WOOL GROWERS WANT LAW COMPELLING FACTORIES TO LABEL SHODDY GOODS

SHEEP MEN FIND COMPETITION WITH SHODDY HURTFUL

National Association Adopts Resolution Requesting Standardization of All Factory Goods.

RIGHTFUL PROFIT IS SOUGHT

Protest Made Against Use of Shoddy in Army Blankets; Protective Tariff of No Avail.

The National Woolgrowers' association at its recent annual convention adopted a resolution condemning the use of wool substitutes for soldiers' and sailors' clothing and blankets and recommending the branding and tagging of all adulterated woolen goods so as to show the consumer the amount of wool contained therein.

The resolution is the crystallization of a rapidly increasing sentiment that the perpetuation of the woolgrowing industry depends upon the enforcement of a law which will standardize wool and shoddies. Protective tariffs, it has been demonstrated, will give the grower no protection until goods made from shoddy and other substitutes are compelled by law to be branded as to their contents in order that the consumer may know just what he is spending his money for.

Competition of Shoddy Hurts

There is nothing which the woolgrower needs protection against so much as he does against old rags which are worked over and sold as wool.

If wool were sold as wool and shoddy as shoddy under the natural law of supply and demand and wool only have to compete with wool instead of shoddy there would be little need of the woolgrower to seek a high protective tariff. When wool is sold at its natural value it will bring a price that will pay sufficient profit to tempt people into the woolgrowing business, so that millions of acres in land in America that are lying idle would soon have flocks of sheep grazing over them.

Standardizing Law Needed

From the standpoint of justice there is nothing wrong with the requirement that goods should be labelled just what they are, wool as wool and shoddy as shoddy. The consumer could then purchase what suits him best. There could be no valid objection against making clothing from shoddy but it should be sold as shoddy.

Until there is legislation compelling shoddy manufacturers to brand truly their product the woolgrower will have to bring his price down to meet the price of shoddy.

One of the earliest and most persistent advocates of better protection for the woolgrower is C. A. Coopey, who says:

"There are two or three phases of this question which must be taken up if the honest maker of fabrics or clothing is to exist. We must have a law for the honest branding of fabrics, a law standardizing wools and shoddies and also a law compelling the manufacturer to place his name on his products. I believe a law can be framed that would meet conditions and I would suggest that a national conference be called to formulate an equitable plan."

BRITISH MINISTRY IS PREPARING TO TRAIN WIDOWS OF SOLDIERS

Occupations Which Will Be Selected Have Not Been Announced Yet.

It is reported that the British ministry of pensions is preparing a scheme under which the widows of soldiers and sailors can receive training in some occupation whereby to become partially if not wholly self supporting. These occupations have not yet been designated, but there are certain callings for which women are well adapted, and experience during the war has proven the adaptability of women for clerical and other kinds of commercial work.

Conditions likely to obtain after the war as well as present needs must enter into the plan. After the war ends there will undoubtedly be an oversupply of stenographers, as many temporary government offices will be no longer needed with their large clerical staffs, and the same will apply to many private business. In this and similar occupations training would be restricted to those who had possessed knowledge of the work before marriage and could by a short course of instruction regain their former proficiency.

A course of training will not be considered advisable where there are children under 16 years of age unless adequate provision is made for their care during the period of the mother's training.

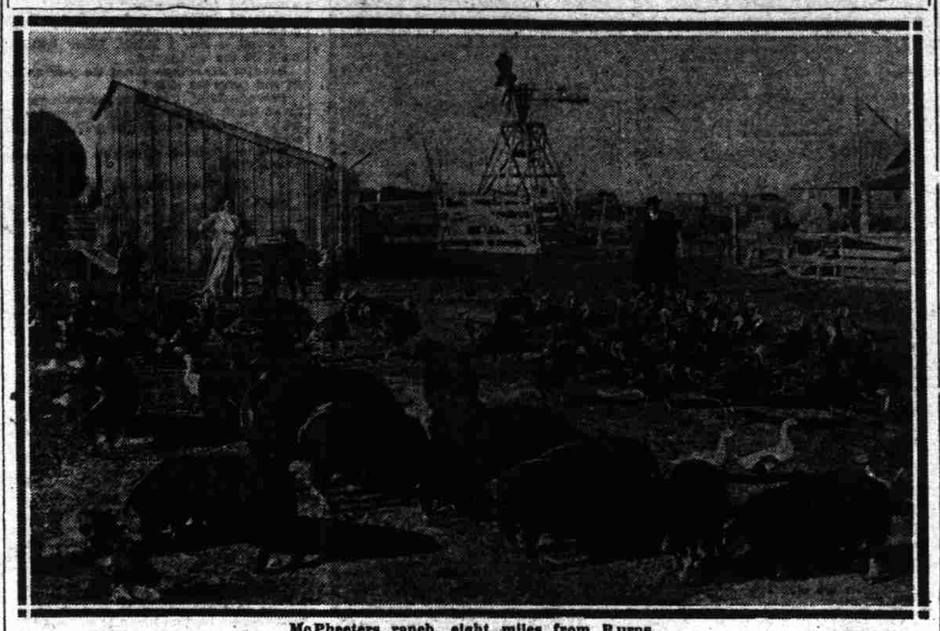
The fee, if any, for the training, exclusive of cost and maintenance if living in the institution in which the training is given will be paid by the ministry and will not ordinarily exceed $1.80 per week. The ministry may also in some cases make a maintenance allowance at a maximum of $8 per week. A normal training period of three months is contemplated, but in the more skilled or semi-professional occupations a longer time may be necessary.

Mohair Growers Are Courting Attenion

The growers of mohair believe that it should receive greater attention for army supplies, particularly for saddle blankets, girths, tents and airplane covering. It sells for practically the same price as wool, but has less shrinkage and unusual wearing qualities.

President U. S. Grant of the National Mohair Growers' association, whose home is in Dallas, Or., has written Representative Hawley that representatives of the organization will be in Washington to urge a greater use of mohair.

OREGON FARMING IS REALLY DIVERSIFIED



McPheeters ranch, eight miles from Burns.

MANAGERS URGED TO ADVERTISE PRODUCTS OF HOME MANUFACTURE

Home Industry League Holds a Busy Session at Which New Directors Are Elected.

If a newspaper man were to "talk turkey" to the manufacturers in relation to advertising their products as it is done by some of themselves at the election of directors of the Home Industry league Thursday evening, it would sound as if the speaker was endeavoring to work up business for his newspaper. But coming from the lips of the captains of industry themselves, merited importance will doubtless attach to the expressions. Publicity was urged upon them, the pertinent question, "How can the public know what you manufacture and have for sale, if you do not tell them?" being raised. There was much enthusiasm manifested, and if there could be such gatherings every week such life would be infused into the heads of Portland industries as would spell bunches of dollars in the pockets of manufacturers.

It is the universal cry of buyers that they are eager to buy Portland made articles, "but the manufacturers do not advertise their wares, and we are not informed as to what they make, and this is the reason we do not buy."

The following were elected directors for the ensuing year, and from their number they will select a president and vice president, secretary and treasurer: Harold N. Strong, of the Golden Rod Milling company; H. C. Huntington, Portland Rubber Mills; W. J. Ball, Ball Manufacturing company; S. C. Bratton, Portland Gas & Coke company; H. F. Rittman, Log Cabin Baking company; Sydney Rasmussen, Rasmussen & Co.; R. M. Davisson, Oregon Chair company; Dwight Edwards, Dwight Edwards company; H. J. Frank, Blumauer-Frank Drug company; Charles Gray, Gray, McLean & Percy.

The election of officers of the league will take place during the coming week. A. G. Clark, manager of the league, received unstinted praise for the good work he is doing.

Theodore Bergmann, of the Theodore Bergmann Shoe company, voiced the sentiments of most of the members when he said that "I am pleased to note the change taking place in respect to buyers for our largest stores recognizing the merits of our home made products. Representatives of our factories are now courteously received by these gentlemen. There was a time when we were met with almost universal rebuffs."

These buyers have been in the habit of turning local manufacturers away for the reason that they have been given free trips, all expenses paid, to eastern markets. Their employers paid the bills, and it has been the desire of the buyers to make them think it was the proper thing to do. Of late, however, the head of the house may be appealed to.

Real Cause of War Traced Back to Hogs

An ingenious philosophic historian, seeking cause and effect in the present cataclysm, has traced its origin entirely to pigs. The line of reasoning seems fairly direct. Serbia is chiefly a pig-raising country; it has for years depended for its economic prosperity almost entirely upon the export of this product. Unfortunately this little people could send its pigs to the outside world by way of Austria, which had the unpleasant habit of closing the ports whenever she desired to discipline her cantankerous neighbor. Serbia's desire for expansion, particularly her ambiton for a port on the Adriatic, has been mainly for the purpose of obtaining a trade route by which her pigs could get access to the markets of the world. Hence all the troublous times in the Balkans, and hence ultimately this calamity. Whether the pigs started the war, however, it seems not improbable that they will play an important part in ending it. At least that is a fact which Mr. Hoover and his associates are attempting to impress upon the American consumer and the American farmer.

Gets 90-Year Sentence

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 2.—(I. N. S.)—Ninety years was the total sentence given today to Clark Crandall, who pleaded guilty of six counts in an indictment for forgery. He received 15 years on each count.

When writing to or calling on advertisers please say you saw ad in The Journal.

BRITAIN'S DEPENDENCE NOW ALMOST WHOLLY ON ITS OWN TIMBER

Government Has Appointed Controller of Timber Supplies; Consumption to Increase.

Under normal circumstances Great Britain is dependent to a great extent for its supplies of timber on Norway, Sweden, Russia and Denmark; but, owing to shipping restrictions, supplies from these sources have seriously diminished, thereby causing almost solely a reliance upon native-grown timber.

The government has now deemed it advisable to appoint a controller of timber supplies, with the object of superintending the domestic production. It is expected that consumption will gradually increase during the continuation of hostilities, and official maximum prices have now been fixed. Since its inception the timber department has purchased an estimated 75,000,000 cubic feet of native timber of different varieties at 19 cents per cubic foot. The colliery associations have requisitioned a considerable quantity of this wood for pit props, etc., and it is computed that to meet the further requirements of the coal mines for the ensuing year 3,000,000 tons of wood will be required. Two million tons of sawed wood is also desired, and the government would be satisfied if this amount is obtained, although an additional 1,000,000 tons would be advantageous.

Confidence is expressed that these requirements can be satisfied from native production. Careful attention is also being given to a possible scheme of reforestation and a government reconstruction committee has prepared a report which will probably be issued in a few days. The idea of rendering state aid to timber growers in the form of a guaranteed price is not considered feasible, on account of the long period of time which would be embraced.

Utility Garment Co. May Leave Portland

Manager Morris of the Utility Garment company, 167 First street, says: "We have a flattering offer to remove our factory to California, and the chances are that we will make the change."

The Utility Garment company was established on Union avenue in July, 1915, by M. E. McLeod, and removed to the west side last season. The concern manufactures women's house dresses, and its volume of business has rapidly increased—is at least half a dozen times greater than prior to its change to the west side, about which time Mr. Morris bought an interest in the business. It has been understood, however, that the manager has not been pleased with the factory's local support, and that he seriously considers removal to a state loyal to its home industries. Such is a trait inherent in Californians—and a great many other prosperous sections of prosperous states.

Lumber Cut Here Over Half Billion

During the year 1917 the mills of Portland cut 590,402,545 feet of lumber, which was 71,947,545 feet more than in 1916, when the cut was 518,455,000 feet. The lower Columbia district, embracing Astoria, Warrenton, Westport, Rainier, Inglis and St. Helens, Or., and Knappton, Stella, Nequally, Oak Point and Vancouver, cut 507,740,000 feet in 1917 as against 412,211,166 in 1916, showing an increase of 95,528,834 feet. The estimated total amount of lumber, including ties and everything shipped from Coos Bay during 1917 was 250,000,000 feet, which is a gain of 28,500,000 over the previous year, when the total shipments amounted to 221,500,000 feet.

CANADA FIXES PRICE ALL MILLS MAY EXACT FOR BRAN AND SHORTS

Bran $24.50 Per 2000-lb. Ton and Shorts Is $29.50 f. o. b. Port Arthur-Fort Williams.

The Canadian government has established maximum prices at which millers shall sell bran and shorts.

The maximum price at which millers shall sell bran and shorts after December 17, 1917, shall be $24.50 per ton of 2000 pounds for bran and $29.50 per ton of 2000 pounds for shorts. These prices shall be for bran and shorts in bulk, freight paid at Fort William and Port Arthur. To these prices may be added the cost of bags and freight from Fort William and Port Arthur to the point of destination east of Fort William and Port Arthur. At points west of Fort William and Port Arthur the maximum price of bran and shorts in bulk shall be the price at Fort William and Port Arthur less the difference between the freight charges to such points and the freight charges for delivery at Fort William and Port Arthur.

Pastoral Congress Is Held in Uruguay

A new departure by Uruguay is the calling of an agricultural and pastoral congress for the purpose of discussing with farmers and stock raisers the best means of protecting the interests of the country in view of the unfavorable immediate prospects for both agriculture and stock raising.

The congress adopted 19 resolutions or recommendations, the more important of which deal with the following matters: Prompter and more exact agricultural statistical service; installation of surging wells and surveys for the establishment of irrigated zones; improvement of pasturage through new forage plants, shade trees and windmills; increased rural credit facilities; appointment of a commission of experts to study dairy regulations and industry; lectures in country districts on farm industries, prophylaxis, hygiene, etc.

PORTUGAL PLANS BIG INCREASE IN OUTPUT OF ITS FARM LANDS

Decree Passed Providing for Renting Cattle, Motor Machines and Implements to Farmers.

A decree has been passed by the Portuguese government regarding agricultural mobilization, which will continue in force until two years after the treaty of peace is signed. The object is to organize an active propaganda for increasing cultivation.

By this decree, the means of renting cattle, motor machines, and implements will be placed at the disposition of the farmers who need them. The employment of all materials that may be used as correctives and fertilizers will be encouraged. Fertilizers and seeds will be furnished to those who require them, to be paid for immediately or at harvest time.

Prizes will be established for the farmers. Funds and the gratuitous technical assistance will be furnished those who cultivate new land and land rented by the government, or requisitioned by the government when its proprietors do not exploit it. Also the means of maintaining and developing the breeding of cattle is furnished by the decree.

New Planing Mill Will Cost $150,000

The new planing mill which has been started by the Buckner Lumber company at North Bend will when completed represent an expenditure of about $150,000. The plant will turn out all kinds of finished lumber for rail shipments. There will be dry kilns, planing mill, warehouses, etc. Piling is now being driven for the plant north of the lumber mill. Lumber will be moved about the yards by means of a traveling electric crane and there will be a private railroad spur for loading cars.

The new plant will have a capacity of turning out about 150,000 feet of finished lumber in 10 hours.

Contract to Build Drainage Plant Let

J. A. Hoskins and L. R. Stockman have been awarded the contract for the construction of the drainage plant of the Ontario irrigation district at a figure approximating $150,000. The project is the draining of 10,000 acres near Ontario, into the Snake river. The work will include about three miles of ditches and 11½ miles of tile drainage, the tile varying from eight to 30 inches.

Mr. Hoskins will start work in 30 days. Mr. Stockman will be the consulting engineer. It will take six months to complete the project.

ST. JOHNS' PAYROLL JUMPED FROM NOTHING TO OVER $3,000,000 IN A FEW YEARS

MANUFACTURERS' DIRECTORY

Following is an alphabetical directory of all advertisers on these two pages.

Armstrong Machinery Co., 548 Thurman st., manufacturers of ice machinery and refrigerating plants.

Applegath, C. G. (G. P. Rummelin & Son), manufacturer of fur garments, 2d and Wash.

American Bronze & Brass Works, workers in copper, brass, aluminum, etc., 659 Upshur st.

Bratton & Glein (Portland Machinery Co.), makers of drag saws, 62 1st st.

Coopey, Chas., military and civil tailor, Royal bldg., Morrison and Broadway.

Crystal Springs Finishing Works, wool batts, mattresses, 135 10th st.

Connel Lumber Co., Sam, ready cut houses, 554 Ankeny st.

Columbian Carbon Paper Co., manufacturers of carbon paper, E. 33d and Broadway.

Cutler Fruit Grader Co., manufacturers of fruit graders, and machinists. East Tenth and Mill sts.

Coast Chemical Co., janitors' supplies, 249-51 Columbia st.

Coin Machine Mfg. Co., manufacturers of brass, copper, steel and iron products, 984 E. 17th st.

Durable Roofing Co., makers of highest grades roofing paper, Kenton station, Portland.

Davis-Scott Belting Co., leather belting makers, 240-260 Hawthorne ave.

Portland Galvanizing Works, galvanizing, 23d st. N. and Reed st.

Enamel Bake Ovens, auto and other enameling, 504 Burnside st.

Eastern Novelty Co., 202, 85½ 5th st., ladies' fine neckwear.

Gem Winder Co., tatting shuttle winders, 101 6th st.

Grandma Cookie Co., wholesale cookie bakers, 350-354 E. Stark st.

Green's Economy jar top lifter, sold at stores.

Hesse-Martin Iron works, foundry and machine works, 434 Belmont st.

Independent Cracker Co., crackers, confections, etc., 430 E. Davis st.

Jacobs, Inc., men's shirts to order, 327½ Wash.

J. J. Kadderly, Kadderly furnace, 130 1st st.

Kent, Thos. E., men's shirts to order, 515 Macleay bldg., 4th and Wash. sts.

Knight Packing Co., pickles, fruit juices, cider, vinegar, etc., 474 E. Alder st.

Kolle, Dr. D. W., improved optical nose piece, 706 Wilcox bldg.

Lafayette Nursery Co., manufacturers celebrated Brooks Land Roller and Pulverizer, Lafayette, Or.

Layton Cooperage Co., 327 Water st., barrels, kegs, tubs.

Lusterol, H. J. Schwanberg, piano and furniture polish, 4610 Woodstock ave.

Millmade Construction Co., ready built garages, etc., 544 Hood st.

Multnomah Trunk Co., trunks and bags, suitcases, 84 E. Water st.

National Vault Co., concrete burial vaults. Tabor 2521.

Oregon Paper Box Factory, paper boxes, cartons, 245½ Stark st.

Oregon Brass Works, copper, brass and aluminum, 23d and Everett sts.

Oregon Door Co., doors, sash, etc., foot Spokane ave.

Oregon Chair Co., chairs, 1190 Macadam rd.

Oregon Nursery Co., growers of fruit, shade, nut and ornamental trees, lawn, shrubbery, roses, vines, etc., Orenco, Or.

Pacific Stone Works, pottery stoneware, flower pots, 687-695 Sherlock ave.

Portland Furniture Mfg. Co., furniture, upholstering, 1249-59 Macadam road.

Peninsula Iron Works, foundrymen and machinists, Alta and Bradford sts.

Pendleton Woolen Mills, woolen cloth, Indian blankets, Pendleton, Or.

Portland Stove Works, ranges, cooking and heating stoves, Derby st. and Columbia blvd.

Phoenix Iron Works, foundrymen, machinery, 360 Hawthorne ave.

Portland Basket & Handle Works, baskets, handles, 1321 Macadam road.

Portland Rubber Mills, everything in rubber, rubber heels, soles, 368 E. 9th st.

Portland Bolt & Mfg. Co., bolts, 209 13th st. N.

Royer Implement Co., farm machinery, manufacturers Little Timber Bug Drag Saw, Hurst Fruit Sprayers, 268 Front st., near Madison.

Rasmussen & Co., paints, turpentine, 2d and Taylor sts.

Ross, W. F. & Co., mfg. jewelers, Alisky bldg.

Snodgrass & Williams, metallic hip shingles, 285 Hawthorne ave.

Sharkey, P., & Son, Fish brand horse collar, 53 Union ave.

Sells Auto Works, 2d and Madison sts., auto bodies, truck bodies, hearses, wheels, Sells auto starters.

Thayer, Shaver & Gulley, auto truck builders, machinists, 193 East Water st.

Universal Tire Filler Co., non-puncture auto tires, 441-443 Hawthorne ave.

(Continued on Next Page)

WRINKLES!

How removed in 15 minutes; how to prevent coming; demonstrated and sold Woodard & Clarke's drug store. Particulars for 3c stamp, addressed to Nikk-Marr Laboratory, Dept. J, No. 9, 2d floor, 386½ Wash St., Portland, Or., or call office, 1 to 5 p. m. Free bottle rouge, or small box powder to each customer, at drug store. Five cents each at office for returned cream jars. Phone Main 3271.

Thayer, Shaver-Gulley Machine Co.
General Machinists and Builders of
"EVER-READY" TRUCK ATTACHMENTS
for all makes of cars
1-ton Attachment $370
1½-ton Attachment $420
2-ton Attachment $470
Phone East 7487 193 E. Water St.

Wood Baskets
Ours are ornamental as well as useful, and the floor from dirt. Ask for 'em Save the hands and clothes from pitch at the stores.
PORTLAND BASKET & HANDLE CO. Main 6097. 1321-23 Macadam St.

PENINSULA IRON WORKS
Founders, Machinists, Patternmakers, "Peninsula" Gray Iron and Semi-Steel Castings for all purposes. Transmission and Special Machinery. Mill, Marine and General Repair Work. Phone Columbia 14. St. Johns, Portland, Or.

Old Autos Made New
In appearance by enameling Hoods and Fenders like done at Factory
J. C. WARNOCK
Enamel Bake Ovens, 504 Burnside at 14th. Main 5435. A-4246.

Barrels and Casks
And All Kinds of Cooperage at
Finke Bros. Cooperage Works
188 Madison, Near Bridge Main 9143

"Superior" Mattresses
are not surpassed on earth. They are made in Portland by the
United Mattress & Pad Co.,
427 Hancock street. Phone East 870. Have us renovate or make over your used mattresses.

NOT IN THE TRUST
INDEPENDENT CRACKER CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Crackers, Cakes, Italian Paste
428-430 East Davis St., Portland, Or.
Phones: East 1946. A-1362.

Pacific Stoneware Co.,
695 Sherlock Ave.,
Portland, Oregon.
Everything in Pottery.

THRIVING SUBURB OF PORTLAND HAS 3570 AT WORK AT PRESENT

Few Years Ago It Only Had One Factory; Now It Has Ten.

St. Johns Industries

Name	No. Employes
Portland Manufacturing company	70
Grant-Smith-Porter-Guthrie company	2267
Western Lumber company	35
Jobes Milling company	14
Harden Pump factory	5
Western Cooperage company	380
Portland Woolen Mills company	490
St. Johns Planing mill	4
Peninsula Iron works	100
St. Johns Lumber company	205
Total	3570

It is not so many years ago that an old, dilapidated building containing a diminutive match factory constituted the industries of that part of Multnomah county now occupied by the present city of St. Johns.

Its splendid soil produced enormously, and they used to boast that potatoes as large as bulldog puppies, and wheat heads the size of sticks of striped candy, were annually harvested on the St. Johns farms. It was the lair of the playful rabbit and the granary of the industrious chipmunk.

Rabbits and Chipmunks Gone

But the day of the rabbits and chipmunks has passed, and the land on which they gamboled and banqueted is now a busy part of Portland. There is there one of the largest wooden shipbuilding plants of the district, the property of the Grant-Smith-Porter-Guthrie company. It has eight ways and eight ships in process of construction at all times, and its workers are protected from the inclemency of the weather by the roofs which cover all the ways.

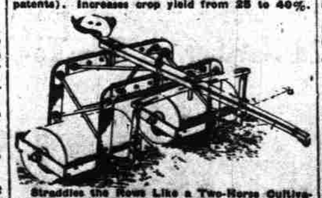
The St. Johns and the Western Lumber companies, with their 240 employes, contribute much to the industrial life of the suburb, and the Western Cooperage company, employing 380 men, disburses large sums of money to its employes.

A large share of the industrial employes of the St. Johns district are highly paid skilled workers, but presuming the average wage to be only $3 per day the payroll foots up, if the men and women work 300 days of the year, $3,213,000!

In St. Johns there are no vacant houses. The little army of toilers have leased all those decorated with "For Rent" signs a couple of years ago, but fortunately there is good car service to the southward and hundreds of the workers have homes as far away as Montavilla and Sellwood.

A Watchful Waiting Officer

That citizens of the community may be constantly reminded that "eternal goodness is the price of liberty," a police station is located at St. Johns, in the building formerly the city hall of the one time city of that name, and a police "force" consisting of Joe Day, former city detective, is in charge. At first thought this does not appear to be a very formidable barrier to the practice of wickedness, but it must be remembered that Joe is a multitude in himself when it comes to the suppression of outlawry or prevention of crime. The officer says he has an average of a "complainant" a week—that is, about one person a week calls to tell him the world is not jogging along exactly according to the notions of Mr. Hoyle. A little talk with the disquieted one, relative to the storms of this life and the beautiful placidity of the next, Joe declares, usually placates the irritated individual, and he or she departs seeing things as they ought to be.



NEW FARM IMPLEMENT—Brooks Land Roller and Pulverizer (fully covered by U. S. patents). Increases crop yield from 25 to 40%.

Straddles the Rows Like a Two-Horse Cultivator—For use among crops planted in rows, as corn, potatoes, beans, kale, cabbage, nursery stock, cotton, etc. By firming the soil and crushing the clods between the rows, complete control of moisture can be retained. Scores of testimonials of users on file. It is the best investment farmers, gardeners and nurserymen can make. Write at once for free booklet, of full particulars. Manufactured and sold by LAFAYETTE NURSERY CO., Lafayette, Oregon.

Congressmen Will Pay War Super-Tax

Washington, Feb. 2.—(I. N. S.)—The salaries of United States senators and representatives are subject to the provisions of the war super-tax. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper, in a letter sent Friday to all collectors of internal revenue, says that, in his opinion, it was "not the intention of congress to exempt the salaries of senators and representatives," and directs them to make such collections.

MACHINE SHOPS IN CITY WANT TO KNOW WHY NO CONTRACTS

Managers of Smaller Concerns Say They Have Complied With All Conditions.

Managers of small machine shops are wondering why they are unsuccessful in securing work from the government. Several declare that they have put in bids according to government specifications and that is the last they have heard of them. Some are suspicious enough to imagine that favoritism is shown and that it is necessary to have a "pull" in order to reach the ear of those having the letting of the work at their disposal.

"We are in a peculiar position," says S. H. Shaver, manager of the Thayer, Shaver & Gulley plant, a concern of considerable magnitude at 193 East Water street. "We have complied with government specifications and have put in bids for a quantity of deck work on ships being built here for the government, and not in a single instance have we had so much as an acknowledgment of receipt of our bid. We do not understand this.

"We know of shops in Portland overrun with government orders, and yet it appears that we cannot get so much as a look-in. And because the government pays extravagant prices for its work, shipbuilders can afford to pay high wages to their men. In fact, they are guaranteed 10 per cent profit on their contracts, no matter what the cost, and the higher the wages the greater the profit. Shops, therefore, not engaged in government work find it extremely difficult to obtain workmen, for the reason that they cannot charge their private customers a price which will warrant the payment of wages received by shipyard machinists."

Managers of other machine shops having no connection with the government are in like dilemma. They cannot understand why it is that they seem to be ostracised.

Invest Your Money
in the safest securities in the world—War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps.

Money Wanted
Here is a rich opportunity for someone to engage in manufacturing a patented article for which demand is too great for capacity of my factory. I desire to enlarge, and need from $2500 to $3000. Good chance for iron worker. Money secured. S-532, Journal.

Business Chance
A manufacturing company producing an article used by all classes of business men and manufacturers, now overwhelmed with business, must enlarge its factory. Some more capital is needed. S-531, Journal.

Hesse-Martin Iron Works,
460-474 E. Taylor St.
Engineers, Founders, Machinists
Marine Machinery, Contractors' Equipment
Sawmill Machinery
PACIFIC COAST PRODUCTS FOR PACIFIC COAST INDUSTRIES.

Live Agents Can Make Sure, Quick Money
The "MANNING" Kerosene-Oil, Gas-Producing BURNER
Phone Broadway 5311

MANUFACTURED BY
H. W. MANNING
Lighting & Supply Co.
63 and 63½ 6th St., Portland, Or.

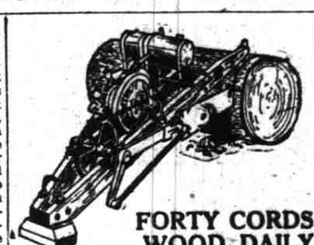
GENERAL MANUFACTURING
Special Tools Designed and Built
SCREW MACHINE WORK
Steel Stampings—Gear Cutting—Machine Shop Work
COIN MACHINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
984 East 17th St. Sellwood 100
Liberty Bonds accepted at 101 in payment for work

THE VAUGHAN MOTOR WORKS and FOUNDRY
471 EAST MAIN STREET
Builds and repairs all kinds of machinery,
Makes Vaughan's Celebrated DRAG SAWS, produces
FINE GREY AND SEMI-STEEL CASTINGS
OUR SPECIALTIES—GAS ENGINE CYLINDERS, PISTONS AND PARTS —ALL KINDS OF CORED WORK.
Leonard Schad, Foundry Superintendent. Phone East 726

TELEPHONES Broadway 3460—A-3806
We Make It Rust-Proof
PORTLAND GALVANIZING WORKS
Hot and Electro Galvanizers, Coppersmiths
MARTIN LEISER, Manager.
Office and Works, 226 and Reed sts., Portland

W. F. ROSS & CO.,
Manufacturing Jewelers, Diamond Setters, Watchmakers, Engravers, Agate Cutters.
Alisky Building, Portland

PHONE EAST 875 for highest grade typewriter and pencil.
CARBON PAPERS
Made in Portland and guaranteed.


FORTY CORDS WOOD DAILY
May be cut with this drag saw. It will saw a cord in from 15 to 20 minutes. Will saw logs 6 feet in diameter. Two men can carry it anywhere. It's the champion.
DRAG SAW
of Oregon. Send for circular.
Portland Machinery Co.
62 First St. Phone Main 197.

Durable Roofing
Made in Portland to suit local conditions by
DURABLE ROOFING MFG. CO.
Kenton Station, Portland, Or.

Non-Skid Rubber Heels
Right and Left Heel Plates
Mean 20 per cent More Wear
Made in Portland
Ask for Portland Non-Skids

Have you tasted *KNIGHT'S NEW* Rogue River CATSUP?
It is delicious.
Ask your Grocer.
KNIGHT PACKING CO.
Portland, Oregon

Wool Bats and Mattresses
ANY SIZE AND WEIGHT.
Buy Direct From Manufacturer.
Blankets, Mattresses and Feathers Renovated. We do Custom Carding.
Crystal Springs Finishing Works
135 10th, Near Alder. Phone Main 2674

CABANAS $30 and up. Portable houses, chicken houses, woodsheds, etc. Millmade Construction Co. Main 1167, and evenings, Woodlawn 3618. 544 Hood st., Sunday

WINNERLING'S
EGAHO POWDER
The great substitute for Eggs. A 15c package will supplant 18 Eggs. Buy it from grocers. Factory and office, 802 East 6th St. North. Phone Woodlawn 448.

Portland Stove Works
MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
Stoves and Ranges
ASK YOUR DEALER.

OREGON BRASS WORKS, Inc.
BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
Bronze, Brass, Copper, Aluminum and Composition Castings, Finishing, Polishing and Plating—Sash Bars and Brass Railings.
Second and Everett Sts., Portland, Or.
Phones: Broadway 5275, A-5275.

The National Vault Co.
Manufacturers of Re-inforced CONCRETE Burial Vaults, an
INDIVIDUAL MAUSOLEUM
Airtight, Waterproof and Everlasting. Not a casket, but a casket container. Foot Montgomery St. Phone Tabor 2521.

PHOENIX IRON WORKS & FOUNDRY
PORTLAND, OREGON
Engineers, Founders, Machinists, Boilermakers
Building and Structural Iron Work. Noted for quick and Satisfactory repairs.
We Guarantee Everything.

AM. BRONZE AND BRASS WORKS
659 UPSHUR STREET
Casts all kinds of commercial brass, machinery, red brass, dipping metal, alloyed aluminum, phosphor, aluminum and Russian bronze or other castings. Greatly enlarged, new equipment, larger capital. Try Us Once

"MADE IN OREGON"
Portland Bolt & Mfg. Co.,
J. M. LLEWELLYN, Mgr.
810 14th Street North.
Bolts, Rods, Upset Rods, Tools, Dies, Forgings, Building Iron of All Kinds.
Main 5488. A-2253

Something for Nothing!
Let your auto troubles be ours. We will inspect your machine and tell you its ailments and the remedy FREE of cost to you—if you will call at our Works.
WILLAMETTE GAS ENGINE & MACHINE WORKS
East 8d and Burnside East 688