SUPREME COUNCIL MEETING IS CALLED

New German Proposals to Be Heard, if on Hand.

AMERICA IS NOT INVITED

Premiers Lloyd George and Briand, However, Declare U. S. Envoys Would Be Welcomed.

LYMPNE, England, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied governments will be invited to send representatives to a meeting of supreme council next Saturday to consider the German proposals, if they are received in the meantime, and to determine upon immediate collective action should the German proposals be unacceptable. This was decided upon by Premiers Lloyd George and Briand today.

If the British coal strike is ended, the supreme council will meet in Paris; if the strike is not ended, it will meet in London.

America Not Invited.

The United States government will not be invited to attend, as it is not a signatory to the treaty of Versailles, under which the supreme council meets, but both premiers would welcome the presence of American delegates.

They consider it unfortunate that the German government should not have sent a copy of its latest proposals to them, so that they might have begun an examination at this meeting.

The conversations between the premiers have turned upon the French project of occupation and economic control of more of the Rhenish Westphalian region.

Coal Field Seizure Favored.

Both premiers are quite agreed that the Ruhr coal fields must be occupied if Germany continued to default in payments already due, or coming due May 1 and in case of failure to accept with satisfactory guarantees, the terms of the document signed at Paris January 29 by the allied governments.

It was learned authoritatively that no advance on the Ruhr would be made until after definite decision and approval by the supreme council. Premiers Lloyd George and Briand regarded Germany's note concerning her willingness to undertake reconstruction of the devastated regions as a distinct concession, satisfactory so far as it went.

M. Briand recalled, however, that France has repeatedly applied to Germany for certain materials for the work of restoration, without getting an answer.

Session Held Informal.

Premier Lloyd George told the correspondents that the week-end conference with M. Briand only took the form of informal conversations and never was intended to formulate any conclusions. This would be unfair, he said, until the ministers had consulted their cabinets and the allies, whose representatives meet in supreme council on Saturday next.

The French plan to be put in operation against Germany should Germany fail to comply with the treaty of Versailles was not complete, he explained, and if before Saturday Germany did not put forward satisfactory proposals it would be for the supreme council to decide what action should be taken. Undoubtedly this would indicate the occupation of the Ruhr.

He could not say whether the British would send a force until the experts were consulted.

Germany Held Able to Pay.

Great Britain, continued the prime minister, did not desire to impose the impossible on Germany, but was convinced that Germany could pay what was demanded by the Paris terms.

There was no objection, said the premier, to notes being forwarded through Washington. Indeed, Great Britain would be glad if America could be of any assistance. America took no responsibility in forwarding notes.

The two premiers have a few more points to discuss, but will certainly conclude their conversations during the night and return to their respective capitals tomorrow.

Speaking jocularly of Germany's request to the United States government that it be the intermediary between the Germans and the allies, Premier Briand said: "To hear this gives me pleasure, because if the Washington government forwards Germany's proposals it would doubtless make itself responsible for their execution."

GERMANY'S TACTICS SCORED

Temps Declares No Assurance of Intent to Pay Has Been Given.

PARIS, April 24.—Germany's tactics with regard to reparations were characterized by Temps in an editorial as "maneuvers."

"On May 1 part of the German debt becomes exactable under article 235 of the peace treaty," the article concluded. "Germany is not paying and she gives no immediate assurance, but she palavers and she takes up arms. She must pay and she must disarm."

War Trials Delay Is Excused.

BERLIN, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German government has addressed a note to the conference of ambassadors explaining that a number of technical reasons, such as the non-arrival of evidence from Italy and other countries, have been the cause of delay in the trial of those accused of war guilt.

BUYERS' STRIKE SUCCESS

(Continued From First Page.)

past few months is the highest recorded in many years.

But here is a bright spot that the financial authorities point to as indicative of the futility of comparisons of failures and their volume. Hundreds of failures should have been failures long before the firms actually failed. It is almost axiomatic that nobody fails on a rising market. It is almost as hard for a firm to fail when the value of what it owns is going up as it is for a man to fall upstairs.

Normally hundreds of failures recorded recently would have been recorded a year ago. The failure simply was postponed by the rising market. With the falling market, the commercial waters purged fast, bringing the proposed failures to the surface.

Reports to the government indicate that the bargain counter still has many warts spread upon it, more today probably than it will have tomorrow. The writer has talked with a dozen or more high officials of the government within the past day or so and their composite advice to storekeepers is:

Buy Now, Is Advice.

See what you need and buy it now. Don't stock up with far more than you will require during the next few months, for that is not sound economy, but get what you require. Read the newspapers for the advertisements of firms offering goods at low prices and patronize these firms. For the most part they are selling at just about cost in order to clear their shelves and keep business going.

To the storekeepers of America the composite advice of these officials is about like this:

Keep on selling your goods for a time at small profits. If possible make still further reductions. And tell the public what you are doing. If the public does not know that you are selling goods at cost, the public isn't going to come to your store to buy.

Liberal Advertising Asked.

Advertise in the daily papers as liberally as your anticipated increase in trade from such advertising will justify. Offer real bargains and the customers will come. New England has been the first to adopt this policy and the business reawakening there is tremendous.

Every report received here during the past week shows that the buyer is back in the market but that he is looking for bargains and will patronize only the man who offers them. And the reports show also, and just as conclusively, that prices in not a few lines have reached rock-bottom and are lower than they probably will be for months to come.

POLO RUMOR IS RESENTED

ENGLISHMAN SAYS AMERICAN PLAYER IS ACCEPTABLE.

Status of Hopping Unquestioned, Declares Colonel Duff, in Branding Report False.

BY SPENCER P. CHURCHILL
Noted Polo Authority of England.
(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

LONDON, April 24.—(Special Cable.)—Colonel A. A. Duff, secretary of the Hurlingham Polo club, where the international matches between the United States and the British isles will be played, has denied that any official English polo authority had questioned the amateur standing of Earl Hopping, concerning whom rumors have been floating about, on the ground that he had broken and handled polo ponies.

Colonel Duff emphatically declared to me that there was not the slightest ground for the rumor, and said:

"If the amateur status of any polo player chosen by the American authorities for this year's test matches has been queried in England, it has been by mischievous, unauthorized persons, whose action we should strongly resent.

"We British officials have not even heard the rumor until now. Moreover, we are completely satisfied to let America choose its own team. We never heard anything but good of Hopping, and if we had heard anything to the contrary we should have dismissed the informants with scorn.

"We shall receive America's choice of men and ponies without even tolerating any rumors regarding them. The status of American polo players is no concern of ours. They are here as our guests, honored opponents, and we will not insult Hopping by even remembering the calumny which reached America from this side if that is the fact."

This dismisses definitely the rumor polo authorities here would raise a question concerning any player on the American squad.

The team which will represent the United States in the international matches has not yet been picked, and, of course, it is still doubtful whether Hopping will be chosen as one of the "big four." On handicap rating the chances are against it, but of course everything will depend on how the men play in the practice matches leading up to the big test.

DIVIDENDS 286.5 PER CENT

NEW YORK CENTRAL PROFITS COMPUTED FOR 50 YEARS.

Financial Troubles of Road Due to Unwise Management, Says Exhibit by Unions.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Financial difficulties of the New York Central railroad, advanced as one reason for asking wage reductions before the railroad labor board, were declared to be due to unwise management in an exhibit filed with the board yesterday by the railway unions.

The exhibit, presented by W. J. Lauck, economist for the employes, detailed the financial history of the road, and Mr. Lauck, in a supplemental statement, declared that in the face of an $128,540,677.75 overcapitalization, the New York Central should not seek to blame its financial difficulties on wages.

The exhibit explained that the data used were derived largely from the investigation of the Hadley securities commission during the Taft administration. This commission filed a report with the interstate commerce commission which never was published, according to Mr. Lauck.

Cash dividends paid by the New York Central for 50 years, 1870-1919, aggregated 286.5 per cent, the proportion of such dividends applicable to stock not representative of property totaling $163,099,650, or an average of $3,261,993 each year, according to the exhibit.

BEBE DANIELS IS FREE

Motion Picture Actress Completes 10-Day Term for Speeding.

SANTA ANA, Cal., April 24.—Bebe Daniels, motion-picture actress of Los Angeles, today completed serving a ten-day sentence in the Orange county jail here, imposed upon her for violation of sped laws.

When she left the jail at 9:05 o'clock this morning she said she would "be pretty careful hereafter when motoring in Orange county."

ALLEGED SLAYER ALIVE

Man Thought Fatally Wounded Says He Wants to Die.

OMAHA, Neb., April 24.—With two bullets in his chest and his right leg broken in three places, Frank Seward, said by Omaha police to be wanted for the murder of two railroad detectives in Toledo, O., was still alive against his own expressed wishes tonight.

Surgeons said he could not recover.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Main 252, 560-21.—Adv.

$60,000,000 SPENT IN AID TO NEAR EAST

Balance of $367,219 Shown on Hand by Report.

RELIEF WORK IS PRAISED

Traveling Auditors in the Field Check All Expeditures by National Corporation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Accounting for the disbursement of $13,129,117 in 1920 and a total of $60,000,000 to date, including flour, clothing and medical supplies, the annual report of the Near East relief, incorporated by congress August 6, 1919, will be filed with congress tomorrow by Charles V. Vickrey, general secretary of the relief organization. The report includes an auditors' statement by a firm of chartered accountants, whose traveling auditors in the field check on all expenditures by the Near East relief. A balance on hand of $367,219 is reported.

In regard to the business methods and efficiency of the organization, Admiral Mark L. Bristol, United States high commissioner to Turkey, is quoted:

"I have been very closely associated with the work of the near east relief committee for about 22 months," Admiral Bristol reports. "On the whole, the work of this relief committee has been such that Americans should be proud of this great human effort. The Near East relief here in Constantinople is run more like a business organization than any relief organization with which I have ever come into contact."

As to the accomplishments of the organization, Mr. Vickrey's report shows 711 American and Canadian relief workers, including physicians, surgeons, nurses, mechanics, industrial experts, engineer-agriculturists, teachers, administrators, orphanage experts, supply, transportation and general relief workers employed on little more than a volunteer basis, while 87,291 native workers have been used by the Near East Relief organization. According to the report, 63 hospitals, with 6522 beds, 128 clinics, 11 rescue homes, 299 orphanages, accommodating 54,600 children in orphanages and 56,039 children outside orphanages, have been maintained by the Near East relief.

It is reported that approximately 2,790,490 Armenians are still living out of a pre-war population of about 4,000,000. In parts of Cilicia alone it is stated that 65 per cent of the Armenian Christian population perished from starvation during the war, while in the whole of Syria not less than 25 per cent perished from the same cause. It is estimated that had it not been for the American aid furnished through the Near East relief, fully half of the present Armenian population of the near east would have succumbed.

The field of operations of the Near East relief covers European Turkey (Thrace), Anatolia, Armenia, Cilicia, Kurdistan, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Persia and Transcaucasia. While relief is given impartially to all needy without distinction of race or religion, the greater part of the work is declared to have been carried on among the Armenians, Greeks, Nestorians, Syrians and Assyrians, largely Christian, of whom 561,970 were furnished food during a large part of 1920, while 300,000 garments, comprising 1,500,000 pounds of clothing and shoes, were distributed to refugees.

In regard to the work among the children, Mr. Vickrey says in the report:

"A few millions of dollars wisely expended at this time in the support, education and moulding of these young lives will be worth vastly more to the world than billions of dollars that otherwise may later be required in suppressing warfare and strife. This distinctively humanitarian relief work as an expression of brotherhood should help to mark the beginning of a new era of peace and inter-racial good will in the near east."

HOUSE JINX TO ROBBERS

Place Entered Six Times in Week and All Burglars Are Caught.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Six times the home of Robert Dennis, chief clerk of the justice court here, has been robbed, the latest entrance having been forced last week. Five times the robbers have been caught and convicted. Two men are held by the police and have confessed to the latest burglary, the officers said.

A sign on the home door, placed by Mrs. Dennis yesterday, read: "Burglars, take notice! This house has been robbed six times. There is nothing left to steal. Save your time and spare my locks and windows. Also, this house is a jinx. All burglars who entered here have been caught.

"THE OWNER."

SEVERAL FASCISTI SLAIN

Number Wounded in Italy When Communists Ambush Party.

ROME, April 24.—Several fascisti were killed and a number wounded when they were ambushed by communists yesterday near Piacenza. Daggers were employed in the hand-to-hand fighting which occurred at one stage of the attack. One communist was killed and others were stabbed. Sporadic fighting is still in progress.

Fascisti from Piacenza organized a punitive expedition which burned communist headquarters.

Socialist headquarters at Bari were burned following a clash with fascisti.

MARKET ROAD INDORSED

Highway to Halsey to Be Urged on Linn County Court.

HALSEY, Or., April 24.—(Special.)—At a well-attended meeting at Lake Creek last night it was decided to enter into negotiations at once with the Linn county court for work to be started this season on a market road from the N. H. Cummings place to Halsey. A committee was named to work with a committee from Halsey for the success of this project.

Steps also were taken to sell county bonds to improve the Irish Bend ferry road.

Mr. Simons was present and represented the Oregon Wool Growers' association in a short talk.

ROBBERS GET MUCH LOOT

Insurance Papers Taken From Residence; Woman Loses Goat.

Two insurance policies and a gold lavalier were stolen from the home of C. M. Smith, 645 Tacoma avenue, during the absence of the family Saturday night, it was reported yesterday to the police detective bureau. Entrance was gained by use of a pass key.

Two woman's rings were appropriated by a prowler who forced open a window at the residence of E. R. Root, 330 East Sixth street north, while the family was away. The family found evidence of the visit of the prowler upon their return home at about midnight.

Mrs. N. Waddell, 5320 Forty-second avenue, southeast, reported that somebody has her goat. The animal was taken from the rear of her home some time Saturday. The goat is white and of medium size, she told the police.

Two overcoats and one suit of clothes were taken by burglars who broke through a display window of the Rochester Clothing company, 148 Fifth street, the management reported to the police yesterday.

INDEMNITY REPLY SENT

(Continued From First Page.)

follows to the note of the reparations commission, dated April 16, 1921, regarding the metal reserve of the Reichsbank.

"The decision of the reparations commission, demanding that the German government should as a measure of security, and to guarantee the work of reparations, transfer before May 1, 1921, the total metal reserve of the Reichsbank to branches at Cologne or Coblenz, can be explained by the second paragraph of article 248 of the peace treaty, by whose terms Germany can neither export nor dispose of gold nor authorize gold to be exported or disposed of without prior authorization of the reparations commission will no longer be enforced beginning May 1.

Concern Is Appreciated.

"Germany does not fail to appreciate how much the allied and associated governments are concerned that the provision should not become inoperative before there is an agreement in principle regarding a solution of the problem of reparations. That is why it (Germany) declares itself ready to take immediately and before May 1 all legal measures necessary with a view to extending the validity of the said provision until October 1, 1921.

"The German government considers this proposition constitutes an equivalent, satisfying the interests of both parties, of the course contemplated by the reparations commission. It is necessary, in the first place, to take into account the objection that the Reichsbank, as a private institution, is entirely autonomous and independent of the administration of the state finances in handling its private property, particularly its metal reserve.

"Even formally maintaining its property right in the Reichsbank would in no way serve the ends sought by the reparations commission, that is, to assure Germany's execution of her reparation obligation, inasmuch as withdrawal of the last gold reserve behind German bank notes inevitably would cause a further serious weakening of German exchange and the whole German monetary system.

"The further marked depreciation in German exchange thus produced would, on the one hand, bring about one of the gravest crises in Germany's economic life and a permanent weakening of her productive capacity, and, on the other hand, could sensibly affect the interests of all foreign holders of German marks and in general all of Germany's foreign creditors.

(Signed) "Von Oertzen."

U. S. ACTION IS IN DOUBT

Conversation of Hughes and Jusserand Causes French Comment.

LYMPNE, England, April 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—A conversation reported between the French ambassador at Washington, M. Jusserand, and Secretary Hughes respecting the German note has become the subject of much interest here. The conversation in substance as it reached Lympne follows:

Secretary Hughes informed M. Jusserand it was not certain the United States could submit the note to the allies—that would be contingent upon its contents.

M. Jusserand called Mr. Hughes' attention to the responsibility the American government will assume in being the forwarding agent. The United States, he pointed out, was too great and powerful to become a simple messenger, taking a note from Germany and passing it over to the allies. Such service, he contended, would seem to incline toward approval of the German propositions, because the United States was not in the position of a neutral, but was a friend and associate; consequently its responsibilities were different from those of neturals.

If the Washington government, however, approved of the German offers and they were satisfactory to the allies, then, said M. Jusserand, approval and transmission by the United States would have the quality of a guarantee that would please the allies.

The attitude of the American secretary of state, it was implied, was satisfactory to the French ambassador.

M. Briand, the Associated Press was informed, regarded the American government's policy in this question as one of the most important elements in the situation.

A camel can find sufficient food where other animals would starve.

START the week *right:*

Red Rock Cottage Cheese

—daily at dealer's; crisp, delicious.

DANCING
Guaranteed

The Ringler Dancing Academy offers better advantages and more modern instruction at lower rates than any other first-class school in the city.

Private Lessons Daily at Cotillion Hall and Broadway Hall

Classes at Cotillion Hall Monday and Thursday eves. New classes forming for Broadway Hall on Tuesday and Friday, beginning April 26. All classes work under direction of Montrose M. Ringler, Master of Dancing, President of Oregon Dancing Teachers' Association.

DELAWARE PRISON RUN BY PRISONERS

One Remarkable Experiment in Penology Carried Out.

RULES RARELY BROKEN

Guards Few and Every Man Is on Personal Parole; Honor Committee Judges Misconduct.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 24.—A prison where every man is on his personal parole day and night; where guards are few and rules are rarely broken; where life-termers work unguarded outside the prison walls, and where punishment, when needed is decided on and administered by the prisoners—this is the New Castle county workhouse, in the outskirts of this city, where a remarkable experiment in penology is being carried out by a warden who believes men the world over are being driven to crime by existing prison methods.

The New Castle county workhouse this month rounds out its first year under the direction of Mordecai S. Plummer, the warden who instituted the "honor system" in May, 1920. There are today 337 prisoners, slightly more than half of them colored.

Criminals Held Curable.

Mr. Plummer believes that crime is a mental affliction and that men can be "cured" by proper treatment. He believes that 95 per cent of the men in prisons are morally sound and that only 5 per cent are "incurable." It is his theory that kindly and human interest shown in a prisoner inspire him with the conviction that society is his friend, not his enemy and that he will respond by becoming a useful member of society. In a recent address to the state legislature in behalf of a parole law similar to the one enacted in Wisconsin, he declared:

"Most jails are schools of vice, hotbeds of disease, leprous, foul and immoral, where abnormal conditions pervert and unbalance the mind, where men become mere elemental beasts and where initiative and energy is sapped."

Prisoners Have "Home Rule."

In the carrying out of Warden Plummer's theory, the internal affairs of the workhouse are administered by the prisoners themselves, through an "honor committee" of eight men, whose chairman is a man serving 18 years for manslaughter and which includes on its membership three "life termers." There are various sub-committees on cleanliness, morals, recreation and other matters.

A prisoner who breaks a rule is reported, tried by the committee, which sits every night, and punishment meted out. This takes the form of partial withdrawal of privileges and, in extreme cases, ostracism by the other prisoners, which it is declared, is the punishment felt most keenly. The culprit is represented by counsel at these hearings and may appeal to the warden, but rarely does.

Only Six Guards Employed.

There are now only six guards in the institution. These are in the main stationed at the doors and carry the keys. The prisoners have their meals and recreation without a guard present, do their work unguarded and leave in batches for work on the surrounding farm with one of their own number in charge. In the tailor shop, 180 men work all day long under the sole supervision of men selected by themselves.

The prison is scrupulously clean.

The men have a band of 25 pieces, a glee club, two baseball teams and dramatic societies. They are allowed visitors at any time when it will not interfere with their work, and may be seen in the corridors near the entrance conversing freely with relatives. Gifts are not restricted. "They can bring them dynamite if they want," said the warden. "It wouldn't be used."

In the main corridor is a store where candy, tobacco, soap, toilet articles (including razors) biscuits and novelties are sold at cost.

Eight-Hour Day Prevails.

The prisoners work eight hours a day and have from 5:30 o'clock until 8 P. M. for recreation, in addition to having free access to the yard or recreation rooms during the day when tasks are finished ahead of time or are temporarily lacking.

Only six prisoners have attempted escape under the "honor system." Three of these were recaptured and punished by their fellows.

On the Saturday half holiday, baseball games are played, with outside teams sometimes present, and many spectators. On Sundays, church services of every denomination are held. In fact, the "honor system" is based on the Bible, Warden Plummer says, and it is to religious influence he looks for his results.

The prison's work is not finished on discharge. The warden's first task is to find the prisoner employment with a firm which will overlook his prison record and help him along. A local shipyard has employed scores of discharged men. The former inmate comes to the warden frequently for advice and assistance, sometimes financial.

SUN YAT SEN NO QUITTER

President-Elect of South China to Be Inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Ma Soo, representative in Washington of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who was elected president of the South China republic April 7 by the constitutional parliament in Canton, announced Saturday receipt of a cable message from Dr. Sun saying he would be inaugurated May 5.

"There is absolutely no basis for the canard that Dr. Sun is going to abandon the presidency after he has been elected by an overwhelming majority," Mr. Ma declared, referring to a statement in cable advices received from Canton recently by the Chinese World, a San Francisco Chinese language daily newspaper.

"Dr. Sun is no quitter," said Mr. Ma.

"Grand Old Lady" Sinking.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 24.—Emmeline B. Wells, known as "Utah's Grand Old Lady," was reported to be sinking today. She has been ill for several days, and shortly before noon she lapsed into unconsciousness. Mrs. Wells is 93 years old, and until a month ago was president of the relief society of the Mormon church.

FOOD PRIORITY IS URGED

Apple Shippers Ask Amendment of Esch-Cummins Act.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Amendment of the Esch-Cumimns railroad act so that priority would be given shipments of food and reduction of freight rates were urged Saturday in resolutions adopted at a meeting of the International Apple Shippers and National League of Commission Merchants.

The resolutions said this amendment would result in release of enormous quantities of foodstuffs now held in storage and in lower prices to consumers.

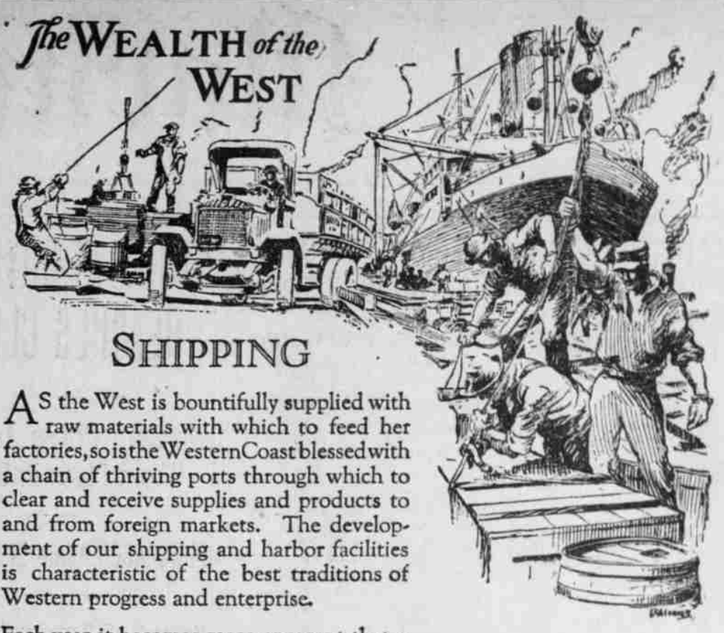
DAVIS AT ELLIS ISLAND

Secretary Making Survey of Country's Immigration Service.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Secretary of Labor Davis today visited Ellis Island as the first point in his survey of the country's immigration service. He explained that he had no cut-and-dried policy worked out, but said the plan to be followed in handling the immigration question would be simply to put heart in the service.

After talking with a number of immigrants held on the Island, Mr. Davis gave personal orders releasing several persons whose cases justified their entry into the country.

The WEALTH *of the* WEST



SHIPPING

As the West is bountifully supplied with raw materials with which to feed her factories, so is the Western Coast blessed with a chain of thriving ports through which to clear and receive supplies and products to and from foreign markets. The development of our shipping and harbor facilities is characteristic of the best traditions of Western progress and enterprise.

Each year it becomes more apparent that a nation depends not only on its industries but also on its international trade. Here in the West we have both the ports and the products required for healthy and steady growth. This bank has long placed its facilities at the disposal of Western shipping interests.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, N.A
—A NATIONAL BANK
Member Federal Reserve System
Third at Stark Street
PORTLAND OREGON

Sherman Clay & Co.
Sixth and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND
Opposite Postoffice
SEATTLE · TACOMA · SPOKANE

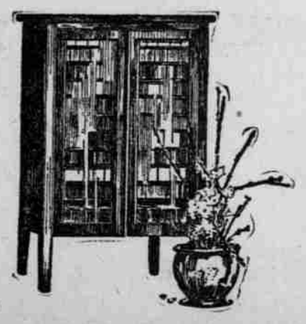
Player Roll suggestions

"I'll Keep on Loving You"—*new, delightful fox trot*—$1.25.

Play verse with free use of sustaining pedal, accenting each melody note. Retard tempo at chorus and play very softly.

"Hawaiian Moon"—*waltz*—$1.25

Use sustaining pedal freely up to words "To night" in first verse, then play softly to end of chorus. Change again to fortissimo with sustaining pedal at second chorus.



CABINETS *for your player rolls from $30 up.*

MADE-TO-ORDER *player roll Cabinets for period furnishings—an interesting departure.*

PIANO BENCHES *from $21.*

Lexington
Thorobred Week

Get the Most for Your Money

PRICE appeal has always had its following. *But it is truer today than ever that nothing can substitute for quality.*

An almost unbelievable increase in economy, power, and all-around performance is produced by the Lexi-gasifier and the Moore Multiple Exhaust System, exclusive with Lexington.

Other features that place the Thorobred in the forefront of fine cars are the Unified Non-rattle Frame, with 100 less parts; the 2-Way Head Lamps, that give full light without glare; the Equalizing Cable-(foot)-Brake; and the One-finger Emergency Brake.

In fact, it is a masterpiece of the ten great factories, affiliated with Lexington, that make possible a co-ordination of resources and facilities: the *only* way, in fact, that such a remarkable car can be built.

Let us show you *how to get the most for your money—now!*

Why don't you arrange for a demonstration April 25 to 30?

OREGON LEXINGTON CO.,
632-634 Morrison at 21st
There are a few openings available for live dealers. If interested, write for particulars.

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BUILDERS OF THE PIKES PEAK HILL CLIMB CHAMPION