

HUERTA SAYS FOR PEACE CONFAB

Rebels Not to Be Represented at Conference on Neutral Ground.

AMERICAN ENVOYS CHOSEN

Justice Lamar and Former Solicitor-General Lehmann Going to Niagara Falls, Ont., to Meet With A. B. C. Mediators.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Official representatives of General Huerta sailed from Vera Cruz today on a mission of peace to Canada, a neutral nation, that the dispute which threatens war between the United States and Mexico may be composed.

While the Mexican jurists were taking leave of their revolution-torn country, welcomed and given Godspeed by an American general, waiting with armed forces of the United States at Huerta's gateway, the United States Government officially announced its representatives in mediation negotiations before the South American tribunal.

Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, and Frederick W. Lehmann, former Solicitor-General, were chosen by President Wilson as the American representatives. From Huerta are hastening forward Agustine Rodriguez, Emilio Rabasa and Luis Eguero, Ambassador De Gans, of Brazil; Minister Neon, of Argentina, and Minister Suarez, of Chile, the mediators, tonight expectant of the selection in the selection of the advisers for both governments.

Rebels Not to Be Represented.

General Carranza and the Mexican rebels who seek to overthrow Carranza, according to latest advices, they will continue their war in Huerta's territory while the American tribunal and the international diplomats proceed.

Secretary Bryan called at the Argentine legation and spent two hours in conference with the Argentine envoys discussing the continued detention of John R. Silliman, American Vice-Consul at Saltillo by Mexican federalists, the reported seizure of Lobos Island with its light-house by American torpedo boats and the case of the five South Americans under arrest at Vera Cruz for firing upon United States aircraft.

Mr. Bryan insisted that the release of Silliman must be brought about at once. When asked about the question whether he would not say who would happen if the vice-consul were kept in prison, but he was gravely emphatic in announcing the Government's determination to have him freed.

Lighthouse Is Seized.

As to the Lobos Island incident the Secretary informed the mediators that Rear-Admiral Mayo called tonight that the Mexican keeper deserted the great lighthouse on the island and the destroyer tender Dixie was "maintaining it in order."

In administration circles it is contended that if the seizure has been made it was not an act of aggression against the United States, but a necessary step to protect oil shipping against possible disaster as a result of the closing of the lighthouse by federalists.

Disturbing elements continued to arouse interest throughout the day. General Funston at Vera Cruz was appealed to by the American representative at Mexico City.

Rambblings of Battle Heard.

From Tampico, where Mexican federalists and constitutionalists have been preparing for a military struggle, came rumblings of battle, while reports that Huerta's strength was waning in Mexico City and that the bandit leader, Zapata, had ordered an attack the capital from the south, served to arouse diplomatic agents of foreign nations lest their people in Mexico City might be in immediate danger.

Late dispatches were accepted as indicating that the Mexican War Minister's assurance to the French chargé last week that neither Consul Silliman, any member of the embassy staff, nor Americans in Saltillo had been in danger, was intended only to deceive State Department officials as to the real state of affairs at Saltillo.

Late in the day Consul Canada reported the arrival of General Huerta's Marchant in Vera Cruz. The clerk informed Mr. Canada that when he was released from custody of the Mexicans he was marched under guard to the jail to the consulate and compelled at the point of a revolver to open the safe and surrender to the federal commander all consular records and all valuables, including money and a quantity of jewelry left there for safe-keeping.

It is not known where many Americans are now, but word was received that all had been released except Consul Silliman, and these Saltillo refugees had a band of 100 who left Mexico City for Vera Cruz today.

Peace Dove Yet Flying.

Despite such disquieting elements, the Latin-American mediators proceeded with their plans for the conference at Niagara Falls.

Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann do not know they will leave for Canada, but expect to decide tomorrow. There is a possibility that still another American representative may be chosen, but Mr. Bryan said tonight that there would be none for the present, that there would be only two.

With relation to the arrest at Vera Cruz of the Southern American citizens, General Funston has proposed to try them before a military commission. As penalty for conviction would be death, Latin-American diplomatic representatives in Mexico City were thrown into a panic and induced the Brazilian minister to intervene, reasoning that because that minister had assumed responsibility for the lives and property of Americans in Mexico, these representations might have greater weight.

Secretary Garrison postponed temporarily a decision upon the appeal by calling attention to the fact that it should be made properly by the ministers in Mexico representing the countries of which these prisoners are citizens and referring the whole question to the State Department.

The subject, it was pointed out, might prove embarrassing for the reason that the case involves the right of General Funston to try any person for his life before a military commission in time of peace, and the Administration has not conceded the existence of a state of war.

ment on the militia laws of the country.

Regarding the arrest reported today from Vera Cruz of Lieutenant Charles M. Maigne, the retired Army officer, serving as a newspaper correspondent in Mexico, Secretary Garrison said that he had directed General Funston to hold Maigne awaiting further orders. Mr. Garrison said a retired officer must have permission to act as a war correspondent and he has asserted previously that he would not tolerate such action on the part of any officer.

MEXICO CITY MOBS DRILL

(Continued From First Page.) other correspondents at Mexico City went to Vera Cruz. His quarters were searched and a secret code was found, to which the authorities attached much importance.

He was arrested, but released under orders to report to the police at a certain hour daily. He failed to keep this agreement and the police began a search for him, and, it is believed, found him.

The secretary of the American Consulate at Saltillo, Jose Marchant, called at the Brazilian legation a few days ago and reported that the consulate had been looted by Federalists. Secret codes and the office records were seized and Vice-Consul John R. Silliman was released.

MEN WHO WILL PRESENT AMERICAN CLAIMS BEFORE MEXICAN MEDIATORS.



F. W. LEHMANN AND JUSTICE J. R. LAMAR.

man and his wife were arrested and taken to the Governor's palace.

The number of American women left in the capital is estimated up to 300.

Almost all the American doctors in Mexico City refused to leave their patients. The American hospital is open and in it are American nurses and several American patients. Hospital and medical supplies are growing scarcer and medicines and bandages have been commandeered from drug stores.

The British legation has sent out another notification to all British subjects in Mexico, urging the advisability of their leaving the country immediately.

In the capital the strictest censorship over messages to outside points is being maintained. At the cable office no messages signed by Americans are being accepted or delivered.

Two Americans, G. E. Williams, accountant, and C. B. Hoadley, mill foreman of the El Favor Mining Company at Hostotpaniquillo, in the State of Jalisco, were killed by bandits when their camp was attacked recently. Walter Neal, the manager, and another American were slightly wounded, but federal troops arrived in time to save their lives. The bandits took nine bars of bullion and sacked the mine store before they were driven off by the troops.

It is reported that General Huerta is determined to prevent the further shipping of bullion from the country. The express companies have been prohibited from accepting shipments without permission from the government.

The mine managers and foreign employes are abandoning the properties in all directions, leaving them in care of Mexican employes.

Nutter, correspondent of the Boston Herald, and a photographer, who went to Saltillo recently, while on the way toward Torreon, on General Huerta's invitation, reached Vera Cruz today. They had a terrible experience at San Pedro and elsewhere after the rout of the federalists at Torreon. They were repeatedly thrown into jail and lost all their possessions and were subjected to many indignities.

EMBARGO FAILS TO WORRY Carranza Indicates He Has Ammunition to Take Mexico City.

EL PASO, Tex., May 11.—General Carranza is planning the establishment of his provisional capital at Saltillo within an extremely short time, according to Roberto V. Pesqueira, confidential agent of the constitutionalist chief, who returned from Torreon today. General Carranza, who left yesterday for Durango to smooth out wrinkles in the organization of the civil government of that state, is expected to return to Torreon within a few days.

Shortly after that time he expects to be able to enter Saltillo. Once that point is gained, the provisional capital is expected to remain there until the constitutionalist troops march through the streets of Mexico City.

The confidence shown in Carranza's plans is reflected in the attitude of high constitutionalist officials here regarding the embargo on arms. When questioned as to what action they think the United States would take against arms shipments, they responded that they were sure positively that the embargo is not a vital question for them.

They declare that they have sufficient ammunition to see them through the fighting to Mexico City and they expect to capture a large additional supply at Saltillo.

The plan to transfer to San Antonio the junta and offices of the constitutionalists which have been maintained here has been abandoned, according to Mr. Pesqueira. Pesqueira, after a visit to Douglas, Ariz., and Los Angeles, will make his headquarters in Washington.

NAION PAYS HONOR TO VERA CRUZ DEAD

All New York Hushed for Big Military Funeral—President in Cortège.

500 CHILDREN IN CHOIR

In Bestowing Tribute on Men Who Died in Battle, Mr. Wilson Reminds Vast Audience Others Facing Shafts of Sneerers.

NEW YORK, May 11.—More than 1,000,000 persons in New York City joined the Nation today in memorializing the heroes of the Mexican Revolution.

Three volleys fired by the marines across the consecrated dead, the final salute, and the military procession before the stand. At the same time the 17 caissons draped with flags and blanketed with flowers were laid in front of the stand. A moment later the crowd was permitted to enter and immediately it filled the entire field. The band of the battleship played solemnly "Nearer My God To Thee" and Naval Chaplain Cascard began his invocation. In referring to the dead heroes he prayed it would not be necessary to make further sacrifice on the altar of patriotism.

Secretary Daniels then turned to the President and read the names of the 19 men in whose honor the funeral was held and delivered a brief eulogy.

President Wilson stood with head bowed, his deep-lining face showed the grief and solemnity of the moment.

Rabbi Wise Speaks.

He delivered his eulogy in a low, clear voice that carried to the distant parts of the field. It was followed by a prayer by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and a benediction by Dr. John P. Child, chaplain of the old battleship Maine.

During the brief exercises the oppressive heat and the noise of the general spectators, who fainted and had to be carried away on stretchers. One marine was among them.

For half an hour after the service the caissons lay in front of the stand where all could view them. Then they were carried by the military to the Battery. Three were taken back to the Montana, which sailed for Boston late in the afternoon. Relatives claimed the three caissons and the bodies were taken to New York and preparations were made to send the other bodies to their separate destinations.

BANDITS BECOME VANDALS Mexican Cattle Face Death With Windmills' Destruction.

EL PASO, Tex., May 11.—The bandits under Rodrigo Quevedo, near the United States border, have begun to carry on the work of destruction in the windmills on the property of three large North Mexican ranches owned by American interests. Word was received by officials of a land and cattle company today that a number of their windmills were destroyed.

The company is moving cattle valued at \$500,000 into the United States as rapidly as possible, for if all the windmills are destroyed, the cattle face death from lack of water.

The rebel troops remaining in Torreon were expected to start for the front today, according to Roberto V. Pesqueira, confidential agent of General Carranza, who returned today from Torreon.

General Raoul Madero with the Zaragoza brigade left for the front Saturday, he said, and other troops left yesterday. The railroad between Torreon and Saltillo has been repaired to Paredon, a point about 25 miles from Saltillo. The rebel troops are being taken by train to that point, where headquarters will be established and a base maintained for the main advance on Saltillo.

REBELS RELEASE BOISE MAN

James Byington Held Prisoner Nine Months Without Jail.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—James Byington, of Boise, Idaho, reported confined in a rebel jail at Cuppas Sonora and concerning whom the State Department reported repeated representations, has been released, according to advices to Consul Hostetter at El Paso, from Colonel Calles, the constitutionalist chief of the military.

Byington has been held at Cuppas for nine months without a trial. He was accused of attempting to ship a cartload of ore, valued at \$300, into the United States from a mine to which he had not established claim.

United States Consul Simplich, at Nogales, Sonora, repeatedly protested against Byington's imprisonment without trial. He reported the American was confined in a fifty cells. Recently Arrienas arriving from Cuppas said Byington was losing his mind because of ill treatment by rebel chiefs.

BOOTH'S EXPENSES FILED

Senate Aspirant Spends \$1136 in Primary Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—R. A. Booth's campaign expense account, filed today with the secretary of the United States Senate, shows contributions from S. H. Friendly, \$500; William Kuykendall, \$500; Wallace McCannatt, \$50; Phil Mettschan and John A. Lutz, \$250 each. The total expenditures are \$1136, the principal items being \$120 for circulating petitions; office rent, \$12; newspaper advertising, \$10; traveling expenses and employes, \$274.

Senator Chamberlain today filed with the secretary of the Senate a statement of the receipts and expenditures in his primary campaign for re-election. The statement shows no contributions received, and expenditures of \$100 for printing, and \$41.30 paid to Bert E. Haney, of Portland, for circulating petitions.

Heroes of Vera Cruz for Whom Nation Mourned

THE following, mourned by the Nation at the great military funeral in New York yesterday, were the victims of Mexican bullets on the taking of Vera Cruz:

- Bowell, Louis Frank, chief gunner's mate, battleship Michigan, Conterville, Ill.
Fane, Elie, C. ordinary seaman, battleship New Jersey, Batavia, N. Y.
Delaney, Francis P., seaman, battleship New York, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Devorick, Frank, ordinary seaman, battleship South Carolina, Elizabeth, Va.
Eliot, C. C., ordinary seaman, battleship New Hampshire, Forest, Miss.
Fry, Louis Oscar, ordinary seaman, battleship Arkansas, Greens, La.
Frohlichstein, E. H., seaman, battleship New Hampshire, Mobile, Ala.
Haggerty, Daniel A., private, Marine Corps, Cambridge, Mass.
Hart, George, private, Marine Corps, Lane, Dennis J., seaman, battleship New Hampshire, New York, N. Y.
Marten, Samuel, private, Marine Corps, Chicago.
Percy, Rufus Edward, private, Marine Corps, Concord, N. H.
Poinsett, George, private, Marine Corps, Florida, Philadelphia.
Pullman, Henry.
Schubert, John F., crossman, battleship Florida, Brooklyn.
Smith, Charles Allen, ordinary seaman, appreciation of the service rendered at Vera Cruz.
After this brief halt, the cortege resumed its measured progress to Manhattan bridge and over this to the Navy-Yard. The quiet restraint that

had characterized the crowd in the business district gave way as the procession proceeded through the East Side and Brooklyn to storms of applause. Here it seemed that the presence of the President eclipsed the grief of the occasion.

In the Naval parade ground less than 10,000 were able to pack themselves into the enclosure and face the stand where stood the President with bared head. Mayor Mitchell was at his right and Secretary Daniels of the Navy at his left.

Precision Marks Ceremony. With sharp precision the bluejackets, their white hats catching the dull sunlight, drew up into military formation before the stand. At the same time the 17 caissons draped with flags and blanketed with flowers were laid in front of the stand. A moment later the crowd was permitted to enter and immediately it filled the entire field. The band of the battleship played solemnly "Nearer My God To Thee" and Naval Chaplain Cascard began his invocation. In referring to the dead heroes he prayed it would not be necessary to make further sacrifice on the altar of patriotism.

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PRESIDENT'S GRIEF MIXED WITH PRIDE

Memory of 19 Heroes Stands Out Because They Served Without Question.

LIVES GIVEN TO NATION

Chief Executive of Nation Reiterates at Funeral Intervention in Mexico Is to Serve, Not Fight, Near Neighbors.

NEW YORK, May 11.—In speaking tribute to the 19 young Americans who died at Vera Cruz, a public military funeral for whom we have here today, President Wilson said in part:

"I know that the feelings which characterize all who stand about me and the whole Nation at this hour are not feelings which can be suitably expressed in terms of attempted oratory or eloquence. They are things too deep for order to give me any nerve than I have a singular mixture of feelings. The feeling that is uppermost is one of profound grief that these lads should have had to go to their death. And yet there is mixed with that grief a profound pride that they should have gone as they did, and if I may say it, out of my heart a touch of envy of those who were permitted so quietly, so nobly, to do their duty."

"Have you thought of it, men here is the roster of the Navy, the list of the men, officers and enlisted men, and marines, and suddenly there swim 19 stars out of the list, men who have suddenly gone into the firmament of memory, where we shall always see their names shine; not because they called on us to admit them, but because they served us without any questions, and in the performance of a duty which is laid on us as well as on them."

Service Is to Nation. "Duty is not an uncommon thing, gentlemen. Men are performing it in the ordinary walks of life all around us, all the time, and they are making great sacrifices to perform it. What makes like these peculiar distinctions is not merely that they did their duty, but that their duty had nothing to do with them or with their own person and peculiar interests. They did not give their lives for themselves; they gave their lives for us because we called on them as a nation to perform an unexpected duty. That is the way in which men grow distinguished, and that is the only way—by serving somebody else than themselves. And what greater thing could you serve than your Nation such as this we love and are proud of?"

"Are you sorry for the way these lads? Are you sorry for the way they will be remembered? Does it not quicken your pulses to think of the list of them? I hope to God none of you may join the list, but if you do, you will join an immortal company."

"So, while you are profoundly sorrowful and while there goes out of our hearts a very deep and affectionate sympathy for the friends and relatives of these lads—who for the rest of their lives shall mourn them, though with a certain pride, because we know we do not go away from this occasion cast down, but with our heads lifted and our eyes on the future of this country, with absolute confidence of how it will be worked out; not only the more vague future of this country, but the immediate future."

Mission to Mexico Defined. "We have gone down to Mexico to secure mankind. If we can find out the way. We do not want to fight the Mexicans; we want to serve the Mexicans. If we can, because we know we would like to be freed and how we would like to be served, if there were friends standing by ready to serve us. A war of aggression is not a war in which it is a proud thing to die, but a war of service is a thing in which it is a proud thing to die."

"War, gentlemen, is only a sort of dramatic representation, a sort of dramatic symbol of so thousand forms of duty. I never want into history to have under fire, but I fancy that there are some things just as hard to do as to go under fire. I fancy it is just as hard to your duty when you are sneering at you as when they are shooting at you. When they shoot at you they can only take your natural life; when they sneer at you, they can wound your heart. And men who are brave enough, steadfast enough, steady in their principles enough to go about their duty with regard to their fellow-men, no matter whether there are hisses or cheers, are men who can do what Edward Kipling in one of his poems wrote:—"Meet with triumph and disaster. And treat these two impostors just the same."

"These are men of whom a nation may be proud."

Missouri Pacific Asks Time. NEW YORK, May 11.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company today it was voted to petition the holders of the \$25,000,000 three year notes maturing

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The experienced traveler who carries the original American Express Travelers Cheques uses but one division of our indispensable international service, of which the following are component parts:

We purchase and sell Foreign Exchange.

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AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

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When in London, a most cordial reception awaits you at 22 New Bond St.—the finest tobacconist store in the West End and for over forty years the retail home of



PHILIP MORRIS THE WORLD'S OLDEST HIGH GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

ing June 1 to extend the time of payment for one year, increasing the rate of interest from 5 to 6 per cent.

JUNCTION CITY, Or., May 11.—(Special)—Miss Elizabeth La Rowe, who is 64 years old, became confused yesterday and wandered to Monroe, nine

Don't try to recall. It doesn't make much difference what you said.

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That bids you feel free to pick out as many Records as you desire to hear played, without the slightest embarrassment or obligation to purchase. Every day the new "Hits" come a-pouring in and our alert young demonstrators are most happy to entertain as long as you will linger.

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A simple telephone request from you will bring a Victrola speedily to your door. To be left on approval, with the "Compliments of the Wiley B. Allen Co." a most liberal proposition with "snappy" strings tied to it.

This Majestic Victrola, Style XL, \$109

With 24 Delightful New Records \$109

We have Victrolas in all styles and at all prices, \$15 to \$250, and our terms are exceptionally moderate. Besides the excellence of our service, the uniform courtesy of our salespeople guarantees your complete satisfaction.

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Morrison Street at Broadway Other Stores—San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego and other Western cities.

Reminiscences of a Chef Entertaining Princes and Kings—

It is not so frequent an occurrence in this country but that I like to mention Prince Albert, now King of Belgium, calling me upstairs on one of his recent visits and compelling me to prepare for him his favorite dish.

Many have often thought there are just as big prizes in this country—but they don't wear titles.

If you are not making the Multnomah your headquarters for lunch, dinner and the late supper, you are not taking advantage of the BETTER things that are offered.

Business Men's Lunch, 12 until 2—fifty cents. Dinner—Table d'hote, 6 until 12. After-theater supper, 10 until 12. Mrs. Wainston and Heller's Angelica prepared chef's entrees during meals in the Arcadian Garden.

Hotel Multnomah

L. P. REYNOLDS, Asst. Mgr.

The Power behind the dough

You may use an old favorite recipe and the best of materials and make it carefully, the oven may be just right, yet you will have a failure if "The Power behind the Dough" is not the right one to leaven it properly and make it light, digestible, wholesome.

Good baking without good baking powder is out of the question. K. C. Baking Powder has wonderful leavening power, and the double action—in the bowl and in the oven—makes good results doubly certain.

There are no chances of failure—use K. C. and have "good luck" every time. At All Grocers.