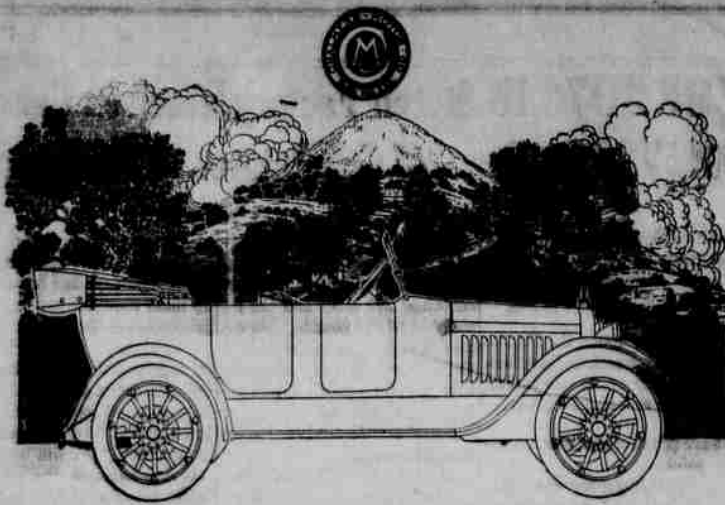




AN ENGINE YOU'LL NEVER FORGET

The great Chalmers engine, now featuring the current Chalmers car, arrived at a rare time in history.

With war on, and gasoline in use now as never before, there has been one result evident probably to most every man that drives a car—the rapid decline in the grade of gasoline.

Engineers never expect to see a high-grade gas again.

In the face of this condition now comes the great Chalmers engine, which makes high power out of low-grade gas.

It makes "one drop of gas now do the work of two."

It makes gasoline work as gasoline has never worked in an automobile engine before.

By means of an ingenious device known as a "hot spot," the gas, after leaving the carburetor, is warmed up (but not overheated) just before it enters the intake manifold.

Then by means of another ingenious device known as a "ram's-horn" manifold, it is skillfully passed on to the engine combustion chamber.

The secret here is in what are known as "easy air bends."

The result is that at the time when the gas is touched off by the spark plug it is "cracked up" into a perfect vapor for 100% results.

This device in particular is one of the most notable achievements in automobile engineering in many years.

Not only do these improvements on the engine create more power out of less gas, but they also make possible a quick starting engine on a cold day.

When you step on the starter button in a current Chalmers, you get results right off. And your engine begins to run with midsummer smoothness—no missing cylinders—no spitting—no hesitating—no backfire.

So noteworthy is this great Chalmers engine that one is tempted to overlook other notable improvements and perfections in the current Chalmers.

They are numberless, and once evident to the eye of a wise buyer, they win him.

To miss seeing the current Chalmers at our show-rooms is to miss the most recent and most talked-of car of the day.

TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER \$1450 TOURING SEDAN . . . \$1850 TOWN CAR LANDAULET \$2025
TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER \$1365 CABRIOLET, 3-PASSENGER \$1625 LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER \$2725
STANDARD ROADSTER . . . \$1365 TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER \$2925 LIMOUSINE LANDAULET \$3495

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Henry Erickson

BEAVERTON, OREGON

SLAM GIRL'S BROTHER RE-ENLISTS IN NAVY

Murder of Mary Phagan, For Which Alleged Slayer Forfeited His Life, Recalled.

Philadelphia.—The murder of Mary Phagan about two years ago, for which Leo Frank, the alleged slayer, forfeited his life at the hands of a Georgia mob, has been recalled by the re-enlistment in the navy of Benjamin F. Phagan, twenty-four years old, a brother of the murdered girl.

Phagan was serving as fireman on the United States steamer Ohio at the time his sister was murdered. When the Ohio reached the Philadelphia navy yard in September, 1915, he received a piece of rope said to have been used to lynch Frank and also a piece of bark off the tree from which the body was hanged. The murder of his sister, the lynching of Frank and the receiving of the rope and bark are believed to have unmoved Phagan, and he broke liberty.

When he returned to his ship he was ordered to appear for court martial and received a bad conduct discharge from the service.

Several weeks ago Phagan applied to Commander Field at the navy recruiting station, 1310 Arch street, for re-enlistment. He explained his case, and permission was granted for him to join the service again. He received the rating as fireman and has been sent to the receiving ship at League Island.

FIND EIGHTH WONDER OF WORLD IN ALASKA

Volcano With Crater of 100 Square Miles Reported by Griggs.

Washington, D. C.—Discovery of the world's greatest volcano was announced by the National Geographic society after receipt of a telegram giving news of the safe return to civilization of the Griggs expedition to Mount Katmai, Alaska.

A message from Dr. Robert F. Griggs, head of the expedition, to Gilbert H. Grosvenor, director of the National Geographic society, said that in the light of the party's discoveries "the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes" will stand as the first wonder of the world.

Instead of "ten thousand smokes," as the vast volcanic area in Alaska now is known, Dr. Griggs reported that the valley has literally millions of active vents in the space of a hundred square miles.

"The survey of the expedition party," Director Grosvenor said in a statement the other day, "proves that Katmai is the greatest crater on the face of the globe, being more than nine miles in circumference and 3,000 feet deep. The party also discovered a mud river seventeen miles long and mapped 1,000 miles of territory hitherto uncharted.

"Two thousand photographs of the great volcano and the contiguous territory were secured, and a complete collection of plants, insects, birds and geological data is being brought back to the United States by the expedition, which will reach Washington about Oct. 5. Gases from the vents are also being brought back for chemical analysis."

The Griggs expedition set sail for the Mount Katmai region from Seattle on May 28 equipped to complete the work begun by the society's earlier expeditions of 1913, 1915 and 1916. Dr. Griggs announces that the expedition sustained no casualties and that the whole party has returned in perfect health.

GREAT FLEET OF SHIPS.

Government Planning to Build 180 Fast Cargo Ships.

Washington.—The United States will build a great fleet of merchant vessels from 10,000 to 12,000 tons, capable of attaining a speed of sixteen knots or better. Contracts already entered into for ships of smaller capacity and lower speed will be carried out, but practically all of the millions which congress has been asked for in addition to the original appropriation of \$500,000,000 for construction will be devoted to the fast ships.

Delay in the letting of contracts for fabricating yards to be owned by the government, it has been stated, was caused in part by the fact that under the new plan changes would have to be made. It is possible also that additional yards will be constructed in order to turn out the new fleet in the shortest possible time.

At least 150 cargo ships, aggregating from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 tons, will be built under the new shipping board plan, and not one of them will be slower than sixteen knots, while many of them will be capable of eighteen knots or more.

Zuni Relics Unearthed.

Washington.—A scientific expedition organized by the Smithsonian institution and the American Museum of the American Indian, which has been excavating among the Zuni ruins of Hawikuh in western New Mexico, has exhumed a number of valuable Indian relics dating back to the early sixteenth century. Profusely decorated pottery, baskets, tribal regalia and war implements were found in graves. Remains of walls beneath the site of Hawikuh indicate that a settlement existed there in prehistoric times before the Indian village was built.

WANTED—Girl for general housework and to assist with cooking. Apply to Mrs. B. E. Montague, Sunday or Monday, Whitford Station, on the Oregon Electric, 5-cent fare from Beaverton.

AMERICAN TROOPS SEE "FLYING PIGS"

Lined Shells as They Could Watch Them Coming and Wait for Blowup.

American Training Camp in France.—The American soldiers training in France had their second demonstration of artillery fire by an entire French regiment of famous 75s and learned something more of the vagaries and intricacies of rolling barrages, annihilating bombardments, minuterwork and flying pigs. As a matter of fact, the pigs made a far deeper impression on the troops than the delicate timing and placing of the perfect French curtains of fire.

Fired from nearby trench mortars at very low velocity the flying porkers came ambling through the air at a most ungainly gait and pace, exploding in or near the practice trenches with terrific roars.

The soldiers liked the shells because they could see them coming and wait for the big blowup. The trim, true shells from the French 75 guns slipped by so noiselessly overhead without being seen that the troops rather were inclined to underestimate their effectiveness until the barrage curtain was fully built and maintained across a space of nearly a thousand yards.

QUICKSILVER THROWN OVER BY THE GERMANS

Sensation Caused by Load Brought Up by Dredges in Harbor of Honolulu.

Honolulu.—Quicksilver brought up from the depths of Honolulu harbor by a "clam shell" dredge caused a two day sensation recently, and for a time reports were in circulation that a quicksilver mine had been located.

Finally some one remembered that previous to the declaration of war against Germany by the United States several German and naval vessels had been anchored near where the quicksilver had been brought up by the dredger. Investigation revealed that the quicksilver had been thrown overboard by the Germans when the crews of the ships put the machinery of the vessels out of commission.

The German system of registering pressure and vacuum in the engine rooms is by use of quicksilver and not by springs, and when the German sailors destroyed the machinery of their vessels a large quantity of the metal was thrown overboard. Quantities of it run in the bilges of the boats, and in reporting the gunboat Geler at Pearl Harbor more than 1,000 pounds of quicksilver was removed from the hull of the warship.

The German sailors smashed the saucers of their vessels with sledge and threw the debris overboard, together with the quicksilver that was left in them.

ARMY CLERKS FOR FRANCE.

Thousands Have Sent Applications to Adjutant General's Office.

Washington.—Anxiety of men to go to France as army clerks is indicated by receipt at the war department of many more applications than positions open. In the engineers' corps 250 places as clerks are sought by 4,000 men, and for fifty positions as draftsmen there are 300 applicants, with scores of others coming daily. Personal examinations will be given as many as possible at Washington and other places where army engineers are located, and a reserve list will be formed for future openings.

Hundreds of applications are on file at the adjutant general's office for appointment as army field clerks. Fewer than 2,000 of these have been named since the war started, and others are chosen as needed. They are appointed by Secretary Baker on recommendation of Adjutant General McCall after strict physical and mental examination and receive salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000, with subsistence, while in the field. Stenographers are preferred. Since drafted men may now be appointed field clerks, many applications are from that class. All clerks in army service abroad wear uniforms and are subject to military discipline.

Each branch of the army has its own clerks for field service, selected either by commanders of the six military departments or by war department heads from civil service lists.

MUST WED TO GET ESTATE.

Prize's Nephew Has Year to Win \$65,000.

New York.—John Fahy of Buxton, Ireland, if not already married, must wed within a year if he wishes to inherit the estate of his uncle, the Rev. Father Patrick J. Fahy of Morris Park, N. Y.

Father Fahy's will, which has been filed with Surrogate Noble in Jamaica, provides that his estate, save certain minor bequests, is to go to his nephew if he is married or weds within a year. Otherwise the residue goes to Bishop Charles E. McDonnell to help build a new seminary. Father Fahy's estate is believed to be about \$25,000.

Films to Show U-Boat Work.

Copenhagen.—The German admiralty is now resorting to a film propaganda to renew interest in ruthless submarine warfare. A film taken of a commerce destroying cruise is now being exhibited to bring home to the public the efficacy of this mode of warfare.

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

WHEN YOU COOK FISH.

How to Test and Prepare It and How to Serve It.

All fish must, of course, be strictly fresh. If it is easily pulled from the bones it is a sure sign the fish is stale. The brightness of the eye is another test of freshness and one that cannot be remedied artificially. For this reason a purchaser should be suspicious of any fish from which the eyes have been removed or fish offered for sale without the head. The skin should be smooth and unbroken and the color fresh and clear. Dip in scalding water for a few seconds to remove the scales or skin.

Always soak salt fish in salt water instead of fresh water. The strong taste usually so difficult to destroy will be entirely removed and the fish will be more palatable than when soaked in fresh water.

Fish contain the same kind of nutrients as other food materials. When accompanied by bread and butter, potatoes, green vegetables and fruit, they provide a diet that will supply all the demands of the body. All sorts of fish may be fried, steamed, baked, broiled, boiled, stuffed, scalloped, served in cream, made into ravigottes, escogottes, salads, served hot or cold in jelly, poted and pickled. At a conventional dinner fish follows the soup and may be served with potatoes and cucumbers or lettuce salad. At a home dinner it takes the place of meat. Do not serve a sweet or heavy dessert at the close of a fish dinner, as the combination is not good. Coffee may be served, but tea is to be avoided after fish.—Washington Star.

NOT A RIVAL OF THE SUN.

This Shows How Pungy Is the World's Biggest Artificial Light.

Perhaps the largest artificial light in the world is the 50,000,000 candle power light installed at the falls of Niagara. When this gigantic installation was made it was claimed to be the nearest approach to real sunshine ever devised by man, and that may be true. But it is interesting to ascertain, if possible, how much it fell short of the actual output of light by our great luminary, and, strangely enough, there are figures in statistics which enable a comparison to be made. Yet it may be stated at once that these figures are so stupendous as to leave the human mind absolutely "in the dark."

Professor Young made a calculation some years ago, based upon careful and repeated experiments, of the total quantity of sunlight given out by our sun, and he found it to be a quantity represented by candles running to twenty-eight figures, candle power being the official unit.

How many lights equal to the Niagara installation would it require to match Dame Nature's big installation which appears above the horizon so regularly day by day? More big figures! It would require 11,000,000,000,000,000,000 lights just as powerful as the biggest lamp has accomplished "on its own." So even Uncle Sam will have to try again. The Niagara illumination is "some" light, but old Sol is equal to three and one-half quadrillions of them!—Pearson's Weekly.

Watson and Ireland.

Sir William Watson has earned the right to be termed Ireland's poetical champion, although he was born in Yorkshire and is of Yorkshire ancestry on both sides. Home rulers say that there is no more true description of the position of Erin than that contained in the famous lines of his "Ode on the Day of the Coronation of King Edward VII."

"The lovely and the lonely bride,
Whom we have wedded but have never won."

His first volume of poems was published at his father's expense. Ten years later not twenty copies had been sold. Six years after the publication of his second volume he had gained no success. Today he is regarded as our greatest living poet.—London Standard.

An Historic Battle.

The great battle of Crecy was fought on Aug. 26, in 1346. It was here that Edward the Black Prince gained honor. The blind king of the Bohemians was slain and the ornaments on his sword were adopted as the coat of arms of the prince of Wales, the coat of arms being three ostrich feathers with the words "Ich Dien." It was at this battle also that cannon were used for the first time in history.

He Liked Candor.

"Ladies and Gentlemen—It has never been my lot to face a more empty headed, silly looking bunch of people, and I hope I will never be looked for this town again. It is not a pleasure to be here, and 90 per cent of you won't be able to understand what I am talking about. We shall now proceed with the lecture. My subject is, 'Truth—Candor—Know Thyself.'"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Some Men Are Brutes.

"Ah," sighed Mrs. Jenkins, "we're never sure of anything in this world."
"Yes we are," replied her husband.
"Whenever you are quiet for half a minute I am sure that you'll say something soon or bust, and I've never missed it yet."—Boston Transcript.

Her For Anything Else.

"That pleasant boy could never make a political speech."
"Why not?"
"Because he never could be induced to run for office."—Baltimore American.

The Leading River.

You may not have heard much of the As, but it is the world's leading river. You know in what kind of hat.—New York Tribune.

One benefit of the war is that it has induced consumers to study foods and food values.

FOOD OF THE FUTURE AND HOW TO GET IT.

Put End to Price "Swinging."

All Boards Across Sales Set by Food Administration Opening Channel Between Producer and Consumer.

All speculation in butter and eggs has been eliminated, permitting these products to go in as direct a line as possible from the producer to consumer, by an agreement between representatives of the butter and egg exchanges of the Nation and the United States Food Administration.

Following a conference in which every phase of the question was discussed with a view to eliminating all speculative and fictitious profits in the handling of these products, a set of rules governing transactions on the exchanges has now been adopted.

The agreement is for the duration of the war. The active co-operation of all exchanges from coast to coast is now insured. Trading in futures and fictitious prices have been carefully guarded against.

Rule 1 provides that any goods bought on the "call" can not be offered for resale during the same session.

Rule 2 provides that goods sold on the "call" must be of the grade offered, and actual deliveries must be made.

Rule 3 provides that a request for any grade or quantity may be made during the "call," provided no price is specified by the party making the request; but bids at a price for grades and quantity not offered are prohibited. The intent of this rule is to prevent anybody bidding for grades of goods not offered, or that are scarce, with the intent or effect of boosting prices, as heretofore made possible because the scarcity of the goods allowed excessive bids to be made to establish fictitious prices.

Rule 4 provides that no purchases shall be made on the "call" except by persons actually engaged in the distribution of the commodity purchased, and the same must be purchased for actual distribution in the ordinary course of his business and only in such amounts as are necessary to enable the purchaser to efficiently and economically carry on his business and furnish an even and regular supply to his trade. It also provides that all purchases made on the call must conform to the rules and regulations of the United States Food Administration governing handling, or dealing in any food commodities and licenses in so far as they may be applicable to the particular transaction.

HOOVER SOAP

A good way to help conserve fats is to make your own soap. Try the following recipe:

The drippings of all kinds of meats. Six pounds with one can of lye will make fifteen cakes of hard soap, delightful for the bath and excellent for washing fine fabrics or lace. Strain the drippings before putting away and again before being combined with the lye.

Empty the lye into a quart of water which will become hot as the lye dissolves. Heat the grease until it is melted and lye warm, then pour in the lye and water, gradually, stirring constantly until the mass is thick and smoothly pasty. Pour this mixture into a dripping pan in which paper has been spread. Before it becomes hard, cut it into cakes two and a half by five inches and about one and a half inches thick.

Want a Watch Dog?

Want to buy a good watch dog? D. Rigoletto has a big red dog that he gave ten dollars for when it was just a puppy. It is now 14 months old, but he doesn't need a watch dog any longer. So make him an offer and take the dog.

WANTED—A sewing machine. Must be in good condition and cheap. Address Mrs. Red Cross, Huber, Ore.

Fats are fuel for fighters; fats, boil and broil more; fry less.