

\$7.00, \$7.50
\$8.00, \$10.00

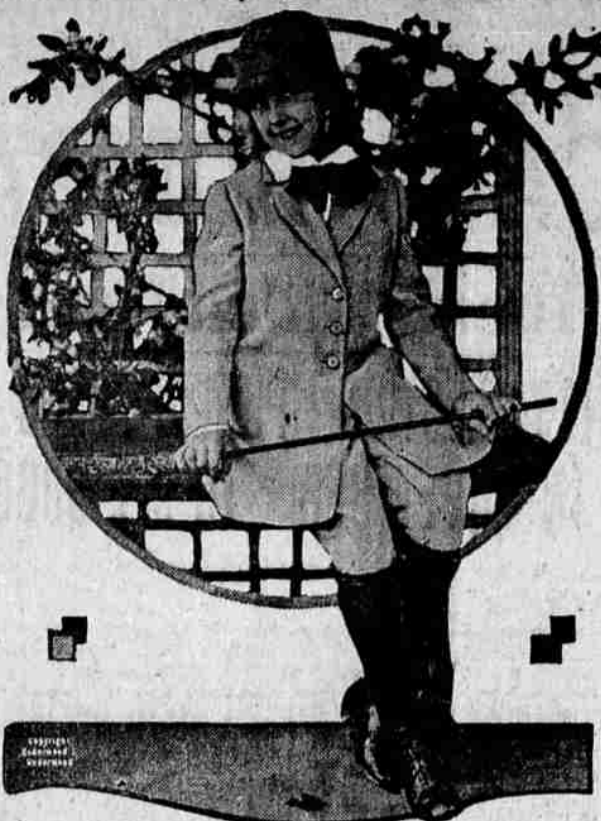
Black, Tan, Grey

Ladies' New Fall Shoes

THE VERY COLORS YOU HAVE BEEN WANTING—LET US SHOW YOU THE NEW SHAPES.

Hills Department Store

Riding Togs for Youthful Wearers



Whatever accomplishments or sports are to be cultivated in our girls, their training for them should begin early.

Julie Bottomley

Roman Belts. Roman belts have been revived with the colored jewelry; even the old-time sashes with deep knotted fringe are coming to the fore.

Face Powder to Be Scarce. The French government has prohibited the manufacture of face powder from rice, an official report stating that 100,000 soldiers' rations of rice are wasted daily on women's powder puffs.

ATHLETES ARE NOT SLACKEHS

PACIFIC COAST SENDS LARGE NUMBER TO FRANCE.

Prominent Stars Appear in List of Athletes Who Are Now to Service Overseas.

That the athletes of the Pacific Coast who have volunteered for service with the Y. M. C. A. and will serve the soldiers of the Allied armies includes many of the men who were most famous in their time is shown by the list which has been given out by W. L. Seawright, in charge of physical activities for the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. in the Western department.

Ed Watkins, owner, manager and player of the Tacoma baseball club; Charles E. Holway, former coach of the Olympic club track team, for the past year director of athletics in the schools of El Centro and a former world's record sprinter; Bill Wirt, a former Stanford pitcher of note; Fred S. Holman, for four years a long distance runner at Stanford; Jimmy Schaeffer for seven years coach at California university; Burton F. Smith, judged the best trap shooter on the coast; Frank L. Kleeberger, professor of physical education at the University of California; Frank F. Foster, of the Olympic Club; Ralph S. Marx, James N. Stanford, Fred F. Ellis and others of equal note have either gone over or are preparing to leave.

Already four Los Angeles and Pasadena men have left to take up work with the Italian army. They are Percy L. Echols, E. E. Creed and Harrison M. Zier of Los Angeles, and Bert M. Muzzy of Pasadena.

Following is a list of the athletic and recreational directors who have enlisted for service with the Y. M. C. A. during the past month. Several are on their way to the front and others will leave at dates which have been set: Charles A. Miller of San Jose; Ed. N. Watkins of Oakland; Chas. E. Holway of San Francisco; G. H. Hampton, Minden, Nevada; Jos. N. Stanford of Olympia, Wash.; Edw. G. Yates, of Oakland; Chester Murphy of Portland, Ore.; Charles A. Ruggles, of Berkeley; E. M. Cameron of San Francisco; H. C. Dowler, of Tonopah, Nevada; Carl S. Brazier, Alameda, Calif.; Fred C. Monell of San Francisco; Alida N. Rowe of Oakland; E. L. Shaw of San Francisco; A. B. Dewing of San Rafael; William Wirt of San Francisco; Thomas J. Thompson, of Oakland; Walter Logan, of Oakland; James C. Fulton, of Oakland; Burton E. Smith of San Francisco; Jas. C. Schaeffer, of Berkeley.



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ARCADE

FAMOUS STORY "M'LISS" MARY PICKFORD'S NEW PHOTOPLAY

Popular Aircraft Star Has Splendid Vehicle of Early Gold Rush to California in Days of '49.

While several of Bret Harte's fascinating tales of the days of old and the days of gold in California, have been transferred to the screen, it has remained for Mary Pickford, "America's Sweetheart," to translate to celluloid Mr. Harte's great feminine creation, "M'Liss," the heroine of his immortal story of that name.

The character of "M'Liss" provides Miss Pickford with abundant opportunities for the display of those characteristics which have made her the foremost screen artist in the world. While the story of "M'Liss," which contains a murder and the subsequent rescue from a mob of lynchers, of an innocent man accused of the crime, is dramatic, its treatment is so different from ordinary pictures of the west that it will prove a pleasant surprise to all who see it.

The scenario was written by Frances Marion, author of many notable film successes, and the production was directed by Marshall Neilan. Miss Pickford will be supported by a notable list of players, including Theodore Roberts, Thomas Meighan, Tully Marshall, Helen Kelly, Winnifred Greenwood, Monte Blue and others. "M'Liss" will be presented at the Arcade Theatre Friday and Saturday.

SHERRY'S

STUDIO WRECKED IN BIG FIGHT IN NEW MARSH PLAY

Combat in "The Beloved Traitor" Smashes Valuable Setting on Goldwyn Stage.

For the first time in Goldwyn pictures a real fight takes place. It is a terrific one, equal to any of the conflicts that used to be heavy features in bygone films, fortunately a thing of the past in productions aiming for the Goldwyn standard. But the drama of the screen demands strong physical conflict at times and when the producer is fortunate enough to obtain rights to a novel like Frank L. Packard's "The Beloved Traitor," in which Mae Marsh appears at the Sherry Theatre today only, he "goes to it."

The fight has a logical place in this play. It is not dragged in merely to exploit the prowess of the actors involved, or to give an imaginary "punch" to the story as a whole. It means something.

The situation is an interesting one. The hero has met with his first success as a sculptor in the city and has forgotten his country sweetheart, left behind in the fishing village. He is in the toils of a girl who in spite of her veneer of refinement is nothing more than the predatory female often seen in plays of today. She is, in the parlance of the cinema, a vampire. Undecided which of two men to choose, she keeps the fisherman-sculptor dangling tormenting him with her pretended preference for another man, a society politician. These two come to the studio celebration to inspect the statue which has just won a prize.

Also comes the village girl (Mae Marsh) who has heard of her sweetheart's indiscretions among the fast set. She seeks to turn the man from the wrong road he is traveling. Seen by the ribald crowd, the girl is suspected of being the sculptor's secret model for the figure of "The Bea-

con" obviously the counterpart of the girl from the fishing village. The crowd jeers at her and jests at her innocence. At this juncture the sculptor comes upon the scene, followed by the society girl and her other suitor. They add their scoffing remarks to the chorus while the erstwhile fisherman protects the frightened girl and seeks to explain. Stung by a coarse jest of the other man he springs upon the latter and the fight ensues. Desperately, furiously the two powerful men struggle, the bystanders looking on in horror. Finally the climax comes when one of the combatants is knocked out. Surrounding him is the wreckage of the elaborate studio, furniture, statuary and a dozen odds and ends demolished in the course of the fight.

FARMER SMITH SAYS PLANT RYE

O.-W. FARMER URGES ALL TO PLANT ALL RYE POSSIBLE.

Sets Forth The Merits Of This Grain—Any Land Will Raise It.

Not for the purpose of making rye highballs but to feed the country in a critical time such as this is the reason why Farmer Smith of the O.-W. urges everyone who has land to plant rye and plenty of it. He says: Increased food production is one of the important problems at the present time and will continue to be of vital importance for a number of years.

The drainage of swamp lands, clearing of the logged-off lands, development of irrigation projects, seed selection, improved methods of tillage and fertilizers are all factors in the problem of increasing food production that are discussed at every convention or gathering of farmers.

One very important factor that seems to have been overlooked or ignored is Rye. This cereal grain ranking next to wheat in nutritive value is the hardest of all the cereals. It will produce a good crop under soil or climatic conditions so unfavorable that wheat, corn, barley or oats cannot be grown.

There are thousands of acres of land in the Pacific Northwest capable of producing a profitable crop of rye that are too dry for any other crop.

Rye will germinate and grow well at a lower temperature than wheat or barley. It will withstand more alkali, it matures before the coming of the dry hot weather and dry winds that are often so disastrous to other crops. It will produce a satisfactory crop on poorer land and with less moisture than any other grain or forage crop. It will provide early spring and late fall pasture for dairy cows, young stock, sheep or swine.

In the dry sections, fall sown rye can be cut and stored in the silo in June, furnishing an excellent, succulent and nutritious feed for dairy cows during July and August.

always satisfactory because of over-feeding, the excess of acid causing indigestion. Mixed with other grains or mill stuff up to one half the daily ration it has given good results with dairy cows, fattening steers or swine.

The strongest reason for giving more attention to rye at this time is the fact that by its use thousands of acres of otherwise idle land may produce millions of bushels of food for man and beast without in any way lessening the production of other food crops.

I started agitation regarding an increased acreage of rye in the districts served by the O.-W. R. & N. in August, 1917. Considerable interest was aroused among the farmers. In a two weeks' trip I received the promise of over 2,000 acres that would be seeded if seed could be procured, then found that there was only a very small amount of seed available and that was of poor quality. Only about two-thirds of those I had interviewed were able to secure seed. Requests for seed came in every mail. After exhausting every available means of securing seed, I was compelled to notify all applicants that no seed could be had and any further agitation of the subject was abandoned.

From my experience in our "corn campaign" and the results of my attempt to start a "rye campaign," I have reached the conclusion that to secure any material increase in the acreage of rye it would be necessary to:

- First, secure a supply of good seed.
Second, inaugurate rye campaign along lines somewhat similar to those of the O. W. R. & N. corn campaign.
School house meetings.
Commercial club meetings.
Personal interviews.
Distribution of literature.
Exhibits at fairs and conventions.
Press notices. Pictures and plate matter for country papers.

Previous to the taking over of the railroads by the government, the plans were being formed by the Union Pacific system to carry out this program.

To do anything worth while under present conditions it would be necessary for some organization or committee to finance the work; purchase the seed, publish literature, pay the expense of speakers, arrange for the distribution of the seed.

Many farmers could and would pay for the seed on delivery. In those sections where the largest area ought to be planted, the majority of the farmers are home-steaders with limited means. To interest them it would be necessary

to furnish them with seed to be paid for after the harvest.

In numerous places and various times I have known farmers to be furnished seed in this way and the percentage of loss has always been very small.

Objections to the plan outlined are numerous and plausible. The Government should do this work? The answer is that they did not do it last year and even if they should undertake it now they would not get action until after seeding time had passed.

This is the proper work of the Agricultural College? Answer, they tried it last year and the results were disappointing. They have too many other things to do.

The price of grain and forage should be sufficient inducement without any urging or assistance to cause any land owner to seed to rye any land that would grow a profitable crop.

Answer: They did not do it last year or the year before and are not likely to do it this year, unless some special means are taken to arouse their interest, give direction to their thought and such assistance as the conditions may justify.

To make rye production in the Pacific Northwest all that is ought to be a vigorous campaign of education is necessary. Not a general presentation of the subject to the public at large, but a specialized and direct drive at those who have idle land suitable for rye production and not adapted to wheat. In those localities where there are such lands. To the merchants, bankers and professional men whose interests are identified with these localities. To councils of defense or other patriotic organizations interested in food production.

If rye crop of Oregon could be increased by 2,000,000 in 1919 it would mean practically that much more wheat to feed our soldiers and our Allies. It would add \$4,000,000 to the wealth of the state.

This could easily be done by the investment of \$175,000 in seed and approximately twice that amount in labor. A large part of this land can be satisfactorily seeded by thorough discing and harrowing without plowing, the yields would vary from 10 bushels per acre up to 25 bushels per acre and give a general average of 20 bushels.

The indirect results of such a campaign would be increased livestock production, it would hasten the development of the interior sections, improve business conditions in those districts, add to the taxable wealth of the state, stimulate dairying and add to the profits of the dairymen by increasing the area of pasture.

ARCADE Friday and Saturday



MARY PICKFORD in "M'Liss" AN AIRCRAFT PICTURE

There's a hearty laugh, a tiny sob, and a host of thrills in this famous story by Bret Harte, "the Poet of the Sierra Nevadas." A beautiful love theme round the brassy days of the California Gold Rush affords "Our Mary" a chance to entertain you as she never did before

A fine cast of players appears in support of Miss Pickford; chief among these appear THEODORE ROBERTS, THOMAS MEIGHAN, TULLY MARSHALL, HELEN KELLY and WINNIFRED GREENWOOD.

Also Further First-Hand Pictures of "Pershing's Doughboys" on their way to cross the Rhine in the "Allies Official War Review"—a reel a week till Pershing's bands play "Dixie" in Berlin.

The early days of the Gold Rush to California finds a ragged, unkempt girl battling with the shrewd, strong men of that day, and winning out by the sheer loveliness of her personality. Last Time, Tonight, LEW FIELDS, in "THE CORNER GROCER."