriotic manner;

"Whereas, The love of our country and our glorious flag (Old Glory) impelled 50 years ago to offer our services, and it need be our lives for its defense, and the same sentiment now prompts us to offer our services in any direction where they may be of use to the city, state or national authorities to suppress this new form of treason, more odious than armed rebellion;

"Whereas, It is requested that we, the members of George Wright Post No. 1, Department of Oregon, G. A. R., in an independent assembly, request and insist that our authorities stop such disgraceful proceedings, and demand that the laws provided for the punishment of such treasonable talk be executed without further delay."

THOMAS A. JORDAN, "Commander."

NINE CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF WORKING HARD

Nine candidates for sheriff are attracting more attention than any others in the local campaign, partly because they are so numerous and partly because of the importance of the office.

Nearly all the candidates are giving personal attention to the campaign. Deputy Sheriff W. E. Hollingsworth is sticking to his desk, but has been working on a precinct organization. W. H. Fitzgerald has a big campaign committee, recently formed, to carry the battle into all parts of the county, and is endorsed by the Workingmen's Political club. H. C. McAllister has headquarters at the Imperial hotel, and W. C. North has taken a leave of absence from his work in the assessor's office to mingle with the voters.

Energetic personal campaigns are being made by A. M. Cox, N. H. Bird, Willis Fisher, J. M. McKernan and J. T. Wilson, the last named having the endorsement of the Municipal association. Another nine sided affair is the contest for justice of the peace, but in this case two men will be nominated, as there are two jobs to fill. J. W. Bell, who is a candidate to succeed himself, is making a lively campaign, and this is not less true of several others, notably Joseph H. Jones, J. E. Craib and C. W. Garland. Jones is endorsed by the Workingmen's Political club.

The others in the running are O. M. Hicks, Benj. Brunsell, G. A. Johnson, W. S. Hufford and F. E. Swope. The billboards about town would have a jonesome look if the cards of the 18 candidates for sheriff and justice of the peace were removed.

FLUTE ACCOMPANIST IN TETRAZZINI CONCERT

Emilio Puyans, who has occupied the position of first flute in the Pittsburgh symphony orchestra, of which Emilio Paur is director, is a young artist of great talent and has the rare distinction of being winner of the first prize for flute in the conservatory of Paris, July 28, 1904. He will play the flute accompaniments to Tetrazzini at the Helbig theatre, Saturday evening, March 23.

His playing shows the true musician, and a fire and dash underlie the exquisite feeling that is a characteristic of this young virtuoso.

Mr. Puyans met with great success in Paris, Berlin, Brussels, London, where he was heard by King Edward himself, in Belgium, Italy and Germany. The press of that country has deep enthusiasm for him. The Berliner Morgenpost says: "Puyans is the Paganini of the flute," and "a well deserved, first flute player who displays such life, intensity, art, perfect power and a sonorous tone, has seldom if ever been heard."

The critics say Puyans will be a decided winner in the coming season. Mail orders from both in and out of town will be received beginning next Monday, March 25. Address letters and make checks payable to W. T. Fangle, manager Helbig theatre.

TWO DEMOCRATS FILE FOR REPRESENTATIVE

O. E. Lent, 307 Gilbert avenue, and G. H. Watson, 864 Alhambra avenue, this morning filed their declaration of intentions to become Democratic candidates in the primaries for nomination of representatives to the legislature. No. 11 is the slogan the candidates wish printed after their names on the ballot. If nominated and elected, the two men declare to sustain the Oregon primary law, Statement No. 1, initiative and referendum, and to suppress corrupt practices act. They further declare they will work for and support a businesslike administration for the state in general and Multnomah county in particular.

STATE'S WITNESS CHANGES STORY IN B. HICKS' TRIAL

Statements in Conflict With Former Testimony Made on Cross Examination, by O. B. Raser at Today's Session.

O. B. Raser, state's witness, who gave very damaging evidence yesterday afternoon against the defense in the case of Burt Hicks, open shop operator, charged with the murder of W. A. Wortman, union picket, November 2, 1911, made statements this morning under vigorous cross examination, which the defense contends tend to materially weaken his direct testimony.

Raser was captain of the picket gang of which Wortman was a member on the night he was killed, and was an eye witness to the shooting. On the stand yesterday afternoon he told a story of Hicks having attacked Wortman in front of the Markell store, or forcing him back in the alcove at the entrance of the store, and of finally drawing a revolver and shooting Wortman down.

Though still sticking to this version in the main under cross examination by Dan Malarkey, of counsel for the defense, Raser became somewhat confused this morning in his answers to questions of detail, and this together with the personal feeling against the defendant, which witness admits having felt for some years, makes another apparently weak point in the state's case as so far developed.

Tells Different Story.

Raser testified yesterday that while Hicks and Wortman clutched each other's coat collars in their struggle, Hicks got his right hand free and drew a gun from under his coat, and that his above "thumped" against the window glass as he withdrew his arm. On cross-examination today, witness testified that the "crash" against the glass was caused by Wortman's back striking against it when Hicks forced him to the window. Malarkey questioned witness more closely on this point this afternoon, as the real relative position of Hicks and Wortman when the shot was fired is expected to have not a little bearing in supporting or disproving Hicks' plea of self-defense.

In answering questions by Malarkey this morning, Raser said, in telling of the altercation just preceding the shooting, that "they struck at each other," meaning Wortman and Hicks, but corrected himself a moment later and said that he saw "Hicks strike Wortman," as he contended in his direct testimony, but that Wortman did not strike back, but just threw up his hands to protect himself.

The line of questioning directed at Raser by Malarkey this morning brought out the operations of the machinists' union picket gangs for a year or more prior to the shooting, which as both state and defense declared in their opening statements, grew out of the activities of those pickets.

Quit Job Before.

Raser testified to having worked under Hicks, when Hicks was foreman at the Union Iron Works, and also in Hicks' own shop, in 1908. Witness said he had trouble with Hicks that year and quit his job.

"Did you tell other workmen employed at the shop at that time that you would get even with Hicks, if you had to wait until the day you died to do it?" asked Malarkey.

"I did not say that to anybody," replied Raser. "What I did say was that if I could get any work out of his shop I would do it. I may have called him a stinker or a damn stinker in speaking of him. I have said since that I would not go to work for Hicks again if I was starving, and I mean it."

Witness told of going with his gang of pickets to Hicks' shop sometimes twice a week, with sometimes as many as 20 men in the crowd. Did not go so often to other shops employing more men. Would not say why this was so. Object was to get to talk to men and try to persuade them to go out on strike for better conditions. Did not believe in violence. Did not know whether pickets took advantage of

fer of police to arrange so that pickets could talk to nonunion workmen, if they would promise not to use violence or force.

Why He Didn't Interfere.

Raser said on cross examination that there were about 20 men in the picket gang which went to Hicks' shop about quitting time on the evening of the shooting. He said that Hicks and his four workmen left the shop under protection of one policeman and walked up one side of the street, while the picket gang walked up the other side. Didn't hear pickets shouting "scabs" or anything else as they walked.

"When you saw Hicks striking Wortman, your friends and knew that Wortman was not trying to defend himself and you believed that Wortman was not strong," asked Malarkey, "why did you not go to his assistance?"

"I didn't know how it was going to come out," replied the witness. "I didn't think there was going to be any shooting, and I didn't feel that it was my place to interfere, anyway."

Tells Story of Shooting.

O. B. Raser, formerly an employe of Hicks' shop, an eye witness to the shooting, and one of the state's chief witnesses, was on the stand yesterday afternoon. Raser's testimony was damaging to the defense.

In telling his story of the shooting he said: "On the evening of the shooting Mr. Wortman, Mr. Peck and Mr. Batruba and myself were walking up Grand avenue on our way to take a car. When we were about five feet from Markell's store and saw Mr. Hicks standing near the corner, Wortman said in a low tone, 'look at the scab herder.' Hicks replied to him with an oath and started striking him. Wortman backed up, with Hicks forcing him all the time. Wortman had his hands up to protect himself as they went into the alcove at the entrance to the store, and they finally clutched each other by the coats. Hicks got one hand free, drew his gun and fired. Wortman was backing up all the time. After the shot Wortman went into the store backwards, and he was holding his leg so that I thought he had been shot there."

"When I saw Wortman sinking to the floor I knew that he was seriously hurt, and I said to Hicks, who was standing there, 'You're a murderer, a cold blooded murderer.' He replied 'Um, no, he called me a scab.' Then the officer came and I told him Hicks was the murderer."

Witness was subjected to a grueling cross-examination by Malarkey, who questioned him rigidly on the events of the strike pickets, of which Raser was captain at the time of the shooting.

Witness Makes Admission.

When Raser appeared to be evasive in his answers to pertinent questions, Malarkey in a series of indirect questions finally got his witness to admit that he with two companions, Huber and Batruba, also eye witnesses of the shooting, were in the office of Special Prosecutor Davis when the coroner's inquest into the shooting was being held, and that they afterwards went to Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle to avoid appearing before the grand jury which returned the indictment against Hicks.

"Raser said the expenses of their trip were paid by the treasurer of the district machinists' union."

"We were told," said witness, "that our testimony would not be needed at the inquest or before the grand jury."

"Who told you that?" asked Malarkey. "I think it was John Jeffrey (special prosecutor), who told us we would not be needed at the inquest, and Mr. Taylor, district business agent for the machinists' union told us that we did not have to go before the grand jury."

"Did anybody tell you it wouldn't be necessary for you to appear at this trial?"

"No."

Malarkey announced that his cross-examination of the witness would be long and rigid.

LANE TO SPEAK ON DUTY OF DEMOCRACY

Dr. Harry Lane, candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, will speak on "The Duty of Democracy," at a meeting of the Jackson club tomorrow night. It will be a special meeting of the club, and will be held at the Medical building on Alder street. This will be Dr. Lane's first political speech since he declared himself in the fight for senator.

JOHNSON DENIES LA FOLLETTE SAID HE WAS TRAITOR

Governor Says Wisconsin Did Not Remark: "Don't Know Anybody I'd Rather Have Against Me Than You."

(United Press Special Wire.) Sacramento, Cal., March 21.—The conversation related in this morning's San Francisco Examiner, purporting to have occurred between Senator La Follette and myself is made out of whole cloth," said Governor Johnson today. "It never did occur and never could occur."

"Thus far I have purposely refrained from getting into any controversy in the present campaign because it is obvious that controversy and strife are sought to be engendered among the progressives by the reactionary press. I cannot permit, however, to pass unnoticed such a malicious and mendacious statement as that to which I have referred."

"There is one other thing, and I trust this may set the matter at rest during the remainder of the campaign. I have never spoken or communicated with Colonel Roosevelt or any of the leaders of the progressive movement concerning the vice presidency. There is no candidacy on my part for this office. Statements in reference to activity, candidacy or thought on my part respecting the matter are without foundation."

"In this connection the progressive, big or little, who forgets the cause in thinking of himself, is merely an ally of the reactionaries."

The Examiner's article referred to, was signed by J. J. Montague and asserted that La Follette had said to Johnson in Washington: "There is no candidacy on my part for this office. Statements in reference to activity, candidacy or thought on my part respecting the matter are without foundation."

DEMANDS JOHNSON EXPLAIN WHY HE QUIT LA FOLLETTE

(United Press Special Wire.) Los Angeles, Cal., March 21.—Demanding that Governor Johnson make public his reasons for apparently deserting the La Follette standard for Roosevelt, Thomas K. Kaas, president of the Los Angeles La Follette club, today addressed to the governor an open letter containing 11 leading questions touching upon the governor's present political attitude. The letter follows:

"Los Angeles, Cal., March 21.—Honorable Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of California, Sacramento, Cal.—Dear Sir: Solely in an inquiring and not a controversial spirit, the following questions are publicly asked of you by hundreds of your California constituents, male and female:

"First—Did you ever ask Senator La Follette to make the race for president of the United States?"

"Second—If so, why did you do it?"

"Third—Did you ever pledge to him your support?"

"Fourth—If so, why?"

"Fifth—When the Wisconsin senator was taken ill, did you attempt to learn if it was of a temporary character? If you did so, why did you make such attempt and of whom did you inquire?"

"Sixth—After the first of February and immediately after you learned of the illness of Senator La Follette did you have a conference with ex-President Roosevelt?"

"Seventh—Have you publicly and privately at any time prior to February 1, 1912, praised Senator La Follette as the ideal candidate?"

"Eighth—Why, in your opinion, is not La Follette of today the same La Follette he was as late as January, 1912?"

"Ninth—What part in your desertion of La Follette does your ambition as a vice presidential candidate play in the matter?"

"Tenth—For your information, I inform you that the Honorable John D. Works has promptly written me a frank and manly letter, expressing his present attitude toward La Follette, and comparing you with him, why don't you answer the questions the voters of California are asking you in this connection?"

"I have stated that you are the greatest governor California has ever had. I have also stated that I believe your desertion of La Follette to be the one great blot on your political escutcheon, and that I personally regret it. Do you not owe it to yourself, as well as to your friends, to defend your present position as an opponent of Senator La Follette?"

"Not for one moment forgetting the splendid services you have rendered to the state of California, I am, "Very truly yours," THOMAS K. KAAS, President La Follette Club of Los Angeles County."

PLANS FOR FURTHERING ROAD BILLS CONSIDERED

A plan for raising funds with which to initiate highway bills produced by the majority of the harmony committee appointed by Governor West was considered by a number of the supporters of the good roads movement at luncheon in the Commercial club today. Governor West had expected to be present, but was unable to come. He was represented by his secretary, Ralph A. Watson. Others present were C. S. Jackson, E. B. Piper, George M. Trowbridge, Erskine Wood, W. B. Ayer, Dr. A. C. Smith, John S. Beall, Frank C. Riggs, P. S. Bates, Aman Moore, W. C. Clemens, C. T. Prall, Walter J. Priest, James Cole. The harmony committee majority reduced the number of highway bills from four to six, leaving the two convict labor bills unchanged. The majority is composed of W. B. Ayer, C. T. Prall, W. K. Newell, Judge Bernard Daly, and the minority, C. E. Spence, master of the state senate, who withdrew. The new bills providing for state bonds, that is, highway bonds, state aid and an amendment to the state constitution permitting issuance of state bonds, together with the convict labor measures, are to be voted on at the next general election.

Members of the committee pledged \$500 toward initiating the highway bills out of their own pockets at today's luncheon in the Commercial club. It was agreed that interested organizations and individuals should make themselves responsible for securing each a certain number of signatures, these including the Automobile club, whose president, W. J. Clemens, promised 3000 signatures for the new bills. The bills will also be published in the Portland Sunday morning papers, with a brief summary of the first bills produced, so that the readers can compare them, and suggestions as to a plan of action will be asked for. The bills will be initiated at once.

ELKS THANK JOURNAL FOR NEEDED PUBLICITY

Resolutions officially thanking The Journal for publicity which swelled the ranks of the "boosters" excursion of Elks and Admen to Seattle, have been passed by members of the Portland lodge No. 142, of the Elks.

"As we desired to appear before the Seattle Ad club and Elks in a fitting manner to advertise the 1912 convention at Portland, it was necessary that a good sized crowd attend," said Mr. R. Spaulding, secretary of the lodge. "Previous to the publicity given us only a few had agreed to go, but after The Journal took up the cause, we were able to muster about 115 Elks and Admen."

Journal Want Ads bring results.

O. A. C. PREPARES FOR PEACE MEET

Student Body Provides for a Committee to Confer With Oregon.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., March 21.—A step toward the proposed reconciliation of Oregon Agricultural college and the University of Oregon and the resumption of athletic and other contests, was taken at a meeting of the O. A. C. student body this noon when a committee of three was appointed to confer with a similar body from the Eugene institution regarding this resumption of relations. Resolutions were also drawn which shall govern the Agricultural college delegates at this meeting in held.

The committee, which is to be composed of President McFadden of the student body, Professor R. D. Hetzel, and C. R. Thompson, editor of the O. A. C. Barometer, will not invite the university to meet with it as it was not with this in view that it was appointed. However, if Oregon wishes to meet with O. A. C. the committee is ready.

According to the resolutions committee is empowered to draw up an agreement with the Oregon representatives which shall provide for a common basis upon which the two institutions can meet, to arrange for a football game between the two colleges for the coming season, to make arrangements for formal contests and to pave the way for all other intercollegiate activities.

SHERIFF, 20 MEN COULD CORRECT EVILS OF CITY

Before the Progressive Business Men's club this afternoon in the Hotel Multnomah, Tom Word, ex-sheriff, said that the sheriff and 20 men could correct the evil conditions arising from disorderly street meetings, from unlicensed road houses and unregulated gambling, all of which, he said, are flourishing in Portland just now, as much as in the "old days."

"No matter what the motives," he declared, "I have started a crusade against lawless conditions which I shall not cease from until I have gone clear down the line."

George M. Hyland described the splendor and importance of the "Oregon First" excursion to San Francisco. He advocated proper representation of the live stock industry at the fair, saying that men should be sent abroad to encourage breeding of animals for exhibition, that, after the fair should be given homes on the coast and constitute than a source of permanent wealth.

Mr. Hyland declared that the I. W. W. soap box orators were the products of a condition that must be dealt with seriously, stringently and effectively, if necessary.

Colonel C. E. S. Wood declared that he stood for free speech by whomsoever spoken, because free speech has been earned by the blood of centuries. He said he did not excuse the I. W. W. interruption of Sir Baden-Powell's address, but that in the same way it would be futile to attempt to curb the soap box orators by breaking up their meetings. "Treason is not in words," said Colonel Wood. "No worthy movement was ever killed by knocking it in the head. Better be patient with the temporary irritant caused by the shallow agitators." B. Leo Paget presided today. The meeting was well attended.

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has been a **Lucky Change** for many a person who felt something was wrong.

If coffee and tea are found to disagree, a ten days' trial of Postum should put you on the way to health and comfort.

Postum is a pure food-drink made of wheat, and is absolutely free from caffeine—the drug in coffee and tea. Postum has a dark, rich color and the taste much resembles that of mild, high-grade Java.

Postum is a rebuilder.

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Regarding Your Savings—

The money you are waiting for an opportunity to invest will only have to remain with us one calendar month to draw interest.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT BEFORE APRIL 1.

If you find an investment in May you will receive one month's interest.

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Plant them just as soon as you can work your ground. Which kind are you going to plant this year—the common old sorts offered at the 5-cent store or our new 1912 American and European novelties of the grand Wavy Spencer type? If you want to grow the finest Sweet Peas ask for our 1912 novelties. They will produce the largest flowers of the truest colors, and with the longest stems. We offer you a selection of over 50 of the latest creations, of giant size and exquisite shades. Pamphlet, "How to Grow Giant Long-stemmed Sweet Peas," free with each order.

Don't forget our Elks' Special, Exalted Ruler—best purple and Elks' Queen pure white.

Flowering Plants and Shrubs, Roses, Peonies, Lilies, Etc.

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Remember—Prize gardens are grown from our "Highest Quality" Seeds and Plants—112-page catalog tells all.

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