COSTLY TO OREGON

President Relied on Army Engineers' Report on Irrigation.

STATE ENTITLED TO MORE

in View of Great Contributions to Reclamation Fund. Allotment Should Have Been \$12,174,-896 Instead of \$925,000.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 12.-Had President Taft, in apportioning funds to carry forward Government irrigation work during the next five years, made his own investigation, rather than relied upon the recommendations of the Board of Army Engineers, the State of Oregon would have received \$12,174,596 instead of a paltry 1925,000. The larger sum is rightfully due the State of Oregon on account of irrigation; it has carned such an allotment and had that amount been granted the Reciamation Service would have been able, not alone to build the West Umatilia project, but could have com-pleted the Klamath project to its last detail, and had sufficient funds left over

detail, and had sufficient funds left over to build the much-abused, and often postponed Malheur project in the extreme eastern part of the state. It is easy of demonstration that Oregon is entitled to HIL.174.896 out of an aggregate fund of \$45.351.897. Up to June 29, 1916, Oregon contributed to the restlamation fund \$3.412,067. Prior to the recent allotment there had been set aside for the construction of Government irrigation works in Oregon a total of \$2.559,000. Assuming that the state of \$2,859,000. Assuming that the state is justly entitled to all it contributes to the cause of irrigation there is equitably due to the state, on old accounts, a balance of \$5,753,667.

Oregon Heavy Contributor.

Oregon is the second heaviest contributor to the National reclamation fund. It has, in fact, contributed to date 14.18 per cent of that fund. Had this percent-It has, in fact, contributed to date 14.1s per cent of that fund. Had this percentage been applied in making the recent apportionment and had Oregon received 14.1s per cent of the two funds aggregating \$45,351,897, it would have received on this account \$6,421,829, which, added to the balance due, brings the total to more than \$12,900,000. But instead of getting its fair percentage, and having its reclamation account with the Government adjusted on an equitable basis, Oregon was apportioned \$25,000, which is only 2.64 per cent of the \$45,600,000 at the disposal of the President. It is well known that the President, in making the apportionment of December 26, 1919, followed the recommendations of the Army Board. In turn the Army Board apparently followed the old Riblical rule, "The last shall be first and the first shall be last," for in the main the Board recommended the heaviest alloiments to states that have contributed least to the reclamation fund, and the least to the reclamation fund, and the lightest apportionments went to the states whose contributions have been

Table Shows Injustice.

This statement is borne out by table one, herewith, which shows, by states, how the hig \$45,000,000 fund was recent-In divided up and a careful study of this table will disclose the great injustice that has been done the State of Orcion

the Montana apportionment, got 15.68 per cent of the total fund, set Idaho has contributed only 6.32 per cent of the reclamation fund. Its apportionment is nearly double its contribution.

nearly double its contribution.

Even more startlin, is New Mexico, which was apportioned 14.01 per cent of the 145,000,000 fund, being third on the list of beneficiaries. The figures ... ow that New Mexico has contributed only 4.48 per cent of the reclamation fund, and therefore gets a return more than three times what it is equitably entitled to receive.

Wyoming Contribution Small.

The State of Wyoming is almost as bad. It is the fourth beneficiary, and the tenth contributor. To the present time, Wyoming has turned into the reclamation fu... little more than baif the ount allotted to it from the big fund. amount allotted to it from the big fund.
And so it goes down the list of states.
Oregon, by way of comparison, while
the second heaviest contributor, is 11th
on the list of beneficiaries. Where it
has contributed 14.16 per cent of the
total fund, it was apportioned only 2.04
per cent of the \$45,000,000. Its apportionment, in fact, is less than 10 per
cent of the amount it has contributed
It is true that North Dakota shows up It is true that North Dakota shows up even worse on the table than Oregon, for while North Dakota is the heaviest, contributor, alone surpassing Oregon, its apportionment was only \$75,000, a little more than one-half of one per cent of the total fund parceled out by the President. But North Dakota is unlike Oregon in that there are no practicable irrigation projects in North Dakota other than what has already been built, wherethan what has already been built, whereas Oregon has sufficient projects to utilize immediately its full equitable share of the \$65,000,000. It may be noted, also that three states, California, Kansas and Oklahoma, receive nothing from the ap-portionment, though Kansas and Okla-homa can attribute this to the fact that no practical projects have been found within their borders. Hence the failure to allot. California, on the other nd has a real grievance, which may be

Table Is Instructive.

Table two, herewith, is fully as inter esting and instructive as the table just analyzed (and, by the way, table two is quoted verbatim from the report of the army Board, while table one is a compiof statistics contained in that re-

The second table not only shows how the regular irrigation fund has been used, to date, but shows by projects, how the \$20,000,000 special fund, and the \$15,000,000 reclamation fund (1911-1914) has

It is seen that the total apportionment of Government irrigation money, up to the time the Army Board reported, ac-counts for an aggregate expenditure of \$81,885,000. Out of this total, \$3,505,000 has gone to Oregon, assuming, as has been dene by the Government, that the Klamath expenditures to date have been chargeable entirely to Oregon. In other words, Oregon, while contributing more than 14 per cent of the \$51,000,000, has re-

column, which shows the amounts that must be allotted hereafter to complete projects to which the Government is committed by the apportionment made by the President on Christmas day. This column, studied by itself, demonstrates that the \$39,000,000 "loan" secured at the last session of Congress, will not begin to complete projects that have now been adopted, even when the \$25,000,000 increment to the reclamation fund is added. On the contrary, when the full \$45,000,000 is expended, the Government will still be committed to profects calling for \$43,312,858 additional, and if official estimates be approximately correct, this will represent the total increment to the reclamation fund for over six years, beginning with 1915.

ning with 1915 Repayment Provided For.

It so happens, however, that under the It so happens, however, that under the terms of the \$120,000,000 loan bill, one-half of the reclamation fund, beginning five years from the date of the first advance from the Treasury, must be set aside for the repayment of this loan, with interest at three per cent. This means that there will be available for irrigation, after five years, only one-half the amount estimated to accrue to the fund each year until the loan is repaid. the amount estimated to accrue to the fund each year until the loan is repaid, and in turn that means that it will take practically if years, from 1915, to complete the projects to which the Government is committed by the apportionment approved by the President. For once these projects are begun, they must be carried through to completion, and when they are well under way, there will be no funda available for new projects, until those started, or about to be started, are finished.

All this means just one thing: If Ore-

BUSINESS GENIUS

Milburn Tells How Rockefeller Brought Order Into Oil Refining.

MONOPOLY NOT INTENDED

In Argument to Supreme Court Lawyer Admits Worthless Plants Bought and That Monopoly Existed When Trust Formed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- Fighting for its life, the Standard Oil Company until those started, or about to be started, are finished.

All this means just one thing: If Oregon is to reap any benefits under the National reclamation act beyond what it will receive from the apportionment of 1925,699, it must force a reapportionment before it is too late; before the Govern-

APPORTIONMENT OF IRRIGATION FUND SHOWN BY TABLES

Table One-Showing the aggregate apportionment of the two funds, as made by the President on December 26, arranged in the order of important

| State Montana Idabe New Mexico Wyoming Volorado Arizona Nevada Utah Washington Nebraska Oregon South Dakota North Bukota California Kansas Oktahoma | | Percentage of total allotment. 17.45 15.85 14.61 11.12 8.08 6.15 5.00 4.25 2.19 2.04 1.08 5.595 | Contribution Reclamation fund to date, \$ 5,619,619 4,256,151 2,938,120 1,255,628 5,144,933 764,933 1,255,87 1,367,121 5,848,362 1,215,391 1,215,391 4,42,067 4,484,296 6,046,525 4,194,440 5,529,803 | Percentage of contribution. 8.47 6.39 4.48 4.76 7.65 1.67 2.79 9.79 1.85 14.16 6.74 15.66 0.32 1.15 8.21 | Order contri- bution. | |
|--|------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Totals | 45,351,89T | 100.00 | \$65,513,331 | 100.00 | | |
| | - | | - | | a allota | |

Table Two-Showing the allotments made to December 1, 1910; the ments of both funds made by the President on December 26, 1910, and the amounts necessary to complete all projects to which the Government is committed by the various allotments. In the last column a cypher indicates that

| | llotments to ec. 31, 1910. \$ 9,170,000 4,120,000 | Allotments 1911-1914. \$ 2,380,462 | Allotments from loan. \$ 495,000 1,200,000 | Required to complete. |
|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Orland Grand Valley | 905,000 225,000 4,452,000 | 500,000 2:045,000 | 1,000,000 | \$ 1,896,663 1,000,000 |
| Minidoka Payette-Boise | 4.207,000 | 528,000 4,585,435 | 2,000,000 | 0 |
| Huntley | 955,000 941,000 | 110,000 2,950,000 5,278,000 | 1,110,000 | 2,000,000 6,000,000 |
| Nun River | 2,945,000 | 578,000 | 578,000 | 0 |
| North Platte, Interstate, Go- shen Park Truckee-Carson | 5,135,000 | 2,183,000 1,594,000 | 2,000,000 1,193,000 | 10,650,000 |
| Carlabad | 603,000 | ******* | ******* | . 0 |
| Hondo | 1,310,000 | 1,855,000 270,000 | 4,500,000 270,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Missouri pump | 1,325,000 | ******** | *325,000 600,000 | 1,536,195 |
| Helle Fourche Strawberry Valley Okanogan | 1,135,000 | 13,000 | 2,272,000 | 0 |
| Yakima: Sunnyside | | | 1,250,000 | 0 |
| Kittitas | 4.711.000 | ******** | | 4,525,000 4,265,600 7,500,000 |
| Shoshone | | 2,000,000 | ******* | 2,000,000 |
| Totals | \$61,885,000 | \$23,351,897 | \$20,000,000 | \$43,312,558 |

BERLIN POLICE SCORED

TRIAL OF RIOTERS PROVES VICTORY FOR SOCIALISTS.

Attempt to Fix Blame on Them Is Failure and Police Are Convicted of Brutality.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The result of the trial of the Moabit riot case, which has been occupying the attention of the public for many weeks. is a decided rebuff to the government. and Radicals and Socialists are jubi-

From the outset the state prosecutors who have been conducting the trial made it one of their chief aims to prove that the disturbances in the

made it one of their prove that the disturbances in the prove that the disturbances in the northern part of Berlin last Summer were instigated directly by the Socialist party. At the same time they sought to refute the charges of brutality widely made against the police. As various public officials identified themselves publicly with these views, the case unavoidably has taken on a pronounced political character. Even when the trial was in progress Chancellor Bethmann-Hollwek, speaking in the Reichstag, culogized the police and declared that they had done only their duty. A few days before the trial closed orders and decorations were distributed ostentatiously among the police involved in the case.

lice involved in the case.

The court's verdict now explicitly asserts that the police were guilty of many inexcusable excesses and practically exonerates the Socialists by declining to mention them as factors in

WOMAN'S LETTERS ATTACK

(Continued From First Page.)

one time. I met another in Cincinnati.
I wouldn't take oath that any of them
was his real wife."
Thomas Turnbull, 67 years old, of
Alameda—no relation to the Turnbull
family to which Mrs. Lillian A. Turnbull belongs—testified he met Mrs.
Turnbull at the Baldwin Hotel in San
Francisco 18 years ago.

Francisco 18 years ago.

"The lady was near the diningroom," testified Turnbull. "I spoke to
Baldwin and he introduced her to me
as his wife. I met her about the hotel
half a dozen times after that."

Forest Grove Couple Are Wedded. chargeable entirely to Oregon. In other words, Oregon, while contributing more than 14 per cent of the \$61,000,000, has received less than six per cent.

Not the least interesting or least important feature of table two is the last percent.

that has been done the State of Orcion and several other states for that matter. It is glaringly apparent that a few states have benefited at the expense of other states less favored. Oregon conspicuous among the latter.

For instance, Montana was allotted as indicated on December 35, there other money is finally allotted as indicated on December 35, there will be no possible source from which total fund. Yet Montana has contributed but 8.67 per cent of the regular recisimation fund. First in the order of its benefits, Montana is fourth in its contributions to the reclamation fund. First in the order of the been expended to complete with funds now in cannot be completed with funds now in contributions to the reclamation fund. First in the order of the benefits, Montana is fourth in its contributions to the reclamation fund. Montana is fourth in its contributed on the funds now in all 25. Oregon must get a reaphorance of the court the character of John hand, or expected to be in hand between 1925.

Box tax will present the Government's side of the controversy.

Mr. Milburn's task was to present the facts in the case, but he digressed now and then to show what alleged wrongs the affirmation of the dissolution decree of the lower court would involve.

In his history of the character of John is the only or of the character of John hand, or expected to be in hand between 1925. Oregon must get a reaphoral portionment, got 15.68 per cent of the total fund, yet Idaho, which came within \$809.900 of the contributed on the case, but he digressed now and then to show what alleged wrongs the affirmation of the dissolution decree of the lower court would involve.

In his history of the character of John is the only or of the character of John hand, or expected to be in hand between 1925. The Chief instance of the court was a mustake in George Panner's assertions.

Nona Rees, who is the only or of the lower court would involve.

In

"There was in Cleveland," said he, "a young man in the early 60s with a small amount of money which he had saved, who possessed the gift of genius. Ho had the genius for business and there is a genius for business as there is a genius a genius for business as there is it genius for war or poetry or painting. That man was John D. Rockefeller. He saw that this overproduction of refineries was to be met by volume of business so as to withstand the lower profits."

He then told how Rockefeller allied

himself with Andrews, a practical oil refiner, and how with the exercise of Rockefeller genius for business and their good standing among finanthey grew rapidly. Mr. Milburn dwelt particularly on the



John G. Milburn, Who Plends the Cause of Standard Oil Company Before United States Supreme

period of acquisition which, he said closed in 1879. Acquisition never had been made, Mr. Milburn told the court, with an intent to restrain or to monop-olize interstate trade. Most of the pur-chases were made, he said, before 1859.

Worthless Plants Bought.

tween the railroads and the Standard were not in restraint of trade, he contended, "when viewed in the light of the days in which they were made."

His extended remarks about the reorganization of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in 1899, which is the thing which the decree of the lower court would undo, were summarized by Justice Hughes.

Justica Hughes. "The net result." suggested Justice Hughes, "Is that the Standard Oli Com-pany of New Jersey, after 1899, stood in pany of New Jersey, after 1889, stood in
the place of the trustees, and those who
held the certificates issued by the trustees thereafter held the stock of the
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey."
"Precisely," sald Mr. Milburn, "it is
quite simple when you understand it.
You see there was the same body of
common owners of the property both before and after 1899."

Competition Did Not Exist.

At this point he referred to the argu-At this point he referred to the argument of the Standard upon which it is pinning its faith in the present controversy, that the new arrangements of 1893 did not suppress competition in any way, because the properties before 1899 were not competing, they being owned by the same persons.

were not competing, they being owned by the same persons.

One objection to the decree which Mr.

Milburn voiced was that by compelling the Standard Oil Company of New Jer-sey to give to each of its stockholders a proportionate share in each of the corporations whose stock it held, the same holders of stock will be seriously embarrassed. For instance, the man who owned one share of stock in the Standard of New Jersey would get scrip for 28 cents' worth of stock in one com-Standard of New Jersey would get scripfor 28 cents' worth of stock in one company and \$2.50 worth in another. This
would not be marketable, he suggested.
Furthermore, he made the statement
that the decree would be ruinous to much
of the properties because the companies
had no independent existence. Then, as
Attorney-General Wickersham acribbled
down a note, Mr. Müburn added, "from
the point of view of value."

TEACHER OF NEW CULT MAY TELL ABOUT MISSING GIRL.

Indiana Woman Suspects Him of Eloping With Daughter-Mona Rees Drops Out of Sight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12. - (Special.) - A woman giving the name of Mrs. Aaron Peterson, who said she lived at Frank-fort, Ind., appeared at the East Chicago-avenue police station today in quest of an eloping daughter and hus-

quest of an eloping daughter and hus-band whom she connects with the teachings of Evelyn Arthur See.

The police believe the information she gave will clear up the mystery of the disappearance of Miss Lillian Jarce, the Frankfort, Ind., girl, for whom the police of the Sheffield-avenue station have been searching since the "abso-lute life" scandal was uncarthed.

Mrs. Peterson declared that her hus-band eloped a few weeks ago with a girl whose description tallies with that

girl whose description tallies with that of Miss Jarce. She also declared that her daughter, Ella, ran away from home with a man who called frequently at her home and whose photographs re-semble those of See.

Mildred Bridges, follower of See, was

taken before Judge Pinckney in the Juvenile Court in the afternoon. A crowd of women thronged the court. On motion of See's counsel the hearon motion of sees counsel the heat-ing was postponed to a date to be fixed by the court, but after the ar-raignment of See. The object of this move was to prevent the taking of testimony which might be used against

See. The court ordered the girl held in the custody of a matron. A girl who declares she knows the whereabouts of Hazel Danner, the hidden 17-year-old daughter of George E. Danner, who filed a \$50,000 suit against See, was found in Chicago today through efforts of Attorney John

a convert of See's, and may have re-turned to that city.

ARSENIC IS ANTISEPTIC Doctor Defends Burke's Use of It on Lu Etta's Wounds.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Jan. 12.-In the SANTA ROSA, Cal., Jan. 12—In the trial of Dr. Burke, charged with dynamiting the tent-house in which Lu Etta Smith was sleeping with her infant, Dr. E. S. Howard, chief surgeon of the San Francisco Emergency Hospital, was the leading witness today. Called as a witness for the defense, he was questioned Francisco Emergency Hospital, was the leading witness today. Called as a witness for the defense, he was questioned at length regarding the effect of arsenic on the human tissues.

In the testimony produced by the prosecution it was brought out that Dr.

secution it was brought out that Dr. Burke had sprinkled arsenic in small quantities on the wounds inflicted on Lu Etta Smith's arm by the explosion. The defense sought to prove by Dr. Howard's testimony that the powder was used as an antiseptic measure and not for the purpose of causing poisoning by absorp-tion. Dr. Howard testified that the powder might have been used as an antiseptic properly.

NAVY GROWS TOO SLOWLY

Failure of Large Scheme Arouse Anger Against Jap Cabinet.

VICTORIA. Jan. 12-The arrangement for an expenditure of only \$40,000,000 for naval increases in Japan is not satis-fying Japanese naval authorities, according to news brought by the steamer Panama Maru today. The Liberal News Agency of Tokio says:

Agency of Tokio says:

"Much heartburning now exists in naval circles anent the failure of the gigantic naval expansion plan. When the subject was brought before the meeting of Cabinet members, the naval contingent desired to expand the naval force with allotments amounting to \$259,000.

Since it became known in naval circles "Since it became known in naval circles that only \$40,000,000 will be available in the next six years, the opposition against Count Yamamoto has grown to such an extent that unless some change takes place, the influence of the Court will quickly be lost."

Homeseekers Reach Oregon.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The Tompkins Land & Immigration Company's special car of homeseekers has arrived from St. Paul. They hold options on 1700 acres of land in the Fruitdale tract, 5 miles west of Junction City. The Commercial Club arranged a special fruit and vegetable exhibit. Thirty-six new members have been taken into the club, making a total of 102 members in good standing. "We thought that it was only the decent thing to do, if a man came to us," said Mr. Milburn, "with a proposition to sell out, to buy his plant at its appraised value. Often it was practically worthless and we could have permitted it to dry-rot in his hands."

He dealed the charges of the Government that, because the Standard Oli had the advantage of alleged preferences during the period of acquisition, it should now be punished. The contracts be-

22nd Annua Clearance Sale

Entire Corner, Fourth and Morrison.

Clearance

An Event of More Than Ordinary Importance LARGE CROWDS AGAIN YESTERDAY

The sale is now at its full height. This big yearly event is always looked for ward to by people who deserve and appreciate the best in high-grade Furs, and Fur Sales here are always eagerly attended.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK ON THE COAST IS NOW IN THE WHIRLWIND OF ANOTHER VERY GREAT SALE

EXACTLY HALF IS WHAT EVERYTHING IS SELLING FOR AND EXACTLY HALF MEANS A TREMENDOUS DIFFERENCE WHEN ORDINARY PRICES

The stock is exceptionally large; choosing now gives you ample opportunity. The many splendid styles embrace Furs of highest quality and the Big Yearly Event comes around this time with bargains greater than ever. SHORT ASTRACHAN COATS, LONG AND SHORT FUR COATS in French Coney, are selling at exactly HALF

Elaborate Designs in

Genuine Russian Squirrel Capes

They will surely sell today; generously designed with head and tall trimmings are here in beautiful braid effects. Regular price \$50.00 on sale today \$25.00 fects. Reg at, each ... See Window Display. Muffs to Match.

SEAL RUSSIAN SABLE Capes and Scarfs

Of remarkably fine quality and a part of our regular \$38.00 and \$40.00 values on sale Friday \$18.00 at only

These are also displayed in our window.

Leather Bags

Are greatly reduced. Sale today on First Floor. Buy Leather Bags of those stylish, generous designs \$1.98 —serviceable and durable \$3.00 Bags today..... \$1.98 Very attractive Seal Leather Bags; reg. \$10, today \$7.34

Women's Tailored Suits

AN EXCEPTIONAL SUIT BARGAIN—SUITS EXQUISITELY TAILORED, NOTCH COLLARS \$18.75

The Coats are strictly man-tailored in the new masculine sleeves, and are lined with that rich guaranteed silk. Some of the skirts are plain gored, while others have the paneled front and back, wide flounce effect and pleats, giving all desired fullness. Regular Fashion Plate Models, worsted and fancy materials in novelties, fine serges for those who like plainer \$18.75 styles. Regular \$37.00 and \$40.00 values....\$18.75

The entire stock now being cleared in anticipation of atock-taking, which begins Saturday.

Many genuine savings worth while are now easily obtained. Come today and secure them.



Taft Recommends Fortification to Congress.

MODIFIED PLANS MUCH

President Says Canal Will Form Part of Coast Line and Should Be Defended-Cost Reduced by Army and Navy Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. - President Taft today sent to Congress a special message urging the fortification of the Panama Canal, and recommending that an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the initiation of the work on the proposed defenses be made at the present session of Congress. He forwarded with the message the report of the special Army and Navy poard, recommending

will be a part of the coast line of the United States. Its assured possession and control will contribute to our peace, safety and prosperity as a na-

tion.
"In my judgment it is the right and the duty of the United States to fortify and make capable of defense the work that will bear so vital a relation to its weifare and that is being created solely by it at an expenditure of enormous

"I have authorized the submission to

"I have authorized the submission to the Secretary of the Treasury of the revised estimate for the appropriation referred to in the accompanying letter of the Secretary of War, which estimate is less than the original estimate by approximately one-third."

The modified report of the fortifications board, accompanying the message, reduces the estimate of the cost of fortification of the canal from \$13,546,843 to \$12,475,328. This reduction was reached by a 15 per cent cut in the amount of armament through the omission of a hattery of two 14-inch rifles and four 12-inch mortars at Battle Point; through a redistribution and rifles and four 12-inch mortars at Bat-tie Point; through a redistribution and greater concentration of the proposed garrisons, and through the adoption of simpler and more economical types of

guarters and emplacements.

The board recommends that armament at Panama, as modified, shall consist of eight 14-inch rifles, 12 six-inch rifles and 24 12-inch mortars.

It is recommended that the permanant exercisor in time of peace shall nent garrison in time of peace shall consist of 20 companies of coast artillery, four regiments of infantry, one battalion of field artillery and one squadron of cavalry.

Details for field works for the defense of the locks and dams have not been completed. nent garrison in time of peace

completed.

dropped from a cliff in the Harty moun-tains yesterday and was killed.

Joseph had been for some time at a sanitarium here and it is said that he deliberately jumped from the height. CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—According to members of his family, the death of Sidney Joseph by a fall over a cliff in

the Hartz Mountains, Germany, occurred Monday. They say he was on a pleasure trip in the mountains. His coed \$800,000,000 in value.

dropped from a cliff in the Hartz Moun- father was an iron merchant in Cincinnati. cinnatt.

Sidney Joseph broke down in health when 14 years old and for 15 years has toured the world in search of relief from insombia. Of late years he had conducted a flower farm near

Remarkable

Pianos, Organs Player - Pianos

Bargains \$60 \$25

Organ \$145 Hallett & Davis

Estey

Steinway & Sons Pianos \$167 Kimball

\$177 Gilbert Mahogany Case Mahogany Case \$197 Warde Mahogany Case

\$380 Player-Pianos Beautiful Mahogany Case

Graves Music Co.

111 Fourth Street, Near Washington



Trade Mark

Notwithstanding the numerous preparations advertised from time to time

still maintains its supremacy as

The Established Cure for Rheumatism Lumbago, Neuralgia and Other Bodily Aches and Pains.

PROOF: DEAR STREE:—I cannot help but extend to you my greatest praise for your St. Jacobs Oil for Rheumatism. I am 30 years old and have been suffering since January, 1907, with chronic hone rheumatism, so that I could not walk. I used very many medicines and liniments, but without success, but since I have used St. Jacobs Oil I have met with great success and I am beginning to walk again. I thank God for your St. Jacobs Oil, and will recommend it

to all who are suffering with rheumatism. Respectfully, STEPAN BALASKO, 1410 12th St., Louisville, Ky. Price 25c., 50c.

The 50c Bottle Contains 3 Times as Much as the 25c Size