OLD OREGON'S FATE NOW ABOUT DECIDED

Warship Likely to Become Floating Memorial.

GUNS WILL BE SILENCED

Huge Engines to Be Stilled Forever, but Warlike Appearance of Old Craft to Stay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Under scrapping provisions of the naval treaty, the historic battleship Oregon probably will become a stationary floating memorial to her great days as "bulldog of the navy."

Her big guns that roared in triumph at Santiago will be silenced; the pulse of the huge engines that drove her 14,000 miles to reach the fighting front will be stilled forever; but in appearance she will remain as she was to stir the pride of future generations of Americans.

The Oregon and Illinois may be returned under "provisions of part 2, III (B)," a table attached to the treaty says. And part 2, III (B), of the document reads:

"A vessel shall be considered incapable of further warlike service when there shall have been removed and landed, or else destroyed in the ship:

"1. All guns and essential portions of guns, fire-control tops and revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets.

"2. All machinery for working hydraulic or electric mountings.

"3. All fire-control instruments and range finders.

"4. All ammunition, explosives and mines.

"5. All torpedoes, war heads and torpedo tubes.

"6. All wireless telegraphy installations.

"7. The conning tower and all side armor, or alternatively all main propelling machinery.

"8. All landing and flying-off platforms and all other aviation accessories."

Problem Thought Solved.

The special naval board planning details of the scrapping programme has given some thought to the problem of bringing the Oregon within the requirements of the treaty when it becomes effective and yet retaining the ship much as she was in the days of her career.

Board members are satisfied that ample authority for this has been provided and the future of the old warship as a monument to the valor of the men who gloriously sailed and manned her under Clarke in 1898 seems assured.

It may be necessary to cut slits in the barrels of the 12-inch main battery rifles and other guns, filling the slits with soft material and painting over to preserve appearances. They could not be fired thereafter. Moving parts of turrets would be similarly disabled, and to avoid stripping off the conning tower and side armor the main shaft that drove the Oregon on her great voyage from San Francisco to Santiago probably will be cut and left to lie in its bearings.

Historic Feat Recalled.

It appears likely that efforts will be made to restore the hero ship as nearly as possible to her exact appearance on the day she overhauled the Colon racing down the Cuban coast after the last survivors of Cervera's fleet. The Spanish cruiser failed then to keep up the high speed for which she was built, while the Oregon, despite 14,000 miles of grueling running behind her, exceeded her trial speed and the roar of her first 13-inch shell, sailing over the Spaniard's decks as the bulldog ran down the greyhound, sent the Colon to her death on the beach rather than surrender afloat.

The Oregon had no wireless equipment nor aviation accessories in those days. She has been refitted many times as naval fashions have changed, but when she becomes at last, under the treaty, an impotent relic of the great fighter she once was, she will look as she did when in her prime.

CHEST CAMPAIGN MAPPED

(Continued From First Page.)

by building three new bathrooms in his beach house.

General Robert E. Smith, head of the campaign, spoke briefly in an appreciative way to his workers yesterday noon. He said solicitation will continue by professional and business grouping, it being hoped in this way to readjust inadequate subscriptions and obtain others not as yet listed. There are more than 100 different groups in the city and all will be reached in this way, it is hoped, he said.

This plan of continuing the canvass was approved by others who were asked for their opinions by General Smith. Among those speaking were Generals W. O. Munsell, C. C. Colt and Edgar H. Sensenich and Adjutants John T. Dougall and J. W. Parker and Colonels E. N. Strong, F. H. Ransom, Walter A. Goss, C. A. Bigelow, L. L. Levings and Fred German.

HARDING AGAINST BONDS

(Continued From First Page.)

that the president's views as to the bonus would be transmitted in writing to the chairman of the senate and house committees dealing with the legislation. The majority members of these committees met this afternoon with the expectation that the executive's letter might be ready for them but after a session of an hour members said the communication was expected tomorrow.

The president's position as outlined at the White House was given confidentially to the committee members who withheld comment pending receipt of the official letter. Some of them did say, however, that on the basis of the informal information the question of how the bonus should be financed rested just where it did before the house ways and means subcommittee drew up the tentative eight-point tax suggestion.

Mr. Harding's objection to the suggested bond issue and tax proposals was regarded in some quarters as presaging a delay in the enactment of the bonus legislation until a subsequent session of congress, but so far as was ascertained this was not the interpretation at the capitol.

Passage Is Predicted.

Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee said the bonus bill would be passed this session and added that it was his judgment that the first of the cash payments would be made available to the former service men by next October 1.

It was his impression that the capital payments would not entail the financial outlay that some have supposed and to support this view he called attention to the polls taken at various Ohio posts of the American Legion which showed a large percentage of the men approving the insurance option and few announcing a desire for money.

Work on the legislative section of the bonus bill was continued today by the house subcommittee with the expectation that it would be ready for the entire committee within a few days. Chairman Fordney thought the bill probably would be reported to the house in ten days.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate.

Passed bill creating a bureau of aeronautics in the department of commerce.

Kenyon introduced bill creating commission to settle disputes between coal operators and miners and to stabilize production.

Bill passed providing for reorganization of the patent office.

McCormick spoke on failure of the league of nations and blaming democrats for existing conditions throughout country.

Justice Clarke was criticised by Harris for favoring cancellation of the war loan indebtedness.

House.

Continued debate of interior department appropriation bill.

Officers of navy before naval affairs committee on matters relating to personnel.

Resolution looking to purchase of part of Canada along St. Lawrence introduced by Representative Ten Eyck, democrat, New York.

DANCE TO GO TO COURTS

(Continued From First Page.)

has been opposed to the dance," said Mrs. Mary L. Mallott, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. "If the churches had stood with us long ago, there would not be all this trouble now."

Dance Resolution Adopted.

Early in the course of the meeting a resolution signed by Guy Fitch Phelps, protesting against dancing in public school buildings, was adopted unanimously.

The resolution follows:

Whereas, Millions of the best educated and most spiritual men and women, both in the church and out of it, together with a vast majority of all social workers, are convinced that public dancing of all kinds is destructive of personal moral and spiritual values, and that it is a menace to character-building to the young life, the home, and the very foundations of society; and

Whereas, In the very nature of the case this institution cannot be regulated, it being self-evident that any practice which requires the iron hand of the law to prevent its worst fruits will defy any effort to control it and pursue the evil course native to it; a situation amply proved by the infamous history of the regular liquor traffic, of which the public dance was a most valuable adjunct; and

Whereas, The craze for dancing, which has established public places for the indulgence of this questionable pastime in all sections of the community, has not been content to remain under the direction of police control, but has invaded the precincts of the public school, establishing itself in the grades and high school buildings, thus violating the consciences and moral standards of a vast portion of the taxpayers and their children; and

Whereas, Dancing in public school buildings is a violation of the very purposes for which such properties were constructed, creating class factions among the children, and subjecting those who do not dance to ridicule and handicap, at the same time destroying the moral standards of such homes as do not believe in the practice, thus breaking down the parental authority and influence among the children of such homes, thus treating with contempt the feelings of all these citizens who are taxed to maintain our educational system; and

Whereas, Dancing cannot be classed among the requirements of the school for education or athletics, that it lowers the moral tone, and interferes with all legitimate efforts to secure learning, a fact recognized by thousands of teachers in the public school everywhere; therefore;

Be it resolved, That we protest against the presence of this arrogant and presumptous practice in our public school properties, and that we condemn it without stint as a violation of everything American.

MINISTER IS MURDERED

Heikki Ritavouri Slain by Rich Merchant of Helsingfors.

(Copyrighted by the New York World, Published by arrangement.)

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 14.—(Special Cable.)—Heikki Ritavouri, minister of the interior, was murdered this evening as he was about to enter his home. A merchant, Ernest Tandeenelot, was the slayer. The murderer came in a taxicab. He was captured by Senator Revanlinna, an old political enemy of the murdered man.

The murderer is an ardent monarchist, who, it is assumed, was angered at the policy of reconciliation with the 1918 rebels, although the minister of the interior was resolutely anti-bolshevist.

SPANISH INFLUENZA.

Guard against it by using FORMAZIN, the ideal mouth wash. Sold by Portland Hotel Pharmacy and other drug stores.—Adv.

Relief of Indians Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The house adopted an amendment to the interior department appropriation bill, which, if approved by the senate, would make $100,000 immediately available for relief of destitution among Indians.

Two Youths Hold Up Bank.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—Two youthful unmasked robbers held up today the Cherokee State bank in the western outskirts of the city, forced W. J. Christians, president, into the vault and escaped with $2500 in cash.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Broadway 6353, 560-21.—Adv.

Orpheum matinee today, 15-25-50-Ad.

NINE MEN ARE HELD FOR THEATER CRASH

Knickerbocker Disaster Laid to Faulty Designing.

CORONER'S JURY REPORTS

Inadequate Supervision and Inspection of Buildings Also Are Blamed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Nine men were ordered held for the grand jury by the coroner's jury which brought in a verdict tonight in connection with the collapse of the roof of the Knickerbocker motion picture theater January 28, resulting in the death of 98 persons.

The nine men, all of Washington, were R. G. Geare, the architect of the building; J. H. Ford, the engineer who designed the roof structure; Morris Hacker, building inspector when the theater was constructed; Frank L. Wagner, the builder; Donald Wallace, general superintendent of construction; R. G. Fletcher, superintendent of the Hammell Fire-Proofing company, which built the walls; John L. McDonald, the contractor who erected the steel; Thomas L. Costigan, engineer and computer for the District of Columbia building department, who passed on the plans, and Julian R. Downman, the assistant building inspector when the building was constructed.

Inquiry Begun Tuesday.

The inquest was begun last Tuesday and scores of witnesses were heard before the jury began its deliberations behind closed doors. It was out seven hours before it returned its findings.

The coroner's jury in its verdict declared that the "collapse of the roof was due to faulty designing and construction and inadequate supervision and inspection."

It also submitted a number of recommendations, one being that "all theaters and places where the public assemble be closed and kept closed until such time as their safety is assured."

District Attorney Payton Gordon said tonight that the case would be submitted to the grand jury "as soon as possible."

That body is in session now and the opinion was expressed informally that it would be in a position to take up the Knickerbocker findings by the last of this week. Those who were recommended held for the grand jury were not taken into custody tonight, but it was said they would be given an opportunity to appear at the district attorney's office, the first thing in the morning. Their bonds, Mr. Gordon said, would be $5000 each.

Code Revision Advocated.

The coroner's jury in its findings recommended that there be a thorough revision of the building code in the District of Columbia with heavy penalties provided for violation of any of its clauses.

It noted that no "special qualifications are essential in filling the position in the office of building inspector; that the testimony shows a lack of knowledge of conditions and proper supervision of buildings erected in the district; that the reports made by field inspectors were unintelligent and that little or no attention was paid to them, they apparently being made only as a matter of form and not with any idea of following up, or checking any defects, showing the lamentable lack of appreciation of responsibility."

It is also noted, the jury added, that many of the witnesses testifying in the case "have done so with much evident unwillingness and mental reservation."

BIG THINGS HELD DONE

(Continued From First Page.)

greatest need. The debts which the United States owed to those powers she has paid in cash and has questioned none of them.

"We are well aware that some, perhaps many, of the nations indebted to the United States cannot now pay their principal or interest, but some arrangement must be made to place that great debt upon a businesslike basis and to secure what is properly due to the United States and her people, for it was the people who lent the money."

In his account of the achievements of the armament conference Senator Lodge said that abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance removed a "soil in which the seeds of war might easily grow."

The four-power treaty merely provides, he continued, "that we shall respect each other's rights in such (Pacific) possessions and dominions and that if controversies arise we shall consult before taking any further measures. There is no alliance in it; no military or naval force is hidden in those simple paragraphs. The only obligation we assume is that of consultation."

Shantung Wrong Righted.

Speaking of the Chinese settlements, he said:

"The United States refused absolutely to accept the propositions in regard to Shantung in the treaty of Versailles and believed then and believes now that that province should be controlled by China, of which it has always been a part. But of the eight other powers at the table in Washington, six had ratified the treaty of Versailles and had accepted that clause relating to Shantung. Therefore, the only way to get that wrong undone was to bring about negotiations between Japan and China directly. This was effected by the good offices of the United States, represented by Mr. Hughes, and great Britain, represented by Mr. Balfour. The result has been that Shantung goes back to China practically unburdened."

McCORMICK REPLIES TO COX

Illinois Senator Reviews Record of Present Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Republican achievements were set forth in a speech in the senate today by Senator McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the republican senatorial campaign committee, in reply to the recent address of James M. Cox, democratic presidential candidate in the last election.

The Washington arms conference, the Illinois senator declared, had done "more for peace and against war than has the league of nations during all the 12 months of its existence."

Ex-Governor Cox, the senator declared, proposed to have the democratic party stand behind the league as a campaign issue despite what Mr. McCormick said was the recent decisive repudiation of it by the American electorate.

Senator McCormick asserted, as Governor Cox presented the democratic issues, the democratic leadership holds:

"First, the world-wide and short-lived prosperity which feverishly followed the armistice was democratic.

"Second, the economic depression into which the whole world has since fallen was wrought, not by the waste of war, but by the republican party.

"Third, the democratic leaders believe that although the greater part of Europe is maintaining armies of which she cannot meet the cost and, although her debtor governments have not overcome their deficits and that although they cannot pay the interest due America, we should lend and lend more, more and more.

"Fourth, the democratic leaders still hold the irrevocable conviction that we must put upon our necks the bonds of the league of nations."

Senator McCormick also took note of Governor Cox's declaration that he intended to fight Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader, for re-election because, Senator McCormick said, Mr. Lodge "loved the league too little and America too well."

"Europe must settle her political differences, reduce her armies and retrench her expenditures before we can grant her new credits," Senator McCormick declared. "The sum of interest annually due the United States from seven European countries which have 2,000,000 armed men would amount to $285,000,000—a sum equal to more than half the annual cost of their armies.

"America stands ready to help, but not if advances which she makes indirectly maintain in Europe thousands of public functionaries, while she is dismissing them by the thousands at home; not if the advances which she makes indirectly maintain great armies when she has almost disarmed by land and when she and other maritime powers by agreement have limited arms by sea; not if her advances directly keep alive the rivalries and animosities which thwart the fruitful work of peace in which she would help Europe."

Senator McCormick detailed what he declared were waste and extravagance of the democratic administration and economies of the present administration. The country, he said, was coming to know that the legislative programme already written "is more far-reaching and promises more constructive measures" than any former congress.

"A republican administration, with rigid frugality," he said, "is spending millions less than was voted and has submitted for the year 1923 estimates lower than those submitted for the previous year by the democratic administration by nearly $800,000,000.

"In three years we have slashed by two-thirds the original prodigal spending programme of our democratic critics. The rejection of the profligate democratic estimates so conserved the resources of the government that since the republican victory of 1918 the national debt had been diminished from the surplus revenues by over $2,000,000,000. Furthermore, the revenue act passed by the present congress will reduce federal taxation by the estimated amount of $750,000,000."

EXCESS LEVY IS OPPOSED

MR. McARTHUR NOT IN FAVOR OF FARMERS' ACTION.

Re-enactment of Wartime Measure Termed Disastrous to Industry and Agriculture.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Representative McArthur is opposed to the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation's recommendations that the excess profits tax be re-enacted as a part of the plan to finance the operation of the soldiers' bonus law. In a signed statement issued Monday Mr. McArthur said:

"I am not in sympathy with the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation in their recommendations for re-enactment of the excess profits tax. This tax was levied as a war measure and its continuance, until its recent repeal, had the effect of driving $750,000,000 out of the channels of trade and industry and into tax-exempt securities. Its repeal was recommended by President Wilson shortly after the armistice and again by President Harding at the beginning of his term, as well as by Secretaries of the Treasury Houston, Glass and Mellon, and was impliedly promised in both the republican and democratic platforms of 1920.

"If this republican congress should stultify itself by re-enacting this measure the consequence would be most disastrous to our industrial and agricultural life and, in fact, to the whole country, and the democrats would undoubtedly gain control of the house of representatives next November. Furthermore the re-enactment of this tax would yield little revenue for the business of the country is such that very few concerns will make any excess profits during the current year.

"I am in complete accord with the farmers' organizations in their protest against the gasoline tax and the increase in parcels post rates and unless these and other oppressive tax features of the proposed bonus bill are eliminated by the ways and means committee the measure will be jeopardized."

DAIRY EXPERT AT BEND

Central Oregon Conditions Held Admirable for Dairying.

BEND, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Central Oregon conditions are admirably adapted to dairying and can be made even more so by use of the silo for winter feeding, declared Neal C. Jamison, Oregon Agricultural college dairy specialist, one of the speakers on the farmers' week programme, here today.

H. C. Seymour, state club leader, listed the actual value of products of boys' and girls' club work for the last year in Oregon as $127,000, with a production cost of $60,000.

Rodent control was the subject developed by I. N. Gabrielson.

New Sawmill Begun.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—A sawmill with a daily capacity of 25,000 feet is being erected on the north fork of the Newaukum river by the Wilson Lumber company, newly incorporated. Members of the firm are R. M. Shaver, a pioneer sawmill man of Lewis county; S. R. Wilson, B. M. Wilson and G. M. Merritt, who formerly operated in Thurston county.

Governor Davis Becomes Scout.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—David W. Davis, governor of Idaho, whose jurisdiction extends over 84,000 square miles of the territory of the United States, became a boy again today when he was enrolled at high noon as an honorary tenderfoot scout in the Boy Scouts of America, which now numbers more than 400,000 of America's boyhood in its ranks.

Orpheum matinee today, 15-25-50-Ad.

WALLACE IS IN FAVOR OF DEAL WITH FORD

Steady Operation of Muscle Shoals Plant Wanted.

CONTRACT CLAUSE URGED

Authorized Statement Is Read Before House Military Committee Investigating Terms.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, "looks with favor" upon Henry Ford's offer for purchase and lease of the government's nitrate and water power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., "if its terms are sufficiently definite and binding to make sure the plant will be operated continually for the manufacture of fertilizer."

Dr. Richard C. Tolman, director of the fixed nitrogen research laboratory of the department announced the secretary's position with regard to the Ford offer in an authorized statement which he read today before the house military committee. The secretary's views as expressed by the witness were that if the terms were as he had outlined, the proposal would "result in making available a considerably increased supply of fertilizer in time of peace and give assurance of adequate supplies of explosives in case of need."

Dr. Tolman Reads Statement.

The statement was read by Dr. Tolman after the committee had completed an examination lasting more than five hours of W. B. Mayo, chief engineer and personal representative of Henry Ford. Mr. Mayo's testimony included repeated statements that Mr. Ford intended to manufacture fertilizers in their completed forms at the maximum production capacity of the Muscle shoals plants and would make every effort to manufacture them at a minimum cost to the farmers.

Mr. Mayo took issue several times with committee members who called attention to the section of the offer regarding fertilizer manufacture, saying there was no provision in the offer to compel the manufacture of the fertilizers, but only of some necessary ingredients. In each instance the witness declared it was Mr. Ford's intention to execute the contract, in the event congress accepted it, in good faith and that included the production of fertilizers.

Adviser Is to Be Called.

At one point Mr. Mayo said the Detroit manufacturer had been invited by the government to make the offer and congress could "take it or leave it at its face value."

Chairman Kahn announced at the conclusion of the hearing today that J. W. Worthington, another of Mr. Ford's advisers in the Muscle Shoals transaction, would be called to testify tomorrow. Milton Whitney, soil physicist and chief of the bureau of soils of the agricultural department, also was requested to appear at tomorrow's sessions.

As the hearings progress Mr. Kahn said it appeared that the committee would not be able to conclude its investigations this week and probably the meetings would be continued over another week. He had hoped to terminate the hearings and begin executive consideration of the Ford offer with the committee next week.

HAINES TO FETE KNIGHTS

State Grand Officers to Be Entertained February 21.

HAINES, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special)—Leif S. Finseth of Dallas, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Oregon, and Walter Gleeson, grand keeper of records and seal, will be entertained by Haines lodge February 21.

The grand chancellor's reception here will follow an extraordinary session of Gauntlet lodge at Baker and a banquet will follow the closed session of the lodge meeting at Haines.

EVOLUTION IS DEFENDED

Theory No Enemy of Society, Says Willamette University Savant.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Belief in the theory of evolution does not need to produce unstability of social conditions but rather it strengthens man, said Morton E. Peck, professor of biology, who addressed a large audience here last night on the subject, "The Poetic Aspect of the Principle of Evolution." The lecture was the fourth of a series being conducted by the university faculty.

"The same processes of change which were going on years ago are going on now," said Professor Peck. "Adjustment to the environment demands that the weak perish and give place to the new. Through the ages fixation of type has meant annihilation.

"Evolution, which appears as a promise of a final conquest of evil, is in accord with the teachings of the great teacher of mankind."

Cuticura Soap
—The Healthy—
Shaving Soap
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug. Everywhere 25c.

REDISTRICTING BILL UP

CHANGE IN WASHINGTON REPRESENTATION PROPOSED.

Measure Filed at Olympia to Give Counties Delegates in Accord With 1920 Census.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 14.—An act to redistrict the state of Washington into 21 senatorial districts and 63 single representative districts was filed today as an initiative measure with the secretary of state by A. E. Fuller, acting for Senator Palmer of King county. There are now 42 members in the senate and 97 in the house.

The measure was designed to reapportion representation more nearly on the basis of population under the 1920 census and would take effect in the elections of 1924. It, however, provides for a term of two years instead of four for all senators elected in 1922 and 1924 in order to effect reapportionment among senate members.

The 63 representative districts would be divided as follows: Adams, Grant and part of Douglas counties, 1; Asotin, Garfield and part of Whitman, 1; Benton, Klickitat and Skamania, 1; Chelan, 1; Clallam, Jefferson and Mason, 1; Clarke, 1; Columbia, Franklin and part of Walla Walla, 1; Pacific, Wahkiakum and part of Cowlitz, 1; part of Cowlitz and part of Clarke, 1; Grays Harbor, 2; Island, San Juan, city of Bremerton and Bainbridge island, 1; King, 18; Kitsap, 1; Kittitas and part of Douglas, 1; part of Lewis, 1; part of Lewis and part of Pierce, 1; Lincoln and Ferry, 1; Okanogan and part of Douglas, 1; Pend O'Reille and part of Spokane, 1; Pierce, 6; part of Skagit, 1; part of Walla Walla and part of Whitman, 1; Snohomish, 3; Spokane, 6; Stevens, 1; Thurston, 1; Walla Walla, 1; Whatcom, 2; Whitman, 1; Yakima, 3.

Each of the senatorial districts would include three representative districts.

Stanfield to Urge Shingle Tariff.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Senator Stanfield will appear before the senate finance committee tomorrow to urge an import duty of 50 cents a thousand on shingles as asked by manufacturers in Oregon and Washington. The Oregon senator will answer arguments made by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota recently against a shingle tariff.

Foresters to Build Roads.

Between 30 and 40 miles of new road will be built in the Ochoco national forest this year, according to plans of L. V. Harpham, supervisor of that forest with headquarters at Prineville, who was in Portland yesterday negotiating for road building equipment. In addition to the road work Mr. Harpham is also planning to build a new lookout house on Bald mountain.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Antiseptic Powder to Shake Into Your Shoes

And sprinkle in the Foot-Bath. It takes the sting out of Corns, Bunions, Blisters and Callouses, and gives rest and comfort to hot, tired, smarting, swollen feet.

More than 1,500,000 pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder for the feet, takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet and gives new vigor.

Nothing relieves the pain of tight or new shoes so quickly. Sold everywhere.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

EAT
Fresh, Full-Flavored
TOKE POINT OYSTERS
Toke Point Oyster Co.
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S. & H. Green Stamps for Cash

The Only Large Supply of Fir Blocks and Short Slabwood Under Cover

DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN THE CITY

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COLDS

"Pape's Cold Compound" is Quickest Relief Known

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all grippe misery.

The first dose opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages of head; stops nose running; relieves headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing. "Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist upon Pape's.—Adv.

Hot-water Warmth in your house *at once!*

THIS is the slack season for your Heating Expert.

He can install ARCOLA for you *now* before removing your hot-air furnace or stoves.

Think of it! In just a few days you can be enjoying perfect hot-water warmth—an American Radiator in each room.

And the cost comes back to you. ARCOLA pays for itself in the fuel it saves.

Telephone for an estimate today.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators for every heating need

413 Yeon Building Portland, Oregon

Plenty for Twenty

A Co-operative Business

Special Breakfast 25c

Special Lunch 20c

Pastries...5c and 10c
Coffee.....5c
Cup refilled.....3c

Roast Beef..... 20¢
Roast Pork..... 20¢
Roast Veal..... 20¢

Coney Island Clam Chowder	10c	Chicken Pie	20c
Cod Fish and Cream	15c	New England Boiled Dinner	25c
Fried Columbia River Smelt	15c	Stuffed Breast Veal	25c
Fried Halibut	15c	Pot Roast, Spaghetti	25c
Macaroni and Cheese	10c	Braised Beef with Vegetables	15c
Chili Con Carne	5c-10c	Fried Sweet Potatoes	10c
Corned Beef Hash	15c	Sliced Tomatoes	15c
Hamburger Steak, Spanish	15c	Pure Milk, per glass	5c
Brookfield Pork Sausage, Mashed Potatoes	20c	Buttermilk, per glass	5c
		Tapioca Pudding	5c

Our business increased 300,000 people last year. We are enlarging both places at this time.

There is no substitute for a square deal.

Broadway and Washington street, first floor and basement

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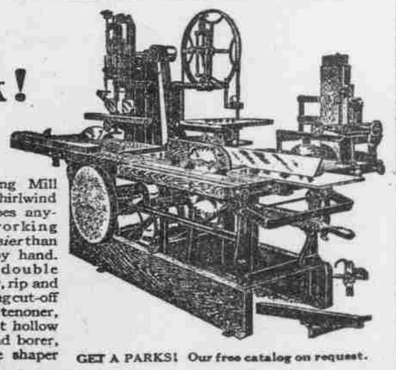

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Orpheum matinee today, 15-25-50-Ad.

SPRING DEBILITY

Loss of Appetite, That Tired Feeling and Sometimes Eruptions.

Thousands take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine for that tired feeling, nervous weakness, impure blood and say it makes them feel better, eat and sleep better, and "makes food taste good."

Spring debility is a condition in which it is especially hard to combat disease germs, which invade the system here, there and everywhere. The white blood corpuscles, sometimes called "the little soldiers in the blood," because it is their duty to fight disease germs, are too weak to do good service.

Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens the "little soldiers" and enables them to repel germs of grip, influenza, fevers and other ailments; relieves catarrh and rheumatism. It has given satisfaction to three generations. Get it today, and for a laxative take Hood's Pills.

—Adv.

Dallas Bids for Flax Industry.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—If the Willamette Valley Flax and Hemp Growers' association will establish its first plant at Dallas, the people of that city will supply a three-story mill, foundry building, warehouse, water power, engine and two acres of land, all aggregating a value of $6000. This was announced here today following a conference held in Salem last night. A committee of the growers' association will pass tomorrow at Dallas, where they will investigate the offer.