



The A. B. C. of Collecting Old Pottery. by J. F. Blacker. "The making, and even the art of pottery, is so old that the date of its origin is lost in antiquity. It is so old that what we now term 'old English pottery,' is comparatively modern, though it can boast of several centuries of aristocratic ancestry."

Mr. Blacker has written numerous articles on pottery, previous to this, indeed it is at the solicitation of many who have read his other articles, that the present book has been compiled. The author shows us that, as far back as pottery can be traced it is an interesting study. Like every other step along the path from savagery to civilization, pottery was born, no doubt, through accident, and the necessity created the necessity which eventually produced perfection.

Mr. Blacker says: "The rain fell, the clay became moist; in the moist state it could easily be moulded. The sun shone, and its heat, in those countries where the sun is so hot, gave hardness to the moulded form, which was retained until the damp caused it to fall to pieces. The moulded vessel was placed upon the fire, and the discovery was made that burning in the fierce fire gave such a degree of hardness that enough of vitrification or glazing took place to enable the domestic vessel to assume a permanent form and to hold water. Little by little this knowledge spread. The accidental discovery of clays containing more or less glassy materials led in the end to the gradual abolition of the horn and the bottle, as well as the degree of heat for the products of the potter. . . . Though common natural clay supplied material suitable enough for common pottery, soon it happened that some clays were observed to be better than others even for this purpose; and whilst the methods employed and the degree of heat secured, were somewhat the same, the advantages obtained by washing and mixing the clay marked the next step forward. Then followed the artificial preparation of clay for pottery, but this process was not employed in Europe until the middle of the eighteenth century, and indeed does not seem to have been adopted until early in the eighteenth century. It appears probable, too, that the potter's wheel was derived from China, but how and when it reached Europe is unknown." After a few other introductory chapters, the author takes up and faithfully describes something over 30 different kinds of old English pottery, having first, however, devoted a chapter each to Greek and Roman pottery in a general way, which seems almost necessary to give the history of the pottery and, as far as possible, the processes of making, give the distinguishing marks and many methods of identification, which would be extremely helpful to the collector, particularly the inexperienced one.

In closing there are a number of pages giving brief descriptions of other, but less famous, potteries than the ones in the foregoing chapters; there is also, in an appendix, a catalogue of some of the famous collections, with a very brief description of each place. No less interesting than the text, is the wealth of illustrations, which is perhaps really more instructive, but as a whole the book has a double value, for it will interest the reader, if he has never even noticed the difference in pottery, for the history of some of the men, their pottery and their wares, is as interesting as romance, and then the educational value is immense. George W. Jacobs Co. Price \$2.00.

"Correct Principles of Classical Singing," by Max Heinrich. For fully 20 years Max Heinrich was America's foremost figure in song and oratorio, and is today a great master among instructors. He is entitled to speak with the highest authority on the question of singing in public, and in this book imparts general information invaluable to all who aspire to entertain others with song.

There can be no higher tribute to Mr.

boys are soon aware of a mystery about their hunting grounds, strange lights and colors are forerunners of dangerous adventures with a hidden band of criminals, which is complicated by the arrival of detectives and the search for hidden treasure.

The manner in which the youthful hunters' adventures, and the adventures, and, above all, their skill behind the decoys and with rod, gun and night line, is told with such accuracy and inspiration of detail as to quicken the blood of all who love adventure, or thrill to the rod, or the gleam of a sun barrel. It will cause the overhauling of one's own cartridges and fishing tackle, and will prove a well 'nigh irresistible stimulus to out of door life.

The complete recovery of the invalid through his open air existence is not the least impressive feature of the book. It is a wholesome suggestion and contributes much to the satisfactory ending.

"The book is attractively bound and has full page illustrations by Edwin Megaree, Frederick A. Stokes company. Price \$1.50.

"The Minute Boys of Boston," by James Otis. "The latest addition to the Minute Boys series is one of the best. Mr. Otis has long been noted for the accuracy of his stories. In 'The Minute Boys of Boston' he tells of the conditions existing in and around, just previous to and during the battle of Bunker Hill. The quarrels between the townspeople and the king's soldiers, the suffering of the former, the lack of food and supplies, the camp at Cambridge and finally the battle of Bunker Hill, are described in a most realistic manner.

The stirring adventures of the hero and his friends and companions, 'The Minute Boys,' during these exciting times makes extremely interesting reading. Dana, Estes & Co. Price \$1.25.

"At Sunset," a new volume of poems by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, has just been published by Houghton-Mifflin company. Peculiar interest attaches itself to this collection of Mrs. Howe's later poems, upon which she was engaged at the time of her death, for it includes the vigorous and noteworthy poems which she wrote, even to her last year, for significant public occasions. There are many tributes to personal friends, like Dr. Holmes, Phillips Brooks, and Dr. Whittier. The photographs frontispiece from the fine portrait by her son-in-law, John Elliott, will be especially prized by Mrs. Howe's multitudinous friends and admirers. Mrs. Howe's publishers have just issued a new edition of her "Reminiscences," which covers 80 years of her eventful life.

Professor James Mark Baldwin, who has returned to his publishing to final proofs of "The Individual and Society," which Richard G. Badger is to publish at once, is now in Mexico delivering the opening series of lectures at the New National University of Mexico. This new book is probably destined to be the most popular of all the works of this famous psychologist. The material contained in the book served as the basis for the series of 25 lectures given by Professor Baldwin in Mexico. "The Individual and Society" has just issued a new edition in America, England and France. The large advance orders already received by the American publishers seem to indicate the necessity for a second edition very shortly.

FRENCH NAVY IS WEAK ON OFFENSE

Claim Advanced That France Should Build More First Class Battleships.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Paris, Dec. 31.—What is the matter with France's navy?

Only a short time ago France occupied second place among the great navies of the world. Only England's mighty fleet loomed ahead of hers. Today France is a fourth rate power on the seas. Why?

In a veritable arraignment, M. Bonquet, the parliamentary reporter of the Naval Budget, tells why.

The report states that Germany, which country has usurped the place among the sea powers which France formerly had, now possesses a superiority of 10 battleships over the French fleet. Yet, in the past 10 years France has put aside a sum practically equivalent to Germany's naval expenditures for the same purpose during the same period.

M. Bonquet declares that the French navy has been constructed on a too purely defensive basis. There have been entirely too many torpedo craft built for patrolling the coast, and too few first class ships of the line. And what battleships France possesses were built for speed at the sacrifice of armor, while a certain false economy exercised by the department has resulted in dockyards filled with ships undergoing repairs. The inference is plain that M. Bonquet believes naval affairs have been mismanaged rather badly and the naval appropriations poorly spent, for he declares that France is badly off in the matter of offensive warfare, when, as a matter of fact, she should be, in every way, ahead of Germany, in first class battleship tonnage, and all.

An entire reorganization of the dockyards is recommended. In France it requires five years to turn out a battleship. In the United States a dreadnaught is completed in three years from the date of laying her keel. England and Germany take the same time. Also the critic wishes to see battleships built according to original plans instead of the way they are usually constructed; that is by altering the original specification from time to time so that by the time a ship is completed it bears little resemblance to what the first plans called for.

The report has caused a sensation, in spite of the fact that naval affairs have been for some time the subject for legislative inquiry and criticism from high places.

DON'T BE BALD

One of Our Readers Tells How He Has Obtained Marvellous Growth of New Hair by the Use of a Simple Home Remedy After Hair Specialists and Tonics Failed.

I had what most people would call a beautiful head of golden hair. I prized it most highly, as I considered it my chief attraction. Suddenly it began to come out very rapidly and at times I had intense itching of the scalp. Physicians and hair specialists said my case was one of dandruff, gorms, hair microbe, etc., but nothing that they gave me did the slightest good. On the contrary, my hair seemed to come out even faster. All due to this marvellous hair-growth became entirely bald. In my despair a friend told me of an Ecuador herb which he said would positively grow hair on a bald head where the roots were not entirely gone, and he said the natives of the country where it grew were famous for their beautiful long hair. Upon medical advice, I combined this herb with Bay Rum and Menthol Crystals and immediately began its use. In three applications it entirely stopped the intense itching of my scalp and in a very short time it not only stopped my falling hair, but I noticed an abundance of new hair coming in. In less than one month my hair was longer, thicker and more beautiful than ever. All due to this marvellous hair-growth herb. A lady to whom I gave the formula used it on her daughter, and she said it made her hair grow five inches in less than a month. Does any one whom I have shown it say it is the only thing which will actually grow new hair, therefore, I think the public ought to have it. At first I thought I would keep it a secret and sell the secret, but when I think how I suffered and how badly I needed it and how hundreds of others must need it, the same as I did, I feel I ought to give it to the world. Therefore I authorize this paper to publish the formula, which is as follows: Bay Rum, six ounces; Lavona de Compose, two ounces; Menthol Crystals, 1/2 drachm. If you like it perfumed, add a few drops of To-Ka-Ka perfume, which mixes perfectly with the other ingredients. This, however, is not necessary.

Be sure to ask the druggist for all the enclosures in the Lavona de Compose package. One of them entitles you to a handsome free sprinker top for your hair. Tonic bottle and you are also entitled to receive the free advice of an expert on hair, by simply writing to the address you will find enclosed in the carton.

Ask your druggist for an eight ounce bottle containing six ounces of Bay Rum; then put in the Menthol Crystals and the Perfume. Next add one-half of the bottle of Lavona de Compose; let it stand six to eight hours and add the remainder of the Lavona de Compose. Always buy the Lavona de Compose in a two-ounce sealed bottle, as this preparation contains the juice of the Ecuador herb mentioned above, and it loses its strength if unsealed. Apply the preparation night and morning and rub well into the scalp. If properly used it will produce most astonishing results. Be careful not to get it on the face or any part of the body where you do not want to produce hair.

Women's Clubs and Their Work

Edited by Mrs. Sarah A. Evans

WITH the coming of January the minds of the club women begin to turn toward the last Wednesday of the month and the question of what shall our clubs do for the scholarship loan fund this year? is being asked on every hand. This is the one day, and the one event when all the club world of Oregon feels akin.

During the year each club stands as an individual, except for the reciprocity which is felt, the helpfulness they can give each other, but which is largely a matter of moral support, but on the last Wednesday of January, together they make one long pull, and one strong push to increase the fund. This is being asked on every hand. This is the one day, and the one event when all the club world of Oregon feels akin.

"Number one—Of this case we reported last year that it had presented some trying conditions, but that we hoped for a settlement in the near future. Our expectations have not been realized; we are still hoping. If by the next annual meeting the debt is still unpaid we shall feel it our duty to make to you a plain statement of the identity of the beneficiary, together with all other details.

"Number four last wrote us from San Francisco with earnest promises of payment of the debt which untoward circumstances had thus far prevented.

"Number five is an honest, faithful young woman, still delving away to prepare herself for teaching. Whether or not she reaches the goal the debt will be paid in time.

"Number six, to whom our small loan brought untold opportunity, has made the payments of it, and she is now studying art in an eastern city, at the same time earning her way.

"Number seven finished her college course in June of this year, and received her degree from our state university, though moving with her father to southern California early in the year. She has been offered and accepted a position which will enable her to liquidate in reasonable time. We reiterate what has formerly been said, that this young woman will be an honor to herself and us.

"Number eight—Only in exceptional cases do we deem it wise to render aid very early in college course, and this is one of such cases, we making the loan expecting aid would be unnecessary later on. But her plans for self help utterly failed, being one of many student victims of a get rich quick scheme so plausible as to secure the favorable consideration of some of the leading educators of our state. We felt it our duty to enable her to continue her course, which otherwise must have been cut short.

She holds positions of honor and trust among the student body, and we feel sure she will make good.

"Number nine still occupies the position which so happily came to her through the door of opportunity which we helped her to open, and would we could have paid the amount had not ill health overtaken her as the result of overtax of nervous and physical strength in her endeavor to realize her ambition. She had already made two payments of \$20 each; and is now again recovering former strength and will be able to use her resources for other than to meet physical bills.

"Number 10, whom our loan last year enabled to continue through her senior year graduated in June, and now teaching in a public school of Clackamas county, now in eighth grade work, she is promised a high school position in February.

"Number 11, whom we aided last fall in order to tide her over the accidental loss of funds she had earned during vacation, took her degree in June, and we hope to hear a good report of her shortly.

"Number 12—From eastern Oregon came this appeal for funds with which to pursue a course of study in a Portland business college; the application was granted and the beneficiary is earning her board while pursuing her studies.

"Number thirteen, in this case an earnest appeal came from one of our clubs with the highest recommendations of the applicant. Certain peculiarities of temperament gave rise to some misgivings in the board, not for a moment as to the integrity or honesty of purpose of the applicant, but as to the wisdom of permitting her to assume the burden of a debt of \$100. A Portland business college she found the task of study while working for her board too onerous and is now employed as saleslady in one of our department stores. She has already made one payment of \$10 and will undoubtedly pay the entire amount. (Since this report was written the young woman has returned to the business college and is progressing finely.)—Ed.

"Number fourteen, when this loan was made we expected the applicant to fall heir, so to speak, to the \$100 so soon to be paid by our fortunate number nine, but ill health of the latter changed our plan, but not our ability to aid the applicant, who is now studying art in the east, giving promise of a successful career. Your chairman hopes to meet during her eastern trip each of their work art students and learn more of their work and prospects.

"Number fifteen, for this young woman we are expecting a most interesting career. Her ambition, self reliance, and resourceful enterprise as well as her scholarly attainments led us to make of her case another exception as to early assistance, and last month she entered college as freshman, expecting to complete the course in three years.

"Number sixteen; and is another victim of the same kind.

When the human system declines the accumulated poisons in the blood cause rheumatic pains in the joints, muscles and back. These warnings should be promptly relieved and serious disease avoided by using the following prescription which shows wonderful results even after the first few doses. This is to be used in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bed time. The bottle should be shaken each time. Any druggist has these ingredients or will quickly get them for you. Any one can mix them.

Splendid for Old People

When the human system declines the accumulated poisons in the blood cause rheumatic pains in the joints, muscles and back. These warnings should be promptly relieved and serious disease avoided by using the following prescription which shows wonderful results even after the first few doses. This is to be used in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bed time. The bottle should be shaken each time. Any druggist has these ingredients or will quickly get them for you. Any one can mix them.

WHEN the Republicans nominate a good one, the Democrats do not hesitate a moment to "scratch" the bad and substitute the good. It is just so with the Democrats; hence we always have a mixture of officeholders. We have seen the effects of female suffrage, and instead of being a means of encouragement to fraud and corruption, it tends greatly to purify elections and give better government.—Ex-Chief Justice Fisher of Wyoming.

HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some 'psoriasis,' and gentlemen, whose pockets I emptied, and who in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until I could see this winter, in the latter part of the year, that I was in the last stages of this terrible disease. For the last three years I have been unable to do nearly anything, and I have been in the hospital of St. Vincent's, in the city of New York, for the last three years. My morning there would be a disgusting sight, taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope I used to carry with me. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. In the month of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was there for a few days, but I was not well enough to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One day I treated me about two weeks, but did not see any improvement. I had a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as bone; hair fell, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, God! how I did suffer!

"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter.

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. No loss of time. Apply to Hiram E. Carpenter, 750 So. Lansing, Mich. I have never forgotten the return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

BOTTOM DROPS FROM FALSE HAIR MARKET

(By the International News Service.) London, Dec. 31.—Ladies with only moderate means desiring curls or switches and gentlemen whose pockets are rather light and whose hair is getting thin on the top may now obtain hair-dressments at greatly reduced prices. There is a glut in human hair, and the reason given is a political one.

The annexation of Korea by the Japanese. It appears that since that event so many Koreans have cut off their "top-knots" that in one small town over 10 new barbers' shops have been opened, and the price of human hair has fallen so much that the best quality is now being bought for a quarter an ounce, the price that used to be asked for the cheapest, and the cheap varieties are now fetching only 12 cents. According to a ladies' hairdresser, the average amount spent on false hair by a "smart" woman is \$100 to \$250 a year.

Frost will not form on the inside of a show window if the breeze from an electric fan be turned upon the glass.

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GREETINGS 1911

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