

MOTHERS TO FEAR HOW TO KEEP MILK

Scientific and Practical Way to Care for Baby's Food to Be Demonstrated.

EXPERTS WILL LECTURE

Women's Organizations of Portland Prepare Comprehensive Exhibits. Physicians and Nurses to Take Part in Show.

The Milk Show to be held this week on the fourth floor of the Meier & Frank building, under the direction of several of the leading women's organizations of Portland, and the City Milk Inspection Bureau will be open to the public today. The details of the show have been planned capably and the exhibition will be most comprehensive. From an educational standpoint it will be one of the most interesting events of the year.

Booths have been so arranged that the housewives and mothers and all those interested in the importance of the proper care of milk will be able to gain much valuable information. The scientific and practical side of the milk question will be so plainly demonstrated that they can be understood by everyone who visits the show.

Purity Essential to Health.

It is acknowledged that pure milk is essential in the feeding of infants and is equally necessary to the health of grown-ups. Diseases that lurk in impure milk have found hundreds of victims among adults and children and the public has been awakened to the necessity of having the best milk supply possible for the cities. To bring about an appreciation of the importance of the milk question, in addition to give to the people an opportunity of seeing what is being done along the lines of milk inspection, feeding of babies and the ice-cream manufacturing, it was decided by the Women's Auxiliary of the North Portland Commercial Club to ask the cooperation of other prominent clubs of the city officials in holding a milk show.

Mayor Albee, who is thoroughly in sympathy with the movement, and who introduced in the Council a measure for the appropriation of \$200 to assist in defraying the expenses of the show, will give the address of welcome at the exhibition this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Milk Experts to Speak.

Mrs. C. P. Nichols will preside. Dr. M. B. Marcellus will speak on "The Present Condition of the Milk Supply." Dr. Joseph B. Hillerback will talk on "Milk as a Food." Dr. B. H. Blidner, with the assistance of Dr. James Rosenfeld and other physicians, who have made a great success in applying the formula for modified milk used at the Baby Home, will give the visitors at the show valuable suggestions. Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, market inspector, will give an address on "The Care of Milk in the Home." Mrs. Evans is an entertaining speaker and her talk doubtless will prove helpful to the housewives and mothers. "The Need and Results of Milk Inspection" will be the subject of an address by Dr. Ethel Lyon Herd, of Galveston, Tex.

Among the interesting exhibits will be one made by the Oregon Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations. This exhibit shows photographs of babies that have made a high score in the eugenics tests conducted recently at the Parents' Educational Bureau and the importance of the care of the infant, its most sensible style of dress and feeding.

Sanitation to Be Demonstrated.

Mrs. Mabel Stegner, head of the domestic science department of the Young Women's Christian Association, will demonstrate the various uses of milk in cooking. The Visiting Nurse Association will have an exhibition that will give ideal suggestions in the care of the baby, the general sanitation of the kitchen, pantry or ice-chest where milk is kept.

The manufacture of ice-cream will be shown through the use of the crude ingredients, the machinery used and all the various utensils shown. E. C. Galloway, City Milk Chemist, will have charge of the laboratory which will contain information of importance and E. F. Pennot, City Bacteriologist, will be in attendance at the bacteriological laboratory to illustrate the comparative cleanliness of certified, pasteurized and other kinds of milk. Dr. D. W. Mack, City Dairy Inspector, will show charts that will vividly explain the conditions he has found in some dairies in this locality. He will show the progress in the elimination of tuberculosis from the Portland milk supply.

There will be other exhibits that will attract attention and every afternoon during the week an instructive and well arranged programme will be presented. Speakers who are authorities on the subjects they will discuss, will be heard each afternoon.

Care of Babies to Be Shown.

The Baby Home will be represented by a model ward showing the care of babies and their feeding. Mrs. C. Burns, president of the home, and Mrs. George B. Cellars, a member of the board, will be in attendance at the booth today to answer the questions of visitors. Mrs. Robert H. Tate, who has had a wide experience in child welfare work, will be chairman of tomorrow's programme and will be found today in charge of the booth conducted by the Congress of Mothers.

O. M. Plummer, who is chairman of the finance committee of the Milk Show, and who is interested in the welfare of the school children and the babies of the community, is speaking at the exhibition. "The Milk Show will be a great educational feature and will make people think as they never have before. This is the Children's Age and no longer are we careless about matters that concern the health and training of our children. If the babies can't get the food that nature intended, they must have a good substitute and the best is none too good.

I hope every mother and every housekeeper and all the dear little children in Portland will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the show."

Temperance Workers to Gather.

The annual convention of the Oregon Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Corvallis this week and many prominent leaders of the organization from all parts of the state will be in attendance. Among the speakers will be Mrs. M. L. Hadden, one of the most experienced workers of the organization. Mrs. Hadden has been active in W. C. T. U. and political work not only in Oregon, but in Eastern states and is widely known in the W. C. T. U. organizations.

PURE MILK ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH OF BABIES

Feeding Most Important Factor in Development of Infants—Food for One Child May Be Poison for Another, Says Dr. Robert G. Hall.

BY DR. ROBERT G. HALL. THE artificial feeding of infants is so vast a subject, that I can touch on only a few of the most important facts concerning it here.

Every article on infant feeding starts out by saying breast milk is the best form of food. This cannot be over-emphasized, because, in spite of the additions to our knowledge about the artificial feeding of babies, the improved methods, and the improving milk supply, this fact remains true.

I shall start out by giving a few facts about the growth of normal babies. Babies lose a few ounces after birth normally, but by the eighth or tenth day this initial loss is regained. During the first six months the infant should gain from four to eight ounces a week. Four ounces is considered the minimum. After the first six months the gain is slightly less. The average baby doubles its birth weight by the fifth month, and nearly triples it at the end of the first year. When babies are artificially fed they gain less during the first month than breast-fed babies, but later they catch up, and, if properly fed, gain weight as fast as their more fortunate fellows. As a rule the child who is satisfied and gaining regularly in weight is thriving, an exception must, however, be made in the case of some infants who are fed chiefly on foods containing a high percentage of sugar. This is especially true in the case of condensed milk. The baby is not like a measure that has to be filled to the brim once in so often. It is like older people and does not always want the same amount for each meal.

Cows Milk is Second.

When breast milk can't be had, what should be given? This problem has to be answered in an increasing number of families every year. In this case we are forced to turn to the next best thing which is modified cow's milk. If there is any breast milk let the baby have it, and then place the modified milk if necessary. Human milk aids materially in the digestion and utilization of artificial foods.

Another important feature of the modified milk feeding is its great elasticity. As any food substance may be added to the milk, milk may be so modified as will as not only to contain any or all of the elements used in the patent foods, but the modification may take on an infinite variety so that any baby that is capable of thriving will do well upon it. There are very rare cases in which cow's milk is not tolerated by babies; we hear of cases frequently, but they do not thrive on modified milk. In a vast majority of these, however, it is neither the milk nor the baby that is at fault, but the food is not properly prepared. A few points on hygiene of preparing milk, may not be amiss at this time.

First—Boil for five minutes everything that comes in contact with the baby's milk. Let the utensils dry and cool inverted, so that the portions coming in contact with the milk may be sterile.

Second—Always keep milk on the ice; as soon as possible after the milk arrives, put up the amount required by the baby in sterilized bottles. Third—Just before feeding always shake the bottle and warm the milk. Though babies may apparently thrive when fed on unsterilized milk, do not try to know, the effect in adult life. Far-reaching damage may be done to constitution and the digestive tract, which later in life may manifest itself as stomach and intestinal disorders. According, therefore, to our present lights it is better and far safer now and hereafter, to feed milk that approaches as near as possible to the natural food of infancy—human breast milk.

Victims of Reform School Fugitives Claim Property.

The city today took charge of the property of the victims of the reform school fugitives. Sheriff Reeves, of Washington County, identified part of the stolen goods as the property of the late Leo, whose home was burglarized. A gold necklace and smoked pearl cufflinks, stolen from McLeod, were among the loot.

LAST OF BAND SURRENDERS

Members of Trio Returns to Office Institution and Presents Official With Jewelry Said to Have Been Stolen.

Yesterday was a busy day at the detective headquarters, when numerous persons called and identified various articles included in the loot recovered by the officers with the arrests of William Shadrick and Jack Madigan, fugitives of the Oregon Reform School, who were arrested Saturday.

William Shadrick, leader of gang of boy burglars.

There will be other exhibits that will attract attention and every afternoon during the week an instructive and well arranged programme will be presented. Speakers who are authorities on the subjects they will discuss, will be heard each afternoon.

Care of Babies to Be Shown.

The Baby Home will be represented by a model ward showing the care of babies and their feeding. Mrs. C. Burns, president of the home, and Mrs. George B. Cellars, a member of the board, will be in attendance at the booth today to answer the questions of visitors. Mrs. Robert H. Tate, who has had a wide experience in child welfare work, will be chairman of tomorrow's programme and will be found today in charge of the booth conducted by the Congress of Mothers.

O. M. Plummer, who is chairman of the finance committee of the Milk Show, and who is interested in the welfare of the school children and the babies of the community, is speaking at the exhibition. "The Milk Show will be a great educational feature and will make people think as they never have before. This is the Children's Age and no longer are we careless about matters that concern the health and training of our children. If the babies can't get the food that nature intended, they must have a good substitute and the best is none too good.

I hope every mother and every housekeeper and all the dear little children in Portland will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the show."

Temperance Workers to Gather.

The annual convention of the Oregon Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Corvallis this week and many prominent leaders of the organization from all parts of the state will be in attendance. Among the speakers will be Mrs. M. L. Hadden, one of the most experienced workers of the organization. Mrs. Hadden has been active in W. C. T. U. and political work not only in Oregon, but in Eastern states and is widely known in the W. C. T. U. organizations.

which these foods are mixed than on the special form of the food, which at best, consists of forms of sugar which are in no way inferior to milk sugar which is the form found in breast milk, and thus naturally the proper one to use.

There is a great misunderstanding abroad as to just what is modified milk. It is a common experience to hear mothers say that they have tried a number of baby foods, including patent food and modified milk, as though the latter were to be classed with the former. This is wrong, for the term "modified milk" does not mean any special form of feeding. It is applied to any food of which milk in any form is the basis, no matter whether it is simply dilution of milk with water, or mixed with cream, whey or skimmed milk, cereal water, lime-water, different sugars or what not. The food must be fitted to the baby, not the baby to the food, as the users of routine modification and the promoters of proprietary foods ask you to do.

As a chemical composition as well as of the proportions of the elements of milk differs from those of human milk, the cow's milk must be modified or so changed that it resembles human milk. The greatest advantage by the baby, in this modification the proteid must be reduced, sugar increased, and the fat slightly decreased, because the child's capacity for cow's milk fat is lower than it is for the fat of human milk.

Accuracy is Important.

Accuracy is an important in the calculating and writing of a prescription for a baby's food as it is for medicine. The most accurate and most scientific, as well as the most individual form of feeding is the percentage system of feeding with modified milk. In this form the percentages of fat, sugar, casein, whey, proteid, and starch are decided and fixed to the age, weight and general condition of the baby, whether sick or well, and then the milk containing these percentages is made up. This method of amount of any individual element of food can be varied to suit the indication without changing the others, or an element may be left out, or a new one added.

Another important feature of the modified milk feeding is its great elasticity. As any food substance may be added to the milk, milk may be so modified as will as not only to contain any or all of the elements used in the patent foods, but the modification may take on an infinite variety so that any baby that is capable of thriving will do well upon it.

There are very rare cases in which cow's milk is not tolerated by babies; we hear of cases frequently, but they do not thrive on modified milk. In a vast majority of these, however, it is neither the milk nor the baby that is at fault, but the food is not properly prepared. A few points on hygiene of preparing milk, may not be amiss at this time.

First—Boil for five minutes everything that comes in contact with the baby's milk. Let the utensils dry and cool inverted, so that the portions coming in contact with the milk may be sterile.

Second—Always keep milk on the ice; as soon as possible after the milk arrives, put up the amount required by the baby in sterilized bottles.

Third—Just before feeding always shake the bottle and warm the milk. Though babies may apparently thrive when fed on unsterilized milk, do not try to know, the effect in adult life. Far-reaching damage may be done to constitution and the digestive tract, which later in life may manifest itself as stomach and intestinal disorders. According, therefore, to our present lights it is better and far safer now and hereafter, to feed milk that approaches as near as possible to the natural food of infancy—human breast milk.

LOOT IS IDENTIFIED

The city today took charge of the property of the victims of the reform school fugitives. Sheriff Reeves, of Washington County, identified part of the stolen goods as the property of the late Leo, whose home was burglarized. A gold necklace and smoked pearl cufflinks, stolen from McLeod, were among the loot.

LAST OF BAND SURRENDERS

Members of Trio Returns to Office Institution and Presents Official With Jewelry Said to Have Been Stolen.

Yesterday was a busy day at the detective headquarters, when numerous persons called and identified various articles included in the loot recovered by the officers with the arrests of William Shadrick and Jack Madigan, fugitives of the Oregon Reform School, who were arrested Saturday.

William Shadrick, leader of gang of boy burglars.

There will be other exhibits that will attract attention and every afternoon during the week an instructive and well arranged programme will be presented. Speakers who are authorities on the subjects they will discuss, will be heard each afternoon.

Care of Babies to Be Shown.

The Baby Home will be represented by a model ward showing the care of babies and their feeding. Mrs. C. Burns, president of the home, and Mrs. George B. Cellars, a member of the board, will be in attendance at the booth today to answer the questions of visitors. Mrs. Robert H. Tate, who has had a wide experience in child welfare work, will be chairman of tomorrow's programme and will be found today in charge of the booth conducted by the Congress of Mothers.

O. M. Plummer, who is chairman of the finance committee of the Milk Show, and who is interested in the welfare of the school children and the babies of the community, is speaking at the exhibition. "The Milk Show will be a great educational feature and will make people think as they never have before. This is the Children's Age and no longer are we careless about matters that concern the health and training of our children. If the babies can't get the food that nature intended, they must have a good substitute and the best is none too good.

I hope every mother and every housekeeper and all the dear little children in Portland will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the show."

Temperance Workers to Gather.

The annual convention of the Oregon Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Corvallis this week and many prominent leaders of the organization from all parts of the state will be in attendance. Among the speakers will be Mrs. M. L. Hadden, one of the most experienced workers of the organization. Mrs. Hadden has been active in W. C. T. U. and political work not only in Oregon, but in Eastern states and is widely known in the W. C. T. U. organizations.

IMPROVEMENT STILL NEEDED

City Chemist Notes Much Advancement at Dairies.

IMPROVEMENT STILL NEEDED

Many Men Engaged in Industry Are Striving to Reach Standard of Perfection, While 600 More Show Little Progress.

By E. C. GALLOWAY, CITY CHEMIST. But the majority of dairymen who are engaged in the industry are striving to reach the standard of perfection, while 600 more show little progress.

The evolution is now in action and progressing more rapidly than ever before, because of general public awakening regarding the necessity of pure milk for the health of a city. In a short period of four years the point has been reached where it is possible to have every drop of milk that is clean, fresh cow's milk. The campaign began in 1909, when more than 50 per cent of the milk not only was unfit for human food, but was dangerous to the health of both adult and infant. The records in the milk department show that 30 per cent of the milk contained the amount of added water, which, if the facts were known, probably was contaminated by sewage. Now the percentage of adulterated milk is less than the month of 1909. There were no dairies that would score more than 60 in a sanitary score of equipment and methods, but now we have many dairies that score from 60 to 90. In fact, the dairymen who really are making money at the dairy business are those who have been progressive enough to remodel their dairies along sanitary lines and attempt to put out the best product possible. No greater stimulus could be found for the advancement of this process of evolution than the practical demonstration of this fact that it has paid to be clean.

Tubercular Cows Eliminated.

Nineteen hundred tubercular cows have been eliminated from Portland's milk supply and now that we have a state law forbidding the dairymen for the loss of diseased animals, there is a special inducement for dairymen to maintain healthy herds. During the month of August, 1913, 92.3 per cent of the samples of milk taken from dairies that deliver their own product were within the standards of purity specified in the milk ordinance.

But, nevertheless, there are 600 or more small dairies supplying this city with milk that are not worthy of such a market and do not seem to appreciate it. Milk from these dairies is shipped to city distributing plants, where it must be discarded as dangerous to the health of the city. If it was not pasteurized it would sour before you could use it or even before it reached the consumer.

Deniers Aid Department.

But the majority of dairymen who are engaged in the industry are striving to reach the standard of perfection, while 600 more show little progress. The campaign began in 1909, when more than 50 per cent of the milk not only was unfit for human food, but was dangerous to the health of both adult and infant. The records in the milk department show that 30 per cent of the milk contained the amount of added water, which, if the facts were known, probably was contaminated by sewage. Now the percentage of adulterated milk is less than the month of 1909. There were no dairies that would score more than 60 in a sanitary score of equipment and methods, but now we have many dairies that score from 60 to 90. In fact, the dairymen who really are making money at the dairy business are those who have been progressive enough to remodel their dairies along sanitary lines and attempt to put out the best product possible. No greater stimulus could be found for the advancement of this process of evolution than the practical demonstration of this fact that it has paid to be clean.

Tubercular Cows Eliminated.

Nineteen hundred tubercular cows have been eliminated from Portland's milk supply and now that we have a state law forbidding the dairymen for the loss of diseased animals, there is a special inducement for dairymen to maintain healthy herds. During the month of August, 1913, 92.3 per cent of the samples of milk taken from dairies that deliver their own product were within the standards of purity specified in the milk ordinance.

But, nevertheless, there are 600 or more small dairies supplying this city with milk that are not worthy of such a market and do not seem to appreciate it. Milk from these dairies is shipped to city distributing plants, where it must be discarded as dangerous to the health of the city. If it was not pasteurized it would sour before you could use it or even before it reached the consumer.

Deniers Aid Department.

But the majority of dairymen who are engaged in the industry are striving to reach the standard of perfection, while 600 more show little progress. The campaign began in 1909, when more than 50 per cent of the milk not only was unfit for human food, but was dangerous to the health of both adult and infant. The records in the milk department show that 30 per cent of the milk contained the amount of added water, which, if the facts were known, probably was contaminated by sewage. Now the percentage of adulterated milk is less than the month of 1909. There were no dairies that would score more than 60 in a sanitary score of equipment and methods, but now we have many dairies that score from 60 to 90. In fact, the dairymen who really are making money at the dairy business are those who have been progressive enough to remodel their dairies along sanitary lines and attempt to put out the best product possible. No greater stimulus could be found for the advancement of this process of evolution than the practical demonstration of this fact that it has paid to be clean.

Tubercular Cows Eliminated.

Nineteen hundred tubercular cows have been eliminated from Portland's milk supply and now that we have a state law forbidding the dairymen for the loss of diseased animals, there is a special inducement for dairymen to maintain healthy herds. During the month of August, 1913, 92.3 per cent of the samples of milk taken from dairies that deliver their own product were within the standards of purity specified in the milk ordinance.

But, nevertheless, there are 600 or more small dairies supplying this city with milk that are not worthy of such a market and do not seem to appreciate it. Milk from these dairies is shipped to city distributing plants, where it must be discarded as dangerous to the health of the city. If it was not pasteurized it would sour before you could use it or even before it reached the consumer.

Deniers Aid Department.

But the majority of dairymen who are engaged in the industry are striving to reach the standard of perfection, while 600 more show little progress. The campaign began in 1909, when more than 50 per cent of the milk not only was unfit for human food, but was dangerous to the health of both adult and infant. The records in the milk department show that 30 per cent of the milk contained the amount of added water, which, if the facts were known, probably was contaminated by sewage. Now the percentage of adulterated milk is less than the month of 1909. There were no dairies that would score more than 60 in a sanitary score of equipment and methods, but now we have many dairies that score from 60 to 90. In fact, the dairymen who really are making money at the dairy business are those who have been progressive enough to remodel their dairies along sanitary lines and attempt to put out the best product possible. No greater stimulus could be found for the advancement of this process of evolution than the practical demonstration of this fact that it has paid to be clean.

Tubercular Cows Eliminated.

Nineteen hundred tubercular cows have been eliminated from Portland's milk supply and now that we have a state law forbidding the dairymen for the loss of diseased animals, there is a special inducement for dairymen to maintain healthy herds. During the month of August, 1913, 92.3 per cent of the samples of milk taken from dairies that deliver their own product were within the standards of purity specified in the milk ordinance.

Deniers Aid Department.

But the majority of dairymen who are engaged in the industry are striving to reach the standard of perfection, while 600 more show little progress. The campaign began in 1909, when more than 50 per cent of the milk not only was unfit for human food, but was dangerous to the health of both adult and infant. The records in the milk department show that 30 per cent of the milk contained the amount of added water, which, if the facts were known, probably was contaminated by sewage. Now the percentage of adulterated milk is less than the month of 1909. There were no dairies that would score more than 60 in a sanitary score of equipment and methods, but now we have many dairies that score from 60 to 90. In fact, the dairymen who really are making money at the dairy business are those who have been progressive enough to remodel their dairies along sanitary lines and attempt to put out the best product possible. No greater stimulus could be found for the advancement of this process of evolution than the practical demonstration of this fact that it has paid to be clean.

Tubercular Cows Eliminated.

Nineteen hundred tubercular cows have been eliminated from Portland's milk supply and now that we have a state law forbidding the dairymen for the loss of diseased animals, there is a special inducement for dairymen to maintain healthy herds. During the month of August, 1913, 92.3 per cent of the samples of milk taken from dairies that deliver their own product were within the standards of purity specified in the milk ordinance.

Deniers Aid Department.

But the majority of dairymen who are engaged in the industry are striving to reach the standard of perfection, while 600 more show little progress. The campaign began in 1909, when more than 50 per cent of the milk not only was unfit for human food, but was dangerous to the health of both adult and infant. The records in the milk department show that 30 per cent of the milk contained the amount of added water, which, if the facts were known, probably was contaminated by sewage. Now the percentage of adulterated milk is less than the month of 1909. There were no dairies that would score more than 60 in a sanitary score of equipment and methods, but now we have many dairies that score from 60 to 90. In fact, the dairymen who really are making money at the dairy business are those who have been progressive enough to remodel their dairies along sanitary lines and attempt to put out the best product possible. No greater stimulus could be found for the advancement of this process of evolution than the practical demonstration of this fact that it has paid to be clean.

STORE OPENS AT 8:30 A. M. STORE CLOSSES AT 5:30 P. M.

Attend the Milk Show Today

Auspices of the Board of Health and Leading Women's Clubs of Portland Exhibits 4th Floor--Lecture 7th Floor

The Meier & Frank Store

Interesting and Instructive to Men, Women, Children. Admission Without Charge

An Immense Showing and Sale of GLOVES

READ THE SUNDAY PAPERS FOR DETAILS

\$1.00 Imported Fancy Silks

THE YARD, 67c

Annual Embroidery Sale Begins Today

- LOT 1—35c to \$1 Embroideries—Special, the yard.....25c
- LOT 2—\$1 to \$1.50 Embroideries—Special, the yard.....39c
- LOT 3—\$1.50 to \$2.50 Embroideries—Special, the yard....49c
- LOT 4—\$2.50 to \$4.50 Embroideries—Special, the yard...59c

—First Floor, New Bldg.—Mail Orders Filled.

Special Attraction for Women!

Rae Potter, Adjudged by Lillian Russell as Chicago's Most Beautiful Working Girl, Will Hold a Reception Here Today—10:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. & 2:30 to 4:30 P. M.—First-Floor Toilet Goods Section.

GROCERY SPECIALS FOR TODAY!

- PURE CANE BERRY SUGAR—The Sugar Market predicts an advance on sugar and you'll do well to purchase now by the sack at this low price—the sack.....\$5.49
- Pure Cane Berry Sugar—17 pounds. Special today.....\$1
- Runkel's Cocoa—1/2-pound cans. Special, the can.....20c
- Rockwood's Cocoa—1/2-pound cans. Special, the can.....10c
- Holly Milk—4 dozen to case, \$3.55. Dozen cans.....90c
- Cottolene—large cans. Special, each.....\$1.49
- Royal Banquet Olive Oil—medium size. Special, the bottle.....35c
- Log Cabin Syrup—1/2-gal. cans. Special, each.....69c
- Red Beans—Splendid cookers—5 pounds for.....25c
- Laundry Soap—Armour's Sail Brand—6 bars for.....19c
- Olive Oil—Cross & Blackwell's—large size. Special.....75c
- Pure Vanilla—4 oz. bottles, each 45c—2 oz. bottles at.....25c
- Victor Lye—the great purifier—4 cans for.....25c
- Rolled Oats—Fresh milled—No. 9 sacks. Special.....39c
- Ceylon Tea—Victor's 50c grade. Special, the pound.....39c
- Challenge Coffee—4 pounds \$1—2 pounds 55c—the pound.....28c

—Pure Food Grocery, Basement Store.

Meier & Frank Co. 1907 1913 THE QUALITY STORE OF PORTLAND Fifth, Sixth, Morrison, Alder Sts. Marshall 4600

Mayor Suspected of Playing Role of Truant

Executive Exhibited While at Work in Office to Callers Who Did Not Expect to Find Him.

"Is Mayor Albee in?" asked a man who entered the office of the Mayor's secretary Saturday morning, shortly after 9 o'clock. "In, but very busy in the mornings," replied the secretary. "Could you call in the afternoon?" "Is the Mayor really here?" persisted the man. "On being assured in the affirmative, the man said he would explain why he called."

"I have been told by a certain person who has defeated in the last election for a Commission of the Mayor is not in his office to exceed two hours a day and that he devotes the remainder to private business, and I just wanted first-hand information," he said.

"All right," said the secretary, "I will let you see with your own eyes and hear with your own ears," whereupon he opened the door to the Mayor's office and ushered the man into the city executive's presence.

As a matter of fact, Mayor Albee has never yet reached his office later than 7:30 A. M., and generally before 7 o'clock. Several times, with urgent

PERMANENT JOBS FAVORED

Mayor Will Urge Examinations to Secure Employees.

Mayor Albee will make no temporary appointments under civil service in his various bureaus, if he can possibly avoid it. He believes that all appointments should, if possible, be made on a permanent basis, and will look to the Civil Service Board for eligible lists for all places under his supervision. The new City Jail and Police Administration building, near completion, provides new positions for three engineers, three elevator operators, two janitors, one cook and four telephone operators. There being no eligible list for these positions, the Mayor will ask the Civil Service Board to hold examinations, so as to provide lists in time for appointments of eligibles, who will remain in the places permanently unless they prove incompetent.

E. W. Peckham Returns.

E. W. Peckham, of the Michigan Society of Oregon, who returned to Portland last week, made a considerably

THIEF COMES SECOND TIME

Proceeds of Motorcycle Sale Are Sought With Persistence.

A persevering thief, who is supposed to have been seeking the \$300 which C. Hurley, of 503 Syracuse street, received from the sale of a motorcycle, took the knob off Hurley's bedroom door Saturday night, but he did not get into the room. Hurley had placed a chair against the door, with his back pressed up against the knob, and this barrier the thief found insurmountable. It was the thief's second visit. Friday night he broke in through a basement window, prowled through the house and tried to enter Hurley's bedroom, but was unsuccessful. Hurley heard the sounds and notified the police. Then he put a chair beneath his doorknob. The thief returned Saturday night by the same way, took off the outside doorknob, but was unable to enter.

OLD STUMP IS UNCOVERED

Excavation in City's Center Yields Relic of Pioneer Days.

A reminder that not many years ago wilderness was king and the huckleberries grew on the site of the Yeon building and chipmunks chattered where the Washington streetcars now run, was the finding under the pavement of the city's center, at the intersection of Fourth and Stark streets yesterday by the workmen excavating for the Northwestern Electric Company. The street