



The Coming of a GREAT ENGINE

It Makes High Power Out of Low Grade Gas

Men who drive cars are face to face with a condition that becomes more and more serious each day.

That condition is the constantly declining grade of gasoline.

Nearly every engineer has said goodbye forever to high-grade gas.

For the moment, and possibly for all time, multi-cylinders, counter balanced crankshafts, and little tricks with valves give way in engineers' discussions to the "gas problem".

Every alert engineer is bending his utmost to make "one drop of gas now do the work of two".

Just as great situations produce great men, so out of this condition has come a great engine.

It is a Chalmers.

It makes high power out of low grade gas.

Compared with other engines of the same size or thereabouts, it shows:

*More power More rapid acceleration
Greater economy Greater length of life
Greater smoothness*

And an amazing ability to start quickly on a cold day, and to "warm up" without delay.

The Chalmers engine is a simple one. That is one reason why it is so good.

In many engines of the moment the gas passes on its way from the carburetor to the cylinder through a tunnel, which runs all the way through the engine block.

Before the gas gets to the cylinder it is forced to turn many sharp angles and does not become completely mixed with the air.

This results in raw gas running into not only one but all the cylinders, particularly when the car is cold, and especially when running for the first five or ten miles.

In the case of the Chalmers engine this type of intake manifold has been completely eliminated.

A new manifold, termed "The Ramshorn," has been constructed of simple piping. It is on the exterior of the engine. It is a manifold of easy curves so that there are no sharp corners for the raw gas to lodge against and be pushed into the cylinders.

The next development was to give the gas the proper amount of heat after it came from the carburetor.

What is termed a "hot plate" is built in at the top of the throat of the carburetor so that the gas coming straight up from the carburetor hits the "hot plate", the dimensions of which have been worked out very scientifically, and then passes around the easy curves of the smooth manifold in a perfect state of mixture and at the proper temperature to each of the cylinders.

The case of this Chalmers engine has been proved.

1. On August 1 and 2, Joe Dawson drove a Chalmers equipped with this same engine 1,898 miles in 24 hours—faster and farther than anyone ever before had traveled on land, sea or air.

If there's a flaw in pattern, or part, a solid day of bitter, brutal speed will find it.

2. There are over 1,000 Chalmers containing this engine now in use. They check up past all expectations.

Therefore, the Maxwell Motor Company, which has leased The Chalmers Motor Company, has put its O. K. on this engine, and accordingly on the Chalmers car.

90 per cent of any automobile is the engine; and no car can be a bit better than its engine.

So you are safe in writing your check for a Chalmers.

Walter E. Flannery

President and General Manager
Chalmers Motor Car Company

TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$1450	TOURING SEDAN	\$1850	TOWN CAR LANDAULET	\$3025
TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER	\$1345	CABRIOLET, 5-PASSENGER	\$1625	LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER	\$2925
STANDARD ROADSTER	\$1365	TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER	\$2925	LIMOUSINE LANDAULET	\$3025

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Western Motor Car Sales Co.

ALSO DISTRIBUTORS FOR HAL "TWELVE"

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AMERICANS IN FIRST CLASH WITH GERMANS

Three U. S. Soldiers Killed, 5 Wounded and 12 Captured or Missing.

Washington.—Armed forces under the American flag have had their first clash with German soldiers in an attack which the Germans made on first-line trenches, where the United States troops had been taken for instruction, and three Americans were killed, five wounded and 12 captured or missing.

A dispatch from General Pershing showed that the German forces, soon after learning the position of the new enemy from overseas, had launched a desperate effort to overcome them.

With the American Army in France.—A small detachment of American infantrymen was attacked in the front-line trenches early Saturday morning by a much superior force of the German shock troops. The Americans were cut off from relief by the heavy barrage in their rear. They fought gallantly until overwhelmed, solely by numbers.

The fighting in the trenches was hand-to-hand. It was brief and fierce in the extreme.

As a result of the encounter three Americans were killed and five wounded. A sergeant and two corporals and nine men were taken prisoner.

Two French soldiers, who were in the trenches, also were killed. The enemy lost some men, but the number is unknown, as their dead and wounded were carried off by the retiring Germans. One wounded German was captured.

From the beginning of the engagement until the end the Americans lived up to all the traditions of the American army, the records showing the bravery of the detachment and of several members.

U. S.-JAPAN ADOPT OPEN DOOR POLICY

Washington.—Japan and the United States have reached a complete agreement in regard to China, and at the same time have arrived at a clear understanding as to military, naval and economic co-operation in the war against Germany.

This momentous development was announced by Secretary Lansing, who made public notes exchanged between him and Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, formally recording an agreement recognizing that Japan has a special interest in China, but pledging the independence and territorial integrity of the great eastern republic and reaffirming the doctrine of the "open door" for commerce and industry.

In a statement accompanying the note Mr. Lansing said Viscount Ishii and the members of his mission now on their way home, had performed a service of the highest value to the United States, as well as to Japan, by clearing away misunderstandings which, if unchecked, promised to develop a serious situation in the far east.

Eight Men Killed in Attack on Vessel

Washington.—The torpedoing of the homeward-bound army transport Finland in the war zone resulted in the death of two members of the naval armed guard, two army enlisted men and four of the ship's civilian crew. A third naval seaman is missing. The Finland was able to reach a European port under her own steam.

O. K. FOOD REGULATIONS

Excessive Prices Charged by Small Retailers to Be Eliminated.

Washington.—Regulations governing the handling of foodstuffs under the licensing of manufacturers and dealers were approved by President Wilson and will be put into operation by the food administrator.

The principal subjects of the rules, a food administration statement sets forth, are: "To limit the prices charged by every licensee to a reasonable amount over expenses and to forbid the acquisition of speculative profits from a rising market."

Elimination of excessive prices charged by small retailers who are not subject to license will be accomplished by a rule forbidding licensees to sell food to any person who charges excessive profits.

An important rule provides that no licensee shall import, manufacture, store, distribute, sell or otherwise handle any food commodities on an unjust, exorbitant, unreasonable, discriminatory or unfair commission, profit or storage charge.

Electric Controlled Boat Falls

London.—An attack was made on British vessels patrolling the Belgian coast by an electrically controlled high speed boat. The boat was destroyed.

The Beaverton Times, the paper that prints facts. We stand for the best.

THOS. R. MARSHALL



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Vice President Marshall, who will speak in several Pacific Coast cities this week on war topics.

ELMONICA NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schlottman have moved from their home near Elmonica to Mount Angel on a 175-acre farm.

Philip Holsheimer and his father are building a ground cellar for their potatoes. He says that his potato crop is fine. They have 300 sacks and can get a ready market for 250 sacks at a good price. Mr. Holsheimer has an extra large crop, which is going to be very profitable.

Mr. J. Holsheimer has been visiting his parents recently.

On nice evenings, the Boy Scout bugler at Huber can be heard practicing by the people of Elmonica.

Mr. J. Sumburg, of Santa Rosa, has finished his new barn and has his house nearly completed.

Around Elmonica and Santa Rosa many freak potatoes are found.

Mr. H. Schlottman has practically all of his potatoes dug. His crop is pretty fair.

The horse that Ernest Keehn bought lately has proved to be a good one.

Messrs. Langworthy and Spies have been shipping wood extensively.

The wild pheasants are coming from their hiding places, now that the hunting season is over. They are quite scarce.

The moles and gophers are unusually bad this year, ruining many potatoes and other crops.

Some have plowed and planted grain already. The rain came just right for them. It made the seeds germinate and get a good start.

Sod cannot be plowed well yet.

THE CHALLENGE OF THE WAR IS TOPIC

Eugene Boys' Conference, Under Direction of Interstate Y. M. C. A., Receiving Splendid Co-Operation.

The twelfth annual Western Oregon Older Boys' Conference is scheduled for Eugene on November 30, December 1 and 2, under the direction of the interstate executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Oregon and Idaho.

With the conference on a war basis, taking as its theme, "The Challenge of the War," other state organizations have felt the great need of such a conference and are throwing their influence most heartily into the promotion of plans. The Boys' Working Reserve, U. S. A., under the leadership of J. E. Brockway, state director; the State Sunday School Association, through Mrs. M. A. Danenhowe, acting general secretary, are all co-operating magnificently, with the Interstate Y. M. C. A. committee to bring together at Eugene on November 30 the strongest group of high school boys' leaders that have ever gathered in Oregon. The powerful influence of these boys, returning to their homes after the conference, should be felt for many months.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public sale at the Mrs. Jenkins' place, quarter mile north of St. Mary's station, on the Oregon Electric, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on

Tuesday, Nov. 13

2 sorrel horses; 10 years old, 1200 each; black mare, 8 years old 1200; heavy Birdsell wagon, spring wagon with top, disc harrow, potato planter, spring-tooth harrow, 60-tooth drag harrow, 50-tooth drag harrow, onion seeder, 2 14-inch plows, double harness, buggy harness, onion weeding machine, onion hoe wheel, 1-wheel onion hoe wheel, 2 tents 14x16, 2 tons timothy hay. Launch at noon.

Terms of Sale

\$10 and under, cash; over \$10, 6 months' time, bankable note, 8 per cent interest. 2 per cent off for cash over \$10.

W. WAKIMOTO
OWNER.

J. C. KURATLI, Auctioneer.

MINIMUM PRICE OF HOGS MADE \$15.50

Chicago.—Hog prices so far as we can affect them, will not go below a minimum of \$15.50 a hundred pounds for the average of the packers' droves on the Chicago market. Joseph P. Cotton, chief of the United States food administration, meat division, declared in a statement here. The statement followed a conference of packers and government officials which has been under way here for several days.

The average price paid for hogs at the union stock yards was \$16.66 to \$17.25, with a top of \$17.55 and a low price of \$15.75.

Uncle Sam also took over from Elgin, Ill., the burden of selling prices on butter for the country. The butter and egg board of that city, which, for several years, has practically decided what every housewife shall pay for her butter, suspended its call board "for the duration of the war" at the request of the food administration.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS HALTED

Wheat Movement to Pacific Coast Terminals Ended Monday.

Portland, Ore.—The heavy wheat movement from the interior is rapidly filling the docks and warehouses at all the north Pacific ports, and to relieve the threatened congestion, M. H. Houser, agent of the food administration grain corporation, ordered grain men to make no further shipments to coast terminals after November 5.

Mr. Houser admitted that he is acting under direct instructions from Washington, D. C. The ruling does not affect shipments to terminal or interior mills, especially when the mills buy on their account, because the mills grind the wheat almost as fast as they receive it.

Mayor Gill Orders Dance Halls Closed

Seattle, Wash.—Mayor Gill has instructed Chief of Police Beckingham to close up every vice ridden dance hall in the city and immediately stationed policemen in every cafe, in order to stamp out vice. The action of the mayor followed a conference with John McCourt of Portland, former United States attorney, who is directing welfare work in communities adjacent to army and navy posts for the war department.

Says Government Can Stop Strikes

San Francisco.—The government has the power to end strikes and lock-outs and intends to use this power. Verner Z. Reed, of the president's mediation commission, said in reference to the continued strikes of telephone employees in Washington and Oregon.

American Battleship Boat Lost

Washington.—Twelve men—all the crew of the picket-boat of the battleship Michigan—were lost when their little craft foundered in home waters October 30.

THE MARKETS

Portland

Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$48.50 a ton. Barley—Standard feed, \$49.50 ton. Corn—\$40@51 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$27 per ton; alfalfa, \$24.

Butter—Creamery, 44c per lb.

Eggs—Ranch, 52c doz.

Potatoes—\$1.50@1.75 a hundred.

Poultry—Hens, large, 19@20c; small, 17c; geese, 19@12c; ducks, 18@20c; turkeys, live, 20@25c.

Seattle

Butter—Creamery, 48c per lb.

Eggs—Ranch, 50c doz.

Potatoes—\$40@50 per ton.

Poultry—Hens, 19@24c; dressed, 22@26c; broilers, 30c.

The Beaverton Times, the paper that prints facts. We stand for the best.