

Mrs. Audrey Savin.



Portland, Oreg.—"A few years ago I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs and in the bronchial tubes. I had a severe cough, and became so bad that for six weeks I could not lie down, would have to sit up in a morris chair. I doctored but did not get any better. I was all in physically, and began myself to think there was no help for me, when I was advised by one of my doctors to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine so completely relieved me of my trouble that I have never had any return of it. My lungs and bronchials are strong and never give me any trouble."—Mrs. Audrey Savin, 693 Tacoma Ave.

Obtain this "Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's in tablets or liquid at your nearest drug store and you'll quickly find that it builds you up, besides correcting your distress.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice. Send 10c for trial pkg. tablets.

Relic of Old Warfare.

Devil's Dyke is an earthwork in Cambridgeshire, England, which is of prehistoric construction about twenty feet in height. It is supposed to have been erected as a defense against enemies advancing from the Fen country.

Greenland Currency.

Animals mark the denominations of a Greenland paper currency issue of this century. The elder duck, saddle-backed seal, reindeer and polar bear denote different denominations.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

This is a Myth.

Alleged immunity of certain trees, such as the laurel, to lightning stroke is a pure myth, says Nature Magazine. In general, the trees most likely to be struck are those that have an extensive root system.

Built by Butter Eaters.

The Tower of Butter is the name given to the southern tower of the cathedral of Rouen, France, because it was built with the offerings made by those who obtained dispensations to eat butter in Lent.

Authority's Strength.

Authority is by nothing so much strengthened and confirmed as by custom, for no man easily distrusts the things which he and all men have been always bred up to.

Sorrow's Consecration.

Great grief makes those sacred upon whom its hand is laid. Joy may elevate, ambition glorify, but sorrow alone can consecrate.—Horace Greeley.

Find Relief in Books.

To divert at any time a troublesome fancy, run to thy books; they presently fix thee to them, and drive the other out of thy thoughts. They always receive thee with the same kindness.—Fuller.

Keep Watch on Tongue.

If your foot slips you may recover your balance, but if your tongue slip you cannot recall your words.—Telugu Proverb.

Advancement.

To cure is the voice of the past; to prevent is the divine whisper of today.—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Sure.

A man should be sure he's right and then follow his knows.—Boston Transcript.

Irritating Necessity.

A man never realizes what a burden dignity is until his back itches in a crowd.—Duluth Herald.

Justice Above Everything.

Justice is the keynote of the world, and all else is ever out of tune.—Theodore Parker.

Unlike Humanity.

Animals are such agreeable friends; they ask no questions, pass no criticisms.—George Eliot.

Fortunately for Humanity.

There is in the heart of woman such a deep well of love that no age can freeze it.—Bulwer Lytton.

Bliss in Health.

Health is the vital principle of bliss; and exercise of health.—Thomson.

You Want a Good Position

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Behnke-Walker

The foremost Business College of the Northwest which has won more Accuracy Awards and Gold Medals than any other school in America. Read for our Success Catalog, Fourth Street near Morrison, Portland, Or. Isaac M. Walker, Pres. P. N. U. No. 4, 1925

Celebrating Ayacucho Centennial in New York



Latin-Americans resident in New York gathered at the statue of Simón Bolívar in Central park to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Ayacucho in Peru. President Mallet-Prevost of the Pan-American Society, seen with a wreath, presided.

Federal Prisoners Show an Increase

Report Gives 602 More in Last Year Than in 1923.

Washington.—The number of federal prisoners continues to increase at a rapid rate, according to figures compiled by the superintendent of prisons which are incorporated in the annual report of Harlan F. Stone, attorney general of the United States, recently made public. On June 30, 1924, 7,067 prisoners were confined in the United States penitentiaries at Atlanta, Ga.; Leavenworth, Kans.; McNeil Island, Wash.; the National Training School for Boys, the National Training School for Girls and state institutions other than county jails. On June 30, 1923, there were 7,065 prisoners in these institutions. This is an increase of 602 over 1923. Of the 7,067 confined on June 30, 1924, there were 6,225 in the United States penitentiaries, 292 in the state and territorial penitentiaries, 270 in state reformatories and training schools, 198 in the National Training School for Boys, 154 in St. Elizabeth's hospital and 528 in miscellaneous institutions, such as workhouses and houses of correction.

"The maintenance cost during the year was \$1,532,763.41 for 6,225 prisoners confined in the United States penitentiaries, as against \$1,478,992.13 for the 5,730 prisoners confined in the same institutions during the fiscal year 1923," says the report.

"There were released on parole 909, compared with 829 in 1923. Of this number, 697 were released from the federal penitentiaries, compared with 628 in 1923. The paroles of 47 prisoners were terminated for violation of the conditions of their parole, compared with 43 in 1923.

New Prisoners Under Way.

"Paroled prisoners earned for themselves in the year \$941,004.92. These figures do not include the value of crops, etc., produced by those who were engaged in farming for themselves, or board and lodging received. In the previous year the money earnings of paroled prisoners amounted to \$750,054.41. The number of prisoners paroled this year is 80 more than last year."

Regarding what has been done to fill the need for new prisons, the report says:

"The most urgent need was for an adequate and appropriate institution for the incarceration of female offenders against the laws of the United States. The federal government never has had any institution of its own in which to incarcerate female prisoners. It always has been necessary to rely upon the good will of the states to secure accommodations for this class of prisoners. Few, if any, however, had sufficient and desirable accommodations. This situation was met by the passage on June 7, 1924, of a bill which embodies the best thought of practical penologists. The law provides for the establishment of an industrial reformatory rather than a penitentiary. The women will be segregated into classes, according to age and past criminal record. The discipline will be correctional and designed to prevent the inmates from becoming hardened criminals.

"Hardly less urgent was the need for an institution for the incarceration of the young man who had committed his first offense. It has been necessary to incarcerate these young offenders with old and hardened criminals. A bill was introduced in congress providing for the establishment of a reformatory for first offenders between the ages of seventeen and thirty years. It passed the house and it is hoped that it will pass the senate and soon become a law.

"When these two institutions are completed the government for the first time in its history will be equipped for the care of its prisoners in its own institutions along modern lines such

With His Noted Father's Portrait

as are in vogue in some of the more progressive states.

"The most troublesome problem in the administration of the federal prison system has been the lack of employment. Idleness has been the greatest evil. Idleness leads to deterioration mentally, morally and physically. The penal institutions should be self-sustaining. Employment of prisoners in the manufacture of supplies for the use of the government is the solution. Such enterprises can be made thoroughly profitable to the government and at the same time highly beneficial to the prisoners. This has been demonstrated in the case of

Mineral Mixtures Prove of Big Value to Swine

Mineral mixtures as a supplement to the swine ration proved of distinct value in making gains and beginning any mineral mixture should be fed, according to results of the Iowa station, common salt should be that mineral, but all of the results show that common salt alone is not enough.

A mineral mixture consisting of two parts flake salt and 80 parts of ordinary sand made the best showing of any mineral mixture fed. All of the pigs fed in this test were given a basic ration consisting of shelled corn (mixed in color but mostly yellow), self fed; plus a 43 per cent protein, soy bean oil meal, self fed; plus flake salt, self fed. The sand-fed group was fed the same ration except that the salt was displaced with a mixture of two parts flake salt and eight parts of ordinary sand. Mr. Eppard recommends that an hasty deduction be made from the sand-feeding results, because of the limited data available. Further experiments with sand in the mineral mixture will be made immediately with both hogs and cattle. "It is well to emphasize that even though we may eventually prove that sand or material of like nature is of benefit in pig nutrition," Mr. Eppard says, "the proven value of calcium carbonate, bone products, potassium iodide salt and other tried substances should be not disregarded."

Feed for Ewes Should Be Considered Investment

Feed for the ewes should be considered an investment, not an expense. This does not mean that cost of feed should not be considered. The man who can bring his flock through at the least expense, provided they are kept thrifty and in good condition, will make the greatest profit. On the other hand, the man who is stingy with feed or who does not provide the right kind of feed, will clip a less valuable crop of wool, raise fewer and smaller lambs and suffer a greater loss of both lambs and ewes. The loss of ewes is the heaviest in flocks poorly cared for and fed. Only the strong, vigorous, well-fed ewes can furnish full weight fleeces and produce strong, hearty lambs, and enough milk to grow them out most profitably.

STUDY OF WARSHIP HULL HELP TO BUILDERS

Valuable Data Obtained for Designing New Craft.

Washington.—With a six or seven year period ahead before the United States may lay down its first replacement battleship under the Washington naval treaty, navy experts will have ample time to make the utmost use of data obtained from experiments on the hull of what was to have been the superdreadnaught Washington and other scrapped vessels in preparing designs for new ships.

They are expected to achieve a decided advance in warship construction as a result of their prolonged studies on this subject.

The Washington experiments, details of which are regarded as among the most confidential matters in the custody of the Navy department, afforded an opportunity to obtain information of an unusual character. The four ships of this class, three of which were completed and are now with the fleet, represent the most powerful defensive and offensive de-

Draws Civil War Pension as Bogus "Old Soldier"

Kansas City, Mo.—For 12 years Peter Branan has lived under the name of his brother, William Branan, who died many years ago.

Peter Branan drew a pension from the government as William Branan for the services of the latter in the Union army, and swapped war stories with the veterans at the old soldiers' home in Leavenworth, where he lived at Uncle Sam's expense.

Now, eighty years old and almost blind, he is a prisoner in the Wyandotte county jail, charged with defrauding Uncle Sam of almost \$5,000 by the falsehood which government officials say is one of the most unusual cases on record.

"William Branan, my brother, served in the war as a Union soldier," Peter said. "I didn't. I needed money and 12 years ago the idea occurred to me

LIVE STOCK

SALT IS ESSENTIAL FOR FARM ANIMALS

"Salt to salt" is one of the most common phrases used in food recipes. Were the world deprived of good salt for a month the result in loss of health, vigor and temperament would soon be evident, both in the human and animal kingdoms. Because salt is so cheap and so ordinary in everyday life we often forget its importance. But when such vital things as water, air and salt are taken away all other plant and animal foods remaining would not serve their purposes so well.

Feeders have simply regarded salt as an appetizer—something to make live stock drink more water or cause it to consume unpalatable rations. Recently, however, salt is becoming recognized for what it contributes to nutrition, digestion and production. In the stomach it causes the formation of hydrochloric acid—an indispensable factor to food digestion. Salt is a mineral food, and the basis of some of the best-known mineral feeds and compounds. In choosing salt for feeding purposes it is well to use discretion and foresight, because cheap, lumpy, dirty salt is as subject to criticism as inferior feeds of any kind.

Live stock use salt in varying amounts, differing in their demands according to body weight, condition, production and species. A dairy cow will use about one and one-quarter ounces a day. Yearling and two-year-old beef steers may lick an ounce daily of good salt. Hogs need much less salt, probably a quarter to a third of an ounce daily. An ounce of salt is fair allotment for working horses. A half ounce daily is a fair index of salt requirements for sheep, but sheep will not lick block salt like cattle. Mixing a pound of high-grade grain feed with every 100 pounds of dry grain feed is a good plan to make sure that animals are not deprived of this essential.

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Utilize All Roughage

On every farm there is lots of roughage of an inferior character, that if fed alone or with other dry feed has little value, but if fed with silage or other succulent food, it has considerable value. Everything produced on the farm should be utilized and this can be done only when a certain amount of live stock is kept.

Connecticut Road Work

Contracts for new road construction in Connecticut, representing a cost of more than \$250,000, have just been awarded by the state highway department. The work will involve about twenty miles of hard-surfaced highway and two concrete bridges.

The largest job will be laying a concrete section on the Sugar Hollow road, near Danbury, to cost \$113,000, and another concrete stretch will be laid on the Hartford-New Britain road, costing \$70,000.

Flowers on Highways

Pennsylvania highways are to become parkways of scenic splendor and beauty. Blossom-bearing vines and shrubbery, grass and vines to hide the yellow scars of road cuts will be planted by the state highway department. Approximately 300,000 vines will be required by the state in the beautifying program. These will include wild roses, rambling and creeper roses, honeysuckle, shrub dogwood and many others.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Pythian Bath House and Sanitarium
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BATH RATES:
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I. B. P. O. E. OF THE WORLD

NOTICE

Dahlia Temple No. 202, I. B. P. O. E. of W., of Portland, Oregon, meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month at Stag Auditorium. All visiting Daughters Elks in good standing in their respective Temples are invited to meet with us.

PAULINE YOUNG, Daughter Ruler.
LULA HUBBARD, Daughter Secretary.

ROSE CITY LODGE No. 111, I. B. P. O. E. of W., MEETS THE 2ND AND 4TH WEDNESDAY EVENINGS OF EACH MONTH AT THE STAG AUDITORIUM, 381½ E. MORRISON STREET. ALL VISITING BROTHERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

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E. J. MINOR, Secretary, 419 Abington Bldg.

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The following is our complete list

Strait-Tex Hair Refining Tonic
\$1.00 per bottle
Refines kinky, frizzy, coarse hair to per helle medium; medium hair to growth.

Strait-Tex Hair Grower
25c per box
Not only promotes growth of the hair, but makes it soft, pliable and luxuriant. An excellent pressing oil.

Gloss-Tex Brilliantine
50c per bottle
Makes the hair soft and glossy and keeps it in good condition without leaving it oily or gummy.

Strait-Tex Herbs
\$1.00 per box
Is a vegetable preparation that actually straightens and restores the original color to gray or faded hair. Color permanent—positively will not rub off, no matter how often the hair is shampooed. Three shades: Black, Brown and Chestnut-Brown.

Kokomo Shampoo
40c per bottle
Is made from pure cocoanut oil; cleans the scalp and roots of the hair in a natural, healthy manner.

Bronze Beauty Vanishing Cream
50c per jar
Is a soothing, greaseless vanishing face cream that will not grow hair.

Bronze Beauty Lemon Cream
50c per jar
Is nourishing, softening and stimulating to the skin; is filled with a triple strength of oil of lemon—making it a mild, bleaching cream.

Bronze Beauty Face Powders
50c per box
Are suited to all complexions. Can be successfully used on dry or oily skin. The shades: High Brown and Bronze Glow are favorites.

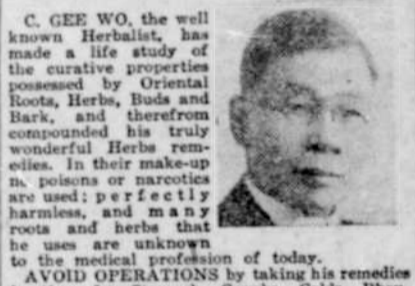
Mollyglosco
\$1.00 per jar
Is a special hair straightener for men; positively guaranteed to straighten the most stubborn hair in from 10 to 20 minutes without the use of hot irons. Will not injure the scalp or turn the hair red.

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Daily Fashion Hint



FOR THE LOVELY VELVETS

The vogue for panne and other supple velvets finds a smart exponent in this Paris-inspired model. It may be developed either in black, shutter-green or cedar-brown panne. The front panel follows the straight and narrow way, but is intersected with bands of metal thread embroidery. Japanese silk edges the bottom of the skirt and the long, flowing sleeves. If preferred, lace may be substituted for embroidery on the front of the dress. Medium size requires 4½ yards 36-inch velvet and 2½ yards fur banding.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 2312. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price, 35 cents.