

WOMEN CHEER AS TRIAL IS SCORED

Suit Scheme Promoters Held
to Answer to Grand Jury
on Lottery Charge.

METHODS ARE DISCLOSED

Witnesses in Justice Olson's Court
Tell of Experiences and Court
and Prosecutor Denounce
Accused Men.

To the accompaniment of loud applause from a courtroom full of irate women, three managers of the Great Northern Tailoring Combine were denounced in Justice Olson's Court yesterday as promoters of "one of the most aggravated swindles ever attempted in this city." At the conclusion of a scathing denunciation in which court and prosecutor vied, the three defendants were bound over to the grand jury to answer to a felony charge of conducting a lottery and their bonds were fixed at \$2000 each. As they were in jail Monday night in default of the amount of \$1000, their detention is likely to be indefinite.

Women who had nibbled at the tempting offer of tailored suits as low as \$1 apiece, packed the courtroom to suffocation, prepared to tell of the negotiations if called. They were disposed to be demonstrative, but were checked by the court.

Applause is Curbed.

"This is no time for you women to applaud," said Justice Olson. "Much better you should be silent. Please remember this is no suffrage meeting."

John Duffy, a Sellwood resident, who signed the complaint against Ben Semple, Morris Stein and Frank Kestel, was the first witness. He said that a solicitor came to his house and left a red ticket. A week later another man called and told Mrs. Duffy that she had won a suit. There were 15 in the club, he said, and each would receive a suit before the end of 19 weeks. There was a drawing every Saturday, when the names were put in a box and one was drawn out. Mrs. Duffy was asked for \$1, which she gave, thinking it was all she would have to pay. Each week thereafter the collector called for another dollar and she kept on contributing in order to save what she already had paid.

"I went up to their place to demand the money back," said Duffy, "and they didn't have enough cash in the place to make a suit for a canary bird."

Many women were called and all told similar stories until the court grew weary and shut off the offerings of evidence.

As to Semple and Stein the defense offered no testimony, but sought to obtain the release of Stein on the ground that he was only a bookkeeper for the concern. He testified that he did not know whether his employers were tailors or not, except that he had seen them take measures for suits. He thought about 25 suits had been delivered since he had been with the company, some two months. He didn't know where the suits went.

"I shall not be of the rights of these men, on the showing that has been made here," said the court. "I am surprised that there is no one here to charge no money on their conduct. I cannot understand how they have got so far without landing behind the bars."

Of course these persons who have been caught were trying to get something for nothing, and instead got nothing for nothing. They are now in the clink, and their money is fixed in too low and shall hold the three defendants under \$2000 each.

Books Are Shown.

Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Patrolman Sherwood, a licensed attorney, conducted the prosecution. They showed by the books of the concern that there were 15 names on their books, each paying, presumably, \$1 a week. An inventory of the investment had found, showing that the promoters had put \$225.75 into the scheme. Of this \$145 was for stock.

This is the third prosecution of these men. On one occasion in 1910, the court they were acquitted and it has been shown that they used the transcript of that judgment to further their business. Later they were arrested again and Semple was fined \$25. He refused to take an appeal, and thereafter issued a circular to his patrons, contracts, pertaining to the "awards," had been held illegal and that the company would therefore proceed on a strict installment basis, with each patron receiving a suit at the end of 19 weeks.

Several other prosecutions against others in the same line of business are pending, awaiting the outcome of this case. The prosecution openly charges in court that the real iniquity of the scheme is in the fact that the defendants are making money by men upon whom there is no check to insure that they will be here to make deliveries at the time comes. Former agents charge that the expenses of doing business are such that the companies could not possibly deliver the suits they have undertaken to provide. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the defendants, after two months or more of doing business, cannot provide bail for themselves.

\$5000 INVESTMENT SHAKY

Purchase of Salary Assignments of
Election Clerks Questionable.

Because of an ordinance passed by the City Council several months ago prohibiting city employees from assigning their salary warrants, Mose Bloch, who has purchased a large number of the recent city election warrants, is being taken by City Auditor Barbur to the City Attorney Grant and an investigation of the legal phase of the situation will be made.

Mr. Bloch gave City Auditor Barbur notice that he has purchased close to \$5000 worth of the salary warrants of the judges and clerks. The judges and clerks are considered city employees because of the fact that they were appointed for two years and their time will not expire until next February. Auditor Barbur says he may be required by law to ignore the assignment and pay the salary warrants to the persons who served as judges and clerks.

OLD QUESTION IS REVIVED

Feeding of Prisoners Employed
Never Satisfactorily Settled.

The adoption by the voters of the state at the general election last week of a measure empowering County

Courts to employ county prisoners in road work is likely to lead to the resumption of the question of feeding the prisoners from the County Court and the Sheriff of Multnomah County and possibly to similar clashes in other counties of the state. This is partly due to the ambiguous wording of the bill.

Several years ago this question arose here. It was submitted to the voters of the state, who decided in favor of the Sheriff, and incidentally all Sheriffs in the state, but there has always been a feeling of resentment in the minds of members of the County Court, who contend that the question was presented under a misleading ballot title.

Section 2 of the new act reads: "All convicts sentenced by any court or legal authority, whether in default of the payment of a fine, or committed for a definite number of days to serve sentence in a County Jail or prison, during the period of such sentence, for the purposes of this act, shall be under the exclusive and absolute control of the County Court of the county in which the crime was committed for which any such convict was sentenced."

The bill further says that the County Court shall have full power to place such convicts under the control of road supervisors or loan them to other counties, deliverers of convicts to be made on the written request of the County Court.

A little further along in the same section it is said that "the County Court may at any time return any convict to the Sheriff, who shall thereupon again take charge of such convict." This language is said to be in which, the Sheriff or the County Court.

Each week thereafter the collector called for another dollar and she kept on contributing in order to save what she already had paid.

John Duffy, a Sellwood resident, who signed the complaint against Ben Semple, Morris Stein and Frank Kestel, was the first witness. He said that a solicitor came to his house and left a red ticket. A week later another man called and told Mrs. Duffy that she had won a suit. There were 15 in the club, he said, and each would receive a suit before the end of 19 weeks. There was a drawing every Saturday, when the names were put in a box and one was drawn out. Mrs. Duffy was asked for \$1, which she gave, thinking it was all she would have to pay. Each week thereafter the collector called for another dollar and she kept on contributing in order to save what she already had paid.

"I went up to their place to demand the money back," said Duffy, "and they didn't have enough cash in the place to make a suit for a canary bird."

Many women were called and all told similar stories until the court grew weary and shut off the offerings of evidence.

As to Semple and Stein the defense offered no testimony, but sought to obtain the release of Stein on the ground that he was only a bookkeeper for the concern. He testified that he did not know whether his employers were tailors or not, except that he had seen them take measures for suits. He thought about 25 suits had been delivered since he had been with the company, some two months. He didn't know where the suits went.

"I shall not be of the rights of these men, on the showing that has been made here," said the court. "I am surprised that there is no one here to charge no money on their conduct. I cannot understand how they have got so far without landing behind the bars."

Of course these persons who have been caught were trying to get something for nothing, and instead got nothing for nothing. They are now in the clink, and their money is fixed in too low and shall hold the three defendants under \$2000 each.

Books Are Shown.

Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Patrolman Sherwood, a licensed attorney, conducted the prosecution. They showed by the books of the concern that there were 15 names on their books, each paying, presumably, \$1 a week. An inventory of the investment had found, showing that the promoters had put \$225.75 into the scheme. Of this \$145 was for stock.

This is the third prosecution of these men. On one occasion in 1910, the court they were acquitted and it has been shown that they used the transcript of that judgment to further their business. Later they were arrested again and Semple was fined \$25. He refused to take an appeal, and thereafter issued a circular to his patrons, contracts, pertaining to the "awards," had been held illegal and that the company would therefore proceed on a strict installment basis, with each patron receiving a suit at the end of 19 weeks.

Several other prosecutions against others in the same line of business are pending, awaiting the outcome of this case. The prosecution openly charges in court that the real iniquity of the scheme is in the fact that the defendants are making money by men upon whom there is no check to insure that they will be here to make deliveries at the time comes. Former agents charge that the expenses of doing business are such that the companies could not possibly deliver the suits they have undertaken to provide. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the defendants, after two months or more of doing business, cannot provide bail for themselves.

Books Are Shown.

Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Patrolman Sherwood, a licensed attorney, conducted the prosecution. They showed by the books of the concern that there were 15 names on their books, each paying, presumably, \$1 a week. An inventory of the investment had found, showing that the promoters had put \$225.75 into the scheme. Of this \$145 was for stock.

This is the third prosecution of these men. On one occasion in 1910, the court they were acquitted and it has been shown that they used the transcript of that judgment to further their business. Later they were arrested again and Semple was fined \$25. He refused to take an appeal, and thereafter issued a circular to his patrons, contracts, pertaining to the "awards," had been held illegal and that the company would therefore proceed on a strict installment basis, with each patron receiving a suit at the end of 19 weeks.

Several other prosecutions against others in the same line of business are pending, awaiting the outcome of this case. The prosecution openly charges in court that the real iniquity of the scheme is in the fact that the defendants are making money by men upon whom there is no check to insure that they will be here to make deliveries at the time comes. Former agents charge that the expenses of doing business are such that the companies could not possibly deliver the suits they have undertaken to provide. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the defendants, after two months or more of doing business, cannot provide bail for themselves.

Books Are Shown.

Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Patrolman Sherwood, a licensed attorney, conducted the prosecution. They showed by the books of the concern that there were 15 names on their books, each paying, presumably, \$1 a week. An inventory of the investment had found, showing that the promoters had put \$225.75 into the scheme. Of this \$145 was for stock.

This is the third prosecution of these men. On one occasion in 1910, the court they were acquitted and it has been shown that they used the transcript of that judgment to further their business. Later they were arrested again and Semple was fined \$25. He refused to take an appeal, and thereafter issued a circular to his patrons, contracts, pertaining to the "awards," had been held illegal and that the company would therefore proceed on a strict installment basis, with each patron receiving a suit at the end of 19 weeks.

Several other prosecutions against others in the same line of business are pending, awaiting the outcome of this case. The prosecution openly charges in court that the real iniquity of the scheme is in the fact that the defendants are making money by men upon whom there is no check to insure that they will be here to make deliveries at the time comes. Former agents charge that the expenses of doing business are such that the companies could not possibly deliver the suits they have undertaken to provide. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the defendants, after two months or more of doing business, cannot provide bail for themselves.

Books Are Shown.

Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Patrolman Sherwood, a licensed attorney, conducted the prosecution. They showed by the books of the concern that there were 15 names on their books, each paying, presumably, \$1 a week. An inventory of the investment had found, showing that the promoters had put \$225.75 into the scheme. Of this \$145 was for stock.

This is the third prosecution of these men. On one occasion in 1910, the court they were acquitted and it has been shown that they used the transcript of that judgment to further their business. Later they were arrested again and Semple was fined \$25. He refused to take an appeal, and thereafter issued a circular to his patrons, contracts, pertaining to the "awards," had been held illegal and that the company would therefore proceed on a strict installment basis, with each patron receiving a suit at the end of 19 weeks.

Several other prosecutions against others in the same line of business are pending, awaiting the outcome of this case. The prosecution openly charges in court that the real iniquity of the scheme is in the fact that the defendants are making money by men upon whom there is no check to insure that they will be here to make deliveries at the time comes. Former agents charge that the expenses of doing business are such that the companies could not possibly deliver the suits they have undertaken to provide. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the defendants, after two months or more of doing business, cannot provide bail for themselves.

Books Are Shown.

Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Patrolman Sherwood, a licensed attorney, conducted the prosecution. They showed by the books of the concern that there were 15 names on their books, each paying, presumably, \$1 a week. An inventory of the investment had found, showing that the promoters had put \$225.75 into the scheme. Of this \$145 was for stock.

This is the third prosecution of these men. On one occasion in 1910, the court they were acquitted and it has been shown that they used the transcript of that judgment to further their business. Later they were arrested again and Semple was fined \$25. He refused to take an appeal, and thereafter issued a circular to his patrons, contracts, pertaining to the "awards," had been held illegal and that the company would therefore proceed on a strict installment basis, with each patron receiving a suit at the end of 19 weeks.

Several other prosecutions against others in the same line of business are pending, awaiting the outcome of this case. The prosecution openly charges in court that the real iniquity of the scheme is in the fact that the defendants are making money by men upon whom there is no check to insure that they will be here to make deliveries at the time comes. Former agents charge that the expenses of doing business are such that the companies could not possibly deliver the suits they have undertaken to provide. This seems to be borne out by the fact that the defendants, after two months or more of doing business, cannot provide bail for themselves.

Books Are Shown.

CLUB WOMEN HERE IN ANNUAL MEET

Twelfth Yearly Session Promises
to Be Most Successful
in State's History.

ENTERTAINMENT IN STORE

Many Towns Represented in Arriving
Delegations and Interesting
Diversions Planned—Business
Begins at 10 A. M. Today.

With every promise of a most successful session the 12th annual convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs starts this morning at the

PROMINENT OFFICERS OF THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS, WHOSE CONVENTION BEGINS THIS MORNING.



Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, State President. Mrs. A. King Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Mrs. A. A. Stiles, Chairman of the Trains and Baggage Committee.

headquarters of the local organizations, the Women of Woodcraft Hall.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 10 o'clock by the state president, Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, who will give her annual address, and then greetings will follow from Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway and other prominent club women.

Starting yesterday afternoon delegates began arriving at the Union Depot. They were met by a contingent of local club women, headed by Mrs. A. A. Stiles and Mrs. James W. Tift, the latter being at the Imperial Hotel, to direct them to their rooms. Mrs. Charles E. Runyon and Mrs. S. C. Spencer are assisting Mrs. Tift, while the hotel has rendered every assistance by placing a suite of rooms at the disposal of the visitors.

Large Attendance Expected.

Latest visitors indicate that the number of visitors is above the average, about 30 having arrived from clubs situated in Ashland, Albany, Baker, Eugene, The Dalles, Dallas, Pendleton, Medford, Salem, Silverton, Hood River, Oregon City, Astoria, Klamath Falls, Marshfield and other places.

During the morning introductory speeches and greetings will cover the greater portion of the time, among those who will welcome the delegates being Mayor Rushlight. Then in the afternoon, after the announcements of the committees, addresses will be given by prominent men and women, among them being Governor West. The programme as adopted by the local committee for the afternoon is: 1:30, announcement of committees; 1:45, music; 2:00, Monday Musical Club; 2:15, address, Governor West; 2:30, report of General Federation convention state delegates; 2:40, illustrated address, "The total vote for Chaffin in 21 counties this year reported is twice as large as he received in 1908. Complete returns from the entire state will probably show over 5000 votes for our National ticket, while the highest vote on the state ticket will be about 10,000. We not only are the leading of our National vote, but by the fact that we polled a record-breaking vote for state and local candidates in all counties where the local organizations made a fight. W. P. Elmore, legislative candidate in Linn County, polled 1817 votes, losing by only a narrow margin. Mr. Evans, our legislative candidate, defeated as the result of a fusion between the Democrats and Progressives, and a joint letter from two leading clergymen."

"The campaign has demonstrated the value and necessity of active local organizations, as our big gains have been made where we had active local organization. Our power to achieve results several times greater than when we started our 'Out to Win' campaign, but we must now proceed at once to perfect an active organization in every county and precinct in the state."

Playlet to Be Presented.

The social functions tomorrow night include the presentation of a playlet entitled "Paying the Piper," by members of the dramatic society of the Women's Club. It will be staged in the auditorium of the Linn County School. Another interesting function is the reception given by the Jewish Women of Neighborhood House, Friday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

The officers of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs are as follows:

Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, president, Portland; Mrs. Lee Moorehouse, first vice-president, Pendleton; Mrs. J. D. Zurcher, second vice-president, Roseburg; Mrs. Sallie Orr-Dunbar, general federation and corresponding secretary, Portland; Mrs. H. E. Rankin, treasurer, Portland; Mrs. W. J. Boynton, auditor, Eugene; Mrs. Agnes Bradshaw, director, The Dalles; Mrs. C. J. Edwards, director, Newberg.

The following are the heads of the local committees which have charge of all arrangements for the convention:

Mrs. A. King Wilson, ways and means; Mrs. H. A. Heppner, music; Mrs. G. M. Glines, credentials; Miss C. Kline, information; Mrs. B. Neustadter, entertainment; Mrs. A. Giesbach, pages and ushers; Mrs. Celeste Dowling, decorations; Mrs. Godding, press; Mrs. W. F. Amos, transportation.

BOOK IS IN GREAT DEMAND

The Oregonian is offering Haskin's Valuable Volume.

A most gratifying phase of the educational campaign now being conducted by The Oregonian in connection with the book, "The American Government," by Frederic J. Haskin, is that so many people come back for additional copies of the book. That persons who secure one copy are desirous of obtaining more, is the best possible recommendation for it.

A large law firm sent in a list of names including 15 prominent lawyers in different cities, with the request to send them each a book. A Sunday school teacher saved 11 sets of coupons in order to present each member of her Sunday school class with a copy of the book. The principal of a large seminary ordered a copy of the book for every pupil in the school and adopted the volume as a text book. A novel and pleasing incident was the appearance at the cashier's window of

anything in the case pointed to the owner of the machine as being connected with the crime, but on the mere chance that some unforeseen clew might come to light. He was informed that the car had been left two days before the murder and that no inquiry had been made for it since.

Seeing an account of this investigation Mr. Bartcher hastened here and noted with the crime, but on the mere chance that some unforeseen clew might come to light. He was informed that the car had been left two days before the murder and that no inquiry had been made for it since.

Employes Are Given "Tip"

Ways of Improving Service Are Suggested by North Bank Chief.

What railroad and steamship employes can do to improve the service of the traveling public was told members of the Portland Transportation Club at their weekly luncheon at the Mountbush Hotel yesterday by J. H. Young, president of the North Bank Railroad, who was the principal speaker. In the absence of W. S. Coman, W. C. Wilkes, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the North Bank road, presided.

Mr. Young talked as would one railroad employe to another. His remarks contained many points of apt advice to passengers as well as freight ship passengers as well as freight ship passengers as well as freight ship passengers.

"A railroad can give a man all the

attention it wants from the beginning of his journey to the end," he said, "but if, when he arrives home, he finds that his baggage has been carelessly handled, that a man is going to have a grievance against the road."

"Don't smash your patrons' baggage," he explained. "It is not only a disgrace to be used figuratively as well as literally and that it might apply to a shipper's goods or a traveler's personal comforts."

CLOTH MERCHANT GUILTY

Dan Donovan's Scheme Lands Him in Court for Sentence Today.

Hearing of the marvelous profits made in Portland by suit clubs, Dan Donovan inaugurated an improvement on the ordinary scheme, and landed in Municipal Court yesterday on a charge of larceny. Donovan, according to evidence, made his sales by administering "knock-out" drops, handing his patrons a bolt of cloth and removing

two boys from a district school, who presented 21 sets of coupons and carried away that number of books in two market baskets.

The reader may well appreciate that any book which creates such widespread interest as this is well worth the small price that is asked for it. Every subscriber to this paper who has not yet secured the book is urged to save the coupon and procure a copy before our offer is withdrawn.

WITNESS EXPLAINS ACTION

Charles W. Bartcher Freed of All Suspicion in Barr Case.

Reading while in San Francisco that Portland detectives were investigating his supposed abandonment of his automobile in an East Side garage, Charles W. Bartcher, traveling man and important witness at the Coroner's inquest over the murder of Harry G. Barr, boarded the first train for Portland and arrived yesterday to give an account of himself. He explains satisfactorily the abandonment of the automobile, as being caused by weather unfavorable to its use.

When Detective Swennes was informed, a few days ago, that an automobile had been for two months in the garage, having been left there by Mr. Bartcher, one of the last persons with Barr prior to his mysterious murder, September 16, the officer commenced an investigation, not because

SEE THAT CURVE

Trade Mark (Registered).

Second to None

—If we said we were the best and everyone believed it, all other dealers would be compelled to close up shop.

—We freely concede there are other reputable dealers who are conducting the optical profession in an able and conservative manner.

—But for ourselves, the top line tells its own story truthfully as to our equipment, methods and ability.

Thompson Optical Co.

209-10-11 Corbett Bldg.
5th and Morrison, Second Floor.

his purse while in a comatose state, and then turning him out on the street. J. A. Mutch met Donovan in a North End saloon and accompanied him to his room in the Hart Hotel, where Donovan offered him bolts of cloth for sale. Mutch did not wish to buy any, but was prevailed on to drink a glass of beer. In a few minutes he lost consciousness, returning to his senses six hours later in a remote section of the city, with one of Donovan's bolts of cloth under his arm and \$40 gone from his pocket. To trace himself backward he returned to the saloon where he met Donovan and learned that his keys had been left at the bar by his former companion. Patrolman Hutchings then traced the cloth merchant and arrested him. He was found guilty yesterday and will be sentenced today.

PELZ' ATTACKER CAUGHT

RICHARD DOHMANN IS LODGED IN CITY PRISON.

Assault on Orchestra Leader Is Said to Be Sutor of Woman Employed as Housekeeper.

By throwing a "skirmish line" around the section of the city where Philip Pelz, orchestra leader, was shot by an infuriated sutor of his housekeeper Monday night, the police captured Richard Dohmann, the assailant, yesterday and lodged him at the City Jail.

The capture was made by Patrolman Ferry. Dohmann had on his person an antiquated revolver and 40 rounds of ammunition.

Though struck three times by bullets fired by Dohmann at close range, Mr. Pelz appeared at the police station yesterday little the worse for his experience. Two bullets struck him over the heart and one in the leg, but none inflicted more than a severe bruise. Mr. Pelz exhibited his bruises and punctured clothing, and cannot explain how the shots failed to take more serious effect.

The musician says that Mrs. Anna Newland, his housekeeper, whom Dohmann has been pursuing, is married and has consistently rejected the advances of Dohmann, who is believed to have become unbalanced thereby. Dohmann was not ready for hearing yesterday and his case was continued until today.

"Mr. and Mrs. Newland and Dohmann met, first of all, in England," said Mr. Pelz. "Dohmann is a friend of Mr. Newland, and although Mrs. Newland doesn't want Dohmann around, he persists in bothering her. My wife and Mrs. Newland were out shopping Monday afternoon, and Dohmann came up and said to Mrs. Newland: 'If you don't marry me, I'll kill you.' Mrs. Newland accompanied my wife to the café where she sings, and after the concert they went to our house at Rose City Park. Mrs. Newland has been carelessly handled works out in the country and the two little Newland boys are with him."

"Early yesterday morning, just after

my wife and Mrs. Newland came home, I noticed Dohmann hanging around, and I told him to go away and leave Mrs. Newland alone. He replied with an oath, and I struck him in the face, and he fell on the sidewalk. He whipped out a revolver and I ran toward him, so that if he shot me, I would be close to him—a trick I learned when I was a soldier-musician in the Russian army at Port Arthur, where we were besieged by the Japanese. Dohmann shot me in the left breast, but the bullet hit my watch and was deflected a bit. Another bullet struck me in the right leg. I told my wife and Mrs. Newland to stand back, and that I would protect them. Dohmann fired again, but missed me, and then he ran away. I followed him, but he didn't stop. I believe in surgeons or medicine—nature and cold water will heal my wounds." Mr. Pelz's clothing is cut, and he showed two bullets which he said struck him. His breast is cut.

Lumber Camps Active.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The election of Woodrow Wilson as Chief Executive of the United States does not seem to have affected prosperously the lumber fields in Southwestern Washington. At Yacont numerous logging camps and small sawmills are starting up, giving employment to several hundred men, and prospects that more will be put to work within the next month.

Bonanza Votes Big Bond Issue.

BONANZA, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—The election in the Bonanza Irrigation District resulted in 50 votes in favor of the bond issue of \$75,000 and 11 against. Under the rules of the United States Reclamation Service, 75 per cent of the private lands in any

project must be subscribed before the work will be authorized. This has been the reason that it has been so difficult to start any project where the majority of land is held in private ownership. It is nearly impossible to secure the necessary subscriptions. As this proposed project is to be built under the state law and the bonds sold for the construction, the failure of so large a percentage to vote in favor of the issue of bonds probably will not interfere with their issue. It is proposed to begin work next Spring, if the bonds are sold.

Milady's Toilet Table

(By Mme. D'Mille)

"For dark and discolored patches, yellowness and complexion blemishes, there is no better remedy than a lotion made by dissolving a package of mayonaise in a half pint of witch hazel. It gives a more youthful color and another touch than any face powder, and will rub off or show, it keeps your eyes and eyebrows as thin and straggling, or lighter in color than they should be, rub pyroxin into the roots gently with the finger tips. This treatment makes them grow thicker and lovelier."

"On every toilet table there should be a jar of Mother's Snave. You can't look your best when suffering, and Mother's Snave relieves pain almost instantly. Rub on affected parts for headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, muscle, bruise, stiff neck, cold in the chest, or pains and aches in back or joints. Don't catch cold, wash your head. Anyhow, water dials and deadens the hair, and dry shampoo is preferred. To make a fine shampoo powder, just mix four ounces of orris root with a package of genuine Snave. Sift over head, brush out, and your hair will be clean and your hair beautifully restored to bright, wavy and easy to do up."

"Delatone is the simplest and quickest hair remover known to beauty specialists. Make a paste with a little delatone and water, cover the hairs, let remain a minute or two, wipe off and the hairs are gone. Adv."



SEE THAT CURVE

Trade Mark (Registered).

Second to None

—If we said we were the best and everyone believed it, all other dealers would be compelled to close up shop.

—We freely concede there are other reputable dealers who are conducting the optical profession in an able and conservative manner.

—But for ourselves, the top line tells its own story truthfully as to our equipment, methods and ability.

Thompson Optical Co.