DRY LAW POINTS ARE MADE PLAIN

"All Very Simple," Declares Mr. Evans, as He Explains Intricacies of Measure.

PROHIBITION IS MISNOMER

Manufacture and Sale Only of Intoxicants Forbidden and Limit Put on What Individual or Family May Procure.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING LIQUOR IN OREGON AFTER DEC. 31.

It must be ordered from some dealer outside the state.

It must be paid for when ordered. Liquor sent C. O. D. is considered sold within this state.

If sent by an express company, it may be delivered, but only to the purchaser in person. The deliveryman must present an affidavit blank, to which the consignee must sign and swear.

He must swear that he is the person to whom the liquor is consigned and that he has not received more liquor than the quantity allowed him by law.

The expressman may charge 5 cents for the affidavit.

The purchaser then may do anything he likes with the liquor except sell it.

No person or no family may receive more than two quarts of spirituous or vinous liquors (whisky, brandy, wine, rum, etc.), nor more than 24 quarts of malt liquors (beer, ale, porter, etc.), within a period of four weeks.

"It's very simple," said District Attorney Evans, crossing his knees and holding his hands back of his head.

Then he proceeded to explain Oregon's new "dry" law. Mr. Evans, as chief prosecuting officer of Multnomah County, will have to enforce the new law here. And after weeks of careful study he probably knows more about the law than the men who wrote it.

"In the first place," said Mr. Evans, "it isn't a prohibition law. It isn't a dry law at all.

"The new law merely prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor. It doesn't prohibit the use of it. It wipes out the saloon, the brewery and the distillery."

First, explained Mr. Evans, we must know what this article is which we are prohibiting the sale and manufacture of. The law defines:

Intoxicating liquor—All spirituous, malt, vinous or fermented liquors, and all mixtures or preparations likely to be used as a beverage, which contain more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume, and all other mixtures which are intended to produce intoxicating liquor.

Blind Pigs Not Favored.

"Blind pigs" after January 1, are not likely by the very nature of the law. In the first place a way is provided for procuring liquor legitimately. To get it illegitimately would be an expensive and dangerous process. The bootlegger will have a hard time getting the liquor to sell and an even harder time getting anybody to buy.

Drugstores may not carry liquor—that is, regular honest-to-goodness "booze." But they may have ethyl alcohol, which, some druggists say, is a rather inclusive term.

For the purpose of law enforcement, Evans asked a well-known firm of pharmacists for an accurate definition of ethyl alcohol. It is: Starch converted into alcohol through fermentation.

But apples, corn, potatoes and numerous other such edibles contain great quantities of starch, and "apple jack" and corn whisky might roughly be defined as ethyl alcohol.

The law, though, puts other obstacles in the way of the would-be law violator, even should it be stretched so that a druggist could carry corn whisky and apple jack on his shelves.

Safeguards Are Provided.

There are stringent provisions against obtaining liquor through the prescription of an irresponsible physician. He may give a prescription only for ethyl alcohol, for the druggists sell nothing else. And, even with a prescription, the purchaser must swear to an affidavit before the druggist, stating the purpose for which the alcohol is to be used. If other than ethyl alcohol is prescribed, it must be furnished from the private supply of the patient or the physician. It cannot be sold.

Ethyl alcohol may be sold by druggists to individuals or families in no larger amounts than two quarts in four weeks. It can be furnished only for medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical and scientific purposes. If medicinal, the prescription of a physician must be filed with the affidavit. For other purposes the affidavit must state the exact intent.

Multnomah County is printing blank affidavit forms, to be kept in stock by express and railroad companies and by druggists.

The blanks will cost the druggists and common carriers $2 cents for 100. They may charge five cents for making the affidavit. In some states a "near-dry" law was knocked in the head by the courts because no compensation was allowed common carriers and druggists for taking affiadits. Hence, the five-cent charge allowed in the Oregon law.

Express companies will have the regular common-carrier blanks, to be filled out and signed by the person receiving liquor from outside the state. All liquor must be delivered to the consignee in person. Nobody else may sign for him.

Liquor may not be shipped into the state C. O. D. In that case it would be considered sold within the state.

Affidavits taken by common carriers and prescriptions and affidavits in drugstores are to be kept on file. Each one must be numbered. At any time they must be accessible to any court or any officer of the law.

The County Clerk must preserve the affidavits and prescriptions for two years.

Violation of the law for first offense, is penalized by a fine of not more than $500, or imprisonment in the County Jail not more than six months. For second violation the fine may not be less than $100 nor more than $500, and imprisonment must be not less than 30 days nor more than one year. For a third offense, two years in the County Jail is the penalty, and the punishment may not be suspended by any court.

"So, you see," said District Attorney Evans, "it isn't a complicated law after all."

FOUR OF THE 70 ORPHANS AT THE BABY HOME WHO WILL BE BENEFICIARIES OF BIG ENTERTAINMENT TO BE GIVEN SOON.

ORPHANS TO GET AID

Benefit for Baby Home, With Jomelli Starring, Planned.

70 TOTS IN INSTITUTION

"Romeo and Juliet" to Be Produced Elaborately and Committees Are Forming to Arouse Interest in Coming Presentation.

Little Orphan Annie and little Foundling Willie and all of the 70 little cooing, dimpled babes at the Baby Home will have a great big party in their honor soon, but the babes do not know anything abut it. All they care for is to have nice, fresh, warm cribs to sleep in and sweet, wholesome food to eat and kind, good nurses to love and care for them. And it is to provide these that in the early part of the year there will be given an elaborate production of "Romeo and Juliet," with Madame Jeanne Jomelli as the star.

At the Baby Home everything is spotlessly clean. From the front hall through the living-room, the nurseries, the bedrooms, the kitchen, even out in the yard and in the cow barn a germ never gets a chance to find a lodging place.

Bottle Time Is Sight.

It is a wonderful sight to see the babies—all under 3 years of age—just after their baths when they are all ready for their 10 o'clock bottles.

It is no easy task to prepare these bottles. The milk is scientifically modified with all the best of modern appliances.

Dr. Joseph Hilderback and Dr. James Rosenfeld devoted many months toward getting the feeding of the babies on a right basis. The former used much of the knowledge he had gained while abroad in making the formulae for milk. As a consequence there is rarely any sickness among the little tots at the home and deaths are almost an unknown quantity.

The babies are orphans, half-orphans and foundlings who are provided with a first-class home, a place in which to get a good start in life, to be loved and cared for, and properly fed even if the little residents haven't their own mothers' love.

During the 27 years that the home has been established it has cared for many, many babies. Some have been adopted by prominent families and are growing up to be strong, useful citizens. Many are now earning their own living. But it is the little babies that claim the attention and the interest of the public. No appeal for a motherless babe can fall on deaf ears.

Women Managers Capable.

Mrs. D. C. Burns, president of the home, is assisted by a capable board. F. S. Akin, secretary, has been devoted to the cause ever since the home was started. The officers give freely of their time and talents and best thoughts. No sacrifice is too great for the kiddies.

In the various districts of the city committees are being formed to assist in arousing interest in the approaching benefit for the Baby Home. In Laurelhurst Irvington, Rose City Park and on Portland Heights the women are promising to co-operate.

Visitors are always welcomed on Tuesdays in the Baby Home and those who have once visited the place are immediately made interested friends. Many applications for babies for adoption are coming in constantly. It is a difficult matter to meet the demands. Some want blue eyes and dark hair, others want brown eyes and golden locks. Still others want red-headed girls, and the next wants a babe with hazel eyes and flaxen hair.

This year the Baby Home folk have noticed that they have five boys to every girl.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY IS OBSERVED BY CORNELIUS COUPLE.

Mr. And Mrs. John Neep

More than 100 guests gathered to celebrate the 50th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Neep at Cornelius, Or., Friday, November 26, a reception being held at the home followed by a luncheon at the hotel.

Mr. Neep was 9 years of age when he came to this country from England, settling with his parents in Wilmot, Wis. Mrs. Neep came with her parents from Ireland to Kenosha, Wis., when she was only 4 years of age. Mr. Neep served in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. Neep came West, going by ox team, and in 1872 they went to Washington County.

Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Neep, five of whom were with them at the celebration of their 50th wedding anniversary. They were: Charles, Jack, Theodore and Harry Neep and Mrs. Otto Lesser, of Portland.

PROSPERITY IS NOTED

GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM REVIEWS CONDITIONS IN EAST.

Effect on West Expected Soon—Prisons in New York and Illinois Are Inspected.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 4.—(Special.)—Optimistic reports concerning a rising tide of prosperity which he says is sweeping the Eastern states and now becoming apparent in the West, were brought by George Palmer Putnam, private secretary to Governor Withycombe, who returned today from a three weeks' trip to the East.

"I had occasion to come in contact with well-informed men in many lines of business," said Mr. Putnam, whose journey included visits to New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago, "and everywhere I encountered a spirit of optimism. Of course manufacturing centers are swamped with orders directly and indirectly because of the war. But business is good and rapidly getting better in other sections as well. For instance, New York stores in many lines are starting a holiday trade which they are sure will break records for many years. The Middle West is wonderfully solid, with two record crops, high prices and all the work their manufacturing plants can do.

"All this industrial loosening up and development will have its direct effect on the Pacific Coast," continued Mr. Putnam.

Even in the extreme East Mr. Putnam reports he heard Oregon opportunities discussed and met railroad men and investors who were familiar with proposed railroad development of Central Oregon.

At the request of Governor Withycombe, Mr. Putnam visited Sing Sing Prison in New York, and Joliet Penitentiary in Illinois, obtaining first-hand data as to the methods prevailing in these institutions for the general information of the Governor.

ATHLETE SEEKS OFFICE

Thomas E. Griffiths Candidate for Mayor of Cosmopolis.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 4.—(Special.)—Thomas E. Griffiths, captain of Doble's 1912 University of Washington football champions, and a son of Austin E. Griffiths, former Seattle Chief of Police, is a candidate for the Mayorality of Cosmopolis. He is opposing W. H. Belles, a pioneer resident.

Cosmopolis has a population of about 1500 and it is expected that 300 votes will be polled Tuesday.

Stickers to Be Used at Raymond.

RAYMOND, Wash., Dec. 4.—(Special.)—Raymond is to have a sticker contest at the annual city election next Tuesday. The Taxpayers' party has sent out to all voters stickers bearing the names of candidates for Clerk, Attorney, Councilman-at-Large, one Councilman in First Ward and two Councilmen in the Second Ward. The Citizens' ticket, headed by Mayor A. C. Little, will be the only ticket to appear on the official ballot. Mr. Little was indorsed by the Taxpayers' party and will have no opposition.

CANDIDATES APPEAR FOR MANY OFFICES

Aspirants in Field for Places From President to Constable.

FEW BIG STATE JOBS OPEN

No Governor Nor Senator to Be Elected, but Interest Is Kept Up by Presidential Race and County Contests.

From President to Constable, a long list of public offices, are to be filled by the people of Oregon at the election next Fall.

Preliminary to the election the voters will indulge in their customary elimination contests at the primaries next May.

And, as is usual, the people will be spared the pains of going out and seeking men for the offices.

So far as local state offices are concerned the coming election will lack importance compared with that of last year. Neither the Governor nor a United States Senator is to be elected this time. The highest state office on the list is Secretary of State.

But the contest will take on an added element of interest because it is to be Presidential year.

Mr. Wilson Only Mentioned.

So, in discussing the possibilities and probabilities of the campaign, it is just as well to start in at the top with the President and have that over with.

Oregon is operating under the direct primary system of expressing its choice for Presidential nomination, so it will be necessary for the various candidates of the several parties to have their names on the primary ballots in May.

So far the Democrats have spoken of no one excepting President Wilson as their choice and unless something unforseen happens his name surely will be presented to the Democrats of Oregon for their consideration at the primaries.

Of course the Bryan element in the party has its ear to the ground, and if there is the slightest chance to capture the delegates of this state for the Commoner his name doubtless will go on the ballot.

Justice Hughes Favored.

It is certain that a number of Republican Presidental candidates will be offered. The prevailing sentiment among Republicans of Oregon is in favor of Justice Hughes, but if he takes the same attitude that he did in Nebraska the Republicans will not be permitted to vote for him—in the primaries.

Senator Borah also has a lot of supporters here, but he recently caused his name to be withdrawn from the primary ballot in Minnesota, and it is supposed that he will take a similar stand in Oregon.

However, there will be left to choose from, Senator Cummins, of Iowa; Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts; Governor-elect McCall, of Massachusetts; ex-Senator Burton, of Ohio; ex-Senator Root, of New York, and others of more or less prominence.

The law governing the election of delegates to the National conventions has been changed this year. The system which permitted an elector to vote for only one candidate, while 10 were to be chosen, has been found wanting. At the coming election each voter will be permitted to vote for 10 candidates. That is the number of delegates that Oregon will send to each big convention.

Two in Field for Representative.

A complete new set of Representatives for the lower house of Congress will have to be named, though.

At least two candidates already are in the field in the Multnomah County district. They are C. N. McArthur, the incumbent, who has just begun his first term, and A. Walter Lafferty, a former Representative. It is probable that Judge E. V. Littlefield, who was a member of the last Legislature, will enter the race after the first of the year.

National prohibition promises to become an important issue in the Congressional race. Representative McArthur is opposed to the proposed constitutional amendment because the people of his district voted against prohibition at the election last Fall. If Judge Littlefield becomes a candidate he doubtless will come out in favor of National prohibition. Mr. Lafferty has not expressed himself on the subject.

It is probable that Ben W. Olcott will have some opposition for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State. Mr. Olcott is expected to be a candidate. He first was appointed to the office by Governor West to succeed the late Frank W. Benson, and is now filling his first elective term.

E. D. Baldwin, secretary of the Republican state committee, who was considering the possibility of running, has withdrawn. Pressure still is being brought to bear upon Harvey Wells, State Insurance Commissioner, but Mr. Wells has thus far declined to enter.

One of the latest possibilities for this office is A. L. Barbur, City Auditor of Portland. Max Gehlhar, County Clerk of Marion County, also is mentioned in this connection.

Two Supreme Court Justices are to be chosen to succeed Frank A. Moore, Chief Justice, and George H. Burnett, associate Justice. Their terms expire at the end of next year. It is probable that both will be candidates. No other aspirants are in the field.

John D. Mickle, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, is expected to be a candidate to succeed himself in that office, although he may have opposition. A. H. Lea, of Portland, is a possible contender, it is said.

Commission Places Open.

Two members of the State Public Service Commission (formerly the Railroad Commission) are to be chosen to succeed Thomas B. Campbell and Clyde B. Aitchison respectively.

Under the new law, however, one member must be elected from Eastern Oregon, one from Western Oregon and one from the state at large. Frank J. Miller, the third member, who was reelected last year, lives at Albany, in Western Oregon. Mr. Campbell lives at Cottage Grove and Mr. Aitchison in Portland. It is possible that both will be candidates at the Republican primaries for the commissionership in the state at large. It is reported, however, that Mr. Aitchison may retire, leaving the field open to Mr. Campbell. Other prospective candidates are John McGuire, formerly a superintendent of the North Bank Railroad, and Dan Kellaher, State Senator and member of the Public Docks Commission.

It is certain that there will be an abundance of candidates for the Commissionership from Eastern Oregon. The earliest actively in the field is H. H. Corey, the present secretary of the Commission. Other prospective candidates are James M. Kyle, Mayor of Stanfield, who has a large following throughout that section, and T. J. Mahoney, a banker of Heppner.

A full legislative ticket is to be named in all parts of the state, excepting only the 15 members of the State Senate who were elected for the four-year terms last year. Multnomah County will choose 12 Representatives and five Senators. Few, if any, aspirants for the lower House have yet been heard from, but the usual crop of them will be out early in the Spring, without a doubt.

So far as the Senate is concerned it is probable that Gus C. Moser, who has just completed a four-year term, will be a candidate. The others whose terms expire are Dan Kellaher, I. N. Day, R. S. Farrell and Dr. T. L. Perkins. One or more of this group also may be in the running at the primaries.

That brings the analysis down to the Circuit Court judgships. The terms of Henry E. McGinn, J. P. Kavanaugh and William N. Gatens as Judges in Multnomah County expire. Judge McGinn will not be a candidate, he has said.

Several Out for Places on Bench.

Two of the most active aspirants for his place are Conrad P. Olson, who has served two consecutive terms in the lower house of the Legislature, and W. M. Davis. It is said that Judge Arthur C. Dayton, of the Multnomah County District Court, also will be in the field. Municipal Judge John H. Stevenson is considered a possible nominee on the Democratic ticket.

Judge Gatens is a Democrat and is expected to be nominated by his party. Among the Republicans whom rumor connects with the nomination for this office are Frank S. Grant, ex-City Attorney, and John McCourt, ex-United States Attorney.

Judge Kavanaugh, it is presumed, will be a candidate again. The only possible aspirant against him at present is Wilson T. Hume.

Judge Cleeton doubtless will have opposition for the nomination as County Judge. Among the possibilities are George H. Tazwell and Fred L. Olson. Plowden Stott has been mentioned in this connection, but the soft suspicion is denied by Mr. Stott's friends.

John B. Coffey will be in the field as a candidate for County Clerk. Mr. Coffey now is serving his second consecutive term. He was elected the last time without opposition, receiving the nominations on the Democratic and Progressive as well as on the Republican ticket. While Mr. Coffey has not announced his candidacy, his friends are insisting that he seek the office again. The only suggestion of opposition comes from supporters of Martin Pratt, who may enter the field against Mr. Coffey at the primaries.

Sheriff's Race Promises Contest.

The contest for the Sheriff's office promises to be interesting. Sheriff Hurlburt, who was elected last Fall, and who now is serving his first term, will be a candidate. It is possible that ex-Sheriff R. L. Stevens will be in the race, too, and there is some chance that ex-Mayor A. G. Rushlight will be another contender.

A number of likely aspirants are appearing for the office of District Attorney. Walter H. Evans, the incumbent, it is considered certain, will seek re-election. Other possibilities are: Barge Leonard, an attorney, and J. R. Latourette, a former member of the Legislature. The suggetsion has gone forth that John F. Logan will be a candidate, but Mr. Logan says he has no aspirations in this direction.

One County Commissioner will have to be elected to succeed W. L. Lightner. Mr. Lightner doubtless will be a candidate. It is possible that R. L. Sabin, ex-chairman of the Portland School Board, will oppose him.

S. B. Martin for County Auditor, John M. Lewis for County Treasurer and Henry E. Reed for County Assessor, may be renominted without opposition. None has developed so far.

Other county officers whose terms expire are: R. C. Bonser, Surveyor; Dr. F. H. Dammasch, Coroner, and A. P. Armstrong, Superintendent of Schools.

Andy Weinberger, Constable, is threatened with opposition for re-election. He generally has it.

TAX MEETING IS FRIDAY

REALTY BOARD WILL DISCUSS ROAD LEVY FOR COUNTY.

Factors Leading Up to Adoption of Minority Recommendations for 1.8 Mills to Be Considered.

The meeting of the Realty Board next Friday will be devoted to the discussion of the road tax for Multnomah County. The majority of the budget advisory board, consisting of J. N. Teal, Henry Reed, E. J. McNaughton, Frank Kiernan and Sam Martin, recommended a levy of 1.2 mills, while the minority of the committee, represented by Amos Benson and A. W. Jones, recommended a 1.8-mills levy to conform to the programme as laid out by County Roadmaster John B. Yeon.

These two elements of the advisory board have been asked to name a speaker to present respective views of the levy which caused them to take the action they did.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners called to consider the matter of the tax levy for the year the Realty Board's highway committee asked that the minority report recommending a levy of 1.8 mills be accepted, and stated that their reason for so requesting was that the law provides that the amount of the levy recommended at the first meeting may be lowered at the meeting to be held December 20, but could not be increased beyond 10 per cent, and that such increase would not be adequate to the carrying out of work started or planned.

The Realty Board's committee maintains that the matter has not received sufficient publicity to make it clear in the public mind what action should be taken and that they wished to hold a special meeting for its discussion.

BUNDLE DAY CALL ISSUED

Mayor Albee Proclaims Friday as Time for Giving.

Mayor Albee yesterday issued an appeal to the citizens of Portland to participate in "Bundle day," which will be observed in Portland December 10. His appeal follows:

Again the Winter season is upon us, and with the advent of cold and rain comes the ever-recurring call for assistance from those who have not to those who have. The lack of employment for the past two years has made it difficult for many self-respecting and ordinarily self-supporting men to provide for themselves and their families. Hundreds of men are without work, and unable to secure the wherewithal for daily living.

In the face of this need, there is great opportunity for many people who are more or less blessed with this world's goods, to serve those who are less fortunate. As a means to this end it has been found a successful practice to establish what is known as "Bundle day," when all who have even a "mite" to offer in the way of food, clothing or money may contribute to the relief of the less fortunate.

Contributions may be made to any of the relief-giving organizations, as the object of all is to obviate as much suffering during the Winter season as possible, so make up your bundle and bring it to your favorite institution on Friday, December 10, where with others it will bring cheer to the hearts and homes of the needy.

"Bundle day" should be the "big day" of the week. May the spirit of Christmas giving make each one of us generous, and so may the pile of "bundles" be swelled to such proportions that no needy family will be uncared for. H. R. ALBEE, Mayor.

Play Rehearsal Is Tomorrow.

A rehearsal for the "Dames of Cranford" will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock with Mrs. Adeline M. Alvord, room 515 Ellers building.

STUDY SCOPE GAINS

O. A. C. Winter Short Course to Open on January 10.

NEW FEATURES ARE ADDED

Lecture and Conferences Will Include Every Branch of Agriculture From Growing to Manufacturing and Marketing.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—The annual Winter short course, which will be held at the Oregon Agricultural College, January 10 to February 4, 1916, promises to be wider in scope than in any previous year, and is characterized by three special features, which include the reorganization of the work to meet the special needs of the year, individual instruction wherever possible and round-table discussions and experience reports.

The work this year will be arranged so far as possible to prevent repetition of former short-course work. The committee which arranged the programme for the coming session has taken into consideration the changed conditions of Oregon's agricultural and horticultural progress.

For instance, the maintenance of orchards and the marketing of the crop will receive more attention than the planting of orchards.

All Branches to Get Attention.

Every branch of agricultural industry from growing to manufacturing and marketing will receive special consideration at the hands of the trained specialists of the college staff, and at the same time comprehensive courses in home economics embracing every phase of household science will be offered to the women of Oregon by the college faculty in the departments of domestic science and domestic art.

Marketing of dairy products, drainage of the wet lands of Oregon, rural organization and rotation of crops, all recognized as among the leading problems of the present-day agriculturist, will get special attention.

One of the most valuable courses of lectures will be given by the bacteriology department in co-operation with the school of pharmacy, dealing with first aid to the injured, and will be accompanied by demonstrations especially applicable to rural conditions.

Bacteriology Studies Provided.

The bacteriology department will take up questions of pure milk, soil bacteria, the proper care of colds and grippe epidemics and diseases of children.

Pruning, spraying and orchard management will be strong courses offered by the department of horticulture. The latter course will deal with such questions as the cost of production, the maintenance of fertility in orchard soils, clover crops and diversification in fruit growing, together with attention to marketing problems.

Professor C. I. Lewis will have charge of this course. The courses in pruning and spraying will be in charge of Professor V. R. Gardner.

Conferences to Be Personal.

A feature of the horticultural programme will be personal conferences at special hours, when growers are invited to discuss their special problems with the college specialists. Horticultural problems of Eastern Oregon will receive the attention of R. W. Allen, superintendent of the Umatilla branch station at Hermiston.

Mr. Allen will take up the questions of fruit growing under irrigation. Vegetable gardening courses also will be offered.

Drainage engineering, stock judging, weed control and extensive courses in poultry husbandry will be offered.

The school of commerce has arranged a course of lectures to be given by the faculty and special lecturers from outside the college on such questions as, rural economics, business management, accounting, government and commercial law, business correspondence and other economic problems.

Laboratory Work Is Planned.

The department of industrial arts will offer practical laboratory work in wood-working and blacksmithing. In both branches there will be two grades of instruction, one for those taking up the work for the first time and the other for those who have had some previous experience.

The department of botany and plant pathology will give lectures and demonstrations on the most common and destructive plant diseases of Oregon and bring before the short course students the latest and most practical methods of control. Potato blight, fire blight, and apple scab are among those to be given greatest attention.

Veterinary medicine will be listed on the programme of events and lectures and demonstrations will be given by Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, and Professor B. T. Sims, college veterinarian.

Domestic Science Courses Arranged.

The domestic science faculty has arranged varied courses in food preparation and household administration. Some of the courses will be continuations of former short course work, while others will be more elementary.

Home nursing with especial attention to the care of the sick room under rural conditions will be a feature of the household administration courses.

Sewing, dressmaking and decorative needlework will be offered by the instructors in domestic art. In the dressmaking course each short course student will make one complete dress. Stress will be laid upon the question of most economical purchasing of materials necessary to the women of the household.

COLD GONE! HEAD AND NOSE CLEAR

First Dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" Relieves All Grippe Misery.

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 will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute.—Adv.