TARIFF BOARD IS THROUGH HOUSE

Democrats Join Republicans in Voting for Inquiry Into Costs.

CLARK BECOMES PROPHET

He Trusts Taft to Appoint Good Democrats, but Says Democratic President Will Appoint Three After March 4, 1913.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House of Representatives passed the tariff commission bill at 10:20 tonight by a vote of 186 to 93, a large number of Democrats, including Champ Clark, voting for it.

The first test vote was taken at 7:40 P. M., when a motion to strike out the enacting clause was rejected by 116 to 96. The final vote was delayed by Democratic efforts to amend the bill, but all amendments were voted down.

General debate on the rule and subsequently on the bill itself soon developed a decided difference of opinion on the Democratic side, although the Democratic members of the ways and means committee had voted with the Republicans in reporting it.

Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, explained the provisions of the measure. Some question arose as to who should be in charge of the Democratic time during general debate, whether it be a Democrat favoring the bill or one opposing it.

This set some of the Republicans to laughing.

"I hope," said Payne, "that the gentlemen on the other side, whoever they are, can get together on some gentleman whom they have confidence in."

Champ Clark Flashes Fire.

Champ Clark, who already had indicated that he favored the bill, was on his feet in a flash.

"A little more of that kind of 'gab' on your side," he retorted hotly, "and your bill is dead."

"Kill it! Kill it!" shouted a dozen Democrats.

Finally it was agreed that Payne of New York and Harrison of New York should use the time, the latter in opposition.

After Payne had earnestly urged the passage of the bill, Clark took the floor.

"For some time," he said, "there has been a proposition pending in the United States in a sort of a nebulous way for a tariff commission; that is, an institution intended to undertake to fix rates. I was opposed to that last year, and I am opposed to that this year, because it is idiotic. It is idiotic because the Constitution of the United States absolutely precludes such a performance. So much for that.

Board to Report to Congress.

"There is pending here now a proposition to establish a tariff board that is to have specified functions. These functions are to gather information and collate it. Last year the proposition concerning a similar board was that it should report to the President.

"I said then, and I voiced the sentiment of a good many persons, that the Democrats did not object to information from any source on the tariff question, and that, if you were going to have a tariff board, it ought to report to the House. I do not know that it would do very much good. However, I do not believe it would do very much harm, if any.

"The proposition for a tariff board has been so amended in this pending bill that the board shall report to the Senate, or report to the President or report to the House. On the motion of the Democrats in the committee it was fixed so that the House shall be competent to direct the subjects that this board shall investigate. This makes an entirely different situation. I voted for that bill in the committee; I am going to vote for it here. Of course there is no use to conceal the conditions. We have got the House after March 4 and we propose to carry out in good faith the promise to revise the tariff, and we are going to do it just as soon as we can.

Taft Will Appoint 'Good Democrats.'

"Personally, I would like very well to see an extra session of Congress, but there is only one man on the face of the earth who can call an extra session of Congress and that is the President. If the evening papers are to be believed, he is going to call an extra session unless he gets his reciprocity scheme through this Congress.

"He has adopted one more Democratic principle. Give him time enough and he will adopt them all. While he is urging a reciprocity treaty with Canada—and I am in favor of that—I wish he would extend its operations so as to take in our sister republics on the south, every one of them in the western hemisphere.

"The new board is to be a bi-partisan one. I use the word 'bi-partisan' accurately. Such a thing as a non-partisan board is an impossibility in nature. I wish we could fix it so there would be three Democrats and two Republicans on that board at once, but that we cannot have; but on March 4, 1913, we can get three Democrats to your two Republicans, which is the way this board will then stand.

"If the President will appoint five of the best men he can find, I think it will be able to collect much information. But I want this understood, that, if he appoints two Democrats, I want them to be Democrats in fact as well as in name.

"I think Taft is a fair-minded man and he will do it," continued Clark. "He will need us to pass bills in a very short time and he is liable to give us good Democrats this request."

Fitzgerald Voices Opposition.

Fitzgerald of New York was the first to voice Democratic opposition to the bill.

"There is," he said, "a so-called tariff board today existing in express violation of the law. The President said he construed the Payne-Aldrich tariff act to give him authority to appoint a tariff board, but Payne, in his speech upon this very bill to this House, says the so-called tariff board is existing by virtue of a provision in the last sundry civil appropriation act."

Under this act, he asserted, "no more authority was given to create a tariff board than was given in the Payne act—authority to employ persons to assist the President in obtaining information to enforce the maximum and minimum provisions of the law."

Longworth of Ohio, led the long list of speakers on the Republican side. He said he did not favor delegating rate-making or rate recommendation powers to any tariff board or commission and that no such action was contemplated. The House must always retain the right, he said, to initiate revenue legislation.

Brantley of Georgia, Underwood of Alabama, Randall of Texas, Pou of North Carolina and Borland of Missouri spoke on the Democratic side in favor of the board.

Amendments All Rejected.

The first amendment offered by the Democrats came from James of Kentucky. It provided for the appointment of two minority members by the minority party in the Senate and House of Representatives. James said he did not think a Republican President was qualified to select the members of the bi-partisan board. James' amendment was lost by a yea and nay vote, 127 to 142.

Barnhardt of Indiana offered an amendment allowing the President to appoint one member, the presiding officer of the Senate two and the Speaker two. The amendment was lost, 139 to 149.

The Democrats then sought to limit the expenditures of the board, first, to $250,000 and then to $500,000 a year. Both propositions were lost.

Various other amendments offered by the Democrats were voted down.

The bill creates a permanent tariff board in lieu of the present board, which is a creature of a provision of the sundry civil appropriation bill and which will expire by its own limitations on June 30.

The board is to consist of five members, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party. The board is to have its principal office in Washington and is empowered to sit in any other place in the United States and in foreign countries.

CATHOLIC PRELATE WHO IS BELIEVED TO BE ON DEATHBED

ARCHBISHOP RYAN OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The condition of Archbishop Ryan, head of the Catholic Church in Pennsylvania, who is ill from a general breakdown, remains serious. His heart is weak and he is suffering from sinking spells, which cause great alarm. The physicians at 11:15 o'clock said: "The Archbishop had a bad night, but is a little better this morning." The relatives of Archbishop Ryan were called to his bedside today.

PENSION BILL IS IN DOUBT

Will Taft Veto It? Is Question in the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Doubt as to whether President Taft would veto a general pension bill complicated the situation in the Senate committee on pensions when this proposed legislation was considered.

There are two measures before the committee, the Sulloway bill, which passed the House and which would add about $45,000,000 annually to the pension rolls, and the McCumber bill, which would add about $15,000,000.

Half a dozen speakers favored the Sulloway bill as the only one that would be generally acceptable to the old soldiers.

LOCHINVAR USES AUTO

ITALIAN LOVER SEIZES GIRL IN STREET OF NEW YORK.

Aided by Three Confederates, He Overpowers Her, but Chauffeur Summons Police.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Just as 14-year-old Antoinette Sanfrotilla started for work today from her home in Monroe street, Manhattan, she was seized by two men, bundled into an automobile and whisked away.

Soon after the chauffeur attracted the attention of a Brooklyn policeman to his passengers, of whom four men were struggling with the young woman. The car was stopped and on the policeman's order the chauffeur drove the party to the nearest police station.

In police court the four passengers were held in $5000 bail each for examination next Thursday on charge of kidnaping. One of them, who gave his name as Natale Zizarion, told the police he was desperately in love with Antoinette and decided to carry her off by force.

The girl declared that nothing could be further from her wishes than marriage with th's suitor.

100 CITIZENS SEEK NEGRO

Posse and Officers Want Man Who Attacks Mother and Daughter.

MAYFIELD, Ky., Jan. 30.—Officers and a posse of 100 citizens are scouring Graves County for a negro who last night entered the home of Mrs. Nancy Holbrook and attacked her and her 12-year-old daughter.

The child was badly hurt and the woman is in a serious condition. The negro broke into the house early in the night and remained there until today.

DEPOSITS ARE LESS

National Bank Reports Show Decrease on January 7.

NEW YORK CHIEF LOSER

Robin Failure and Dividend Payments Are Partial Explanation. Banks Healthy With More Cash and Excess Over Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Deposits of individuals in the 7200 National banks of the United States decreased $191,566,488 between November 10 and January 7—a situation probably unprecedented in the reports made to the Controller of the Currency.

More than $158,000,000 was withdrawn from 29 National banks of New York City. No two officials of the treasury agree as to where the money went. Some are of the opinion part of it might have gone to strengthen the New York state banks and trust companies in the flurry caused by the Robin failure. Others think the huge withdrawal represented interest payments piled up in anticipation of the Janaury dividend day.

A comparison with the National banks of Chicago shows that the drop was confined almost entirely to New York. The 11 Chicago banks reported a loss of about $9,000,000 in individual deposits. The reserve banks of the Western and Pacific States and the New England States show losses, comparatively small.

The unexpected call on January 7 served to show the condition of the banks at a new angle. Not since 1879 have they been called upon so early in the year. Some think that, if the call had been made as usual, late in the month or early in February, the money if it were withdrawn for dividend payments, would have found its way into the banks again.

One peculiar aspect of the drop was that the New York banks alone lost as much as the combined banks of the country had gained in November.

Another feature that generally puzzles the Treasury experts is that, in spite of the enormous slump in deposits, the banks are holding a higher percentage of reserve than in November and the total loss in loans and discounts has been only $48,000,000, while there has been a gain in cash of more than $20,000,000.

The banks of the South are about the only ones showing gains of deposits.

Still the banks are now holding $86,000,000 more in reserve than required by law. On the whole, the showing is pronounced good.

OLD EMPLOYE IN TOILS

Smuggled Opium Causes Arrest of Pacific Mail Watchman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—W. J. Fitzgerald, 70 years old, and for 20 years a trusted watchman on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's dock in this city, was arrested today while leaving the wharf with about $400 worth of smuggled opium on his person.

Fitzgerald was taken before United States Commissioner Wright and held to answer to the Federal grand jury with bail fixed at $500.

Contraband opium valued at about $4000 was seized today by customs inspectors on the steamer Pleiades of the Hawaiian-American line. The drug was shipped here from Salina Cruz, Mex.

Knapp's Trial for Murder Begins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The trial of John D. Knapp, charged with the murder of Mrs. Julia Carey, was begun today in the Superior Court. The body of Mrs. Carey, an aged dependent, was found with the skull crushed in a vacant lot near the center of the business district of this city. A trail of blood led to Knapp's room in a nearby stable.

STEINER, IN REPLY, DARES ACCUSERS

Asylum Head Defies All to Prove Waste and Backs Denial With $1500.

KAY PRODUCES FIGURES

Superintendent in Speech Before Ways and Means Committee Scores Hurried Inquiry and Says Bowerman Errs.

(Continued from First Page.)

islative session is purely one of business administration and out of respect to you and your valuable time I shall confine my remarks to the least time possible. I shall refrain from any personalities excepting those which apply to business in connection with the purpose for which you have summoned me. I want it understood now that the truth and nothing but the truth will be said by me; I shall also demand the same from any man speaking in reference to asylum affairs.

"Now, what is all this agitation about? Purely a political effort to embarrass the incoming board, Governor West, Tom Kay and Governor Benson (that prince of men, who is still sick, but improving, and unable to protect himself), in carrying out their trust for the people of Oregon. I request of you in that spirit of American fairness and justice that you listen to me that all sides of the case may be heard before judgment is passed. I have tried to get a hearing before this legislative body that the truth might be told, but up until this time I have had no possible way of being heard.

Bowerman Mistaken, He Says.

"Senator Bowerman, a man whose honesty in commercial affairs I think no man would dare to attack, but who can play the game of politics stronger and harder, even against his friends, than any man in Oregon, after impassioned remarks, lawyer of ability as he is, had I been guilty of a penal offense I would have been convicted in that Senate and with the people in the lobby within a minute's time. I will not even impugn his motives. He may have been honest in his belief, but I will show at this time and give you figures and facts in refutation of his statements and to the satisfaction, I believe of all the people of Oregon and show that he, at least, has been mistaken.

"His statistics and remarks were largely based on the investigating committee. Now, then, what did this committee do? How thorough is their capacity to pass judgment on matters which they so hurriedly went over, to recommend to this ways and means committee, or even to vote intelligently on these matters at issue?

Hurried Visit Made.

"On the twenty-seventh day of December I drew Governor Bowerman's attention and Senator Nottingham's to the fact that their committee had not notified the various schools and institutions to appear and that the matter had been overlooked and there would be the same old jumble and inattention to business at the Legislature. A part of this committee appeared a few days before the session and hurriedly went over the institutions at Salem. They spent a part of a day at the main building and one of the members insisted on going to the farm and going through that on the same afternoon, that he might get back to Portland where the political pot was boiling. Dr. Wood insisted that it would be too late and that they take another day to go to the farm, upon which they agreed and left and asked me to meet them at the Hotel Marion the next morning with the big red automobile which has also been an item of their report.

Wards Not Visited.

"We went out to the farm and in the short length of time we had, covered what we could. But, one of the members after luncheon insisted that he had to catch the 3 o'clock car to get back to Portland, and instead of going thoroughly over the farm or through a single ward in the whole institution, I returned them to the city for their car.

"In a demagogic report and speech, in which they have appealed to what they consider a penurious constituency, they have made me appear as a spendthrift of the people's money and I present these facts for the best interests of Oregon and hope that they will think it out."

Committee's Deference Praise.

"The laboring people and farmers evidently had their judgment formed at the last election as to whom they wanted to direct their State affairs.

"I am glad, indeed, Chairman Albee and members of this committee, that you have abolished the star-chamber system of committee meetings and have given us the chance to meet you in the open and talk things over and what is said and done to be a matter of public record.

"Now, as to the special investigating committee's report in reference to asylum matters. Considerable stress is laid on the fact that I asked the last session's ways and means committee for an automobile. I did this at the request of the Board. It was refused in the special appropriation. After several months the subject was discussed by the Board and me, that it would be a business proposition to purchase an automobile as there was much construction going on at the farm and main buildings and that it would be a very proper item of expense compared with the results to be obtained. The vouchers for the same speak for themselves.

Vouchers Are Cited.

"They are correct or I would not have signed them; but I defy any man in Oregon to say that I ever rode for personal pleasure a mile on the state's gasoline. Senator Bowerman knows that when he had me called from the hospital to take him to McMinnville in the campaign, I drove the car down to the garage, had it filled and paid for it out of my own pocket; Mr. Beals, on the floor of this House, will tell you that he saw me pay a merchant at Tillamook out of my own cash for a trip. I instructed Mr. Strang, our chief engineer, and Armine, who have charge of the gasoline at the hospital, to be certain that I never consumed any of the state's gasoline. I admit that a part of the wear and tear may be due to some of these trips which I have mentioned, which is a trivial matter. But who in the Legislature will stand up and say that this car has been used for the conveyance of patients from adjacent counties; to take patients hurriedly to trains and traveling agents who must rush, and properly so, to bring in committed patients; to take steward and bookkeeper out to make necessary purchases for wood, supplies and so forth?'

"I maintain that this is a very proper investment and can show it to any fair-minded man. This is not an ox-team age and people demand service which only telephones, automobiles, electric utilities and the like supply. But before purchasing this I consulted with the Senators on this hold-over committee. Dr. Wood told me that he thought it was all right and proper. He also told R. B. Goodin (who is present at this time) the same thing. Senator Nottingham told me that it was all right. Governor Bowerman has told me that, in his opinion, it was proper that the hospital should have this automobile. Who questions it on the basis of business?

"Now as to the furnishing of the cottages. Early in the year I instructed my wife, as well as the wife of Dr. Griffith (a man who has grown old in the 20 years' service of the state, to the value of which thousands of people in Oregon will attest) that they would be limited to $1200 for furnishing their cottages, an amount which no one can criticise who has furnished a house in the last year or two. They selected the things which they chose fit to satisfy our demands."

Rug Purchase Economic.

"The Wilton rug of $155, which was so dwelt upon, is a big carpet running through two rooms and is not an extravagant article, but in the long run economical. The property is there and the people, I assure you, have had a good run for their money. In the list was some champagne glasses for Dr. Griffith's cottage, which was referred to in a speech, leaving the innuendo that we were living riotously on the fat of the land. In all of Oregon, where is there a person who will say that a bottle of champagne was ever opened in my house? If the doctor chose to on some occasion, it was his own concern, at his own expense. In fact, these glasses were used solely as sherbet glasses.

"Dr. Tamiesie, another estimable member of the staff, was living in rather a niggardly house and was permitted to expend $232.70, which is also charged up to Steiner. I have no excuse to offer for this; it is very proper that men of worth serving the state should be paid commensurate with their services; if not, such men as Dr. W. T. Williamson and J. F. Calbreath and men of their stripe will not long stay to take care of these poor God-abandoned creatures.

Snap Judgment Alleged.

"I refer you to page 523 of the general laws of Oregon, 1909, where you have included item after item in lump amounts without designating any special amount for any one specific item. It might be that this could have been procured, but the law itself is what we followed. We went as far as we could with that money; spent it honestly and judiciously, combined with the judgment of some of the best minds of Oregon in the interests of the taxpayers and above all, the patients.

"Much stress has been laid on deficiency. On page 21 of my last biennial report we asked for $502,500 and were cut down to $490,000 by the same kind of snap judgment and were told that if there was a deficiency to bring in the bill. We are asking for 1736 patients a per capita of $14, which makes a total of $583,296. If you want us to give these patients less to eat, less warmth, less clothing and less careful and tender nursing, less medical service and so on, cut it down."

$1500 Bet on Truth.

"But I will not stand for it. I have been until the last few days alone in fighting for the patients. Get a new man if you want him, but I stand for the principles of doing the most good for the least amount of money for these patients.

"These are a part of the things I have wanted to tell the Legislature about.

"I am willing to do everything practical for the patients and ask your co-operation to bring about the best results. Send out if you wish an investigating committee; that is what we court—but send out one on the square and who have time to really investigate and come with constructive and not obstructive criticismf.

"To convince you of my sincerity of purpose, I herewith hand you $1500 in trust to give to the Young Men's Christian Association of Portland and Salem if I have said an untruth or if a penny can be shown against my integrity."

"The Only Thing That Will Relieve Neuralgia."

The piercing pains of Neuralgia; which often follows a bad cold or La Grippe, are frequently almost unbearable and few medicines afford any relief to the sufferer.

"I am a rural mail carrier and have been a user of the Dr. Miles medicines for years.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills can't be beaten. They are the only thing I have found that will relieve my neuralgia and I have tried most everything, besides medicine from the doctor. I am willing to tell anyone what the Anti-Pain Pills did for me."

CHARLES HILDERBRANDT,
Box 205 Woodvill, Ohio

If you, like Mr. Hilderbrandt, "have tried most everything" in vain, why not do as he did, fight your aches and pains with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Let the pills bear the brunt of the battle. No matter how stubborn the contest, they will come out victorious.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

stand on their record, which is a long list of cures extending back a generation.

Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Never Again Will the Low Prices Here Offered Be Duplicated—Pay Cash or Little Payments—Note Prices on Remaining Regular Pianos and Talking Machines.

Have you seen the magnificent array of Pianola Pianos in the large west show window of Ellers Music House?

Have you noted the reduced prices at which these instruments are now being offered?

We decided some time ago to discontinue selling the Pianola Piano.

During the past two years several other makes of player pianos, notably the autopiano, were gradually developed, which embodied some very important and much-needed improvements. Naturally Ellers Music House decided upon the representation of the improved article. Since that time a number of our dealers throughout the West, upon seeing these latest improved player pianos, immediately arranged for the agency.

Finding that these dealers did not have sufficient show room to display many different makes at one time, we agreed to take off their hands whatever Pianola Pianos they carried.

The same situation prevailed at some of our own smaller stores.

Thus we were compelled to have these Pianola Pianos shipped to Portland. Most of them are the very latest design, absolutely new instruments. There are also some that have been used a shorter or longer period of time, these latter having been taken in part payment for new improved Decker and Lester and our own, the Ellers De Luxe Player Pianos, as well as for the higher-priced styles of the new Autopiano. These instruments are now being closed out regardless of value.

NOTE THE PRICES!

We call especial attention to the present sale prices, which no one heretofore ever dreamed possible, on these Pianola Pianos.

We are closing out all our Weber Pianos. Some will go for as low as $470.

We close out all our Stuyvesant Pianola Pianos. Some will go for as little as $360. Payments $15 a month.

We close out all our Steck Pianola Pianos. Some will go for as little as $440. Payments $18 a month.

Several Apollo Player Pianos, now $455.

Twenty-four months to complete payments for a Player Piano, if desired.

BRAND NEW ONES CUT, TOO.

In addition to the above there remain about twenty new pianos, all warranted instruments, high-grade and medium grade, large and small, that are being closed out at a uniform discount of 27 per cent less than the famous Ellers low prices.

There are Kimballs and Webers, Steinways, Stecks, Hallet & Davis and even several Chickerings, as well as Smith & Barnes, Steger, Schumann, Crown, Jacob Doll, Singer, etc., etc.

Prices range upward from $137 for good warranted new pianos and the plain styles for $128—that usually sell for $250.

The assortment in used Pianos is growing smaller, but still there is quite a selection. Come to the sale at once, if you want to invest little or much.

$78 in cash (or $9 paid in cash and $3 every month, for 23 months), secures a nice toned, though somewhat old-fashioned looking piano. $270 gets a splendid Hobart M. Cable piano, for which a clean $100 more is asked by roundabout dealers who secure these instruments "on consignments," and pay big middlemen's profits.

There is a nice Krakauer piano for $265. Pay $15 down and $7 a month; a large Doll piano, big tone, strictly modern case, $245, $15 down and $7 a month. There is a little Fischer, price $65, and a Steinway, price $78; and then a very elaborate, oak case Ludwig piano, price $165, and several others which lack of space prevents enumerating.

TALK MACHINE SALE CONTINUES.

Ellers Music House Demonstrates Its Selling Power Here in No Unmistakable Manner.

We have taken over the Talking Machine stock of several dealers who discontinued business.

We have also quite a number of Talking Machines that will not be catalogued this year.

These machines are offered at less than what dealers regularly pay when they buy to sell again.

Each machine is accompanied with ten, your selection, of records free.

$15 machines now $10, and some for $8.75.
$25 machines now $16.50, and some for $15.50.
$30 machines now $20.25.
$32.50 machines now $19.75.
$40 machines now $25.50.
$45 machines now $34.50.
$60 machines now $45.50.
$75 machines now $48.
$100 machines now $65.50, some for $67.50, and still others $75.
$200 machines now for $157.50 and others $160.

Also the following machines without records:
$12.50 machines now $6.25.
$25 machines now $12.50.
$35 machines now $18.75.
$55 machines now $32.50.
$125 machines now $100.

MUSIC CABINETS AT ALMOST HALF.

Also nearly a carload of Cabinets, most of them the latest styles, received too late for the holiday trade, to be closed out as follows:
$10.00 cabinets for $ 4.75.
$12.50 cabinets for $ 6.25.
$15.00 cabinets for $ 8.25.
$20.00 cabinets for $12.75.
$25.00 cabinets for $14.50.
$30.00 cabinets for $17.50.
$40.00 cabinets for $22.75.
$50.00 cabinets for $27.50.
$55.00 cabinets for $32.50.
$75.00 cabinets for $36.50.

PUT ON A WOODEN HORN.

Wood Horns produce mellowest tones. We shall close them out as follows:
$10.00 horns for $ 6.70.
$15.00 horns for $10.00.
$20.00 horns for $14.35.
$50.00 horns for $33.35.

FINALLY AS TO PAYMENTS.

One-tenth of the amount when purchased, and the balance at the rate of $2, $3 or $4 a month, will secure any instrument under $150 in price. All other used pianos will go at $5 or $6 a month according to the price. Thirty months are given to complete payment for any new piano in this sale. Please remember the address—353 Washington street, near corner of Park street. Ellers Music House.

NO MORE INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR, GASSY, UPSET STOMACH

Your out-of-order Stomach feels fine five minutes after taking a little Diapepsin.

Every year regularly more than a million stomach sufferers in the United States, England and Canada take Pape's Diapepsin, and realize not only immediate, but lasting relief.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Get from your Pharmacist a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disorder.

An Appeal to Wives and Mothers

Save the Drinking Husband or Son by Using Orrine. Can Be Given Secretly.

No more terrible affliction can come to any home than the excessive use of intoxicants by husband or son. Think of the money wasted in Drink, which is needed in the home to purchase food and clothing. If you have a drinking Husband or Son, give him Orrine.

It will prove an efficient aid in destroying the craving for intoxicants. Thousands of women have been made happy, because Orrine has saved their loved ones from lives of dissipation and drunkeness. Start using Orrine today. We are so confident that Orrine will benefit the person who drinks that we say to all wives and mothers, you can give Orrine a trial and if it fails to benefit, we will refund your money.

ORRINE is prepared in two forms, No. 1, secret treatment, a powder, absolutely tasteless and odorless, given secretly in any food or drink. Orrine No. 2, in pill form, is for those who desire to take voluntary treatment. Orrine costs only $1.00 a box. Write for Free Orrine Booklet (mailed in plain sealed envelope) to ORRINE CO., 730 Orrine Building, Washington, D. C. ORRINE is recommended and is for sale in this city by Skidmore Drug Co., 151 Third st. and 372-374 Morrison st.

EVERY TIME a man wants to get away from all connection with the busy world, the telephone is an important help.

The Local Service is useful in arranging his affairs at home, and the Long Distance Service of the Bell System helps him to decide where to go and what to take.

By means of his Bell Telephone he can find out whether the fish are biting or the birds are flying, and whether guides or horses can be secured.

After he has been out awhile, if he wants to get word from the city, the nearest Bell Telephone is a friend in need.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Every Bell Telephone Is the Center of the System