

# OREGON INVITES THE WORLD IN 1925 PORTLAND OFFERS A MARKET FOR YOUR PRODUCE

## HIPPODROME

VAUDEVILLE PHOTO PLAYS  
Complete Change Saturday, Adults, Matinee, 20c;  
Evening, 30c. Continuous 11 to 11 p. m. Children  
10 cents all times.

## MEDUSA Waterproofed CEMENT

will make Sills, Grapes, Basements, etc. Water-  
proof, Rotproof, Ratproof and Fireproof.  
Medusa Waterproofed White Portland Cement is  
the best for floors, plaster on outside for Hunga-  
ries—Does not stain and dirt can be washed off.  
Write for Literature. Sold by A. MILLAN & CO.,  
3030 East Ash Street, Corner Second.

## HERMISTITCHING AND PLEATING

Buttonholing — Buttons — Fitting — Tucking and Chainstitching  
All Made Orders given careful and prompt attention  
ELITE SHOP, 1254 Tenth near Washington

## BAB'S RESTAURANT

A good place to Eat and Live Well  
Remainable six lunches at noon.  
Open 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. 228 Stark St.

## PORTLAND HIDE & WOOL CO.

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR  
HIDES, FELTS, WOOL, MOHAIR,  
LANS, LANS, LANS.  
Write for Prices and Shipping Tags

## Radio

Receiving Sets, complete with phones and wire, \$50.00.  
Average Range 400 miles of broadcasting. Simple to  
operate, with complete instructions.  
A. F. Broussé Co., 285 Grand Ave., Portland, Ore.

## Allyn's DYEING & CLEANING

EXPERT DYEING & CLEANING  
EXCELLENT SERVICE  
By Parcel Post. Return Postage Paid. Write for  
Circulars and Prices.

## INCOME TAX PROBLEMS

Expert advice on any income tax problems.  
Several years' actual  
experience in Govern-  
ment Bureaus is offered  
those unable to visit our  
office. State your troubles briefly and  
send in with \$1 and we will give you honest  
and good advice. It will pay you to  
get in touch with us now. E. J. Gurney,  
Room 206 Lewis Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

## FIRE PROOF AND MODERN RITZ HOTEL

PARK AND MORRISON STS.  
Delectable Cuisine, Care and Cleanliness, Popular  
Prices. Center Shopping and Theater district.  
FRANK A. CLARK, Prop.,  
formerly with Ode Hotel.

## RADIO Splendid Training Coil Set for \$10

Send for full information.  
MYERS BLACKWELL COMPANY  
402 Hawthorne Ave., PORTLAND, ORE.

## HOTEL HOYT

Located Sixth and Hoyt  
Strictly Fireproof and Modern. Near  
both depots and convenient car service  
to all parts of city.

## USED TRUCK BARGAINS

1 to 5 ton GMC, Republics, Whites, etc.  
Send for our List.

## WENTWORTH & IRWIN, Inc.

Oregon Distributors for GMC Trucks  
300 Second St., Cor. Taylor Portland, Or.

## WEDDING BOUQUETS AND FUNERAL PIECES

Lubliner Florists, 345 Morrison St.

## PILES

FISTULA, FISSURE, itching  
and all other rectal  
conditions. My  
method of treatment  
permanently cured with-  
out a surgical operation  
and is permanent.  
There is no confinement  
to bed, no interference  
with business or social  
life.  
I guarantee a cure or will  
refund your fee.  
Call or write for booklet. Mention this  
paper when writing.

## DR. C. J. DEAN

Second and Morrison Sts., Portland, Ore.

## WARDROBE ACCESSORIES NEEDED

Embellishments Play an Important  
Part in the Wardrobe of All  
Well Dressed Women.

Dress accessories play an increasing-  
ly important part every season in a  
well dressed woman's wardrobe. The  
simplest suit or dress may be made  
smart and distinctive if the right ac-  
cessories are worn with it, and cer-  
tainly very charming things are avail-  
able this spring. Any of these sets  
may be purchased in the shops, or  
they may be made at home with com-  
paratively trifling expenditure of time  
and money.

A very smart vestee with cuffs to  
match is of finely corded white pipe  
embroidered in white or color, a large  
ornamental pearl button serving as a  
fastening as well as trimming for vest  
and cuffs. This set would be smart  
with a dark tailored suit or with a  
frock of the redignote type.

Another very made set consists of  
purlan collar and novel cuffs of  
heavy linen, finished with a band of

colored ruff and polka dot em-  
broidery in color. These little round  
collars are distinctly smart if they  
frame faces that are youthful, but the  
line is a trying one for a woman whose  
first youth is gone.

A very tailored collar and cuff set  
might be made of linen, pique or  
rattine, bound with a lighter weight  
material in contrasting color, and hav-  
ing a touch of colored embroidery.  
Such a set might be made of organdy,  
if preferred, with binding of colored  
linen or self fabric, and colored em-  
broidery.

Of course fluffy, frilly neckwear,  
vestees, gumpes, etc. are shown, but  
the rather tailored effects seem to be  
holding first place at the present time.

Gingham and cretonne are playing  
quite a role in spring and summer  
neckwear development. Linens also  
are to the fore.

The latest list of barristers in  
France shows only 14 women lawyers  
and 53 probationers.

## SEEKS WOMEN AS DETECTIVES

Police Commissioner of New York  
Asks Appropriation to Hire Twen-  
ty-Five Crime Experts.

New York—Police Commissioner  
Enright issued a statement regarding  
his request to the board of estimate  
for \$62,500 for the employment of 25  
"specialists in designated channels of  
crime" which was referred to a special  
committee.

## SLAIN FOR REFUSAL TO ELOPE

Married Woman Prefers Death to  
Disobedience—Admirer Takes His  
Own Life.

Lead, S. D.—John Moses, a farm  
hand employed on the mountain ranch  
of Ralph Fiero, 30 miles west of here,  
shot and killed Mrs. Fiero and then  
killed himself. The shootings were  
witnessed by C. N. Park, father of  
Mrs. Fiero, and two little children.

"Fiero is in the East, where he was  
called by the illness of his mother."  
Moses is alleged to have asked Mrs.  
Fiero to elope with him. She refused.  
He threatened her with a shotgun.  
She replied she preferred death to dis-  
obedience. Moses then fired two shots  
and she died instantly.

The English language contains be-  
tween 100,000 and 200,000 words.

## BETTER ROADS

### STANDARDIZE BRIDGE DESIGN

No Sound Reason for Amount of Va-  
riation in Specifications That Now  
Exist in Building.

(Prepared by the United States Department  
of Agriculture.)  
Greater standardization of practice  
in the design and construction of high-  
way bridges is urged by the bureau of  
public roads of the United States De-  
partment of Agriculture. It is be-  
lieved that there is no sound reason  
for the amount of variation in speci-  
fications that now exists and that it  
results in greater cost of bridges. State  
officials take the same view as the bu-  
reau and a committee composed of  
bridge engineers has been appointed  
by the American Association of State  
Highway Officials to consider the mat-  
ter. A "Manual of Practice" is being  
prepared, which will represent the best  
thought on the subject and which it  
is believed will be accepted by all  
the state highway departments. Not  
only will the adoption of such a man-  
ual lead to the building of bridges of  
good design, but it will also make pos-  
sible a saving in money, as bridge  
companies will not be called upon to  
meet so much variation in design.

### INFORMATION HARD TO GAIN

Statistics Concerning Roads of Dif-  
ferent States in Some Cases Not  
Easily Obtained.

(Prepared by the United States Department  
of Agriculture.)  
With the annual expenditure for  
roads and streets in the United States  
approaching the billion-dollar mark,  
more accurate information and better  
means for obtaining it seem necessary,  
says the bureau of public roads of the  
United States Department of Agricul-  
ture. One thing very much needed is  
the concentration of all sorts of in-  
formation and statistics concerning the  
roads of the various states in the  
state highway departments.

Engineers of the department are  
now gathering complete information  
regarding the road mileage and ex-  
penditures in the United States. In  
many of the states much of the in-  
formation desired is easily obtainable  
from the state highway department.  
In the case of Iowa the figures were  
obtained almost immediately. In other  
cases it has been necessary to send  
out numerous questionnaires and some-

times the information has been ob-  
tained only after personal visits. In  
one state 1,800 questionnaires had to  
be sent out to bring in the needed  
figures, and in some it has been found  
that practically no records have been  
kept. For some of the counties in New  
Mexico questionnaires had to be trans-  
lated into Spanish before the road offi-  
cials could understand them.

### BRIDGES ON IMPROVED ROADS

Few Structures Less Than 18 Feet Are  
Now Being Constructed, Say  
Engineers.

Few highway bridges with a width  
of roadway less than 18 feet are now  
being constructed on improved roads,  
according to engineers of the bureau  
of public roads of the United States  
Department of Agriculture. In the  
past some 12 feet and a good many of  
16-foot width have been constructed  
in an effort to economize, but it has  
proved shortsighted economy. Only  
one line of traffic can pass over a 12-  
foot roadway, and 16 feet of width  
will not accommodate two lines in  
safety. Many of the states, such as  
Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio and  
Massachusetts, have found it advisable  
in replacing old bridges on important  
roads to make them wide enough to  
accommodate three and four lines of  
traffic.

### Material for Good Roads.

Federal aid roads, either completed  
or under construction in the United  
States at the end of the present fiscal  
year, will require approximately 50,  
000,000 tons of stone and gravel for  
the making of 28,000 miles of high-  
way.

### Farmer Begins to Compete.

With smooth, hard roads from farm  
to town, and a big substantial 10-mile-  
hour truck to haul grain or hogs  
in, the farmer will begin to compete  
with rail and water transportation.

### Restrict Motor Vehicle.

Because of roads becoming very  
slow due to spring thaws, motor ve-  
hicles are prohibited to operate out-  
side of towns and cities on Prince  
Edward Island during the month of  
April.

### Profit in Hog Pasture.

There's profit in hog pastures. In  
about this order: Alfalfa, clover, rape,  
blue grass, sorghum.

### Makes Weak Concrete.

Dirty gravel makes weak concrete.

## HESSIAN FLY HARMS WINTER WHEAT CROP

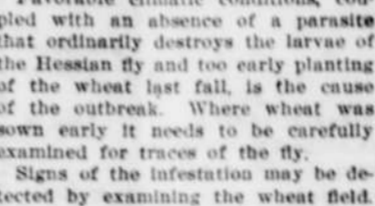
### Infestation Regarded as Worst in Many Years.

Where Parasite Is Present in Large Numbers Crop Should Be Plowed Under, as It Will Not Amount to Anything.

A prevalence of Hessian fly is re-  
ported in winter wheat sections and,  
judging from samples received from  
many areas, the infestation is the  
worst for several years.

Favorable climatic conditions, com-  
plicated with an absence of a parasite  
that ordinarily destroys the larvae of  
the Hessian fly and too early planting  
of the wheat last fall, is the cause  
of the outbreak. Where wheat was  
sown early it needs to be carefully  
examined for traces of the fly.

Signs of the infestation may be de-  
tected by examining the wheat field.



Hessian Fly and Wheat—Insert Shows Adult Female, Greatly Enlarged.

If it has stunted plants upon which  
small brown seedlike bodies are at-  
tached to the stalks, the fly is prob-  
ably present in the pupal or "dax  
seed" stage. These brown seedlike  
bodies can be found below the surface  
of the ground between the leaf sheath  
and the stem of the plant. Within a  
few weeks small gnawlike flies hatch  
out, laying a second crop of eggs which  
result in the spring brood of flies.

The Hessian fly has four stages in  
its life. The egg, the maggot, the  
pupal and the fly. It is the maggot, a  
white, fleshy worm, about one-fifth of  
an inch long, that does the damage.  
If the plant survives the first attack  
there is a chance of considerable dam-  
age resulting from the second crop,  
which eats the stems and causes the  
grain to lodge and lessens the grain  
production.

Wheat that is badly infested with  
the Hessian fly ought to be plowed un-  
der, as it will not amount to anything  
as a crop and will only serve as a  
hatching ground for further crops.  
Often some parts of the field only are  
infested and the farmer may use his  
judgment as to turning under only a  
part of the field.

Where volunteer seedlings of last  
year's crop are detected containing  
Hessian fly they should be plowed un-  
der at once. If there are any suspi-  
cious signs of the presence of the fly  
in the fields the entomologists urge  
that samples be sent to the state en-  
tomologist for examination.

### PLANS TO CONTROL EROSION

Gulches Cause of Considerable Loss by  
Washing Away Fertile Soil—  
Ways to Reclaim.

The gully is one of the things that  
keep rain from being an unmixed bless-  
ing to the farmer. That it is an in-  
convenient and causes damage his  
children, but in Farmers' Bulletin 1234,  
"Gulches—How to Control and Reclaim  
Them," by C. E. Ramsar, just issued  
by the United States Department of  
Agriculture, it is shown that loss is  
produced in 10 different ways, and that  
the most important is the washing  
away of fertile soil that can never be  
returned.

After discussing the different types  
of gulches and their causes, the bulle-  
tin, which is illustrated with photo-  
graphs and drawings, goes on to de-  
scribe in detail methods of controlling  
erosion, such as plowing in and seed-  
ing, planting trees, and building dams  
of various kinds. By following the  
suggestions and plans farmers should  
be able to prevent further erosion in  
most cases and to reclaim badly erod-  
ed land. In some cases expensive  
structures such as concrete walls are  
needed, but usually inexpensive mat-  
erials—brush, straw and stones—are  
recommended.

The bulletin may be obtained free  
of charge by addressing the depart-  
ment at Washington, D. C.

### PLAN TO ERADICATE SORREL

About Simplest Way Is to Spray With  
Solution of Cuprous—Quick-  
lime Also Kills.

About the simplest way of killing  
sorrel, if you do not want to cultivate  
the land, is to spray it with a solution  
of cuprous (sulphate of iron), made  
by dissolving two pounds of cuprous  
to each gallon of water. Repeat the  
spraying as often as the sorrel begins  
to make growth. You can also kill  
this weed by slaking quicklime in wa-  
ter and sprinkling the water and lime  
over the plants, repeating as often as  
necessary.

### PLAN FOR GREASING WAGONS

One-Half of Lifting Usually Employed  
Can Be Eliminated by Work-  
ing on Each Side.

A wagon can be greased with one-  
half the lifting usually done by re-  
moving the burrs from both wheels  
on one side of the wagon, then grease  
them, leaving the wheels hang about  
two inches out, go to the opposite side  
of the wagon, remove both burrs and  
give the wagon a shove towards the  
loose wheels.

## KILL NUISANCES WITH WAR GASES

### Deadly Fumes Being Tried to Destroy Noxious Birds, Animals and Insects.

Deadly Fumes Being Tried to Destroy Noxious Birds, Animals and Insects.

### SOME PROMISE TO BE USEFUL

Migratory Blackbirds Do Damage  
Amounting to Thousands of Dol-  
lars in Imperial Valley of Cal-  
ifornia—Injure Mito Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department  
of Agriculture.)  
Deadly fumes that were developed  
for war purposes are now being tried  
out by the United States Department  
of Agriculture as a means for destroy-  
ing noxious birds, animals, and insects.  
Some of them promise to be useful  
when applied under proper conditions,  
particularly those that are heavier  
than air and can be used on burrowing  
rodents, and possibly subterranean in-  
sects and pests in stored products.

Kill Destructive Birds.  
The most recent proposal is to use  
gas to kill destructive birds that con-  
gregate in marshes. In the coming  
fall the biological survey, in co-oper-  
ation with the chemical warfare ser-  
vice, is planning to make a trial of the  
method on blackbirds in the Imperial  
valley of California. In that region  
these birds are said to do at least \$50,  
000 worth of damage to the mito crop  
each year. Because of their feeding  
habits it is impossible to destroy these  
birds with poisoned baits, but, as they  
roost on the reeds in the marshes, it  
is thought that they can be killed by a  
gas cloud at night when the wind is  
favorable. The blackbirds are migra-  
tory and return to the same places  
year after year. It is thought that  
a big killing in a certain locality will  
probably free it of the pests for many  
years. A few other birds in the black-  
bird-infested marshes will be killed at  
the same time, but the department be-  
lieves that these local birds will soon  
reach their normal numbers again.

Try Gas on Rodents.  
Arrangements also are being made  
by the biological survey with the chem-  
ical warfare service for investigating  
the possibility of using poison gases  
on such burrowing rodents as rats,  
prairie dogs, ground squirrels, and  
woodchucks. Tests on pocket gophers  
and ground squirrels by these two co-

operating branches of the government  
in California show that chlorine may  
be used with good results if handled  
properly. The chemical warfare ser-  
vice used phosphene on rats in Porto  
Rico with promising results. Some of  
these war gases will be compared with  
carbon bisulphide for the killing of  
woodchucks and other rodents in their  
burrows.

Entomologists of the department  
have already worked in co-operation  
with the War department in testing  
various gases on insect pests of grow-  
ing plants and those that infest stored  
grain, but it has not yet been found  
advisable to recommend anything to  
take the place of hydrocyanic acid or  
carbon bisulphide.

The serious disadvantages of many  
of these new gases is that they are  
dangerous or very irritating to men,  
horses, and mules, and require the use  
of masks and great care in handling.

### HOT FORMALDEHYDE IS BEST

Potato Growers Interested in Method  
Because It Saves Time and  
Is Effective.

Many Minnesota potato growers are  
interested in the hot formaldehyde  
method of treating potato seed be-  
cause it saves time, is less poison-  
ous than corrosive sublimate, does not cor-  
rode metals, and is effective for both  
scab and rhizoctonia.

The solution is made by mixing two  
pints of 40 per cent formaldehyde to  
50 gallons of water. This is heated to  
a temperature between 118 degrees F.  
and 122 degrees F. The potatoes are  
dipped in the solution for two minutes  
and then dumped in a pile and cov-  
ered with a canvas cover or sacks for  
one hour. They can then be dried or  
cut and planted immediately. For-  
maldehyde, when used without heat-  
ing, will not control rhizoctonia and  
requires one and a half hours' soaking  
for best results in control of scab.

### GARDENING ON VACANT LOTS

Small Space, Properly Managed, Will  
Supply Family With Vegetables  
All Summer.

It is possible to make the garden  
pay big dividends for the amount of  
labor put upon it if that labor is well  
directed. A space 50 by 100 feet will,  
if properly planned and worked, give  
a supply of practically all vegetables,  
except potatoes and a few other  
coarse vegetables, for a family of four  
the whole year. It must be rich soil,  
well cultivated, and a plan followed  
that will use the space all the growing  
season. With the probable high prices  
of vegetables this year it will pay  
every city and town to encourage the  
planting and care of vacant lots and  
small plots of ground.—Le Roy Cady,  
Associate Horticulturist, University  
Farm.

### Make Best Gardeners.

The best gardeners are usually the  
people who take the greatest interest  
in the plants and thus like to cultivate  
them. Good gardeners are often good  
farmers.

# INDIA CORD TIRES

## AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE

30x3 Non-Skid Fabric ..... \$8.75  
30x3 1/2 Non-Skid Fabric ..... \$9.50

NEW, FRESH STOCK JUST RECEIVED

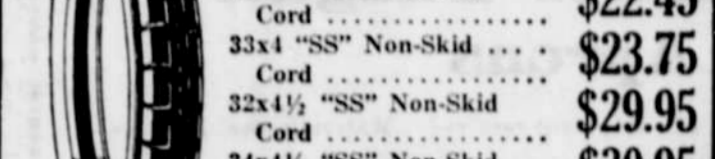
From Akron, Ohio

30x3 1/2 Clincher ..... \$12.50  
Non-Skid Cord ..... \$19.95  
31x4 "SS" Non-Skid ..... \$22.45  
Cord ..... \$23.75  
32x4 "SS" Non-Skid ..... \$29.95  
Cord ..... \$30.95  
33x4 "SS" Non-Skid ..... \$37.75  
Cord ..... \$39.95  
34x5 "SS" Non-Skid ..... \$40.25  
Cord

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

## American Tire & Rubber Co.

Broadway and Oak—Phone Bdwy. 2300  
PORTLAND, OREGON



10,000-Mile Guarantee  
And We Back It Up!

White Spots on Wood.

The white spots left on the wood-  
work after it is washed are caused  
by the use of soap which is too strong.  
In cleaning woodwork, use lake-warm  
water and milk, soap suds or cleaning  
powder. These leave no spots and are  
good dirt removers.

### The Influential Man.

After a man by dint of living a vir-  
tuous and industrious life has worked  
up to a position of a little influence in  
the community he has to use it all  
getting jobs for some of his friends  
and getting others out of trouble with  
the police court.—Ohio State Journal.

### Handicap of Fear.

The fear of many brings a snare.  
By halting in our duty and giving back  
in time of trial, our hands grow weak-  
er, our ears grow dull, so that when  
we look at the way of the righteous,  
it seems as though it was not for us.  
—John Woolman.

### Making a Cement Floor Smooth.

To make a cement floor smooth,  
clean and dry the floor and paint with  
a coat of water glass, about as thick  
as heavy syrup. Hot water and chemi-  
cals will remove this paint.

### The Tragedy of Ankles.

"Dorn pointed at the women moving  
by them, 'Poems in shoe-craft, tra-  
gedies in ankles, and melodramas in  
legs,' he announced." — From "Eric  
Dorn," by Ben Hecht.

### Ancient Superstition.

The ancient Egyptians believed that  
epidemics were brought by flying spe-  
cimens. In consequence they paid great  
homage to the ibis, a bird which gave  
useful service by destroying snakes.

### "High Noon."

"High noon" is exactly at 12 o'clock,  
or apparent noon, as distinguished  
from the hour between 12 o'clock and  
1 o'clock, generally designated as "the  
noon hour."

### Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says it's all wrong to  
think that in business friendship  
ceases. The fact that they are obliged  
to transact business with one another  
is all that keeps a lot of people even  
a little bit friendly.

### The Elephant's Foot.

The elephant is a good traveler. On  
level ground a fast horse can outrun  
him, but on rough ground he would  
leave the horse behind. His foot is  
encased in a baglike skin, with a  
heavy padded bottom.

### Stars in Daylight.

Photographs of stars down to the  
sixth magnitude can be taken in broad  
daylight. If the photographs are taken  
through a deep red screen, the stars  
appear with distinctness. Important  
results are expected from experiments.

### On Strike.

Opportunity—I'm perfectly willing  
to knock on every door once, but I'll  
be hornsoggled if I'll go through a  
turnstile.

### And Most Husbands.

Every milliner knows how much a  
woman's vanity goes to her head.—  
Boston Transcript.

### Daily Thought.

Men are but children of a large  
growth.—Dryden.

## QUEER FEELINGS AT MIDDLE AGE

### Women Should Know How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps at This Trying Period

Sheboygan, Wisconsin.—"I was run-  
down, tired and nervous. I could not  
even do my own housework, could not  
sleep at night and all kinds of queer  
thoughts would come to me. Finally I  
gave up going to the doctor and a friend  
told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-  
ble Compound. I could sleep better  
and I have kept on improving ever since. I have taken  
seven bottles now and am so happy that  
I can all over those bad feelings."—Mrs.  
B. LANSER, 1639 N. 3rd St., Sheboygan,  
Wisconsin.

For the woman entering middle age  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
pound