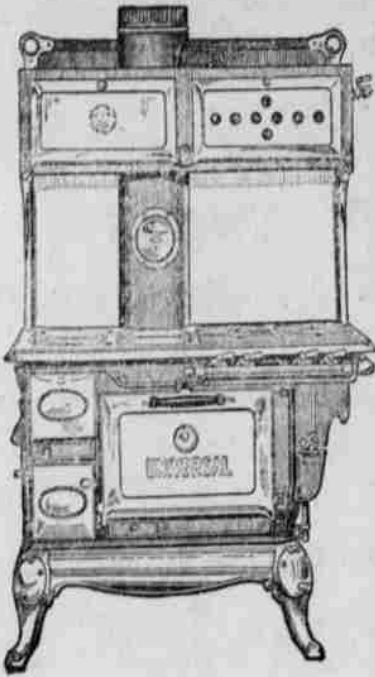


Universal Combination Ranges

LIGHTEN HOUSEHOLD LABOR AND EXPENSE

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.



And the Famous Universal Heaters

ARE HERE IN A VARIETY OF STYLES AND SIZES

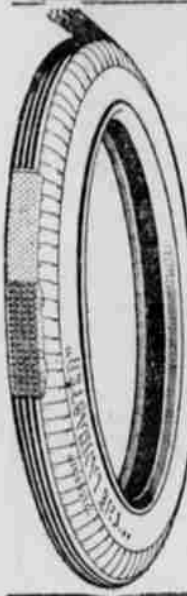
Our stocks of Universal heaters are most complete. We have wood heaters, coal heaters, and combination wood and coal heaters, every desirable style and size.

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.

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS IN REASON.

Swensen & McRae



Come in and Examine the **TIRE** With a thousand claws.

All sizes

SOLD BY THE

Overland Millner Co.

SEEMS GOOD BUSINESS IDEA

Proposed Commercial Register for Holland Has Powerful Support in Industrial Circles.

A law to establish a commercial register in Holland has been introduced in the states general, according to a dispatch from P. L. Edwards, commercial attaché of The Hague. It is reported to have the support of members of the government, of high legal circles and of important business interests generally. This is said to be the culmination of a movement started 20 years ago for the passage of such a law.

One of the most important features of the proposed law is that it forbids the use of precisely the same name by more than one concern within given districts. It also provides that in each given district there shall be maintained a public register in which would be given the name, age and domicile of each member of a firm, as well as the extent to which each one might be held legally liable for its obligations. It also would make illegal the use of a descriptive title, including such words, for instance, as "brothers," "and company," or "and sons," where the owner is only one person.

From the proposed commercial register a stranger would be able to ascertain the name and residence of holders of not fully paid-up shares, and the full particulars as to the nationality, residence, etc., of managers, directors and other officers of corporations and associations. There would also be particulars as to former bankruptcies of persons or concerns in question. The present law already provides for publication of many of these details, but they are only to be found in such scattered places that in practice they are not available to the general public.

Wrist Score Pads.

A convenient little score pad for the golfer is attached to a leather strap, which may be fastened around the wrist.

The score pad is worn, of course, on the left wrist and the golfer may jot down memoranda of his score as easily as social memos are scribbled on starched cuffs—or used to be when starched cuffs were in fashion.

The usefulness of the wrist has been sadly neglected in other years, when the bracelet and occasionally the fan were the only things it was expected to carry. Wrist watches and golf scores now fall to its share as part of the burden of life's impediments, and very efficiently it meets its new obligations.

SPANISH INFLUENZA MAY NOT BE WORK OF GERMANS

Is this new disease which has already killed hundreds and stricken thousands of our soldiers and civilians a new German war offensive? If not, how did it happen that this epidemic appeared so suddenly and extensively in such widely scattered cities and army camps throughout the country?

Smitten as from a bolt from a clear sky thousands of Americans have been suddenly prostrated in many widely separated parts of the country, during the past ten days, by a disease which is called, apparently for want of a better name, "Spanish Influenza." Naturally, under all the circumstances, there is much speculation regarding the matter. Perhaps because there seems to be a rather natural disposition to ascribe about everything that is perfidious in the world today to Germany, some have ventured to guess that the disease may have been introduced and spread by German agents. This theory, however, is generally considered as being not only entirely groundless but really absurd, for it seems hardly conceivable that, if Germany undertook an offensive of this kind, she would choose such a mild and humane sort of disease. A much more plausible explanation would seem to be the simple fact that the recent cold snap caught the country entirely unprepared for such severe weather and, as a result of our unheated dwellings and other buildings and the inadequate clothing that was being worn, large numbers of people in different sections of the country contracted colds, which developed in many cases into pneumonia and resulted in an unusual number of deaths.

Almost always at this season of the year colds are frequent and they often result fatally; and it may well be that, for the high tension of these strenuous war times, this epidemic would have attracted unusual attention. In any event there seems to be no occasion for special alarm or panic about the matter, for the disease is evidently one which the American medical profession is perfectly able to handle and, moreover, effective measures are being taken, wherever it appears, to check it and destroy its power. It is important, however, at all times—and certainly no less important now—for each individual to secure prompt medical attention for all cases of so-called "cold" or "grippe." This is necessary for the conservation of the health of the community as well as the welfare of the individual.

GOV. FAVORS DELAY IN CLOSING ORDER.

Governor Withycombe has advised going ahead slowly with the sweeping Sunday closing order of the State Council of Defense, and, in communication with Chairman Woodard, of the Defense Council, declared that no such radical move should be made until a complete investigation had been carried on as to just how much the branches of business affected had a bearing upon the crippling of war industries.

Telegrams from many parts of the state protesting against the order were received by the executive, and a delegation waited upon him in protest.

"I am not in a position really to express myself at this time, as I have had no opportunity to make any searching investigation in my own behalf," said the Governor. "From a casual glance and the knowledge I have of the situation, I may say offhand and tentatively that the sweeping order is a very radical step and if it is not carefully worked out may work grave hardships upon and be very damaging to certain lines of business."

"To close up the cream parlors, Sunday and elsewhere would practically sound the death knell of the milk and dairying interest in Oregon. Sweet cream is really the vital factor in the dairying industry. I wish to say however, I have every confidence in the Council of Defense and especially in Mr. Woodard."

"It seems to me the proper course to pursue would be to make a very careful and complete census of the manpower involved in these different branches of business before any radical act was taken dealing with such well-established branches of business. If it should be shown that these men, employed in these branches of business, could be utilized in the war industries and that if they could not be substituted by older or physically incapable men or women, such a measure should be consummated. If these branches of business interfere with winning the war they should all be willing to make the sacrifice, but as I see it now I believe the matter can be adjusted without any radical step being taken."

Chairman Woodard of the Council of Defense notified the Governor that the matter would be sifted thoroughly during the suspension of the order.

WOMEN'S RIGHT TO REPLACE MEN IN LABOR RECOGNIZED.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Altho permits to drive jitneys were recently refused three women drivers, Commissioner Coulter does not feel that this brings any discredit upon the ability of women to engage in mechanical pursuits in which man has up to now held undisputed sway. The permits were refused only because, after a thorough examination by the city's auto bus or jitney driver examiner the report returned was to the effect that these particular applicants are not competent chauffeurs.

Commissioner Coulter rather commends than discredits the ability of women auto drivers.

"As a rule a woman can drive a car as well as any man, and I have ridden with some women who are far better able to handle a machine than the average male," he said.

"And if the work or light ordinance should make it imperative that women take the place of men in driving the jitneys, or even operating the street cars, as has been necessary in some cities, I should be only too glad to sign my name to the necessary permit. If the women had proved to our expert that they are capable of handling a car and are efficient and competent."

"The fact is that a woman is sometimes more steady, and often more resourceful, than a man. At all events, the womanhood of America has in most cases proved itself equal to any task, however unusual it may be, that a man is capable of handling."

"And Sacramento will be only too glad to accept their services in this time of great need, tho they must first prove their capabilities, as we demand that every man should do."

In this city, therefore, for the next year or two gradual changes may take place, and eventually women in Sacramento may be driving the jitneys, the taxis and the buses.

At present women are rapidly replacing men in the elevators. They run them just as well as their brothers or husbands who have gone to war; they make their stops just exactly at the proper landing, and they start up or down again without a jerk and usually with much more easiness than the men used to run the little cars.

Psychologically, a woman is better fitted to run an elevator than a man—her nerves are more often attuned to the quick start and stop, so that she avoids them as much as she can and guides the cars up and down with a more constant and even speed.

Department stores, office buildings, hotels and smaller stores in Sacramento now have women elevator operators. Their employers are more than pleased with their work.

USE

Land Plaster

NOW

Ashland Lumber Co.

Phone 20

approve of their careful handling of the car and of their courtesy and thoughtfulness to passengers.

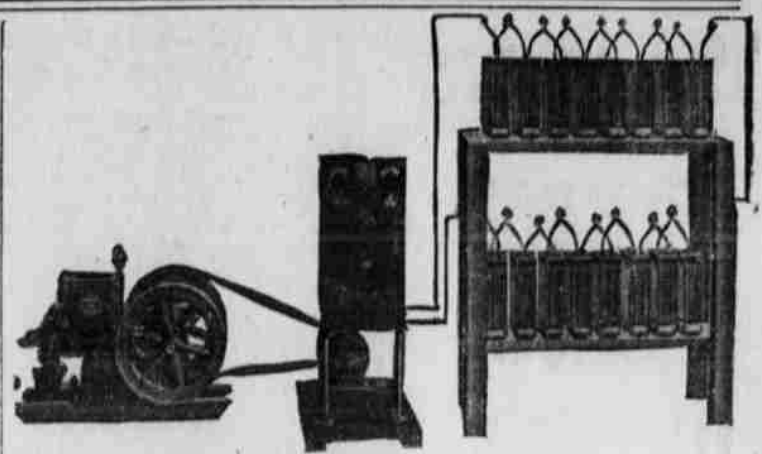
In turn the women employees like their work and find it easy and suitable. In one of the large department stores of the city a woman operator remarked that she took more interest in running the elevator than she ever had in any occupation. "There is a safety in placing one's stops and in starting easily and without jerks that fascinated me," she said, "and there is certainly a pleasant rivalry among us girls to see who can run the cars most easily and expertly."

Many of the women are taking the places left vacant by men who have gone to war. Some are operating the cars while their husbands are overseas and they feel that their vocation is a patriotic one in that they release a man for service and at the same time are making themselves independent.

The new work-or-fight ruling has changed conditions all over the country. Every city in the Nation has responded to the demands by putting women in the places left vacant by the men. Women elevator operators are the regular custom now in office buildings, hotels and stores in every metropolis from San Francisco to New York.

The Curry county mill near the junction of Cedar and Euchre creeks, built purposely for cutting airplane material, has started work.

Wheat in the Camps canyon section yields 20 bushels to the acre. Baled hay in the Umapine section near Pendleton is selling at \$20 to \$23 per ton. Loose hay at \$20.



ELECTRIC LIGHT is the best light ELECTRIC POWER is the best power

You can have electricity right in your home. This plant brings you the many labor saving devices the city dweller enjoys. It gives you light—ready for use every hour of the day and night. The snap of a switch floods the house and barn with as much light as you could wish for. Snap another switch and the motor turns the washer and wringer. It's easier to snap a switch than it is to fill and clean oil lamps. It's safer and better light, and it saves a vast amount of work when electricity does the washing and the other distasteful tasks. Install!

Western Electric

POWER AND LIGHT

LIGHT

for House, Porch, Driveway, Barn, Dairy, Stable, Garage, etc., County House, Stores, Churches, Grange Halls, Schools, etc.

Begin right now and enjoy this boon of electricity. Western Electric Power and Light can be installed on your place with little trouble and small expense. You owe it to yourself to know just what electricity will do to help make the day's work lighter and the evenings brighter.

POWER

for Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner, Dishwasher, Sewing Machine, Fan, Electric Iron, Running Water, Churn, Separator, Fanning Mill, Grindstone, Feed Cutter, etc.

SEE WHAT IT WILL DO FOR YOU
**PAULS ELECTRIC SHOP.
MEDFORD**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO CITIES AND COUNTIES.

As a mark of distinguished service in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, the privilege of bestowing their names upon steamships of the United States Shipping Board and upon fighting tanks has been accorded respectively to cities and counties of the Twelfth Federal Reserve district.

Ten ships and ten fighting tanks will under this plan bear the names of the cities and counties which have made the greatest records for over-subscription when the loan campaign closes on October 19.

The cities, for the ship competition, have been divided into five classes according to their population in the 1910 census, as follows: Class A (more than 250,000)—Los Angeles, San Francisco, one ship. Class B (150,000 to 250,000)—Portland, Oakland, Seattle, one ship. Class C (50,000 to 150,000)—Honolulu, Spokane, Salt Lake City, Tacoma, one ship. Class D (25,000 to 50,000)—Berkeley, Sacramento, San Jose, San Diego, Pasadena, Ogden, two ships. Class E (10,000 to 25,000)—Phoenix, Alameda, Riverside, Redlands, Boise, Aberdeen, Bakersfield, Fresno, Rurela, Santa Cruz, Pomona, Long Beach, Salem, Bellflower, Stockton, Vallejo, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Everett, Yakima, Walla Walla, five ships.

That each state and territory of the United States be represented by the most in-fragrant, the tanks have been assigned for competition as follows:

Alaska, one tank; Northern California, one tank; Southern California, one tank; Hawaii, one tank; Idaho, one tank; Nevada, one tank; Oregon, one tank; Utah, one tank; Washington, one tank; to the general highest county in the state or territory returning the highest number of over-subscription counties, one tank.

The privilege of naming the ship is accorded to the General Publicity committee of the Liberty Loan organization by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who was entrusted with the duty of naming all shipping board vessels. The War Department made the same dispensation as to naming the tanks.

The selection of sponsors for the christening ceremonies of both tanks and ships will be made by the successful communities by methods approved by their Liberty Loan committees.

Contests for the honor of officiating as sponsor may be opened to all persons except members of the families of Liberty Loan executives. Under no circumstances will ships or tanks be named after individuals or organizations.

The awards will not be made until after the closing of the campaign and only subscriptions in the hands of



The spruce output in Portland for August is 1110 cars.

The St. Helens Shipbuilding company of St. Helens will build two wooden ships of 3500 tons each.

A carload of hogs shipped from Halsey to North Portland brought \$2048.20.

Every man imagines that he was born to command. Then he gets married and has another think coming. Kruse & Banks of North Bend received contract for six wooden ships of 3500 tons each.

And it is hard for a man to feel jolly when he realizes that he is being jollied.

One of a Series of Informative Articles on Dental Hygiene—No. 42

Does Cheap Service Pay?

THIS is a question people often ask themselves after having had an experience where price is the chief consideration. Especially where a man's knowledge, honesty, and skill make up the personal "service," such as in dentistry.

It is always well to know in advance about what the desired service is to cost, and then they decide which you want. No one should take chances with their health or their teeth. Artificial substitutes for natural teeth, while often necessary, are but makeshifts at best, and unless properly fitted, will never give comfort and satisfaction.

Beware of advertisements which offer low-priced dentistry and a guarantee for one, five, ten, or fifteen years. Dental work of merit needs no guarantee. There is as much difference in the quality of dental work as there is in the products of any other pursuit. Skill is worth what it costs. So is health. So is comfort.

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