GERMANY ALWAYS AMERICA'S FRIEND

Count von Bernstorff at Lincoln Banquet Points Out Long Good Feeling.

NO JAR MARS RELATIONS

Bismarck Quoted as Saying That No Difference Ever Arose Between Two Nations Which So Much as Called for Explanation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, was guest of honor at the banquet given by the Lincoln Centennial Association tonight. "Abraham Lincoln as the Germans Regarded Him," was the subject of his address. In addition to showing that the Germans were keenly sympathetic with the character and purpose of Lincoln, the Ambassador quoted eminent authorities to show what a strong bond of sincere friendship welded together the common interests of Germany and the United States in Lincoln's day. He closed with the fervent wish that "such relations of friendship between our two countries may always continue."

Nations' Interests Interwoven.

The Count referred to the days when the United States was represented in Berlin by George Bancroft, "whose attitude assured him a cordial acceptance in Berlin. He was received into the inner circles of scholarly, social and political life, and formed habits of friendship with Bismarck and Moltke. The political situation of Europe was such that Bancroft regarded the unitarian tendencies in both countries as correlating."

He then quoted Bancroft as declaring:

"But for the triumph of the Union in America it could never have succeeded in Germany."

Moltke was quoted to show the friendship between the Germans and Americans. The Count then recalled a dinner given by Bancroft in Berlin the day of the inauguration of President Grant.

Bismarck Is Quoted.

"Bismarck was among the guests," related the Ambassador, "and made a short speech. After referring to the times of Frederick the Great, Bismarck continued:

"'As to the subsequent relations between the two countries it gives me the greatest pleasure to be able to state as a fact, not only from my personal experience as a Minister of Prussia, but from the archives of its history, that the cordial understanding, so happily inaugurated by Washington and Frederick, has never suffered even the slightest jar. Not only has no difference ever arisen between the two countries, but nothing has even occurred between them which so much as called for an explanation.'"

After this quotation from Bismarck, Count Bernstorff concluded with the hope that this bond of friendship would remain unbroken.

Bailey Warns of Socialism.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, declared that the man who deceived himself into thinking that the Government of this country or the states could be conducted without the aid of political parties, was grossly mistaken. He said that if we continued in the bad habit of recent years of feeling ourselves at liberty to dissolve party connections when it pleased us, with the knowledge that we would be permitted to renew affiliations when it seemed to our interest, parties must disappear and the American people must be divided into groups.

"It is impossible," he said, "to accomplish anything as a Democrat, a Republican, or a Progressive, unless we acknowledge the obligations of party allegiance. Much as I abhor socialism, I give unstinted praise to the union of that party, and I warn you Democrats, Republicans and Progressives that if you go on quarrelling over small matters, the next generation will be compelled to reckon with a growth of Socialism.

TRIAL STOPS FOR MEMORIAL

Lawyer's Reference Moves Court to Pay Unusual Tribute.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—An unusual tribute was paid to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in the presence of a jury before Judge Hugo Pam, in the Superior Court, today, at the trial of a suit against the sanitary district.

Court proceedings were suspended for 20 minutes while the jurors listened to eulogistic speeches by the judge and the attorneys on both sides. The suit on trial was that of a Beardstown (Ill.) farmer, who is seeking to recover damages for the overflow of his lands in Cass County. The attorney for the plaintiff called attention to the coincidence that the property involved in the suit was in the territory in which Lincoln lived and practiced law for many years.

"It was at Beardstown that Lincoln conducted one of his greatest murder cases, which he won," said the attorney. "A tablet erected by the mother of the man who won freedom through Lincoln's efforts remains as a memorial of the event."

The attorney for the sanitary district told the jury of records of Lincoln's cases, his pleadings, written in long hand and receipts for his fees, still preserved in the courts.

It was at this point that Judge Pam suspended court to hold the memorial meeting.

NEW CABINET ANNOUNCED

Japanese Premier Selects Advisers, Subject to Emperor's Approval.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Count Gombei Yamamoto, the new Japanese Premier, has tentatively announced his Cabinet, according to a cable message received here today by the Japanese Daily New World. The list, which has the approval of the elder statesmen, but is subject to possible minor revision by the Emperor is as follows:

Foreign affairs, Baron Kato, incumbent; army, Baron Kikoshi, incumbent; marine, Baron Saito, incumbent; interior, Kei Hara; education, Yukio Osaki, former Mayor of Tokio; justice, Sumitaka Haseda, formerly minister of education; finance, Masahisa Matsuda; agriculture and commerce, Hajime Motoda; communications, Takesi Imukai, leader of the Nationalist party.

With the exception of the last named, all the new ministers are leaders of the Constitutionalist party, of which the Marquis Saionji was president.

PAVING COMPANY FORMED

Linden-Kibbe Corporation Will Lay Bitucrete in Two States.

The contracting firm of Kibbe-Welton Company has been reorganized and is now known as the Linden-Kibbe Construction Company. The new company has a capitalization of $50,000. It has secured the rights to lay in Oregon and Washington bitucrete pavement. This kind of hard-surface paving is in extensive use in California.

The officers of the company are: President, Robert J. Linden; vice-president, Karl B. Kumpe; secretary, Glen E. Kibbe. Mr. Linden is a pioneer resident and capitalist. He will be the managing director of the company. Mr. Kumpe is a civil engineer, having had much experience in heavy construction work throughout the Northwest and Alaska. He was formerly with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and later with the O.-W. R. & N. Company during the Harriman invasion of the Puget Sound and Grays Harbor districts. More recently he was in charge of the construction of the heaviest portion of the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company's line to Tillamook.

Mr. Kibbe is the founder of the Kibbe-Welton Company and is an engineer and contractor of large experience in municipal work and in construction of power and light plants.

NATIVE SON DIES NEAR HILLSBORO.

James H. Sewell.

HILLSBORO, Or. Feb. 12.—(Special.)—James H. Sewell, aged 66, died last night. He was the oldest son of the late Rev. Henry Sewell, who settled on the Tualatin Plains in the early '40s.

Mr. Sewell was born May 24, 1847, and spent his entire life on the Sewell homestead, excepting a few years when he was buying and selling cattle in Eastern Oregon and Idaho. He married Miss Sarah Allen, a daughter of pioneer Isaac Allen, May 24, 1871, the wife dying in 1898. Two children survive, James A. and Miss Alice, both of Hillsboro.

Mr. Sewell was the proprietor of the first big tile factory located in Oregon. At one time he owned 700 acres near Sewell Station, on the Oregon Electric, but platted the major portion and sold it in small tracts. For many years he was identified with school and road affairs. He was prominent in politics and was chairman of the Union party, which swept the election here for two successive terms.

SULZER OFFERS REMEDY

SUPERVISION OF STOCK EXCHANGES PROPOSED.

Another New York Bill Requires Brokers to Give Names of Parties to Transactions.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The State Superintendent of Banks will have jurisdiction over stock exchanges if a bill introduced at the suggestion of Governor Sulzer becomes a law. The measure is designed to bring about the incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange and other exchanges.

Two other stock exchange reform measures were introduced today. One would compel a broker to report to a customer the name of the person with whom he deals in buying or selling stock and the specific time of the sale or purchase. The other would make it unlawful for the New York Stock Exchange to prohibit its members from doing business with or for the members of other exchanges.

The incorporation bill would require all exchanges to incorporate by September 1. Voluntary associations for the purpose of conducting exchanges would be prohibited after that date and might be enjoined at the suit of the Attorney-General. Members participating in exchange transactions would be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Exchanges would be subjected to suspension, supervision and examination by the Superintendent of Banks in practically the same manner as banking corporations are now supervised.

LETTER CARRIER ARRESTED

Inspectors in Hiding Behind Pillar See Registered Mail Rifled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Walter McGrew, a letter-carrier, was arrested by postal inspectors early today, in the act of rifling registered mail. Seventeen letters and $70 in cash was found on his person.

Complaints of missing registered letters containing from $5 to $100 have been frequent and inspectors, suspecting McGrew, hid behind pillars in the postoffice and watched his movements. McGrew is married, 35 years old, and has two children.

'JOKE' FRIGHTENS NEGROES

Exodus From Cairo Follows Posting of Warning Placards.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 12.—Negroes at Charleston, Mo., near here, have been frightened by placards warning them to leave within 30 days. Many arrived in Cairo today and others at Popular Bluff and Sikeston, Mo. A promise from the officers to protect the negroes thus far has failed to stop the exodus.

The posting of the placards is believed to have been the work of a joker.

Normal Dormitory Nears Completion

MONMOUTH, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The brick work on the girls' dormitory of the Oregon Normal School here is nearing completion. The carpenters are at work on the roof, and the plumbing and electrical work is nearly finished. The concrete work on the new heating plant is also moving along rapidly.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ATTACKS DECISION

Lincoln, Says Colonel, Was No Less Guilty Than Editors Who Spoke Opinions.

JUDGES' RECALL ADVISED

This Remedy Regarded as Not Entirely Adequate, So Supervision of Decisions on Constitution Is Favored.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Colonel Roosevelt tonight returned to the subject of the decision of the Supreme Court of Idaho in the election cases and again voiced the opinion that this decision constituted an "even graver offense against justice and decency and an even greater blot on the American judiciary than the Dred Scott decision itself." The court he characterized as "the most potent instrument in this denial of justice."

"Abraham Lincoln was no less guilty than the three men whom the Supreme Court of the State of Idaho imprisoned for contempt because they criticized, in less severe language than Lincoln, a decision as indefensible from every standpoint of law and justice and popular right, as the Dred Scott decision itself," the Colonel added.

Writings of Lincoln Quoted.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke to Progressives at their Lincoln birthday banquet. The first political utterance he has made in months, his address was permeated with passages from Lincoln's writings and speeches. In Lincoln's words, he replied to the critics of the Progressive party likened Republican leaders to the "old exclusive silk stocking 'Whiggery' which opposed Lincoln before the Civil War," and declared that the time had come for the people to act as the court of last resort.

"In Idaho," he said, "the result was as grave a miscarriage of justice at the election as already occurred at the nominating convention and the court became the most potent instrument in this denial of justice. This decision I hold to have been an outrage upon the people of Idaho, and not merely upon them, but upon the people of all the United States, for any interference with the right of an American in any state to cast his vote and have it counted for the President of his choice is an offense against the Americans of all the states.

Court Called "Reactionary."

"I think the result of the vote showed that if we had been given our clear and undoubted rights, Idaho's electoral vote would have been in the Progressive column. The action of the reactionary court, taken in combination with the action of the Republican machine, resulted in the deprivation of the right of the people of Idaho to express their choice for President.

"Abraham Lincoln said that he believed the Dred Scott decision represented a conspiracy against liberty between the then Supreme Court and the leading officers of the reactionary party to which the Supreme Court belonged. I believe that with even more justice Abraham Lincoln, if alive today, could make the same statement about the action of the reactionary court of Idaho in connection with the reactionary leaders of the Republican machine of Idaho.

"Abraham Lincoln was no more or less guilty than the three men whom the Supreme Court of the State of Idaho have imprisoned for contempt because they criticized, in less severe language than Abraham Lincoln, a decision as indefensible from every standpoint of law and justice and popular rights as the Dred Scott decision itself.

"A case like that in Idaho shows the need of the power of popular recall of the judiciary, a need which I believe could probably best be met by having the judges appointed or elected for life, but subject on petition to recall by popular vote every two years.

Bakeshop Decision Cited.

"This action would not, however, meet all the difficulties of the case. In this state, for instance, there have been many well-meaning judges, who, in certain cases, usually affecting labor, have rendered decisions which were wholly improper, wholly reactionary and fraught with the gravest injustice to those classes of the community standing most in need of justice. What is needed here is not the right to recall the judge, who in some one instance gives a mistaken and reactionary interpretation of its constitution, but the right of the people themselves to express, after due deliberation, their definite judgment as to what the constitution shall permit in the way of legislation for social and industrial justice.

"I hold that in such a case as the bakeshop case, in such a case as the workman's compensation act, in such a case as the tenement-house sugar factory act, in such a case as the act providing for the safeguarding against dangerous machinery, in such a case as the eight-hour law, that it is for the people themselves to decide whether such a law is or is not to stand on the statute books. I do not care whether you call this action of theirs construing the constitution or making the constitution. I care for the fact and not for the name."

Many Women Present.

Many of the conspicuous figures in the Progressive campaign last Fall gathered for the dinner. Many women were present. Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive candidate for Governor of Indiana at the last election; Oscar S. Straus, who ran for Governor in New York; William H. Hotchkiss, former Progressive state chairman, and ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, also made speeches.

Colonel Roosevelt also declared unequivocally against the amalgamation of the Republican and Progressive parties, as recently proposed by one of the leaders in the Progressive campaign last Fall.

"The Progressive party," he said, "will amalgamate with neither of the two old parties, both of which are boss-controlled and privilege-ridden. We believe that in each of these parties, however, there are hundreds of thousands of good honest men and women who are progressives. The only place for them is in our party."

GANG OF BOYS BROKEN UP

Three Young Criminals of Joplin, Mo., Receive Sentences.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 12.—Sylvester Hampton, Don Lee and Sidney Devee, members of a gang of seven boys, ranging in age from 16 to 19, who committed a series of crimes here within the last month, pleaded guilty to highway robbery.

Hampton, who is 19 years old, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Lee, aged 17, was sent to the State Industrial School for four years, and sentence upon Devee was deferred.

Two other members of the band have been sentenced for burglary. Charles Underhill, another member, aged 18, is in jail, charged with murder.

FELON ON FINGER PAIN INTENSE

Walked Floor Most of Night. Could Not Do Regular Work. Throbbing Almost Unbearable. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured.

414 No. Blake St., Goldfield, Nev.—"When I first commenced treating with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment I had been suffering for two weeks excrutiating pain from a felon on the third finger of my right hand. I had not been able to sleep for four nights, in fact, walked the floor most of the night. My finger was very red, very much inflamed and more than twice its natural size. I could not do my regular work, for the pain in my finger was intense and the throbbing in the end of it almost unbearable.

"I used —— of —— and —— —— alternately and then would apply flaxseed poultices but I did not feel any relief from these remedies, that is, the relief felt was only temporary. I happened to run across a circular about the efficacious results from the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I at once sent for a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I kept on using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for eleven days, at which time I opened the festered end of my finger and pressed the core out. Two weeks after using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment my finger was cured." (Signed) Mrs. Laura A. Elliott, Nov. 18, 1912.

Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

☞Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

MARRIAGE BONDS UNCUT

ANNULMENT NOT GRANTED TO SPOKANE WOMAN FLORIST.

Margaret Armstrong Howell Pleads That She Was Wed While Under Strange Influence.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Judge Monroe has denied the application of Margaret Armstrong Howell, of Spokane, for an annulment of her marriage to George Howell in San Diego, in January, 1912.

Mrs. Howell alleged that Howell exerted an almost hypnotic influence over her and that, after gaining her consent to marry him, induced her to carry out the promise against her will because she had given her word. She left him shortly after the marriage and secluded herself in the home of a niece in Los Angeles, refusing to see her husband.

Miss Armstrong was a business woman of Spokane and built up the largest florist trade in the city. She was nearly 50 years old and was known for her public spirit and philanthropy.

Howell is a Canadian and was a widower with grown children. He met her and finally got her promise to marry him if he would dispose of the florist shop. He did that promptly, but she declared that in the meantime she had decided she did not want to marry him and that his insistence and his "strange influence" over her so affected her mind that she was not responsible when she finally went with him to San Diego and became his wife.

GREAT GROWTH IS NOTED

BOARD OF REGENTS OF O. A. C. MAKES REPORT.

Statement of College's Work Shows Enrollment in Science Departments Jumps to 159 Per Cent.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, February 12.—(Special.)—Unprecedented growth and development in the past two years, and indications for uninterrupted advancement during the next biennium is, in brief, the context of the biennial report of the Board of Regents of Oregon Agricultural College.

The report gives a digest of all the work accomplished by the college and the agricultural experiment station, together with careful calculation as to the requirements of the college and station in order to place the institution in position to meet the demands of the next two years.

While the report gives in detail all changes in the faculty and courses of instruction, and explains that the entrance requirements have been raised, the statistical portion of the book shows that, despite the raised standard, the enrollment of regular students increased 24 per cent in 1911-12, and that the short course students increased 40 per cent. This increased enrollment varies widely in the different courses offered at the institution, running from 16 per cent in art and architecture to 159 per cent in botany and plant pathology.

In the science departments, where the work is pre-requisite for all the technical courses, and where the most room and equipment are required, the enrollment has increased from 72 to 159 per cent. Thus the report points out that the capacity of the institution in room, in instructional staff and in funds has been taxed to the limit for the past two years, and that adequate provision should be made for the work of the new biennium.

The detailed statement of registration shows the enrollment in 1910-11 to have been 1778 and in 1911-12 2868.

GIRL'S 40-DAY FAST FATAL

Idaho Teacher Succumbs to Treatment for Stomach Trouble.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Forty days of fasting caused the death today of Miss Clara Foy, teacher of a country school in Ada County, at King Hill.

Having been a sufferer from stomach trouble for some time, Miss Foy consulted a physician at King Hill and was advised by him to stop eating for a time in order to obtain relief. Miss Foy started on a 40-day fast.

The illness of the teacher caused her friends great worry, but none of them had a suspicion that she was fasting. A Coroner's jury made an investigation and returned a verdict that death was caused from starvation. An autopsy was performed, sustaining the verdict.

GRAY'S REMOVAL SALE — GREAT SALE — GRAY'S REMOVAL SALE

OF

CHESTERFIELD

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Most men know the true worth of Chesterfield Clothes. Select from these fine garments this week at a saving of almost one-half. Many lighter weights suitable for Spring wear

Chesterfield Overcoats

$20 $25 Overcoats $13.50
$30 $35 Overcoats $19.00
$40 $45 Overcoats $24.50
$50 O'Coats $29.50

Chesterfield Fancy Suits

$20.00 Suits.....$13.50
$25 and $30 Suits.....$16.50
$35.00 Suits.....$21.50
$40.00 Suits.....$25.00
$45.00 Suits.....$29.50
$50.00 Suits.....$34.50
25 Per Cent Off on Blacks and Blues

Underwear Sale
$1.00 Underwear..75¢
$1.50 Underwear $1.15
$2.00 Underwear $1.45
$3.00 Underwear $2.25

Shirt Sale
$1.50 Shirts, plain or pleated.....$1.15
$2.00 Shirts, plain or pleated.....$1.40

Neckwear Sale
50c Neckwear....35¢
$1.00 Neckwear....50¢
$1.50 Neckwear....75¢
$2.00 Neckwear..$1.00

273-275 Morrison at Fourth — R. M. GRAY — 273-275 Morrison at Fourth

"STONE TRUST" IS SUED

GOVERNMENT SEES IN BIDS PRETENDED COMPETITION.

Uniform Prices Fixed and Rebates Given Jobbers Is Charge by Prosecution.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—Sensational charges are contained in a civil anti-trust suit for the dissolution of the Cleveland Stone Company and its subsidiaries, filed here today by order of Attorney-General Wickersham.

To acquire a monopoly in the building, paving, curbing and grindstone business, the "stone trust" is charged with influencing architects "by a money consideration or by conferring favors" to specify its stone in their building plans, maintaining a separate organization of its subsidiaries to enable them to appear as competitors in bidding for contracts, fixing prices of building, paving and curbing stones in the Central States, and controlling the price of grindstones throughout the United States by agreement with jobbers and rebating.

The Cleveland Stone Company, its 15 subsidiaries and their officers and directors are made defendants. The Cleveland Stone Company, organized in 1886, is capitalized at $4,000,000.

As it is not generally known that the defendant subsidiaries are owned by the Cleveland Stone Company, says the Government, the subsidiaries appear as competing bidders for contracts, their proposals having previously been dictated by the parent organization.

It is further charged that the Cleveland Company induces its actual competitors to enter into agreements with it fixing practically uniform prices for building, paving and curbing stone throughout the territory where the defendant sells a substantial part of such materials.

The Cleveland Stone Company, with its subsidiaries, has established its alleged practical monopoly in grindstones by marketing such stones entirely through jobbers, who are required to handle the defendants' product exclusively and who receive rebates of 2½ per cent for the fulfillment of this contract. It is also asserted that the defendant also fixes jobbers' re-sale prices.

PRISON GUARDS TO SHOOT

Leavenworth Employes to Practice Marksmanship Daily.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 12.—Major Henry Leonard, special investigator for the Government, completed today his inspection of the Federal prison here and announced that he would leave for Washington tomorrow. He declined to say what recommendations, if any, he would make to Attorney-General Wickersham regarding the prison.

Major Leonard has installed a rifle range on the Government reservation and it is said the prison guards will spend an hour each day at target practice.

SIGNAL CHIEF IS RETIRED

Brigadier-General, at 64, Completes 41 Years of Military Duty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Brigadier-General James Allen, chief signal officer of the Army, will retire from active service tomorrow, having attained his 64th year and completed 41 years of military duty.

As chief signal officer in the last few years, he induced Congress to make its first appropriation for an Army aviation school and prepared the specifications for the first Army aeroplane ever constructed. Soon after his graduation from West Point, he saw Indian service in the Middle West, and during the Spanish-American war he was ordered to destroy the Cuban cables. This he accomplished, although the foreign crew on his ship Arias revolted and performed the work at the point of a pistol.

For discovering the position of Cervera's fleet in Santiago Harbor and reporting its destruction to Washington 14 hours in advance of official information, he received commendation from President McKinley.

General Allen will return to his boyhood home, Laporte, Ind.

Boils Disappeared

"I was afflicted with many boils on my back and neck, causing me so much trouble I was hardly able to work. I knew of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, and decided to take it. Gradually it purified my blood and the boils diminished and disappeared. It did me more good than anything else I have ever taken. I gladly recommend this good medicine." Monroe Wilson, Garland, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has effected thousands of cures where a blood-purifying medicine was needed.

There is no real substitute for it. Do not be led to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," but insist on having Hood's.

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in the tablets called Sarsatabs.

Woman's Danger Signals

Hot flashes—dizziness, fainting spells, headache, bearing-down feeling and ills of a kindred nature—are nature's danger signals. The female disturbance or irregularity back of these calls for help, should have immediate care and attention. Otherwise the delicate female constitution soon breaks down.

℞ Dr. Pierce's **Favorite Prescription**

for more than 40 years has been lending its health restoring aid to thousands of women year after year throughout its long life.

This wonderfully successful remedy imparts strength to the entire system—particularly to the organs distinctly feminine. Nerves are refreshed. The "stale", overworked business woman, the run-down house-wife, and the weary care-worn mother of a family—all will gain strength from this famous prescription which 40 years has demonstrated its effectiveness—in liquid or tablet form.

SOLD BY DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

Write Dr. R. V. Pierce's Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel—Correspondence Strictly Confidential—and no charge.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules—easy to take as Candy.

Are You FAT? I Was ONCE I REDUCED MYSELF

I was Fat, Uncomfortable, Looked Old, Felt Miserable, suffered with Rheumatism, Asthma, Neuralgia. When I worked or walked, I puffed like a Porpoise. I took every advertised medicine I could find. I Starved, Sweated, Exercised, Doctored and changed climate but I rufned my digestion, felt like an invalid but steadily gained weight. There was not a single plan or drug that I heard of that I did not try. I failed to reduce my weight. I dropped society, as I did not care to be the butt of all the jokes. It was embarrassing to have my friends tell me I was getting Stout, as no one knew it better than myself.

SOMETHING HAD TO BE DONE

I began to study the cause of FAT. When I discovered the cause I found the remedy. The French Method gave me an insight. I improved on that. Removed the objectionable features, added more pleasant ones, and then I tried my plan on myself for a week. It worked like Magic. I could have

SCREAMED WITH JOY

at the end of the first week when the scales told me I had lost ten pounds by my simple, easy, harmless, Drugless Method. It was a pleasure then to continue until I regained my normal self in size. I feel fifteen years younger. I look fifteen years younger. My Double Chin has entirely disappeared. I can walk or work now. I can climb a mountain. I am normal in size. I can weigh just what I want to weigh. I am master of my own body now. I did not starve, but ate all I wanted to. I did not take Sweat Baths. I did not Drug. I used no electricity, or harmful exercises, but I found the Simple, Sane, Common Sense WAY of reducing my weight and I applied it. I have tried it on others. My Doctor says I am a perfect picture of health now. I am no longer ailing, I am now a happy, healthy woman. Now I am going to help others to be happy. I have written a book on the subject. If you are fat I want you to have it. It will tell you all about my Harmless, Drugless Method. To all who send me their name and address I mail it FREE, as long as the present supply lasts. It will save you Money. Save you from Harmful Drugs. Save you from Starvation Diets, Harmful Exercises, possibly save YOUR LIFE. It is yours for the asking without a penny. Just send your name and address. A Postal Card will do and I'll be glad to send it so that you can quickly learn how to reduce yourself and be as happy as I am. Write today as this advertisement may not appear again in this paper.

HATTIE BIEL, 812 Barclay, Denver, Colo.

Gray Hair Restored

This Simple Home Remedy Darkens It Beautifully.

There is no longer any reason why any person with gray hair should not remove this annoying sign of age and remain in the youthful-looking class; and the best part of it is that one does not have to depend upon the prepared dyes and stains to bring about the desired change. A simple preparation which gradually darkens gray hair, making it soft and glossy and perfectly natural in color and appearance, can be made from an ounce of bay rum, a quarter ounce of glycerine and a small box of Barbo Compound, procurable at any drug store. Dissolve the Barbo Compound in 7 ounces of water, then add the bay rum and glycerine and you will have a splendid hair darkener, as well as an excellent remedy for dandruff and other humors of the scalp. It also acts as a tonic to the hair follicles, is not sticky, does not rub off or color the scalp, and is both cheap and highly satisfactory in every way. Make sure you are getting Barbo Compound. If the druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to get it for you.

More than 4000 suffrage meetings have been held in Great Britain during the last four months.