CIVIL SERVICE AND CITY COMMISSIONS TO CONFER THURSDAY

Attempt Will Be Made at Standardization So Existing Abuses May Be Avoided

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE

Report of Employes' Committee Suggesting Plan for Betterment of Conditions to Be Considered.

The civil service commission and the five city commissioners will hold a conference Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the purpose of mapping out some plan by which the municipal civil service can be so standardized as to avoid the existing abuses now the cause of so much dissension and criticism.

If for any reason Thursday should not be acceptable, the commissions will meet either on Friday or Saturday.

It is the desire of the civil service commission to go fully into all matters connected with the municipal civil service in order that a plan may be formulated whereby the past evasions of civil service regulations may be avoided. Some time ago the employes of the different departments submitted a report in which various recommendations were made tending to a betterment of civil service conditions. This report is now before the commission. The chief purpose of the coming conference will be to go into conditions with the city commissioners, and as a result of the employes' recommendations and findings of the coming conference so rearrange the classified civil service that there will be no need of temporary appointments and other short circuits of the service.

Annual Meeting Is To Be Social Affair

When the annual meeting of the Portland Chamber of Commerce is held the night of April 7, it will be made a social and exhibition function. The executive committee today authorized a formal "house-warming" at which the newly equipped exhibit hall on the first floor of the Oregon building will be formally dedicated. The state, which has a part of the exhibit space, will participate.

Amendments to Jitney Law.

Will H. Daly, commissioner of public utilities, will probably submit as amendments to the jitney ordinance, to the council tomorrow, provisions requiring jitneys to run a minimum of eight hours in the 24, to pay licenses quarterly instead of monthly in advance, and to carry a seal to be touched only by the jitney inspector.

Sarah Ellen Smith Dies.

Vancouver, Wash., March 21.—Sarah Ellen Smith, 76 years old, died last night at her home, 714 West Sixteenth street. She was a native of Ohio and came to Vancouver 11 years ago from St. Louis, Mich., where she had resided for about 50 years.

Mrs. Smith was well known in Vancouevr and was a member of the Baptist church. She was affiliated with the Dorcas society and the Vancouver W. C. T. U. The following children survive: Miss Cornelia Smith, at home; Miles R. Smith, also of this city; Julius H. Smith and Mrs. Louisa Elliott, of Santa Rosa, Cal.; Mortimer G. Smith, of Manhattan, Nev., and Arthur E. Smith, of Goldfield, Nev.

The body is being held at Limber's undertaking parlors until funeral arrangements have been completed.

Senate Committee Rejects Shields Bill

Substitute Measure by Chairman Adamson Approved—President Urges Agreement on Waterpower Laws.

Washington, March 21.—(U. P.)—The house committee on interstate commerce today rejected the senate dam bill, framed by Senator Shields, and substantiated Chairman Adamson's.

President Wilson urged senate leaders to agree on some satisfactory waterpower bill, which could be passed at this session.

Conservationists in the senate do not favor the Shields waterpower bill. The president is understood to be unsympathetic with some of its provisions.

MILK IS BLAMED FOR MUCH TUBERCULOSIS, AT VANCOUVER POST

Ordinance Intended to Regulate Production and Sale Occasions Argument.

Vancouver, Wash., March 21.—The introduction of an ordinance regulating the production and sale of milk, cream, butter and other milk products was the cause of considerable discussion at the meeting of the city council last evening. A delegation from the Vancouver Women's club, at whose request the ordinance was introduced, was present, and participated in the discussion.

Mrs. Gibner, wife of Captain Gibner, of Vancouver Barracks, read portions of a report of Major Field on the milk situation in the garrison. The report told of troubles experienced in securing pure milk and of the necessity of securing certified milk from Portland. It stated that there were more cases of tuberculosis at the local post than in any other post in the United States, and fears were entertained that the post might be abandoned for some location where healthier and more sanitary conditions existed. Since the milk situation was given more attention, however, the number of cases has decreased during the last year. Mrs. Gibner also stated that the medical officers in the garrison will gladly cooperate with city officials in the enforcement of the ordinance.

Greeters Lay Plans To Get Convention

Hotel Clerks' Association Members and Wives Meet at Portland Hotel; Dance Will Be Held After Lent.

To discuss plans for bringing the 1918 convention of the Greeters of America to Portland, members of the Oregon State Hotel Clerks' association and their wives held a social meeting in the parlors of the Portland hotel last night.

It was decided to hold a dance and a bazaar after Lent to assist in raising funds fro sending an Oregon delegation to the 1916 convention in Denver. A feature of the meeting was a 50 pound cake, the gift of the dining car department of the Northern Pacific.

Whitfield Goes to Salem.

Deputy Sheriff Franklin left for Salem this morning, accompanied by Professor George T. Whitfield, sentenced to serve one year in the state penitentiary for foring various checks. Whitney was arrested about three weeks ago.

An easel that can be folded and carried in the pocket has been invented to hold a newspaper in position for reading before a man as he eats a meal.

ISPAHAN, PERSIA, HAS BEEN TAKEN BY FORCE OF RUSSIAN INVADERS

City Was Goal of Russian Troops Following Capitulation of Kermanshah.

Petrograd, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Capture of Ispahan, Persia, by Russian troops was announced in an official statement issued from the war office today. Ispahan was the goal of the Russians following the capture of Kirmanshah.

Ispahan was formerly the metropolis of Persia. It is 210 miles south of Teheran, in the midst of an extended plain, surrounded by orchards. The Russians have been menacing it for some time.

Subjugating Armenia.

London, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—The Subjugating of Armenia is in progress, according to a message from Rome. The occupation of Trebizond, Mosul, Bagdad, Kalputh and Diarkbunde by Grand Duke Nicholas' force is near.

Warships Besiege Trebizond.

Rome, March 21.—(U. P.)—Russian warships have arrived off Trebizond and are besieging it, advices received here today asserted. The city was said to be defended by a large force of Turks.

PRESIDENT IS GIVEN POWER TO CALL OUT 60,000 OF RESERVES

(Continued From Page One.)

against Tillman's measure this afternoon.

Representative Gardner and other advocates of preparedness plan to amend Hay's army bill, doubling its light and heavy artillery provisions. There will also be a debate on its proposal to place the state militia under federal supervision.

Congressional leaders were confident that the Hay army bill will pass this week and that the Chamberlain measure will pass within a fortnight. President Wilson advocates the Hay bill, but believes the Chamberlain measure is too radical.

Cannon Supports Hay Bill.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon announced he would support the Hay measure.

An amendment previously adopted, empowering the president to call out regular reserves in time of war or threatened hostilities, was also introduced by Kahn.

The Tillman armor plate factory bill was attacked by Senator Harding of Ohio. He charged that ammunition manufactured by the government was greatly inferior to that produced by private firms.

"The machine guns which failed to work at Columbus," he said, "were manufactured by the government."

Senator Is Accused.

Amid sensational scenes, Senator Reed charged that Senator Oliver, one of the opponents of the Tillman armor plate plant bill, owned 1000 shares of United States Steel stock. The United States Steel corporation is the alleged head of the armor plate monopoly.

Ship Bill Opposed.

Washington, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—Opposition to the administration ship purchase bill was voiced here today by Representative Kitchen of North Carolina, leader of the house majority.

"Unless this bill, known as the Alexander bill," said he, "is amended so as to make it certain that the government will not own and operate merchant vessels permanently, I cannot support it. I am opposed to the government going into the shipping business."

LECTURER DECLARES CHRIST APPLIED THE SCIENCE OF HEALING

Charles B. Ohrenstein, C. S. B., Discusses Subject of Healing Last Evening.

TO REPEAT THE LECTURE

Meeting Held in Second Church of Christ, Scientist; Public Invited; Admission Is Free.

A large and appreciative audience listened to the free public lecture on Christian Science delivered by Charles I. Ohrenstein, C. S. B., member of the Christian Science board of lectureship, in the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, East Sixth street and Holladay avenue, last evening. The lecture will be repeated at the same place this evening and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. These lectures are free and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Haney Introduces Speaker.

The speaker, who was introduced by B. E. Haney, called attention to the works of Jesus Christ—teaching by example what God is, what God does and how God does what he does; healing of the sick and raising of the dead.

"Did Jesus do these works through ignorance or mere belief in something, or did he do them because of a specific, demonstrable knowledge of their underlying principle or cause?" asked the lecturer. "No rational being would claim that he did them through anything but such knowledge, and if they were thus wrought through an exact knowledge or science, applied by Jesus Christ, were they not wrought through Christian science? That Jesus looked upon his works as a result of this science, is indicated by that immortal utterance: 'He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also.'"

This, the speaker said, could not be interpreted in any other than a definite demand that those who understand his teaching do as he did. He added:

Doctrines Are Explained.

"Recognition that no man has any other true mission than that which Jesus had, led Mrs. Eddy to the discovery of this science. It healed her when at the point of death as the result of an accident, but she did not stop with that. Nothing short of the prospective healing and redemption of all mankind could satisfy her loving heart. She practiced what she had discovered, healing others and teaching them to do the same. She made clear her doctrine in the text book of this science, 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures,' a book that has done more for the alleviation of human ills and the reclamation of mankind than any book ever written except the Bible. She organized the church which now spreads its branches over the whole known world, with members numbering hundreds of thousands who, like her and her immediate followers, have been healed, many of them of what are called incurable diseases."

SECTION SEVEN GIVES NO HELP TO JOHN LIND

(Continued From Page One.)

obtained by Smith from the railroad having been confirmed to Smith by act of 1912.

Not Covered by Decision.

This transaction was intended as a mortgage, said Lind, and Smith later gave a conveyance of 7000 acres to the holding company for the benefit of the creditors. Lind is unaware as to whether there is a reversionary interest to Smith. These lands were unpatented, therefore not covered by the supreme court decision, and excluded from the amendment in the Chamberlain bill, which deals only with unsold land.

Chaiman Ferris characterized the whole matter as "a tempest in a teapot," but expressed doubt of the wisdom of dealing with executory contracts in the pending bill.

All in One Bill, Says Smythe.

Constantine J. Smythe of the department of justice, denied statements or surreptitious conferences with Lind. He said he never saw Lind until today. He advised the committee that the entire subject be disposed of in one bill.

Lind argued that executory contracts be recognized on the same basis as the innocent purchasers in the act of 1912. Irwin Rittenhouse and Puter were invited to ask Lind questions, but had none to ask.

GENERAL PLAN OF CHAMBERLAIN BILL TO BE USED

Washington, March 20.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—With the hearings closed and the actual framing of a bill under way, it is possible to outline the general features of the plan the house committee on public lands will offer for settlement of the Oregon & California land-grant problem.

The bill introduced by Chairman Ferris in the house is to form the framework of legislation. This bill is identical with one introduced by Senator Chamberlain, except that it carries, in addition, various amendments proposed by Attorney-General Gregory.

Power to Revest Title.

In adopting this basis, the committee determined the question as to its power to revest title in the United States to the 2,300,000 acres of unsold lands in the grant, rejecting the theory that unless an agreement was reached with the Southern Pacific company, congress was restricted to the terms of the original granting acts in disposing of the lands.

The committee has also accepted the principle that heavily timbered lands should not be opened to entry at $2.50 an acre, the sum named in the granting acts. The timber is to be sold separately from the land to the highest bidder, either in large or small tracts.

Sale of Timber Land.

The bill is expected to allow the secretary of the interior considerable latitude as to the time of offering timber land for sale, but under provisions that will insure its being placed on the market as soon as it can be sold for something like its fair market value. Witnesses have estimated the value of this timber from $30,000,000 to $60,000,000, but have agreed that much less will be realized if all is placed on the market at once.

After resuming title, the bill will treat the lands in the nature of a trust to be held by the government, with a view to securing immediate settlement of lands classed as agricultural, and the disposition of timber for logging operations. As fast as sold, the timber will be subjected to taxation until removed. When the timber is off, the land is to be offered for entry, all lands to be sold at $2.50 per acre.

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

Because of the cost of bringing logged-off land into cultivation, terms to settlers are likely to be made much more liberal than in case of lands classed as agricultural at the beginning.

In the Chamberlain bill, land is placed in the timbered class if it contains 1,000,000 feet, board measure, to the quarter section. This probably will be changed to 1,500,000 or 2,000,000 feet, to allow a larger margin of value to the settler to recompense him for reducing the land to cultivation.

The bill will allow the railroad $2.50 an acre for all the unsold land, setting off against this the amount of unpaid taxes and sums received by the railroad in excess of $2.50 an acre for lands heretofore sold for higher prices, in violation of terms of the grant, the railroad in turn to be allowed any credits due on claims, such as depredations on the land and taxes above $2.50 an acre. Debits and credits thus claimed are to be settled by a suit for an accounting in the courts.

The railroad company's offer to compromise and quitclaim to the government on payment of $10,000,000, the government to settle unpaid taxes and repeal the law requiring the railroad to transport government troops and supplies free of charge, has not been seriously considered.

The bill will provide for advancing money to pay taxes on the land for the last three years, which the railroad has declined to pay, thus extricating the Oregon land-grant counties from serious difficulties.

Fight on "Forty-Forty" Clause.

An important feature to be settled is the proportion of funds derived from the sale of timber to be paid over to Oregon for schools and roads. The Chamberlain bill provides for 40 per cent to the state for schools, 40 per cent to the counties for roads, and 20 per cent to the federal treasury to cover cost of administration and profit. Secretary Lane has recommended that these proportions be cut to 20 per cent each for the state and the counties. The Oregon delegation is preparing to fight for the "forty-forty" clause.

The committee will not vote to put any of the lands into forest reserves, with the possible exception of 300,000 acres within the boundaries of existing reserves. Doubt exists as to the right to do this, officials of the department of justice having suggested that the right to have the land settled or go into productive use may be held by the courts to be one of the values granted to the railroad.

Rights of Actual Settlers.

Actual settlers on the lands are to be confirmed in their titles, but the exact date to be fixed when such settlers must have been on the land remains unsettled. Settlers on land classed as agricultural will be allowed 160 acres, while those on heavily timbered land probably will be allowed 40 acres, with preference right to purchase up to 160 acres on paying market value for the timber.

Sixteen thousand applicants to purchase, who tried to buy from the railroad in the past, will receive no consideration. These applicants are scattered all over the United States and Canada, and were solicited by "locators," of whom S. A. D. Puter, once prominent in Oregon land fraud cases, is most prominent.

Whether the lands shall be classified by agents of the government, as recommended by Secretary Lane and Secretary Houston, is a point undetermined. Senator Chamberlain and the Oregon delegation oppose this plan and propose to classify the lands by the bill itself, avoiding the delay and expense incident to such work.

Portland, Corvallis and other cities are asking protection against pollution of their water supplies, which would be threatened by opening to settlement lands comprised within watersheds from which these cities derive their municipal supply. This will be provided by placing such lands temporarily in forest reserves, or by giving cities a preference right to purchase by paying $2.50 an acre.

Time for Removal of Timber.

The Chamberlain bill provides no time limit in which timber must be removed from the land by purchasers. It is contended that to require timber to be cut within 15 years, as proposed by Secretary Lane, would embarrass timber operators, and that no one will be hurt if they choose to hold it longer, since the timber will be subject to taxation as soon as sold, and purchasers will remove it as soon as the market permits profitable operation.

The Chamberlain bill proposes three classifications: Agricultural, timber and mineral. Secretaries Lane and Houston wish to add a fourth class to cover power sites, which are said to be many and valuable. It is probable that the committee will allow some withdrawals for power development, to be opened for development under general law.

About 16,000 acres covered by executory contracts, where the railrod sold in violation of terms of the grant, but purchasers have not completed payment, probably will be dropped from the bill and dealt with in a separate measure on the ground that it is unwise to confirm these titles in a bill disposing of the unsold lands.

WESTERNERS PLAN TO FORM SOCIETY OF THE WEST IN WASHINGTON

Washington, March 21.—A society of the west, to be composed of members of congress and others residing for a time in the District of Columbia, is promised as the outgrowth of a recent meeting of the California society of the district, under a plan suggested by Representative Addison T. Smith of Idaho.

Mr. Smith suggested that something may thus be done to promote a better understanding in the national capital of the interests, aspirations and opportunities of the far western states, and to discuss problems peculiar to that part of the union. A committee on organization was named, which includes senior members of the congressional delegations of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Alaska and Hawaii.

Oregonians for Medical Corps.

Washington, March 21.—The president has nominated the following from Oregon as first lieutenants with army medical reserve corps: Ferdinand Hartmann Dammasch, John Guy Strohm, Herbert Newton Green.

Leneve at Coquille.

Washington, March 21.—The president today nominated J. W. Leneve postmaster at Coquille, Or.

Doctors Agree On Eczema Remedy

Confirm the Statements About D. D. D. Prescription

Geo. T. Richardson, M. D.: "In my opinion, D. D. D. should be applied in all cases of skin disease—an immediate relief to the itch, a calm to excited nerves, soft, soothing, yet a powerful agent, a strength to the general system."

Dr. Unna Holmes: "D. D. D. is de nest a specific for eczema and the dreaded psoriasis as is quinine for malaria. I constantly prescribe D. D. D. also for salt rheum, tetter, barber's itch, pimples, all forms of itching eruptions, ackies, sores."

Dr. Ira T. Gabbert: "I freely admit that D. D. D. wrarlies most cases of eczema and permanently cures them."

Dr. Gabbert of Caldwell, Kansas, is one of the best skin specialists in the state. Write and ask him about D. D. D.

Druggists are glad to recommend this soothing, cooling liquid. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

The Owl Drug Co.
Skidmore Drug Co.

Asa Boylan Was Former Resident

Oregon City, Or., March 21.—Asa Boylan, a former resident of Oregon City, who for the last three years had resided at Seaside, died at the family home Saturday night of cancer of the stomach. Funeral services were held at Seaside Monday afternoon with Rev. Van Martin, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. Interment was at Seaside.

Mr. Boylan was born in Iowa, and came to Oregon about 39 years ago, settling at Oregon City, where he remained until about 12 years ago, when he moved to Portland. He is survived by his wife at Seaside, and five children by a former marriage, there being two daughters, Mrs. Bertha Burns and Mrs. Vada Cohn, both of Portland, and three sons, Louis Boylan of Portland, Otis Boylan of Alaska, and Olie Boylan of Portland. His son, Oren, died in Portland two weeks ago. His two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Surfas and Mrs. A. O. Alldredge, reside in this city, and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Stuart, formerly lived here, but is now in Seaside. He has one brother, George Boylan, of Seaside.

To Give Tips to Anglers.

Timely tips for fishermen will be contained in a series of weekly bulletins being issued by the Southern Pacific company, the second of which made its appearance today. The bulletins are to be sent out to the 1000 members of the Multnomah Anglers club and similar organizations throughout the state.

Two Divorces Granted.

Oregon City, Or., March 20.—H. A. Foster was granted a divorce from Ida Foster and Lillian Webber a divorce from John Webber by Judge Campbell.

'WANDERING BOYS' IN REPUBLICAN CLUB ARE IN SOME BAD TEMPER

"Mooser" Element Incensed at Snub Given on Order of "Invisible Power in Tower"

INVITED IN, THEN KICKED

Lovely Little Domestic Storm to Break When Executive Committee Meets; and Committee Knows It.

The Oregon Republican club is troubled with domestic strife. It is troubled with the indigestion of "invisible government," according to the complaint of some of its members, who were caught by the "harmony" drag net thrown out at the time of the club's formation. They say it is a "one man club" and they are trying to have the leaders of the organization tell them whether the constitution and the executive committee are to guide the actions of the club, or whether "The Tall Tower" is to be the dominating influence.

The next meeting of the executive committee promises most lurid language and a loud demand for explanations. The trouble dates back to the recent visit of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and the rally at which he was the speaker of the evening. The story is something like this:

Wandering Moosers Invited In.

When the Oregon Republican club was in process of formation an invitation was sent out broadcast to all the wandering boys and those who had strayed after false gods, meaning the progressives, beseeching them to return to the fold. They came back, George Arthur Brown and all, busted up the Old Guard's slate and all was as comfy as a cold kitten and a hot brick.

Then Dr. Butler came to town. Some of the warm blooded and ardent members of the onganization concluded that the "meeting should be turned over warm" to Dr. Butler, and suggested to John McCourt, president of the club, that George Arthur Brown be permitted to preside at the rally, make a short but fervent opening and introductory address, stir the audience up to a high enthusiasm, and then let Dr. Butler turn his 42 centimeters of eloquence and logic loose upon the fortifications of the enemy.

Mr. McCourt demurred to this program. He was willing to let Mr. Brown warm 'em up, but he wanted to keep his presidential digits firmly clasped about the handle of the gavel. So it was arranged with the unanimous sanction of the executive committee that President McCourt should preside and that Mr. Brown should officiate as the duty authorized warmer up of the evening.

"Tall Tower" Takes Hand.

All this time Mr. Brown knew nothing about what was coming to him but when it was settled and the news was broken he went earnestly to work and framed up a little speech which would have been some warmer, if rumor is any judge. Then "The Tall Tower" came to bat, and the strings of invisible government began to tighten. Mr. Brown has been mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress from the third district and is supposed to be sitting up nights listening to the relative volume of the people's call. Any way it was decided by the Oregonian that sometimes it pays to advertise and sometimes it does not. The edict went forth that it would be poor business to let Mr. Brown do any warming for fear that he might afterwards spread his chilly fingers over the coals his oratorical breath had fanned to potent flame.

Then the rally swung calmly by, and Mr. Brown was forgotten and ignored, warming up speech and all. Which little finnesse has caused some small bickering and discontent.

"Who's Who, Any How?"

"We want to know," the wandering boys are wailing, "who is running that club anyhow. Is the club running itself? Is John McCourt the president, or is the Oregonian president emeritus, executive committee and the whole blamed show? If it is we want it to come down and preside in person, and we will get out. It it isn't we want it to quit dipping in. We're mad, you understand, not angry, mad. And we are going to find out who is the club. If it is the members, alright we are there. If it isn't, why we'll have to begin to wander again we guess."

The executive committee having started in to warm 'em up at its last meeting will proceed to try to cool 'em off at the next meeting. It is whispered that the said committee for some reasons is just now reluctant to meet.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Vancouver, Wash., March 20.—Marriage licenses were issued here Monday by the county auditor to the following persons: James Young, 53, and Mrs. Eva Leonard, 48, both of Seaside, Or.; Harold M. Shields, 23, and Loraine Kenney, 22, both of Junction City, Or.; William Temple, 21, of Snohomish, and Ana Stasia Apple, 19, of Everett; Willis May, 22, and Lois Knifton, 19, both of Newberg, Or.; John Karisiewcix, 32, of Vancouver Barracks, and Rebecca Gray, 40, of Vancouver; Henry F. Lovelace, 26, of Arlington, and Mrs. Nellie A. Kauffman, 26, of Portland; Ernest Brown Carter, 34, and Lillian Chase, 22, both of Portland; Raymond C. Cage, 21, and Georgia Byrd, 19, both colored, of Portland.

Frost Is Fined $10.

A. D. Frost, Oregon manager of a chain of stores and formerly a merchant at Pendleton, was convicted of assault and battery charges in the municipal court yesterday and fined $10. By reason of the smallness of the fine no appeal can be taken in a higher court.

The Fallacy of Paraffine Base

Eastern oil manufacturers have long extolled the superior virtues of paraffine-base motor oils. Of course! Paraffine-base crudes were nearest home and freight costs lower.

But Pacific Coast motorists have proved for themselves that Zerolene, an oil made from selected California crude—asphalt-base, gave best results.

Now their practical experience is supported by the testimony of international experts.

Lieut. Bryan, a U.S. government expert, stated before the American Society of Naval Engineers, at Washington, D. C.: **"Oils made from the asphalt-base crudes have shown themselves better adapted to motor cylinders, as far as their carbon forming proclivities are concerned than are paraffine-base Pennsylvania oils."**

Zerolene is the oil used by the majority of Pacific Coast motorists. Highest competitive awards, San Francisco and San Diego Expositions.

Next time you empty your crankcase refill with Zerolene.

ZEROLENE
the Standard Oil for Motor Cars

Dealers everywhere and at our SERVICE STATIONS

Standard Oil Company
(California)
Portland

Copy of address on Motor-Cylinder Lubrication, before the American Society of Naval Engineers, by Lieut. Bryan, U. S. N., will be sent on request.

Have you seen our Kiltie Girls

Last 2 Days---Never before a play like this. The personality of

Billie Burke

radiates from the screen in the lavish $200,000 production

Peggy

Be one of the many thousands who have seen this **record-breaking** picture.

Coming Thursday **Lillian Gish** In Daphne and the Pirate

Columbia

The Theatre Beautiful—Sixth at Washington

In Time of Need

THE ways and means of transacting financial business should be known to every woman—as well as every man.

No better method of learning exists than to carry an account at the Northwestern National—where all departments of banking are under one roof—and where advice and suggestions are gladly accorded all patrons.

Checking Accounts
Savings Accounts
Exchange and Drafts
Trust Department
and Safety Deposit
Vaults in connection

The NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK
Northwestern Bank Building
Sixth and Morrison

S. J. Morin's Patent — Improved No. 2

Hammer and Lever Set

Made of Tool Steel, polished finish, weight 1½ lbs. See the cut; is used in different ways. You can use the Anvil Bars or the bare Hammer. One in box. Price $1.70 postpaid.

S. J. MORIN'S Patent

Raker Gauge

For Filing Cross-Cut Saws

This Cut Shows How It Works. Ask Your Hardware Man to Show You These Tools.

No. 1—Glass faced, 60c postpaid.
No. 2—Tempered tool steel face, no glass, $1.10 postpaid.

Buy from Hardware Dealers or direct by mail, from S. J. MORIN, Mfg. 802 5th Ave., No. Seattle.

See Shaving Coming Out.