

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard, soft or between the toes, will loosen right up and lift out without a particle of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone and is a compound of ether discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callous.

Put a few drops directly upon any tender, aching corn or callous. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly the corn or callous will loosen and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the corns or callouses but shrivels them without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all; no soreness or smarting when applying it or afterwards. If your druggist don't have freezone he will order it for you.—Adv.

A New Dodge.

To a Natal Kaffir belongs the credit of inventing a labor-saving device for chimney cleaning. One of the colony journals says: "A native in Weenen had been asked to sweep a chimney, which he undertook to do. Later he was seen mounting the ladder he used for the purpose with a couple of fowls under his arm. These he allowed to flutter down the flue, and the job was done."

For Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples, address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢.—Adv.

Depressed but Discerning.

That doctrine of "all for each and each for all" is beautiful enough in theory, but our experience is that the majority of us have to do the eaching while the favored few get away with the ailing.—Houston Post.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.

What You Expect.

If you are looking for a chance to feel aggrieved, you will be sure to find it. No one can be on the lookout for slights and snubs, without discovering them in plenty. The happy, wholesome girl, who takes it for granted that she is always welcome, and that everyone has the kindest intentions, is pretty sure to get what she expects.

Daily Thought.

The man who insists upon seeing with perfect clearness before he decides never decides.—Amiel's Journal.

Optimistic Thought.

Safety built upon vengeance contains the seeds of its own destruction.

MEN, WOMEN—Young or old. Make big money. New article for home cleaning. Sell without talk. Write now. Mutual Novelty Mfg. Co., Tacoma, Wash.

Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60¢ per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write to Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

Hides, Pelts, Casaca Wool & Mohair
We want all you have. Write for Prices and Shipping List.
THE H. F. NORTON COMPANY,
14th and Johnson Sts., Portland, Ore.
Seattle, Wash. Bellingham, Wash.

New Houston Hotel
Sixth and Everett Sts., Portland, Ore.
Four blocks from Union Depot. Two blocks from New Postoffice. Modern and fireproof. Over 100 outside rooms. Rates 75c to \$2.00.
CHAS. G. HOPKINS, Manager.

Hotel Hoyt
Corner Sixth and Hoyt Sts., Portland, Ore.
LOU HIMES, Manager.
RATES:—75c to \$2. SPECIAL—Week or Month

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MOTOR CAR REPAIRING
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MAGNETO SERVICE STATION
ALL KINDS OF
WELDING
CYLINDER GRINDING
PROMPT ATTENTION
TO ALL ORDERS
Broadway at Flanders, Portland, Or.

SHIP
Veal, Pork, Beef, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce,
to the Old Reliable Evering house with a record of 48 years of Square Dealings, and be assured of TOP MARKET PRICES.
F. M. CRONKHITE,
45-47 Front Street, Portland, Oregon
P. N. U. No. 35, 1918

MILK TO BE HIGHER

Lewiston Dairymen Will Increase Price to Customers Beginning Sept. 1. —Ice Cream Advances.

Lewiston, Idaho.—Announcement was made here recently by proprietors of drug stores and refreshment parlors of an increased price schedule on soft drinks, ice cream and all mixed confections, to be in effect on and after Monday. The advance is attributed to the increase in the price of syrup, sugar substitutes, ice cream cones and wages.

The wholesale and retail price of milk and cream is to be advanced September 1, dairymen saying that the increase must be made or else they must discontinue business, because of the constantly increasing cost of hay and grain and the advance in wages. Under the new schedule milk will sell at 14½ cents a quart, table cream at 14½ cents a half pint and whipping cream at 25 cents a half pint.

Install Mill at Lewiston.
Lewiston, Idaho.—L. W. Robinson, owner of the Nez Perce roller mills being erected in Lewiston, says he expects the plant to begin its initial run September 1. "This run will be made to supply government contracts," said Mr. Robinson, "but it is probable that some products of the plant will be put on the Lewiston market before October 1." The plant was formerly situated at Nez Perce, and Mr. Robinson began its removal to Lewiston early this spring. The capacity of the mill will be 150 barrels daily.

Army Butter Demand Big.
Washington, D. C.—The American army is using 1,250,000 pounds of butter and 700,000 pounds of oleomargarine every month. A War department statement Friday shows that soldiers stationed in this country have about five times more butter than oleomargarine, while in France the quantities of butter and oleomargarine are about equal, owing to the greater difficulty in obtaining high-grade butter.

Rain Benefits Odessa Crops.
Odessa, Wash.—A quarter of an inch of rain fell here Saturday. A little winter wheat was sown several weeks ago and this rain will be of great value to the grain. More winter wheat will be seeded now and if more rain falls soon a large acreage of winter grain will be seeded. Odessa needs seed wheat, as little can be secured here.

Governor Asked to Quit.
Burlington, Vt.—Governor Horace Graham Saturday was asked to resign his office, in resolutions adopted by the republican state committee at a special executive session. This week discrepancies amounting to \$20,000 were said to have been found in the accounts of the governor when he was state auditor.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland.—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.
Flour—Straights, \$10.95@11.15 per barrel; whole wheat, \$10.30; graham, \$9.90@10.35; barley flour, \$11.30@12; rye flour, \$12.50; cornmeal, \$11.70@12.50; corn flour, \$12.80; oat flour, \$12@12.25.
Millfeed—Mill run, f. o. b. mill: Carlots, \$29.65; mixed cars, \$30.15; less than carlots, \$30.65; rolled barley, \$45; rolled oats, \$39.

Corn—Whole, \$75; cracked, \$76 per ton.
Hay—Buying prices, f. o. b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$31 per ton; valley timothy, \$30; alfalfa, \$28; valley grain hay, \$26@28; clover, \$28; straw, \$9@10.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 50½¢; prints, extras, box lots, 53¢; cartons, box lots, 54¢; half boxes, ½¢ more; less than half boxes, 1¢ more; butterfat, No. 1, 56¢ per pound delivered Portland.

Eggs—Ranch, candled, rots and cracks out, 49¢; selects, 52¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 26¢; springs, 25¢; ducks, 32¢; geese and turkeys, nominal.

Veal—Fancy, 19½¢@20¢ per pound.
Pork—Fancy, 25½¢@26¢ per pound.

Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.25@3.25 per crate; watermelons, 2@2½¢ per pound; peaches, \$1@1.50; apples, \$1.50@2.25 per box; plums, \$1.25; pears, \$1@2; casabas, ¾¢ per pound; grapes, \$1.50@2.25 per crate.
Vegetables—Tomatoes, 80@90¢ per crate; cabbage, 4@4½¢ per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50¢@75¢ per box; peppers, 10¢ per pound; beans, 8¢ per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; eggplant, 10¢ per pound; corn, \$2.50 per crate.
Potatoes—Oregon, \$3.25@3.50 per hundred; Californias, \$3.75@4 per hundred.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.75 sack.
Hops—Nominal.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 50@61¢; valley, 54@61¢ per pound.
Mohair—Oregon, 58@60¢ per pound.
Casaca Bark—New and old, 11¢ per pound.
Grain Bags—Carlots, 26½¢.

Aug. 27, 1918.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$12.50@13.50
Good to choice steers, 11.00@12.00
Medium to good steers, 9.75@11.00
Fair to medium steers, 8.75@9.75
Common to fair steers, 5.75@8.25
Choice cows and heifers, 8.25@9.25
Med to good cows and hf., 6.25@7.75
Canners, 3.00@5.00
Bulls, 5.00@7.00
Calves, 9.00@12.00
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$19.50@20.00
Medium mixed, 19.00@19.50
Rough heavies, 17.50@18.50
Pigs, 16.75@18.00
Bulk, 20.00
Sheep—Lambs, 14.00@15.00
Fair to medium lambs, 11.00@13.00
Yearlings, 10.00@11.75
Wethers, 9.00@10.50
Ewes, 7.00@9.00

HINDENBURG LINE REACHED AT POINTS

British Force Road to Tenton's Former Stronghold.

BAPAUME IS ENTERED

Cavalry Successfully Precedes Infantry on Wide Front—Airlanes Find Numerous Targets.

With the British Army in France.—On some parts of the northern battle front the British have reached points a thousand yards from the old Hindenburg line, which seems strongly held. In addition to crossing the Albert-Bapaume road at many places, the British have made progress southward for a considerable distance with the cavalry operating in front of the infantry.

Resistance of a really strong nature seems to be slightly diminishing at many places along the battle front, but where the bulk of the Germans are retiring they have left the country virtually seeded with single machine guns in protected positions and groups of machine guns in nests.
Never before, not even during the progress of this battle, have the airplanes had such numerous targets for their bullets and bombs.

London, via Montreal.—Reconnoitering patrols of British troops are entering Bapaume.
It is reported that British outposts have reached the fringe of Bullecourt, which lies seven miles northwest of Bapaume, and captured high wood east of Albert.

WAR TIDE TURNED, SAYS CLEMENCEAU

Paris.—Premier Clemenceau Monday telegraphed the presidents of the general councils that they could rely upon the government and Marshal Foch and his magnificent staff and the allied artillery commanders to turn the present success of the allied arms into a complete and decisive collapse of the enemy.

"The splendid victories of the recent weeks," said M. Clemenceau, "in which the spirit of our allies has so magnificently rivaled ours, has definitely settled the fortune of war. The enemy, bewildered, deceiving himself as to his own strength, now is finding out that he underestimated us."
"The results achieved are the first fruits of our harvest of rewards, the highest of which will be having delivered the world from ruthless oppression and brutality."

"We hail the dawn, the first gleams of which brightened the victorious blows of the founders of the American republic and of the fathers of our revolution. The last obstacle to the establishment of rights among men is about to disappear. The triumph is near."
"Universal co-operation toward the world's rejuvenation will attain the ideal goal for which so many generations have been striving."

Spain Near Break With Hun.

London.—German newspapers say the situation between Spain and Germany is critical, but that Germany can make no concessions with regard to her submarine warfare, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.
The Tagliche Rundschau admits the beginning of a conflict which may affect the positions of both Mexico and Argentina. "The complaints of Spain mean an admission in favor of the entente powers," says this newspaper, "and Spain's threat means a step away from the path of neutrality desired by the Spanish people. The Spanish note must be considered by the German people as an unfriendly act."

The Lokal Anzeiger says that Spain must acknowledge the conditions which compelled Germany to resort to submarine warfare.

Madrid.—El Liberal Monday announced that negotiations were proceeding for a commercial loan between Spain and the United States.

"Spain," the newspaper says, "is offering a credit of 300,000,000 or 500,000,000 pesetas, the United States giving as a guarantee the signatures of American firms exporting cotton to Spain. With this credit the United States will be able to purchase in Spain some of the products necessary for its army in France without the necessity of changing dollars into pesetas and thus avoiding the reduction in exchange."

"Ambassador Willard and other American officials have had several interviews with the members of the Spanish government, and it is believed that the basis of agreement has been reached. The interest payable on the loan has been the subject of discussion. America offers to pay the balance remaining on the loan in Mexican gold on the day of liquidation."

Volume of Checks Huge.

Washington, D. C.—As an index of the volume of banking business the federal reserve board has issued the first of a series of weekly reports showing the total of checks drawn on banks in 110 cities throughout the country.
It was the first of a number of statistical reports to be made by the federal reserve board shortly covering a wide field of economic subjects. The report shows that the volume of checks drawn in the 110 cities during the week ending August 21 on individual accounts was \$5,369,707,000.

MOTION PICTURE ESSENTIAL

Was Industries Board in Line With General Crowder on Subject.

Washington, D. C.—The motion picture industry in all its branches has been recognized as an essential industry by the War Industries board.

Chairman Baruch announced Saturday that this action had been taken in line with Provost Marshal-General Crowder's ruling under the "work or fight" regulation that the industry afforded useful occupation.

Recognition of its value in affording an educational medium for the great masses of the people, as well as a wholesome cheap means of recreation, governed the board in placing the industry upon the preferred list for priority. The extensive use of motion pictures by all war recreation agencies also was considered.

The erection of new picture theaters, however, will not be permitted during the war. Saving of materials used in the manufacture of films, several of which are essential in the production of explosives, will be effected by a ruling of the board that only one negative may be taken of each picture. The industry also has been called upon to institute other economies in material, chiefly tin and iron.

90,000 OFFICERS NEEDED FOR ARMY

San Francisco.—The universities and colleges of the United States have been called to help supply thousands of commissioned officers. Plans to transform all such educational institutions of the west into military schools to meet the need for officers were discussed here Saturday at a meeting of the heads and other representatives of many of these institutions with military authorities.

Among those who addressed the meetings were President Ray Lyman Wilbur, Stanford University; Rufus B. Von Kleinsmidt, University of Arizona; C. A. Dunning, Colorado College, and W. J. Kerr, Oregon Agricultural College.

That the war department will need 90,000 officers of all ranks between now and next July for service with the army overseas and at home and that large proportion of this number must come from the colleges and universities of the United States, was the announcement made at the conference by Major W. R. Orton, of the general staff.

Of this number 20,000 are urgently needed for the field artillery, 2000 for the engineers and 600 for the quartermaster's department.

Complete mobilization of all colleges and universities for the purpose of developing officer material is necessary and complete readjustment at these institutions must be made to put them practically on a military basis.
The plan contemplates the induction into the student's army training corps of all men of draft age who register as members of the student bodies.

SHIPWORKERS ASK DOLLAR AN HOUR

Washington, D. C.—Skilled workers in the shipbuilding industry of the country have presented "friendly demands" to the labor department board of the Shipping board for increase in wages to \$1 an hour, double time for all overtime, Saturday half holidays throughout the year and 1 per cent bonus for all night shop work.

The present wage is approximately 75 cents an hour.
The dollar-an-hour wage request of the skilled mechanics would affect thousands of workers throughout the country.

Before passing on the wage question the labor adjustment board, composed of V. Everett Macy, A. J. Beres and L. A. Coolidge will decide whether a country-wide basis shall be used in determining wage scales.

The board today discussed the question of the country-wide basis, but adjourned without reaching any formal decision, it was said. Wage scales heretofore have been fixed on a basis of districts, comprising shipyards in a few states. All of these adjustments are for six months and the last will terminate in October.

100 Canaries Presented.
North Bend, Or.—C. A. Smith, chairman of the local Red Cross chapter, who has a large aviary and raises many canaries annually, has donated 100 young canary songsters to the Red Cross salvage corps of this city. They are being offered at \$2.50 each at the shop and many have been sold.

The salvage shop was opened recently under the management of the federated women's clubs of the city and already large amounts of clothing, old rubber goods and numerous other articles have been collected.

Hun Grain Outlook Poor.

Washington, D. C.—Discussing the food situation in enemy countries Food Administrator Hoover Monday said Germany's prospects for grain from Ukraine did not materialize. The stock of grain in Germany, he said, is about the same as last year. Austria's condition is not quite so good in this respect according to information available. Roumania and Bulgaria, he said, both exporters of grain, are now without grain even for their own use and Germany must supply both countries or let them starve.

War Stories Are Wanted.

Washington, D. C.—Relatives and friends of marines fighting in France were called upon by Marine corps headquarters to forward letters describing interesting incidents at the front so that they may be incorporated in the permanent records of the corps. Where desired the letters will be copied and returned.



Packers' Profits Are Regulated

The public should understand that the profits of the packers have been limited by the Food Administration since November 1, 1917. For this purpose, the business of Swift & Company is now divided into three classes:

Class 1 includes such products as beef, pork, mutton, oleomargarine and others that are essentially animal products. Profits are limited to 9 per cent of the capital employed in these departments, (including surplus and borrowed money), or not to exceed two and a half cents on each dollar of sales.

Class 2 includes the soap, glue, fertilizer, and other departments more or less associated with the meat business. Many of these departments are in competition with outside businesses whose profits are not limited. Profits in this class are restricted to 15 per cent of the capital employed.

Class 3 includes outside investments, such as those in stock yards, and the operation of packing plants in foreign countries. Profits in this class are not limited.

Total profits for all departments together in 1918 will probably be between three and four per cent on an increased volume of sales.

The restrictions absolutely guarantee a reasonable relation between live stock prices and wholesale meat prices, because the packer's profit cannot possibly average more than a fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Since the profits on meat (Class 1) are running only about 2 cents on each dollar of sales, we have to depend on the profits from soap, glue, fertilizer (Class 2, also limited) and other departments, (Class 3) to obtain reasonable earnings on capital.

Swift & Company is conducting its business so as to come within these limitations.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles.

I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years' experience is at your service.

And the Hobo Left. "Semper fidelis," announced the hobo. "Dat's me." "Sic semper," chirped the head of the house, and the hobo promptly responded.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Really Great Victory.
It is a conquest when we can lift ourselves above the annoyances of circumstances over which we have no control; but it is a great victory when we can make those circumstances our helpers, when we can appreciate the good that is in them.—Lucy Larcom.



low the use of the "Prescription."

All women require a tonic and nerve at some period of their lives. Whether suffering from nervousness, dizziness, faintness, displacement, catarrhal inflammation, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, the "Prescription" is sure to benefit. In tablet and liquid form.

ADDED EARNINGS
BEHNKE-WALKER, at Portland, Northwest's biggest business college overwhelmed by calls for trained young men and women. Enroll now. Take a course and a position assured. Stenography, telegraphy, accounting, shorthand, banking, secretarial etc. Write for catalogue.