

Come in and Examine the
TIRE
With a thousand claws.
All sizes
SOLD BY THE
Overland Millner Co.

YIELD OF CORN CUT DOWN BY DRY WEATHER

Heavy loss in the prospective corn crop, but a considerable increase in the forecast of spring wheat production, featured the September crop report issued by the department of agriculture.

Lack of rain during August in the principal corn producing sections caused a reduction of 317,000,000 bushels in the crop forecast, bringing the loss in prospective production since July 1 to 487,000,000 bushels, representing more than \$800,000,000.

A corn crop of 2,672,000,000 bushels this year was forecast from September 1 conditions. That would be almost half a million bushels less than last year's crop and slightly less than the average crop of the five years from 1912 to 1916.

The spring wheat report showed improvement, and there was an increase of 21,000,000 bushels in the forecast of production, bringing the prospective crop to 343,000,000 bushels.

With the winter wheat crop of 556,000,000 bushels, previously announced, this year's total wheat crop will be 899,000,000 bushels. That is almost 250,000,000 bushels more than was harvested last year and 90,000,000 bushels more than the 1912-16 average.

Estimates of production of other crops compared with those made a month ago showed various changes. Oats had a 49,000,000 bushel increase; tobacco a 20,000,000 pound loss; hay a 13,000,000 ton loss, and white potatoes a 6,000,000 bushel loss.

Other changes were: Barley, 4,500,000 bushel increase; sweet potatoes, 3,500,000 bushel decrease; flax 1,100,000 bushels increase, and rice 700,000 bushels decrease.

Heaviest reduction in the corn production forecast came from Kansas with a loss of 62,000,000 bushels; Nebraska with 60,000,000 bushels; Missouri with 57,000,000 bushels; Illinois with 37,000,000 bushels, and Iowa with 32,000,000 bushels.

FUPHS SHOULD NOT WASTE PAPER TABLETS

Neatness and conservation are to be the watchwords in the tablet work of the youngsters in the Multnomah county schools during the coming year. Heretofore it has been their delight to scribble a few words on a nice clean sheet, tear it off carelessly and thus create an excuse for making a journey to the waste paper basket.

These happy days are past for each month an exhibit of tablets is to be had in every school room, according to a plan submitted by County Superintendent W. C. Alderson and approved at the first monthly meeting of the teachers of Multnomah county.

I GET THE BEARD BUT LEAVE THE ROOTS
I'm not after the "pound of flesh"—I leave the roots to continue their growth.

"You are next."
Buckhorn Barber Shop
Clyde Costolo

PICTURES OF BATTLES.

Warfare Has Always Been a Popular Subject For Artists.

From the earliest days of history war has given inspiration to the artist, and the work of his hands comes down to us on the walls of ancient Egypt, worn with the passing of thousands of years; from the ruined temples of antique Greece, built centuries before the Christian era. The picture writing of primitive and savage peoples describes exploits of war; many archaic war pictures, brought to view after ages of burial under desert sands, bear much similarity to Indian drawings of our own near time and land.

Once, years ago, away up on the Poplar river, in Montana, I bought—bartered for, I suppose I should say, as the purchase was made mainly by the medium of tea, tobacco and sugar—a "painted" robe right off the back of the war chief of a band of Yanktonais. Our troops had "rounded up" and brought into the agency. The skin was a fine "black bull," tanned on the underside to the softness of the finest chamois leather and decorated with naive pictorial representations of the deeds of war of old Kill-Them-In-A-Hole—as the soldiers translated the name given the chief from some episode in his murderous career—which in color, in grace and firmness of line were curiously like pictures from the pencil of some artist of the Egypt of old.

The glory of war is the theme; the exaltation of the sovereign, the conqueror, forms the chief motive of the war picture of antiquity. The monarch was the hero before whose terrible sword all foes gave way, to whom victory came through his personal might and prowess. The warriors of the Greeks are shown as models of virtue strength and grace; their attitudes in the fury of combat lost nothing of artistic beauty in the realism of the rendering. The influence of the Greek masters of their art is evident in battle pictures of a time two centuries and more centuries later.—Rufus Fairchild Zogbaum in Scribner's.

MEDIEVAL PUNISHMENTS.

Queer Old Laws of England That Have Never Been Revoked.

Although the stocks, like the pillory and the ducking stool, have been done away with, a lot of punishments survive in England which are every bit as medieval.

The most ludicrous of these exist in the two services—the army and navy—which were renowned in the past for the cruelties practiced in them in the name of justice. "Keelhauling" as carried out in the navy used, of course, to amount to execution by drowning, while in the army "running the gauntlet" was a popular way of punishing troublesome soldiers.

Here is another queer punishment which never has been removed from the statute book. If you are motoring or driving in England beware lest you run over anybody, for if you do so and cause his death your motorcar or carriage can be confiscated. Even a falling tree that caused the death of a human being can be taken from its owner.

The strangest punishment which still survives under modern law in England is that of "outlawry." Only a few years ago—in 1906 to be exact—a lawyer charged with forging a check was "outlawed" in the Glasgow high court. By this sentence the person of the accused is declared forfeit. He cannot bear testimony in a court nor sue nor defend an action. He cannot act on a jury nor vote at an election nor act as tutor or guardian to another person. If any one robs him he has no redress. If any one kills him it seems rather doubtful if that person can be hanged.—Pearson's Weekly.

One of New York's Tiny Streets.

New York has some queer streets, and Edgar street is one of them. It has been built up solidly on both sides from end to end for generations, but it has no numbers, and no one lives on it, and no one does business there. The letter carrier never stops. It has only one door, and that is kept locked and never used. Fifteen long steps take one along the sidewalk from one end to the other. Queer little thoroughfare is Edgar street, lying between Broadway and the Hudson, below Rector street, in oldest old New York.—New York World.

If thou art terrible to many then be ware of mine. Anonymous

HOW NEW REGISTRANTS WILL BE LISTED FOR DUTY

In the questionnaire which will be submitted to every man who registered under the selective service act Sept. 12, the five classifications into which registrants will be divided are as follows:

The policy is to call all men in class 1 before any in class 2 are summoned; to call all of class 2 before class 3 is touched, and so on, except that class 5 is permanently exempt. No calls of previously registered men included others than class 1 registrants.

Class 1: Single man without dependent relatives.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children who has habitually failed to support his family.

Married man dependent on wife for support.

Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children; man not usefully engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.

Unskilled or not a necessary farm laborer.

Unskilled or not a necessary industrial laborer.

Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant who fails to submit his questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed.

Registrant not deferred and not included in any of above divisions.

Class 2: Married man with children, or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for reason that there are reasonably certain resources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from labor of wife) available, and that the removal of registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.

Married man, without children, whose wife, although registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform, and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.

Class 3: Man with dependent children (not his own), but toward whom he stands in relation of parent.

Man with dependent aged or infirm parents.

Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters.

County or municipal officer.

Highly trained fireman or policeman in service of municipality.

Necessary custom house clerk.

Necessary employe of United States armory or arsenal.

Necessary assistant, associate or hired manager or necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise.

Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

Class 4: Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States.

Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

Class 5: Officer, legislative, executive or judicial, of the United States or of state, territory or District of Columbia.

Regularly or duly ordained minister of religion.

Student who on May 18, 1917, or on May 20, 1918, or since May 20, 1918, was preparing for ministry in recognized theological or divinity school, or who on May 20, 1918, or since May 20, 1918, was preparing for practice of medical and surgery in recognized medical school.

Person in military or naval service of United States.

Alien enemy.

Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.

Person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.

Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.

Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

Person discharged from the army on the ground of alienage or upon diplomatic request.

Subject or citizen of co-belligerent country who has enlisted or enrolled in the forces of such country under the terms of a treaty between such

country and the United States providing for reciprocal military service or their respective citizens and subjects.

Subject or citizen of neutral country who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the U. S. and has withdrawn such intention under the provisions of act of congress approved July 9, 1918, and selective service regulations.

THE NATIONAL GUARD

The following little poem was sent me by the McMinnville Telephone Register by a soldier in France, requesting publication, and stating that the poem seems to meet the hearty approval of all the national guard boys:

Didn't know much, but knew something,
Learned while the other men played,
Didn't delay for commissions;
Went while the other men stayed,
Took no degrees up at Plattsburg,
Needed too soon for the game,
Ready at hand to be asked for,
Orders said, "Come," and they came.

Didn't get bars on their shoulders,
Or three months to see if they could;
Didn't get classed with the regulars,
Or told they were equally good,
Just got a job and got busy,
Awkward they were, but content,
Filling no claim for exemption,
Orders said, "Go," and they went.

Didn't get farewell processions,
Didn't get newspaper praise,
Didn't escape the injunction
To mend in extenso, their ways,
Work-bench and counter and roll-top
Dug in and minding their chance,
Orders said: "First line of trenches!"
They're holding them somewhere in France.

IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES LISTED IN FOUR CLASSES

Plants and factories whose supplies of raw material, fuel, etc., will be given first consideration by the war industries board, in the order of their importance, follow:

Class 1: Plants principally engaged in producing aircraft, supplies and equipment, ammunition for the U. S. and the allies; ordnance chemicals for explosives, ammunition and aircraft and use in chemical warfare; metallurgical coke and by-products, including toluol, explosives for military purpose, feed for livestock and poultry; food, including cereals and cereal products, meats, including poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit, sugar, syrups, glucose, butter, eggs, cheese, milk and cream, lard, lard compounds, and other substitutes for butter or lard, vegetable oil, soda and yeast and ammonia for refrigeration; fumicides, oil and natural gas for fuel or mechanical purposes (including pipe lines and pumping stations); toluol (gas plants), shins, ether than pleasure craft vessels not built in the U. S. or the allies or under license of the shipping board, steel plants; plants producing solely steel ingots and castings by the various processes, domestic consumers of fuel and electric energy for residential consumption, including homes, apartment houses, residential flats, restaurants and hotels, coal mines, arsenals, cantonments and camps of the army and navy yards, railways operated by the U. S. railroad administration; maintenance and operation of ships, excluding pleasure craft, not common carriers and maintenance of public buildings used as hospitals or sanitariums.

Class 2: Plants principally engaged in producing locomotive or travel-

Paint Your Roof Now!

We have painted four roofs at our yard. Why? They did not look bad, but it had been three years since they were painted and the asphalt coating was becoming worn off.

We know it is cheaper to give our roofs a coat of paint now than to wait till the roofs are gone.

If you will keep your roof renewed with our Black Asphaltum Roof Paint it will last from ten to fifteen years longer and besides will always be in shape and give satisfaction.

It Costs Little to Do It

Carson-Fowler Lumber Company

ing cranes, rolling and drawing copper, brass and other copper alloys, coke, not otherwise classified and listed, ferro alloys, machine tools and wire rope; blast furnaces producing pig iron; steel rail mills (producing over 50 pounds per yard); construction work of the war or navy departments in embarkation ports, harbors, defenses, fortifications, flood protection, operations, docks, locks, channels, inland waterways and in maintenance and repair of same; mines producing metals and ferro alloy minerals; street railways, electric lighting and power companies, gas plants not otherwise classified; telephone and telegraph companies, water supply companies and like general utilities; railways not operated by the U. S., including those operated as plant facilities.

Class 3: Plants engaged principally in producing food not otherwise listed, tin plate and small or hand tools for working wood or metal; fuel and electric energy for domestic consumers not otherwise listed; steel rolling and drawing mills not otherwise listed; maintenance of public buildings, other than those used as hospitals and sanitariums.

Class 4: Laundries, plants engaged principally in producing manufactured hemp, jute and cotton bags, manufacturing chemicals not otherwise listed, medicines and medical and surgical supplies, fertilizers, fire brick, gray iron and malleable iron castings, food containers, insecticides and fungicides, soap, tanned leather and tanning extracts, cotton and woolen textiles, including spinning and weaving and finishing, cotton and woolen knit goods, textile machinery, binder twine and rope, and plants engaged exclusively in manufacturing boots and shoes; plants engaged exclusively in manufacturing pulp and paper; cotton compressing; plants engaged principally in produc-

ing newspapers or periodicals which are entered at the postoffice as second class matter; plants preserving, drying, curing, packing and storing tobacco, but not for manufacturing and marketing.

INTERURBAN AUTOCAR CO.

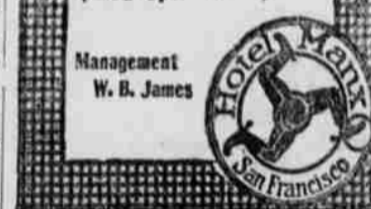
Leave Ashland for Medford, Talent and Phoenix daily except Sunday at 9:00 a. m. and 11 a. m., and 1:00, 3:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday night at 6:30. Sundays, leave at 9:00 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Leave Medford for Ashland daily except Sunday at 8:00 and 10 a. m., and 1:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday night at 10:15. On Sundays 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Fare between Medford and Ashland, 30 cents. Round trip 50 cents.



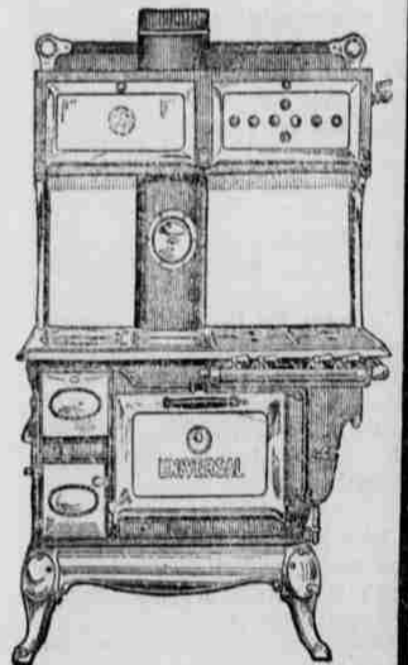
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Powell St., at O'Farrell
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In the heart of the business, shopping and theatre district. Running distilled ice water in every room. Our commodious lobby, fine service, and Homelike restaurant will attract you. European Plan rates \$1.00 up.



Universal Combination Ranges

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How to prepare economical, satisfying meals with the least waste of time and materials is a problem largely solved by the right kind of a range. The Universal Combination is that kind of a range—it makes for economy in food, fuel and labor. Burns wood and coal or gas—use the fuel most desirable for the work in hand. A turn of the key changes from one fuel to the other or you may use both fuels at the same time, if desired. The Universal Combination is really two complete ranges in one and yet occupies the space of only one range.



Your old range taken as part payment.

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ARE HERE IN A VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES

Our stocks of Universal heaters are most complete. We have wood heaters, coal heaters, and combination wood and coal heaters, every desirable style and size. The "Air Blast Universal heater will help wonderfully in the cutting down of your fuel bills. Come in tomorrow and select your new range and heater. Prices are very moderate.

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FOR THE "quick meal" or the luncheon, we are ready to provide the best in canned goods:

Soups, meats and vegetables, cooked and ready to serve.

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All you have to do is to phone, and we will deliver the necessities to make a satisfactory meal in short order.

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