RAILROAD SHOPMEN TELL THEIR STAND

Federation Members Give Own Side in Dispute With Harriman Lines.

GRIEVANCES SET FORTH

Wage Increase and Shorter Hours Demanded Are Not Unreasonable, Workmen Declare—Statement of Officials Is Answered.

The following statement of the shopmen's side of the existing controversy with the Harriman lines is published by request of local members of the shop federation:

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11, 1911. In order to correct misleading statements made by the management of the Harriman lines and given to the public, we deem it necessary that the public at large should be made acquainted with the facts in the case regarding the requests of our federation. The company officials have seen fit to discuss our proposed agreement article by article.

They have laid great stress upon the un-American principles of our apprentice system. Regarding that matter, that which we have requested is at the present time in existence, and in defense of our present apprentice system we beg to submit the following reasons for its existence, namely:

That it became necessary to establish an apprentice system on account of the abuses that had been practiced by various employers, which were, that a boy could continue his apprenticeship indefinitely and grow gray in the employ of his master without receiving just compensation. We do not deny the right of any boy to acquire a thorough knowledge of our various crafts, but we do insist upon the right to judge the moral standing and educational qualifications of men who are to succeed us in our vocations, and thereby increase the intelligence and moral character of our crafts.

Specialization Objected To.

It has been customary with various employers to make specialists of their apprentices, thereby preventing them from acquiring a full knowledge of the trade, and thereby placing them at the mercy of unscrupulous and mammon worshiping employers. We cannot see anything un-American in the stand we have taken, for the betterment of the American mechanic and the working class at large.

Another statement made by the company officials is that we object to the physical examination and personal record system. This has been fought out and abolished and we insist that it remain so, that is, in so far as the men employed in the shops are concerned. We do not dispute the right of the company to examine men in various departments where it is absolutely essential for the safety of the general public and in compliance with the law, such as inspectors in the car department. But we do insist that no man shall be subject to the anti-American treatment similar to the days previous to 1881, when a black man was placed upon the block and his teeth, eyesight, mind and muscle examined.

We contend that our employers buy only our labor power and not our persons. They have foremen and bosses to judge whether a man is physically able to do the work required of him and they have the right to dismiss the employe if he does not meet the requirements.

Another statement made by the company officials concerns the hospital system. We contend that the men who furnish the money to maintain the hospital should have a voice in the management. One of the causes of the Revolutionary War was taxation without representation, and the American people still revolt against that principle.

Proofs Not Supplied.

We are told that the amount contributed by the employes is not sufficient to meet the running expenses. We are only told this. We have no means either to prove or disprove this statement. There is not a man in the employ of any of the roads in our jurisdiction who would hesitate for a moment to pay twice the amount he is paying today if he had a voice in the administration of the money. We believe that men who are hurt or disabled should be accorded the best treatment possible and we are willing to pay for it. If this is unreasonable we have no proper understanding of justice.

There have been instances where men have been discharged from the hospital before a cure had been effected, for the simple reason that the time allowance had expired.

Particular stress has been laid upon the subject of pensions, as though this was desired by the majority of the men. We say for the benefit of the public that there is no guarantee that our old and disabled brethren will receive the benefits of this pension. In most cases, when a man becomes old and disabled he is laid off during times of retrenchment and efficiency not re-employed. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the men who are now receiving these benefits will continue to do so. It is only an act of charity at best. In case of a job on Wall street the managemen of the roads might change hands. Then what assurance would these old men have that they would be taken care of by the new managers? What the average American wants is not charity, but a fair living wage, whereby he can provide for his declining years and for those depending upon him.

Much has been said regarding the "unreasonable" demands of the men for an eight-hour day. Men who have studied the economic questions of the day are forced to admit that the trend of the times is toward a shorter work day. Where the eight-hour work day is in effect more work and better results have been obtained by the railroad companies.

Increase Called Reasonable.

The company officials speak of the large increase in their shop expense that 7 cent flat increase would make, asserting that in some instances it would be as high as 70 per cent. It readily can be seen that this is absurd. If any men are working in any of the shops on the Harriman system for 20 cents an hour they are certainly entitled to a 70 per cent increase.

The increases we have received in the last five years have not kept pace with the increased cost of living. With data at hand, we are willing to debate with our company officials that subject of hours and wages, and with that end in view we have asked that they meet us in joint conference as a system federation.

The statement is made by the management that they are paying higher wages than are paid on competitive lines. This we will not admit. The Hill roads in the Northwest are paying a higher rate and allow one hour with pay to all employes at the close of the week, irrespective of the number of hours worked. This is objected to by the management of the Harriman lines. The Gould roads, in competitive territory, also are paying a higher rate.

We request recognition of the federation because we believe that more can be accomplished in this way, with less expense both to the men and to the company. The plan has been tried on other roads with the greatest success to all parties. We believe that all future difficulties can best be adjusted through this medium, and therefore we deem it advisable to insist that we meet the company officials as a federation, or not at all at all. (Signed)

E. L. Regnin, of San Francisco, president of the federation; J. J. Jones, of Los Angeles; H. F. Ball, of Houston, Tex.; H. B. Miller, of Sacramento; T. P. Goff, of New Orleans; John Sturtman, of Sacramento, and John Scott, of San Luis Obispo.

IRVINGTON IN NEW PARISH

Father Thompson Is Appointed to Charge by Archbishop.

A new parish has been formed in Irvington with Rev. George F. Thompson, who for the last eight years has been secretary and assistant at the Cathedral, as pastor, under appointment by Archbishop Christie. Father Thompson will at once proceed with the building of a church at East Twenty-third and Siskiyou streets.

Until the church is completed services will be held at the home of James F. Clackson, East Twenty-first and Klickitat streets. Mass will be celebrated at this residence tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Joseph Jacobberger has been commissioned to draw plans for the first church building, which will be converted into a schoolhouse later. It will be 28x100. It is intended to have the building finished by December 1.

The new parish owns 12 lots, and embraces the territory from East Sixteenth to East Thirty-seventh streets and from Sullivan's Gulch to St. Andrews' parish. Father Thompson makes his home at the Christian Brothers College, Grand avenue.

LANE MAN DAIRY PIONEER

Late S. M. Douglass First Importer of Blooded Stock.

Years ago, when the late Harvey W. Scott first pointed out Oregon's worth as a dairying country and strenuously advocated the raising of dairy cattle and the bringing of the Jersey cow to this part of the country, S. M. Douglass, of Eugene and Springfield, who died recently, was one of the first men to grasp the possibilities of this industry. He was the first farmer in the Willamette Valley to import the blooded stock.

Mr. Douglass was considered the most scientific dairyman in Oregon. By virtue of his know. dge of cattle and agriculture he made a wonderful success of the industry and his fame as a Jersey cattle man spread all over the Northwest. He was the first man to introduce the silo in this part of the work.

Recognizing that the peculiar vegetation west of the Cascades was particularly adapted to the production of milk and butter, he fell right into the scheme. He advised others to get into the business and showed them by practical tests that the portion of Oregon west of the mountains could not be surpassed as a dairying country. It was due much to his activities that this state built up its dairying industry and also took up the breeding of Jersey cows.

CITY Y. M. C. A. AMONG FIRST

Second Largest Membership Is Held by Portland Organization.

Work of the Portland Young Men's Christian Association ranks high among the associations of the country, considering that many of the others are situated in much larger cities, according to the Y. M. C. A. Year Book, a copy of which has just been received in Portland. Although Portland stands fifty-first in population, the local Y. M. C. A. has the second largest membership in the country, its total being 5029. It also is second in the number of different members using the physical department, 2610 Portland members having participated in gymnasium activities.

Another second place was won by Portland by securing positions for 1844 through its advisory and employment department. Other totals for the Portland Association and its standing in each division among the other Y. M. C. A.'s follow:

Attendance at all religious meetings, 55,610; position, thirteenth; different students in Bible classes, 1119; position, third; number of boy members, 1064; position third; value of association plant $815,800; position, eleventh.

GRANGERS TO HOLD FAIR

Baby Show and Address by Governor Among Features at Milwaukie.

W. J. Kerr, president of Oregon Agricultural College, will deliver the address at the opening of the Milwaukie Grange district fair, which starts next Thursday night, September 21, in Crystal Lake Park, and will end the Saturday night following. The Milwaukie band will furnish music.

There will be a baby show under the direction of Captain C. W. Shaw, Friday afternoon, for which appropriate prizes will be given. Friday night George C. Brownell, of Oregon City, will deliver the address. Governor West has been invited to speak. S. C. Spence, Mrs. Clara H. Waldo and other leaders of the Patrons of Husbandry of this state, will deliver addresses Saturday. Saturday night the fair will end with a dance and fireworks. Exhibits of agricultural, horticultural and domestic articles will be received Thursday.

BOARD FAILS TO MEET

School Officials Out of Town or Ill With One Exception.

A combination of circumstances was responsible for no meeting of the School Board yesterday. J. V. Beach, chairman of the Board, has been passing the Summer on his ranch, and was so enthused with rural life that it was learned from his office and home that he was not expected to be in the city before tomorrow. H. C. Campbell is in the East on a business trip. L. N. Fleischner has gone to San Francisco on business, and M. G. Munly is confined to his bed on account of illness.

R. L. Sabin, the other member, is in robust health and "at home," but learning that none of the other members would be present and knowing that, under the law, he would not constitute a quorum, did not even appear at the School Board meeting rooms at the appointed time.

CITY WILL LABEL AUTOS

Executive Board Orders Department Machines Marked.

"This automobile belongs to the Mayor."

"Dog catcher's department."

"This is the police ambulance."

Don't be surprised if you see lettering similar to these signs on the rear of automobiles at a future time, for the Executive Board, upon motion of John B. Coffey, yesterday ordered that the name of each department be painted on every machine belonging to the city.

While no reason was given, it is intimated that the order has for one purpose the elimination of joyriding by municipal employes, in city-owned cars, or to forestall such, if there has been none in the past.

"FUGGLE" HOPS NOT SOLD

220 Bales in First Hands Still Held by Harrisburg Growers.

HARRISBURG, Or., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Though many "fuggle" hops have been sold in this vicinity, all the crop has not been sold by any means. There still remain in first hands 220 bales of fuggles.

This is more than have been sold.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Collar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all druggists. **

Edlefsen has dry and part-dry slab. **

TOT SAVES MOTHER, GAGGED AND BOUND

Mrs. Charles Hubbart Is Tied to Chair in Her Tent by Strange Burglar.

INTRUDER IN WRONG PLACE

While Police Seek Man Who Ransacked Home Day Before, He Demands Money From Woman. Babe Frees Her From Room.

Gagged and lashed to a chair by a masked robber who was on his second attempt to find hidden wealth in her house, Mrs. Charles Hubbart, living in a tent house at East Sixty-sixth and Fremont streets, was partially released by the baby fingers of her little 3-year-old son yesterday afternoon and, still bound to a chair, by great physical effort managed to make her way to the house of a neighbor, a block away, whence an alarm was sent to the police station.

Captain Baty, who already had detectives working on the first attempted burglary, made the day before, sent officers at once, but they found the woman too nervous to give any accurate description of her masked assailant, nor had he been seen by anyone in the neighborhood.

After being absent from home Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Hubbart returned to find everything in the place turned upside down. Every drawer and receptacle had been rifled and her belongings were strewn about the house.

Intruder Carries Revolver.

A hurried examination showed that nothing had been taken, and the act was set down as that of a demented person. The detectives were notified, but could find nothing to work on.

Mrs. Hubbart was sitting in the house about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when suddenly a man entered, wearing a mask over his face and carrying a revolver in his hand. Her baby was playing in the yard outside.

"Keep quiet and sit still," the intruder commanded, holding his weapon leveled at the woman's head. "I know you have money hidden around this place, and I know that it is not in the house, so you have got to tell me where it is."

The frightened woman protested that they were poor people and just struggling to establish a home; that they had no money, hidden or otherwise.

"I know better," replied the desperado. "I know where you sold a piece of property and got the money for it, and I know it isn't in the bank."

Name Saves Woman.

In her protests the woman happened to mention her name, and the robber was plainly nonplussed.

"Is that your name?" he cried. "Then I have made a mistake."

He turned to go away when the danger of an alarm struck him and he turned back. "I'll just see that you don't give me away," he said.

Taking a sheet from a pile of laundry on the table, he tore it into strips and with them tied the woman's arms to her chair. Then he fastened a napkin over her mouth and went out, fastening the door on the outside.

Partially recovering from her fright, Mrs. Hubbart struggled to release herself, but finding her bonds firm, she dragged herself to the door. Here again she was balked; for, tied as she was, she could not force the fastening. The boy, playing outside, came to the door at this juncture and managed to release the catch. He was too young, however, to take commands, and Mrs. Hubbart dragged herself about 300 feet to her nearest neighbor, where the alarm was given.

Robber Has Black Eyes.

When Mrs. Hubbart recovered sufficiently she described the intruder as being slim and smooth-shaven, with dark hair and eyes, and speaking English well. He wore a dark suit, a black soft hat and a blue dotted handkerchief. He carried a blue steel revolver of small caliber. Detectives Ackerman, Craddock and Eppa spent a large part of last night looking for him. Mrs. Hubbart, except for slight abrasions and a severe fright, is none the worse for her experience.

From her statements Captain Baty is convinced that the robber was on the trail of some other person, whom he knew to have received money from the sale of real estate. Thinking the home of the Hubbarts was the place, he had gone there Thursday and after waiting for the woman to depart made a thorough search. Disappointed in that, he made the violent attack yesterday and was brought to a halt only by discovery of his error. From the desperate course he pursued, it is deemed certain that he would not have hesitated at torture if his demands had been further denied.

QUIPS DIVORCE BASIS

WIFE RESENTS MAUDLIN GALLANTRIES OF LATE GUESTS.

Five Unhappy Couples Secure Legal Separation Sought From Judge Gatens in Single Day.

Lynn J. Parker and three male companions, all drunk, came to their home one night, Mrs. Emma Parker told Presiding Judge Gatens yesterday morning, and insisted that girl friends visiting her sit on the knees of the men. The young women refused, and cursing and swearing followed. Mrs. Parker also said that her husband spent his money for liquor, leaving grocery and other household bills unpaid.

Judge Gatens thought that Lynn J. Parker was not entitled longer to continue as the husband of the woman and allowed a decree of divorce.

Other nuptial knots untied yesterday morning were:

John E. Garner from Emma Garner, desertion. They were married in New York in 1904.

Carrie A. Wheeler from Arnold B. Wheeler, bad temper, vile language and numerous indignities. Mrs. Wheeler was allowed to resume her maiden name, Carrie A. Stanbridge. They were married in St. Louis in December, 1905.

Hattie Arata from Louis Arata, applying of disreputable epithets. The couple was married at Vancouver, Wash., in 1898.

Julia Adams from T. C. Adams, cruel and inhuman treatment. Mrs. Adams said that on one occasion her husband packed a grip and left her after midnight.

Y. M. C. A. MEN SELECTED

Association Directors Will Conduct Athletics at Portland Academy.

Indoor athletics at Portland Academy this year are to be in charge of the physical department of the Young Men's Christian Association. A. M. Grilley, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., announced last night that arrangements had been completed whereby his department would oversee all gymnasium classes and indoor sports at the academy. This work will be divided between P. W. Lee and H. T. Smith of the association, both men of long experience in directing gymnastics.

The physical department of the Y. M. C. A. each year devotes considerable attention to what it terms extension work. Various clubs and societies throughout the city are constantly demanding the services of the Y. M. C. A.'s gymnasium experts, and the association co-operates with these organizations whenever it can do so without crippling its own classes. The association also takes great interest in the public playgrounds movement. Mr. Grilley, the director, also being superintendent of playgrounds. The Irvington Club has engaged Mr. Grilley to carry on playground work for the children of that district throughout the Winter.

WOMAN IN FIRE FALLS

Ladder Breaks and Wife of Brownsboro Grocer May Die.

MEDFORD, Or., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—The ladder breaking on which she was climbing down from the second story of the Brownsboro general store, in which she lived, to escape the flames which were destroying the structure, Mrs. C. P. Hall, the wife of the proprietor, sustained injuries at Brownsboro at 3 o'clock Friday morning from which it is believed she will die.

The fire, which is supposed to have started from spontaneous combustion, broke out about 2 o'clock and burned slowly before the alarm was given. Mr. Hall made his escape and was endeavoring to assist his wife when the accident happened.

The store and stock were completely destroyed, valued at $10,000, and the postoffice on the first floor, with mail and records also was burned.

There is $7500 insurance. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were pioneers in the Rogue River Valley and are among the wealthiest and most prominent people in the district. Mrs. Hall is under the care of physicians, who say if she rallies from the nervous shock she may recover.

SEPTEMBER RAIN IS MOST

Fall in Portland for Half Month 4.88 Inches, Breaking Record.

More rain fell during the first half of September ending yesterday than has fallen in any complete September in Portland's history. This was the report last night of the Weather Bureau. The total rainfall from September 1 to 15 was 4.88 inches, which was an excess over the normal of 4.21 inches.

The greatest rainfall in any previous September since 1871 was 4.25 inches in 1884. The greatest rainfall this month to date in 24 hours was between 8 A. M., September 4, and 8 A. M., September 5, when 2.88 inches of rain fell. The greatest 24 hours' rain in any previous September since 1871 was 4.27 inches between September 20 and 21, 1898. Unless the rainy spell ends the present month will be one of the most unusual in history.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF RATES

Additional Sale Dates Announced by Northwestern Line.

On September 15 and 25, also October 2, 6, 17, 18 and 14, the Northwestern Line, at its office, 102 Third street, will sell tickets to all points East at greatly reduced rates. For full and detailed information call or write R. V. Holder, general agent.

WILLOW PLUME SALE.

Today at the Millinery World, 18x20, $5.00; one day only. 140 Fifth st. **

THREATS ARE TOLD

Harding Said to Have Been After Prim Weeks.

INDIAN'S TRIAL NEARS END

Witnesses Testify That Man Slain by Defendant Asked for Revolver and Refused, Said He Would Use Knife.

The case of Prim Weeks, the Klamath Indian charged with murder in the second degree for shooting and killing Illie Harding July 3, will probably go to the jury in Judge Bean's department of the Federal Court this morning. All the testimony had been taken and the arguments to the jury begun when court adjourned last night.

After the case is finished, court will adjourn until Tuesday morning, to allow the courtroom to be used by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which convenes here Monday.

Harding's Actions Recited.

One of the witnesses at the trial yesterday, J. M. Holman, said that on the day of the shooting, he was driving along the road in the Klamath reservation, when he came upon Illie Harding, lying with his feet in the road. He stopped and was about to drag the man out of the way of passing teams, he said, when Harding sat up and laughed. He took the Indian into his buggy, and Harding asked him for his revolver. When he asked Harding what he wanted to do with it, he said the Indian replied that he wanted to shoot Weeks. Holman said that Harding asked him a second time for the weapon, and upon being refused said if he could not get the revolver, he would use a knife on Weeks.

Holman said also that Richard Gray, one of those who rode in the wagon with Prim Weeks from Klamath Falls to Weeks' place, had his hand tied up with a handkerchief, as it was cut in a scuffle he had had with Harding in taking away from him a knife with which he had threatened to kill Weeks.

Reputation Alleged Bad.

Ab Capitan, an Indian, said Harding had a bad reputation. James Johnson, a member of the Indian police, also said Harding had a reputation for fighting.

Harry W. Hull said he talked with Harding at Klamath Falls, before the party made the trip to Weeks' place in the wagon, and that Harding said he would kill Weeks if the latter did not allow him to ride in the wagon. The defense made an unsuccessful attempt to introduce the testimony of Weeks' squaw.

Oliver Jefferson, who rode in the wagon with the party from Klamath Falls, said yesterday on the witness-stand that Weeks came from the woodshed with the gun, and without saying a word except to command his wife to get out of the way, fired two shots at Harding, the last taking effect in his back. He died three days later of blood poisoning. Dr. Virgil D. Guitard testified that the shot hit Harding in the back. Edson Watson testified that Harding was an Indian.

Weeks, said to be afflicted with tuberculosis, apparently is indifferent as to his fate.

220 PUPILS IN MILWAUKIE

More Children Expected to Enter School After Hoppicking Season.

The Milwaukie school opened Monday with an enrollment of 220 pupils, which will be increased by from 50 to 70 in the next few weeks. Clerk Johnson said yesterday that several pupils have been kept out of school by hoppicking and prune gathering, which will soon be finished.

Eight teachers are employed, and the entire building is occupied. Professor Goetz, formerly of Newberg College and the Oregon City schools, is the new principal of the school. A high school department is maintained and tenth-grade work is taught.

For best heating coal—ask Edlefsen. **

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

SCHOOLS' GAIN IS 1654

WEEK'S INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR SUBSTANTIAL.

Total Attendance of 22,798 Friday Not Regarded as Normal Because of Late Hop Season.

School attendance in Portland at the close of the first week showed an increase of 1654 compared with the first week last year. The total attendance yesterday was 22,798 and the corresponding date last year was 21,144. The increase in high school attendance this year is 289 and in the grammer grades 1374.

While the attendance at the opening of school this year is a substantial increase compared with last year, it is not regarded as normal by school authorities. It is said many children are out of school because of the belated hop-picking season.

The Washington High School takes the lead in attendance of the three high schools. The enrollment yesterday was 1212, compared to 1166 last year. The Jefferson High School, with an attendance of 880, showed the biggest increase, the attendance last year being 807. The Lincoln High School enrolled 702 this year and 691 last year. The Ladd school, as usual, leads all grammar schools with an attendance of 809 compared to 716 last year. Three new grammar schools, Kenton, Willsburg and Weston opened with attendances of 22, 49 and 52 respectively. Kenton had only eight pupils the first day and prospects were gloomy, but the daily increases made conditions look brighter and the attendance is expected to soon be up to standard.

Following is a table of total attendance in the city schools for the week, compared with last year:

	1911.	1910.
Monday	21,577	19,914
Tuesday	22,278	20,759
Wednesday	22,606	21,030
Thursday	22,628	21,123
Friday	22,798	21,144

It is a noticeable fact that Friday of the first week of school shows a falling off of attendance.

MISSOURIANS MADE OREGON

Professor Says Settlers Came From "Show Me" State.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Sept. 15.—(Special.)—Professor L. B. Shippee, head of the History and Political Science Department of Pacific University, has recently made an extensive investigation regarding the "elements which settled Oregon," declaring that the majority of its inhabitants did not come from the New England Coast, as is the common opinion.

"Within the past 10 years or so, has Oregon drawn its people from the Atlantic Coast," says Professor Shippee. "The belt of states including Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri furnished, in the early days, the bulk of the population of the Willamette Valley, which, for many years was virtually Oregon.

"Perhaps it may be affirmed that, more than any other one commonwealth, Missouri shaped the early development of Oregon, primarily by furnishing a large portion of the people, and consequently by moulding its institutions. According to the census of 1850, of the 13,294 souls in the Oregon Territory, 16.5 per cent were born in the Compromise State; in 1860, 10.5 per cent, and it was not till 1870 that New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania together sent as many migratory spirits to the Pacific Coast as did the one Middle Western state.

"Since 1890 the Atlantic Coast has contributed somewhat more in proportion than previously, yet the mass of incoming population—and it is estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 entered the state during one "boosting" month of the past Spring—continues to come from the Middle West, Kansas, and especially Nebraska, now vieing with Missouri for the largest fraction."

WANDERER NOW MISSING

Semi-Demented Individual Long "Thorn in Side of Sheriff's Men."

After passing a month at the State Insane Asylum on account of his depredations in the neighborhood of the scene of the Hill murders, southeast of the city, Ed Ramsey, an elderly man, semi-demented, is again at large and is causing complaints of persons living in that section. Many petty thefts are laid to his door and beds made in the grass are said to be occupied by him at night.

Ramsey has been a thorn in the side of the Sheriff's men for years and frequently has been chased by them. So far as is known he has never committed any crime, but when the residents were in a ferment over the recent Hill murders he was taken up on their insistence and underwent an examination. He was committed to the asylum, but remained only a few weeks before being discharged.

Following the report from the citizens of Berkeley, Detectives Craddock and Taft searched the neighborhood yesterday, but could not find the wanderer.

A Dreadful Sight

to H. J. Barnum, of Freeville, N. Y., was the fever-sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve and wrote: "It has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Corns and Piles like magic. Only 25c at all druggists. **

MILLIONS OF FOLKS USE ONLY CASCARETS

They never have Headache, Biliousness, Sluggish Liver or Bowels or a Sick, Sour Stomach.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish intestines—you always get the desired results with Cascarets and quickly too.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable another moment; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the poison and effete matter which is producing the misery.

Take a Cascaret now; don't wait until bedtime. In all the world there is no remedy like this. A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.