

Oregon City Courier

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"Many favors which God
gives us travel for want of
harming, through our unthank-
fulness. For though prayer
procureth blessings, giving
praise and sharing them with
others doth keep the quiet
possession of all things of
value.—Fuller.

Would There Be Warships?

Taking the life of Christ as a pat-
tern and following his precepts, the
millions of people who look to the
Christ for the way are asked by Oli-
ver McKnight, in the Philadelphia
North American, some pointed ques-
tions.

"The Rev. E. B. Sanford, secretary
of the Federal Council of the Church
of Christ in America, is reported to
have said: 'All of the bodies making
up the great fellowship of 18,000,000
adult persons look to the Christ as
the way, the truth and the life.' I
should think, says Mr. McKnight, if
we have 18,000,000 adults who are
really anxious to live lives founded on
the example and death of Jesus, the
end of vice, crime and swollen for-
tunes is at hand. A few years ago a
certain minister won great prominence
by advocating bringing into every day
affairs the precepts of Jesus. I do not
know how he succeeded, but let us hope
he failed financially, as it would never
do to advertise the fact in this self-
seeking age that 'there is money in
it.' From the advent of Jesus in the
manger at Bethlehem until His tri-
umphant death on Calvary Hill,
where three people remained to do
Him homage, it was one long fight
against 'the established order of
things,' both of church and state.
This being so, if we wish to follow
His example, we should 'render to
Caesar the things that are Caesar's,
and unto God the things that are
God's.' It is in no irreverent spirit
that I ask every one of the 18,000,000
adult Christians to follow the advice
of the minister aforesaid, and ask
themselves, before deciding any ques-
tion, religious, business or political,
'What would Jesus do?' Let them
ask themselves, 'Would Jesus be a
free trader or a protectionist? A
monopolist or anti monopolist?
Would His desire for 'world power'
be backed up by the use of force,
of warships or machine guns? Would
He advise the taxation of the products
of industry, while the values created
by the community go into the pockets
of the holders of the bounties of na-
tures? The object desired by the
council is praiseworthy, but it is of
vastly more importance how the
Christian people answer the questions
I have propounded."

Among the many comments that
have appeared in journals on this side
of the Atlantic, upon President Roo-
sevelt's last annual message to congress,
we believe the one nearest touching
blind sarcasm has recently appeared
in the New York Evening Post. Not-
ing a British comment it says: "The
difference between American and
British journalists was never more
clearly illustrated than by the London
Daily Graphic's characterization of
President Roosevelt's message as a
beautiful dream." To the Editor of
this side of the water its length
alone makes it a terrible nightmare,
to say nothing of its contents. Since
the British have admittedly no sense
of humor, we can see in the Graphic's
comment only an insidious slur upon
our own. We must, however, still
claim superiority for our American
editors under certain lines. There is
the Standard, for instance, which has
only just discovered that Mr. Roo-
sevelt makes use of copybook maxims
with lavish prodigality, and the
Daily Mail, which is but now aware,
seven years after the fact, that Mr.
Roosevelt's greatest achievement is
the discovery of the Decalogue. The
Chronicle, too, is far behind the
times, for it has not perceived that
Mr. Roosevelt "balances and qual-
ifies." Its editor thus confesses that
this is the first Rooseveltian article
he has read. For there exists not
one which does not rock with "on
the one hand and 'on the other,'"
"from one point of view—but there is
another side." Whereas "there are
thousands, there are also good trusts,
good and bad laboring men, and prac-
tical men who are good when they
contribute to the republican treasury
and bad when they do not."

From a number of sources come the
indications of falling off in the man-
ufacture, sale and consumption of spi-
rituous liquors and it is impossible that
this should not have an ulterior result
and limit the criminal output of the
country, while the degree of imita-
tion of sorrow, wretchedness, anxiety
and unhappiness, from lack of a unit
of measurement, will be inestimable.
Internal revenues are less this year by
the tax on forty millions of gallons of
spirited liquors. The deficiency in the
Internal Revenue Bureau amounts
to about seventeen millions. New
York brewers have informed ten
thousand bar tenders in the city that
the usual New Year's gift of \$25 and
an order for a hat (a custom that has
been in vogue for twenty years) will
not be made this New Year's day.
The reason given for this cessation of
the gift is that the profits have fallen
off. From Chicago comes the report
that the saloon keepers are making
overtures to the liquor dealers in the
words: "Christmas is not Christmas at
all unless presents of whiskey are
made to customers." It is understood
that about the 15th of December noti-
fication was sent to the four thousand
saloon keepers in the city, warning
them that they must not give away
presents of bottles of whiskey, brandy
etc. under the penalty of fifty dollars
fine. As a result, hundreds of saloon
keepers had what they called a
"bum" Christmas trade, regular traf-
fics passing by these saloons, while
the other saloons got the big business.

The tariff controversy continues,
notwithstanding the holiday lull
throughout the country, and will con-
tinue to be the main topic of discus-
sion until the end of the extra session
to be called by the new president after
the fourth of March, for the re-
vision of the Dingley Act. A long
time ago when the Moorish pirates
crept from their lair at Tarifa near
Gibraltar to levy tribute from ships
sailing upon the Mediterranean, they
were engaged in a lawless, piratical

warfare upon trade which it was nec-
essary for civilized nations to sup-
press. These pirates have been long
since quieted and their seaport,
Tarifa, from which the name of the
system came is abandoned. The le-
galized tariff tribute upon commerce
still flourishes in its most flagrant
form in the Dingley Act. The ques-
tion is how much longer will this
legal system of piracy be permitted to
levy tribute upon the industries and
trade of the greatest nation of the
world.

This country has about one-fourth
of the aggregate foreign trade of the
South American republics in the
year 1907, it aggregated \$2,100,000,000.
Europe gets three-fourths of this
trade. Mr. Barrett, chief of the Bu-
reau of American Republics, suggests
that in order to compete with Europe,
we must establish better mail and
passenger service on both Atlantic
and Pacific sides, as well as to secure
better inter-banking facilities and
send as commercial travelers refined
and tactful men who can speak Span-
ish fluently. This is no doubt well
and in fact indispensable, but Mr.
Barrett has failed to indicate the most
important step, which will be the re-
peal of our repellent navigation and
tariff laws. It is folly to expect to
sell in markets where we refuse to
buy.

That Mr. Bryan is sincere in his ad-
vice that the people should rule, is
justly eminent in his open response
concerning the ousting of Colonel
Guffey. He says: "I have no quarrel
with you in regard to Colonel
Guffey. He conspired to cheat the
will of the democratic party in Pen-
sylvania, after it had been expressed
at the primaries and I believe in the
right of the people to rule. Any man
who deliberately violates that propo-
sition can no longer be a leader in any
party that desires to be called the
democratic party. We polled 114,000
more votes in this state this year than
we did four years ago, when Colonel
Guffey represented the Pennsylvania
democracy on the national ticket and
I think we can get along without him."

In the federal court in Portland,
Maine, a grand jury has returned
"not a true bill" in an indictment of
a local company as "a swindling trust,"
violating the laws. This corporation,
it appears, collects great quantities of
the small herring that swarm on the
coast, packs them in neat boxes
in cotton seed oil and then, through
the protection of the tariff, uses them
to compete with sardines collected on
the Sardinian coast of the Medi-
terranean. There is no "infringement
of the patent laws" as the little her-
rings are not adulterated, and the
Maine merchants are acting in strict
accordance with the tariff law, which
enables them to foist an inferior and
spurious article on the public.

Two autocrats of approved strength
and capacity have been ordered for
the use of President-elect Taft, after
March 14th. Judge Taft is an hon-
orary vice president of the American
Association for the prevention of Cru-
elty to Animals. It has been sug-
gested that the society and his belief
in its principles has had something to
do with his decision not to use horses.
Judge Taft is fond of riding horse-
back and of companionship in his
rides, and he has said that conversa-
tion takes his mind off the sufferings
of his horse.

A well-known art critic in New
York declares that the industry of
fraud in art is a thriving one and that
it is greater in America than else-
where. But he says that "many ho-
me-made masterpieces are imported from
Europe every year and are palmed off
on unsuspecting victims"—and in
this connection one hardly knows in
just what line the critic speaks.

Bogus Mining Experts

Employment by the United States
geological survey, for even a short
time or in any capacity, appears to
have a commercial value that is rated
high. Even the cooks and teamsters
of the field survey parties refer
proudly to their connection with the
survey and reap the reward of popular
credit that attaches to their public
service.

The advertisement of such connec-
tion after it ceases, however, has
sometimes been the source of trouble
or embarrassment to the survey, es-
pecially where it is used for the
furtherance of doubtful mining
schemes, and the survey desires to
give emphasis and wide publicity to
the fact, now fairly well known, that
no member of its scientific corps is al-
lowed to do private professional work
in the United States during the peri-
od of his employment. The rules of
the survey are, indeed, so stringent
that no one connected with it in any
capacity—whether a messenger, laborer,
clerk, or scientist—is permitted to
hold stock in any mining company in
the United States. The public is
warned to look carefully into the
statements and the standing of any
advertising mining engineer who ad-
vertises present connection with the
survey.

The fact that the staff of the geo-
logical survey is not composed ex-
clusively of geologists is too often
overlooked. Of the twelve hundred
or more persons connected with it in
1908 not more than 10 per cent were
geologists, and not more than 1 per
cent are engaged in work whose
character implies ability to determine
the merits of a mining prospect or
enterprise.

A Horrible Hold-Up

"About ten years ago my brother
was 'held up' in his work, health and
happiness by what was believed to be
hopeless consumption," writes W. R.
Liscomb, of Washington, N. C.
"He took all kinds of remedies and
found no help till he used Dr. King's
New Discovery, and was wholly cured
in six bottles. It is a well known to-
day." It's quick to relieve and the
surest cure for colds or sore lungs,
hemorrhages, coughs and cold bron-
chitis, in gripe, asthma and all bron-
chial affections. 50c and \$1. Trial
bottle free. Guaranteed by Jones
Drug Co.

UREN TESTS
PARTY VOTES

FINDS THAT DEMOCRATS DID NOT
REGISTER FALSLY TO
DEFEAT FULTON.

RETURNS QUITE CLEAR

In Counties Carried by Fulton In
Primaries the Democratic Vote
In June Exceeded the
Registration.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 28.—(To
the Editor.)—Some time ago I was
asked by a friend whether it is true
that many Democrats registered false-
ly as Republicans and voted for Calk
in the April election and for Cham-
berlain in the June election, as claimed
by Senator Fulton and some others.
My friend is not a politician and had
been much impressed by the often
repeated charge that the nomination
of Calk in April by the Republicans
and the selection of Chamberlain in
June by the people was accomplished
by fraud.

I have carefully studied and analyz-
ed the registration and election re-
turns to learn, if possible, about how
many Democrats registered falsely as
Republicans. The number certainly
was not great enough to defeat
Fulton, and the records indicate that
he received fully as many of such
votes, if there were any, as were
given to Calk.

The returns indicate that no Demo-
crats registered falsely and then vot-
ed their party ticket in June. If any
Democrats registered as Republicans
for the April election, they either vot-
ed the Republican ticket in June or
did not vote. If some voters will care-
fully analyze the registration and elec-
tion returns for the same purpose.

The question is of great importance
in its bearing on the Direct Primary
Law, one of the objects of which is
to protect the voters of every party
from interference by the voters of
other parties in making nominations.
I have taken the vote for representa-
tives in Congress as the test of party
loyalty. This is the standard in the
Direct Primary Law because men
almost universally vote their party
ticket for that office.

The Secretary of State's reports
show that 28,788 Democrats were re-
gistered for the June election and that
28,706 votes were cast for their
candidates for representative in Congress.
It is a number worth mentioning had
Democrats voted for Congressmen in
June could have been much greater
than the Democratic registration, but
in fact it fell short 82 votes. It is
therefore perfectly clear, taking the
state at large, that no Democrats were
falsely registered as Republicans. If
there had been such they would have
betrayed the fact by voting for Demo-
cratic Congressmen in June.

In the 18 counties which Fulton
carried at the primaries in April, the
Democratic vote in June exceeded the
Democratic registration by 152 votes,
while in the 15 counties which Calk
carried at the primaries the Demo-
cratic vote in June fell short of the
Democratic registration by 128 votes.
Had there been fraud as alleged, the
June vote would have exceeded the
registration and the fraud would have
been shown up most clearly in the
counties which Calk carried in April.
What the figures prove is that if
any Democrats registered falsely they
must have voted at the primaries for
Fulton.

Only five counties in the state gave
Calk fewer votes at the June election
than were cast at the Republican pri-
mary election in April for both Ful-
ton and Calk. Clatsop, Fulton's home
county, fell off 536 votes; the city and
county of Multnomah, which was
about 180 might have been Democrats,
though that is not certain; in Lin-
coln there were 22, in Multnomah
419, in Tillamook 90, and in Wasco
114 voters who cast their ballots for
Fulton or Calk in the Republican pri-
mary election who did not vote for
Calk in June. It is far to assume
that most of these were Republicans
who voted for Fulton's nomination,
because those Republicans who voted
for Calk's nomination in April would
naturally vote for his election in June.
In Multnomah county it is possi-
ble some of these were Democrats,
because in that county the Democratic
vote in June exceeds the registration
by 712 but there were probably 200
or more Democrats registered after
the April nominating election. It is
clear that not more than 300 or 400
men, at the utmost, registered in bad
faith and voted for either Fulton or
Calk or both of them, and it is much
more likely that such a number hon-
estly changed their minds. In any
event, it is absolutely certain from
the returns and the registration that
the fraudulent vote was not great
enough to nominate Mr. Calk or Mr.
Fulton, or any other candidates.

The registration of Prohibitionists,
Socialists, Populists, Independents,
and those who refused to state their
political party was 12,386, while the
Socialist and Prohibitionist vote in
June was 14,078, showing that from
1,500 to 2,000 who registered as Re-
publicans must have voted these tick-
ets, but it by no means follows that
they voted at the Republican primary
election. At the April primary election
about 72,000 Republicans were re-
gistered and only 48,000 voted, showing
that nearly 25,000 Republicans who
were registered at that time cared so
little for the difference between Ful-
ton and Calk that they failed to vote
for either. At the June election 80,
921 Republicans were registered, but
only 67,468 voted for the Republican
candidate for representative in Con-
gress, showing a falling off of 13,753
at the June election. Even in the
presidential election, where the regis-
tration was considerably higher than
at the June election, only 62,350 Re-
publicans voted for Taft. The re-
turns prove that nearly all the men
who failed to vote, either at the June
or November elections, were regis-
tered as Republicans.

The returns show beyond question
that 16,559 Republicans who voted
for Hawley or Ellis, Republican candi-
dates for Congress, also voted for
Chamberlain in June for U. S. Sena-
tor, and with those were 2,112 regis-
tered Republicans who voted for Cham-
berlain who did not vote for any other
officer. Chamberlain's total Republi-
can vote was at least 18,671.

If there was fraud in the nomi-
nation of Calk in April by reason of
men falsely registered as Republicans

who were in fact Democrats, I hope
some of those who really believe it
will show from the official registra-
tion and election returns the evidence
on which they base their opinion. Af-
ter a very careful study and analysis
I can find no reason to believe that
one voter in a hundred in Oregon
registered his party politics falsely.
This is certainly a wonderful advance
in political morals, over the system
of a few years ago, when mercenaries
often voted in another party's pri-
maries for the purpose of helping one
faction or the other.

W. S. UREN.

Signs of Oregon's Growth.

All Forest Grove is rejoicing since
the completion of the Portland Forest
Grove branch of the Oregon Electric
Company's line.

While prospecting about three miles
west of Forest Grove, two young men
discovered an enormously wealthy
copper ledge that is believed to be the
long-lost "Mt. Fannie Lode," and as
a result, all of that section of Union
county is beginning to get interested.

The citizens of LaGrande and vicin-
ity are much interested in a new irri-
gation project that refuses to be put
aside as idle rumor.

The Roseburg Commercial Club
will be at home in its fine new
apartment by January 12. Elaborate
plans are being made for the dedica-
tion exercises.

The Douglas County Fruitgrowers'
Association has completed operations
for the season. Fourteen carloads of
fruit were marketed through this
medium.

At a meeting of the taxpayers of
the road district affected, a four-mill
tax was levied for the purpose of
building the much-talked-of Toledo-
Siletz wagon road. The road will be
built along the Depoe route.

If the citizens of Albany will meet
W. C. Burkhardt in his liberal propo-
sition, the Linn county metropolis will
be able to boast of one of the most
beautiful parks on the Pacific coast.

In a recent test held at McMinn-
ville, the Yamhill county court de-
cided that the gasoline road roller
recently purchased by them was far
superior to the steam roller formerly in
use, doing better work at smaller
expense.

An institution that means much for
the advancement of horticulture in
Linn county is the preserving plant
recently purchased by them for the
other parties in making nominations.
Two tracts of land near Myrtle
Creek containing 893 acres recently
sold for \$60,000.

There was an enthusiastic meeting
at Condon on the 7th, the purpose of
which was the development of Gil-
lam county.

OREGON BRIEFLETS

The Wasco County Poultry Associa-
tion is making preparations to
hold its second annual poultry show
at The Dalles January 21, 22 and 23.
Representative S. A. Hughes, of
Marion county, will propose an
amendment to the state constitution
at the next legislative session provid-
ing for a tax exemption of \$500.

The Albany Socialist Local has
adopted resolutions bitterly con-
demning the decision of Commissioner
Poote, of Chicago, in the Chris-
tian Rudowitz case.

The fruitgrowers of Salem are go-
ing to organize a fruitgrowers' union
on the plan of the Puysall organ-
ization. The union will handle fresh
fruits and probably operate a cooler.

Senator C. W. Fulton expects to
include in the omnibus claims bill an
appropriation of \$200,000 that the
court of claims has decided is due
Oregon for equipping troops during
the Civil War.

Grants Pass will soon have a com-
peting telephone system, a new com-
pany having incorporated with a cap-
ital of \$30,000. It will ask for a
franchise from the city and county
for an up-to-date telephone system.

The First Presbyterian Church of
Corvallis have decided to erect a new
edifice to cost from \$20,000 to \$25,-
000. The church building now used
by the Presbyterian church was built
in 1856.

Improvements of a public nature,
including new residences, water
works and sidewalks in La Grande
for 1908 came close to the \$1,000,-
000 mark. The coming year will see
an expenditure of \$400,000 for irri-
gation alone.

One day after they conceived a car-
eer of highway robbery, Al Miller
and Charles Braun, young men un-
der 25 years, were sent to the peni-
tentiary. They held up a Portland
street-car and secured a few dollars
from the conductor.

Roseburg will pay the heaviest
tax in its history for 1909. This will
be from 30 to 35 mills. The ab-
sence of the saloons, which have
heretofore contributed several thou-
sand dollars to the city, is one of
the reasons for the heavy city tax.

By the arrest of two boys peddling
knives in Portland, a recent robbery
at Seilo, Linn county, has been un-
covered and George Brown, a Seilo
printer, is in the Linn county jail
awaiting prosecution on a burglary
charge.

Judge Bronaugh, of the state cir-
cuit court at Portland, Saturday sen-
tenced James A. Finch, convicted of
the murder of Ralph B. Fisher, late
prosecutor for the Oregon Bar Asso-
ciation, to be hanged February 5.
Finch displayed little emotion while
the sentence was being passed.

Fifteen hundred dollars for an
acre for 12 acres is the record price
for Rogue River Valley orchard
lands. The 12 acres are set to New-
town and Spitzenberg apple trees, 16
years old, and from this particular
tract was harvested in 1907 a crop
of apples which netted the owner
\$6336.

Multnomah County Commissioners
and County Court have decided to
erect a modern courthouse. An-
nouncement has been made that as
soon as a levy can be made the prepa-
rations for construction work on a
steel building to cost \$500,000 will
be undertaken.

Notwithstanding no briefs have
been filed by attorneys on either side
of the Hembree murder case, the su-
preme court has set case for hear-
ing on January 14. Under the pre-
sent rules of the court criminal cases
will be set for trial without delay
when the prescribed time has expired
unless the attorneys secure an exten-
sion of time to file briefs.



Phonographs

Make a small deposit only and we send or a Victor
Edison outfit to your home. Then \$1.00 a
week pays the balance. You never miss the small

payments. And before you know it, the outfit is yours. Come in and let
us play the new Edison Four Minute Records for you. THEY ARE
THE BEST EVER

Burmeister & Andresen

The Oregon City Jewellers

Suspension Bridge Cor. OREGON CITY

DOINGS IN OREGON

Interesting Items Gathered
From All Parts of the State.

Health Board Makes Report.
Salem—Report of the State Board
of Health for the biennial period
ending September 30, being the third
biennial report made since the or-
ganization of the board, has been re-
ceived at the executive office. The
report is voluminous and contains de-
tailed information concerning the op-
erations of the board for the year.

Typhoid fever is treated of at
length, as is also tuberculosis. For
the last biennial period there were
246 deaths reported from typhoid,
making an estimate of 2460 cases
in that time. During the same period
there were 807 deaths from tubercu-
losis, the majority being under 50
years of age. The board strongly
recommends serious consideration of
these two diseases, with the end in
view of supplying such measures as
will reduce their prevalence to a min-
imum.

Stress is laid on the danger aris-
ing in harvest time in furnishing im-
proper water to field hands, statistics
showing that more than normal cases
of fevers come in that season of the
year.

Storm King Grips Alaska.
Nome, Jan. 3.—The worst storms
which have ever swept the peninsula
are in progress. The mercury is
steadily falling and much suffering
results. During the storm four Es-
kimos were stranded on an ice floe.
Rescue was impossible and they per-
ished almost in sight of the city.

Train Auditors to Take Tickets.
Portland—A complete change in
the methods of taking tickets on the
Southern Pacific trains on the main
line will go into effect within the
next few days. The train conductor
will be relieved altogether from tick-
eting passengers or handling any
money whatever. An additional func-
tionary will accompany each train
from one terminal to another and do
all such work. All the conductor of
passenger trains will have to do here-
after on the main line will be to run
his train.

Although at present only the
Southern Pacific main line in the Pa-
cific system is affected, it is expected
the same plan will be followed on
the O. R. & N. soon. The new sys-
tem is followed by many railroads
in the East already.

Under the new system the conduc-
tor will not touch a ticket or handle
a cent of money. The train auditor
will make the whole run and will re-
port to the auditor of the road. In
other words, the plan will take the
ticket business out of the hands of
the operating department and put it
in charge of the auditing branch.

War Claim Is Allowed.
Salem—Attorney-General Crawford
has received a dispatch from Wash-
ington saying that the United States
court of claims has allowed the
state of Oregon \$199,000 on ac-
count of Civil War claims arising out
of expenditures made by this state in
raising and maintaining volunteer
troops. Out of this sum \$19,000 will
be paid to Washington lawyers who
assisted in the case, and the remain-
der will be paid into the irreducible
common school fund.

The principal items in the claim
which has been allowed by the gov-
ernment were those for bounties and
for extra pay for the enlisted men.
In order to get men to enlist it was
found necessary to pay bounties and
bonds were issued for this purpose,
which were afterward paid by the state.

Ackerman Opposes Plan.
Salem—Believing that the rural
schools are most urgently in need of
attention and strengthening at the
present time, Superintendent of Pub-
lic Instruction J. H. Ackerman has
declined to aid in promoting legisla-
tion having for its purpose establish-
ment of a system of inspection and
uniform examinations in High
Schools.

There are two movements on foot
for the creation of the office of High
School Inspector. One plan is that
the High School Inspector shall be
appointed by the State University
and shall bring the High Schools of
the state to such a standard of work
as shall harmonize with the work of
the University. The other plan is
that the Inspector shall be appointed
by the State Board of Education and
shall bring the High Schools to such
a standard as the board may deem
best for the students.

State May Hire Dairy Inspectors.
Portland—Creamerymen and
dairymen of Oregon will join in an
appeal to the legislature this winter
for the appropriation of \$6000 an-
nually for the employment of compe-

A POSITIVE CURE
FOR INDIGESTION

If you have indigestion, your food
ferments in the stomach and bowels.
It does more; it decays, and the nutri-
tious matter which should go to make
new blood decays with it, and this
leads to an impoverished condition of
the blood, to nervousness, biliousness,
constipation, sick headache, bad
breath, which disgusts your friends,
and other disagreeable and unpleasant
conditions.

And all this trouble is caused by the
food that doesn't digest, but ferments
and oftentimes rots in the stomach.
And fermentation is caused by the
stomach not being strong enough and
energetic enough to thoroughly mix
the food with the digestive juices.

Mi-o-na is responsible for tens of
thousands of cures. In fact, it is such
a positive cure for indigestion and all
stomach troubles that it is guaranteed
by Jones Drug Co. to cure or money
back. Their price of a large box of
Mi-o-na tablets is 50 cents, and they
are sure to promptly relieve the worst
case of indigestion or gastritis. Try
them.

The Perils of the Deep
From Puck.
Captain Ocean Liner—What's giv-
ing us such a list to starboard? Car-
go shifted?

First Officer—No, sir; the passen-
gers. A woman has just come out on
the promenade deck with a sheath
skirt on.

Today's Suggestion by Ellen Stan.

PRACTICAL DRESSING SACK.

DRESSING sacks in different styles play an important part in every
woman's wardrobe. Those that are slightly fitted, though not so tight
that they are uncomfortable, are more desirable than the flowing
variety for wear around one's home. They give the figure a neat, trim
appearance when confined at the waist line with a pretty ribbon or belt.
The sack illustrated is of this order and could be made in blue and white cotton
crape with trimming bands of plain blue. The sleeves can be finished in short,
flowing style or gathered into a band at the wrist, although the most
practical and comfortable sack sleeve for general wear is the one finished
just below the elbow with a narrow band. The sleeve is then out of the
way when working, and does not become soiled so easily as the long, flow-
ing ones do.

A more elaborate
sack can be fash-
ioned from a rose
colored messaline.
The sleeves, front
and neck can be
finished with a but-
tonhole scalloped
edge with a dainty
floral design on the
lower part of the
sleeves and either
side of the front.
A soft satin ribbon
to match the mate-
rial can be used
to hold the fullness
in place at the
waist line.

This practical and
comfortable sack
can be made to ex-
press daintiness as
well as coffee col-
ored net over petu-
nala colored silk is
used to carry out
this design. The
trimming bands
should be of the
self colored silk
floss.

For fall and win-
ter wear some peo-
ple prefer a flannel
or cashmere. A
pretty striped flannel
would develop
attractively after
this model. The
trimming band should be of plain material the predominating color.

Only one-half of the pattern is given, so the pattern should be laid in a
fold of the material. The pattern