"Originals" of By-Laws ear, but Oregon Trust's

ATE SEES CONSPIRACY

ale Legal and Opponents Aver

witness also said that Mr. of the presecution, had fre-

Devite Regarded Careless. testified Mason on cross

Ination by Mr. Malarkey for the coiver Devlin seemed carein handling the records of the bank ok charge. His mind aped to be on other things much of onder that more of the papers documents are not missing."

selon was W. H. Moore, ident of the Oregon Trust & Sav-Bank at the time it closed its Moore said he had assisted he search for the record book, which | worthless, d not be found. Mr. Moore will be

cution obtained the introover the objection of the dee of the original and amended comthe suit of Louis J. Wilde inst the Oregon Trust & Savings and others, as well as certified the articles of incorporation the Oregon Savings Bank and the tal articles of incorporation otly was changed to the Ore-Trust & Savings Bank.

aring that the prosecution as not only "forced and artibut that it was actuated by and unworthy motives," Mr. ey, in his opening statement to for the defense, vigorously ed Mr. Clark, special prosecutor, as charged with having at d to force Wilde to "dig up some as the only consideration unich the defendant on trial might escape civil and criminal tion for the transactions he had the Oregon Trust & Savings Bank. e defense will show." announced Malarkey dramatically, "that A. E. in October, 1909, went to Warren Thomas and Harrison Allen, replawyers of this city, who had to make it known to Wilde that would dig up some money for dy there would be no civil or nal prosecution brought against a Mr. Clark may not have said in so many words, but he sued in conveying very forcibly that ession to both Mr. Thomas and Mr. These gantiemen will both be as witnesses for the defense and late from the witness stand the unt took bince perwent and Clark,

Salts Prepared, Alleged

ney Malarkey said that when Clark interviewed Mesers, Thomas in the name of Receiver Devlin, thich the defendants were Walter loose, president; W. Cooper Morris, it: Henry A. Moore, vice-presities: Lee Friede and E. E. Lytle, distra, and Louis J. Wilde. In this judgment was demanded for \$90,the sum Wilde and Morris have been indicted jointly for em-ing and the charge on which Wilde ing tried.

eferring to an allegation in this taint, Mr. Malarkey pointed out when the instrument was prepared, than the instrument was prepared, than two years following the failof the bank, Mr. Clark, as the su, had set up that the bond pursed from Wilde by the bank was
is with the "knowledge, acquiezce and consent of each and all the This admission. Malarkey, was indisputable proof it the bond purchase had the official proval and indorsement of the ofers and directors of the bank. The mplaint from which the quotation a made, however, was not filed.

Money Said to Be Aim.

Charging that Mr. Clark was a stock-lder and director of the German-nerican Bank, Mr. Malarkey declared nerican Bank, Mr. Malarkey declared at officers of this bank were the in-iration for the prosecution of Wilde this time, five years after the al-red criminal act was committed. He criminal act was committed. He nded that by convicting Wilde naily the way would be paved by bank officials to recover from e in a civil proceeding the \$50.-te is alleged to have assisted to A civil suit, filed against of the officers of the defunct bank the recovery of between \$300,000 d \$400,000 was sustained by Judge tens only as against Moore and Mornelther of whom had any money. To was E. E. Lytle and Leo Friede had money that Mr. Clark and he had money, that Mr. Clark and his clates in the German-American t were after," asserted Mr. Ma-Reg. "But when Judge Gatens dered his decision, these same men busy and it was not a week until y had secured a criminal indictit against Wilde."

Failure Not Laid to Bonds Mr. Malarkey said the failure of the agon Trust & Savings Bank could to a tirributed to its purchase of aphone bonds from Wilde, but rather its failure to keep up its payments that investmet. But for this dequency on the part of the bank, the bequent depreciation of its assets the management of the receivership the manic of the Fail of 1907. Mr.

the panic of the Fall of 1907, Mr. arkey declared the Omaha bonds lid have proved a profitable investat par. of Wilde and the Union Telee Construction Company to real-on the telephone bonds following suspension of the Oregon Trust by brganization of the German-Amer-Bank into which the Construction pany transferred its unsatisfied

MEMBERS OF THE JURY IN THE LOUIS J. WILDE EMBEZZLEMENT TRIAL



Right, Bottom Row-J. H. MucDonald, J. B. Tanner, L. A. LaJole, Charles A. Kalus, W. G. Enton; Second Row-L. C. Batchelder, R. H. Randolph, F. E. Jackson, O. F. Rampe, Martin Sattler; Top Row-J. A. McArthur, H. M. Callwell.

cents on the dollar, notwithstanding that some poor persons, under a mis-apprehension of the actual worth of the bonds, were disposing of their holdings at from 18 to 15 cents on the dollar. Mr. Malarkey also denied the further allegation by Mr. Clark, of the prosecution, that the bonds were worthloss.

Age of Case Recalled.

Mr. Malarkey said only one question was to be determined in the trial of Wilde and that was, Did Wilde aid criminally in embessing the funds of the bank as charged in the indictment He said it would be necessary in the course of the trial for the defense to investigate a number of sidelights and also inquire into the real motives behind the prosecution in the case.

Mr. Malarkey impressed on the jurors the fact that the prosecution of Mr. Wilde was five years old and that by years of the large of time the de-

by reason of the lapse of time the de-fendant was at a serious disadvantage because of lost records, misplaced cor-respondence and even impaired memories as to some of the details of the many transactions between the de-fendant and the suspended bank. Many of the books, essential to the case of the defendant, said Mr. Malarkey, had disappeared.

Counsel said Wilde was not an officer, agent or employe of the bank that he induced nobody to deposit money in or deal with the institution and that patrons of the bank did business with it entirely on account of the per-sonnel of the officers and directors. Wilde was only a minor stockholder in the institution, owning at one time five or ten shares of stock that he had purchased at the earnest solicitation of Moore or Mooris.

Wilde's History Told. Mr. Malarkey then told how Wilde, in 1996, when engaged in the banking business at San Diego, became interested in independent telephone projects through an acquaintance formed with through an acquaintance formed with P. F. Graves, a successful promoter of these companies. Mr. Wilde became employed by the National Securities Company, a concern Mr. Malarkey showed by the character of its stockholders was a bona fide and substantial corporation, and came to Portland for the purpose of selling bonds for the independent telephone plants to be established in Portland and Tacoma. When these projects had been installed, Wilde became identified with the Union Telecame identified with the Union Tele-phone Construction Company, another stable bonding company, and received contract for the sale of bonds for the Omaha company. It was in this com-pany Moore and Morris both held stock Counsel, following this argument, showed that Wilde was a stranger to Portland people, did not know Morris or his record prior to becoming identi-fied with the Oregon Trust, and was not aware of the fact that, although E. E. Lytle and Leo Friede were directors of the bank, neither was a stock-holder. The business of Mr. Wilde, said holder. The business of Mr. Wilde, said Mr. Malarkey, was selling bonds to whoever wanted them and had the money to purchase. Among the sales he made in Portland, aside from his dealings with the Oregon Trust, were to Ladd & Tilton, the Merchants National and other banks.

Morris Is Investor.

As a result of frequent conversations with Morris, Mr. Malarkey said the defense would show that Morris represented to Wilde that he represented t sented to white that he contented a syndicate of banks and would invest in a large block of the telephone bonds if they could be obtained at a good figure which would insure a good margin. This bank syndicate included the Orogon Trust and other banks located at Deals Rainier, Estacada, Aurora and Drain, Rainier. Estacada, Aurora and Tacoma, with all of which Morris had intimate business relations. Securing permission from the con-

struction company to dispose of \$500. 800 of telephone bonds at \$0 cents not to the owners, Wilde returned from Los Angeles and contracted with Morris for the sale of the entire block to the syn dicate represented by Morris at 90 cents, said Mr. Malarkey, and it was under those terms that the bonds were sold to the syndicate through Morris.

Prominent Buyers Cited. After making this sale, said Malar key, Wildo and his sub-agents sold siec.000 of these bonds at par to a number of prominent Portland persons and the bank received 100 cents on the dollar from these sales. Among the purchasers were: P. L. Willis, who sub-scribed for \$50,000; John Klernan and Fred H. Strong, \$10,000 each; W. H. Frindle, \$5000; R. L. Glisan, \$3000; W. H. Harris, \$2500, and Miss Meagher, \$1000. As further evidence of the desir-ability of these bonds as an investment,

ability of these sones as an investment,
Mr. Malarkey showed that over \$500,000
of these securities were sold at par
about the same time to wealthy residents of Southern California.
Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. Clark told of the organization of the Oregon Trust & Savings
Park and the arrival in Portland of Bank and the arrival in Portland of Wilde in 1906. Counsel said Wilde im-mediately became acquainted with Walter H. Moore and Morris, and through the medium of large business transactions with the Oregon Trust became in timately acquainted with those offi-cials. So intimately did this acquaint-ance develop, declared Clark, that Wilde and Morris adopted nicknames for each other which were used in cor-respondence between them. Wilde fre-quently addressed Morris as "Henry." said Mr. Clark, while Morris familiarly spoke of Wilde as "father."

Conspiracy Is Alleged. Mr. Clark said that the state would show that a conspiracy was formed by Wilde and S. A. Reed, treasurer of May, 1907, when the bonds were deliv-ered to the bank. When Wilde obtained a contract from

the Construction Company, as selling agent, authorizing him to dispose of a block of \$500,000 of the bonds at 80 a block of \$500,000 of the bonds at 30 cents net. Mr. Clark said Wilde both telegraphed and wrote Morris of the "grand" contract he had received and assured Morris that if the deal was consummated they would be able to "buy a carload of estrich feathers." In this same correspondence the state con-tends Wilde made the statement that he would have to pay \$10,000 of the commission received from the bonds to disburse among the officers of the Construction Company who gave him the contract.

the contract.

The telephone bonds, according to Mr. Clark, were delivered to the bank May 5 or 7, 1207, and were paid for with one demand certificate of deposit for \$100,000, the balance in certificates of deposit of \$25,000 and \$50,000 each, due at intervals of 30 days. These certificates were issued to S.A. Reed, treasurer of the Construction Company. urer of the Construction Company.

Deal Hidden, State Contends.

On the same day, said Mr. Clark, the On the same day, said Mr. Chark, the \$100,000 demand certificate was indorsed by Reed and turned over to the account of Louis J. Wilde, agent. From this amount, \$10,000 was turned back to the bank to cover the first payment of \$10,000. The other \$90,000, Mr. Clark said, the prosecution would undertake to prove, was divided as follows: \$5000 cash to Morris, \$45,000 cash to Wilde, while the other \$40,000 was invested in Tacoma Telephone bonds, which were

while the other \$49,000 was invested in Tacoma Telephone bonds, which were delivered a day or two later to Morris. The prosecution charges that Wilde and Reed not only conspired with Morris to effect the bond sale to the bank, but co-operated for mouths afterwards to conceal the transaction so far as Morris was identified with it. Mr. Clark then told of a partnership alleged to have been formed by Wilde with F. F. Graves and F. H. Stow for the promotion of telephone companies. Stow was tion of telephone companies. Stow was placed in charge of the Omaha plant, Graves in charge of another, while of the big coast defense guns, as well Wilde attended to the sale of bonds.

To his associates, said Mr. Clark, plemented by tests in propositions Wilde reported the sale of the \$590,000 block of bonds at \$2 cents, netting this regulations. The troops will be camped "bond-selling syndicate" \$10,000, Of that sum, he said, \$5000 was divided between Stow and Graves, the other \$5000 mains into the treasury of the part-All this time, according to the prosecution. Wilde was receiving a monthly salary of \$300 as sales agent. Mr. Clark said the state would be able to substantiate the charge of embezrement set out in the indictment con-clusively by witnesses and documentary evidence and asked the jurors not to injection of extraneous subjects, but to decide the case solely on the question of the guilt or innocence of the de-fendant of the specific crime charged in

Jury Put Under Guard, The jurors were yesterday delivered into the custody of Samuel F. Scott and A. B. Stuart, court bailiffs, and will remain under that guard until the trial is concluded. The deliberators take their meals at Watson's restaurant and have rooms at the Hotel Lenox. Judge Kavanaugh has not definitely decided as to holding night sessions to

expedite the progress of the trial, which promises to require at least a fortnight, if not longer. He said yesterday that he was seriously thinking of holding a short session every other night. If he decides on that programme, the first night session probably will be the first night session probably will be held tonight.

PHYSICAL FITNESS ISSUE Naval Militia Officers Having Inning Before Medical Staff.

Oregon Naval Militia officers are go ing through their second ordeal before being finally accepted as competent to continue in the organization. Physical examinations are being conducted, fellowing last week's "exams" in navigation, seamanship and the handling of men. In advance of the physical examns the medical officers of the naval force were before the medical chief of the Oregon National Guard and on their qualifications being found adequate to pass on their fellow officers they began their work.

From Adjutant-General Finzer's office reports were forwarded yesterday to Governor West as to the first exam-inations, with recommendations of the examining heard and those of Adjutant-General Finzer. Governor West will pass on them and his approval is expected in line with the views of the Adjutant-General, after which the details will be made public.

It is understood that there will be no wholesale retirement of naval militia.

officers, but there probably will be changes. Lieutenant Toax, U. S. N., has reported to Governor West for duty as the Navy Department's representative in the Oregon Naval Militia. Those in-terested in the welfare of the organization believe they have found the reason for previous discord and expect to elim-inate it and proceed with active work that will bring results.

Office Never in Buchanan Building

The superintendent of the Buchanan building announced yesterday that a man named Lesser, connected with a firm known as the United States Realty m of \$325,000 against the Oregon stand accepted stock in exchange, wilde and S. A. Reed, treasurer of the Union Telephone Construction Company, and who withdrew from the pany and Morris, for the sale to the Oregon Trust of \$500,000 of Omaha telephone bonds several months before that transaction was actually closed in been reported.

Oregon Coast Artillery Will Camp at Fort Stevens.

DRILL TO LAST TEN DAYS

Adjutant-General Finzer, Oregon National Guard, Attends Meeting of National Militia Board at Washington.

Summer maneuvers for the coast artillery companies of the Oregon National Guard will be held this year at Fort Stevens for ten days beginning about August 15. This was decided yesterday at a conference at which were present Colonel O. A. Stevens, U. S. A., in command of the coast defenses of the Oregon district, Adjutant-General W. E. Finzer, of the National Guard; Major C. E. Dentler, U. S. A., and Captain Hinkle, U. S. A., detailed by the War Department as instructors Summer maneuvers for the coast by the War Department as instructors for the infantry and artillery corpanies of the Oregon National Guard.

Big Guns to Be Worked. These annual maneuvers will be par-ticipated in by the artillery companies of the regular coast artillery also. w was Members of the two organizations will plant, be given instruction in the handling while of the big coast defense guns, as well ands.

Clark, plemented by tests in propositions taken from the coast artillery drill for this regulations. The troops will be camped regulations.

> At the meeting of the National Militia 12, 13 and 14, which was attended by Adjutant-General Finzer, who is a member of the Board, the members pre-sented for consideration by the Secretary of War a plan of mobilization for the organized militia at concentration camps during time of war.

evidence and asked the jurors not to The recommendation prescribes cer-allow their minds to be confused by the tain points as established concentra-injection of extraneous subjects, but to tion camps, with regulations covering their administration. This is expected to expedite the handling of troops pre-paratory to leaving for the seat of war, and to obviate the confusion and delay such as was experienced in the hurried establishment of similar camps at the outbreak of the Spanish War.

Uniform Enlistment Time Urged. Members of the Board also recom-nended the enactment of a regulation to prescribe a uniform period of en-listment in the National Guard for every state, which shall be for not less than three years. At present there is a wide difference in the length of enlistments in the various states. In some states the period of service in the National Guard is one year, in others two years, and in one or two instances as long as five years. The one and two-year terms are considered too short to permit the efficient training of men, while the five-year enlist ment has been found a hindrance in se-curing a sufficient number of men of the proper qualifications for service. The three-year term is held to be a sufficient length of time in which to give thorough training and to assure service of men in any war extending for a reasonable length of time. The Board also recommended the pur-

The Board also recommended the purchase of an artillery range in the castern part of the United States. An artillery range is now owned by the Government at Sparta, Wis., but is considered too far away for use by members of the National Guard of states farther east. Just where the new location will be has not been determined.

Rigid Tests Favored.

The Board also discussed informally the question of the pay bill now be-fore Congress. Members of the Board are of the opinion that examinations for entrance to the National Guard should be more rigid, for both officers and enlisted men, if the bill now under

consideration is passed.

The members of the National Militia
Board are: General C. R. Boardman, of the Wisconsin National Guard: Colo nel Wilder Metcalf, of the Kansas Na-tional Guard; Major J. M. Berry, of the Tennessee National Guard; General T. J. Stewart, Pennsylvania National Guard, and Adjutant-General Finzer, Oreson National Guard. The Secretary of War is represented at the sessions

of War is represented at the sessions of the Board by Brigadler-General R. K. Evans, U. S. A. General Finzer returned from Wash-

FRISCO LINE AFTER PLACE

System May Keep Office Here to Handle Growing Business.

On account of the constantly increasof account of the constantly increase ing freight and passenger traffic in the territory tributary to Portland, an office of the Frisco railroad system may be established in this city within tism and any medical advice free to all who write and request same. the next few months. Charles Hall, general Western agent

or the Frisco system, with headquarters at San Francisco, was in Portland yesterday to investigate the Portland situation, with the view of placing an agency here to take care of all traffic in the Northwest,
"Business out of Portland has grown so heavily in the last few years that we will require a man to give it his exclusive attention within the present year," said Mr. Heil. "I am here now

year," said Mr. Hall. "I am here now

will be obtained and maintained until further business develops. Mr. Hall called on Carl R. Gray, pres-

ident of the North Bank Road and the Hill lines in Oregon, who was formerly vice-president of the Frisco system. He and Mr. Gray were closely associated in their work 30 years ago.

MEN SHY AT BEING NAMED

Mayor Seeks Nine to Act as Charter

Mayor Rushlight wants to appoint nine men to compile a commission government charter for Portland people to vote on, but he said last night that those whom he has asked to serve do not seem to want to accept. The task is going to be difficult, and, he says, is going to be d'fficult, and, he says, no doubt many busy men feel that they cannot devote the necessary time.

"I want a first-class committee," said the Mayor. "I want one that will not fight among its members and one that will draft a good charter, based on the commission form of government. I have asked some good men to

ment. I have asked some good men to serve, but they have all declined. I would like to get the work under way, but I want to be certain that I name the right ment to complie the proposed charter, or the whole instrument and the work connected with it will be

The City Council has authorized Mayor Rushlight to name a committee of nine members, of which he shall be chairman. The purpose is to compile a commission charter for submission to the voters.

Commercial Club Asks Each to Ex-

year," said Mr. Hail. "I am here now to look into the situation and hope to make some arrangements for establishing the office before I leave."

The proposed office will handle both freight and passenger business. It is not likely that a ground-floor room will be rented at the start. A room in one of the downtown office buildings will be obtained and maintained until

Compiling Board.

REMOVAL UP TO MEMBERS

press Opinion as to New Home.

For the purpose of getting a grasp on the general attitude of members of the Portland Commercial Club toward the effer of quarters in the new Market building, at Ankeny and Pine the committee who attended the c ket building, at Ankeny and Pine the committee meeting yesterday after-

a powerful and dangerous disease.

Victor Talking Machines and All the Records Morrison Street at Seventh

best musicians.

. Now-exchange the old upright

for a new Packard grand

You will never have a better opportunity.

We can name to you prices and terms just

now that will make the exchange a very

wise and judicious transaction for you. The

Packard grand has an enviable and de-

served reputation among the country's

Liberal allowance for the old

instrument. Fair prices and

fair terms for the new one

streets, which has been made by the company to erect the building, the club has sent circulars to all members fully explaining the offer and asking an expression of opinion.

Members are asked to vote on three

Members are asked to vote on three proposals: To accept the offer and move into the new building when it is completed; to remain in the present quarters and have them remodeled to accommodate the growth of the organization, or to leave the whole subject in the hands of the board of governors, with full power to act. The replies to the circular are merely expressions of preference. Actual vote on the subject will be taken at the annual meeting Saturday night.

In its present quarters the club has available only four floors, with a space of \$200 square feet. The quarters offered in the Market building will give nearly double the floor space, while

nearly double the floor space, while the rent will be one-third less than the club is paying for its present home. The decision of the club is regarded by the board of governors as extremely important and the preliminary cir-cular sent out is intended to bring every member to a careful study of the merits of the offer before he casts his vote at the annual meeting.

Livestock Breeders Meet.

Members of the classification com mittee of the Oregon Pure Bred Livestock Association met in the Imperial Hotel yesterday afternoon, preliminary to the regular semi-annual meeting of the association, which will be held to-day beginning at 10 A.M. Proposed revisions in the premium lists for the State Fair were discussed and several changes recommended, which will be referred to the association for final action. Delegates representing every livestock section of the state will be in

Rheumatism, but no one

should forget that the vital and

necessary treatment is that one which reaches and changes

cure Rheumatism and that is

to cleanse the blood of the uric

acid poison. S. S. S. goes

down into the circulation, and

There is but one way to

the character of the blood.

If every one would realize the danger of Rheumatism.

An excess of uric acid gets into the blood usually because of sys-

The occasional pains shooting through the body, will gradually

If you do not conquer Rheumatism then Rheumatism will conquer

become more frequent and severe, the muscles get sore, and the flesh

may be sensitive and feverish in spots. Constant contact with the

acrid blood slowly dries up the natural fluids of the joints, causing the

you, and you cannot do so with external applications, because they do

not reach the cause, which is in the blood. It is all right to use any application that will give temporary relief from the pain of an attack of

attacks the disease at its head, and by removing every particle of the

cause, and purifying the blood, cures Rheumatism permanently.

S. S. S. changes the blood from a sour, acid-steeped stream to a rich.

healthy fluid, which quiets the excited nerves, eases the throbbing

muscles and painful joints, and filters out of the blood the irritating

matter which causes every symptom of the disease. When the circu-

lation has been purified and enriched by S. S. S., it gradually nourishes

back to a healthful state the different members that have been affected

because of imperfect and impure blood. S. S. S. is entirely free from minerals and is perfectly safe for any one to take. Book on Rheuma-

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

knees, ankles, fingers, etc., to become swollen and stiff.

CURES RHEUMATISM

and at the first symptoms of the disease begin proper treat-

noon were: C. L. Hawley, of Mon-mouth, president; N. C. Maris, of Port-land, secretary; Frank Brown, of Carl-ton; Harry West, of Scappoose; C. E. Cleveland, of Gresham; Ed Schoel, of Albany; R. W. Hogg, of Salem, and James Riddell, of Monmouth.

OVERTIME PLAINT PENDS

Labor Commissioner Says County Men Are Worked Too Long.

O. P. Hoff. State Labor Commissioner, sald yesterday that he will cause the arrest and prosecution of either Superintendent Jackson, of Multnomah Farm, or members of the County Court if investigation develops that Jackson or the Commissioners are responsible for working engineers over-

time at the county farm.

The state law requires that public employes must not be worked more than eight hours. Mr. Hoff declares that two engineers at the farm have been working 19 hours a day, one 10 hours and the other nine hours, and, the property of the laher. as he is sworn to enforce the labor laws impartially, he fails to see how he can conscientiously avoid commencing criminal proceedings against some

The Pan-American Railroad reports an in-crease of 15 per cent to 75 per cent a month in earnings last year over the corresponding periods of 1909, both passenger and freight traffic having been heavier.

They Grow Hair

Certain Ingredients, if Properly Combined, Stimulate Human Hair Growth

Resordin is one of the most effective germ destroyers ever discovered. Beta-naphthol is a most powerful, yet ab-solutely safe germicide and antiseptic. which prevents development of germ natter, and creates a clean, healthy

Pilocarpine, although not a coloring matter or dye, is an ingredient well established for its power to restore natural color to human hair.

Borax, because of its well-defined softening and cleasing properties, is most useful in the treatment of scalp and hair diseases. Glycerine acts as a

ment to get rid of it, a great deal of suffering and misery could be and hair diseases. Glycerine acts as a avoided. But most persons are inclined to treat the early pains lightly, stimulant to the hair bulbs, and has a scothing, healing and neurishing in-fluence. Alcohol is indispensable in medicine because of its antiseptic. and by neglecting the trouble allow the blood to become, so impregnated with uric acid that Rheumatism becomes firmly established timulating and preservative qualities.
Rexail "92" Hair Tonic is chiefly omposed of these ingredients, which in the system, and then the sufferer "wakes up" to the fact that it is are compounded in a peculiar form, and we believe it is the most effective remedy known to medical science for temic irregularities, such as chronic constipation, imperfect kidney filtration, indigestion and minor stomach troubles, to which we give scalp and hair troubles generally. We personally guarantee it to eradicate dandruff and scalp irritations and to grow hair, even though the scalp in no serious thought. But each of these disturbances has a direct effect on the eliminative members, which prevents the proper removal of spots is bare of hair, providing, of course, there is life and vitality re-maining in the hair roots. waste substances from the system. This refuse remains in the stomach and bowels, and souring forms uric acid which is quickly absorbed into the blood. Then the foundation is laid for Rheumatism.

maining in the hair roots.

We want everyone troubled with scalp disease, dandruff or loss of hair to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. If it es not remove dandruff and promote does not remove dand it and possesses a growth of heir to the satisfaction of the user, we will without question or quibble return every cent paid us for it. This guarantee is printed on every package. It has effected most satisfactory results in 93 out of 100 cases where pur to a practical test.

where put to a practical test.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is entirely unlike and in every particular different from anything else we know of for the purpose for which it is recommended. We urge you to try it at our entire risk. Certainly we could offer no better guarantee. Two sizes, 50 cents

Sold only by the Owl Drug Co. Stores in Portland, Seattle, Spokane, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles and

SAPOLIO

The big cake that does not waste, scatter or melt

CLEANS, SCOURS, POLISHES' FROM CELLAR TO GARRET