Front Street

Reviews

Notes of the Wholesale Produce

ered and paid for eggs in the Portland

trade during the week. All pregious high price records were broken here and at

the advanced prices the market is firmer

than usual for this period of the season.

Owing to the extremely limited offerings of strictly fresh eggs in the Willamette valley, from where Portland gets the bulk of its requirements, bids at country stations were advanced as high as 726 a dozen for current receipts. To some extent this sheer record price was due to the compelition of northern buyers. Receipts on Fuget Sound have been so limited of late that fresh eggs have commanded almost any price that the treather to sak Selling.

any price that the trade cared to ask. Selling prices in the north reached 85c a dozen during the week, but the highest level at Portland

Cheese Situation Strong

Cheese market situation was strong, not only

Tips have been given the trade generally that

mewhat as a surprise, but it added strength the general dairy produce market. Other lead

ig condensery companies have thus far failed follow the lead of the Borden company.

Poultry Market Is Mixed

Small Supplies of Turkeys

Demand for onious has been keen from va-rious Pacific coast centers, but owing to the inability of shippers to get refrigerator cars, selling has been practically suspended.

quality apples with manufacturing interests of the Middle West. Pears were in small supply in the local mar-ket during the week with the trade active and

firm
Huckleberries were in better supply with general sales at 15c a pound.
Grape market was firmer and about 2 % c

Country Meats Are Steady

Butter Market Stationary

this class of goods here.

Owing to the extremely limited offerings of

EXTREME PRICES CONTINUE IN THE PRODUCE MARKETS Hyman H. Cohen

WINTER WHEAT AREA IS ABOVE NORMAL IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST

mitial Reports of the Planting Tell of Excellent Conditions in Acreage and Snow Covering Is Aid-Flour Purchases Smaller.

Initial reports received by The Journal from its special and private correspondmts are to the effect that the wheat planting for the fall-winter months to Northwest, Condition of the planting some sections, where the weather has The snow covering has ilso been shown in the light land secfons of Central Oregon, where it, has een gratefully received.

strong premiums and in some instances a fur-ther fractional advance has been noted for hard des. Movement has of the limited offerings,

Coprae grains were firmer on the Portland Merchants' Exchange during the week in sym-pathy with the Chicago trade. Feed outs clessed the week with bits \$1.50 a ton advanced, while Standard feed barley was up 50c and No. 3 blue unclanged.

teined during the present week with the trade teady to strong.

Purchase of approximately 500,000 barrels of flour by the government was reported at Pacific est points by the office of Max M. Houser

Flour market was stationary generally. FLOUR—Selling price, new crop: Patent, \$11.75; whole wheat flour, \$10.45; Willamette valley, \$10.35; local straight, \$10.20; bakers' local \$11.50 @ 11.75; Montana apring wheat patent, \$11.75; rye flour, \$10.10; catmeal, \$18.00; graham, \$11.60. Price for city deliveries in five barrel lots.

HAY—Buying price, new cropt Willamette timothy, fancy. \$27.00; Eastern Oregon-Washington fancy timothy (—); alfalfa, \$30.00; valley vetch, \$25.00; cheat, \$19.00 \$20.00; atraw \$10.00; clover, \$24.00; grain, \$24.00. GRAIN SACKS-Nominal: New crop, delivery 1 Calcutta, 17c in car lots; less amounts MHLSTUFFS-Mixed run at mills, sacked, \$40.00.

ROLLED OATS-Per ton, \$60.00@61.00. ROLLED BARLEY-Per ton, \$07.00@ CORN-Whole, \$79.00; cracked, \$81.

Merchanta Exchange bids: FEED OATS No. 3 white..... BARLEY

Eastern cats and corn in bulk:
Octs 36 lb. clipped 5200

Furnished by Overbeck & Cooke Co., Board Trade building: Month— Open. High. Low. Close. Month— Open. High. Low. Close January 3590 3640 3575 3629 3595 3580 3510 3573 3439 3480 3420 3480 3170 3170 3170 3170 3672 3660 3692 3643 3680

POTATOES ALL ALONG THE COAST

San Francisco Market

| San Francisco Nov 1 - (1 P) - Potatoes |
| River white, \$3.00; Salinas, \$3.60; aweets, 4 @ 5c pound.
| Onions - Yellow and white, \$3.25 @ 3.50; Australian brown, \$4.50
| Los Angeles, Nov 1. - (I. N. S.) - Potatoes, new stock, Stockton Burbanks, best, \$3.00 @ 3.35; others mostly \$2.75; Russets, \$3.00 @ 3.25; local lug boxes, mostly \$1.15.
| Seattle Market |
| Seattle, Nov. 1. - (I. N. S.) - Onions - Oregon, 4 @ 4 % c. San Francisco Market

gon, 4 @ 4 % c. Potatoss — Yakima, \$50 @ 55; local, \$38 @ 40 ton; white, 2 % c lb; sweets, 4 % @ 4 % c.

Minneapolis-Duluth Flax Duluth, Nov. 1.— (I. N. S.)—Flax, November 430; December 426; May 418 1/2.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 1.— (I. N. S.)—
Flax seed 446 @ 449; April 442 @ 445.

Tualatin Apple Men Planning to Buy Publicity

Beaverton, Nov. 1.-Apple growers now as never before the reason that local apples command \$1.25 per box while Hood River apples of the same variety are bringing \$2 per box. The reasons are: Organization, advertising and reputation.

Washington county growers are planning on organizing one big union under the name "Tualatin River

ers would like to see B. Leis at the head of said organization. Mr. Leis has won many medals and blue ribbons at the Portland Land Products shows with his apples and prunes in Leis states that Tualatin river apples have the best taste; advertising will do the rest.

Dried Fruit Is Finding Sale in British Possessions

Australia and New Zealand Are Already Customers but Trade Can Be Greatly Increased.

buyer of Oregon dried apples and other go to the most reputable custom tailor fruits, providing efforts are made to or read-to-wear apparel shop in your secure this trade. The United States has built up an increasingly large trade in garment you purchase is made, not dried fruits with Australasia, especially from virgin wool, as you suppose, but with New Zealand, where the exports from rags, waste and cast-off apparel from the United States have increased gathered from here, there and everyfrom 3,325.214 pounds in 1914 to 9,205,028 where, ofttimes even picked out of the pounds in 1918, or 77 per cent.

Exported to:
Apples—Australia
Apples—New Zealand Exported to:

Apples—Australia

25,600

18,075

18,075

18,075

18,075

18,075

25,600

18,075

18,075

you pay, you will secure a garment made exclusively from virgin week,

Apricots—New Zealand

197,780

Apricots—New Zealand

197,780

497,780

Rot Enough Virgin Wool

Peaches—Australia

169,920

8,770

There is nowhere enough virgin wool in the

6500 dried fruits for the present season is as follows: Carrants, 5500 tons of 2240 pounds; sultanas, 6500 tons; lexiss, 2500 tons; total, 14,560 tons. The average Commonwealth consumption for the years 1915, 1916 and 1917 was 8025 tons in the three lines. New Zealand usually takes about 10,000 tons of Australian products and the balance of her consumption from California. The consumption per capital in the Commonwealth is only a fraction over 4 pounds per head, as against 6 pounds per COTTON MARKET FEELS THE

EFFECTS OF LABOR TROUBLE
New York, Nov. 1.—(I. N. S.)—The unset lead in New Zealand, 10 pounds in Granda, 12 pounds of the cutton market today. At the same time, considering the seriousness of the coal strike, the cotton market today. At the same time, considering the seriousness of the coal strike, the cotton market was remarkably steady, reflecting for increasing consumption of an Australian product, the form nonwealth offers an ample field for increasing consumption of an Australian product, the following to which wood cloth was more the Southwest. First prices may be points higher to 6 points ligher to 6 points light to 6 point close was strong at a net advance of the output, after allowing for those exports."

DAIRY PRODUCE OF THE COAST

San Francisco Market San Francisco, Nov. 1 .- (U. P.) -Butter-Extras, 65 %c. Eggs Extras, 87 %c; extra pullets, 67c; un-3530 3580 3510 3573 dersized pullets, 640.

3497 3547 3475 3535 Chrosee—California flats, fancy 340; firsts, 29 % c. Scattle Market

Seattle. Nov. 1.—(U. P.)—Butter—Local country creamery cubes, 66c; do bricks, 67c; storage bricks, 60c.

Eggs—Local, strictly fresh, 85c; pullets, 67c; storage, 58c; pee wees, 55c.

Cheece—Oregon and Washington triplets, 31 @ 33c

Los Angeles Market Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—(L. N. S.)—Butter, California creamery, extras, 64c. Eggs, fresh, extra, 74c; case count, 70c; pullets, 59c. Live poultry, hens, 32@36c; broilers, 44c;

Cheese—Twins, new. 31 @ 32c; daisies, 31 % @ 32c; Young Americas, 31 @ 32 % c; long-horns, 32 @ 32 % c; brick, 32 % c
Live Poultry—Turkers, 34c; chickens, 18 @ 22c; springs, 21 % c; roosters, 16c; gress, 22c; ducks, 24c.

COMPOUNDED

TWELVE

YEAR ON

CLOTH SUBSTITUTION ONE CAUSE FOR THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Profiteers Get Busy With Shoddy Clothing-Law Would Protect All Honest Interests From Deceit.

By Alexander Walker President National Sheep and Wool Bureau of America.

Getting prices to a safe and reasonable basis is the project uppermost in the minds of right thinking, forward looking men everywhere. The high cost of clothing and food is at the bottom of all the trouble. The high cost of clothing and food is what forces up wages, and wages in turn force up the price of everything else. Lowering the cost of clothing and food to a reasonable basis is therefore the "key prob-lem" in this whole matter of saving the people from the disastrous consequences which may result from the continued which may result from the continued which may result from the continued raise of wages to a point where business is disrupted.

Substitution is the thing in which the base ruled somewhat easier of late and if this

Substitution is the thing in which the exorbitant prices of clothes and cloth of print values within a short period. and clothes and cloth profiteering have nd clothes and cloth profiteering have heir roots.

The people pay for virgin wool and a high as 47 by a pound for dairy butter, this being the highest value ever available for

get shoddy. Even in the most exclu-Australia promises to become a big sive shops, many of the highest priced garments contain shoddy. When you garbage can or the gutter.

The following table gives the exports (in pounds) of dried fruits from the United States to Australia and New Zealand for the fiscal years 1917 and 1918:

Under existing conditions the chance of getting virgin wool in even the most exclusive shope and even when the highest prices are paid is very remote. In purchasing suits, overcoats, underwear and the various other articles of apparel there is very little likelihood that however much

Apricots—New Zealand 197,780 497,780
Peaches—New Zealand 189,920 8,770
Peaches—New Zealand 139,993 201,990
Prunes—Australia 573,210 571,168
Prunes—New Zealand 739,210 644,524
That this trade probably can be increased is indicated by the following article from the London Bruit, Flower and Vegetable Trades' Journal for July 12, 1918, which states that the per capita consumption of Australasia is considerably lower than that of the United Kingdom, Canada, or the United States:

"The estimated Commonwealth production of dried fruits for the present season is as folding fruits fruits for the present season is as folding fruits fruits

During the war, because of lack of transportation, large quantities of wood accumulated in remote parts of the world so that January 1, 1919, there was in the world 1,265,000,000 pounds of wood, virgin wool. The production of virgin wool for 1919 was estimated at 2,673, 000,000 pounds, but if every ounce of wool in the world war would be world war war world war war world w the world were made into cloth, there would be only 3 1-5 yards of 16 ounce cloth spices for the inhabitants of Europe and the United States.

in the world will only give the inhabitants of Europe and the United States 31-5 yards of 16 ounce cloth spiece, leaving not a single ounce of wool for our next door neighbor. Cuba, It is important for us to remember that 31-5 yards of cloth is not enough to make one man's auit. Furthermore, in many parts of the United States, 16 ounce cloth would be considered too light to provide comfort and protection against the cold of winter. It must also be remembered that in Europe and in the United States over coats are necessary. Then there is the need of woolen underwear, hosiery, caps, mittens, etc. Large amounts of wool are also required for bed blankets.

Onion Prices Sharply Higher
In the local trade for the week. At Williamette
at local trade for the we

The United States sometimes uses 100,000,000,000 pounds of carpet wools per year, and in addition to carpets, wool is also required for tapestries, upholstery, automobile robes, carriage robes, horse blankets, felts for boots and manufacturing purposes, etc.

A moment's reflection on these plain fundamental facts will bring home the truth that the chance of any person's getting virgin wool are very remote.

the effort that has so far been put forth to control and curb profiteering in apparel, two measures stand out conspicuously. One is the proposed law making it compulsory for merchants to place the cost on all articles for sale. The second is the price-fixing committee.

Cost Price No Solution Placing the cost on all articles will not en-lighten, but rather confuse, mislead, and still further irritate the public. This is true because of the many irritate. the problem of cost fixing. Many of these complexities it is not reasonable to expect the public to understand. Every merchant knows full well that were the public to be informed as to the cost of all articles offered for sale, ofttimes the articles on which the public would believe only a fair profit were being made, would afford greatest opportunity for profiteering, while on many articles actually carried.

only a fair profit were being made, would afford greatest opportunity for profiteering, while on many articles actually carried at a loss by the retailer, the public would conclude that the profit was excessive.

The efforts of price fixing committees so far as clothing is concerned will be futile. This a true, because, for instance, no committee, however capable or conscientious, can know when a suit contains sheddy. No scientific test can reveal the presence of "all wool" shoddy in garments. Therefore, neither the price fixing committee, the retailer or clothing manufacturer, can know of its presence, and yet the use of a substitute and the genuine, all that it is desired to accomplish may be attained by a single stroke, and that, too, without inflicting hardship or inconvenience to anyone, except the profiteers.

The United States government, by making it computes yet distinguish between a substitute and the genuine, all that it is desired to accomplish may be attained by a single stroke, and that, too, without inflicting hardship or inconvenience to anyone, except the profiteers.

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As must be attained by a single stroke, and that too, without inflicting hardship or inconvenience to anyone except the profiteers.

The united States government, by making it computes the p

insofar as appared is concerned. In many instances the simplest measure is the most effective, and this certainly is true of the problem of reducing clothing costs and prerenting you would not pay \$75.00 if you knew the profiteering in appared. By making it computsuit was shoddy.

HOGS ARE LOW HERE BUT PORK PRODUCTS ARE AT HIGH MARK Sensetionally higher prices were of-

Low Priced Hogs Go Into High Priced Markets but Portland Advanced During the Last Week.

Hogs. 2208 2325 3261 2301 Four years ago....11526 1116 42 3382

"The producing sections of China are up

under our Canadian regulations would not pass

the inspectors at a grade higher than seconds.

Total run of livestock at North Portand for the six days included 148 cars, tion from the Chinese in the British markets. land for the six days included 115 cars to compared with 159 last week, 155 two lin regard to this phase, Mr. W. A. Brown, weeks ago, 213 four weeks ago, 150 a year ago and 154 cars two years ago the following statement at a recent poultry conference at Guelph: Lighter run in the hog alleys gave the trade

Lighter run in the hog alleys gave the trade a somewhat steadier tone at North Portland during the week. Prices here remained steady to strong during the six days' trading period with \$14 the extreme top generally quoted.

The producing sections of China are updaying the week. Prices here remained steady winds of a thousand or two thousand miles that of the work of the second during the six days' trading period these eggs down by alow river transit, and the eggs that arrived in Canada last fall and came While swine values in the North Portland alleys marked time for the week, atrength was sufficient at practically every stockyard point in the entire country to force an elevation of values; resulting in a general advance in all markets

he entire countries as general according to the except here.

Just why killers who purchase the bulk of the hog arrivals at North Portland and likewise operate at other centers, are unwilling to make to mer for wool. For the wool season to mer for wool for swine in the local alleys as elsewhere, remains one of those mysteries that are becoming exceedingly tiresome to hog producers.

The United States —

to wool. For the wool season to the country, or 51 per cent of Argentina's entire exports of wool. For 1916-17 the United States to where, remains one of those mysteries that are becoming exceedingly tiresome to hog producers.

States took 225,467 bales, or 64 per cent.

For the 1917-18 season 209,528 bales, or 73 per cent, were shipped to this country. be forced within the next few days, but this action will depend practically altogether on what happens to the market in Wisconsin. The advance in the price of canned milk by This condition is by no means shown make Borden company during the week came at Portland, but the fact remains that other

cities are paying no higher price along the quast General hog market range:

Poultry Market is Mixed

Mixed character continues to be reflected in the poultry trade along Front street. Demand for light weight hem remains extremely weak, with average sales around 19 @ 20c a pound, but here has appeared a slightly better feeling in the broiler market for heavy stuff with sales around 22 @ 23c a pound. For heavy hems the market remained quiet during the week, there being a very limited supply, while prices held firm at 28c generally and occasional business as high as 29 @ 30c a pound.

Small Supplies of Turkays Cattle Market Steady Cattle market showed extreme steadiness at North Portland for the six days' trading. Re-ceipts totaled 2964 head, compared with 2804 last week and 2609 head a year ago.

quoted higher, the general market showed no Very small supplies of turkeys reached the Portland trade during the week. General of live birds were of only fair qualitiy and sales of live birds were made around 36@37c a pound, while dressed stock sold at 40@45c a pound, drained of its beffer quality off-rings. For unloaded here. General cattle range:

Mutton Situation Steady

Even warm countries like Cuba and the Philippines require wool cloth and clothes in large of unatties as is indicated by the fact that during the month of June, 1919, more than 30,000 and saids to the Philippine islands of which was sent from the United States to the Philippine islands and the Cuba and the Wool in the world will only give the inhabitants of Europe and the United States are considered to fast of cloth spiece, leaving not a single one of wool for our next door neighbor, Cuba, and the Furthermore, in many parts of the States 16 ounce of wool for our next door neighbor, Cuba, and the Furthermore, in many parts of the States of the Philippine islands and more than a state of the confederate of the potato crop, therefore are in no position of the world will only give the inhabitants of Europe and the United States 31-5 yards of the States 31-5 yard

grades, 5 per cent higher. Inferior and shabby parcels showed no change. Overbeck & Cooke Co.

Stocks, Bonds Cotton, Grain, Etc.

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216-217 Board of Trade Building

Wool Market Is Swinging Upward

In Boston Irade

In Boston

In Boston Irade

In Boston

In Following was the disposition of livestock at

Most wool men are looking for higher prices for fine staple, predictions of \$2.00 clean before the end of the year being heard. In Boston Trade | Sales of consigned wool have included choice fine and fine medium clothing at \$1.70, clean blood staple at \$1.75 to \$1.80.

LIBERTY BOND SALES

177. 1.1. 1			11										
Oregon	2	123 25 150 88	Saturday				Ope	n	the following	prices: Low \$100.70	Close .	Close Frid \$100	
Miscellaneous		87	First 4s				95.0	0	\$100.78 \$5.00 \$3.10	94.90 92.96	95.00 93.00	95.	
CHINESE EGGS	COMPANY	273 151	First 4 % s Second 4 %		:		95.8	0	95.30	95.00 93.00 95.06	95.04 93.12 95.14	95.1 93.1 95.1 98.1	
OF AMER	ICAN IN	BRITAL	Fourth 4 %				93 :	0	93.40 99.50	93.16	98.30	99.	
American eggs are	A 100 May 1	ong compet	- Victory 3				99.1	2	99.52	99.46	99.46	99.	

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| 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Victory Victory | 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 4th 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

*When buying we deduct 37c on a \$50 bond and \$2.50 on a \$1000 bond.

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them as investments embodying every element of safety and profitable interest

PRICES: TO NET 4.70 TO 5.75%

100,000 *Baker County, Oregon, Road 5 M&N 1929-39 101	0.0	4.80	
		4.75	
	12	4.75	
	27	4.75	
	40	4.75	
		4.75	
34,000 *Klamath County, Ore., Road Bonds 5 J&J 1934 102	66	4.75	
- [1] 전 경기 및 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		4.75	
	89	4.75	
34,000 *Klamath County, Ore., Road Bonds 5 J&J 1937 103			
41,000 *Klamath County, Ore., Road Bonds 5 J&J 1938 103			
500 †City of Ontario, Oregon, Paving. 6 J&D 1922-9 102	15	5.10	
500 †City of Ontario, Oregon, Paving. 6 J&D 1923-9 102	91	5.10	
1,000 †City of Ontario, Oregon, Paving 6 J&D 1924-9 103	64	5.10	
500 †City of Ontario, Oregon, Paving 6 J&D 1925-9 104	33	5.10	
	98	5.10	
	60	5.10	
1,000 †City of Ontario, Oregon, Paving. 6 J&D 1928-9 106	20	5.10	
1,500 †City of Ontario, Oregon, Paving. 6 J&D 1929 106	76	5.10	
205,000 *Portland, Oregon, Improvement 6 A&O 1922-29 106	20	4.87	5
5,000 *Wallowa, County, Oregon, Road 5 M&S 1924 101	32	4.70	
10,000 *Wallowa County, Oregon, Road. 5 M&S 1925 101	55	4.70	
20,000 *Wallowa County, Oregon, Road. 5 M&S 1926 101	77.	4.70	
20,000 *Wallowa County, Oregon, Road. 5 M&S 1927 101	98	4.70	
20,000 *Wallowa County, Oregon, Road 5 M&S 1928 102	18	4.70	
5,000 *Glarke County, Washington, Road 5 1/2 A&O 1931 104	47	5.00	
5,000 *Clarke County, Washington, Road 5 1/2 A&O 1934 105	23	5.00	
26,000 *Clarke County, Washington, Road 51/2 A&O 1935 105	46	5.00	
6,000 *Clarke County, Washington, Road 5 1/2 A&O 1936 105	68	5.00	
21,000 *Clarke County, Washington, Road 51/2 A&O 1937 105	89	5.00	
25,000 *Clarke County, Washington, Road 51/2 A&O 1938 106	09	5.00	
30,000 *Clarke County, Washington, Road 51/2 A&O 1939 106	28	5.00	
115,000 *Franklin County, Washington 5 A&O 1924-39 100		4.80	
1,500 †Washougal, City of, Wash., Improv. 6 M&S 1922 100	68	5.75	
4,000 †Washougal, City of, Wash., Improv. 6 M&S 1923 100	.88	5.75	
4,000 †Washougal, City of, Wash., Improv. 6 M&S 1924 10:	.07	5.75	
1,500 †Washougal, City of, Wash., Improv. 6 M&S 1925 101	.25	5.75	
6,000 †Washougal, City of, Wash., Improv. 6 M&S 1926 101		5.75	
		5.75	
A CANA DESCRIPTION OF PARTY AND A CONTROL OF THE	17.00	5.75	

*Denotes bonds of \$1,000 denomination. †Denotes bonds of \$500 denomination.

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No charge will be made depositors for handling

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