Disease Goes

When You Learn Health Secret

Gentlemen:

For your information and the information of others, I have been suffering from stomach trouble for the past year. I have tried a great many medicines and gained absolutely no relief. I was becoming discouraged and disgusted with doctoring until a friend, here in Everett, brought me a package of Moorite. After ten days treatment I am greatly improved and believe Moorite is the best thing for stomach disorders I have ever seen.

JUDGE P. K. LEWIS,
2321 Pine St.

MOORITE

Opens Health Path to Thousands

Put your body into correct chemical adjustment and you should never know weakness, pain or disease—that is health's secret.

The Moorite lecturer—here for a few days, shows how Moorite supplies or helps the ailing body to secrete those life giving elements which alone can restore health and strength.

GUARANTEE—If you are not satisfied with the results, we will gladly refund every cent you pay for it—you to be the judge.

The Rexall Store

NATHAN FULLERTON

Roseburg · Oregon

MARKETS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Mar. 17.—Hogs 15,000, very active 25 to 35 cents higher; top $14.50; bulk 190 to 300 pound butchers $14.25@14.40.

Cattle receipts 10,000; fed steers and yearlings steady 25c lower; choice kind held around $11.50; best long yearlings $11.80; several loads $11@11.35; bulk fed steers of quality and condition to sell at $8.75@10.50; fat she stock 10 to 15 cents lower; light beef heifers mostly $7@9.00; vealers unevenly lower; bulk to packers early $10.50@11.50.

Sheep receipts 18,000; extremely dull; few bids on fat lambs 25 to 50c lower; choice handy weights bids upward to $16.75; good 90 pound weights bid $16 to $16.25; choice 75 pound clipped Texans $13.75; no sales of fat sheep; talking 25 to 50 cents lower; feeding lambs weak; early bulk $16.50 to $16.90.

CHICAGO, Mar. 17.—At the worst of the earlier slashes in price today, the wheat market showed more than 3c a bushel loss as against the high point last week and 5½ cents loss compared with $2.05 7-8, the top record on January 28. Simultaneously May corn was down today about 16 cents from last week's top figures.

Fresh waves of selling later swept the wheat market to 3c below the opening figures, and whirled the May delivery down to $1.51.

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 17.—Eggs, weak, lower; current receipts 27c; pullets 23½@24c; firsts 25½@26c; henneries 27½@28c delivered Portland.

Butter firm; cubes half to 1½c higher. Extra cubes, city 45c; standards 44c; prime firsts 43c; firsts 39c; undergrades nominal; prints 47c; cartons 48c.

Butter fat firmer, best churning cream 45@46c net shippers' track in zone one; 47c delivered Portland.

Poultry scarce; firm. Heavy hens 21@22c; light 19c; springs 22@23c; old roosters 10c; ducks, White Pekin 25c; live turkeys 23c; dressed turkeys 33@36c; geese 18c.

Onions firmer 50c higher in country; late report shows less than 40 cars of 1924 crop left, $3@3.25.

Potatoes quiet, $1.50@1.60.

Nuts steady. Walnuts No. 1 28@33c; filberts nominal; almonds 20@26c; Brazil nuts 12½@15c; Oregon chestnuts nominal.

Hops steady, quiet. New clusters 16@17c; fuglges 15@18c; old crop nominal.

Cascara bark quiet, inactive. New peel 7@8c; Oregon grape root 4c.

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 17.—Sensational breaks in the wheat market during the past two weeks are causing considerable uneasiness in other lines of farm produce. Not only grain prices are responding to the severe slump in wheat but flour, feeds and hay are weak and on the lower trend.

Growers and dealers alike are afraid that the weakness will spread to dairy, poultry and livestock markets. Extreme high levels in grain have substantially aided butter, eggs, poultry and meats. With this support eliminated it is hard to tell what will happen to values.

At present livestock values are holding up well due to any actual shortage in production. Cattle and hogs are at the high peak of the year. Local commission men are even predicting an 18-cent price on hogs at the Kenton yards in another month.

The egg market is easier with pullets and firsts one cent lower on the exchange at 28 and 31 cents respectively. There was no change in extras or current receipts. Supplies are liberal with storage demand less keen.

Live poultry receipts were very light today and prices held well.

Country dressed meats are holding firm. There was a fairly good run of calves today but quality was good and choice light stock moved out at 16 to 16½ cents. Choice light hogs still holding at the 18 cent top with few coming in.

There is a firmer tone in the onion market as the season nears the end. Less than 40 cars of good commercial stock left from the 1924 crop, according to late estimates. Buyers paying as high as $3 to $3.25 for U. S. No. 1 stock in the country. Selling prices are steady in the wholesale market at $3.75.

Wednesday Specials

The quality of the groceries you get at our store is the best that can be obtained on the market.

We render you the best service possible.

You have the benefit of our delivery system, making it unnecessary to carry your parcels around with you while you are doing the rest of your shopping.

You also have the privilege of a charge account, which is very convenient, as you do not have to come to town to get the things you want for dinner. Simply go to the telephone and call us and you will get the best there is on the market.

Our prices are as low as it is possible to make them.

Let us serve you.

Tea Garden Syrup, gal. can	$1.25
Log Cabin Syrup, table size 28c; Med. size	55c
Cocoanut White Soap, 13 bars	50c
Guittard's Chocolate, 1 lb. cans	25c
4 Rolls 7 oz. Toilet Paper	25c
1 Bottle Clorox	18c
Kelloggs Corn Flakes, pkg.	10c
Golden West Tea, 1 lb. pkg.	55c

ECONOMY GROCERY

O. L. JOHNSON

The Store That Serves You Best.

Phone 63 344 N. Jackson St.

WILLIAM LEVENS TAKES OFFICE AS PROHI DIRECTOR

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 17.—William S. Levens, new state prohibition commissioner, who officially assumed his duties as successor to George L. Cleaver, will have his office in Salem instead of Portland. Cleaver had headquarters in the Northwestern National Bank building in Portland, but it is necessary for the state to give up those offices April 1, and at that time the offices will be established here. This was decided at a conference of Mr. Levens with Governor Pierce and Secretary of State Kozer.

The offices will be in rooms back of the state senate chamber where some remodeling will be necessary. The state bonus commission, which formerly occupied the rooms, will remain in a downtown office building where it moved when the legislature convened. The ofifce force of clerks and the field representatives of the state prohibition department who will operate out of Salem do not number many persons. At present not more than half a dozen are on the payroll.

SALEM, Ore., Mar. 17.—William S. Levens, state prohibition commissioner today gave informally his interpretation of the new law imposing heavy penalties on drunken automobile drivers as the act is related to municipal courts operating under city ordinances.

City ordinances now existing providing much lighter sentences than the new state law now effective. Mr. Levens' opinion is that municipal judges may impose penalties according to their city ordinances, but that the state has the right to come in on the case at issue and impose the heavier penalty provided in senate bill No. 73. This measure was introduced by Senator Eddy at the request of the state motor association.

The state act provides that for the first offense the minimum penalty shall be $100 fine, 60 days in jail, revocation of the operator's driving license for one year and confiscation of the automobile for 30 days.

In the Salem police court yesterday one offender charged with driving his automobile while intoxicated was fined $50 and given five days in jail, and another forfeited $50 bond. According to Mr. Levens the Salem police judge was within his rights in imposing penalty according to the city ordinance covering the cases. Last night two more offenders were arrested here for driving their cars while intoxicated.

JOE DUNN ELECTED PRESIDENT O. M. A.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 17.—Joseph E. Dunne of Portland was re-elected president of the Oregon Motor Association and George O. Brandenburg, reappointed manager at the annual meeting of the association here last night. J. S. Magladry of Eugene was elected vice-president for the state at large.

Directors chosen for districts out side of Portland are:

District 2—Yamhill, Tillamook, Marion and Polk counties—George Griffith, Salem.

District 3—Lane, Linn, Benton, and Lincoln counties—J. E. Shelton, Eugene.

District 4—Coos, Curry and Douglas counties—Charles Hall Marshfield.

District 5—Josephine, Jackson, Klamath and Lake counties—E. W. Miller, Grants Pass.

District 6—Harney, Malheur, Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Wheeler and Grant counties—Clyde McKay, Bend.

District 7—Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Moro and Gilliam counties—J. H. Weiss, The Dalles.

District 8—Union, Umatilla, Wallowa and Baker counties—Charles Shelton, Baker.

JOHN SARGENT NOMINATED AS ATTORNEY-GEN.

(Continued from page 1.)

for a quarter of an hour with Senators Curtis and Robinson, the republican and democratic senate leaders, who said afterward the senate probably would act on the new nomination today or tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Charles B. Warren tday advised President Coolidge that he did not desire a recess appointment as Attorney-General.

The President, however, had reached no decision, when the senate met at noon as to what further action he would take.

The President will talk with Senator Curtis of Kansas and Robinson of Arkansas, the republican and democratic leaders in the senate, as to the situation.

In the first few minutes of its session the senate adopted a resolution to notify the president, it had no further business to transact, and named Senators Curtis and Robinson a committee to convoy the notification to the White House.

The President hesitates to submit any new nominee for a cabinet place to an ordeal like that which Mr. Warren has gone, during the conflict which resulted in two rejections of his nomination.

It was for that reason that he decided to talk the whole situation over with the two party leaders before determining what he will do as to filling the Attorney-Generalship.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Some of those in the confidence of President Coolidge gained the distinct impression today that Charles B. Warren had been destined to be considered for a recess appointment as Attorney-General and that another selection for the place would be sent to the senate today. White House officials and Mr. Warren himself, however, declined to make any statement.

Senate leaders heard that among those seriously under consideration for the place in lieu of Mr. Warren are John G. Sargeant of Ludlow, Vermont, and Thomas W. Swan, dean of the Yale law school.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—The correspondence between President Coolidge and Charles Warren follows:

Under date of yesterday Mr. Coolidge wrote to Mr. Warren:

"My dear Mr. Warren: As already indicated by me in case there is a vacancy in the office of Attorney-General after the adjournment of the senate I shall offer you a recess appointment to that office. This offer is made in the first place as a testimony to the unshaken confidence which I have in you and in the second place because I believe you are qualified to conduct that office for the public welfare.

"I wish to express my great regret that any action of mine should have brought you into a political controversy.

My regret is all the more keen because you made patriotic response at a great deal of personal sacrifice, when I sought you out, without any action on your part and asked you again to enter the public service of your country in which several occasions previously you had already attained to great eminence. This disappointment is only modified by the fact that from those who have refused confirmation come the strongest assertions that they would gladly approve you for any other position of trust and responsibility.

"With kindest regards and deepest appreciation, I am very truly yours,

"Calvin Coolidge."

Mr. Warren's reply, dated today said:

"Dear Mr. President: Your confidence in me was deeply appreciated when you evidenced it by tendering me so important a place in your cabinet. I am again indebted to you for your renewed expressions of confidence in your note of March 16, proposing to tender me a recess appointment as Attorney-General.

"I shall always like to remember that the political controversy which has arisen concerning this position has not in the least affected your faith in me and I have been apprised that those who know me fully share in your belief.

"Had I not known that I could serve you and the government with all my powers, whatever they may be, I naturally would not have accepted your offer of the position.

"But I am not willing to have prolonged a political controversy that might lessen your opportunities for full usefulness to the nation and possibly interfere with your making wholly effective your policies.

"I cannot therefore in fairness to you and the republican party refrain from declining your offer of a recess appointment and I hope that you will make another nomination for confirmation.

"I am My Dear Mr. President, faithfully yours,

"Charles B. Warren."

Jack Wycoff arrived here yesterday afternoon from Portland and is spending a day or so in Roseburg attending to business matters.

ORAL ARGUMENTS ON SCHOOL LAW

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Oral argument was resumed today by the supreme court in the appeals brought by Oregon to have sustained its law which would require children between the age of 8 and 16 to attend schools conducted by the State.

Counsel for the state again emphasized the contention advanced yesterday that the police powers of the state were equally as potent in matters of education as those of morals and health, and insisted that private and parochial schools could be conducted under the new law in teaching children before or after they had completed the graded public schools. High efficiency of the public schools of the state was asserted, and the court was told that it should respect the decision of the people at the polls in adopting the new law.

Counsel for the society of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary and of the Hill Military Academy based their arguments largely upon the ground that the new law would be confiscatory and would deprive those who are conducting private and parochial schools as well as parents within the state, of the liberties and rights guaranteed by the constitution.

Asserting that a decision sustaining the law would be the death knell to freedom and religious liberty in this country William D. Guthrie, as counsel for the Society of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, said those sponsoring the law would seek to force it upon the people through a constitutional amendment.

"No more far reaching or momentous question of the tenets of the rights of people or their freedom of conscience and religious liberty has ever been submitted to this court."

"The question", he said, 'deeply touches the springs of the rights of constitutional liberty and those sacred rights of the parents which have ever been most highly cherished here. Our very great government was established to secure and protect these rights."

The underlying motive and intent of the new law was as anti-religious he said, as any soviet measure adopted in Russia. It was being opposed he added, not only by the Roman Catholic Church but by Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Jews and all whom he described as the friends of the constitution.

J. P. Kavannaugh closed the argument for the society of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, devoting his attention to the constitutional questions involved and insisting that there had been the taking of property and an infringement of the rights and liberties of the parents, children and teachers in violation of the guarantees of the federal constitution.

Argument for the state in the case of the Society of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary was closed by former Senator George E. Chamberlain, who cited court decisions in support of the contention that there should be no violation of any constitutional rights.

He read from the canons of the Roman Catholic Church in connection with his assertion that the church took control of the education of the children of its communicants away from the parents. Under such circumstances he said, it was a question between the church and the state, and the courts must hold, he added, that in such a contest the state's rights were paramount.

Mr. Chamberlain asserted that the Catholic Church was attempting to set the children of their communicants aside from other children and to make them different from others, when they grew up, to the detriment of the democracy. It was the purpose of the people of Oregon, he said to bring about greater democracy. Public schools bring children in contact with the rich and the poor and those of different faiths, he said, and teach them in such a way, that when they go out into the world, they are tolerant of the rights of others.

INDICT SHEPHERD AND FAIMAN TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

witness signed the will or if undue influence was used to make McClintock sign?" Faiman was asked.

"He told me that whatever he said would be all right," the bacteriology teacher answered.

He next saw Shepherd in November, 1924, Faiman said, when "he came to my office and told me the big proposition was in progress.

Faiman, after three days of questioning last night shook his finger in Shepherd's face and said:

'I gave those typhoid germs to Shepherd. He told me in plain words that he wanted 'to inoculate somebody' and that it was a million dollar deal. He said he would pay me plenty when he got the million."

"You're a liar," Shepherd retorted. He maintained to Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney that he had never seen Faiman before.

Faiman declared he had told the truth "and you can't deny it," he told Mr. Shepherd.

Coincident with Faiman's declarations last night Shepherd issued a formal seatement in which he asserted that he saw only one possible reason for the investigation —to break the will in which McClintock left me his estate."

"An innocent man does not need a defense," he declared.

An indictment containig 15 counts was drawn up by Assistant Prosecutor Marshall for submission for a vote of the grand jury today.

If a true bill is voted Faiman will be the state's star witness, Mr. Crfowe said, and would probably gain the minimum penalty if not complete immunity for his part in the case.

Faiman yesterday admitted Shepherd had offered him $20,000 to "keep his mouth shut," amplified last night the details of the relations he had with Shepherd.

He said that after Shepherd had taken a two weeks course in his school and obtained the germs in November, 1923, he showed him how to care for them and keep them alive in a hermitically sealed bottle. They frequently met in down town hotels, he asserted, and he would explain to Shepherd how a body might be inoculated with the germs.

'About a year ago," said Faiman, according to state's attorneys Shepherd and myself met several times. We planned how McClintock might be inoculated with the typhoid germs, which I had given to Shepherd in the fall of 1923. I knew Shepherd was going to give the germs to McClintock.

"It was the understanding that Shepherd was to wait until young McClintock had signed a will leaving the money to Shepherd and then at the first favorable opportunity he was to be given the germs. From time to time I met Shepherd in hotels in the loop. We talked over our plans, finally the moment arrived. The boy had made his will, leaving the money to Shepherd.

"The first dose of germs was given McClintock in a glass of cold water. After that the doses were repeated and his condition aggravated.

"A week after McClintock became ill, Shepherd and myself met and he asked me what to do. I told him to administer a cathartic to the youth when the latter's stomach was empty. I explained that it would penetrate the intestines and cause almost certain death. At the time Shepherd asked me for advice as to how he could make the fever more deadly, McClintock was very ill.

"Shepherd told me he was after the McClintock fortune and he was going to get it by getting the boy. I yielded to his plea after he assured me that when he got the fortune in his hands, he would share with me."

In Shepherd's statement he pictured himself as standing "on the sidelines watching men and women heave testimony with which others hope to brand me as a murderer and to send an innicent man to prison so that something which rightfully belongs in his hands might be snatched away."

"Suppose for the sake of argument I did study germs,' the statement continued, "I had a perfect right as a practicing attorney to do anything I wished. But I didn't, I wouldn't know what to do with typhoid germs if I had them and never had any in my possession furthermore.

"All there is against me is a dead boy and a motive. These two facts, supported by a lot of babble, gossip and suspicion are intended to break me down."

CHICAGO, Mar. 17.—Charles C. Faiman, president of the National University of Sciences, and suffixes his name with "Ph. B. M. D. and LL D" is not a graduate of and never attended any reputable medical school nor is he licensed to practice medicine in any state, it was asserted today at the headquarters of the American Medical Association.

The school where he is the head is unlicensed and referred to as a "diploma mill" by John W. Pollmer, chief inspector of the state department of education and registration.

Faiman claims to have $30,000 invested in the school but is reported to have purchased it for $250 a few years ago at a sheriff's auction.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

CAIRO, Egypt Mar. 17.—A dispatch from Jeddah reports that troops of the kingdom of Hedjaz on Sunday severely defeated the Wahabi tribesmen, who lost three hundred in killed. The Hedjaz troops are said to have suffered nine killed and thirty wounded.

J. D. Milsap, of Short street, who had the misfortune to fall from the wagon which he was driving under the Oak street bridge on the gravel bed Sunday, is reported much better today. In some unaccountable way the seat on which he was seated became loose, when driving over the rocks, throwing him over the front wheels onto the gravel. He was unconscious for two hours. Drs. Hoover and Melvin are in attendance.

GASOLINE REDUCED.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

PORTLAND, Ore., March —Reduction of one cent a gallon in the price of gasoline was announced here today by a large company which recently entered the field here. Of the four other major companies operating here, two announced no intention of dropping, and two others reported "no drop has been made as yet", although one indicated that there might be a reduction.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE POISONED.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—County autopsy surgeon reported to the coroner at noon today that Sam Dreben, internationally famous soldier of fortune and hero of the world war who died suddenly last Saturday, came to his death through "accidental poisoning." The inquest will be held tomorrow.

According to the surgeons report there was no organic ailment to cause death, but poisons were located, "perhaps from regularly accepted medical sources.

The famous adventurer and warrior collapsed in the office of Dr. Walter V. Brem, his physician, and died in a hospital.

Dr. Brem requested that the autopsy be performed.

SEE OUR DISPLAY

—OF—

Corsage and Favor BOQUETS

These are the latest type now in vogue in Eastern centers.

Antlers Fashion Show

Wednesday Eve., March 18

THE FERN

BOY TOOK BLAME TO FREE MOTHER

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 17.—A boy who tried hard to make folks believe it was he who committed the murder for which his mother was sentenced to life imprisonment, today was just a boy again, having admitted to the district attorney "that his confession" was a lie forged to free his parent from the consequences of her crime. He was Harold "Sonny" Willis, 14 year old son of Mrs. Margaret Willis, convicted slayed of Dr. Benjamin B. Baldwin.

"Sonny" announced about ten days ago that he killed Dr. Baldwin last April when the doctor attacked his mother and on the strength of his "confession" his mother's attorney won for her a stay of execution postponing her removal to San Quentin penitentiary. The same attorney after District Attorney Asa Keyes scoffed at the lad's story, swore out a complaint charging the boy with murder, and Harold was held for trial.

Yesterday, after a two-hour grilling, Harold broke down and sobbed:

"I was in school when Dr. Baldwin was killed. I knew nothing about it until later. I said I killed him to help my mother."

Mrs. Willis, who ten days ago corroborated her son's 'confession' declined yesterday to discuss his repudiation of the confession.

A grand jury investigation of the various "confessions" of Harold 'Sonny" Willis, 14 year old son of Mrs. Magaret Willis, convicted murderess was annopnced here at noo ntoday by District Attorney Asa Keyes. Two weeks ago the lad announced that he fired the shot that killed he man for whose murder his mother was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Yesterday he admitted the 'confession" a falsehood.

Keyes instructed two of his deputy-attorneys to prepare grand jury subpoenas for the boy, his mother, S. S. Hahn, her attorney and Virginia Nelson, the boy's aunt, to whom he was said to have made the purported "confession." Thursday next was the day set for the grand jury hearing. "If perjury has been placed in this youth's mouth," Keyes said, "it is the duty of this office to find the guilty party and see that just punishment is meted out.

When the boy repudiated his former "murder confession" late yesterday, he refused to say that he had been directed to make it, but branded it a figment of his own imagination, which he then thought would free his mother from the consequence of the crime. Meanwhile a complaint of murder, filed by his mother's attorney, stands against "Sonny" in the juvenile court. Hearing has been set on it March 25, at which time the district attorney indicated he would move for its dismissal.

From Klamath Falls—

J. Cromley was an arrival here yesterday afternoon and spent last night as a visitor in Roseburg. Mr. Cromley is from Klamath Falls.

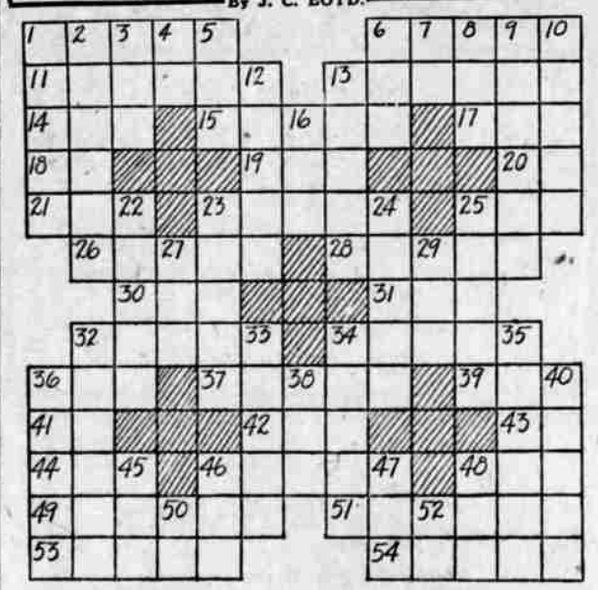
Speaks at High School—

Miss Winona Jewell, national W. C. T. U. worker gave an interesting and short address to the high school students at an assembly held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle

THE CLOVER-LEAF.—Puzzle No. 124.

By J. C. BOYD.



HORIZONTAL

1—carries
6—dull greenish yellow color
11—enraptured
13—having blades
14—American humorist
15—product
17—American Radio Instute (abbr.)
18—myself
19—deer (female,
20—whether
21—testimony
23—Chief justice of U. S. in 1836
25—pen
26—force back
28—delay
30—meadow
31—a sticky substance (slang)
32—call to arms
34—apportions
35—belonging to him
37—taste
39—mend
41—article (Sp)
42—a beverage
43—a corporation (abbr.)
44—commotion
46—focus
48—deviate
49—dwarfs
51—unclean
53—heron
54—ones

VERTICAL

1—rays of light
2—make dear
3—form of to be
4—radium (abbr.)
5—pry
6—aged
7—note of diatonic scale
8—girl's name
9—truth
10—improve
12—regulated by the tide
13—lose blood
16—period of time
22—cries out
23—lachrymal secretion
24—Jaeger (a bird)
25—blackthorns
27—edible seed
29—apportion
32—somewhat ill
33—checkmates
34—defensive ditches
35—hidden
36—fence formed by bushes
38—leguminous plant
40—conversation
45—correlative of neither
46—encountered
47—French coin
48—High priest and judge
50—Maine (abbr.)
52—inside

Herewith is solution to Puzzle No. 123: