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New Catalog No. 64 FREE
Routeledge Seed & Floral Co.
189-171 Second St., Portland, Or.

PORTLAND Y. M. C. A.
will fit any ambitious young Man or Woman for high-class position in
Bookkeeping, Stenography, Salesmanship
To men this includes valuable athletic, aquatic and membership privileges, although tuition cost is less than elsewhere. Valuable courses can also be had in Grammar and College Preparatory Subjects. WRITE FOR CATALOG.

Monamobile Oils and Greases
and
FEDERAL TIRES AND TUBES
Free Tire Service.
"THE HOUSE OF SERVICE"
MOTOR CAR SUPPLY CO., Inc.
33 Broadway No. Portland, Ore.

Double Tread Puncture Proof Tires
Made from your old ones. Last long as brand new tires. Write us.
OREGON VULCANIZING CO.
580 Washington St. Portland, Ore.

WEEKS' BREAK-UP-A-COLD TABLETS
A guaranteed remedy for Colds and La Grippe. Price 25c of your druggist. It's good. Take nothing else.—Adv.

Scraps.
Fraternities at the University of California will be prohibited in the future from constructing houses costing more than \$25,000, according to a resolution passed by trustees of the university.
Photography has discovered the depth to which the sun's rays penetrate below the surface, darkness was much the same as that on earth on a clear but moonless night.
Borings made by the Central Pacific railroad in 1881 in search of water, near Huxley, Nev., encountered at a depth of 1,700 feet a bed of petrified clams, and at 1,900 feet a quantity of redwood timber in a remarkable state of preservation.
Women students made a better scholarship average than men at the University of Wisconsin last semester. Sorority women stood higher than the others, while among the men those who were not members of fraternities did better than those who were.

For any sore—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.
Eye To Business.
The Agent—I am selling a remarkable combination kitchen utensil.
Housewife—What is it for?
"See this little blade."
"Yes."
"That's a can-opener."
"Indeed."
"And this hook is an appliance for lifting pans from the fire."
"What's this?"
"That's a tack puller."
"But suppose I want the girl to open a can of soup and my husband to pull some socks while I attend to the pans on the stove?"
"Easiest thing in the world. All you have to do is to buy three of the utensils. Anything else, please."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

For poison ivy use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.
A Pacifist.
"Are you in favor of preparedness?"
"No," replied Broncho Bob. "I think it's all wrong for people to carry guns."
"But you are carrying one right now."
"Sure. If I didn't something might happen to me that 'ud keep me from exertin' my moral influence in the cause of peace."—Washington Star.

WANTED—Every person who uses a Lantern to write us for descriptive pamphlet of DAD'S SAFETY LANTERN, the Light of all lights, for all purposes, wind, rain and weather proof. Routeledge Seed & Floral Co., 169 2d St., Portland.
Getting Around It.
"When I was your age I worked 14 hours a day," said the worried father.
"Well, what of it," replied the young man who squanders.
"Nothing much. Only when you get to be my age that is probably what you will have to do."—Washington Star.

For galls use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.
In the Sanctum.
"Ex-Congressman Plumbub wants a little write-up," remarked the magazine publisher. "What shall we say about him?"
"What did he ever do?"
"Say he upheld the best traditions of congress. That means little, for or against."—Louisville Courier-Journal.
Its Contrary Results.
"There is one odd thing about a liquid voice."
"What is that?"
"It brings in solid returns."—Baltimore American.

WOULD YOUR SKIN STAND THIS TEST?
The bright lights of an evening gathering show up mercilessly the defects of a poor complexion. But the regular use of Resinol Soap makes it as easy to have a naturally beautiful skin as to cover up a poor one with cosmetics. It lessens the tendency to pimples, redness and roughness, and in a very short time the complexion usually becomes clear, fresh and velvety.
In severe or stubborn cases, Resinol Soap should be aided by a little Resinol Ointment. All druggists sell them.
P. N. U. No. 6, 1916

When writing to advertisers, please mention this paper.

BIG DAM BURSTS; FIFTY LOSE LIVES

Thirty-Foot Water Wall Carries Destruction Near San Diego.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$1,000,000

Area Two Miles Wide Devastated—Bodies Washed to Sea—Many Marooned Without Food.
San Diego, Cal.—At least 50 persons were believed to have been killed late Thursday when the lower dam of the San Diego water system in the Otay valley, south of here, broke under the heavy pressure of the flood waters. A wall of water 30 feet high was released.
Sweeping down the valley the great flood of water carried people, livestock and valuable farm property to destruction. Scores of residents are missing. Houses on 25 ranches were swept away.
The first news of the disaster reached here late Saturday. There had been no communication with the district since the disaster occurred, as wires were down and roads were impassable.
At least 25 Japanese men, women and children were reported to be among those lost.
An area 15 miles long and two miles wide is devastated.
Rescuers were unable to reach the scene of the disaster, as all bridges were washed out and the swollen streams were so treacherous that it was impossible to launch boats to go to the rescue.
Several bodies have been floating in the flood waters, according to reports received here.
The coroner estimates that the place the loss of life in the flood at 50. He said that many of the bodies had been washed out to sea.
The breaking of the dam released 11,000,000 gallons of water, which rushed down through the thickly populated and narrow Otay valley.
The property loss will amount to at least \$1,000,000. Because of the fact that they were isolated by the breaking of the dam, which shut off any means of reaching other communities, hundreds of families in the vicinity are facing a food famine.

Louis D. Brandeis, Boston Lawyer, Named for Supreme Court Bench
Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Saturday sent to the senate the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, lawyer of Boston, to be associate justice of the Supreme court in succession to the late Justice Lamar. The nomination was a complete surprise in official circles. Mr. Brandeis' name had not been mentioned publicly in connection with the place.
Mr. Brandeis has been in the public eye for some years as a prolific writer on economic topics and for his connection with labor and trust legislation. He attained some prominence six years ago as attorney for the interests which sought the removal from office of Secretary Ballinger in the noted Pinchot Ballinger controversy. He was counsel later on for the shippers who opposed the general increases in freight rates before the Interstate Commerce commission, and during the same period he was at the forefront of those who were demanding an investigation of the financial affairs of the New Haven railroads.
Mr. Brandeis represented the Oregon Industrial Welfare commission last year in the case of O'Hara vs. Stettler, in the United States Supreme court, giving the oral argument and preparing one of the briefs. The case is still pending in the court. Several years ago Judge Brandeis appeared before the Supreme court in the same capacity in the interest of the Oregon 10-hour law. In this case he appeared as counsel for Illinois and Ohio as well. He was, in 1910, chairman of the board of arbitration which settled the New York garment workers' strike.

War is "Only Beginning."
London—"I think that for us the war is only beginning," said David Lloyd George, in an interview, "but I am absolutely confident of victory, because, although we all have made mistakes in the past, England and her allies are now taking counsel together and will be stronger, because they are united. By next spring we shall have for the first time more munitions than the enemy, and our superiority in Germany's financial position is growing every day."

Booby Given to Bulgaria.
Berlin, via London—Emperor William has presented to the Bulgarians all war materials captured by German troops in Serbia, according to an interview with the former Bulgarian minister to Italy, M. Rizov, printed in the Dusseldorf General Anzeiger. Mr. Rizov said the booty comprised more than 30 cannon, numerous machine guns, tens of thousands of rifles, quantities of ammunition, 127 baggage and hospital wagons and sanitary material valued in all at "probably 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 marks."

British Steamer Founders at Sea.
New York—The British steamer Chase Hill, which sailed from New York for Havre on January 14, foundered at sea, according to officers of the steamer Indrienna, which arrived here Friday. The captain of the Indrienna said that on January 22 he sighted the Spanish steamer Mary Adriatic, which signalled that she had on board the shipwrecked crew of the Chase Hill. No details were given concerning the loss of the vessel.

Literacy Test in Immigration Bill.
Washington, D. C.—Containing a modified literacy test clause and drastic restrictions against the immigration of Chinese, Japanese, Hindus and other Asiatics, the Bernard immigration bill was perfected in committee Friday and will be reported to the house for passage.
The literacy test would not apply to persons coming to the United States to escape religious persecution. An immigrant not claiming such exemption would be required to read from 30 to 50 words of his native language.

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SECRETARY OF WAR GARRISON'S CONTINENTAL PLAN FACES FIGHT

Washington, D. C.—While President Wilson is carrying to the country his appeal for adequate national defense, one of the vital elements of the program he has recommended to congress—the continental army—faces serious opposition in both the senate and house military committees.
Such an army, described by Secretary Garrison as embodying the most attractive scheme that could be devised to give a final test of the problem of training an adequate number of Federal volunteers in peace times, would be expected to provide 400,000 men of the total of approximately 1,000,000 which the entire plan is calculated to make available.
Present indications are that the continental proposal in some form will be written into the army increase bill being prepared by the senate military committee, although that measure will

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AMERICA STANDS ALONE ON QUESTION
Complete Control of China by Japan Would Result—Open Door to U. S. Would Be Closed.
Washington, D. C.—Awaiting confirmation from official sources as a necessary preliminary to any action by the United States, State department officials were interested Thursday in a report from London that the Japanese government has revived all of the demands on China included in the famous "group five" of the list of proposals submitted to the Peking government more than a year ago for a permanent settlement of outstanding issues between Japan and China.
There is a conviction in official circles here that any action at this time likely to have results to warding off the new Japanese demands must be taken by the United States practically alone.
With every evidence of sympathetic interest by the European allies in the attitude of opposition which the United States took when the proposals in the "group five" originally were submitted, it is believed none of these powers will be inclined to take issue with Japan at a moment when they are leaning heavily on their Oriental ally, not only for munitions of war, but for military and naval protection of their interests in the Orient.
The close study that has been made in Washington of the proposals embodied in "group five" has only confirmed officials in their original belief that if accepted in full by China, without protest from other nations, they would lead not only to material and industrial, but even political domination of China by Japan.
Japanese advisers for the Chinese government with resulting exclusion of all other foreign advisers from Peking, it is felt, would place China completely under the political control of Japan.
While not prepared to make an issue on that point, however, the State department is convinced the other provisions of "group five" finally would close to American commerce and enterprise the open door in China.

General Disapproves Government Manufacture of War Munitions
Washington, D. C.—Estimates were given the senate military committee Thursday by Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance, showing that a plant costing \$400,000,000, operated by a force of 750,000 workmen, would be required to manufacture ammunition and war materials necessary to keep an army of a million men in the field and equip an additional million recruits.
General Crozier strongly disapproved any proposal for government monopoly of war supplies, insisting that best results could be accomplished by relying on private establishments to supplement the output of government plants in time of war.
The committee received from Secretary Garrison a draft of a tentative measure suggested by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, which would provide for the authorization for the proposed continental army in general terms only, leaving the details of the proposed system to be worked out by War department regulations. The original draft of a bill submitted by the War department contained an outline of the entire system. Mr. Garrison pointed out to the congressional committee, when he appeared before it, however, that as the plan largely was an experimental one, it would be wise to give the President wide discretionary powers to meet problems which could be solved in the light of experience yet to be gained.

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At any rate, the buying has become urgent and supplies in the hands of Coast growers are sharply reduced. Oregon holdings in first hands, outside the association, are now estimated at 10,500 bales.

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Reaction in Wheat Market Feared.
The recent swift upward movement in the wheat markets of the United States is causing grain men at Portland to proceed with caution. They are asking whether or not the top has been reached. Sooner or later the high limit is going to be attained and the turning point will come without warning. It is true that prices are 30 cents cheaper in the local market than they were one year ago, but it is just about a year ago that the crest of the 1914-15 market was reached, and a slump disastrous to many set in. While there may or may not be a permanent check to the rise, a reaction, at any rate, is looked for, and for that reason there has not been the keenness to buy this week that was witnessed in the preceding week. It is also this uncertainty that is causing millers to refrain from advancing flour prices at this time.
Country wheat bids were changed, but at the local exchange offers were raised from 4 to 14 cents. Coarse grains were about steady.
Bradstreet estimates the world's visible wheat increase at 960,000 bushels, the corn increase at 1,172,000 bushels, and the oats increase at 979,000 bushels.
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NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.15; fortyfold, \$1.09; club, \$1.07; red five, \$1.04; red Russian, \$1.04.
Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23.50 per ton; shorts, \$25.50; rolled barley, \$31.00.
Corn—Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38.
Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; tomatoes, California, \$1.50 @1.75 crate; cabbage, \$1.50@2 per cwt.; garlic, 15c pound; peppers, 20 @30c; eggplant, 15@17c; sprouts, 8@9c; mushrooms, 10c cauliflower, \$2.25 dozen; celery, \$4.75 @ 5 crate; beans, 10 @ 13 1/2c pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2 dozen.
Green Fruits—Pears, \$1@1.50 box; grapes, \$4 @ 5 barrel; cranberries, \$12.50.
Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.65@1.75 sack; Yakimas, \$1.65@1.75; sweets, \$2.75 @3 cwt.
Onions—Oregon buying price, \$2 f. o. b. shipping point.
Apples—Spitzenberg, extra fancy, \$2.25; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.25@1.50; Jonathans, extra fancy, \$1.50; fancy, \$1.25; choice, \$1; Yellow Newtowns, extra fancy, \$2; fancy, \$1.75; choice, \$1@1.25; Baldwins, extra fancy, \$1.50; fancy, \$1.25; choice, \$1; russets, orchard run, \$1.
Eggs—Buying prices: Oregon ranch, premium, 33c dozen; No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 20c. Jobbing prices: Oregon ranch, candied, 35c dozen.
Poultry—Hens, small, 14c; large, 15c; small springs, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 20c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 26c; ducks, 12@16c; geese, 12@13c.
Butter—Cubes, extras, 31c pound; firsts, 29c; seconds, 27c; prints and cartons, 3c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 29c.
Veal—Fancy, 12c pound.
Pork—Fancy, 9c pound.
Hops—1915 crop, 10@12 1/2c pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18@25c pound; valley, 25@26c; fall lambs' wool, 25c; mohair, Oregon, 28c.
Casaca bark—Old and new, 3@4c pound.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.25@7.75; good, \$6.75@7; medium, \$6.50@6.75; choice cows, \$5.50@6 medium, \$4.75 @5.25 heifers, \$4@6.40 bulls, \$2.50 @4.50; stags, \$3@5.25.
Hogs—Light, \$6.75@7.40; heavy, \$5.75@6.40.
Sheep—Wethers, \$6@7.75; ewes, \$4.25@6.55; lambs, \$7@8.25.

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Opportunities of the Horse Breeder in the Northwest.

About the professional horse breeder I shall have little to say. He is abundantly able to take care of himself and, if he is as foresighted as he should be, will profit by the impending conditions which will soon make horse breeding one of the most profitable phases of animal husbandry in this country.
Henry Ford and the European war conditions have completely changed the aspect of the horse business in this country—the first by putting the poor horse out of business and the second by practically cleaning the country of the lighter and less useful farm horses and both in causing conditions which make for the advantage of the drafter.
More than any other country the United States is a user of agricultural machinery and, as our machines have become heavier and more complicated we have suffered from lack of farm power. Motors will not supply this lack as they are yet too expensive both in cost and operation and they do not supply the mobility of power afforded by the horse and needed by the farmer.
The reason for this lack of power is not far to seek. It has been the long contest and almost universal practice for farmers to breed their mares to the nearest stallion regardless of breed or type but, all the time, very regardless of the size of the service fee. Too often the farmer will breed his mares to a Percheron one year, a Clyde or a Shire the next and then to a standard bred, a Morgan or a grade the next with the result that he has all kinds and types of horses on his farm at the same time.
The raising of pure bred draft horses on the farm should now offer greater opportunities than ever before. I mention the drafter particularly because he is the only kind for the farmer and his market for his surplus animals.
Never breed a mare to a stallion that is not of her own breed and never, under any circumstances, use a stallion that is not better than the mare. Good draft horses are just as essential as good seed or good machinery and the foals from pure bred parents are worth at least double any other kind. And then feed. Draft horses cannot be made without feed. Push the cost from three weeks to three years, give him plenty of open air and exercise, and he will pay you as well as anything on the farm.—I. D. Hraham, in Rural Spirit.

Reaction in Wheat Market Feared.
The recent swift upward movement in the wheat markets of the United States is causing grain men at Portland to proceed with caution. They are asking whether or not the top has been reached. Sooner or later the high limit is going to be attained and the turning point will come without warning. It is true that prices are 30 cents cheaper in the local market than they were one year ago, but it is just about a year ago that the crest of the 1914-15 market was reached, and a slump disastrous to many set in. While there may or may not be a permanent check to the rise, a reaction, at any rate, is looked for, and for that reason there has not been the keenness to buy this week that was witnessed in the preceding week. It is also this uncertainty that is causing millers to refrain from advancing flour prices at this time.
Country wheat bids were changed, but at the local exchange offers were raised from 4 to 14 cents. Coarse grains were about steady.
Bradstreet estimates the world's visible wheat increase at 960,000 bushels, the corn increase at 1,172,000 bushels, and the oats increase at 979,000 bushels.
The European visible wheat supply is 79,840,000 bushels, an increase of 3,456,000 bushels for the week; a year ago it was 72,301,000 bushels, a decrease of 4,400,000 bushels.

Boom in Hop Trade.
A buying movement of unusually large proportions has struck the Pacific Coast hop market. In the three states trading has become extremely active and prices are on a firmer basis than any time this year. A large part of the buying appears to be for export account. There are also indications of urgent short covering. That some of the purchases represent new business with Eastern brewers is also certain.
Hop men are at a loss to explain the sudden boom in trade. It may be partly in consequence of the clearing off of pooled hops from the market, but it is more than likely that the demand for association hops is an effect rather than a cause of the flurry. A place abroad for a large quantity of American hops has evidently been found. Whether the stocking up is in anticipation of a small foreign crop or is to avoid the import duty that England is likely to impose is not clear.
At any rate, the buying has become urgent and supplies in the hands of Coast growers are sharply reduced. Oregon holdings in first hands, outside the association, are now estimated at 10,500 bales.

Grant to Use Stock Tax.
Baker—For the first time since the state law was passed allowing counties to tax stock from other counties summing within their own boundaries, Grant county is taking advantage of the new law and has employed George H. Cattanauch and J. M. Blank to gather data from the forestry office, to enable it to collect the amounts due. It is thought that the entire sum will run well into the thousands. Collections will be made from Baker, Harney, Morrow, Gilliam, Crook, Umatilla, Wheeler and Malheur.

Peace is Offered Serbia.
London—Germany is continuing her efforts to conclude a separate peace with Serbia, according to the Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail.
The correspondent says that Germany has offered to extend the Serbian boundaries in the direction of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and re-establish the kingdom under Austro-German suzerainty, with Prince Eitel Friedrich, Emperor William's second son, on the throne.

Car of Powder Explodes.
Bluefield, W. Va.—More than 30 persons were injured, five seriously, Thursday when a carload of black powder exploded in the local yards of the Norfolk & Western railroad. Fire followed and before the flames could be controlled several cars loaded with merchandise had been destroyed. Three cars containing dynamite were on a nearby siding at the time, but firemen succeeded in removing them a safe distance. The explosion occurred about one mile and a half from the business section.

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IS YOUR BLOOD RICH?
Poor Blood
is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.
Nourishment alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in Scott's Emulsion charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.
Its