



LOUISE HUFF COMING IN NEW WORLD-PICTURE

Louise Huff, the Charming Star in World-Pictures, To Be Seen Here Tonight

Louise Huff, the charming star in World-Pictures, is coming tonight to the Liberty theatre in her newest attraction, "Tother Dear Charmer."

The story is strikingly original and entertaining. It tells of the love affair of a young aviator in the American army for two girls—one of them apparently a French maid in the house where he is recovering from a wound in his arm, and the other the daughter of a wealthy man in the neighborhood.

The story is unwoven with many twists and turns that add greatly to the interest. The scenes in which the story is played are of great natural beauty. Some of them were taken on a famous Long Island estate.

"Tother Dear Charmer" has that most delightful quality which a motion picture can possess—charm. Miss Huff is charming, the story is charming, and the beautiful surroundings in which it is played are also charming.

"THE DANGER MARK" WAS PHOTOGRAPHED IN SUNNY FLORIDA

Elsie Ferguson Journeyed to the South Land Where Scenes of Story Were Filmed.

When the admirers of beautiful Elsie Ferguson, the famous Artcraft

star, see her in her newest photoplay "The Danger Mark," a picturization of Robert W. Chambers' celebrated novel, at the Liberty theatre Sunday, March 28, they will see some charming Florida scenery, nearly every scene in the picture having been photographed in that state.

One of the scenes of "The Danger Mark" is a garden party, and when this was being photographed in the garden of a splendid mansion at Mayport, Fla., scores of society folks prominent in New York society and elsewhere, took part therein. The costumes worn in this picture represent a fortune.

Miss Ferguson will be seen in this picture as Geraldine Seagrave, a charming young society woman who has inherited an inordinate desire to drink from a dissipated ancestor. She is wealthy and much courted and when her guardian discovers that the girl secretly indulges her craving by eating sugar steeped in cognac, she is shocked and terrified. At a Louis XVI garden fete, Geraldine drinks champagne to excess, but she escapes consequent disgrace when the man who loves her carries her to her room the other guests being quite unaware of their young host's predicament.

Miss Ferguson portrays this difficult role with discretion taste and skill. Her emotional scenes are described as being most artistic and they lend much charm and interest to a most captivating story. The love interest is exceptionally strong and this is perhaps the chief charm of the photoplay, Miss Ferguson is capably supported by an excellent company.

General Pershing appears to be holding out fairly well. He gets an inch or two in the news dispatches occasionally.

No man can make a success in life unless he begins by believing in himself. The world's estimate of your ability is never higher than your own.

Fortunes are not made by loafing on street corners and making suggestive remarks about women who pass by. But reputations are—of a kind.

It may be true that money is the root of all evil. But if so, there's consolation in knowing that we are all tormented with the same brush.

CLOVER IS ESSENTIAL CROP FOR KEEPING SOIL FERTILE

More General Return to This Legume Necessary Unless Production Is To Decline

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Clover is the most important crop on the farm for keeping up the land. Old? Yes. But perhaps you remember that once when the Queen of France demanded something absolutely new in a frock the dressmaker replied, "There is nothing new—except what has been forgotten." Maybe the forage crops specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture had just that thought in mind when he made the statement just quoted. Farmers have been drifting away from clover. Apparently, some of them have forgotten the old truth that clover is the most important crop for keeping the land productive, and the clover story needs to be told again.

Crops demand a soil containing four things—organic matter, nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid.

Of these four essential things, clover supplies two, organic matter and nitrogen. It can not add phosphorus or potash, but it can return what it takes out. The most important point is that clover in the crop rotation will supply the nitrogen or most of it. Numerous demonstrations of that fact have been made by State experiment stations. Land on which clover is grown in rotation with other crops makes better yields than land on which no clover is grown. The specialists believe that unless there is a more general return to clover productivity will certainly decline.

Be Sure Seed Is Right.

Here are some of the things they say about sowing clover this spring. Clover seed is high—probably 60 cents a pound at retail. Do not plant it unless you plant it right.

Have the seed tested. The State seed laboratory or the seed laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture will do it. You can't afford to take a chance by not testing it.

Clover seed is most commonly sown on winter wheat in the early spring. This is ordinarily good practice, but if the wheat field was left rough in the fall the seed bed may not be favorable and much seed may be wasted. Clover needs a seed bed that is firm below but fine and loose on top. Use a drill when possible. On loamy soil harrow the seed in on the wheat, but do not attempt it when the land is wet.

If farmers would take as much pains seeding clover as they do seeding alfalfa, there would be fewer clover failures.

As a rule red clover will not do well on land that is "sour" either naturally or because it has been so long cropped that the lime in the soil has been used up. There are occasional exceptions. Clover has been known to do well on land that had a lime requirement of 1,400 pounds an acre, but this land had been heavily manured and fertilized. Usually

clover wants soil that is neutral or nearly so. It is a safe statement that in most cases where clover goes out or fails to make a fair crop two tons of ground limestone an acre would help a great deal. In many cases this would make the difference between success and failure. In other cases lime may have to be supplemented with phosphoric acid or potash. The use of potash will not be warranted when the price is as high as it is, except in the rare case when this element is decidedly the limiting factor. Lime, however, is fundamental. There is generally no use seeding red clover on "sour" soil.

Use For Alsike Clover

If the farmer can not lime and the land is worn or "sour," or if the land is poorly drained, low, and damp, alsike clover should be seeded. It is a common practice now to mix the red clover with alsike for worn or partly run-down land. Alsike likes lime, too, but it will make a crop on land that will not bring red clover. This is especially true if the soil is both "sour" and damp. Of course, soil can be so "sour" that even alsike will not grow. In such a case there is nothing for it but to lime or quit clover.

On land that has lime but is otherwise poor and lacks organic matter, try sweet clover. It is no use sowing this on "sour" soil. It won't thrive. But with lime it is about the best clover for poor land. It will add organic matter and nitrogen and leave such a soil in better shape for the following crops. Sweet clover seed is cheaper than red and in many cases a farmer could profitably substitute sweet clover for red in the rotation.

The questions involved in the importance of clover methods of getting a stand, use of lime, and sweet clover are only touched on here. Any State experiment station or the United States Department of Agriculture will send bulletins or additional information on request.

MORE HELP IN ROAD WORK URGED FOR WESTERN STATES

Advocates Provision for Continuance of U. S. Activities Under Federal Aid Act; 1921 Last Year

Speaking before highway representatives from Western States, Edwin T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture, stated his belief that in the Western States, where large areas of Government lands are located, the Federal Government should adopt a system of financial cooperation more liberal to the States than is the case in the rest of the country.

"I think we must recognize the fact that the existence of these large areas of Government lands places these States in a somewhat different situation from the remainder of the country," said Mr. Meredith, "and that it would be only equitable for the Federal Government to increase its percentage of cooperation over the present basis. I am heartily in favor of continuing the appropriations for the building of national forest roads. These forests constitute a great natural resource and their preservation and development

is a national responsibility which ought to be met in full measure."

Mr. Meredith advocated active continuation of present Federal and State cooperation in connecting State road systems with the systems of adjoining States in order that the working out of an adequate highway program for the whole United States may proceed in an orderly manner. He also advocated the continuance of work now going forward under the Federal Aid Road Act.

"As 1921 is the last year covered by the act," he said, "it would be highly desirable, in my opinion, for Congress to make provision as promptly as possible for the continuation of the work under the present system by an appropriation of at least \$100,000,000 for each of the four years beginning with 1922."

Some married women are experts at economy, because their husbands never have anything to spend.

The good book tells us that it is not well for man to be alone. But it would take a mouth full to convince some of the henpecked gentry of this fact.

You, after all, are only one of the common herd. You have to admit that it is a long time between drinks. Of course, if you insist upon getting poor slowly, you might stock up on liberty bonds.

A good way to begin the week's work is to begin by working, and never admit the possibility of a bad ending.

No, food is not scarce in the big cities. You can always get a square meal if you take your bank account along.

The end of all wars is sight? Say boy, the home brand will continue as long as man is man and woman is woman.

Advertisement for Oregon apples. Includes illustration of a woman holding an apple and text: 'THEY GROW IN OREGON', 'Oregon is as famous for her apples as California is for oranges.', 'Oregon apples are sold from Maine to California—in Mexico City and the Philippines.', 'BOOST 'em and BUY 'em and help our growers further extend their markets.', 'Associated Industries of Oregon'.



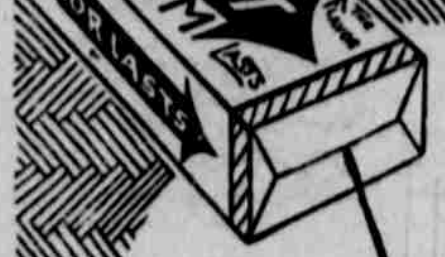
ELSIE FERGUSON in 'The Danger Mark' An ARTCRAFT Drama



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