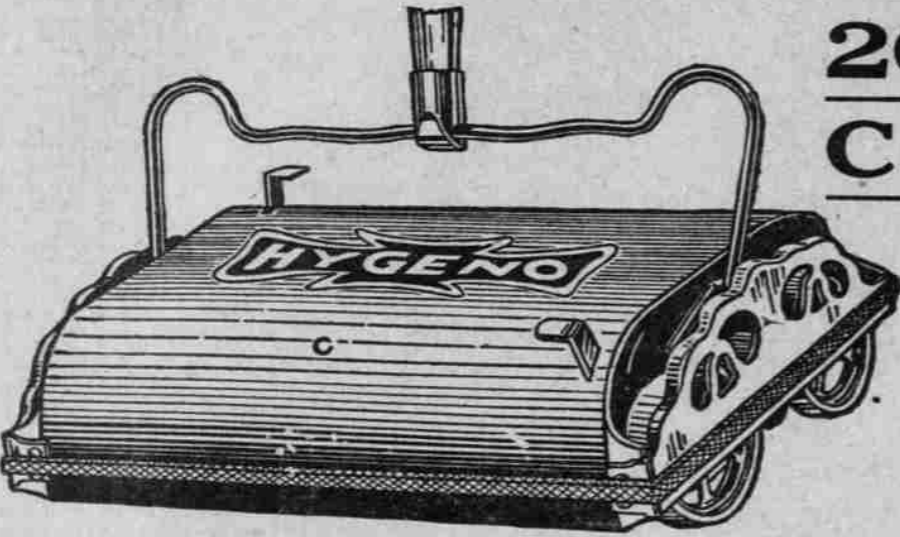




## Good News From POWERS for Monday 200 'Hygeno' Steel Carpet Sweepers



Worth \$3 Each, for **\$1.19**  
Monday Morning  
May 22  
at 8:30 o'Clock

A WONDERFUL CARPET SWEEPER IN A WONDERFUL SALE AT NEARLY ONE-THIRD ITS VALUE—PUBLICITY IS THE OBJECT

The prestige obtained in offering this unusually efficient sweeper at \$1.19 will be too broad to measure in dollars and cents. Every housewife's eyes will dance with joy when she sees it. It is built of steel, light weight, very easy running, strong and durable. The "Hygeno" Sweepers are handsome in appearance, having beautiful mahogany

finish and nickel trimmings. The regular retail value is \$3. Bear in mind that there are only 200 sweepers offered, and these are sure to go quickly. No more can be obtained for at least sixty days, so be on hand. Only one sweeper to a customer. None sold before the sale day. No phone orders accepted. None sent C. O. D. See window display.

## The Famous J. McNeal Whistler Bedroom Suite—Four Pieces—for **\$98.50**

Indeed, an Unusual Suite

Just observe the illustration—study the beautiful design, which is an example of the genius of James Whistler. Note the elegance and simplicity of the suite and remember to compare it piece by piece with those you have seen in other stores at almost double the price.

The Best Offered in Years

No store ever offered a suite so distinctive at such a low price. Four splendid pieces of highest quality reduced to \$98.50. Choose three pieces of the suite and pay only \$79.50, or make your choice of any two pieces at \$52.75. Your choice of Ivory enamel or satin walnut.

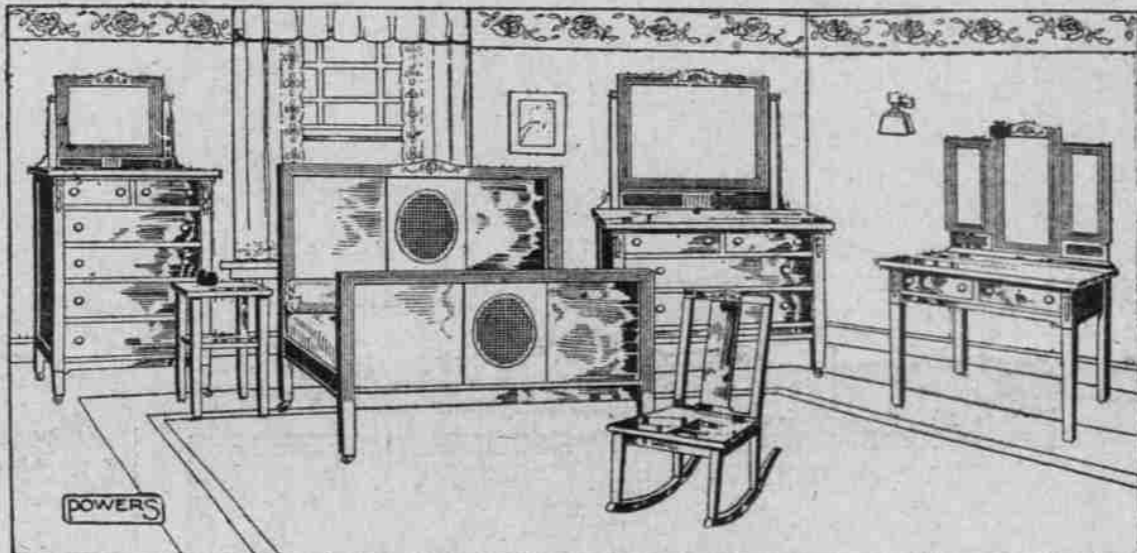
\$10 Delivers It to Your Home

and \$2.00 weekly for a short time gives you a complete bill of sale. This unusual offering of credit provides a way to own a suite of character and quality at a very special price and gives you all the time you need in which to pay for it. See this suite complete in our special third-floor show room.

Any Three Pieces  
**\$79.50**

Any Two Pieces  
**\$52.75**

Usual Price \$120



Ivory Enamel—Satin Walnut

Terms

**\$10** Cash  
**\$2** Week

Usual Price \$120

## Extra Special— Four-Foot Oak Porch Swings

Complete \$4.35  
With Chains



**\$16.50** Six-Foot Porch Swings—  
Mission Style Porch Swings of heavy construction, choice of five or six-foot lengths, complete with chain. One of the best porch-swing values we have presented this season.

**\$12.95**

**\$29.85**

Buy This \$38.50  
Ivory Reed Carriage

Built of hand-woven reed, with gear action, finish as body; luxuriously upholstered in corduroy; with full wind shield. Reversible gear.



**\$1.95** Collapsible Doll Sulkies for... **89c**  
**\$6.50** Large—Size Hood Sulkies reduced to... **\$4.35**  
**\$3.00** Bow Hood Stargis 1-Motion Folding Go-Cart... **\$6.95**

Collapsible—Adjustable  
Dress Forms **\$12.50**  
\$1 Cash—50c Week

A-B Sanitary Gas Ranges

Trunks, Bags, Suitcases Underpriced

## The Sealy Tuftless Mattress



60 Days' Trial

Guaranteed 20 Years

A Big Pillow for the Body

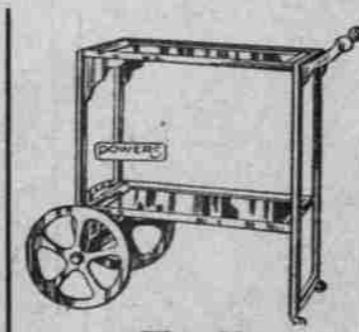
A single giant bat of pure, buoyant cotton, without layers or sections, that makes the most wonderful mattress in the world. The Sealy is absolutely body conforming, because there isn't a tuft in it—nothing to keep it from instantly accommodating itself to every position of the body. Made entirely and solely of pure virgin, long-fiber cotton—the best that grows.



The Woman Who Does Her Own Work

will find an ever constant joy in using the A-B Gas Range, because it lightens her work. When dinner is over she can take a damp cloth and make it glistening and new again. When she bakes she can inspect through the glass oven door. She presses a button to light any top burner—she needs no matches.

\$1.00 a Week



Mahogany Tea Wagon  
Extra Special  
**\$9.95**

Worth many dollars more. Finished in mahogany, with removable tray and moulded rim. Size of top 16 by 24 inches. Large 12-inch wheels. Finished dull mahogany.

This New Victrola Outfit **\$39.65**

VICTROLA VI DOUBLE-DOOR CABINET ONE RECORD ALBUM SIXTEEN SELECTIONS (Eight Double-Faced Records.) SEVEN HUNDRED NEEDLES, RECORD CLEANER.

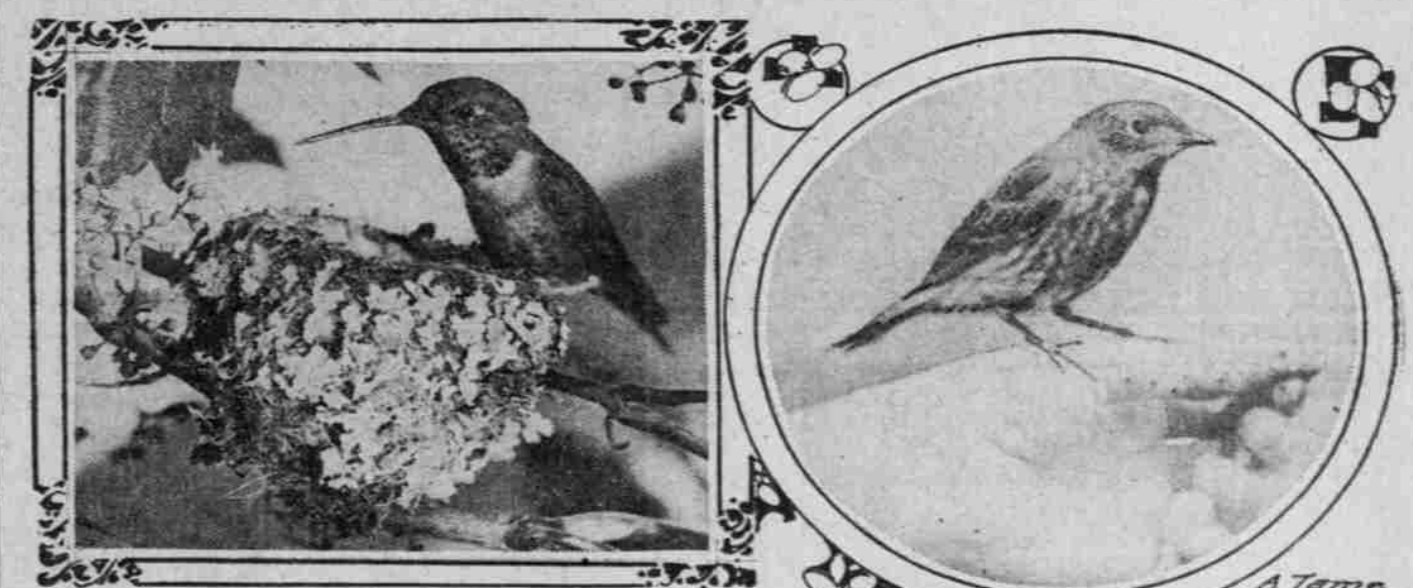
We Charge No Interest

**Specials in Drapery Materials**  
JUST IN—New Plain and Fancy Serims, Volles and Mar- 25c to 60c  
quiesettes at the yard... **\$1.15**  
\$1.75 to \$2.00 Odd Lots Nottingham Curtains, the pair  
at... **\$1.15**  
JUST IN—Bungalow and Levers' Fancy Nets, the 25c to **\$1.85**  
yard... **\$2.65**  
\$3.50 to \$4.75 Bungalow Net, Cable Net, Nottingham Lace  
Curtains, odd lots, the pair... **\$2.65**  
JUST IN—New Scotch Madras, brown, gold, blue and green, figures on black  
ground, also combinations of colorings, the 1.25 to **\$1.85**  
yard.



## DESTROY CATS AND SAVE BIRDS IS PLEA MADE BY STATE BIOLOGIST

Special Day for School Children to Devote to Study of Mode of Life of Feathered Creatures and to Prepare Houses Is Set Aside by Governor Withycombe.



Humming Bird on Edge of Nest



A Tame Bluebird



A Fledgling Robin; He Has A Strong Taste For Cherries, But Values His Meals With Many Bugs And Worms



Young Chickadees

Ready To Put up Bird Houses For Rent

BY WILLIAM L. FINLEY.  
(Photographs by H. T. Bohman.)

I CAN remember, not a great many years ago, when in various parts of the city there were vacant lots and places where one could find old fir trees, maple stumps and others, with woodpecker holes and crevices where some of our native song birds lived. These places were the homes of bluebirds, wrens, swallows and chickadees.

As the city grew and spread out these old stumps were cut down and soon the bird homes gave way to modern human homes. Many of our people did not realize that they were driving out some of our most useful songsters. The birds return from the South each year and each season they found building places fewer and fewer in number. They were compelled gradually to leave the city and go out further away in the woods where old stumps still remained.

To meet these conditions and to attract birds about our city, children of the public schools were interested in building birdhouses and putting them up in the gardens, about the orchards and in the back yards. Hundreds and thousands were built each Spring and as the children put up birdhouses to rent for songsters the birds were attracted to come back and nest even in the heart of the city.

**Wild Birds Not Driven Out.**  
It is often thought that our civilization drives out the wild birds, but this is not the case. We often hear people who come from the East make the complaint that there are so few birds here in Oregon, especially song birds. The reason why song birds seem to be more abundant in the Eastern cities or through the Eastern states is that the woodpecker holes and crevices in old stumps in the woods. Now they prefer a modern birdhouse that is put up in the garden or orchard. So as civilization advances we shall have more birds, especially song birds, living in our midst.

**Audubon Societies Formed.**  
There is no trouble whatever in bringing songsters about our homes in the city if we get the interest and help of our children. During the past year more than 200 school teachers in different parts of the state have organized junior audubon societies for the study of wild birds. Almost 4000 boys and girls scattered through nearly every county of the state have been supplied with audubon buttons and leaflets and have been actively engaged in bird study and bird protection. There are three ways that children can attract birds and make them more abundant about our homes.

First, it is necessary to have attractive trees and bushes so that birds may find places to build their homes in the branches and crevices where they are hidden by the leaves. To encourage these birds that live in birdhouses a good number of attractive homes should be supplied so as to have bird tenants.

In the second place, during the cold, snowy spells of Winter, when bird food is scarce, we should put out bird seed, crumbs, nuts or some pieces of beef suet tied to limbs of trees. This latter takes the place of insect food, that is scarce in Winter but abundant in Summer. Birds are often compelled to leave the North and go South during the Winter time in search of food. By supplying this need of the birds we encourage them to stay about during the Winter and make this their permanent home. They are then more likely to remain nearby and nest and rear their families.

In the third place, it is of vital importance that we keep in check or control those enemies of birds that are

continually hunting and destroying the songsters. The greatest enemy of the song bird and game bird in the city and in the country is the common stray house cat. The cat is the most persistent enemy of wild birds. It hunts day and night. At every opportunity it kills young birds in the nest or catches and eats the mother bird and leaves the young to starve. The state makes laws to protect these wild birds; it arrests and fines a man for killing birds. The minimum fine is \$25 for killing a song bird or a game bird out of season, yet at the same time a stray cat is allowed to kill 100 birds that are most useful to the farmer or the fruitgrower. One of the simplest methods, then, of protecting wild birds is to get rid of the stray cat, which is a menace to all bird life and a public nuisance.

**Insects Destroyed by Birds.**  
Our songbirds work more in conjunction to help man than any other form of outdoor life. Nature has given the bird its special task of holding insect life in check, in order to protect plant life. If we were to kill off the birds of a certain locality it would immediately overthrow the balance of nature and there would be corresponding increase of insects. In a day's time a bush-lit and chickadee have been known to eat hundreds of insects—eggs and worms that are harmful to our trees and vegetables.

A brood of three young chipping sparrows were watched during one day and they were fed 187 times by the parents. A family of four song sparrows seven days old were fed 17 grasshoppers and two spiders in 67 minutes. The fly-catchers and swallows destroy vast numbers of flies and gnats that annoy horses and cattle. The food of the flicker or woodpecker consists largely of ants, which protect the aphides or plant lice, which are so destructive to gardens and orchards.

There is no city in the United States that has a larger population of game birds and song birds than Portland. It is rather unusual for game birds to live about a city. As a rule they are found more in the country, yet the population of Chinese or ring-necked pheasants the City of Portland must be from 3000 to 5000 birds. One may find pheasants in almost every part of the city, except in the downtown section of skyscrapers.

It is not unusual to see songbirds along our city streets. Across from my house on a telephone pole, a meadow lark sings every morning. The robins carol from the housetop. They probe my lawn daily for worms. Even the flicker or woodpecker lives here in the midst of the city. The old stumps are gone, but telephone poles have been erected along the city streets.

**Home Is Made in Pole.**  
A woodpecker can bore a hole in a telephone pole as easily as in any fir stump. Around the corner from my house, on the corner of East Eighteenth and Main, a pair of flickers plugged a hole in a pole and hollowed out the inside. For three different seasons they have used this post as a home. They are as safe here as out in the forest and perhaps a good deal safer.

Every year the bluebirds and white-breasted swallows make their homes in my house. They live in the birdhouses in the attic and the sparrows nest those on the lower floor. The English sparrow, of course, is our commonest city bird. He is a chatterbox, a chattering gossip. Like the poor, he is always with us. Anyone can recognize the English sparrow, because he is a short, stocky bird with rather a thick bill. The throat and chest of the male is black. The top of his head is gray and extending from each eye down to the back of his neck is a patch of chestnut red. Each wing also has a chestnut patch and two white bands. The female English sparrow is plainly colored; the top of her head is grayish brown and her back is a little darker brown, but she does not have the reddish brown color of the male. The under parts are plain gray.

Beside the birds mentioned above one may find at least 50 species nesting in and around the city. The song sparrow, the white-crowned sparrow and the chipping sparrow are all common residents. In the early Spring the Rufous hummingbird arrives from the South. He is first seen about the flowering quinces or the wild currants. He nests in various parts of the city, in the rose bushes in the garden or

**GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS BIRD DAY.**  
Whereas, I have been petitioned by a large number of school children of Oregon to set aside a day which shall be known as "Bird day," wherein the study of bird life and the appreciation of our bird neighbors shall be given special attention, and  
Whereas, The designation of such a day in other states has given a real impetus to healthy educational work in this field,  
Now, therefore, I do hereby set aside and proclaim Friday, May 26, as "Oregon Bird day," and I urge that each boy and girl in Oregon on that day tries to become better acquainted with the bird life of the state, and if possible to do something towards promoting interest in the activities of our feathered friends; and I suggest that parents and teachers endeavor to include in the daily programme, whether it be at home or in the school, some fitting instruction regarding the value of birds to any community, and of the pleasures and profits which study of bird life will bring.  
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be hereunto affixed, this 20th day of May, 1916.  
JAMES WITHYCOMBE,  
Governor of Oregon.