WASHINGTON HOPES TO RETAIN LANDS

School Tracts Claimed by Federal Government.

STATE READY FOR SUIT

U. S. Contention That Acreage Was Part of Indian Reservation Declared in Error.

PUGET SOUND BUREAU, Seattle, Wash., May 28.—In the suit that the federal government has brought against the state of Washington to recover lands alleged to have been erroneously ceded as part of the state land grant, Clark V. Savidge, state land commissioner, expects to be able to prove the government to be again in error, at any rate as to the extent of the acreage involved.

The federal suit was directed against Governor Hart in his executive capacity, and the claim was set up that 18,689.29 acres of the land grant ceded to the state was at the time within the boundaries of the Yakima Indian reservation and therefore not subject to cession. The government demands restoration. Attorney-General Thompson will defend the state's interest, and the data to sustain the defense have been assembled by Land Commissioner Savidge.

Investigation by experts of the land commissioner's office, it was said, will prove that only 9,880.17 acres involved in the government's claim are within the limits of the Yakima reservation as defined by the Indian bureau. Some of these lands were formerly under lease from the state, but such leases have been canceled. The state maintains that the remaining 8,809.11 acres were never within the reservation limits. Of this acreage many tracts are under contract of sale and others have been leased.

The lands in dispute are parts of the grants made to the normal schools and the Agricultural now the State, college at Pullman. The state's selection of these lands runs back as far as 1893, but the last selections were not approved until 1907. Should the state be forced to give them up, as the result of the pending action at law, it will be practically impossible to replace them.

INDIAN TIMBER IS FOR SALE

305 Million Feet on Quinault Reservation Lands.

PUGET SOUND BUREAU, Seattle, Wash., May 28.—Approximately 305,000,000 feet of standing timber located on 11,300 acres of the Quinault Indian reservation has been offered for sale, and bids will be received up to July 6 by the superintendent of the Indian school at Toholah, Wash., headquarters of the reservation agency.

About 160,000,000 feet of the total stand offered for sale is on lands already allotted to Indians, who have been authorized to enter into separate contracts with purchasers. The remainder of the stand will be sold directly to the best bidders.

The whole state embraces about 56,000,000 feet of cedar; 69,000,000 feet of spruce; 100,000,000 feet of Douglas fir; 79,000,000 feet of hemlock; 2,000,000 feet of white pine; 550,000 linear feet of cedar poles and an unestimated amount of fir piling. The price offered by bidders must be for timber to be cut and scaled by April 1, 1927, prices thereafter to be adjusted for three-year periods.

BONUS FUNDS NOW $300,000

Washington Expects to Have Cash Enough to Pay Veterans.

PUGET SOUND BUREAU, Seattle, Wash., May 28.—Of the $12,500,000 in bonds issued for payment of soldiers' bonus claims in the state of Washington, approximately $300,000 is in the state treasury, with weekly payments now running slightly more than $10,000. The average amount of the claims now being settled from week to week is $226; and it is believed that this obligation of the state to its veterans of the world war will be fully discharged with the amount now in hand.

Auditors of nine counties of the state demanded compensation for the extra work performed in receiving and forwarding the applications for the bonus made at their offices. It was held that this work involved extra clerk hire, supplies, postage and incidentals. Such charges have been paid by the bonus department of the state auditor's office as follows: King county, $2616.55; Pierce, $794; Spokane, $755; Walla Walla, $268; Snohomish, $220; Chelan, $214.54; Yakima, $181; Lewis, $130; Franklin, $21.25. The other 30 counties of the state have made no charge whatever for the service to the veterans.

The total amount of compensation awarded was $12,371,325.55; but from this $103,733.63 was deducted for extra officers' pay; $19,949.20 on account of bonuses paid by foreign governments and $68,805.51 for relief that had been extended by the veterans' welfare commission.

MASONS HONOR WAR DEAD

(Continued From First Page.)

marks, the mere idle formalities which precede an address, General McAlexander was not quite at ease. Doubtless they irked him, for when once he began to speak of soldiers and soldiering in France he was in haste to keep pace with his story. He scattered military truisms like a shell spreads shrapnel and the boys of the Grand Army time and again gave audible evidence that they followed him.

"Memorial day," quoth the general, "is the day of the soldier. We set it aside for his praise. I have been asked to tell you something of modern warfare—of the sort of thing that happened 'over there.' The modern soldier. Well, the very first quality of any soldier is the quality of courage. Next comes unselfishness and generosity, and the third is modesty and humility. As for courage, remember what Shakespeare put into the mouth of Julius Caesar: 'Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiant taste of death but once.' Courage? It was Napoleon who said, 'The old guard dies, but it does not surrender.'

French Welcome Recalled.

"Here a few years ago we were about to be thrown into a war the end of which we could not foresee. And while those who realized the inevitable conflict was at hand were striving for preparedness, we had a secretary of state who was setting doves of peace at Washington, instead of incubating American eagles. We had a president—I say this without political significance—who said, 'There is such a thing as being too proud to fight.'

"The Germans changed that phrasing for us. 'Too cowardly,' they said. 'Too soft,' said the allies. It took a long time to get them to believe that we were anything but a lot of moneychangers. It was my fortune to be with one of the first outfits that went over. The French were wild and daffy over our arrival. But they were apprehensive for us. They were used to trench warfare, we to open. They wanted to fit us into the European jacket. It didn't work well with the husky Americans."

So the general hastened on to that day when he and his regiment found themselves on the Marne, demonstrating that Germans could be killed by American riflemen—hunters from the Blue mountains, the Alleghanies, the plains, the Pacific ranges—could terminate an enemy's usefulness and mortality at half a mile. The French, he laughed, were persuaded that a rifle was intended for the sole purpose of the bayonet. Moreover, the French bracketed the American regiment with colored colonial veterans, lamely but politely explaining it that they did it to "stabilize" the line—regiments that were removed at the heated insistence of the Americans. His talk bristled with intimate little stories of the days before the German rush—wherein an untried regiment and its commander were to win the proud sobriquet, "The Rock of the Marne."

Battlefield Is Described.

In detail the general described the battlefield, the American regiment flanked on its right by the French, who relied upon an advanced elastic defense, while he himself resolved to put all to the test in the ability of his own men to stand firm. He took the precaution of digging trenches between his own lines and the French, to the amazement of the latter, confident that they would be driven back and his right exposed. "Why do you do this?" queried the French officers. "Why," answered he, "only to stabilize my line."

"The time is bound to come to every soldier," he assured his hearers in an interpolation "when the cold chills chase up and down his spine." An explosion of smothered titters and guffaws rose from the ranks of the Grand Army. "Ah," said the general, "some of you old soldiers are laughing. You know, and so do I. I've had that feeling myself."

The Germans came on, in due season, as most everyone knows, and the general best of all, behind their flaming barrage. Back before that crushing impact rolled the French line to the right, back for more than five kilometers. To the left, caught as they were shifting front-line troops, part of an American regiment was forced for a lesser distance. In the center, at the very key-point of the battle, remained McAlexander and his regiment, still holding the river crossing. But then, of course, the enemy were both before and at either side, so that the sobriquet was yet to be won in even more bitter fighting. However, as General McAlexander demonstrated with a pointer on a field map, the sobriquet was won.

Here is scattered shrapnel from his remarks:

"Stabilize our line? With those colored troops? It was like waving a red rag at an Andalusian bull. 'Course I was madder than any wet hen you ever saw.

"French told us to watch out for some German ruse. I instructed my snipers to kill anything moving north of the Marne—knew we couldn't have a friend there. One day a German dressed up as a French peasant woman and brought a cow down to the water. He stayed there, both he and the cow. They, the French officers, wanted to know if we had gone up against any of those German ruses. I told him that someone came down to the river bank leading a cow and dressed like a woman, and that we shot the two. 'What!' he exclaimed, 'you would shoot a woman?' 'Not a woman,' I said with patience, 'a German dressed as a woman.' We knew well enough that anyone would be an idiot to take a cow down to the river when there were watering troughs in every French village.

"I tell you that war is something to keep out of. And when you get into it carry it through to a conclusion and carry it through mighty quick."

"Morale is just like a pair of scales. If it's high in one place, bound to be low in another. So we got the men to quit thinking about what might happen to them and to thinking about what they could do to the other fellow."

To the Grand Army: "I complied with one principle that all of you veterans know, and that is this—the nearer you get to the enemy the safer you are."

The 59th Infantry band, from Vancouver barracks, gave a splendid programme of classical and patriotic airs, while other features of the memorial observance included songs by a chorus directed by L. Carroll Day, a violin solo by Milton A. Dunham, vocal solos by Mrs. Goldie Peterson-Wessler, and the final vollied salute to the dead. The invocation was delivered by Rev. W. W. Youngson, and benediction by Rev. Thomas J. Villers. There was a scriptural reading by Rev. Oswald W. Taylor. It is probable that the Masonic memorial services, thus originated yesterday, will become an annual memorial day observance.

Legion to Assist G. A. R.

SILVERTON, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—Decoration day Tuesday will be the first time in the history of Silverton that the Grand Army of the Republic will not take complete charge of the Memorial day services. This year the members of the Grand Army will be assisted by the local American Legion post. A programme has been planned at the new school auditorium for the morning. A large parade will go to the cemetery as usual, and there the Grand Army of the Republic will have charge. There are 20 living members of the Silverton Grand Army.

St. Helens to Observe Day.

ST. HELENS, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—Though no formal programme has been arranged, Memorial day will be properly observed in St. Helens. All of the stores and business houses will close and pilgrimages will be made to the cemeteries to decorate the graves of loved ones and soldiers of both wars. A detachment from Columbia post No. 42, American Legion, will attend to the decoration of the graves of their comrades and also of Grand Army men.

JOSEPHINE COUNT DONE

Official Returns Give Fithian Lead With 584 Votes.

GRANTS PASS, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—Josephine county official returns give Fithian 584, Williams 394, Fisher 219, Hawley 571, Norblad 257, Bean 45, Hall 491, Lee 16, Olcott 224, Patterson 289, White 63, Hoff 42, Ryan 593, Burnett 662, McCourt 613, Rand 565, Shepherd 291, Churchill 852, Dalziel 484, Gram 450, Campbell 297, Layman 224, Thiehoff 256.

Democrats: King 164, Morrow 72, Holmes 14, Pierce 160, Purdy 9, Starkweather 74.

Recall: Williams, yes 726, no 540; Kerrigan 520, Williams 452; Buchtel, yes 732, no 516; Buchtel 384, McCoy 347, Ostrander 195.

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

PROFESSOR DEPICTS IMMIGRANT'S SOUL

C. M. Panunzio Throws Light Upon Dark Road.

WRITER IS EXPERIENCED

Author, Now Teacher at Willamette University, Speaks With Authoritative Voice.

The following is an appreciation of "The Soul of an Immigrant," published by MacMillan company and sold by J. K. Gill, a book now being widely discussed. It was written by Constantine M. Panunzio, a very interesting character, who passed through trying experiences attendant upon entrance into America. He is now professor of the social sciences in Willamette university, the Methodist Episcopal institution at Salem. The review-appreciation is by Dr. Carl G. Doney, president of Willamette.

The problem of immigration admits of no adequate answer until the immigrant himself is understood; and few indictments lie more heavily against the American people than that of failing to know who and what the immigrant is. We too often regard him as a rather undesirable creature whom our grace permits to enter this land, after which he is expected to shift for himself. If he becomes a good citizen, we are pleased; if he fails, we blame him and pass another law to keep him away. There are, however, some signs of a change in our traditional attitude toward him and in our method of approaching the problem. Individuals and organizations are seriously trying to get the viewpoint of the immigrant, to learn what he actually is, what he wants, what he is willing and able to do. With that knowledge obtained, the Americans who desire to help him to become a contented and useful member of society are well on the way to success.

Few books, if any, furnish a more valuable contribution to this knowledge than "The Soul of An Immigrant," by Constantine M. Panunzio. It is, as the title indicates, an interpretative study of the immigrant by one of them. It presents the other side of the picture as seen through the eyes of a man, whose experience and education highly qualifies him to write informingly and effectively. He does not theorize, he describes; he does not speculate, he records; he does not condemn, he throws light upon a dark road. The English pleases amazingly and the effect is to cause one to resolve to make a better America for better Americans.

Hope Lost After Hard Grind.

Twenty years ago on the third of next July, an Italian boy of 18, a sailor, landed at Boston. His shipmaster had been coarse and brutal and the youth decided to remain in the city long enough to earn passage money back to his home. He had 50 cents, knew no English and was without a friend; the city frightened him and not knowing what to do he wandered along the wharves, eating stale bread, sleeping in boxes until desperation drove timidity from him. A padrone picked him up and hired him out to work upon the streets. After weeks of work, he received no money and he lost hope of getting it in this way. An employment agency sent him with a crowd of others to a lumber camp in the Maine woods and there also his wages were withheld from him. He hired to a farmer who, likewise, after several months of service, refused to pay him. Advised by an acquaintance to sue the employer, Panunzio was told to board a train and engage a lawyer in Boston. Ignorant of the law, he was arrested for stealing a ride and was thrown into jail. There the children mimicked him, pelted him with stones and the village blacksmith even spat upon him.

Judge Has Understanding.

The judge, however, had an understanding mind and a kind heart and after releasing the boy gave him a breakfast, but sent him back to the place from which he had started. Here he fell into the hands of a farmer-bootlegger who used him in selling liquor to men in a nearby lumber camp. He did not know he was violating the law and decent public opinion, but when he did comprehend what he was doing he became discouraged and bitterly resentful. For almost a year he worked hard, doing what he was told to do, and still he did not have the $60 or $70 necessary to take him home. Worse than this, he had been humiliated and shamed by his lawbreaking and arrest. He thus pours out his soul and throws no little light upon the question of why the immigrant appears disposed to accept a life of crime:

Life Becomes Hopeless.

"Life was now becoming hopeless in the extreme. I began to suspect every one with whom I came in contact and to doubt whether there was such a thing as right or justice. Here I had worked for nearly a year in an attempt to earn $60 or $70, so that I could return home, and I had been deceived at every turn, and those whom I had trusted had proved to be traitors. I had made sacrifices, I had been subjected to humiliation to reach a worthy goal, only to be taken advantage of, only to find myself penniless, and, what was worse, to be forced into a life of lawlessness.

"Those who would understand the so-called waves of crime and lawlessness among the non-English speaking groups in this country need to know something of such experiences as these. Then and then only will they comprehend why helpless human beings, facing injustice and treachery, become reckless, while society hurls them into dungeons as outcasts or criminals. Now that it is all over, I am thankful of these experiences, for they have taught me to know and understand the struggles of humanity, especially of the 'foreigner' in this country."

At last the tide turned and the young Italian found a farmer who was an intelligent Christian. He learned English, attended church and himself became a Christian. Encouragement and an awakened ambition led him to school and in three years he was admitted to Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn. The rigorous admission requirements of this institution suggest something of the ability and industry of an immigrant who achieves this goal in three years and works for his living while doing so.

Reputation Is Made.

In Wesleyan he made a reputation in debate and in oratory, as well as in general scholarship. From here he went to Boston and received the degree in theology in 1914; and by a strange coincidence he was placed in charge of the church for social service in the Italian section where he had wandered as a penniless boy 12 years before. When America entered the war he engaged in the Y. M. C. A. service and was sent to Italy, where he rendered outstanding help among the Italian troops. He visited his old home in Molfetta, thinking that when the war ended he would return to remain with his relatives, but America had entered his soul to claim him and his feelings as he contemplates the old world and the new grip the reader with a glad emotion of patriotism.

Since the war Panunzio has been engaged in writing, lecturing and teaching, in everything trying to interpret America to the immigrant and the immigrant to America. In September, 1921, he became professor of the social sciences in Willamette university.

With a life enriched by hard experience and the best formal training, Professor Panunzio has been able to produce a book which is generally ranked among the three or four best of its kind ever written. The American Library association, which reviews only books which it recommends to libraries, pronounces it "an absorbing story, well written with a shining lucidity." Every American should read it. It rebukes without wounding, causes one to be humbly thankful to live in this land and kindles the resolve to love one's fellowmen much better. No one can read it without being a better American; and one who reads it will make better Americans of others.

Items of Interest Found in Northwest Exchanges.

Rogue River Valley Cities Unite to Erect Broadcasting Station.

A CENTRAL broadcasting station for the Rogue River valley is a probability for the near future. Austin B. Brownell, local electrical dealer, who attended a special meeting of valley dealers at Medford, tells the Grants Pass Daily Courier. Four times a week at least, musical concerts, social items, market, stock and weather reports and general news items would be sent out.

With this local station, which would be situated at Central Point, says the Courier, Grants Pass people would be able to hear everything clearly with a small crystal detector set which can be secured at the small cost of from $15 to $35. Without the Central Point station, a receiving set, to pick up the Portland reports, would cost several hundred dollars.

Central Point has offered to build the necessary building and also to give $200 toward the construction of the station. The balance is to be raised in Ashland, Medford and Grants Pass. Less than $100 will have to be raised in this city.

Bandon Post to Have Home.

The old school building on the brow of the hill overlooking the business section of Marshfield, which has always been the most conspicuous object in the community because of its commanding location, is rapidly being converted into a fine up-to-date community building by the Bandon post of the American Legion, says the Coos Bay Times. The plans call for the lower floor to be finished for an assembly hall with a floor space approximately 35x70. A stage will be added on the north side of the building so as not to reduce the floor space. The second floor will be fitted up for lodge purposes with a kitchen. The improvements will cost $6000. A special feature will be the installation of a radio receiving set, making it possible to give concerts.

Oldest Coin Contest Grows.

Nearly 150 ancient coins have been entered in the Albany Democrat's "Oldest Coin Contest." Coins have been listed as far back as 1776 and have included only U. S. money of various denominations. Several of the old 50-cent pieces have been listed dating as far back as 1836. Recently Francyl Howard was given an 1826 50-cent piece in change. This half dollar is about an eighth of an inch larger than the present 50-cent pieces and on the edge bears the words, "50 cent or half a dollar." It was coined in 1826, the year the first apple tree in the northwest was planted at Vancouver, Wash., by the Hudson's Bay company. The tree was planted from seed brought over from London, England. The tree is now 96 years old and is still bearing apples.

Bend Boosts Strong Man.

The feat of holding a piano aloft by main strength while a few bars of music were played on it was performed as a feature of the jitney dance of the American Legion at Bend, Or., by A. P. Tauscher, physical director, says the Bend Bulletin. Tauscher used a specially constructed board, which fitted his shoulders and knees, and onto this eight men lifted the piano, allowing the full weight to rest on the board while Emmett Molitor played. Tauscher, who holds several national records for weight lifting, will leave soon for Berkeley, Cal., where he will attend summer school at the University of California.

Gold Pieces Sell at Premium.

One of the amusing features of a public sale at Halfway, Or., was the sale of two $20 gold pieces at a premium. Merely to start something, he says, F. A. Alexander, who is the only man besides E. C. Endrup to own a piece of gold in recent years, offered two pieces to the highest bidder. Both went above par, the highest bringing $21.75. The purchasers got the gold pieces for souvenirs and Alexander got the premium, both expressing satisfaction over the transfer, says the Halfway Herald.

Simple Arithmetic

A lot of people spend all they earn and the more they earn the more they spend. They never have more than they are earning and eventually have nothing at all.

Suppose these people saved a part of their earnings and saved more as they earned more—they would have increasingly more than they were earning, and eventually would be financially independent.

Open a Savings Account and Add to It Regularly!

Savings Accounts opened for $1 or more with interest compounded semi-annually

THE NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK

PORTLAND OREGON

Member Federal Reserve System

CHURCH RAISES $30,000

SUNNYSIDE METHODISTS TO BUILD COMMUNITY HOUSE.

Structure to Contain Gymnasium and Swimming Pool for Use of All Patrons.

The Sunnyside Methodist Episcopal church probably will be the first church in the Pacific Northwest to build a community house containing a gymnasium and swimming pool. The community house will be erected soon on a lot adjoining the present house of worship.

More than $30,000 was subscribed for the new building at yesterday morning's service. It was estimated that $40,000 will be needed for the community house, which will include the parsonage. Roy Ellison had charge of raising the funds yesterday. The campaign will continue until June 30.

The community house will accommodate 800 Sunday school pupils and will contain numerous social and club rooms in addition to the gymnasium and swimming pool.

Dr. William Wallace Youngson, district superintendent, spoke yesterday morning and last night on the progress of Methodism in this city. Dr. Thomas H. Gallagher is in his second year as pastor of the Sunnyside church.

Montana Club Meets Wednesday.

The last regular meeting of the season for the Montana club will be held next Wednesday night at Turn Verein hall. A musical programme, consisting of quartet music, tenor solos, Scotch dialect songs and a solo dance by Miss Dorothy Lyons will precede a dance, which will occupy the major portion of the evening.

LIQUOR SEIZED IN RAID

Broken Jug and Moonshine Taken and Two Men Arrested.

When members of the police morals squad early Sunday morning rapped at the door of John Canfield's home, 408 Couch street, they heard a noise as of a jug being broken. An immediate entrance was forced by men at the front and rear and the broken jug, still containing enough moonshine to be used as evidence, was found.

More "booze" was found in a suitcase, but it proved to be water. Canfield was charged with violation of the prohibition law and A. E. Fitzgerald, who was found in the house, was jailed as a vagrant.

COAL OUTPUT INCREASES

Week's Production Estimated to Exceed 5,000,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Reports from the bituminous coal fields still operating in spite of the general mine strike, showed a general and notable increase in production last week, the geological survey reported today.

The survey estimated a total production of more than 5,000,000 tons for the week, as compared with the high previous week since April 1—when the strike was called—of about 4,500,000 tons.

"The increase is largely in response to higher prices and more active demand," the report said, "calling into production mines which have been hitherto working only part time, in districts not affected by the strike."

MAIL ROBBER CONVICTED

Edward J. Hicks Jury Returns Verdict in $15,000 Case.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, May 28.—Edward J. Hicks was found guilty of robbing the United States mail of more than $15,000 at Kellogg, Idaho, March 28, in a verdict returned by a jury in federal court here this afternoon. Hicks, who was a taxi-cab driver, was accused by the government of stealing a pouch of first-class mail from a truck at the Kellogg depot just after the arrival of a morning train from Spokane. The pouch contained $12,000 in currency, $2000 in liberty bonds, and a trade acceptance valued at $1000.

Most of the money has been recovered by postal inspectors.

Longshoreman Is Missing.

J. W. "Happy" Smith, 230½ Larrabee street, a longshoreman, disappeared from his home last Friday noon and police were asked yesterday to locate him. Mrs. Smith informed the police that her husband left home with his automobile, got into a wreck on Union avenue, sold the remnants of the automobile and evidently made up his mind he had better not go home.

LIBERTY BONDS.

We buy and sell all issues of Liberty Bonds and U. S. Certificates. Portland Trust Co., Sixth and Morrison streets.—Adv

Not a Laxative

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe

When you are constipated, there is not enough lubricant produced by your system to keep the food waste soft. Doctors prescribe Nujol because its action is so close to this natural lubricant. Try it today.

Nujol

For Constipation

She could eat anything

—without indigestion or sleeplessness

For a time she had been troubled with gas after her evening meal. The distress was most painful after eating potatoes or other starchy foods, of which she was very fond.

Then she started taking two cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast every night between her evening meal and bedtime. She poured about a half cup of boiling hot water over the yeast cakes, stirred them thoroughly, added a little cold water and drank.

She found she could eat anything and sleep splendidly afterward.

Thousands of men and women are finding that Fleischmann's Yeast corrects stomach and intestinal troubles. It promotes the flow of bile and pancreatic juice. Appetite is always kept normal and you are protected against indigestion.

Add 2 to 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast to your daily diet. You will find that your whole digestive system is greatly benefited. Be sure it's Fleischmann's Yeast—the familiar tin-foil package with the yellow label. Place a standing order with your grocer for Fleischmann's Yeast.

No Soap Better —For Your Skin— Than Cuticura

Sample each (Soap, Ointment, Talcum) free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden, Mass.

Biggest Saving in Years ON Railroad Tickets

Round Trip Fares to Following Points Are:

ELECTRIC LINE STATIONS	Week-End	Daily	STEAM LINE STATIONS	Week-End	Daily
Beaverton	$ .50	$ .60	Aurora	$1.15	$1.95
Hillsboro	.85	1.15	Woodburn	1.45	1.95
Cornelius	1.00	1.35	Silverton	1.90	....
Forest Grove	1.10	1.50	Brooks	1.80	2.50
Sherwood	.75	1.05	Salem	2.05	2.75
Newberg	1.10	1.50	Albany	3.15	4.20
McMinnville	1.70	....	Harrisburg	4.20	5.65
Independence	2.70	3.95	Junction City	4.35	5.85
Corvallis	3.55	4.80	Eugene	4.90	6.65

Proportionate Reductions to Other Points

SALE DATES AND TRANSIT LIMITS

Week-End Tickets on Sale Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Good Until Tuesday Following Sale Date

Daily Tickets on Sale Every Day—Good for 8 Days Including Sale Date

PLAN NOW to make trips into the country while round trip fares are the lowest in years.

SEE THE VALLEY AT ITS BEST

For further particulars inquire at ticket offices: Fourth St. at Stark; Union Station; E. Morrison-St. Station; Jefferson-St. Station.

Southern Pacific Lines

JOHN M. SCOTT
General Passenger Agent

WAS A BROKEN-DOWN WOMAN

Then I Began Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicines

Donaldsonville, La.—"I write with pleasure to praise your medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—which has done so much to restore my health. I was a broken-down woman until my husband brought me a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and one of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine. I had been having pains every month and at intervals between, was weak and seemed to be smothering at times, but in a week I felt like another woman. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. It did me a lot of good too. I cannot praise your medicines too much and will be more than glad to recommend them to any woman who is suffering from female troubles. You may print my testimonial, as it is true."—Mrs. T. A. LANDRY, 612 Miss. St., Donaldsonville, La.

Note Mrs. Landry's words—"as it is true." Every letter recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is genuine. It is a statement telling the merits of these medicines just as the women in your own neighborhood tell each other.