CANAL TREATY IS UP

Senate Will Resume Debate on Measure Today.

MORGAN MADE AN OFFER

Will Not Delay Vote if His Speech Is Printed, but Friends of Treaty Will Not Make Terms, Confident They Can Vote Him Down.

The Panama Canal treaty was again reported to the Senate yesterday without amendment, and will be considered today.

Senator Morgan has offered to allow a vote on Saturday, provided he is allowed to print his speech in the Record, but the disposition is to reject his offer.

There is little other opposition, and great efforts will be made to maintain a quorum.

When the Cuban treaty comes up the question of the right of the House to pass upon it will be raised.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today made a favorable report on the Panama Canal treaty, when the Senate went into executive session and it was read at length, as the rules of the Senate required. Under the rules an objection carried the treaty over for one day before it could be considered.

Senator Morgan objected to its consideration today. He stated that he desired to have the Spanish copy of the treaty so as to compare it with the English text. It is expected that a draft in Spanish will be sent to the Senate by the State Department tomorrow.

During the session of the committee on foreign relations today, Senator Morgan offered to consent to a vote on the treaty at 2 o'clock on Saturday, providing the Senate would allow him to print such remarks as he wanted in the Congressional Record or as a public document. Members of the committee later discussed the proposition with other Senators, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be against granting the permission. Some of the remarks heretofore made by Senator Morgan reflected rather severely on the Colombian government, and especially on the President of Colombia, and Senators do not think it would be advisable to give official sanction to such utterances by allowing them to appear in the records of the Senate.

It also is feared that the Colombian government might take offense and fail to ratify the treaty, and it is asserted that ratification of the treaty can be accomplished, even if no agreement is reached. Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican Steering committee, has sent notices to all Republican Senators requesting them to be present at the sessions of the Senate in order to maintain a quorum. No definite line of policy has been agreed on in the way of pressing the treaty, but the intention is to keep it before the Senate and under consideration as long as possible each day. While little opposition has been shown aside from Senator Morgan, Democratic Senators have said that they do not intend that the Alabama Senator shall be subjected to undue physical strain in presenting his views.

POINTS OF LAW ARE RAISED.

Senators Talk of Delaying Operation of Cuban Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Senate committee on foreign relations will not meet tomorrow to take up the Cuban treaty, but will do so on Wednesday. Quite a number of Democratic Senators are opposed to the treaty, and, while they say they have no desire to prevent a vote, they intend briefly to present their views on the measure. The Republicans who favor the treaty count on three or four more votes than the necessary two-thirds majority to ratify it.

There is a probability of some discussion of the constitutional right of the Senate to make a treaty affecting the revenues of Government without the concurrence of the House of Representatives. Some opponents of the Cuban treaty have told members of the Foreign Relations committee that they think it is such an important question that the treaty might be delayed until the regular session of Congress. Others have suggested that there should be an amendment providing that the treaty should not become operative until its provisions have been approved by the House. Some members of the committee think that the much-disputed question ought to go to the Supreme Court and be settled there.

It is the present intention of the Foreign Relations committee to press the Cuban treaty to a vote as soon as the Colombian treaty is out of the way.

MORE SENATORS SWORN IN.

Clark of Arkansas, Stone and Gallinger Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—When the Senate met today a letter was read from President pro tem. Frye appointing Keen of New Jersey as presiding officer during his absence.

The oath of office was then administered to James P. Clark (Ark.), W. J. Stone (Mo.) and Gallinger (N. H.). Mr. Stone was escorted to the desk by Mr. Cockrell and Gallinger by Mr. Lodge. Mr. Clarke walked to the desk unaccompanied. There being no legislative business to transact the Senate at 12:05, on motion of Mr. Cullom (Ills.), went into executive session. At 1:15 P. M. the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

NEW OREGON POSTMASTERS.

Batch of Appointments in This and Other Northwestern States.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Postmasters: Montana—L. V. Bogy, Chinook. Oregon—William R. Curtis, Marshfield; Marion F. Davies Union; Benjamin F. Vaughan, Heppner; Thomas P. Randall, Oregon City; Andreas L. Sproul, Ontario. Washington—John P. Irby, Ritzville.

No Proof of Negro's Claim.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the opinion of the Supreme Court of South Carolina in the case of John Broomfield vs. the State of South Carolina. Broomfield is a negro who resides in South Carolina and was convicted of murder. He alleged that he had been denied the equal protection of law under the Constitution because, notwithstanding four-fifths of the people of the community are colored, the negroes were excluded from the grand jury. Justice Holmes, who delivered the opinion, said there is no proof of the allegation and therefore sustained the judgment of the State Court, which was adverse to Broomfield.

Site for New Government Building.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representatives Cannon of Illinois, Richardson of Tennessee and Hepburn of Iowa, the committee which has been considering a location for an office building for the use of members of the House of Representatives, today decided to ask the Secretary of the Interior to institute condemnation proceedings to acquire a block south of and across the street from the Capitol grounds, bounded on the east by Fifth street, on the south by C street, on the west by New Jersey avenue and the north by B street.

Considering Currency Reform.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Roosevelt had a conference today with Representatives Hill and Calderhead, both of whom were members of the banking and currency committee during the session of the 57th Congress. It is the desire of Messrs. Hill and Calderhead that the President should use his influence to bring about financial legislation early in the 58th Congress. It is regarded as quite likely that President Roosevelt will deal with the subject in his next message to Congress.

Bids for Carrying Recruits.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the transportation of enlisted men of the Navy to the different seaports in the United States. Nearly every railroad and steamboat company was represented and great interest was shown in the bidding, which was so complex that the results cannot be known for several weeks.

Assignment of Supreme Judges.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Chief Justice Fuller today announced the allotment of Justices to the various judicial circuits made necessary by the accession of Justice Day. The only change was made in the transfer of Justice Brown from the seventh circuit to the third, where he succeeds Justice Shiras, and the designation of Justice Day to the seventh circuit.

Sifton to Present Canada's Case.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 9.—Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, will be the British agent in connection with the preparation of the Canada case for the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

Judge Page Morris Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Senate today confirmed Page Morris, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota.

CLEVELAND OUT FOR GOOD

Denies That He Went to New York on Political Mission.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland denied today that he had come to New York for any political purpose, as was rumored yesterday. He said:

"I came solely for the purpose of addressing the meeting in Brooklyn last night. The reports that I had a talk with Edward Shepard are untrue. I am not in politics. I am out for good. I saw Mr. Shepard last night for only two minutes and politics did not figure in our conversation. Politics is furthest from my thoughts at present, although I am always ready to act in an advisory capacity if so desired. As for taking any active part in politics, that is not to be considered."

In an interview by a reporter of the Times this question was submitted to Mr. Cleveland:

"We have a situation now in which the Republicans are claiming to be able to eliminate trust evils by publicity measures and by the enforcement of certain acts regulating commerce, while the Democrats and some part of the independent voters, on the other hand, claim that the only adequate remedy is the reform of the tariff, which gives to the trusts the monopoly they enjoy, and hence enables them to endanger the prosperity of the country. In view of this situation, will you state what part you think trusts and tariffs will play in the campaign of 1904?"

The ex-President said in reply:

"You may say this for me—that Mr. Cleveland gave it as his opinion that the trust question would not be eliminated from the next Presidential canvass, and expressed himself as being entirely unable to see how the question could be wholly divorced from the tariff issue."

Then he added: "To say nothing of the absolute necessity of a good old-fashioned insistence on tariff reform for its own sake and what it would do for the people of the country."

Mr. Cleveland was asked if he thought silver would figure at all as an issue within the Democratic party, and he said:

"I did not know that any one thought about silver nowadays."

BRYAN POKES FUN AT HILL.

Declares Belief in Ultimate Democratic Success on His Platform.

TOLEDO, O., March 9.—W. J. Bryan, who was in the city this morning, told of his recent visit to New York and added that the people in that state know less about politics than they do in the West.

"They asked me about Judge Parker," he said, "and I told them I could say nothing until I knew his attitude on National questions. They answered that he was a Judge and that it would not be proper for him to discuss political topics."

"What do you think Hill intends to do?"

"Well, I think Mr. Hill is tossing a penny to see whether he or Judge Parker will run. The trouble with the plan is that Hill has an old penny that he has tossed so often that he does not know which side is head and which is tail."

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the issues and candidates in the next campaign, but when asked to make a statement, said:

"Political success depends on two things—opportunity and taking advantage of it. A political party must advocate those policies it believes best for the people and then trust to events to vindicate the wisdom of its course. I believe the Democratic party has taken the people's side of the public questions discussed in 1896 and 1900. I believe that if it maintains its integrity and allows no doubt to arise as to its fidelity to the people's cause, it will be only a question of time, and not a long time either, before Republicans will be disgusted with the policy of the Republican party to again put the Democratic party in power.

"Such a victory, when won, will bring relief to the people from all the policies of the Republican party. We cannot win a victory by compromise, and, if we should win a victory by such means, it would be as disastrous to the party as Cleveland's victory in 1892 proved to be."

Law to Limit Stockyard Rates.

TOPEKA, March 9.—The House of Representatives passed a bill tonight providing that the Kansas City stockyards rates should be reduced 25 per cent, and that the profit on hay and grain at the yards should not be over 100 per cent. The Senate has already passed the bill, and it will go to the Governor for his signature. Cattlemen of the state secured its passage.

Still Believe a Woman Did It.

BUFFALO, March 9.—The police cling to the theory that a woman, and one from outside the house, killed Burdick. The examination of sewers and sluiceboxes in the vicinity of the Burdick home failed to reveal any weapon that could have been used by the murderer. The police are also working to ascertain all that actually occurred in the house, both before and after the murder that night.

Avoid harsh purgative pills. They make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and cure you.

Olds, Wortman & King

WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STREETS

..Spring..
Millinery Opening
.. TODAY! .. TOMORROW!

First showing of the authentic Millinery of the season from Paris and New York designers. A rare display, mammoth in proportion, but select and exclusive in character, representing fully the world's best artists. In addition to the models shown, our own trimming room offers to customers the best talent obtainable in America for such individual work as may be wished. Ladies are most cordially invited to attend the opening and enjoy the beautiful display,

..Grand..
Opening Display

Ready-Made Garments for
Ladies,
Misses,
Children

Everything that contributes to the elegance of woman's appearance to be shown in overabundance.

Suits, Separate Skirts and Waists, Dressy Gowns and Wraps, Jaunty Jackets and Coats, plain and fancy Silk Waists and Petticoats and broad lines of handsome, dressy Shirtwaists. Our showing is Complete. Nothing is left out. All models from the world's finest fashion designers and the work of the best makers. These are what distinguish our showing and make it always the finest in the Northwest. This present one is superior in magnitude and variety to any before made and offers ample opportunity for making Easter selections.

Display and Sale
Sterling Silver...
Toilet Pieces
And Desk Furnishings.

The very latest styles in Toilet Articles, all dainty and desirable; also pretty fads for writing desks.

Spring Opening
Undermuslin Section
An Event of Great Interest to Ladies

The most complete and interesting collection of Undergarments ever made in the Northwest, all models of good sewing and wonderfully dainty combinations of tucks, laces, embroideries, French hand-work on sheer Linens and Persian Lawns, finely worked silken garments in white and colors, Nainsooks and Cambrics in every grade and all prices.

Our Immense Collection Oriental Rugs Now on Display

FIRST UNDER ELKINS LAW

SUIT AGAINST RAILROADS SENT BACK FOR TRIAL.

Supreme Court Holds That Congress Intended New Anti-Trust Law to Apply to Pending Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The United States Supreme Court rendered its first decision in an interstate commerce case in which the Elkins act, passed at the last session of Congress, was dealt with. The case was that of the Missouri Pacific vs. the United States, involving a question of discrimination on the part of the railroad company as between places. It was brought at the instance of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but without any previous proceedings on the part of the commission. The railroad filed a demurrer to the bill, challenging the regularity of the proceedings, but the Circuit Court and Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit held the proceedings to be regular and decided the case in favor of the contention of the United States.

These decisions were reversed by the opinion, which was delivered by Justice White. He said by the terms of the old law under which the case was tried the proceedings would not have been regular, but that under the Elkins law it would be. The court therefore reversed and sent back the case for a new trial under the Elkins act.

The bill originally was filed in the Circuit Court for the District of Kansas in 1893, at the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The case was brought in the interest of the City of Wichita, Kas., the allegation being that higher charges were made for carrying freight over the Missouri Pacific from St. Louis to Wichita than were made for carrying it over the same line from St. Louis to Omaha, the distance being in favor of the Wichita haul, and the conditions the same. The Circuit Court overruled the demurrer of the railroad company and the company appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

In his opinion Justice White called attention to the fact that, before the trial in this case, the Interstate Commerce Commission had not given a hearing and that therefore there has been no finding of fact. He held that, under the law controlling interstate commerce at the time the suit was decided in the court below, there was no authority to bring suit as it was brought. This condition of affairs, however, has been changed by the Elkins act, which became a law February 19 last. He then quoted the third section of the Elkins act, governing authority for trial in cases of discrimination on petition, and explicitly authorizing proceedings at the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission or otherwise, and proceeded as follows:

"Although by the fourth section of the act conflicting laws are repealed, 'provided such repeal shall not affect cases now pending nor rights which have already accrued, but such causes shall be prosecuted to a conclusion and such rights enforced in a manner heretofore provided by law and as modified by the provisions of this act,' we think the purpose of the latter provision was to cause the new remedies, which the statute created to be applicable, as far as possible, to pending and undetermined proceedings brought here prior to the passage of the act to enforce the provisions of the 'act to regulate commerce.' In the nature of things, it cannot be ascertained from the record whether the railroad company now exacts the rates complained of as being discriminatory, and which it was the purpose of the suit to correct; but, if it does, of course the power to question the legality of such rates by a suit in equity, brought like the one now here, clearly exists. Under these conditions, we think the ends of justice will be subserved by reversing the decrees below and remanding the cause to the Circuit Court for such further proceedings as may be consistent with the "act to regulate commerce," as originally enacted and subsequently amended, especially with reference to the powers conferred and duties imposed, by the act of Congress, approved February 19, 1903, heretofore read."

Justices Harland and Brewer united in an opinion, which was delivered by Justice Brewer, who took the position that the Supreme Court could not reverse the decree of the court below unless it be final or the case was brought up on a demurrer. He thought the decree of the Court of Appeals should be reversed, but with directions to the lower court to dismiss the bill.

STAMPING OUT PLAGUE.

American Consul Tells of Good Work Done at Mazatlan.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—As a result of the plague in Mazatlan, Mexico, the United States Consulate there is obliged to do business in a hut on the outskirts of the city. Collector Stratton today received a letter from Louis Kaiser, of the United States Consulate service in Mazatlan, in which Kaiser explains the omission in his letter of several official documents that he would have sent had he been allowed access to the Consulate quarters, which are now in quarantine. Kaiser says he is obliged to work in the suburbs, and describes the plague situation in Mazatlan as follows:

"While the plague is still with us, it is the general opinion that the worst has passed, and that the plague will soon be a thing of the past. We have had one or two new cases, but not any new cases for the last three days. The authorities are doing everything in their power to stamp the fever out, and have burned about 500 houses with all their contents."

LADIES' SUITS FREE

Today the Last Day.

The big run on them the last two sales days has exhausted the supply except 22 patterns. See statement on page 7.

THE J. M. ACHESON Co.,
Fifth and Alder Streets.
Tailors and Ladies' Suit House.

The gold output of Nicaragua in 1902 was $1,326,000.

NEW SENATORS FROM DELAWARE

J. FRANK ALLEE L. H. BALL

FLOODS IN MIDDLE WEST

GREAT RIVERS ARE RISING, AND ICE IS BREAKING.

Ohio and Mississippi Both Near Danger Line—Farmers Driven to Hills and Factories Closed.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Weather Bureau today issued the following special river bulletin:

The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday have materially increased the volume of water in the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and their principal tributaries. Danger-line stages prevail from Cincinnati to New Orleans. The greatest height above the danger line is at Evansville, 6.8 feet. At Memphis the rise continues steadily at the rate of one or two-tenths of a foot in 24 hours, while at New Orleans the stage this morning is 18.1, a rise of .5 during the last 24 hours, and within 1.4 feet of the highest water on record.

The Mississippi above Cairo is rising rapidly. The Arkansas is also rising, while the White, Black and Red Rivers are now at flood stage.

Another disturbance now over the upper Missouri Valley threatens to cause more rain Tuesday and Wednesday in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys. If this rain should fall in considerable quantities it will still further intensify flood conditions and all preparations should be made for still higher stages. Additional bulletins will be issued daily or oftener should occasion require.

CREEPING UP INTO LOUISVILLE.

All Rivers Are Rising and Travel Is Confined to Boats.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.—The Ohio River was stationary at noon here today with the gauge five inches above the danger line. The water crept up into Fourth street during the night, flooding many basements and cutting off the entrance to the Kentucky and Indiana elevated road. The inhabitants in the western end of the town are using boats as a means of transportation, but report no serious damage. All the lowlands north of the L. & N. river-front tracks are submerged.

A dispatch from English, Ind., reports much damage done by the Blue River.

The Wabash at Vincennes is 18 feet and rising. People from the Illinois side are compelled to use boats or walk on the levee to reach Vincennes. Thousands of acres are under water in that vicinity.

LOWLANDS ARE GREAT LAKES.

Hundreds of Farmers Driven From Mississippi Valley Bottoms.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—One hundred families living below Alton, Ill., have been rendered homeless and many lost their belongings as a result of the rise in the Mississippi River. The river also threatened to inundate the fine farming lands on Missouri points, across the river, and farmers and stockmen are preparing to move out. Hundreds of farmers living in the lowlands about Harrisburg, Ill., have been forced to move by the rising of Saline and Bankston Creeks, some abandoning stock to the flood. For miles throughout the country is a vast sheet of water.

Reports from Hannibal, Mo., state that the Upper Mississippi is sending down great volumes of water and the river is higher for this time of the season than for years.

DRIVEN TO THE HILLS.

Lewis River Becomes Lake and Three Hundred Families Flee.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 9.—Three hundred families living in Columbus have been compelled to leave their homes and seek higher ground. The Lewis River at this point is more than a mile and a half wide. The Union Pacific tracks for that distance from Columbus to the big bridge over the Lewis River are under water and cannot be used. Ice gorges are forming continually.

Minnie Doetsch was drowned in Union Creek at Stanton.

Ice Threatens Big Bridge.

SUPERIOR, Neb., March 9.—Two big iron bridges over the Republican River at this place are in imminent danger of being swept away. The river is out of its banks and full of floating ice. A bridge at Hardy, Neb., has been swept away and several big mill properties are in danger.

Ohio Rivermen Are Hopeful.

CINCINNATI, O., March 9.—Rivermen predict the stage at Cincinnati will not exceed 54 feet, which will cause but little interference with railroad traffic.

Pittsburg in Danger Again.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9.—The rainfall of the past 24 hours throughout Western Pennsylvania has been heavy and the rivers are again rising rapidly.

Cumberland River Causes Danger.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 9.—The Cumberland River is nearly a foot above the danger line. Distress prevails among the lowland inhabitants.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Employes will please leave their telephone-call numbers or number and name of street of residence with Mr. James Bell

Mr. Bell will be at temporary office at 4th-street entrance

Mail-order employes please report this morning to Mr. James Rutherford

MAIL-ORDER DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR

THIS WEEK
We will sell
Some Fine Sample Pianos
At about factory cost
Some Slightly Used Pianos
At less than factory cost
Some Splendid Second-Hand Pianos
At almost your own price.

This is cleaning-up week with us, and we present an opportunity that you cannot afford to let slip. You will be sure to find something to your liking, and the payments will be $5, $6, $8 and $10 per month. Old instruments taken in exchange for new ones.

SIMPLEX PIANO PLAYER

We have a Simplex Piano player as good as new, left with us to sell at a big discount. Call in and see it and learn particulars

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.
Successors to the Wiley B. Allen Co.
209-211 First St., PORTLAND.

Building to be Removed

OUR WASHINGTON-STREET STORE WILL NOT HOLD THE CONTENTS OF OUR MORRISON-STREET STORE.

Prices Cut One-Half—Our Sacrifice Your Gain

...JOHN ALLESINA...

TWO STORES:
286 Washington St., Near Woodard, Clarke & Co.
309 Morrison St., Near Meier & Frank Co.

MRS. MICHELL THE CLATSOP

Not So Aged as She Was Reported to Be—Her Name.

PORTLAND, March 6.—(To the Editor.)—In an editorial in The Oregonian of February 27 last, you refer to the age of Mrs. "Michell," a Clatsop Indian woman, "the last of the Clatsops," who lives near Seaside, whose age is said to be 103 years. Her name is not Michell. Her Indian name is Tsin-is-tum, her mother's name was Wah-ne-ask.

When Tsin-is-tum came to marriageable age she married Wah-tat-kum, who died in 1860. Later on she married one "Mi-chell Martineau," a Canadian Frenchman, Wah-tat-kum, her first husband, was the last chief of the Nehalem tribe.

Her last husband was always spoken of and called Mi-chel, so she is called Mrs. Mi-chel. Her "Boston" name is Jennie. Jennie Mi-chel.

It is a singular fact that the Pacific Coast Indians never have but one name, and that name is never handed down from either father or mother to the offspring, but ceases to exist when the owner dies. Each Indian was given his particular name, which had no relation or resemblance to that of either his father or mother. Among the Indians it was considered improper or irreverent for the living ever to mention the names of the dead.

You were quite right in doubting that she had reached the age of 103 years. In May, 1900, I went with a committee of the Oregon Historical Society to Fort Clatsop, Lewis and Clark's headquarters in 1805 and 1806, to show them its location; from there we went to Clatsop Beach to see the remains of their salt works, which had been recently discovered. We had Mrs. Mi-chel brought there to identify the place. In a conversation between the late L. B. Cox, one of the committee, and Mrs. Mi-chel, the late Silas B. Smith, acting as interpreter, Mrs. Mi-chel identified the place, which her mother had often shown to her as the place where Lewis and Clark made salt. Her mother knew Lewis and Clark and had seen their men at work there.

In the same conversation she said she remembered when Dr. McLoughlin bombarded the Indian village at the mouth of the Columbia in 1829, saying that she was only a little girl and that her father was killed in that bombardment. If she was nine years old in 1829, she would now be 83 years old.

At the time of the conversation just referred to Silas B. Smith, who had known her all his life, said that she was about 80 years of age. If she was a "little girl" in 1829, she could not now possibly be 103 years old.

Mrs. Mi-chel, Sel-i-kee and a Clatsop woman, living at Bay Center, Wash., who is a granddaughter of Twilch, an old Indian, whom I used to know, and who remembered Lewis and Clark, are all of the fullblood Clatsop Indians living. The tribe is practically extinct. Few Indians ever lived to be as old as is Tsin-is-tum.

P. W. GILLETTE.

Savagery of the Tariff.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The savageries of our present high tariff law are of considerable variety, but one that reflects upon our National intelligence less credit than any other it would be easy to name is the 25 per cent duty on books. The duty on books is a barbarous exaction unworthy of an enlightened age and it is time that public sentiment should be aroused to the belittling and damaging effect of the bigotry which is responsible for such indefensible legislation.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF

ENERGY for the ENERVATED

FASHION IN HAIR

Give a woman a beautiful head of hair, and half the battle of beauty's won. Those beautiful Titian tints, rich bronze shades, mellow gold effects, warm chestnut hues, are produced only by the

Imperial Hair Regenerator

The Standard Hair Coloring for Gray or Bleached Hair. Makes the hair soft and glossy. Sample of your hair colored free. Send for pamphlet.

Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co. 115 W. 23d St., New York