

G. O. P. IS HURT BY COX'S CHARGE OF CORRUPT FUND

By Louis Seibold
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Chicago, Oct. 23.—Inquiry of important leaders of the national campaign reveals the fact that the organization which is trying to elect Mr. Harding to the presidency in poverty stricken, instead of being bulging with greenbacks and gold, its war chests are pretty nearly empty, that is, if the statements made are correct.

These statements are accompanied by the prediction that when National Treasurer Upham files his balance check with the senate committee which has been investigating the campaign funds raised by political parties, it will show a deficit from \$400,000 to \$500,000, with the prospect of reaching, if not exceeding \$1,500,000 when all the bills have been paid. This condition is attributed to many causes, the most important three of which are:

First—The average citizen has been made to believe by Governor Cox, the Democratic presidential candidate, that contributions to the Republican campaign fund have really reached a tremendous sum, even approximating the \$18,000,000 he specifically named in his charge that the Republican party is trying to "buy the presidency."

Second—The limit of \$1000 for each contribution has prevented men able to give more from carrying out their wishes and discouraged the less well-to-do from giving that amount.

Third—The impression generally prevailing throughout the country that the Republican organization possesses unlimited financial resources has encouraged the leaders of state and congressional contests to increase their first estimates and to demand from 25 to 100 per cent more money than was provided in the original budget of the national committee. It is predicted by some of the Republican leaders with whom I talked that the balance sheet of the treasurer will show an increase of at least 30 per cent in the total amount which he and Chairman Hays said would be needed to pay the expenses of the campaign for national, state, senate and house of representatives candidates. The amount was fixed by them for the national ticket at \$3,075,000; for the senate, \$200,000; for the house of representatives, \$500,000, with an additional \$1,000,000 raised under auspices of state organizations and expended through the same agencies, or \$4,700,000 in all. It now appears probable the total cost of the Republican campaign up to date may exceed \$6,500,000. Every state leader in the country believes that the national committee is fairly rolling in money.

Consequently elaborate ventures have been adopted in most of the states, particularly in those in the "doubtful" column.

INQUIRY HALTS PLAN

The senate investigation headed off this plan, but it has not been dropped by any means. That there will be a big deficit to liquidate after the election is admitted by some of the most important men in the Republican organization. One of them told me that a group of underwriters would make up the deficit by advancing money enough to complete the campaign, with the understanding that after the election the limit was to be raised from \$1000 to \$5000 for "organization" expenses during the next four years. From the fund the deficit which now confronts the national committee will be covered.

Some of the western leaders express great indignation over what they described as a failure of William Boyce Thompson, the chairman of the national ways and means committee, to deliver the financial support they expected from him. From all accounts Thompson has failed to "make good" and the New York quota, which was fixed at \$1,500,000, fell below less than one-half that amount. Western leaders believe that Thompson has turned over to the Wadsworth and Miller managers a large percentage of the money raised under the Hays plan than it was contemplated either should have.

NEW YORK ON BLACKLIST

In any event, New York has been placed on the "blacklist" by the western managers for its failure to raise the amount of money that he was expected to report having been extremely tardy in reporting the result of his efforts to raise money in New York, Pennsylvania and other Eastern states, and less expeditious in transmitting the amount of money that he was expected to turn into the national fund. This complaint, however, is not directed solely against New York. As a matter of fact, very few of the states are said to have "made good" after the publication of the Cox charges. Protests and warnings sent out by National Chairman Hays and Treasurer Upham are accepted in a Pickwickian sense, and have not had the least effect in modifying the plans adopted by the state leaders. Among these leaders there exists the absolute conviction that the national committee raised the most needed to finance the most lavish undertakings. I heard in Ohio the other day that the Republican state organization there estimated the amount of money it will need to defeat Governor Cox at \$1,600,000. In support of this statement, I was informed Treasurer Upham had notified the state leaders that if they expected to get much money they would have to raise it themselves. He is said to have told the chairman of the Ohio ways and means committee that he expected the city of Cleveland to raise \$200,000 in addition to the amount already contributed by that city. Reports of a similar nature came from other states. Half a dozen lively rows have already been caused by the refusal of the national committee to "come across" with the amount of money demanded by some of the state leaders under the threat of possible loss of the electoral vote of the Harding-Coolidge ticket.

DECLINES TO BE HELD UP

The Republican board of strategy, which is composed of Hays, Upham, Hart, Weeks, Sillis, Dougherty, Keating, Mulvane and Hamon, has taken the stand that they will not be "held up" by state leaders. The board has refused to make any definite statement as to the success of the Republican ticket in most of the states from which come most of the excessive demands for money.

The attention of state leaders has also been called to their original estimates which complied with most of the demands. Absolute assurance has been given these leaders that the opinion shared by them that the national committee has raised a good deal more money than could be legitimately used, is not justified by the facts. Most of them have been advised to get busy in their respective states and pass the same among Republicans to make up any deficit that may exist. I was informed by one of the members of the national committee today that "Cox did a good deal more damage to us than he knows."

"Of course, his statement that we set out to raise \$18,000,000 was just a pipe dream. We could get along on one third of that amount, with money to spare if we had not created the impression throughout the country that we were getting a great deal more than was actually needed. While most Republican state leaders public repudiate Cox's charge, they really thought he was telling the truth. Consequently they immediately set about raising upwards of their original estimates, which were allowed by us. The fact of the matter is, that instead of encouraging contributions, we have been joining in a closed lot of prospects who were counting on."

From another source I learned that just as the time Governor Cox made his charges that the Republican party was trying to "buy the presidency," Republican managers were considering the advisability of raising the limit of individual contributions from \$1000 to \$5000.

SULPHUR REFINING SITE PURCHASED BY CHEMICAL CO.

Establishment of a sulphur refining factory in Portland on a permanent basis by the Stauffer Chemical company of San Francisco was definitely assured Friday when purchase of the Columbia Engineering Works was completed by representatives of the company.

Negotiations for the site have been made by representatives of the company since September 1. First public announcement that the company was interested in Portland as a place for a sulphur refining plant was made two weeks ago, when officials of the company conferred with the city council upon the probable effect of city regulations.

Sale of the site was made by C. M. Miall, Machinery for the new factory is on its way and the first carload of sulphur arrived this morning.

That the company is planning a big development is indicated by the fact that an option has been taken upon a 13-acre tract adjoining the site purchased. The original investment will amount to more than \$1,000,000, it is said.

Guns Better Than Votes, for Women, Says Girl Warrior

Washington, Oct. 23.—(U. S. S.)—Victoria Janushalts, one of the women soldiers of Russia, who fought against the Red army and who was a heroine of adventures more thrilling than fiction, was found today at the Lithuanian national council employed in the humdrum occupation of typist.

While under arrest in Petrograd for making an anti-Bolshevik speech, she made her escape in soldier's garb, joined a band of deserters from the Red army on its way to Kocchak's forces and fought as a man in a series of bloody battles, finally reaching Vladivostok, whence she made her way to Japan and from there came to the United States.

She says it should occasion no surprise if the Russian women rise up against the Bolshevik regime, and forming a mighty battalion of death, destroy the Red army.

The American women are beyond her understanding. They demand full equality yet refuse to go to war and should make an anti-Bolshevik speech, she made her escape in soldier's garb, joined a band of deserters from the Red army on its way to Kocchak's forces and fought as a man in a series of bloody battles, finally reaching Vladivostok, whence she made her way to Japan and from there came to the United States.

Kerr's Relatives Sought

The police have been asked by R. S. Jay of Madera, Cal., to find relatives of John J. Kerr, formerly of this city, who was killed near Madera Friday at a stage accident. Kerr was formerly employed by the Northern Pacific Terminal company here, and was reported several weeks ago as having disappeared from here. Nothing was heard of him until the wire notified the police of his death.

Many Hear Cotterill

White Salmon, Wash., Oct. 23.—Through the efforts of the Cox-Roosevelt club the largest and most enthusiastic audience ever gathered in White Salmon, according to E. R. Cornett, secretary of the club, heard George F. Cotterill speak on the League of Nations Thursday night.

Tully Wins Judgment

A jury in the court of Circuit Judge Fred W. Wilson, of The Dalles, sitting in sessions of the Multnomah County court, rendered a verdict for \$1000 in favor of W. S. Tully against G. L. Pearson for personal injuries received in an automobile collision.

Necks of Deer Swelled Early; See Hard Winter

Medford, Or., Oct. 23.—According to prospectors, who are coming down to Medford from mountains and hills to spend the winter, the necks of the deer have started to swell already, which is earlier than usual and according to forest lore is a sign of a long and hard winter. Deer are not so palatable when thus affected. The hills hereabouts are full of them, mostly from Portland and Willamette valley points.

COX REITERATES DEMAND ON ROOT

New York, Oct. 23.—Governor James M. Cox sent another telegram to Elihu Root Friday night calling upon him to "correct his misstatement" on the L. M. C. candidate's attitude toward the League of Nations.

"I have invariably said that I favored the Hitchcock reservations and also that I would accept reservations from any source offered in sincerity with a desire to help," Cox's telegram said.

Cox then cited the Hitchcock reservation to Article X, the main spring of Root's attack in his reply to the Democratic candidate's first telegram.

"That the advice mentioned in Article X of the covenant of the league which the council may give to the member nations as to the employment of their naval and military forces is merely advice which each member nation is free to accept or reject according to the conscience and judgment of its existing government, and in the United States this advice can only be accepted by action of the congress at the time in question, and in conformity with the constitution of the United States having the power to declare war."

Cox called upon Root to answer his question whether he would retract his statement that "Mr. Cox declared that he will insist upon the treaty just as Mr. Wilson negotiated it," with an "unequivocal 'yes' or 'no.'"

Warrant Is Issued For Union Bank Robbery Suspect

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 23.—(U. S. P.)—A warrant for the arrest of George C. Boyd, alias A. E. Purcell, F. B. Smith and Marcus Ladau, has been issued Saturday by the police department.

Boyd has been identified by bank employees as the man who, single handed, locked three in a vault and escaped with \$200. Boyd also is charged with the robbery of the Starbuck bank July 17, when \$2500 was obtained.

ACCUSED LIVES IN WALLA WALLA, WASH.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 23.—George C. Boyd, alias A. E. Purcell, F. B. Smith and Marcus Ladau, has been identified as the man who robbed banks at Spokane and Starbuck, Wash. He is a son of Mrs. Margaret Purcell of Walla Walla, and has been in the penitentiary at Canyon City, Colo., in 1918. He was identified by description.

Attempts to Take All Blame, Gets Prison Sentence

Edgar Corn, alleged deserter from Camp Lewis, endeavored to shoulder all the responsibility for the theft of an automobile from the Wadsworth and Miller Federal Judge Wolverton this morning and thus secure a release for his partner, W. H. Cunningham. He did not succeed. Corn was sentenced to nine months in the county jail on a plea of guilty, and Cunningham was returned to the county jail to await trial when he pleaded not guilty. Assistant United States Attorney Lusk said the two deserted from Camp Lewis several weeks ago and stole an automobile in Tacoma. They drove the machine to Portland and sold it to a local garage man. They only received a deposit of \$5 on their \$150 bargain. When the pair tried to cash the \$145, they were met by police officers, who took them into custody, as the automobile had been reported by wire as stolen. Lusk recommended to Judge Wolverton that leniency be shown in Corn's case and suggested a county jail sentence in preference to McNeill's island.

Parcel Post Shows Increase in Local Business Handled

Parcel post packages handled through the Portland postoffice during the 13-day working period just closed show an increase of 80 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. Incoming packages totaled 197,628, against 117,796 for last year, figures compiled by Postmaster John M. Jones show, while incoming packages amounted to 100,933, against 67,333 last year.

Food Speculators Attacked by Spence in Fiery Statement

Scathing rebuke to food gamblers and speculators for their underground campaign against the market commission bill is administered in a statement issued today by C. E. Spence, master of the state senate.

Divorce Mill

Divorced suits filed: Genevieve Howard against Jacob F. Howard, cruelty; Frank Pratt against Josephine C. Pratt, cruelty; Courtwright against Lawrence N. Courtwright, cruelty.

Divorce Suits Filed

Divorced suits filed: John W. Thompson against Bertha R. Thompson, cruelty; J. M. Feight against Forest R. Feight, cruelty; Elvira Evans against Lewis Frank Evans, cruelty.

DEAD MEN NO ALIBIS

He avers the development of cooperative marketing will hit the speculative middlemen, "whose profits are a burden on the consumer and the producer alike."

HOSPITAL GET LIQUOR BY ORDER OF CIRCUIT COURT

Thirty gallons of whiskey and 40 gallons of wine are to be delivered to the Good Samaritan hospital from the estate of George Boschlin, by order of Presiding Judge Tazwell of the Multnomah county circuit court, signed this morning.

This order was given on application of Paul van Fridag, administrator of the estate. It provides for the division of the household effects between Louis Jann and Hulda Jann Bauer of Clarke county, Washington, and the Good Samaritan hospital. The hospital gets the liquor as its third share. The division is made at this time in order to clear a residence property so it may be rented.

In addition to this gift to the hospital it will, on the settlement of the estate, receive from \$37,500 to \$40,000 from the Boschlin estate. There are bequests amounting to \$7500, and the hospital is made the residuary legatee. The bequest to this institution is made for the purpose of providing a free room and hospital service for persons who are in need of hospital service but unable to pay.

George Boschlin, who died August 14 at the age of 70 years, was afflicted with cancer, but refused to go to a hospital and died in his own home. He came to Portland in 1870 and the estate which goes to the hospital consists of money in bank, mortgages and other securities, and several rental properties in this city.

IMMORALITY CASES PILE UP; COURT IS SURPRISED

"There seems to be a lack of moral sense, commonly called degeneracy, that is starting at this time. It may have always existed without having been so prominently brought to public attention, but the record of cases in the Multnomah county circuit court since I have been sitting on the bench here, as to cases involving statutory charges, has been amazing."

Thus spoke Circuit Judge Fred W. Wilson of The Dalles, who has been sitting in court here, when he passed sentence on a case involving statutory charges, convicted of a statutory offense against an 11-year-old girl.

Judge Wilson declared that nearly 500 cases had been before him in Portland has involved statutory charges, and that at the same time the other court departments have been occupied with similar cases. He dismissed the suggestion of the prosecuting attorney, declaring that his own experience with the parole system had been far from satisfactory.

JURY DECIDES FOUTS MUST RETURN \$400 TO BABICH

Attorney Seneca Fouts, according to a jury verdict, must repay to George Babich, a \$400 which Babich had put up as bail money for his friend, Mile Aver, and which Fouts had drawn down and retained as his attorney's fee. The jury gave a verdict for \$400 to Babich, who was represented by T. Walter Gillard.

It appears that Aver was arrested on the charge of illegally having liquors in his possession, and was taken to jail. George Babich put up \$500 for his friend's parole. In return, Fouts had authorized him to draw down the money. He retained it to pay the fine on Aver's feet, but Babich claimed he had made no agreement to pay any amount to Fouts for his services for Aver.

MAN WANTED FOR THEFT OF NEBRASKA CAR TAKEN

Morris Hutchinson, automobile salesman with the Northwest Auto company, was arrested Thursday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Christoffersen at East Ninth and Hawthorne avenues, on request of the sheriff and district attorney of Alliance, Neb. He was placed in the county jail.

Hutchinson was wanted in Nebraska on the charge of having taken a Reo automobile from the Alliance garage September 6. Advice from Alliance to the sheriff here state he was formerly employed with the Alliance garage. Hutchinson, who will resist extradition, says he left the car at a garage in Custer, S. D., in accordance with an agreement with Alliance men and that a man from the Alliance garage was to have been sent to Custer for the car.

Suit Filed by Hirsh

Myron C. Hirsh filed a suit Friday against Mabel Hirsh Bland, executrix of the estate of the late Augustus Hirsh. He seeks judgment for \$1000 against the estate for a claim for balance due on a labor contract with Hirsh which he says extended from October 12, 1916, to January 12, 1918. The work was performed on the Hirsh farm in Yamhill county he claims. He says he presented the claim formally on October 4 and it was rejected by the administrator.

Administrator Appointed

Charles Geis filed a petition Thursday for appointment as administrator of the estate of his deceased son, Herbert Geis, who died August 20, leaving a damage claim against the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for \$7500 for his death. The petition is before Presiding Judge Tazwell.

Bailiff Schoop III

Harry Schoop, bailiff in Judge McCourt's department of the Multnomah county circuit court, has been confined to his home several days with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism. Bailiff Schoop is confined to his home in a hospital. He is still confined to his home from injuries received when he was struck by a streetcar backing into him in a traffic congestion.

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FARM BUREAU IS BEGUN BY COUNTY AGENT MEETING

Plans for formation of a farm bureau federation assumed more definite form today when county agents from various sections of the state met in the Imperial hotel this morning to continue the work started at the meeting Monday morning.

Resolution and nominating committees were appointed Monday morning to dispose of suggestions and select officers for a temporary organization. While the nominating committee was deliberating, a number of highly instructive addresses were delivered.

H. C. Seymour state leader of Boys' and Girls club work, spoke on the work of junior members; Jessie D. McComb, state leader of home demonstration agents, outlined a program for farm women; and Chester Gray, member of the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau, spoke on the federation and its program.

At the afternoon session a selection of officers for a temporary organization was scheduled. The nominating committee was composed of W. K. Taylor, Vice Smith and O. K. Daugherty; resolutions, P. O. Powell, Fred Wallace, V. H. Hickok and A. E. Englebretson. An organization committee was also selected.

Discussion of the proposed constitution for a state federation of farm bureaus occupied most of the Friday afternoon session.

Suggestion of a federation of bureaus was the fruit of a meeting of the committee of six at the state fair grounds September 29. This committee was previously appointed by the group meetings held in Eastern and Western Oregon. George A. Mansfield has been selected temporary presiding officer and A. R. Daugherty secretary.

If the proposed constitution is adopted, committees will be appointed on resolutions and nominations. These temporary officers will guide the organization until the constitution is finally approved by 12 counties. A permanent organization will then be formed.

At 6:30 o'clock Friday evening a banquet was held in the banquet room of the Imperial hotel. Another session was scheduled for 9:30 o'clock this morning.

MORRISON REPLY SCORES BANKERS

Washington, Oct. 23.—(U. P.)—Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, today replied to the American Bankers' association which yesterday in convention here adopted a resolution calling on labor "to abandon the economic fallacy that it can attain greater prosperity through a reduction of output."

"The bankers," said Morrison, "repeat phonograph utterances about labor, capitol and brains and the need for labor to produce more."

"These bankers are delightful humorists when they lecture labor about producing more. Let them tell their story to the automobile workers in the Middle West who are laid off by thousands. Let them preach to textile workers in the East, where mills are shut down by one of the nation's most powerful and richest trusts. Let them tell building craftsmen their story. Let them tell coal miners to work more when the records show that for the last 13 months these miners have produced more than 53,000,000 tons more coal than in the previous 13 months."

Chamberlain Speaks To Many in Lebanon

Lebanon, Or., Oct. 23.—Senator George Chamberlain spoke here Friday night to the largest and most enthusiastic audience ever gathered here to hear a political speaker. He was introduced by S. M. Garland, and after the meeting, was entertained by the local Masonic lodge, which was also host to 60 visitors from the Corvallis Blue lodge.

Who Is Rocking the Boat?

To the People of This Section:—

Picture in your mind's eye a sultry afternoon in mid-summer—the air stifling—linen wilting—a black cloud rising from the horizon—a period of tense waiting—an ominous fear of threatened disaster by the elements—a flutter, a feeling of hesitation in the breasts of onlookers—increasing darkness—the blinding flash of lightning and startling thunder clap—a veritable cloudburst, with consequent loss of life and property—and then, presently, the sky clearing and the sun beaming once more as before.

Picture again a boat plunging on a storm-tossed lake—one of the boat's occupants suddenly attempting to change seats—a dangerous rocking of the boat and the cry of "man overboard!"—and then, as the climax is reached, a sweet, inspiring voice rising above the tumult in the quieting strains of Colonel McRae's anthem, "We Shall Keep Faith."

Today, in this section, a storm threatens an industry on which thousands in this section depend, and which, if injured, would seriously impair the whole commercial fabric upon which all depend.

Today, in this section, The System, about which I will tell you later, is "Rocking the Boat."

Life was meant to be enjoyed; before we can enjoy it we must first help others to enjoy it. We propose, in this preliminary statement and others to follow, to divert a storm before it breaks and to safely dock your boat. Follow this series closely each day if you would benefit by our

APPLICATION OF THE GOLDEN RULE SOON

R. M. Gray

(Continued tomorrow—"In Ancient and Modern Times.")

"The Third District in Congress"

Five Reel Comedy—Featuring MAWSH McARTHUR

Reel 2—Mawsh on "Labor"

THE Esch-Cummins railroad bill has become a law. It legalizes about \$6,000,000,000 worth of watered war stock, and guarantees to the railroads a six per cent return on the whole property, real or fictitious—a guarantee which must be paid for out of the pockets of the people. It was legislation which, careful economists estimate, will cost the average family \$250.00 a year. It takes out of the hands of labor the right to fight for itself. Labor must depend on compulsory "arbitration." The commission which, acting under the provisions of the law, gave the workers about 50% of what they asked for, immediately gave the railroads 2% more than they asked for. Whence up go the rates. And every profiteer in the country gets hold of a new handle for boosting his profits and blaming it on the increased freight rates. The public purse is made to bleed at both ends.

Well, who voted for the Esch-Cummins bill? Oh, a bunch of 'em of course. And Pat was with 'em.

The Adamson railroad law passed the House September 1, 1916. It gave the rail men an eight-hour law. There were only a few with the unqualified gall to vote against it. But Pat was one of the faithful. He said he voted against this iniquitous measure because he was against 8-hour legislation, but because the rail men threatened to strike unless it was passed. Pat refused to be intimidated. Isn't that lovely? But just suppose that, in relation to some measure pending, someone whispered to Pat that if it did not pass, the Wall street herd would "proceed to give the country a lesson." Wall street never is coarse or rude. It always whispers. Under those circumstances would Pat refuse to be intimidated?

In 1918 the so-called sabotage bill was before the House. It imposed a fine of \$10,000 or a term of 30 years' imprisonment, or both, on whoever in war time should "willfully injure or destroy war material, war premises, or war utilities." Cannon of Illinois moved an amendment which would have imposed these extreme penalties on "whoever shall conspire to prevent the erection or production of such war premises, war material or war utilities." Get that? If a group of workmen got together and asked for something like a share of the huge profits being made on "war utilities," and if they said in effect, "we won't go to work this morning until we get some assurance of a square deal"—that could be construed as "we won't go to work this morning until we get some assurance of a square deal"—that could be construed as "we won't go to work this morning until we get some assurance of a square deal" for the 30 years in the pen! Oh, sure. Pat voted for the Cannon amendment.

Third Reel Monday, October 25

Vote for Esther Pohl Lovejoy

(Paid Advertisement by Oregon Popular Government League)

PORTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PORTLAND, OREGON.
October 20th, 1920.

Portland Vegetable Oil Mills Co.,
808 Wilcox Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Gentlemen:—

A few months ago when it became evident that the Palmolive Company was leaving Portland, the Portland Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to decide what steps could be taken to have this industry continued in Portland. Through the efforts of this committee has evolved the Portland Vegetable Oil Mills Company.

The Chamber has watched and has given every assistance to the growth of this industry for several years and is convinced that this is the logical place for the manufacture of such products as this company proposes. The raw material required provides a return cargo for our lumber schooners, which arrangement is beneficial to all parties concerned.

Only by the encouragement of such industries can we hope to build a successful city. This has been one of the chief endeavors of the Chamber since its inception.

Much depends on the success of such an industry in the men who are responsible for its activities. The officers and directors of this new company are local men, prominent in public affairs and successful in their own line of endeavor. These officers have decided to place a certain amount of the stock of the company on the market so that the people of Portland may have the opportunity of taking part in this new industry.

This letter is given to show the Chamber of Commerce's connection with and belief in this new industry. Every prospective investor is urged to look carefully into its merits from an investment point of view and satisfy himself. The Chamber, naturally, does not undertake to recommend any investments. Permission to use this letter in advertising and in publicity is given if used as a whole.

Very truly yours,
PORTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
By R. M. Gray, Executive Secretary

PH:T

A copy of the Announcement of this Stock Offering containing a short history of the vegetable oil industry, its growth and its profits, together with an application blank for subscription to the company's stock, will be mailed on request.

PORTLAND'S VEGETABLE OIL MILLS CO. Phone Main 821. 808 Wilcox Bldg., Portland, Ore.