TAFT ASKS NATION TO GIVE THANKS

Thanksgiving Day Proclamation Names Thursday, November 24.

CAUSES FOR PRAYER MANY

Last Year's Great Progress in Amer ica Especially Noted and Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes Is Remembered.

WASHINGTON. Nov. 6.—The progress of the country as reflected by the records of population and harvests and the general conditions of international peace, are things for which Thanksgiving is especially due for the year 1910, according to the annual Thanksgiving proclamation issued by President Taft today. The proclamation is as follows:

"This year of 1910 is drawing to a This year of 1310 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests which are the index of progress show vigorous National growth and the health and prosperous wellbeing of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions hereafted and in the possessions have not descended upon us in restricted measure, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

"We continue to be at peace with the "We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other peoples are harmonious with an evergrewing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the last year groat progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

ress has been achieved in the case of arbitration and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Naw, therefore, I. William Howard Tari, President of the United States of America. In accordance with the wise custom of the Civil Magistrate since the flux settlements in this lahd, and with the rule established from the foundation of this Government, do appoint Thursday, November M. 1919, as a day of National thanksgiving and prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to him for all his goodness and loving kindness.

"In wilness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this, the 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth. (Signed)

"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

and thirty-fifth. (Signed) *WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

"By the President, Alvee A. Acting Secretary of State."

TRAINS COLLIDE; 8 DEAD

(Continued From First Page.) Banesti, this molten pile are the bodies of three trainmen.

The known dead: H. L. Hepburn, engineer train No. 451. John Blanchard, fireman train No. 451,

Joe Keef, conductor train No. 451, body Allen Glass, engineer apple extra, body

Int recovered.

Uhknown man, train No. 651, charred remains removed from the fire.

Two unknown boys, train No. 651, charred remains removed from the fire.

The injured: Stotty Dempster, fireman apple extra houlders dislocated, bad cut on th Horsfall, conductor apple extra,

Charles Bolton, brakeman, train No. R. J. Armstrong, Chopaka, B. C., slight-

to builsed.

There was pathes, horror and morbid curiosity imprinted on the faces of the hundreds tifat throughd about the wreck seene. They came from miles around, farmers driving cross-country in wagons and wagonettes, city folk going from Spokane in automobiles and

going from Spokane in automobiles and motorcycles.

From early morning until darkness obscured the view, they hudd'ed around in groups, watching the wrecking crews and the big steel arm of the wracking derrick hoisting the debris piecemeal from the track.

The early arrival of the road detectives prevented anything that bordered en vandalism. From the moment of the grrival of the wrecking train from Hillyard, the work was pressed with feverish eagerness to clear the line for Hillyard, the work was pressed with feverish easerness to clear the line for the mails and important traffic of the

The wreck scenes were full of grew The wreck scenes were full of grewsome interest and the aspect of the
plied-up, pulverized cars and telescoped
engines was simply sickening. Here
was half a million dollars worth of
rolling stock converted in the twinkling of an eye to kindling-wood for
the hungry flames that arose in a moment from the scattered firepits of the
engines. Apples, grain, furniture,
paints and oils, livestock and human
beings were molded into inconglomerafe mass of debris that was licked into
a roaring furnace.

a roaring furnace.
Two powerful eight-wheel driver con-solidated engines built for mountain traffic buried the prows of their cowtraffic buried the prows of their cow-catchers deep into the bosom of the other, the impact welding the two en-gines together, up to their piston heads. The tender of the "apple extra" stood almost on end and under and against it were piled a half dozen cars of fruit, lammed into a veritable cider-manh, with the splintered fragments of wood and metal intermixed in an al-most similar state of pulverization. Six cars of apples behind the mass kept

the track, practically uninjured.

Then showed the freak of the whole wreck. Behind the string of apple care came ahingles, bats and lighter materials. The foremost car of the lighter section shot into the air over the roof of the heavily leaded fruit car in front of it and upon to the bank, 15 feet

clear.

The wreck of "451" was even more pitiable. The Jam of these lighter cars, perhaps moving at a bit higher rate of speed, against the checked engine and tender, produced a mass of wreckage that was indescribable because it almost immediately caught fire. Several cars of paints and oths added to the fiames and for 12 hours, it was a seathing furnace, the funeral pyre of the hapless Glass. Keefe and McIntyre. It was next to impossible to check the ravages of the flames from this side of the wreck. In part, their fury was allayed by a stream of water, which played intermittently from the lender of H. E. Webster's engine, heading the second section of No. 451. Webster would run his engine back and

MOEGANATIC WIDOW OF BELGIAN KING, REPORTED UN-HAPPY IN NEW ALLIANCE.



Leopold's Morganatic Widow and Her Husband Quarrel.

UPROAR AROUSES CASTLE

Following Disturbance, ex-Barones Drives to Paris, While M. Durrier Packs Belongings and Hurries to Riviera.

PARIS, Nov. 6 .- (Special.) -- Some thing is amiss in the matrimonial affairs of the former Baroness Vaughan,

fairs of the former Baroness Vaughan, the morganizie widow of the late King of the Beigians.

Her marriage to M. Durrier is still fresh in the minds of the people, but already the peasantry at her magnificent country home, Balincourt, in France, have noted and commented on a growing coldness between the couple. The climax came last Wednesday. On that day there was an uproar at the castle, and, aithough the cause is not known as yet, it is learned that the former Baroness drove in her automobile to Paris, where she still remains, while her husband packed his belongings and hurried off to the Hiviera.

Since then the splendid estate, which was a gift to Mine. Durrier from King Leopold, is described, save for the presence of servants.

ROOSEVELT IS IN FIGHT

(Continued From First Page.) ruption and special privileges as ever have been dealt; he successfully prosecuted some of the most powerful corporations in the land, including the Sugar Trust and certain great trunk railway lines, and recovered for the people nearly \$4,000,000 from them.

"Interests" Hate Stimson.

"Naturally they hate him and conspire

"Naturally they hate him and conspire for his undoing, and their hitter harred is the measure of the regard which the people should feel for their champion. "Remember that Stimson's work against the trusts was an effective blow against the high cost of living; whereas the Wall Paper Trust and the efforts by Mr. Dix to have the tariff on wall paper raised, represent just the movements that are responsible for so much of the high cost of living which is not due to worldwise causes. "Contrast this with Mr. Dix' record. Of public record, he has none. In his private record the most salient points are his efforts to get the tariff raised on his own product and his working his employes 12 hours a night.

"I call the special attention of the wage workers to Mr. Dix' labor record. Our aim is steadily to work toward an eight-hour day, to guard wage workers against being required to labor an excessive number of hours under unhealthy conditions; to secure an adequate working man's compensation act, to put a stop to the labor of children; to regulate hours of labor for women.

"Mr. Dix is supported by the men."

women.

"Mr. Dix is supported by the men who openly boast that they are nullifying the child labor laws. He has clared himself in favor of the judicial reasoning which would nullify the right of the state to limit hours of labor and unhealthy conditions and would nullify all workmen's legislation, in-

of the state to limit hours of labor and unhealthy conditions and would nullify all workmen's legislation, including compensation laws passed by the present Legislature. He works his own men 13 hours a night, for scanty wages. Listen to what John Mitchell says in his letter of yesterday."

Here Mr. Roosevelt quotes in full the statement given out yesterday y by Mr. Mitchell, and also a letter of Timothy Healy, the President of International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, in which he recites his efforts for the eight-hour day in the paper mills, and says the Dix mills are per mills, and says the Dix mills are still in the 11 or 13 hour class.

Wall Street's Hope Is Money.

fiames and for 12 hours, it was a seething fornace, the funeral pyre of the hapless Glass. Keefe and McIntyr-. It was next to impossible to check the ravages of the flames from this side of the wreck. In part, their fury was allayed by a stream of water, shick played intermittently from the lender of H. E. Webster's engine, heading the second section of No. 451. Webster would run his engine back and forth from Milan to be filled from the water tank there and emptied on the big lumber mili at Milan.

"Every wage worker should stand with us," he continued, "for we are fighting the wage-workers' battle. Every honest citizen should stand by Every honest citizen should stan

In the campaign circulars distributed by Tammany Hall through Wall Street, lies in 'a large outlay of money."

"A frank appeal to the forces of corruption, we make an appeal to the consciences and the reason of all good citizens. The drift is overwhelmingly our way, for the good citizens of the State have begun to realize how vital are the issues at stake.

"Fundamentally, the issue is between right and wrong, between honesty and dishonesty, between the rule of the people and the rule of a corrupt and bossridden political machine, acting as the ally and instrument of the great financial interests that owe their existence to special privilege.

to special privilege.

"I firmly believe we shall win, for I am confident our people will not tolerate such an alliance, and I wish for the sake of the honest of our State to the sake of the honest of our State to see the triumph overwhelming, for we owe it not only to ourselves, but to the children who are to come after us to mark our utter abhorrence of the sordid evil which will follow the success of such a candidate.

Mr. Stimson, candidate for Governor, whom Colonel Roosevelt is supporting, will speak twice tomerrow. Both will be guests in the evening of the Hungarian Republican Club, on the East Side, where well will speak.

Stimson Issues Appeal.

Mr. Stimson issued tonight what he

Mr. Stimson issued tonight what he termed his "last appeal to the voters." In the course of it he says:

"The issues of the campaign are now clear cut. On our side we stand for progress, carrying out the policies of the administration of Governor Hughes. We stand for an efficient state government, doing its duty to the individual citizen and standing as the surest safeguard against undue Federal extension. We believe in keeping the public service corporation out of politics and regulating it in the interest of the citizens and the public.

public.

We have in the more efficient administration of our labor laws better protection of the lives and limbs of our workmen in our factories and upon our workmen in our factories and upon our perfections child labor. worshed in our actories and upon our railroads; in more efficient child labor laws: in the workman's compensation act which practically provides him an insurance against accident in dangerous trades. We believe that the state has a positive duty to help the workingman, not only against physical accident, but by giving him a better chance in life, with better hours and better working conditions.

Opponents Are "Reactionary."

"Against us are arrayed the forces of reaction. Their organs boast that we are without funds, and the Democrats have all the money they want. This means that we are fighting the battle of the individual citizen and depend on his vote and that behind our opponents are certain powerful interests which have a distinct advantage in a loose and

nave a distinct advantage in a loose and inefficent state government."

Colonel Roosevelt reached New York from Cleveland this morning, and, after visiting a physician to have his throat treated, went to Oyster Bay by automo-

bile.

When the Colonel finishes his speech tomorrow night he will have finished one of the hardest fights of his political career. It was a fight into which he has said from the first he was drawn unwillingly, and which he took up, he maintains, only because he believed circumstances had made it necessary for him, first to "lick the boxses" in his ewn party, and then to take up the fight for the ticket which he had helped to select.

DEMOCRATIC SENATE POSSIBLE

"Landslide," However, Would Be Necessary to Bring Result.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- Great as are the odds against such a contingency, a general political landslide at the polis next Tuesday might result in a Democratic Senate as well as a Democratic

fouse.

Of the 92 scats in the Senate, 28 become vacant March 4. Twenty-four of Of the \$2 scats in the Senate, 26 become vacant March 4. Twenty-four of the retiring Senators are Republicans. These are: Aldrich, Rhode Island; Beveridge, Indiana; Bulkeley, Connecticut; Burkett, Nebraska; Burrows, Michigan; Carter, Montana; Chapp, Minnesota; Clark, Wyoming; Depew, New York; Dick, Ohio: Dupont, Delaware; Flint, California; Haie, Maine; Kean, New Jersey; La Follette, Wisconsin; Lodge, Massachusetts; McCumber, North Dakota; Nixon, Nevada; Oliver, Pennsylvania; Page, Vermont; Pilés, Washington; Scott, West Virginia; Sutherland, Utah, and Warner, Missouri.

of Attempted Robbery.

SLAYER HIDES IN FRIGHT

Detectives Now Believe Pontiere Shot in Self-Defense, After Being Attacked in Street by Two Countrymen.

Jacob Rossi, who was shot in Sell-wood Saturday night, died at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday afternoon and Nicolo Pontiere, who is believed to have fired Pontiere, who is believed to have lifed the fatal shot, is still at large. He is expected to give himself up, however, when he learns that he has been tenta-tively exonerated of the shooting, which, in the opinion of Detectives Carpenter and Price, was done in self-defense, fol-lowing an attempt by Hossi and another man to rob Pontiere of his month's wages.

man to ros rostere of wages.

The detectives, assisted by Special Policeman Morak, worked all day yesterday on the case and, despite the reticence of the countrymen of the principals, made headway in unraveiling the mystery. The absence of Pontiere leaves no direct witness to the affair, but Domini Cocadino, a roommate of the missing slayer, made statements to Morak which indicate that he saw Pontiere after the shooting.

Man Waylaid by Two.

Cocadino said that Pontiere was way-inid at Sixth and Nehalem streets by Rossi and another, that a handkerchief was thrown around his face and that he was thrown to the ground. He then drew his revolver and emptied it at Rossi, who ran two blocks before succumbing. Ros-si's companion and Pontiere fled in dif-

ferent directions. Pontiere was employed by the Portland Fontiere was employed by the rotation (Gas Company in an excavation at Fifty-fifth and Belmont streets. He had just drawn his wages for the month. Shortly before the shooting affray he bought a box of macaroni at the store of Joe Stasi, 373 Front street, and was invited. Stast, 302 Front street, and was to refrain for supper, but refaired, saying that he must be on his way home. At that time he showed no sign of expecting trouble. His purchases and his hat, together with Rossi's hat, were found at

together with Rossi's hat, were found at the scene of the shooting.

Joe Smith, who lives at Sixth and Ne-halem streets, saw a man who he be-lieves was Rossi standing under a tree at the point where the shooting occurred. Miller pessed on, pondering about the loiterer's object, and a few minutes later heard the shois.

Rossi's Conduct Suspicious.

Greater weight is given to suspicion against Rossi by his own conduct since the affair. Even to the priest who attended him in his last moments he refused to make any statement. He came here from California six weeks ago and had not worked in this city. A razor and a revolver were found on his person when the police took charge of him. He refused to say who his companion was when the ponce took that companion was or who shot him. When told that he must die and asked what relatives he wished to have notified, he replied that he had no friends and no relatives, and so died without throwing light upon the

so died without throwing light upon the mystery.

The Coroner will hold an inquest today. In the meantime word has been sent broadcast through the Italian colony that, upon the facts now at hand, no charge will be placed against Pontiere, and he is urged to give himself up and aid the officers in clearing up the case, especially as one man is still at large who is believed to be guilty of an attempted hold-up.

ROOSEVELT'S COUSIN HURT

Chauffeur Killed, Two Others Injured, in Anto Accident.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—John Ellis Roosavelt, of \$18 Madison avenue, a cousin of the ex-President, attempted to drive his 90-borsepower automobile this morning past another car, owned and driven by Henry Sanderson, of the Metropolitan Ciub, on the State Road three miles west of Montgomery. Orange County.

three miles west of Montgomery, Orange County.

Both cars were full of members of the Metropolitan Club out for a three-day trip. The forward axis of Mr. Rooseveit's car broke at a knuckie on the left side, the car whirled in a half somersault into the ditch and then skidded on top of the tonneau for fully 50 feet.

Alexander E. Ehbell, Mr. Roosevelt's chauffeur, was instantly killed. John T. Sill, a retired merchant, who lived at the Metropolitan Club, suffered the breaking of both arms a little above the wrists. George H. Robinson, a banker of this city, suffered a broken rib and internal injuries. Mr. Roosevelt, who was knocked unconscious by the fall from the car came out of it with his head and face badly lacerated.

Mr. Roosevelt was able to come back. Roosevelt was able to come back to New York. Mr. Sill and Mr. Robin-son are in St. Luke's Hospietal at New-

Portland Police Clerk Weds. VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 6.—(Spec-ial.)—Frank G. West, clark in the de-

Farmers Merchants Jacob Rossi Dies, Suspected Manufacturers

VOTE NO

No. 331

Do you know that if Bill Number 330 carries at the coming election it will mean a lawsuit for every injury sustained by anyone in your employ? Do you know that every em-

ployer, whether he be farmer, merchant or manufacturer, would be obliged to carry a liability insurance of large proportions, and at heavy expense, in order to protect himself? Bill No. 330, if passed, would

affect every industry in the state. No employer, farmer, merchant or manufacturer would be exempt. It would be detrimental to employers in every class, and therefore to the people of the state at large.

It not only would affect the ocenpants of property, but also the owners of the property.

Do you know that carelessness, the ignorance or the foolhardiness of your employes, in case of accident, cannot, under this unjust proposed law, be a portion of your defense in the courts Think of it! By voting

YES for BILL NO. 346

the whole matter of the liability of the employer will be placed in the hands of the following wellknown, reputable men, who will prepare, for submission to the Legislature, a measure which will he fair and just alike to the employer and the employe:

Bishop Charles Scadding, Archbishop Alexander Christie, Judge Thomas F. Ryan, Professor F. G. Young, Robert D. Inman, W. H. Corbett, Rev. Benjamin Young, John S. Bradley, Robert A. Booth.

Any fair-minded, right-thinking citizen should be willing to leave the matter in the hands of such reputable and fair-minded men. The best interests of the state

demand that you vote YES for BILL NO. 346

The Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest Portland, Oregon.

(Paid Advertisement.)

tective department at Portland, and Miss Mayme Louise Ogden, of Portland Miss Mayne Louise Ogden, of Fortial, were married here Saturday.

Chief of Police Secrist witnessed the granting of the license, and E. M. Scanlon, Justice of the Peace, performed the ceremony.

> A New Deal for Plano Buyersa Fairer. Squarer Deal

Kohler & Chase SEE PAGE 5.

If I Had Eczema

If I Had Eczema



133 Sixth Street Other Stores in Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake.

The Nearest Store Is Your Store

A LITTLE TALK ABOUT COST You say your eyesight is priceless. But there is no sense in need-

less expense. With six stores operating in the chief trading centers of the West, with factories at each store and 150,000 regular patrons to depend upon, we do a volume of business that minimizes prices.

System is a great conservator of time-and time saves money. We conduct our stores as a big business enterprise. Our opticians have nothing to do but practice their profession-no bills to worry

over, no bookkeeping to do. We eliminate expense in elerical departments, but spare nothing in making our professional work as perfect as modern science and

study can make it. In perfection, there comes the elimination of costly errors, which, coupled with our big output, small clerical expense and marketing power, enables us to quote lower prices on better work than smaller firms with limited resources.

MAKERS OF GENUINE KRYPTOK LENSES

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS

F. W. MULKEY, President. L. J. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

Public Docks

Official Ballot.

Providing for the improvement of water and harbor front, the acquirement and operation of public docks, the creation of the department of public docks, and authorizing the issuance of \$2.500,000 in bonds and to levy such taxes as may be necessary for current expenses in carrying on the work.

Shall section 118 of the charter of the City of Portland, Or., as amended be amended?

100 Yes. 101 No.

102 Yes.

104 Yes.

103 No.

Abstract

The act authorizes the creation of the department of public docks to consist of five qualified voters who have been residents of the city for three years. The regular term of office is five years, the first five appointees to hold one, two, three, four and five-year terms respectively. The Mayor makes all appointments. The department is to prepare a plan for dock improvement and proceed with same as the needs of commerce require. All expenditures of public money are carefully guarded. The department is given the power of condemnation. To carry out the purposes of the act, it is authorized to issue \$2,500,000 in bonds of the city. A tax levy is provided for in case net current receipts do not meet operating costs and interest on bonds. This levy is limited to one-tenth of one mill in addition to the interest and sinking fund requirement.

Suggestions

Substantially the same question was submitted to the voters of this city on June 3, 1997. At that election 9414 voted yes and 4547 no. It was favorably recommended by committees representing the Chamber of Commerce, Beard of Trade, Federated Trades and Taxpayers' League. Since then the subject has been given careful consideration by a special committee of seven members of the Chamber of Commerce, the trustees of the Chamber, the Taxpayers' League and the Central Labor Council of Portland, and in every instance the conclusion was the same—that public docks are a necessity to the commercial development and growth of the city. A very large portion of Portland's waterfront is owned by the railroads. Substantially none is owned by the city. Terminals are as important as channels.

by the railroads. Substantially none is owned by the city. Ferminals at a subsumportant as channels.

The experience of the cities of the world demonstrates that it is not only necessary, but essential, that water terminals be owned and controlled by the public. No dock system can be planned or built without such ownership. The lindirect benefits are very great. Nearly every city on the Pacific Coast is planning to secure them. The early completion of the Panama Canal makes action imperative. There can be no real water competition without independent terminal facilities. The Government does not favor appropriations for rivers and harbors where they do not exist.

Water Main Bonds

Official Ballot. Authorizing the issue of bonds to build water mains to be paid out of the rater fund, and providing a refund for mains heretofore paid for by propertyowners. Shall section 227 of the charter of the City of Portland as amended be amended?

Abstract

The act authorizes the issuance of bonds for the purchase of land, building reservoirs, laying mains, etc., the principal and interest of which are payable out of the water fund. It also provides for the Water Board to do all necessary work in connection with construction, operation and maintenance of the plant. Moneys heretofore paid by owners of property for laying mains under the charter as amended June 3, 1907, are to be repaid, provided the annual income from such mains is equal to 6 per cent of the original cost. There are other provisions safeguarding the laying of mains to unimproved property.

Suggestions

The most serious defect in the proposed amendment is casting upon the consumer the entire cost and burden of developing and maintaining the water plant of the city. Property has never carried its fair share of this burden. Ever since the water plant was acquired by the city, this question has been up. The water committee each year charged the city a certain amount to be paid out of the general tax and the city, through its officers, always refused to pay. The consequence has been a growing feeling that the consumer paid for everything where property should have paid part. There is no question but what the property is benefited by the water, and there should be any more delay in laying a water main than in building a sewer or doing other city work. We do not believe it just that the entire cost of the water plant should be cast on the consumer. Until some equitable basis is accepted under which property as a whole carries its share, we believe it best to oppose a change which makes the situation the more difficult to deal with.

Veters are advised to vote No. No. 103.

Salary City Engineer

Official Ballot. Amendment to section 303 authorizing the City Council to fix salary of City Engineer. Shall section 303 of the charter of the City of Portland, Or., be amended?

Suggestions

The salary of the City Engineer is now fixed at \$2400 per annum. It is perfectly manifest this sum is wholly inadequate for the services rendered or responsibility assumed. It is simply out of the question for the city to secure the services of such an engineer as it should have at this salary. Contracts running into millions are now under way. It is time the people recognized conditions and acted accordingly.

With the recall and referendum, the people can protect their interests as to legislation, but we must have the most experienced men if we are to get results.

We advise voters to vote Ver.

Salary of City Attorney

Official Ballot. Amendment to section 340 of the city charter authorizing the City Council fix the salary of the City Attorney.

Shall section 340 of the charter of the City of Portland, Or., be amended?

Suggestions

The salary of the City Attorney is now fixed at \$2400 per annum. This sum is insufficient for the services rendered or the responsibility assumed. The City Attorney of the City of Portland is called upon constantly to pass upon the most important questions and to try suits involving issues of the greatest moment to the city and its people. His pay should be commensurate with his services.

Voters should remember that the above questions will be submitted on a separate ballot and will not be found on the state ballot. Ask for the city ballot in the ballot booth. (Paid Advertisement.)

More clothes are rubbed out than worn out. GOLD DUST saves rubbing and saves your clothes

Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with GOLD DUST. .

GOLD DUST has all desirable cleansing qualities in a perfectly harmless and lasting form. . The GOLD DUST

TWINS need no outside help. GOLD DUST lathers instantly in hot or cold, hard or soft water-converts itself instantly into thick, vigorous suds that remove grease, grime and settled stains and clear out germs and impurities. It leaves only cleanliness

and wholesomeness in their wake. GOLD DUST spares you and protects your clothes from washboard wear.

Save yourself long hours of weary, dreary toil, and double the life of your clothes by buying and trying a package of GOLD DUST next wash-day.

Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with Gold Dust. Gold Dust has all desirble cleansing qualities in a perfect less and lasting form.



"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake