

Rousing Wind-Up to Hamilton's Clearance Sale!!



Just 3 more days of rousing specials in Hamilton's great January Clearance! Don't hesitate longer—Delay means loss to you! Every article in the store reduced! Come in and convince yourself of these great, bona fide savings!

\$16.50 WOMEN'S COATS NOW \$8.25

Think of that! Right in the heart of the coldest weather! Come in and choose a handsome \$16.50 Coat for only **\$8.25**

\$19.50 Women's Smart Coats, now \$9.75

All WOMEN'S SUITS AT HALF!

This doesn't mean a rack or two filled with a few suits! It means your unrestricted choice of any nobby suit in our entire stock at exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ price!

\$16.50 Suits	\$ 8.25	\$25.00 Suits	\$12.50
\$19.50 Suits	\$ 9.75	\$27.50 Suits	\$13.75
\$22.50 Suits	\$11.25	\$35.00 Suits	\$17.50
\$24.50 Suits	\$12.25	\$65.00 Suits	\$32.50

All our last year's Spring Coats for final clearance at exactly 1-4 Price

25c WOMEN'S "WUNDERHOSE, 12c. "Mill Seconds." This means only that a stitch has been dropped. A minor defect which does not affect the wearing quality or appearance of the hose. Regular 25c grade for only 12c	\$3.00 to \$5.00 WOMEN'S SHOES, \$1.98. One lot of shoes in broken sizes. Patents, gunmetals, suedes, etc. Mainly narrow widths. Our best values from \$3 to \$5, for Clean-up only \$1.98	\$1.25 TO \$2 CHILDREN'S SHOES FOR 48c. Broken lots, but nearly all sizes and leathers. The best little school and dress shoes selling regularly \$1.25 to \$2, for only 48c
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\$1 Genuine Shantung Silk, yard 43c **75c All-Silk Pongee Shantung, at yard 33c**
Best \$1 grade of silk Pongee, 32 inches wide. For clearance sale, only at yard **43c** Beautiful quality for waists, etc., 25 inches wide. Regular 75c grade; for Clearance sale for **33c**

Hundreds of Bargains for Every-body at

Hamilton's
THE POPULAR STORE FOR THE PEOPLE

OIL PAINTINGS FREE!

Only a few days left to obtain one of Professor Burt's beautiful landscape paintings. Make your home beautiful with these artistic oil paintings. With purchases of \$20 a painting 22x36 inches given absolutely free. For purchases to the amount of \$10, a smaller picture. Save your saleschecks!

U. S. POSSESSES LONGEST AND BEST TELEPHONE LINE

"Made in U. S. A." is Stamped On the Soul of Every Telephone System in the World.

Until the succeeding steps in telephone development that culminated Monday in the completion of the ocean to ocean line are retraced, the public can have but an indefinite and lean magnitude of the achievement.

From San Francisco to Salt Lake City, 770 miles; from Salt Lake City to Denver, 580 miles; from Denver to Omaha, 585 miles; from Omaha to Chicago, 500 miles. At Chicago the line branches, one branch going to Pittsburgh, 545 miles, and then to New York 390 miles from Pittsburgh. The other branch goes from Chicago to Buffalo, 603 miles and then down

to New York, 350 miles. There is a continuation of the line from Buffalo to Boston, 465 miles long. From Pittsburgh there is a continuation extending to Baltimore, 250 miles away on to Washington, 265 miles. Philadelphia is reached by a branch from the line extending from Pittsburgh to New York, connecting at Newton Square.

The diameter of the hard-drawn copper wire of number 8 B. W. G. gauge used in the line is 165 inch. The total weight of one circuit consisting of two such wires is 1,480 tons.

There are 130,000 poles in the line. The work of constructing the line, of setting up poles on the mountains, of stretching wires across the desert places and pulling cables under deep waters, has taken approximately two years. But those who have watched the development and progress across the country refuse to make such a reckoning. They tell you that the big job was not stringing wires, but persuading wires to carry Professor

Bell's voice from the office in New York, 350 miles. There is a continuation of the line from Buffalo to Boston, 465 miles long. From Pittsburgh there is a continuation extending to Baltimore, 250 miles away on to Washington, 265 miles. Philadelphia is reached by a branch from the line extending from Pittsburgh to New York, connecting at Newton Square.

No single invention can be fixed upon as having made the ocean to ocean line possible. It is the accumulation of countless inventions and improvements resulting from countless experiments. The experimental and research department of the Bell System of which the Pacific Company is a part, has been engaged in this work ever since the telephone became a commercial possibility, less than 40 years ago. With no traditions to follow and no experience to guide, this department, which now is directed by a staff of more than 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduate of 140 universities—has created an entirely new part—the art of telephony, and has given to the people of this country a service that has no equal. And as a final triumph it has given to America the longest telephone line in the world, a line which carries sound 1400 miles farther than it has ever been known to carry before.

The line is still in the hands of the engineers. There is an amount of field work to be done before it is opened to the public for commercial use, but when it is opened it will mean that a New York business man can talk to his San Francisco associate without leaving his desk. It is easy now to look forward to the day when a man can send his voice ranging the United States, north, south, east and west. Yet when that is done there still remain problems for that succeeding generation of telephone men whose solving will be fully as difficult as the one presented by a trans-continental line.

The telephone pioneers who talked about universal service and a line across the continent were received with derision. Most of them took

part in the carious celebrations today. They could prophesy with such certainty because they had laid down a plan in the seventies that was comprehensive of the growth of today. They looked through big glasses at the telephone. From the state they saw that it was of service only as it was made available to the most people. So that the telephone in the United States has always set the pace for the rest of the world. It has "made in the U. S. A." stamped on its very soul. Invented in this country, every appreciable advance in the art of the telephone has been made here where the telephone has enjoyed a larger freedom than it has ever known abroad. As a result no other country in the world can boast of a telephone development that approaches ours.

And when the nations of the earth gather within the exposition gates to celebrate the joining of the two great oceans by the Panama waterway, they will discover that America has another cause for celebration—an achievement which in the history of scientific and engineering progress will rank with the digging of the great canal.

MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer, National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem.

This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve.

At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has ever been a land of plenty.

We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer.

Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 16,032,160,000 acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tilling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm.

Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,250,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

	Past Half Decade.	Previous Half Decade.
Corn (Bu.)	3,534,174,000	3,403,555,000
Wheat (Bu.)	3,522,769,000	3,257,520,000
Oats (Bu.)	4,120,017,000	3,508,315,000
Cotton (Bales)	19,863,800	17,541,200

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 13 per cent during the past decade, compared

with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution.

Over-production and crop mortgage force the farmers into ruinous competition with each other. The remedy lies in organization and in co-operation in marketing.

PIGS STARTED EUROPEAN CONFLICT SAYS REPORT

By Burton K. Standish.

(Written for the United Press)

Washington, Jan. 27.—That "Pigs is Pigs," is an old aphorism but that "Pigs is War" is something new.

This gigantic European war, according to the different parties to it, was caused by several hundred different events. Some people say it was started when Sir Edward Grotchen, British ambassador at Berlin discharged his German cook; others say it was German militarism and many believe Russian started the conflict by mobilizing against Austria. And, by this time, most everyone has forgotten that the war really began when Austria refused the acknowledgment of Serbia to her ultimatum.

Well, this story of "Pigs is War" goes back to the time when Serbia and Austria were finding it difficult to keep their inhabitants along their mutual border from throwing stones at each other.

Some three years ago, according to officials of the Austria-Hungarian embassy, the armies of Austria and Serbia almost came to blows over the shipment of pigs from Belgrade and other Serbian cities into Bosnia. Serbia insisted that all pigs, sick pigs and well ones, should be permitted to cross the border and be sold in Bosnia. Austria said pigs having cholera must not be admitted to Austrian slaughter houses. Because of the prevalence of cholera in Serbia this Austrian order interfered with Serbia's exports of hogs. Numerous skirmishes along the border between hog shippers, hog buyers and hog raisers, became so acute that the foreign offices of the two governments had to take the matter up. After some exchanges of diplomatic notes the matter was adjusted.

From that time up until the assassination of the Arch-Duke of Austria and his wife at Serajava, Bosnia, the exporters and importers of these two countries were fighting over the ship-

ments of pigs. Serbia never "got over" the attitude of Austria.

So, pigs it was, that started the war.

Although the woman suffrage amendment has been defeated in the house there is still considerable discussion here at the ingenious ways the women have of getting action. Although their objects are often defeated their zeal always wins.

The newest proposition has just been submitted by Mrs. Clara Hewick Colby. She says the women still have another chance and that it is this: Get some woman to go to the polls and try to vote. If the officials refuse she would sue and bring a test case before the supreme court.

Then the highest court would have to decide whether a woman is a citizen. If the decision was favorable, the suffragists declare, they would have a right to vote.

Friends of Secretary of the Navy Daniels are breathing somewhat easier as a result of Secretary Bryan's announcement that his securing a home at Asheville did not mean that he intended running for the United States senate from North Carolina.

Political gossip among friends of the secretary of the navy declares Mr. Daniels has an eye on a seat on the senate after the close of the present

administration. Mr. Daniels has long been an ardent admirer and follower of the Commoner. For Bryan to be a candidate would, to say the least, be embarrassing for the secretary of the navy.

Real Estate for Sale.

Beautiful 3 acre tract, in a high state of cultivation, most all in fruit and berries, and planted in garden, fair house and barn, well situated, 15 minutes walk from post office. This is all the best of garden land. Price much lower than to own a house and lot in town. No trade considered. But can make terms if necessary. This is the best buy in a small tract that has been put on the market.

124 Acres—All in cultivation, well situated, close to railroad station. Good buildings, good soil, terms \$6000 cash and balance on time to suit purchaser at 5 per cent interest. Would consider Nebraska land in exchange if situated right.

34 Acres—All in cultivation, fair buildings, well situated acre miles from Albany, some cash, and would take residence in Albany and take mortgage back on land for balance.

60 Acres—Close to Albany, fine soil, small amount of cash, and take residence in Albany to the amount of \$3000, balance can remain on place.

House and one and a half lots, situated close in on paved street. Paving paid for. A regular snap, will not consider any trade.

For information call on J. V. Pipe, 203 West Second street.

20-30 dly w's

Clearance Sale

Wall Paper
1-4 to 1-2 OFF

During the month of January

Woodworth Drug Company
Albany - Oregon

L. E. BLAIN A. M. HAMMER
THE BLAIN CLOTHING CO.
WE NEVER DISAPPOINT
EVERYTHING FOR MAN AND BOY
ALBANY OREGON.

Over a Million and a Half Gallons of

ZEROLENE

The Standard Oil for Motor Cars

were used last year in lubricating motor cars and motor boats. ZEROLENE has won this popularity on its merits—perfect lubrication.



Dealers everywhere

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(CALIFORNIA)

PORTLAND

SAN FRANCISCO



earns nothing and is not as safely guarded as it is in this strong bank where it will be absolutely safe over any period of years—and easily available when you want it.

This bank, doing business only in accordance with the sound principles of legitimate banking, is a safe depository for your money.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
43 YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL SERVICE

Savings Department Maintained by
THE FIRST SAVINGS BANK
"Where Savings Are Safe"

