



In Our Men's Wear Department

When you meet another fellow you like to grip him by the hand

Work Gloves

MEN WHO WORK WITH GLOVES ON, KNOW THE VALUE OF A GOOD LEATHER GLOVE. Our prices have not advanced at all, but are still the same as before the war. Our stock cannot last much longer; to buy again means a raise in price.

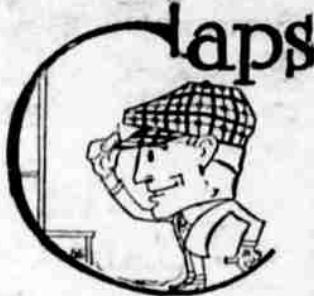
WRIST GLOVES—Buckskin, Horsehide and Hogskin	\$1.50
Horsehide and Calfskin, \$1.25; Calfskin	\$1.00
GAUNTLET GLOVES—Horsehide, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50 and	\$1.35
CALFSKIN—\$1.25, \$1.00; Hogskin faced with Split Leather back and oilcloth wrist	65c

(An extra-special value)

When you meet a lady friend your hand goes instinctively to your hat or cap

It is an added pleasure when the CAP is a good one. We have good 'uns, prices

35c, 48c and 65c



CASH VALUES

HAMILTONS

WORTH WHILE

IN SOUTH AMERICA

Argentine Commoners Grumble At Conscription System For Army

By Charles P. Stewart
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Buenos Aires, Jan. 15.—(By mail)—Argentina has an excellent little army, well officered, well trained, well equipped, well clothed, well fed, well sheltered and generally well treated. But the system by which its ranks are filled is savagely criticized by Argentines. The critics are the bulk of the population, who assert that the "best people" do not do military duty, or, if they do, do it as officers.

It is the national system of conscription which comes in for popular denunciation. Argentina being a republic, the question may be asked why the law is not changed if the majority do not like it. They are trying to change it. Several bills have been introduced and some strong speeches made in congress but it is slow work. The militarists are influential, if not numerous. Besides, the ballot has not been genuinely free in Argentina for very long.

"Caramba!" cursed the Argentine masses, when told that the United States thinks of adopting a system of compulsory military training modeled after their own. "Caramba" is an elastic Spanish expression which, in this case, meant approximately "Well, what do you think of that?"

The Argentine system of compulsory military education was the subject of a nasty scandal five or six years ago, when there was a cleaning out of the medical staff whose duty it was to make physical examinations of young men of military age. The charge was that these examinations had resulted in wholesale exemptions of rich or influential youths.

There has also been comment on the fact that army officers who are in a position to grant exemptions, often grow rich rapidly. Whatever the service if he has "pull" or money enough. When you ask why the 20-year old son of some prominent man is not in the army, the answer is al-

most sure to be "Oh! his father fixed that." Naturally, proof of crookedness generally is lacking, but the masses have no confidence in the honesty of the system.

Army officers receive an excellent military education at the Argentine West Point—the Colegio Militar, at San Martin. Provision is also made by which a common soldier may rise to commissions, though very few of them succeed in doing so.

There is a regular army of volunteer professional soldiers, 5000 strong. Then come the conscripts. Their number depends upon the congressional allowance. The intention is to keep the military establishment at including the regulars up to 17,000 men.

Theoretically every male Argentine is a soldier from 20 to 45. In practice the period of service is one year. Afterward there is no further training though the law provides for a little.

There are always many more eligibles than there are army vacancies. Numbers are drawn to determine who must and who need not serve. Those who draw the highest numbers go into the navy, where the period of service is two years, instead of one. As the Argentine navy is small, though good, the number of these conscriptions is comparatively trifling.

The next numbers, counting from the top downwards, mean army conscription. Those who get the low numbers escape—maybe. The first thing is to try to beat the lottery.

The next, for the losers, is to secure exemption on the ground of physical unfitness, or because the conscript is the only support of relatives.

Critics of the law complain that the number of conscriptions of wealth or influence who secure these exemptions is out of all proportion to those who have neither.

Even if the conscript fails to get off entirely he can try to pass certain educational tests and prove himself sufficiently adept at drill and marksmanship to trim his period of service to three months. Again the complaint is made that the more money or 'pull' a young man has, the surer he seems

LONG-HEADED OFFICIAL

Argentine President Cleverly Forestalls Possible Revolution

Buenos Aires, Jan. 15.—(By Mail)—As an expert on revolutions—for he himself spent a large part of his life as a conspirator and revolutionist—President Irigoyen has been quietly taking precautions to prevent any governmental overturning during his own six-year term. And he did it so cleverly that only now is the public beginning to realize it.

There have been predictions that his radical program would lead to a revolutionary outbreak. Revolutionary methods have been openly advocated in connection with some of the recent strikes in Argentina.

The president's theory is that he can hold his own while the army is with him. On a peace basis it is only about 17,000 strong but even this is not so bad, in a country of 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 population.

Long ago, when he was an anti-government conspirator, Irigoyen won to his views the rank and file, and lower grades of commissioned officers. Government after government, however, took pains to see that Irigoyenists were not promoted. So when he assumed office as president, Irigoyen found the army top-heavy with men in the chief commands who were his political opponents.

Nobody noticed it at first, but he had hardly taken the oath of office before he began detaching these officers from positions where they really controlled any men and landing them in clerical positions in the capital or assigning them simply to "await orders." In their absence their underlings were lifted into the higher ranks, either by means of out-and-out promotions or as "acting commanders."

I. O. O. F.

Regular meeting of I. O. O. F. tonight at 8 p. m. Conferring of First Degree. Tanager Lodge is paying us a visit. Be on hand to welcome your guests. J. F. Mitts, N. G. A. P. Howells, Sec.

to be to meet these requirements.

What excites extreme indignation is that a poor young man may be compelled to "do his service" for no reason except that a rich one has escaped. For instance, suppose a village containing 100 eligibles is called to furnish 50 conscripts. In theory a poor youth who draws a number below 50 ought to escape. But if rich youths who have drawn higher numbers are exempted the military authorities proceed down the list below 50 until they have made up the necessary quota.

An upper-class Argentine who has been exempted or who has gone into the army because he likes military life, an Argentine officer, can make out a case in favor of the Argentine system, because the army really is good. One of the lower class, who didn't want to serve but had to take an entirely different viewpoint.

There are about 1000 of the latter to every one of the former. Any body can prove this by talking to an assorted lot of Argentines. Those who are exempted are taxed on a graduated scale, running to a maximum of 25 pesos (\$11) yearly.

Common soldiers are paid 5 pesos (\$2.20) monthly. Officers' salaries range pretty well up to United States army standards, varying from 210 pesos (\$92.40) for sub-lieutenants up to 1600 pesos (\$704) monthly for lieutenant generals.

PORTLAND WEEKLY STOCK MARKET REPORT

Cattle—With a light supply of around 600 head on the market it can be called an active session at steady to strong prices. There was a fairly good demand from killers and especially from small butchers, all offerings being disposed of early. Best beef steers crossed the scales from \$9 to \$9.25; the load that brought \$9.25 was a prime load of yearlings averaging 1040 pounds. Prime steers light and heavy sold at \$9; medium to good steers brought \$8.50 to \$8.75; while the fair steers sold from \$8 to \$8.50; common and ordinary valley steers sold from \$7 to \$7.25. There were only a few good cows available, with one small bunch of prime stuff going at \$7.70; fair to good cows sold from \$7 to \$7.25. A few prime heifers brought \$8. The heavy demand for bulls during the month continues and prices are gradually getting higher. One prime heavy bull brought \$6.50 with a few others at \$6. The bulk of fair good bulls brought \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Hogs—Hog prices continued their upward climb again when another ten to 15 cents was added over last week's close. There was but a moderate supply in the pens with a very good demand. One load of prime heavy hogs brought \$12.35 with the bulk of sales ranging from \$12 to \$12.20. Pigs were in very good demand and the best sold at \$11.25 with the bulk going at \$11.

Sheep—Lambs and ewes scored another 25 cents advance when four decks of Prime Idaho lambs brought \$12.75 and four other decks at \$12.50. One load of fairly good light ewes brought \$9.75. Demand continues very good and a strong market can be expected. Valley lambs are selling mostly from \$11.55 to \$12.25. There have been no prime yearlings offered the trade for over a week and are being quoted at \$10.50 to \$10.75; with wetters from \$10.25 to \$10.50. Prime shorn lambs are quoted at \$10.25 to \$10.75.

FLOWER HOLIDAY

Burbank Invents a New Dahlia and Oakland Has Made It the City Flower

Oakland, Calif., Feb. 9.—Luther Burbank, whose plant magic has made his name known around the world, has just succeeded in propagating another flower wonder. It is the largest white dahlia ever produced. It is to be known as Burbank's Oakland Dahlia, being thus named because of the great floriculturist's kindly feeling for this city.

Burbank offered Oakland's choice of a new rose he has recently developed, the dahlia or a magnificent gladiolus. The Oakland Chamber of Commerce, to which the offer was made, selected the white dahlia.

The planting of this official flower of Oakland will be made a fête event. It is planned to bring Burbank to this city on his birthday and make the day a municipal holiday. State, city and county officials will be on the reception committee and the school children will turn out en masse in greeting.

The dahlia is to be planted in one of the big public parks of Oakland. This detail is not yet decided, but popular sentiment favors the City Hall Plaza.

It was in this park that the oldest oak in Oakland—its age is variously estimated at from 200 to 500 years—recently died from senility. Its place has been taken with a sturdy young oak from the foothills of the Coast range mountains.

It is hoped to make the Plaza a typically Oakland park, for the Chamber of Commerce has requested each of the other 27 Oakland cities in the United States to send it a tree to plant beside the central oak. Oakland, Md., already has responded and the other Oakland cities are falling in line. The request for oak trees followed the refusal of the other Oakland cities to surrender their name to this city.

After the Oakland dahlia is planted in this oak park representative of all the Oakland cities, each city and town of that name will be given a bulb of the official flower for planting in one of its parks.

GRAIN CONVENTION

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 14.—While North Dakota's farmer legislature today argued for the establishment of a terminal elevator at St. Paul, a rival of this city, the national annual convention of the Farmers' Grain Dealers' association, which is not in sympathy with the farmers' political movement, met here for a two-day session.

The Non-Partisan league, the political organization that gained complete control of the North Dakota administration this year, never has taken the Farmers' Grain Dealers' association to its bosom. Instead, the farmers of the Northwest have been taught by the Equity association, the marketing force behind the Non-Partisan league, that the Farmers' Grain Dealers' association is controlled by the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, against whom the league is primarily aimed.

Open disapproval of the elevator men to the proposed terminal elevator plans at St. Paul, may be expressed at the sessions this afternoon.

STOPPED BY FOG

Berlin, via Sarville wireless, Feb. 13.—(By United Press)—It is announced that a dense fog limited the fighting activity on the Western front. Artillery firing was resumed on the Somme sector. British raiders were repulsed between Ypres and Arras.

NEW S. F. DEPOT

To Be Largest Office Structure.

The new Southern Pacific Building in San Francisco, which when completed at the close of 1917 will be the largest office structure of its kind West of Chicago, is beginning to assume shape. Visitors at the Ferry Building, at the foot of Market street, can now get an idea from the steel framework of what it will look like when completed.

The building which will house the San Francisco general offices of the railroad, will be ten stories in height. It will require 20,000 cubic yards of concrete which would require about 80 cars of cement. It will need 3500 tons of steel—40 tons to a car—and 500 tons of reinforcing steel besides 20 miles, or 30 carloads, of piping and piles, each 115 feet long. The building will weigh, when completed, 35,000 tons, the steel averaging 3500 tons and the piling 6000.

Looking after the piling, incidentally, has been no small job when it is considered that the new structure itself calls for 50 miles of piling besides an additional ten miles under the Buckley building, according to Engineer-in-Charge C. F. Herrington of Asst. Chief Engineer J. Q. Barlow's office. The 2236 piles under the building proper, are 115 feet long and reach 130 feet below sidewalk to hardpan, making the biggest, deepest and heaviest foundation in San Francisco and, probably, on the Pacific Coast. There was difficulty encountered in getting demand for long timber, but they were finally obtained from the Douglas fir forests of Oregon, and each 16 miles required three flatcars to haul them to San Francisco. They are crowned with a cap of concrete five feet thick and 16 feet square, full of reinforced steel rods. There are 151 of the caps or piers, varying according to the weight they are to support from four to 40 piles beneath them. For the driving of this timber, two mammoth drivers, the largest ever set up on the Pacific Coast, were constructed, that were 135 feet high and the hammer of one of them weighed 16,000 pounds, hitting 60 times a minute, or once every second in operation, with a 7500 moving part. To be sure of the foundation of the building test piles were driven before the regulars were loaded into the earth and they were found with pig iron from the company's Sacramento foundry to assume the required weight the regulars would be called upon to support.

Bert Davis, the piano tuner, was here most all of last week. Rev. Fitch of the Presbyterian church addressed his congregation Sunday evening on "Lincoln the Man," and on Monday afternoon the teachers and scholars of the public school assembled in the School Auditorium and listened to an instructive address on the Life of Lincoln, presented by Rev. Fitch.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holt was the scene of a merry party on Saturday afternoon. The occasion was a surprise birthday party for their daughter, Thelma, who was nine years old on the ninth of the month. Thelma was remembered with many choice gifts from her little friends. An interesting contest was that Thelma rendered a number of familiar selections on the violin and the children guessing them. Games and contests soon passed the pleasant afternoon which was closed by a splendid luncheon. Those present were Minnie Kaplinger, Francis Olin, Edna Hubendecker, Gertrude Hubendecker, Irma Hubendecker, Myrtle McClain, Verna Hazelman, Lois Clay, Hildreth Clay, Ruth Caldwell, Inabelle Dunivan, Bessie Gregory, Zenith Smith, Mona and Thelma Holt, Leland Kaplinger, Herbert Olin, Cecil Hazelman, Cecil Catherwood, Cecil Clow, Lel and Berry, Ray McClain, Ralph McClain, Raymond Hiterman, Laurence Shaw, Norman Holt, Earl Catherwood, Lloyd Dunivan, Lyle Potter, Quincy Weddle, Arthur Weddle and James Holt.

PAUPERS DISAPPEARING FROM ENGLAND

London, Jan. 23.—(By Mail)—Despite exceedingly high prices of necessities, the number of paupers in England has steadily decreased since the war began. Social workers have collected evidence of the condition of the great mass of the people under war conditions. It all goes to prove that the lowest social strata, destitution, is disappearing. Children requiring free school meals are the exception now. The Central Body of Unemployed has sold all the clothing on hand because there were not enough poor people to give it to. The betterment found among those who in pre-war times made up the pauper class doesn't mean that distress has disappeared. It is still found but mostly in homes of women who drink.

PERSONAL MENTION

FROM MILL CITY

Mill City, Feb. 14.—Mrs. T. H. Goddard went to Portland last Thursday afternoon for a few weeks' visit.

Mrs. George Rockwell and Mrs. Forester were in Albany during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Coon Downing, residents here for several years, moved this week to Stayton where they will have charge of the Commercial Hotel.

Grandma Haynes returned to Mill City Saturday after a several weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Shepard near Lebanon.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Shortridge of Albany were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thompson.

Charles Medin of Albany is doing plumbing work for Hills & Potter J. Underwood of near Albany was a visitor here Monday.

The Missionary and Aid Society of the Presbyterian church held their regular meeting at the church on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Price presided. There were 25 ladies present.

Bert Davis, the piano tuner, was here most all of last week.

Rev. Fitch of the Presbyterian church addressed his congregation Sunday evening on "Lincoln the Man," and on Monday afternoon the teachers and scholars of the public school assembled in the School Auditorium and listened to an instructive address on the Life of Lincoln, presented by Rev. Fitch.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holt was the scene of a merry party on Saturday afternoon. The occasion was a surprise birthday party for their daughter, Thelma, who was nine years old on the ninth of the month. Thelma was remembered with many choice gifts from her little friends. An interesting contest was that Thelma rendered a number of familiar selections on the violin and the children guessing them. Games and contests soon passed the pleasant afternoon which was closed by a splendid luncheon. Those present were Minnie Kaplinger, Francis Olin, Edna Hubendecker, Gertrude Hubendecker, Irma Hubendecker, Myrtle McClain, Verna Hazelman, Lois Clay, Hildreth Clay, Ruth Caldwell, Inabelle Dunivan, Bessie Gregory, Zenith Smith, Mona and Thelma Holt, Leland Kaplinger, Herbert Olin, Cecil Hazelman, Cecil Catherwood, Cecil Clow, Lel and Berry, Ray McClain, Ralph McClain, Raymond Hiterman, Laurence Shaw, Norman Holt, Earl Catherwood, Lloyd Dunivan, Lyle Potter, Quincy Weddle, Arthur Weddle and James Holt.

They will organize factories, laundries, homes, shops and hospitals. They will have lieutenants in every building in the city.

They also will organize the Billy Sunday lunch rooms, wherein three times a week New York will get something besides beer, bare legs and blatant music with its meals. I mean it will have a little religion served with the steak. At these places, for ten cents a dinner and a talk by Sunday or one of his aides can be obtained.

"We'll have this old town on fire right in a few weeks. Watch us."

GETTING READY FOR BILL

Start to Organize 100,000 Bible Students for Billy Sunday in New York

By George Martin, United Press Staff Correspondent

New York, Feb. 13.—A committee of churchmen under Herbert L. Hill has completed all preparations today to collect, organize and develop an army of 100,000 Bible students in New York for the Billy Sunday campaign which opens in the big Broadway tabernacle April 1.

"We'll have those hundred thousand men waiting at the tabernacle doors when they swing open April 1, too," said Rev. George G. Dowey. "These classes aren't for the purpose of letting faddists blow off hot air. Men won't sit in a draught like that Sunday after Sunday. They want real, definite Bible study. By March we've got to have them trained and educated so they'll have the whole city on the go."

"Tomorrow there will be a big inspirational meeting of the hundreds of men we have selected to do this class organization."

"Another big movement that's on foot now is the organization of the business women of the city, hundreds of thousands of them. Stenographers, telephone operators, managers, parlor and nursemaids, all women who are working for a living, including scrubwomen."

"These women are being organized by 300 of the finest women in this town. Among those who have taken the pledge to take off their hats and get down and dig are such women as Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., Mrs. L. W. Stotesbury, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Mrs. A. F. Schaufly and others."

"They will organize factories, laundries, homes, shops and hospitals. They will have lieutenants in every building in the city."

They also will organize the Billy Sunday lunch rooms, wherein three times a week New York will get something besides beer, bare legs and blatant music with its meals. I mean it will have a little religion served with the steak. At these places, for ten cents a dinner and a talk by Sunday or one of his aides can be obtained.

"We'll have this old town on fire right in a few weeks. Watch us."

PREFERRED BULLET

Given Choice Of Hanging Or Shooting—Man Elects To Be Shot

Salt Lake City, Feb. 14.—(By U. P.)—Convicted of murder and given his choice of being hanged or shot to death, Orazio Rapole, Italian farm hand who killed his employer in a quarrel over a horse, elected to be shot and will die at the hands of a firing squad here Friday morning. He is to be shot to death by a firing squad at the Utah state penitentiary. Rapole killed Amos B. Neff, ranchman, at the latter's home in East Mill Creek, June 26, 1916, using a shotgun.

Following the shooting Rapole fled across the hills and was captured at Park City. Following his conviction of first degree murder, a motion for a new trial was entered by newly retained counsel on the contention that attorneys who defended Rapole were under the influence of intoxicants at the time of the trial. Judge Morse, after having the motion under advisement two weeks overruled it and sentenced the convicted man to be executed.

READ OUR WANT ADS

The Talk Highways of the Land

Millions of miles of Bell Telephone wire at your beck and call.

When you've got to have quick action, remember that a word to the operator will clear the track, two miles or two thousand, day or night. Prompt, reliable, and decisive!

Consult the list of toll rates to cities hereabouts; it's in the front of your Bell directory

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

FRANK C. DANNALS

LATEST SPRING WALLPAPER JUST ARRIVED
All the new and latest cutout borders.

HOUSE PAINTS, SILO AND BARN PAINT, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE PAINTS, ENAMELS, VERNICOL STAINS FOR OLD FURNITURE, VARNISHES, WALL-TINTS, BRUSHES.



If you want to do your own painting come in and take advantage of our 30 years' experience, free and cheerfully given.

EXPERT WORKMEN furnished for all kinds of jobs. COUNTRY WORK SOLICITED.

STORE AT 123 E. 3rd ST.