

PEASANT ADVERSITY
PEASANT ADVERSITY
PEASANT ADVERSITY

Farmers Frequently Cannot
Sell Produce Because Hauling
Is Impossible, Asserts
Highway Expert.

(Special to The Journal.)
Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Or., July 20.—To the farmer, better roads frequently mean the difference between affluence and bankruptcy, said Prof. Ernest Plagg Ayres, highway engineer of the Oregon Agricultural college in a lecture to the summer students.

A Wisconsin farmer held 1000 bushels of potatoes in his cellar, waiting for a good price. He was offered 92 cents in March, but they must be delivered in town, and the roads were so bad he could not haul. When he finally got them to market his potatoes brought 30 cents a bushel. The bad roads cost him \$20. He is an ardent booster for any movement promising relief.

Social Benefits Added.
"While the farmer receives as great financial gain from good roads as anyone, he has the added social benefits. Under present conditions it is often impossible for his children to go to school regularly, his family to go to church except when the roads are out, his doctor to reach him in time to be of most help, or his mail to be delivered regularly. With better roads this can all be changed and graded schools and larger churches always follow these improvements.

It is not necessary that a great deal of money be spent on our highways, but what is invested should be used carefully and intelligently. A few dollars spent at the right time will save repairs costing hundreds, and most of the roads where there is no heavy through travel may be improved in this way."

Sand-Clay Roads.

Mr. Ayres then described the process of building sand-clay roads; the initial grading with a tripod and drainage ditches, the distribution and packing of the clay, spreading of the sand and ploughing and harrowing it in lightly on top. This type of road has given excellent satisfaction in the southern and middle western states, but little work of the sort has been done as yet in the Pacific northwest. It has proved successful in soils and climatic conditions similar to those found in Oregon and there is no question as to its value for rural highways.

The saving in expense over other forms of road do not mean items, continued Prof. Ayres. "The average cost for sand-clay roads is but \$73 a mile for the 24,661 miles in the United States, compared with a cost of \$485 a mile for macadam. In other words, about seven miles of sand-clay road can be built for the same money as one mile of plain or water-bound macadam. The cost of maintenance is less than for any other form of improvement except the earth road, and horses and automobiles alike prefer it to any of the hard surface roads."

Good Sand Needed.

"The road must first be graded and drained carefully and should be crowned about one inch to the foot and be smooth as a rag. It can be greatly improved by adding sand even if no grading has been done, but the expense will be much greater. The sand must be sharp and coarse, and should not be as clean as is required for concrete. It must be brought and piled along the shoulders of the road in dry weather when teaming is cheaper, though construction can not begin until the rains soften the clay. The cheapest way is to haul the sand a long way, and mix it with the wet clay and let the traffic mix the materials. Economy is the only argument for this, and as more sand is usually required to fill the ruts and holes formed by the heavier teams, even this advantage is sometimes lost. The road is almost impossible to haul heavy loads on until the sand and clay are thoroughly mixed."

Road Drag Necessary.

"A better way is to spread the sand evenly to a width of 12 or 16 feet, mixing well with plough and harrow. A year of use is enough for light travel, and a foot less heavy load will do the work of a heavy load on a road drag should be used often to maintain the road."

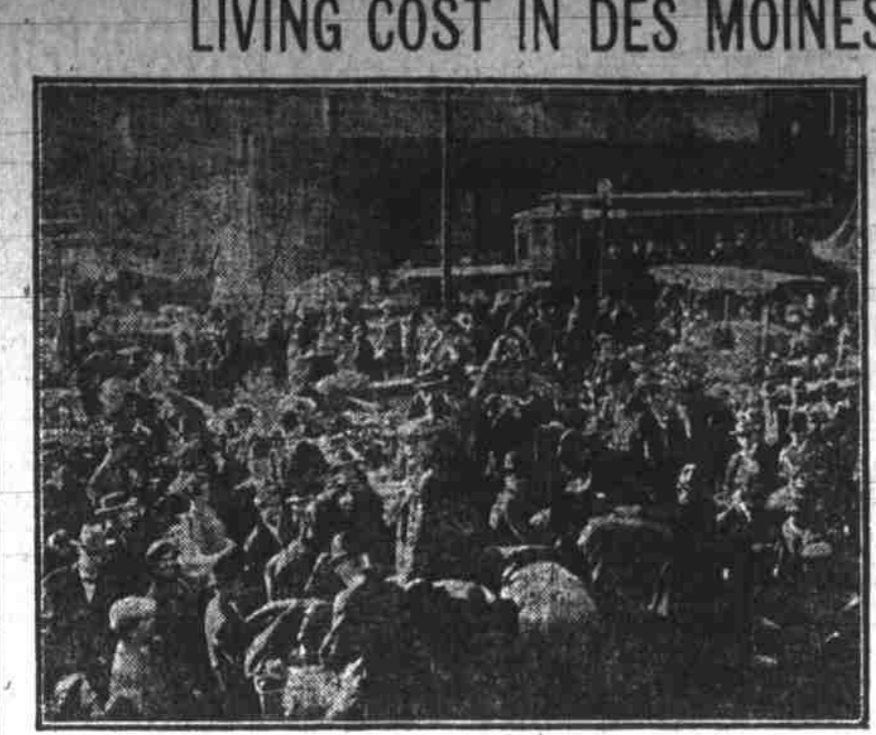
I SAY I CAN CURE YOU

Make Me Prove It FREE
When I say that I can relieve and cure you with my medicines compounded of herbs, barks and roots, and a remedy sure of doing so, no matter what other remedies have failed. To back up my faith in my ability to do this I will send you free, and postage paid, a trial treatment that will prove my statement. A letter will bring you the proof. The selection of medicines practiced in China 4000 years old and entirely different from that of the Occident. My remedies, compounded of the plants given by Nature to man for the cure of disease, have been tested again and again and have brought relief and cure to thousands when every other method has failed.

Do not be discouraged if you have not been able to secure relief from other medicines. You have lost faith in all medicines. That experience has been the lot of hundreds of those who have been absolutely cured by my Chinese Nature Medicines. It will cost you nothing for a trial treatment from me, and I am sure you will congratulate yourself and thank me for the experiment which will not be so much of an experiment after all. I do not mean to work merely to cure chronic disease, but I do claim to bring relief and cure in many cases where others have absolutely failed. I treat the diseases in the list below. Just put a cross opposite the ailment from which you are suffering, cut this notice out and send to me. A treatment will be forwarded to you on the day your letter arrives.

- Rheumatism
- Limbo
- Ecema
- Scrofula
- Catarth
- Constipation
- Piles
- Nervousness
- Diarrhoea
- Headache
- Hizziness
- Do not wait until your case has become chronic or incurable, but write today and take advantage of this free treatment. Cut out this notice, mark a cross opposite the ailment from which you suffer and send to Yitchoe Lou Chinese Herb Co., Dept. M, 1712 Fillmore street, San Francisco.

MUNICIPAL MARKET REDUCES
LIVING COST IN DES MOINES



View of Des Moines municipal market.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 20.—The municipal market which was opened here not long ago is heralded by Des Moines as an instance of the efficacy of the commission form of government. It demonstrated the readiness with which public opinion is carried into effect under the Des Moines plan and the closer union that exists between the people and their representative. Although the city is the center of the richest agricultural district in the world, the prices of vegetables, fruit and garden stuff were so high that necessities were fast becoming luxuries. For instance, potatoes at one time reached as high as 10 cents a bushel. Produce was selling at prices much higher than the average for former years, some of the advance being due to unfavorable growing conditions. Most of the high cost was due to the necessity of the dealers adding a large per cent to the cost of the produce after delivering charges, clerk hire, rent and profits. Truck gardeners were not able to peddle their products from house to house, because the grocers would then refuse to buy their surplus stock.

The discussion of the high cost of living became a fad. The newspapers featured the subject, it had its share of attention in the pulpits. The mayor and commissioners took the matter up. They announced that the little plot of lawn at the city hall would be opened as a municipal market. It was regarded as the best of all methods. Many of the officials were skeptical as to whether it would be successful. The first four or five farmers drove their wagons on the lawn and sold vegetables from the cart. The market place has stopped the agitation as to the high cost of living. It has convinced the people that they can secure their food supplies of the best quality direct from the consumer without the possible chance of a combination of middlemen.

The producers are benefited as they are always sure of a market for all their produce. The market for a number of small products that they could not otherwise sell. The market will contribute greatly to the growth and prosperity of Des Moines. It assures people intending to locate here that living costs are at the level of the market. It has assured that their workmen will be properly nourished and that the low cost of living will make it possible for the city to grow and meet his increased demand for workmen as his business prospers.

The market is now operated three days a week on the east side and three days on the west side. and even at this price the butchers cannot make both ends meet. They have just held a congress to protest against the scarcity of edible horseflesh and to protest against the import tax on horses intended for human food. The crisis is so acute that they threaten to close their shops unless the tax is removed or decreased at least temporarily. Similar protests have come from Marseilles, Bordeaux, Lyons, Troyes, Lille, Houbaix, Nannes, and other cities, and although the national horse-breeding supply 20,000 animals annually, there is no doubt that the demand is greater than the supply.

SHAKESPEARE DINNER
WITH TRIMMINGS SERVED

(By the International News Service.)
London, July 20.—A special Shakespeare dinner was served in the Queen's Head restaurant at Earl's Court to celebrate Midsummer day, and visitors had the pleasure of eating good food, including beef and pork's head, which were brought by a stately procession of waiters, headed by beefcater blowing a fanfare on their trumpets, but also of testing such recondite delicacies as "Peacock Pie."

They were not, however, expected to drink, and a small beer in the matter of beverages was recognized, and champagne and liquors were provided. The menu was well spiced with suitable Shakespearean quotations. "May good digestion wait on appetite and health on both," formed the appropriation line, and turtle soup was then served. Did Shakespeare know of turtle soup? It seems doubtful, but as one guest kindly suggested, perhaps the turtle which provided the soup lived in Shakespeare's day, seeing that he is supposed to have been a moderate eater. Later on haunch of venison was served, "A dish fit for the gods," and the famous peacock pie, boar's head and spiced beef, minced patties and plum-pudding formed the sweets—a revolutionary item for mid-summer, but coffee was permitted, and tobacco in various forms. It was, in fact, a Shakespeare dinner with improvements, and was much enjoyed.

SOLDIER IN MORPHINE
STUPOR FOR 48 HOURS

Paris, July 20.—The other day at the Tarbes Barracks a soldier slept for 48 hours in a state of morphia stupor. He was taken to a hospital, where he was found on his body traces of what seemed to be a number of pin pricks. The doctor was called, and the truth came out. The soldier was a morphine addict. A general inquiry was made into the circumstances of the case, which led to the discovery of 13 more soldiers addicted to the morphine habit. They are now all being looked after in hospital. For the most part these men, it seems, are medical students, and it was through some friends in the Red Cross brigade that they procured the large quantities of the drug which have been consumed. Since the inquiry there is also talk of an optium den in the Tarbes.

PARISIENS OBJECT TO
PRICE OF HORSE MEAT

(By the International News Service.)
Paris, July 20.—Horseflesh is a popular human food in Paris, and many a so-called "beefsteak" at restaurants here is really of equine origin. Owing to the increased cost of living, the corn famine, the dearth of provisions of all kinds resulting from last year's drought and the maneuvers of monopolistic speculators, even horseflesh is at ruinous prices today. In the hundreds of horse butchers' shops 18 cents a pound is now charged for a prime cut,

SPAN STILL NEST
FOR SWINDLERS OF
VARIOUS TYPES

The Old "Spanish Prisoner"
Scheme Supplemented by
Newer and More Clever
Money Getting Swindles.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, July 20.—The old "Spanish prisoner" swindling game, which, a few years ago, caught quite a few victims in this country, has been revived again, this time appearing in a cleverer and more dangerous form than ever before. At present it is being worked in England, writes Consul Fraser Jr., from Valencia, Spain, and during the past two weeks 12 swindlers have been reported to the British consul at Valencia from England.

So far as is known, however, no one has yet fallen victim to the new form of swindle. Those receiving the preliminary advances of the swindlers by mail simply refer the letters to the government authorities. The old swindle always got its money by mail and the victims thus never suffered bodily harm. The new variation asks the victim to come to Spain, bringing \$2400. "In going with a company of desperadoes in some lonely part of Spain can readily be imagined. A little powder in his coffee, or a dagger between his ribs, and it would be all over."

"Russian Banker" Swindle Thrives.
Another, though not so clever imitation of the old swindle is also being worked from Spain. Consul Fraser in his communication describes both new systems. According to Fraser, the less clever of the two imitations tells the victim the story of a "Russian banker" who accompanied with \$5000,000 roubles and afterwards secured a ransom of \$100,000 in London. He plays the part of the prisoner in the scheme. His letter encloses a newspaper clipping in English giving his history and the story of his arrest, and letter tells about his portmanteau with the secret of the ransom. The victim is to go to the rescue. He instructs the victim not to write, but to cable, in case he is willing to assist the prisoner.

The other scheme, or that of the Paris banker, is much more cleverly done. This swindle is being worked more guardedly, and with no mention of a ransom. The victim is also earnestly requested not to write, but to cable to a certain address in Valencia. Fraser writes that an American out of curiosity cabled as requested, and this opened the door to the swindler. He is asked to bring him \$2400 in gold in order to pay the costs and free the prisoner's effects, but was assured that he would have to pay nothing until, through the aid of a friendly guard, he had actually seen the hidden draft and telegraphed to a New York bank to inquire if it was good and would be paid to the bearer.

New Scheme Sounds Plausible.
This, apart from the convincing tone of the whole letter and the perfectly counterfeited documents, seals, newspaper clippings, etc., accompanying it, is a swindle of a very different type from the scheme. The element of danger is in the arrangement that the prisoner is to ask for leave of absence for the purpose of meeting the American at Zaragoza on his way to Valencia. The excuse for this is that the latter and his guard are to be met by the banker's daughter from the asylum in Zaragoza where the authorities have placed her. The American is asked to wear a handkerchief round his wrist on descending from the train at Zaragoza as a identification mark, and to wear a certain hat there. It seems not unlikely that apart from the money loss a duped arriving as far as the last stage with \$2400 in cash would probably suffer foul play as well.

According to Fraser, the original Spanish prisoner or Cuban prisoner swindle was very successful until it was thoroughly exposed. In 1907 alone American dupes are known to have contributed about \$30,000 to the swindlers, and the consul records it as certain that there were many other victims who preferred to keep their names in silence to having their gullibility known.

SWINDLERS WELL ORGANIZED.

"The swindlers were so well organized," writes Fraser, "had so many years of experience in working their fraud, and had it so well arranged to work through a chain of people, of whom many were merely cats' paws who themselves did not realize the nature of the playing, that it was a matter of extreme difficulty to bring any of the ring-leaders to justice."

"Occasionally one of their tools, or even a more glibly accomplice, would be caught, but, somehow, sufficient evidence was never obtained to convict the ringleaders and definitely break up the gang. Finally, through some splendid work done by Consul C. S. Williams at this post in 1908, by means of tracing backwards through endorsements on drafts cashed by swindlers, several of the gang were brought to justice, and the guiding spirits were caught."

FUGITIVE CONVICT SEEKS
REFUGE IN CATHEDRAL

Vienna, July 20.—During the celebration of mass at the cathedral of Veszprim, in Hungary, a man in convict's clothes burst into the cathedral and rushing up the aisle, attempted to conceal himself behind the high altar. He was quickly followed by a prison warden with rifle and fixed bayonet. Mass was suspended while the warden chased the convict round and round the high altar and finally captured him. The man, who has a name named Vandele Makkos, who is under sentence of death for the murder of a pawnbroker. He had already managed to jump from one train to another when being escorted from Budapest a few weeks ago, but was recaptured. This morning he escaped through a prison window and made his way to the cathedral, apparently with some vague idea of obtaining sanctuary.

OMAHA HOGS ADVANCED

Market Is Up a Nickel Over Friday; Togs Go to \$7.50.
South Omaha, July 20.—Cattle—Receipts, none. Hogs—Receipts, \$400; market 50 higher at \$7.45-\$7.50. Sheep—Receipts, none.
KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK
All Lines Show Strength Although No Sheep Come Forward to Yd.
Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 100; market strong.
Cattle—Receipts, 300; market strong. Sheep—Receipts, none; market strong.

LIVESTOCK RUN IS
SMALLER IN EVERY
LINE DURING WEEK

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Table with columns: LAMBS, HOGS, SHEEP, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, SHEEP, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: COWS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HEIFERS, STAGS, BULLS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: CALVES, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, COWS, BULLS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: STEERS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, COWS, BULLS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: SHEEP, LAMBS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: STEERS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, COWS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, etc. and prices.

Table with columns: HOGS, etc. and prices.

CHICAGO WHEAT HAS
RECEDED TOWARD A
LOWER PRICE RANGE

Washington, Wash.—Phil W. Cox of Hay, who has raised as much as 450 acres of corn in a single year, says that he can raise corn for 15 to 20 cents a bushel and that it is one of the most profitable crops that can be grown and leaves the land in fine condition for fall wheat.

Lamont, Wash.—The wheat will bring a better yield than last year, and the weather of two weeks ago had only damaged the crops in a few places. The barley in this section is looking good.

Wilson Creek, Wash.—Hay cutting is well along. Heading of the grain crop will be practically finished within the next two weeks. The yield is expected to run close to 20 bushels.

Coules City, Wash.—A conservative estimate of the fall grain in some of the better fields places the yield at 30 to 35 bushels per acre. The oat crop will be finished by the end of the week. In the Grand Coulee will commence cutting their second crop of hay. The best of the crop are exceptionally good ones, four tons to the acre being the estimate.

Fleasant Valley, Wash.—Fifteen pounds of cherries from a 3-year-old Lambert tree is claimed by L. D. Tibbets, manager of the Shady Brook Orchard company, near the town of Stevens county. The tree is just two inches in diameter at the ground and bears six or eight. One bushel three feet nine inches long carried four pounds three ounces cherries.

Stepto, Wash.—Harvest has started. The crop is said to be one of the best ever grown here. The warehouses are preparing to handle 200,000 sacks of grain.

Washtucna, Wash.—G. W. Hassett is threshing a section adjacent to Washtucna and thus far it has yielded 26 bushels to the acre. The wheat is the Jones red variety. Mr. Hassett is cutting the wheat high. One bushel three feet nine inches long carried four pounds three ounces cherries.

Wenatchee, Wash.—Farmers generally expect a better season as the most favorable for several years. The crop is placed never any less than 30 bushels to the acre, and the majority of conservative place it closer to 40 bushels to the acre.

Washtucna, Wash.—With 300 acres of irrigated potatoes being raised tributary to Washtucna in the Washtucna valley, this place bids fair this year to make a record as a local tuber market. With an abundance of water and favorable conditions the crop presents prospects for a large yield. Conservative estimates place the average yield at 200 sacks to the acre, while others state that it will go stronger.

Davenport, Wash.—Farmers are taking a more optimistic view of the coming crops and state that the yield will be better than they anticipated a week or two ago. Mrs. Amanda Sandgren, an extensive farmer in the Harrington country, stated that her wheat will yield between 20 and 25 bushels to the acre and that her wheat is about the average in that part of the country.

Odessa, Wash.—Reports from farmers surrounding this city are coming in daily that crops are turning out better than was expected after the statement made early in the week that weather about three weeks ago. There will be at least 5 per cent more wheat this fall than last year. Farmers north of town are expecting to report a bumper crop, the hot wave doing little harm there, the grain being later.

Ellensburg, Wash.—That fully 75,000 tons of hay will be produced this season in the Kittitas valley, the statement made by W. W. Robinson, a Seattle buyer.

SUMMER RESORTS
FURNISHED TENTS AT COLUMBIA BEACH ON THE PACIFIC
Each tent is equipped with beds, bedding, stove, table, cooking utensils, etc. You will have the free use of shower baths, water, swings, tennis courts and boats. Good board may be secured at 35c per meal or \$1.00 per day. Make your reservations at Western Oregon Trust Co., 272 Stark street, or write Frank E. Roberts, Manager, care Columbia Beach Hotel, Columbia Beach, via Warrenton, Oregon.

HOTEL MOORE OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN
OPENED JUNE 1 WITH COMPLETE SUMMER GEAR
Many new and modern improvements. Electric lighted. Rooms with or without bath. Hot salt baths and surf bathing; pier for fishing. Steam heat and running water. Sea foods a specialty.

ROSE CITY BEACH HOTEL
(OCEAN LAKE PARK STATION)
THE TENT CITY OF GARIBALDI BEACH
Located on P. R. & N. R. R. midway between Tillamook and Nehalem Bays. Every tent a modern room with heat. Cuisine unexcelled. Sea foods a specialty. Fine surf and fresh water bathing. Pure mountain water. Fishing and hunting. Open all year. Moderate rates. POSTOFFICE ADDRESS, ROCKAWAY BEACH, OR.

THE SHELburne
NORTH BEACH
Completely remodeled. Modern improvements, including bath. Enlarged capacity, beautiful dining room. Now one of the largest hotels on North Beach. Shady porches and playgrounds for children. Croquet lawn. Roomy large, airy and sunny. We raise our own poultry. Reasonable rates and special rates by the week for families. Make reservations by mail or wire. ADDRESS SEAVIEW, WASH. T. J. MOORE, PROP.

CHICAGO WHEAT HAS
RECEDED TOWARD A
LOWER PRICE RANGE

Chicago, July 20.—The wheat market was nervous with no great change in prices or any decided trend in course of values. The general tendency was towards lower levels. Extremely optimistic reports came from the northwest and Kansas yields are exceeding expectations. Estimates of Ingalls and other crop experts are bearish. However to a large extent the fine prospect have been discounted and the fact that prices are practically on a working basis with foreign countries makes it more difficult for shorts to depress prices. The wheat market is expected to be steady. Showery conditions predicted. Primary receipts for the week were 2,637,000 bushels against 1,827,000 bushels a year ago.

Receipts are mixed in corn and the big decline has caused some conservative to take profits on shorts. Complaints are coming of the poor outlook in the best section of Kansas and southern Nebraska. In general the crop outlook is unimpaired. The cash trade is of small proportions today with prices showing steady. Showery conditions predicted. Primary receipts for the week were 2,637,000 bushels against 1,827,000 bushels a year ago.

Hats over a large part of the oats territory caused a firmer tone in this market. Predictions are for general showery conditions over Sunday. The cash demand is fair with prices a little higher.

Range of Chicago prices furnished by Overbeck & Cooke company:
WHEAT.
July 94 1/4
Sep. 94 1/4
Dec. 94 1/4
CORN.
July 69 1/2
Sep. 69 1/2
Dec. 69 1/2
OATS.
July 48
Sep. 48
Dec. 48
PORK.
Sep. 1775
Oct. 1780
LARD.
Sep. 1065
Oct. 1070
RIBS.
Sep. 1055
Oct. 1062

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK HOLDING
Hogs, Cattle and Sheep Are Steady; Swine Run Is Smaller.
Chicago, July 20.—Run: Hogs, 9000; cattle, 100; sheep, 4000.
Hogs are steady; left over 2800; receipts a year ago, 15,000. Mixed and butchers, \$2.25-\$2.45; good and heavy, \$7.60-\$7.82; rough and heavy, \$7.15-\$7.55. Light, \$7.30-\$7.85.
Cattle—Market steady.
Sheep—Market steady.

New York Cotton Market.
Jan 1236
Feb. 1237
Mar. 1238
Apr. 1239
May 1240
Jun 1241
Jul 1242
Aug. 1243
Sep. 1244
Oct. 1245
Nov. 1246
Dec. 1247

SUMMER RESORTS
FURNISHED TENTS AT COLUMBIA BEACH ON THE PACIFIC
Each tent is equipped with beds, bedding, stove, table, cooking utensils, etc. You will have the free use of shower baths, water, swings, tennis courts and boats. Good board may be secured at 35c per meal or \$1.00 per day. Make your reservations at Western Oregon Trust Co., 272 Stark street, or write Frank E. Roberts, Manager, care Columbia Beach Hotel, Columbia Beach, via Warrenton, Oregon.

HOTEL MOORE OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN
OPENED JUNE 1 WITH COMPLETE SUMMER GEAR
Many new and modern improvements. Electric lighted. Rooms with or without bath. Hot salt baths and surf bathing; pier for fishing. Steam heat and running water. Sea foods a specialty.

ROSE CITY BEACH HOTEL
(OCEAN LAKE PARK STATION)
THE TENT CITY OF GARIBALDI BEACH
Located on P. R. & N. R. R. midway between Tillamook and Nehalem Bays. Every tent a modern room with heat. Cuisine unexcelled. Sea foods a specialty. Fine surf and fresh water bathing. Pure mountain water. Fishing and hunting. Open all year. Moderate rates. POSTOFFICE ADDRESS, ROCKAWAY BEACH, OR.

THE SHELburne
NORTH BEACH
Completely remodeled. Modern improvements, including bath. Enlarged capacity, beautiful dining room. Now one of the largest hotels on North Beach. Shady porches and playgrounds for children. Croquet lawn. Roomy large, airy and sunny. We raise our own poultry. Reasonable rates and special rates by the week for families. Make reservations by mail or wire. ADDRESS SEAVIEW, WASH. T. J. MOORE, PROP.

New Locksley Hall
Under new management. Close to the board walk and overlooking the beach. Beautiful view. Modern improvements and up-to-date. Rates reasonable. Special rates by the week. Clatsop Beach, Seaside, Or. James Mallet, prop.

NORTH BEACH INN
Newton, Wash.
Most delightful and convenient location on Washington Beach. Large shady grounds extending directly to the ocean. Accommodations for surf bathing. Convenient to hot salt baths and postoffice. Excellent table and service. Address Mrs. M. M. Dewey, Mgr. Long Beach, Wash.

Sea Croft and Annex
SEAVIEW, WASH.
Splendid location facing the ocean. Electric lights among the trees. The best of meals served at Sea Croft dining room. Accommodations for house-keeping. Reservations in the Annex. MRS. W. E. HUTCHINSON, Mgr.

COLONIAL HOTEL
W. E. Conniff, Prop.
Rates reasonable. Special rates by the week. Clatsop Beach, Seaside, Or. James Mallet, prop.

Foster & Kleiser
High Grade Commercial and Electric
SIGNS
East Seventh and East Everett Sts. Phone East 1111; 8-5053.