CLAIM AGENTS IN HORDE, AT TRIAL

Raliroad Men Who Say Mrs. Johnson "Stung" Them. Eager to Testify.

DAVIS TELLS HIS STORY

Northern Pacific Employe Testifies That Woman Supposed to Be Seriously Hurt, Suddenly Decamped After Collecting.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 26.—(Special.)—The trial of Mrs. Maud Johnson, charged with defrauding the Northern Pacific Railroad Company out of \$1250, by feigning injuries, continued in the Superior Court today, and it was even more interesting than the opening of the more interesting than the opening of the cam yesterday.

The courtroom was packed from early morning until adjournment this afternoon, and dozens of witnesses, the state having and dozens of witnesses, the state having a spent the time walking up and down the halls, within easy reach of the court-room, shd telling each other where they had met the woman of many allases, and incidents connected with the meeting.

More claim agents are in the city touight than ever have been before at one time, and each one of the dozen men is willing to testify that he had men is willing to testify that he had been deceived into believing Mrs. Johnson was injured to the amount he

Old Acquaintances Meet.

Just as court adjourned for the day, Dr. William Crook, of Glenwood Springs, Colo, and E. M. Grover, a claim agent for the Northern Pacific, who had paid her \$385 for alleged injuries at Génesee, Idaho, stepped into the courtroom near Mrs. Johnson. She recognized the doctor and called him by name and she also spoke to Mr. Grover. In both instances the recog-nition was mutual and instantaneous. The most interesting witness today was D. C. Davis, claim agent for the Northern Pacific, who paid Mrs. Johnson the \$1250. He told of going to Yacolt and finding Mrs. Johnson in bed, where she had been taken on April 9, 1709, the day after she alleges she was injured. He found her he said. was injured. He found her, he said, professing to be suffering intensely from pains in the chest and from a wrenched ankie. She also claimed she had two teeth broken and that her left eye was injured. He talked with Dr. McMurdo, of Yacolt, who was con-vinced that the woman had been injured, and he had set her ankle in a

Another Johnson Encountered.

Davis met Luther Johnson, who claimed he had been injured, and that he was sitting in a seat behind Mrs. Johnson in the car. Both Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, who assumed the name of Mrs. Hazel Petterson, appeared to be total strangers to each other, but it was later learned that Johnson is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Johnson, Not a suspicion that the woman at that time was feigning injuries crossed Davis' mind, and he settled with her for \$1250, giving her a draft for that amount.

mount. Lter, he identified her at the bank in this city and she secured the money, most of it being in gold. Mrs. Johnson had said she was a res-

ident of Calgary, Alberta, and had been left a widow eight months before. The baby she now has, she said was born to her four months after the father died. She had told Davis that he husband was a wealthy man and had bequeathed all his possessions to her, and that the case was then in pro-

Mrs. Johnson Became Anxious.

Mrs. Johnson had said she was exceedingly anxious to return to Calgary but Davis wired to Calgary to have the case postponed as Mrs. Johnson had been injured in an accident, but she insisted that she would have to go. So on the fourth day after the accident, said Davis, Mrs. Johnson was brought to Vancouver, on a stretcher in a buggage-car, and placed in an automobile with two nurses, placed in an automobils with two nurses, Miss Mary Zitlesberger and Miss Rose, both of Portland. When Vancouver was reached Mrs. Johnson was taken to the bank, accompanied by Davis, and the cashler cashed the draft.

Davis accompanied Mrs. Johnson to

Portland, but when on the East Side, took a streetear and went ahead to do several errands for Mrs. Johnson, at her request. He attempted to find an attorney for her, make a date with an eye specialist and secure her accommoon a train going north that night to Calgary.

Wanted Nurse to Go.

On being taken to the Brown Hotel, On being taken to the Brown Hotel, declared the witness, she made arrangements with Miss Rose to accompany her north. Miss Rose bft the hotel to prepare for the trip, leaving Mrs. Zitlesberger with Mrs. Johnson. As soon as she had gone it is charged that Mrs. Johnson got up from the bed, went to a telephone and called her sister, and left on a train, not taking ter, and left on a train, not taking either of the nurses with her. It was later learned that they went to Califor-nia, and that her fortune in Canada

When he went to the hotel and found Mrs. Johnson had gone away suddenly, Davis concluded that he had been "stung," so began to gather evidence that she was a fakir.

Daniel Wagnon, the father, and Mrs.

Frances Raster, sister of Mrs. Johnson, are with her continually during the trial. Several times when testimony was to the effect that Mrs. Johnson had duped the persons testifying, she smiled. She was much more nervous today than yesterday, however. terday, however.

The state has some amylene which was found in Mrs. Johnson's room at Yacolt immediately after she left. It will be attempted to show that this was used by her to produce the effect that she was beginn a become a

to admit that they were outwitted.

J. A. Williams testified to finding several beer bottles in Mrs. Johnson's room after she had gone.

Miss Frances Rose, a nurse, testified that Mrs. Johnson's ankle was apparent-ly in a normal condition and wa not swollen, and that the supposedly injured woman did not deside to have the medi-cine dropped in her eye at Yacolt. The medicine was left by the doctor for that

Conductor Lemon, who was in charge of the train on which the alleged in-juries were received, the first witness, told of assisting the woman and said MILTON M. BULL, EUGENE DENTIST, AND MISS EMMA FLITCROFT WED IN PORTLAND.



MR, AND MRS. MILTON M. BULL.

Milton M. Bull and Miss Emma Flitcroft were, on April 10, at the me of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Flitcroft, 1532 Oatman street, united in marriage by Rev. J. Bowersox.

The groom was formerly of Chicago, where he practiced dentistry, and was also two years in this city.

The bride is well known in Portland and at North Bend, Coos Bay, where she served two years as postmistress.

On May I they will be at home at Eugene, where Dr. Bull has

dent, he pulled the ankle into place while three men held her. No Evidence of Pain Shown.

He stated that the woman showed no evidence of pain at that time. She told him of her wealth and the fact that she was a widow from Calgary, Alberta. With her was a small babe, After she had left the train and made settlement he found a handkerchief in the seat she had occupied and shaking it out found it contained a red powder. Mrs. Johnson had ostensibly been spitting blood. He also said there was no joit of the train, as claimed by the woman, that could have caused box. woman, that could have caused

her fall.
W. Wiggins, a Portland timber dealer, a passenger on the train, also testified to the fact that no jolt of the train occurred that could have caused the woman to fall. Dr. S. T. McMyrtle, a physician who had been called, said that the only evidence he had of the woman's injuries was her statements. She refused to permit him to make an examination and would not allow him to administer chloroform to ease her pain. Her eye was dilated, but otherwise he saw no evidence of injuries.

PURE-FOOD LAW VIOLATED

Acme Mills Company, of Portland, Fined in Two Cases.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 28.—The Acme Mills Company, of Portland, has, a second time, been placed on Dr. Wiley's pure food law blacklist, this time for selling misbranded flour. In addition to paying fines of \$25 each on two cases of violation of the law, this company is now advertised as selling misbranded "Gluten Flour" and "Gluten Farina." Not long since the company was convicted of sell-ing other cereals in violation of the pure food law. In exploiting the latest con-viction of the Acme Mills Company, Dr. Wiley, in a public circular, says:

Wiley, in a public circular, says;
On or about February 14, 1908, the Acme Milis Company, of Portland, shipped from Oregon to California a consignment of a food product inhelied "Gluten Farina" and on or about November 20, 1908, said company shipped from Oregon to Washington a consignment of a food product known as "Gluten Flour." Samples from these shipments were procured and analysed by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, and as the indings of the analysis and reports thereon indicated that the products were misbranded within the meaning of the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, the Secretary of Agriculture afforded the Acme Milis Company and the dealers from whom the samples were purchased opportunities for hearings. As it chased opportunities for hearings. As it appeared after the hearings held that the said shipments were made in violation of the act, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the Attorney-General with a statement of the evidence on which to have a progression.

ported the facts to the evidence on which to base a prosecution.

In due course criminal informations were filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, charging the above shipments, and that the products were misbranded within the meaning of the act, in that they were branded in a manner calculated and intended to represent to intending purchasers that gluten was the principal ingredient and constituent thereof, whereas in truth said food products contained but a very small percentage of nitrogenous matter and did not contain sufficient nitrogenous or glutinous properties to entitle them to the name gluten and did not contain more gluten than is found in ordinary whole wheat flour.

On February 18, 1916, said defendant entered a plea of suffly to each information and the court imposed upon it in each case a fine of \$23.

GOAT VS. LION AS MASCOT

Columbia University All Torn Up Over Momentous Question.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The rampant lion which the Columbia Alumni Asso-ciation adopted as the official mascot of the university, has a hard fight ahead of him if he is to hold a place in the intercollegiate menagerie as a representative of Columbia, for those her to produce the effect that she was having a hemorrhage of the lungs. A doctor is coming from Seattle to make an analysis of it.

Mrs. Johnson Shrewd.

Mrs. Johnson is given credit for being a shrewd woman and those who claim they have been duped by her are willing to admit that they were outwitted.

J. A. Williams testified to finding several hear bottles in Mrs. Johnson's room. lumbla's mascot than the lion or any other animal. Some back the Amer-

other animal. Some back the American eagle, too.
Student sentiment is strongly opposed to the adoption of the lion by the slumni and the Spectator, in a vigorous editorial, said yesterday that the lion passed out of Columbia's history even before Columbia began as Columbia, and that it would be as well to change the name back to King's to change the name back to King's College as to hold on to the lion.

told of assisting the woman and said that when she complained of an injured ankle as the result of the accidence of the said that when she complained of an injured ankle as the result of the accidence of the said that was \$428.543.860.

Twenty years ago the New York Postoffice issued money orders to the value of the make final payments on their papers during the last year, and for this reason forfelted them.

APACHES ARE BOLD

Crime in Paris Is on Increase and Remedy Is Sought.

LAX LAWS ARE BLAMED

Prefect of Police Says Humanitarian Methods Are Cause of Present Conditions-Would Deal Sternly With Culprits.

PARIS, April 15.—(Special.)—M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, has delivered a vigorous speech in the Municipal Council giving expression to the growing apprehensions of the population of Paris with regard to the increasing insolence of the army of Apaches who frequent certain quarters. One of the consequences of the improvement of the old quarters between the Place Maubert, the Church of Saint Severin and the river has been the expulsion of numbers of vagabonds and rufflans from their rookeries. They have taken refuge in the narrow streets Rue Aubry-le-Boucher.

It is one of the sights of Paris to stroll through these once famous thoroughfares near the Central markets, where formerly the smart world of Paris thronged the banking estabof Paris thronged the banking estab-lishment of the great Law, and to count the dens where the most dis-reputable characters of both sexes may be seen loading, playing at dice or planning a coup for nightfall. There are 240 lodging-houses in the streets mentioned, and their keepers often act in collusion with their clients. The intimacy is such that it is no uncom-mon thing for an apache on going out for a stroll in the quarter to leave his mon thing for an apache on going out for a stroll in the quarter to leave his entire burgiar's kit or his revolver with the innkeeper. For the women the beer shop, said M. Lepine, was a sacred asylum. The Prefect of Police ex-pressed his skepticism as to the utility of raids—the wholesale arrest in the streets at a given more result. streets, at a given moment, of potential jail-birds. They were no sooner arrested than they were released. He

"The humanitarian movement which for some years has been prevalent in France, is now beginning to produce a certain effect. The first offenders' act of M. Berenger, the method of conditional liberation, the too frequent passage of amnesty bills—all these causes simply tend to increase the number of simply tend to increase the number of apaches and to frustrate the task of the Prefect of Police. The arrest en masse of suspected individuals of both sexes constitutes a mere palliative, the large majority of the persons taken into custody being vagabonds. The remedy for the present evil would be a vigorous movement on the part of public opinion so as to secure the intimidation of the apaches by the action of dation of the apaches by the action of

M. Lepine asked the Municipal Council to grant an increase in the Paris police force. He concluded his appeal as follows:

"Excessive philanthropy is dangerous.
If Paris is not protected it will become haunt of cut-throats." His words would seem to have impressed the Municipal Council, for it adopted by 52 to 12 a measure for the immediate increase of the police force

CORN HURTS CONSCIENCE Man Stole 18 Bushels Long Ago, but Makes Restitution.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 25.—Conselence-stricken after 23 years because he cheated Governor Stubbs of Kansas out of 18 bushels of corn worth 39, an Orange County farmer is preparing to make cash restitution. The Governor contracted for several hundred bushels of the grain, and the farmer, believing Stubbs would not measure it, kept out the amount men-

The farmer has malled a note to Gov-ernor Stubbs for \$22.70, for principal and interest at 10 per cent. He said that he would have met the obligation in cash but that two crop failures had made this im-

WEZLER'S CRY FOR CHILDREN IS HEARD

Court Orders That Sheriff Bring Little Ones to Jail Each Day.

TRIAL IS SET FOR FRIDAY

Confessed Murderer of Mother-in-Law, Broken by Strain, Fears He Is Going Mad-Tells of His Life After Getting Married.

TACOMA, Wash., April 28.—(Special.)—
Affected by the pitiful plea of Charles
J. Wezler, in jall accused of the murder
of his mother-in-law. Mrs. Frederika
Schulz, that he had not seen his children
for a year, Judge Chapman made an
order that the children be brought to the
jail to see their father.
Wezler was arraigned this afternoon
charged with murder in the first degree.

charged with murder in the first degree. In spite of the fact that he had made a confession, he entered a plea of not guilty in accordance with the statute, and his trial was set for next Friday.

The strain he has been under has left its mark on Wezier, and he appears broken and nextons. broken and nervous. After his examina-tion, as he took his seat he cried nervously: "I'm willing to die; I'm ready to die; I'm going to die; I'm going mad."

Children to Be Taken to Jail.

When the affidavit was presented, Judge Chapman issued an order to the Sheriff to bring Wezler's two children. Leona, aged 6, and Charles, aged 4, no matter where they may be, to see the prisoner at 11 A. M. tomorrow and every forenoon until further order of the court. Following arraignment, Wezler talked freely with newspaper men, frequently

Boys, I'd rather go to the gallows Boys, I'd rather go to the gallows tomorrow morning than know I had to live through the kind of a life I've had during the past year. It's been hell and nobody will know just what I've suffered," he said chokingly.

"Several years ago I met Luise Wezler, then Mrs. Sampson, at a dance in Tacoma. Then it was another dance, and then more. I finally got a change to

and then more. I finally got a chance to go to Vancouver, B. C., and told her I was going to leave.

How He Fell in Love With Wife.

"I had no intention of marrying her then and intended to go away without her. She begged me to wait another week and take her with me. I told her several times I did not intend to marry her, but we eloped.

"Sampson got a divorce and we lived together very happily for awhile. I held a good position as manager of the King's Hotel bar and in a few months I bought a little home at 517 Gove street, and everything went well until our baby died. I had saved between \$700 and \$800

but the sickness took it all, "Then I got a job in Seattle as man-ager of the Pacific & Puget Sound Botsign of the Facinic & Puget Sound Bot-tiling Works. We went to Seattle in 1904, and that was the beginning. I earned about \$180 a month and spent it all trying to make Louise happy. My father died and let me \$2700 and every

cent of that was spent on my family. Wife's Visits to Parents Begin.

"While we were in Vancouver my wife often. After we went to Seattle, in 1994, she came over to Tacoma two or three times a week. I saw how it was going. I always knew when I was in the ence of the Schultz family that I was not wanted. Mrs. Schultz frequently told me that I shouldn't have married Louise, as we were not well mated. I determin for the sake of my children, not to let it

"Khen she went to visit her folks, instead of keeping her word and coming back the same day, she often stayed two or three days. I noticed the difference every time she came back. She would be cross and disagreeable.

Life Void Without Children.

"I knew her folks were influencing her auginst me, but what could I do? I just for my children. We were happy all right in Vancouver. In Seattla the change began that finally ended in

"Then they wouldn't let me see my chidren at all, and life was a dull void, a hell on earth. I tried to live for my children, but I have suffered all the agonies of hell in the last year. No one will ever know what I endured.
"They wouldn't let me see them, oh, my God, my God; they wouldn't let me see my children, and I—I—" Wegler broke down in a flood of pitiful sobs, utterly unable to speak another word. Greatly affected, the newspaper men left him.

FURNISHING OF SEAMEN

Proposal to Empower Shipping Master to Charge Owner Fee.

PORTLAND. April 24.—(To the Editor.)—
I note an editorial in The Oregonian of today speaking of scarcity of seamen at this port at the present time, etc., and that it now would be an excellent time for the theoretical reformers who believe the salior hearding-house man can be dispensed with, to "rustle" and get the men.

If the crimps now operating in furnishing seamen could be dispensed with, the harbor would gain and so would the owners of tonnage, and seamen, because there is no system in their work, and their charges are exorbitiant both against owners of tonnage and seamen. Their practice now is, when they want men, to run around in the North End persuading Tom. Dick and Harry to go along, and when, in a rare instance, one man consents, they bring him to their boarding-house, which, I understand they are now operating without the license required by state law. In this way they gather men like cattle in a hog pen. When the time comes to ship these men the owner is charged with \$30 blood money and the salior with one month's advance—but not for board. The crimps could not do this now, as they are not ilcensed, so the men get board free of charge. It is now a charitable institution. In the allotment note the amount charged to seamen is generally one month's advance, and for this amount the seamen expects to receive clothing. Under this system, no wonder the saliors are scarce and hard to obtain through the crimps. ing. Under this system, no consideration and hard to obtain through the crimps.

It has been proposed and submitted for consideration and action by the "theoretical reformers," both to the Legislature and the Chamber of Commerce, that a shipping master with an established office ought to be appointed, to charge a fee, from the owner, of \$10 for each man furnished, but no advance from the sailor. This would entirely do away with the present curbstone business of \$30 blood money from the owner and one menth's advance from the sailor. The Norwegian tonnage shipped in this port in 1900 showed \$8 men. The total advance was \$405.59, an average of \$4.77 per man. This is again conclusive proof that sailors, as a rule, do not need a month's advance when they are free to conduct their own business.

Dayton Oddfellows Rejoice.

ENDRE N. CEDERBERGH.

DAYTON, Wash. April 26.—(Special.)—Over 200 Oddfellows participated in ceremonies today in observance of the 91st anniversary of the founding of the order. Headed by the

OPEN A REGULAR CHARGE ACCOUNT AND PAY BY THE MONTH

Magnificent Display of European Novelty Jewelry, Pendants, Hat Pins



Neck Pins, Breast Pins, Hair Pins, Side Combs, Back Combs

NO TWO ALIKE AND FIRST DISPLAY IN TOWN

This elegant assortment of European Novelty Jewelry came in from New York City by express and a part of the shipment is now on display in our Washington-street window. Every article is exclusive-not a duplicate and the beauty and distinctiveness of design is astonishing. Heretofore it has been impossible to get novelty jewelry of this class in the West at any price,

A New Shipment of Long Switches Direct From New York

Frost Alarm Thermometers

Will Save Your Fruit

Set the alarm to ring at any tempera ture you like and the bell will ring in your house, right beside your bed, giving you plenty of time to get out and start your smudge pots before the frost has developed. Frost Alarm Thermometers have saved the fruit in hundreds of orchards this year. Come in and see them or write for informa-

Stationery Section Specials for Today

Oswego Lawn Letter Paper and Envelopes . . 17¢ Portland Scenic Souvenir Booklet at 15¢ Aseptic Paper Drinking Cups, 3 for 10¢ Stenographers' Loose Leaf Note Book 25¢ Pig Banks, take all coins, on sale for 10c Woodlark Photo Paste from 10¢ to50¢ 100 Paper Napkins, our sale price only......15¢ 36 feet Waxed Paper, 1 foot wide, for 5¢ \$1.75 Post Card Album, our sale price......97¢ 300-card Post Card Album on sale for 32¢ 200-card Post Card Album on sale for 21¢ 150-card Post Card Album on sale for 11¢ 50 Rose Festival Envelopes, our price...... 25¢

Our Prescription

Department is one of the best equipped in the United States. Our drugs are all bought direct, insuring absolute freshness. And we save you from 25 to 50 per cent. These facts are worth considering on your next prescription.

AGENTS CROSS GLOVES

Woodard, Clarke & Co.

Canadian Money Taken at Full Value.

PICTURE FRAMING

Starbuck Band, a parade formed at Oddfellows' Temple and marched to Codman's Park, where an address was given by Rev. C. O. Kimble, of Spokane. Tonight a ball is in progress and a banquet will be served at its conclusion.

PHARMACY LAW STATE Doubt If a Physician Can Legally

Run His Own Drug Store.

MERRILL. Or., April 23.—(To the Editor.)—Under the heading, "Merrill Druggist in Tow," a news report appears in The Oregonian of April 19 referring to the alleged violation of the pharmacy law by Drs. John G. and Alex Patterson. That any law has been violated has not yet been proved, although I invited Mr. Huntley, secretary of the board, to come to Merrill at my expense and prefer charges.

A prominent attorney said to me a short time ago: "The law is cranky on the point as to whether a physician has the right to conduct his own drugstore." The law distinctly extends considerable latitude to the physician and surgeon in the dispensing of drugs, and as every intelligent person knows that this is the vital point in the management of every well regulated pharmacy, it is difficult to understand why a graduate in medicine should be compelled to secure a license to conduct a drugstore in a town too small to support a competent graduate in pharmacy.

We have no desire to run counter to any

small to support a competent graduate in pharmacy.

We have no desire to run counter to any law, and rather than leave the matter an open question, it was long ago decided that one of us should comply with the letter of the law and secure a license. With this end in view, correspondence was opened by us with the Pharmacy Board about one year ago, but circumstances too tedious to relate have, so far, prevented a definite result. In view of the fact that we might be too busy to take the June examination. I proposed that Mr. Huntley examine either one or both of us before his return home. He informed me that he had no authority to do so, but expressed himself satisfied as to our qualifications.

Every physician well knows what it means to be his own pharmacist, but necessity often compels him to conduct his own little pharmacy, rather than trust to the incompetence and dishonesty of some one who may be willing to open a drugstore in a small community for purposes other than that for which a pharmacy is intended.

ALEX PATTERSON, M. D.

NATIONAL HEALTH BUREAU Portland Physicians Indorse the Owen Bill, in Congress.

PORTLAND, April 24.—(To the Editor.)—At the meeting of the Portland City and County Medical Society, held in this city last Wednesday, the following resolution was

Wednesday,
read:
Whereas, Senate bill 8049 of the United
States Senate, known as the Owens bill, and
which provides for a National department
of health, has been written in the interest
of humanity, and will, by its passage, confor
a boon on the citizens of the United States,
be it resolved; of humanity, and will, by its passage, content a boon on the citizens of the United States, be it resolved;

First—That the City and County Medical Society of Portland, which consists of 200 of the representative medical men and women of Multnomah County, indorses the said bill and urges its passage by Courgress.

Second—That the City and County Medical Society of Portland carnestly requests the Oregon Senators and Representatives in Congress, Messra, Bourne, Chamberlain, Elisand Hawley, to work and vote for the said bill and leave nothing undone that will aid in its passage.

Third—That a record of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the City and County Medical Society of Portland and a copy thereof be mailed at once to each of the Oregon delegation named.

Fourth—That this be an emergency mensure and that action be taken at once.

On motion duly put, seconded and unantimously carried, the secretary of this society was instructed to forward a copy of this on motion duly put, seconded and una mously carried, the secretary of this soci was instructed to forward a copy of i resolution and the vote of the society up it, to the Senators and Representatives from the State of Oregon, with the request the they use their influence for the passage this bill.

IRRIGATED FARMS TAKEN Umatilla Project Provided New Homes for 15 in March.

GEORGE S. WHITESIDE, Secretary City and County Medical Society.

project, Oregon, during March, Of | E. Hansen, of the Columbia Salmon Im-

Pickled Salmon to Be Exported. ASTORIA, Or., April 26.-(Special)-

bloom by the 20th of the month. About 42,000 acre-feet of water are now avail-able in the reservoir and the distribution system has been tried out and is ready

the third unit, opened to settlement February 10, but 25 farms remain untenanted. For 28 days during March the temperature was above 60 degrees. Grains and affalfa made rapid growth and the peach and apricot trees were quite generally in bloom by the 20th of the month. About the company which he is part owner. He will remain here during the fishing season, or until such time as he makes sufficient contracts for the number of tierces that 42,000 acre-feet of water are now avail-

There recently surived from Norfolk, Va., a cargo of 350,000 feet of hard pine to be used in the pier and other public works at Port Wade. Work on these is being pushed. It is not often that such a cargo comes to Nova Scotia from the United

Baby's coming will be a time of rejoicing, and not

of apprehension and fear, if Mother's Friend is used by the expectant mother in preparation of the event. This is not a medicine to be taken internally, but a liniment to be applied to the body, to assist nature in the necessary physical changes of the system. Mother's Friend is composed of oils and medicines which prepare the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, render the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in expanding the skin and flesh

pain and danger at the crisis, and assures future health to the mother. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book containing valuable information for expectant mothers.

THE BRADFIELD CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Beware of Deadly Uric Acid Poison.

fibres, and strengthens all the membranes and tissues. It lessens the

When There Is Uric Acid in Your System --- That Means & Very Dangerous Condition.

A great many people do not know what uric seid is. It is one of the deadliest poisons that can exist in the human system. And it cannot exist long in the human system, without very seriou consequences resulting. These conse neglected. The kidneys and bladder are depended upon to expel uric acid from the human system. That is their business.

When the kidneys and bladder are sound and healthy, and in good work-ing order, they (with the assistance of the liver) will effectually operate to keep the system free from this uric acid poison. But if the kidneys, blad-der and liver are sick, over-worked, exhausted, and diseased, they cannot expel the uric scid. Then the system becomes charged and over-loaded with this deadly poison — and the immediate results are: foul and impure blood, exresults are: foin and impure blood, extreme nervousness, and somet mes total
mental break-down, lame and aching
back and groins, rheumatism, gout,
lumbago, deposits of stone and gravel
in the bladder, and, later — if neglected — painful and incurable or fatal
discourse failed to produce a story fail

diseases.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are a genuinely good and the dependable remedy for all weak, debilitated, and diseased conditions of the kidney, bladder and liver. They act directly and at once upon these organs, and by their especially cleansing, healing, antiseptic and curative action, speedily put them into sound, active and healthy condition again. Thousands of persons OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 26.—Fifteen new settlers took up homes on the Umatilla irrigation of these Pills will be sent free by the kidneys and bladder — and in no return mail postpaid. Do it to-day.

