

138 HEROES WERE FROM FRANCE ARE WARMLY GREETED

Northwest Boys Who Fought Huns at Chateau-Thierry and Other Points Pass Through Portland.

EN ROUTE TO CAMP LEWIS

Many Wounded, Others Gassed; Some Went Through Gruelling Fighting and Escaped Injury.

(Continued From Page One)

"There he is!" And with her arms waving she just flew. And Roy, well, he got there somehow in record time, and there was a glorious meeting! In ordinary times if any man had ever squeezed any girl like that, no matter what the relationship, he would have been arrested for cruelty.

Somebody climbed up on a train and proposed three cheers for the soldiers, and they were given with a will. Then everybody settled down into the business of working a story out of the soldiers' experience. They just passed over their adventures with a word and then told how glad they were to be back.

"Gosh," remarked several, "you could sure tell when you hit the West. It didn't cost the government to feed us on the last part of the trip coming out. And especially in Oregon, the Red Cross met us at every station, and just loaded us with all kinds of food."

Theatre Tickets Distributed

There were a few boys who managed to escape the waiting committees and wandered into the Red Cross canteen. One of the waitresses there corralled them and took them up to the desk where the theatre tickets were given out. Before they got a chance to leave, arrangements had been made for their evening's entertainment, which was to end when the train left at 11:40.

This was the first Northwest contingent of returning heroes, 138 men of a casual detachment of the Twentieth Engineers, and the Thirtieth casual company, composed of soldiers from various organizations recruited in the Northwest, passed through Portland Wednesday night, en route to Camp Lewis, where the men are to be discharged and returned to civil life.

TINT GRAY HAIR

Don't Tolerate Faded, Streaked, or Bleached Hair; Tint With Brownstone—Safe, Sure, Inexpensive.

TRIAL PACKAGE SENT FREE

Why tolerate streaky gray or bleached hair when it is just as easy to tint your hair a beautiful brown as it is to powder your face?



"Brownstone Makes Me Look Ten Years Younger"

No other preparation is so simple to apply or so uniform in results. Light spots, gray strands or streaks, and all unnatural shades in the hair are quickly restored to their original beauty.

Absolutely Harmless

Brownstone is guaranteed perfectly safe and harmless to both the hair and skin. Contains no poisonous ingredients such as sugar of lead, sulphur, silver, mercury, aniline or coal tar products. It has no odor and is greaseless. You apply it in a few moments with your comb or brush. Any good drugist can supply you.

Two colors: "Light to Medium Brown" and "Dark Brown to Black." Two sizes, 35c and \$1.15. Insist on the genuine.

TRY BROWNSTONE—FREE

Take advantage of this generous special offer today before it is too late. Send only 10 cents to pay postage and packing and we will mail you Free a Trial package of Brownstone, with a valuable booklet on the care of the hair. Trial bottle not to be had at dealers, but only by mail from us. Send now. Mention shade desired when writing or purchasing—Adv.

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

The Kenton Pharmacal Co., 439 Coppin Bldg., Covington, Ky. Enclosed find 10 cents to cover postage and packing, for Trial Package of Brownstone. Light to Medium Brown or Dark Brown to Black. Mark shade wanted and mail with your full name and address.

friend, son, brother or husband was not in the detachment.

Men Several Hours in City

The train, which arrived in the city at 6:40 o'clock, was routed over the O.W. & N. tracks for its destination, the city. At the request of The Journal orders were changed, and the special, traveling as the second section of train No. 17, was sent into the Union station. The soldiers, who had been in the city but at the request of Mayor Baker, and with the unanimous approval of the returning troops, orders were again changed, and the men remained in the city until 11:40 o'clock.

Gassed When Stunned

Jeffries, who is 19 years old, was employed by the Union Meat company. Upon enlistment he was attached to the second engineers, arriving in France in the spring of 1915. In the Chateau-Thierry engagement Jeffries was gassed, being unable to adjust his mask when the gas was used. He was later stunned by the concussion from the explosion of a large shell.

Ido, who is 22 years old and who arrived in France last June, was wounded in the shoulder and in the arm in the Argonne on the fourth morning his unit, the 36th infantry, had gone over the top.

Both lads have entirely recovered and speak highly of the care received by wounded men in the field and base hospitals. Being attached to the same company, they were together when they sailed for home January 17 aboard the steamship Susquehanna, during the 15-day voyage. They were together on the five-day train trip across the continent.

Of the 138 men, 72 were members of the Eleventh battalion, Twentieth engineers, who were sent to the front in the Northwest, and until recently were in the command of Colonel George Kelly of this city. The other 66 men were members of various other organizations, principally engineers, who were sent from France in the course of the past month, were landed at the debarkation hospital at Newport News, and then crossed to Camp Stuart.

The train was in charge of Lieut. C. W. Chittenden of Seattle.

All Men in Perfect Health

All of the men are now in perfect health and able to return to civil life and take up their old places in their communities. One man, suffering from a minor illness which was thought to be contagious, was taken from the train at Cheyenne, Wyo., and sent to the army hospital there. All were happy and cheerful, and none expressed regret that they were home.

"Portland looks pretty good to us," was the remark of more than one of the men. "No more France for me" and "It's raining just the same as when we left" were other casual comments dropped by some of the boys.

Of heart touching scenes there were plenty, different from the scenes that the boys left. This time the anxiety, fear and worry were gone, and if some of the gentler sex did weep, it was not from sadness.

As few of the persons who gathered at the Union station had any direct information that their particular loved ones would be aboard the train, the meeting that took place had the element of surprise, added to the usual joyful reunion. Those who were unable to locate persons whom they sought, beset with returning with their questions, asking everyone if he had seen "my Johnnie" or "Billie" or "Charlie."

Mayor Baker, as head of the official welcome committee, met the train at the Union station to greet the men, and through his offices the train was permitted to remain in Portland until 11 o'clock. The train was then en route to Camp Lewis this morning, but none of the men has any idea how soon he will be discharged and returned to civil life.

Lieutenant Chittenden, in command of the detachment, reported a fine trip across the country. Though the war is over and the men are soon to don civilian clothes and leave the army, discipline and morale have not suffered. They are still soldiers, still the clean, alert, snappy men who raised the European idea of the American soldier.

"We had a fine trip from the East," said Lieutenant Chittenden, "and were given royal receptions all along the line. The boys behaved wonderfully. No one missed his train at any of the various stops we made. A number of the men have been wounded, and others gassed. They have recovered from the effects of their wounds and the gas, and are in as good shape as any body of men you could find in the country. The principal question before us now is, 'How soon do we get out?' The majority of the boys have positions waiting for them, and now that the war is over, are anxious to get back to work."

"All the boys who are still over there," said Sergeant Melvin F. Nelmeier, formerly of the 162d infantry and later transferred to the 116th engineers, "are anxious to get back home. About all you can hear on the other side is, 'When do we go home?'"

Sergeant Nelmeier's home in this city is at 486 Rodney avenue.

Private James De Armond, who went with the old Second Washington infantry and was transferred during the famous offensive of March and April, 1918, to the Twenty-third regular infantry, went through the fighting at Montdidier and was wounded at Chateau-Thierry. Private De Armond comes from Ellensburg, Wash.

Portlander Saw Long Service

William J. Howard, a Portland man, who enlisted in the First engineers, has probably seen more action than any other man of the detachment. With his company he was one of the first Americans to go into the old American front in the Toul sector, where, during the winter of 1917-18 a handful of American troops battled with the Hun, with mud, rain and cold. Private Howard was wounded at Soissons and at Cantigny, and wears on his right sleeve the coveted two gold chevrons.

Another Portland man is Orsane Rutter, private first class in the 116th engineers. Private Rutter, whose home is at 1204 Union avenue, enlisted in the old Oregon engineers out of which the 116th Engineers was built, and went overseas in November, 1917.

Elmer J. Shipton, another Portland man who also was a former member of the Oregon engineers and went overseas with the 116th regiment, returned in the contingent.

Second Lieutenant Howard W. Woodruff, whose home is at 68 East Eighth street, who was an officer of the old Oregon engineers, was one of the four officers who returned with the men.

George W. Gardner of Leland, Wash., who was a corporal in the Sixth engineers of the Third division, wears three wound chevrons. Corporal Gardner was first wounded when the Sixth engineers were sent from the American front, during the first weeks of the Hun offensive, to serve with the British army. He was wounded while serving at the British front, was hit by a piece of shrapnel during the sanguinary fighting on the Marne and was again wounded in the Argonne forest. Corporal Gardner seems none the worse for his experiences.

Ray Bailey of Granger, Wash., is another of the men who wears three gold chevrons on his right sleeve. A member of the old Second Washington

he was transferred to the Ninth infantry of the immortal Second division, and took part in the famous Meuse-Argonne campaign. He was wounded at Chateau-Thierry, at Soissons and in the drive which wrenched the St. Mihiel salient from the grasp of the Boche.

Henry V. Belmer of La Grande and Chester A. Bond of Seattle are former members of the 36th infantry, an organization of the Ninety-first division. Belmer was wounded in front of Verdun; Bond, after taking part in the now famous St. Mihiel drive, fell in the Argonne fighting. Both have fully recovered, and are in as good health, if not better, as before the war.

Frank Morris, a Coquille boy, who enlisted in the old Third Oregon, was a member of the 162d infantry and later transferred to the 116th engineers, and George Buesing, a sergeant in the 116th engineers, were aboard the train. Neither of these men was injured, though both were in France for more than a year. Leonard Krause, a corporal in the ordnance school, was another who escaped injury. Krause lives with his parents at 325 Thirtieth street in Portland.

Paul K. Kennedy of Seattle, a corporal in the machine gun company of the 36th infantry of the Ninety-first division, was in action at St. Mihiel and was wounded in the fighting in the Argonne forest. He was with Major Farrow and saw that officer fall in action.

Wagner A. Campbell of Everett, Wash., who is a corporal in the Eleventh field artillery, was wounded in the Argonne, as was Harold S. Boe, a member of the 116th engineers. Boe's home is in 18th Street.

Journal Employee Stops Bullet

Wilmot H. Farrow, a former employee of The Journal, who left Oregon as a member of the old Oregon field artillery, which was made into a part of the 14th regiment, is another veteran who has seen much service. In the fighting in front of Toul, at Chateau-Thierry, in Alsace and in the Juvigny drive, the Oregon boys added to the military laurels of the state. Farrow was wounded in the fighting in the Argonne forest and was invalided home. He has recovered from the effects of his wound and is now in the prime of condition.

Wilbur S. Barkus, a member of the supply company of the 162d infantry, was gassed when he landed in France. Before the troops were taken off the transport Susquehanna, a number of tanks of ammonia exploded and Barkus was the victim who was sent to the hospital, suffering from the fumes of the acid.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL).—About one third of the 162d infantry, formerly the Third Oregon, are now on the high seas returning to America, according to a war department announcement. Companies A, B and C are on the Canopic, due in New York February 16.

Companies L and M are on the liner Pueblo which is due at the same port February 21. Company D is coming in three detachments, one on the liner Canopic, another on the Pueblo, the third on the Rotterdam, to arrive at New York February 16.

Only three officers and 99 men out of more than 500 belonging to the 162d infantry coming on the Pueblo are assigned to Camp Lewis. This indicates that a comparative small part of the original Third Oregon may return as part of the 162d because of it having been used for replacements.

About 40 Northwest men of the 148th machine gun company, which arrived on the liner Montana, due to arrive on February 21 at New York. The 69th coast artillery, complete, with more than 1000 men credited to Oregon, is scheduled to arrive at Newport News on February 16.

The Dalles, Feb. 13.—The special troop train, carrying 141 soldiers, passed through The Dalles Wednesday and the men were greeted here by about 300 citizens. The civilian committee of the Red Cross served refreshments.

Sixty-Fifth on Way Here

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—Nine hundred and fifty members of the Sixty-fifth field artillery, commanded by Colonel Benjamin Kerfoot, will arrive in Kansas City on tomorrow, according to an announcement made tonight by the Fred Harvey company. The regiment is en route to the West coast, and the men will take dinner here. A parade and reception will be given the soldiers by city officials and others.

Primary Measure Passed in Senate

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 13.—The senate primary bill passed the senate Wednesday. It will bring a far reaching change in the manner of selection of candidates, while retaining the old system of popular selection of delegates to county conventions and nomination of county candidates. State conventions will be revived under its terms and candidates for state offices be selected by the state at large. Twelve senators voted against the measure.

Killed Speeding to Mother's Death Bed

Denver, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.).—When hurrying to Boulder to the bedside of a dying mother last night, Bryant Herring, 12-year-old Denver boy, was killed in an automobile accident. J. D. Herring, father of the lad, who was driving the car, also was painfully injured.

Nothing Like Bi-nesia To Relieve Indigestion

Prove it yourself to your own satisfaction. Just eat a hearty meal of the good things that usually make you uncomfortable, then take three little Bi-nesia tablets with a sip of hot water. You will feel the entire relief of the usual pain and discomfort. That's because indigestion simply can't exist in the same stomach with Bi-nesia. Eat, acidity, food fermentation. Go today to Owl Drug Co. or any other good drugist and get a package of Bi-nesia tablets and use as directed. Then you will soon be telling your dyspeptic friends that they can eat what they like if they take Bi-nesia—Adv.

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HENEY FORESEES FOOD MONOPOLY

Radical Action Demanded to Thwart "Big Five" Packers in Designs on Food Industries.

Washington, Feb. 13.—"There is going to be a monopolization of the entire food industry of the United States in 10 years. I think it will be in five, if something radical is not done."

This statement was made Wednesday by Francis J. Heney, former counsel for the federal trade commission, before the house interstate commerce committee. Mr. Heney was discussing the increasing control of the "Big Five" packers over the fertilizer, feed, cheese, butter and oleomargarine industries "in addition to the meat and other food industries."

As a solution for the meat problem and in its wake the food problem, Mr. Heney suggested government ownership and operation of the stockyards and refrigerator cars and establishment by the government of cold storage plants to which all meats of interstate commerce must be sent. It would do no good, he asserted, to turn the stockyards and refrigerator cars over to the railroads, for the correspondence taken from the files of the "Big Five" packers showed that the latter had been able to coerce the railroads by their immense freight.

Mr. Heney appeared before the committee to defend the method employed by him while conducting for the federal trade commission an investigation of the packing industry. Charges as to the alleged unfairness of these methods were made before the house committee and also the senate agricultural committee by the "Big Five" packers.

In denying these charges Mr. Heney said: "No packer at any time asked to be heard at any of the hearings. If any asked he would have been sworn and asked if he waived immunity. One of the main things the packers were trying to prevent was a public hearing at which witnesses were to be cross examined."

NORTHWEST HEROES BACK FROM FRANCE

(Continued From Page One)

SERGEANT MELVIN F. MINSING, 486 Rodney avenue, Portland, Or.

SERGEANT FRANK NORRIS, Coquille, Or.

SERGEANT ELMER J. SHIPTON, Portland, Or.

SERGEANT KENNETH S. JORDAN, Portland, Or.

SERGEANT MALCOLM MACEWAN, Portland, Or.

SERGEANT CHESTER G. ZUMWALT, Newberg, Or.

CORPORAL LEONARD KRAUSE, Portland, Or.

CORPORAL AUGUST C. JENSEN, Portland, Or.

COOK MAX L. MCCONNELL, Portland, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) GEORGE W. ADAMS (prisoner of war), Elgin, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) WILMOT H. FARROW, Portland, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) JAMES R. GREENLIEF, Portland, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) JESSE L. LONG, Marshfield, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) ORSANE RUTTER, 1204 Union avenue, Portland, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) LEONARD H. WENIG, Salem, Or.

PRIVATE HENRY V. BELMER, La Grande, Or.

PRIVATE HAYWARD FOWLE (in action at Chateau-Thierry), Salem, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) WILLIAM J. HOWARD (wounded at Soissons), in action at Cantigny, Portland, Or.

PRIVATE MASON M. McDONALD, Mills City, Or.

PRIVATE CHARLIE C. STEWART, McMinnville, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) ROY CHRISTNER, Spokane, Wash.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) WILBUR S. BARCUS, Vancouver, Wash. (injured in ammonia explosion on board S. S. Susquehanna).

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) FLOYD COLLIER, Yakima, Wash. (wounded in Argonne; in action at Chateau-Thierry).

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) JESSE R. HOUSER, Seattle, Wash. (wounded at Cantigny).

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) HAROLD JENSEN, Seattle, Wash. (wounded in Argonne; in action at St. Mihiel).

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) PAUL A. LAURITZEN, Tekoa, Wash. (Saw action at St. Mihiel in Argonne and with British in Flanders).

Col. Thaw Will Have Charge at San Diego

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 13.—(U. P.).—Lieutenant Colonel William Thaw, famous American ace, is due here on Saturday, when he will assume the duties of executive officer at Rockwell Island, the big army flying school. Captain Clyde Baisley, who, with Thaw, was a member of the Lafayette escadrille of the French army before the war, will be in charge of the school, reported for duty here Wednesday.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) ALBERT E. PRESTON, Ellensburg, Wash.

PRIVATE RAY BAILEY, Granger, Wash. (wounded on the Champagne front; was in action at Chateau-Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel and Belleau wood).

PRIVATE CHESTER A. BOND, Seattle, Wash. (wounded in Argonne; saw action at St. Mihiel).

PRIVATE JAMES G. DE ARMOND, Ellensburg, Wash. (wounded at Chateau-Thierry).

PRIVATE JAMES H. FELLOWS, Seattle, Wash. (runner; wounded in Argonne).

PRIVATE JOHN R. HAMMOND, Du Pont, Wash.

PRIVATE ROY M. IDE, Outlook, Wash. (wounded in Argonne).

PRIVATE ARVID MAKI, Muller, Idaho. (Gassed in Argonne).

PRIVATE JESSE C. MORGAN, Burley, Wash. (wounded in Argonne; saw action at Chateau-Thierry and Soissons).

PRIVATE CLARENCE C. NICHOLS, Juneau, Alaska.

PRIVATE CHARLES L. PAGE, Bellingham, Wash. (wounded in Argonne).

PRIVATE GEORGE REGUS, Aberdeen, Wash. (Gassed near Metz).

PRIVATE ARTHUR B. JEFFRIES, Portland, Or. (Gassed at Chateau-Thierry).

PRIVATE ARNOLD C. SANDVIG, Tacoma, Wash. (Gassed at Soisson; in action at Cantigny and in Toul sector).

PRIVATE RANDALL S. PRATT, Seattle, Wash.

PRIVATE EDWARD G. TYRA, Spokane, Wash.

SECOND LIEUTENANT FRED A. FENTON, Seattle, Wash.

MASTER ENGINEER SR. GR. ALLEN, CHESTER, Seattle, Wash.

SERGEANT FLOYD T. MCCOY, Seattle, Wash. (Gassed at Verdun).

SERGEANT EDWARD QUIGLEY, Spokane, Wash.

SERGEANT STANLEY A. BLANCHARD, Spokane, Wash.

SERGEANT ROY F. BROWN, Kellogg, Ida.

CORPORAL HAROLD S. BOE, Big Timber, Mont. (wounded in Argonne).

CORPORAL WARNER A. ERICKSON, Almira, Wash. (wounded in Argonne).

CORPORAL GEORGE L. CURRIER, Leland, Wash. (wounded at Verdun).

CORPORAL GEORGE M. GARDNER, Seattle, Wash. (wounded in Argonne; saw action on the British front and at the Meuse).

CORPORAL PAUL F. KENNEDY, Seattle, Wash. (wounded in Argonne; in action at St. Mihiel; saw Major Farrow killed in the 36th infantry killed in action).

CORPORAL HAROLD E. OLESON, Seattle, Wash. (wounded at Soissons; saw action at Cantigny).

CORPORAL IRA E. TITUS, Ellensburg, Wash. (wounded at St. Mihiel).

CORPORAL PERRY F. TUCKER, Nooksack, Wash. (wounded on the Meuse; in action at St. Mihiel).

COOK FRANCIS LATERA, Spokane, Wash.

SADDLER ANTOINE BENES, Cosmopolis, Wash.

NEW TAX BILL HITS AT INCOMES

Profits Also Will Pay Big Share of Government Revenue Under Measure to Be Passed.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL).—Taxes paid under the existing revenue law for the year 1917 amounted practically to \$4,370,000,000. For the year 1918 the taxes soon to be paid under the new revenue bill, as agreed upon in conference, will run to about \$6,000,000,000. The new legislation further provides for a reduction in the taxes of the present year, which will become due early in 1920, to approximately \$4,000,000,000.

The greater part of the increase and the reduction next will be found in the income tax and war profits sections. War taxes reach their peak in the new bill, levied there are upon the calendar year 1918. But there are many other changes, hundreds, in fact, with which people will within a short time become familiar.

Letters Return to 2 Cents.

The rate on letters will be restored to 2 cents on July 1, and a 1 cent stamp will carry a post card after that date.

The tax on admissions to moving picture shows and other places of amusement becomes 1 cent for each 10 cents of the admission price, or fraction thereof.

Ice cream sodas and all soft drinks will cost 1 cent extra for each 10 cents or fractional part of 10 cents after May 1. This must be paid over the counter by the purchaser.

The new transportation taxes become effective April 1. The principal changes are a reduction to eight per cent, instead of 10 per cent, on sleeping and parlor car accommodations, and a proviso exempting passenger tickets from tax where the fare does not exceed 42 cents. The tax on passenger messages costing from 15 to 50 cents and on freight at three per cent.

Wire Taxes Reduced

Instead of the present tax of 5 cents on each telephone and telegraph message, the tax becomes 5 cents on messages costing from 15 to 50 cents inclusive, and 10 cents on higher cost messages.

The new income tax, like the existing law, hits all unmarried persons who have a net income of \$1000 or more, and of \$2000, if married. The same deductions are allowed as before, \$200 for each child under 18 and for other dependents incapable of self-support.

The normal rate of the income is fixed at 12 per cent, but upon the first taxable \$4000 the rate is six per cent. The surtax, or tax in excess of the normal, begins with an additional one per cent, or 13 per cent in all, on the amount from \$5000 to \$6000.

This normal rate will be reduced to eight per cent and the rate on taxable incomes up to \$4000 will drop to four per cent in succeeding years, it is provided.

Returns Due by March 15

The war excess profits taxes on corporations will again be based on the pre-war years of 1911, 1912 and 1913, with exception for firms with earnings less than \$3000. The much discussed plan originally proposed by the house of the alternative use of the war profits and excess profits plans was abandoned.

Almost every business activity is affected in some degree in the 362-page bill reported by the conferees. It is expected the president will sign it before the month ends, and returns of income and profits must be filed by March 15. On that date also the first installment of taxes will be due, the new law allowing payment in four installments.

Father and Son Banquet

Ashland, Feb. 12.—A "Father and Son" banquet will be held in this city February 20.

Strike of Janitors Closes Schools to Pupils and Masters

Denver, Colo., Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.).—Fifteen thousand Denver youngsters were still on enforced vacation and 150 teachers were temporarily out of jobs today as a result of the strike of engineers and janitors that started Monday.

Members of the school board say they will be able to reopen next week the 28 buildings affected by the walkout. Non-union men, it is said, will be placed on the jobs.

Blame for delay in filling the places of strikers is placed by the board on Dewey C. Bailey, city manager of excise and safety, who, the board says, has refused to grant engineers' license to engineers willing to take the places of strikers. State officers, it is said, will be asked to investigate the office of Bailey.

Pure Alcohol and Wine Seized When Cache Is Located

South Bend, Wash., Feb. 13.—Sheriff McDonald seized at Raymond 37 bottles of nearly pure alcohol, a case of raisin wine and another case in the making. J. S. Sooter, Loui Pippi and Frank Sorrelina were arrested as being owners.

Sheriff McDonald has been suspicious for some time that there was liquor near the auxiliary light plant at Raymond. The sheriff and his deputies searched the place but found nothing, and were conferring together outside the plant when they noticed a man coming down the hill, who made a circle around them, and went to an old shack underneath the light plant and a fire pit. Inside the shack they found Sooter, an old man who burns the rubbish for the city of Raymond, the two sacks of raisin wine and three bottles of alcohol. Outside the shack they found milk cans full of bottles of alcohol, covered with rubbish. In the street the officers found two sacks of bottles of alcohol underneath a loose plant, and the alcohol had been doctored and was ready for drinking. The officers believe that somewhere near there is a still, where the alcohol is made in large quantities.

Council Plans Improvements

South Bend, Wash., Feb. 13.—The city council this week created three new improvement districts for improving streets, some with paving and others with plankings. A new traffic ordinance is to be enacted providing a district in the business section for the parking of automobiles at night and requiring drivers to go to the intersections of streets to turn around. Mayor L. P. Larson appointed B. A. Wheaton chief of police and street commissioner, and Claude Rayball night marshal.

Real-Fruit Desserts

Jiffy-Jell is flavored with fruit juice essences in liquid form, in vials.

A wealth of fruit juice is condensed to flavor each dessert. So it brings you true-fruit dainties, healthful and delicious, at a trifling cost.

Simply add boiling water.

Compare it with the old-style gelatine desserts. It will be a delightful revelation.

Get the right kind—

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's 2 Packages for 25 Cents

DAK CING

Guaranteed IN 8 LESSONS Ladies \$2.50 Gentlemen \$5

At DeHoney's Beautiful Academy, 234 and Washington

New classes for beginners start Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings this week. All modern ballroom dances taught in eight lessons—ladies \$2.50, gentlemen \$5.00—to all joining these classes. Check one or both names a week. Tickets are good until used.

Advanced classes for fancy steps, etc., start Tuesday evening, 8 to 11:30.

This guarantee term is worth \$15, and if you ever intend to learn dancing, take it. You will find it the best investment you ever make. Secure your tickets at once. Join our new classes.

Learn the Gingle Fox Trot and New Jazz Steps

We have large and select classes and the social feature of belonging to our classes is worth double the price.

DIFFERENT FROM OTHER SCHOOLS

The Only School with a separate step room. 10 extra teachers to back up pupils receive special attention.

The Only School teaching each lesson the entire evening, 8 to 11, where you receive the proper amount of practice.

The Only School with a system where you dance with dozens of different partners, teaching the gentlemen to lead and the lady to follow correctly (the only way to become a practical dancer).

The Only School where each pupil receives a printed description of all dances free.

We do not teach before dancing parties begin, or give short one-hour lessons, and consequently believe one lesson from us is worth six in the average school. The most backward pupil will not feel embarrassed.

Our academy is in the best residence location and you will meet refined people. Private lessons all hours. Lady and gentlemen instructors. If you desire the most simple ballroom dancing or the most beautiful stage dance, call afternoon or evening. Learn from professional dancers.

A MASTER OF DANCING

Mr. DeHoney has erected and conducted the finest academies at St. Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Detroit, Minneapolis, Los Angeles and Chicago; he has given normal instructions and exhibitions in almost every large city in America and Canada. He is acknowledged to be one of America's master graceful, ballroom and exhibition dancers. His national experience, superior ability and wonderful success is the cause of professional jealousy among his would-be competitors and I hereby warn such people that any person attempting to copy my advising or method of conducting my school or systems of teaching, will be challenged to enter a contest with me in dancing and teaching dancing. Phone Main 7656.—Adv.

Butter Nut Bread

"Butter Nut Bread" is the best in the world for, I use no other.

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's 2 Packages for 25 Cents

They Have Arrived!

—Our wool Jersey dresses for Spring, Tan, Biege, Navy, Taupe and Copenhagen. See them!

—A cleanup of sweaters that have been slightly soiled in stock—yet some of the prettiest styles and weaves of the season. Many are reduced to far less than half price—and fortunate, indeed, is the woman who procures one at this sale. Pure fiber, mercerized fiber, pure worsteds and brushed wools—with and without sleeves; color combinations or one tone. Be sure to see these Friday or Saturday.