

(Continued from preceding page.)

Senatorial campaign, and the annual tidewalk tournament. If the burning question of the day are only those I have read of from the Chamberlain and Booth sides, then the quicker Oregon amends its laws to make the Senatorship a draw-a-number lottery, with every voter an equal participant, the better. Let us see whether I overdraw the picture. The burning question of the hour is: "The cost of the American people's living. Is it or is it not greater than their income? Why is the cost on the increase? Why is their income on the decline?"

This is the question of the hour. It is so big, so vital, so interwoven with the affairs of every voter in Oregon, as well as every voter in every other state, that, all other questions should be put to the rear until this one has been answered and answered correctly. Why? You ask. Because this is the situation and it is not possible to get away from it.

THE COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES MUST GO DOWN, OR THE INCOME OF THE PEOPLE MUST COME UP, OR THERE MUST BE REVOLUTION. There must be and will be enacted in every city of the United States the same terrible class war as has just been fought in New Jersey, Virginia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Colorado, California, Illinois and elsewhere. There must and will be, because the American people will never sit and wait for death by starvation, without first trying to destroy the ones who rob them and who have wealth beyond the dream of ancient or modern kings, what they produced but were pillaged of.

I want to say here to any of the law-abiding, prosperous voters of Oregon, who have not the lack of knowledge of what has been taking place of late in other sections of the United States, that if they draw the long bow, that if they will read the government reports of the recent Massachusetts, Michigan and Colorado class wars, and the court records of Los Angeles dynamiting, they will see that I have under, rather than over, pictured conditions.

WHAT IS THE PROBABILITY, THE POSSIBILITY OF THE COST OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S LIVING DROPPING OF THEIR INCOME, RISING AS THINGS ARE GOING? I will answer the question for I am, from long study of, and active participation in, the causes of high cost living, familiar with the subject. If things continue at the Oregon Senatorial campaign standard, and the court records of Los Angeles show the cost of living dropping or the income of the people rising sufficiently to meet it as there is of the moon showering the people of the United States with the fresh cheese of which we are told it is made. The cost of living and the people's income are both galloping the other way.

I would not have Oregon voters think from the above that I do not believe that the Wilson administration's new laws, currency, anti-trust, etc., will not lower the cost of living. Undoubtedly they will, but the amount will be fully offset by the drop in the people's income, unless the real, the foundation causes of the present conditions are destroyed, and they can only be destroyed by the election to the Senate and Congress of men who will recognize their existence and will battle for their destruction.

Does any Oregon voter believe that this, the greatest problem of modern times—the problem that calls for the most intelligent treatment any man or woman is capable of—can be illuminated with Senatorial campaign Chinese eggs or local butter, with the dead and moulded trading secrets of this man, or the

gastronomic and other personal habits of the man who, with Senatorial campaign yappings and yarlings that would not do justice to a marionetted Kilkenny cat?

Does any Oregon voter consider, in this enlightened age, which is hurried on by the mercenary madness of the mob, the raw, red ragings of a robbed and raped people, the crimson corruption of courts, the stenchy scabbings of statecraft, the criminal conspiracies of capital, the lecheries of labor, the gangster graftings of the great, the piteous pleas of the poor, and the rabid rottenness of the rich—in this enlightened age when he is solemnly or sullenly watching his living cost mount and his income drop, consider he is being honored by either of the Senatorial candidates when to his demand for the whys and wherefores of his condition, he is told that old, old tariff yarn, that ancient pork barrel tale, that mossed Mexican war story, or that new canal toll conundrum?

Messrs. Chamberlain and Booth are the candidates of mighty parties and the mighty parties have a mighty press. Either could have given Oregon voters a campaign worthy of a Senatorial candidate. Mr. Hanley has no press. He and his helpers can only get you as I do, by buying expensive advertising space; but, even with this almost prohibitive handicap, I will give you my idea of the kind of educational matter which should be submitted to Oregon voters at this critical election.

As you read my facts recall whether you have been shown any of them in this campaign. Then ask yourself, is it possible that they are facts, and if they are, should Oregon miss this opportunity of sending to the Senate a man who understands the real conditions of the country, or the man who knows nothing of the burning question of the times? And if they are not facts how can their fallacies be punctured?

This latter will be simple. **THE QUICKEST AND MOST FEASIBLE WAY TO PUNCTURE THE FALLACY OF MY ASSERTIONS WILL BE FOR SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN AND MR. BOOTH TO DO SO IN MY PRESENCE, AND MUCH AS I WOULD DREAD THE ORDEAL OF MEETING THESE SEASONED DEBATERS FOR HOURS, I HAVE NOW BEEN ON THE PUBLIC PLATFORM, EVEN FOR A SINGLE SPEECH, IN OVER THREE YEARS, I WILL AGREE TO BE ON ANY PUBLIC PLATFORM IN OREGON, UPON NOTIFICATION THAT MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN AND BOOTH WOULD BE THERE, BETWEEN NOW AND ELECTION.**

Why is the Cost of Living high? Because these is of the country's sixty billion dollars of stocks and bonds—drawing 5%, three billion dollars annually—thirty billions which are fictitious, fraud-made, mere printed paper created by a few tricksters who created them, take each year from all the people, one billion, five hundred million dollars and they give to the people absolutely nothing of value in return for it. It is as though the few tricksters had power to levy on all the people for their own benefit a tax of one billion, five hundred million dollars. These same tricksters levy and collect another one billion, five hundred million each year by the trick of making additional fictitious stocks and bonds.

The working of this gigantic scheme by which three billion dollars tribute is annually levied and collected from one hundred millions of people by a few men in the money markets after the history of the world, at the same time it is simplicity itself.

Illustration. A Trust adds to the cost of the article it produces, say 5% for

dividends and interest on its illegitimate—trick-made capital, in addition to the 5% on its real capital. This trust arrived-at price is the price paid by the people for the necessities.

At a time when the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad sold at less than one hundred dollars per share, and paid 2% annual dividends, it was bought up by the few tricksters, who increased the dividend to 10% and the stock rose to over two hundred dollars and was loaded on the banks and insurance companies of the people, and the money deposited savings. The few tricksters made hundreds of millions of dollars profit. To get from the people the extra 5% dividend the Union Pacific increased directly or indirectly, the charge for every pound of freight and every passenger carried. This increased the price of all the wheat, corn, beef, and other necessities of the people which were carried by the railroad.

Another illustration. The Steel Trust has never had a cent of common stock. It does not represent a dollar of real money. It is only printed paper given to the tricksters who created it, as a bonus for promoting the Steel Trust scheme. The Steel Trust pays a yearly dividend of 5%—that is, five billion dollars on this five hundred millions of worthless stock. To get this twenty-five million dollars the Trust adds to the legitimate cost of the rails it sells to the railroads and the railroads take the twenty-five million dollars from the pocket of the consumer of increased freight and passenger rates.

THE COST OF LIVING CANNOT DECLINE UNTIL THESE THREE BILLION DOLLARS OF ANNUAL TRIBUTE HAS STOPPED.

This is the greatest question before the American people, for it means that if it is not stopped—if it continues—the people are beginning to realize, that they cannot meet the cost of their living with their income, revolt against its collection.

Notwithstanding this is the greatest question of the times, can any voter who reads my facts afford to allow it by Senator Chamberlain or Mr. Booth? Their campaign has given voters all sorts of worn threadbare "tariff, etc." arguments as the reason for high cost of living but it will be noted that the cost of living has steadily mounted whether under Democratic or Republican rule and regardless of tariff changes.

The everyday people of the United States have saved up and deposited in Savings Banks over five billions of money (there is less than five billions of all kinds of American money). For this money the people receive 4%—two hundred million dollars annually. They received the same rate, 4%, forty years ago when the two hundred million bought what today requires four hundred million to pay for. That is because the high cost of living has cut (to pay the few tricksters their three billions of annual tribute), the purchasing power of the income of the people's savings in two. At the same time the National Banks and Trust Companies owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the same few tricksters who levy the three billion tribute, borrow the people's savings from the Savings Banks at from 3% to 4%, and reloan it to the people at "any old rate." This "any old rate" charged the American people by the System, the few who annually levy three billion tribute, for the use of their own savings, can best be ascertained by glancing at the National Bank and Trust Companies' advertisements. "Capital, one million dollars. Surplus and undivided profits, five million. In business twenty years, during which time we have earned sufficient to pay

our stockholders 20% yearly and in addition have made "profits," which is now on hand." If this will not explain what "any old rate" is, one has but to turn to the Pujio Congressional Report and read the testimony of the New York bank presidents, that their banks had earned 200% on their capital in twenty years. And if one is still puzzled, he has but to observe the marble palaces in the different American cities which have been built to get rid of the oceans of profits made from borrowing the people's money at 4% and loaning it back to them at "any old rate." One bank in one of the big cities was driven by its accumulated earnings to put \$350,000 into bronze doors. If the Oregon voter is still puzzled about the "any old rate," let him automobile through his state as I have done, and listen to the hardest working men and women on earth pathetically ask: "Why is it we are compelled to work like slaves and only allowed to retain enough of our earnings to keep body and soul together, that the holder of our 8 to 12% mortgages may take the balance?"

This, too, is the burning question of the hour and yet who in Oregon has heard any reference to it in this Chamberlain-Booth campaign? The everyday people of the United States have billions of their hard-earned savings in Life Insurance Companies, which notwithstanding the reforms I forced eight years ago, are still dominated by the System. These billions return to their owners, the people, about the same yearly rate as their savings in Savings Banks. The Life Insurance Companies, like the National Banks and Trust Companies custodians of the people's savings, accumulated them so fast that to get rid of them they were compelled to invest in bronze doors and such bric-a-brac as the crowd of European tourists are wont to buy. One of them, which collects its premiums fifty cents and a dollar at a time, has put millions and millions of its surplus into an enormous marble tower which these thrifty custodians of the people's money proudly boast, eclipses all its competitors' spendings. The part that Life Insurance Companies play in the wholesale robbing of the American people is most interesting.

The first thing that started me on my Life Insurance crusade was this odd happening. At our annual New York Home Show meetings I noticed that one of our young millionaire directors, who, if he was in the country at this time, I am sure would take delight in sneering at Mr. Hanley as a Senatorial Joke, each year decorated us with costly numbers of pocket watches. Upon investigation we found that his annual expenditure for such necessities was \$30,000 and that they were paid for by the great Life Insurance Company of which he was a high official. Can the hard-working Oregon rancher voter who each year pinches out of his earnings his \$30 Life Insurance premium, imagine the fun of blowing in a thousand such yearly premiums for pocket watches? I wonder. At the end of my reform crusade we found that the life insurance companies, the great companies that had cost considerably over a million dollars of the policyholders' money—\$60,000 rugs, \$12,000 desks, chairs at \$2000 apiece. The whole was sold at public auction and realized only \$100,000.

And that has this ancient history to do with high cost of living and other questions of the day? I hear the Oregon Senatorial candidates ask. Only this. These depositories of the people's savings are today, notwithstanding the reforms I forced eight years ago, dominated by these three billion dollars tribute collectors. Don't believe it? Let's see.

When the lid was lifted from the rot-

ten New Haven Railroad caudron the other day by President Wilson's investigators, one of the Life Insurance Companies was found to be the largest holder of the New Haven stock, \$7,000,000. How did it happen—the tribute leviers who still dominate this great people's saving institution loaded up with New Haven stock at \$100 a share and dumped it on the company at around \$200 a share; and now that it is practically worthless, millions of the people's savings have disappeared—into the pockets of the tribute collectors. Any Oregon voter versed in two-two-four mathematics can ascertain how much was added to the Life Insurance section of high cost living by these honorable trustees' New Haven deals and by scores of similar ones.

Nothing has a greater and more direct effect on the cost of the people's living than railroads. Every dollar they take from the people in the form of freight and passenger rates is so much added to the cost of the people's living. This is so true that if the Union Pacific, Oregon rancher, manufacturer, storekeeper, that I have only to call attention to it. A railroad is entitled to take from the people its running expenses, necessary improvements and a fair interest upon invested capital, but it is not entitled to add to the people's cost of living by taking from them in freight and passenger charges, interest on fictitious capital, capital which represents money directly or indirectly stolen by the ones who dominate the management.

There has been stolen from the railroads of the United States during the past thirty years billions of dollars. Oregon voters know this. It is common knowledge now for the investigation of the Crisco, New Haven, Boston & Maine and Rock Island wrecks and robbery, by which over a billion of dollars was stolen in such nasty, sneaking ways as to compel criminal prosecution, is now under way.

Ten years ago, when I publicly pointed out the New Haven and Rock Island railroads as the gigantic swindles they have since been declared by the government to be, I was called a madman, for the stocks and bonds which are now nearly worthless were then selling at fancy high prices and were eagerly sought by conservative investment buyers.

THE RAILROAD SECTION OF THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY, HIGH COST LIVING, IS ONE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN OREGON. Today the railroads of the country are doing more to paralyze the country's business than any other industry. They are deadlocking with increased rates. They have stopped construction and threaten to keep it stopped until they are allowed to add further to the people's cost of living. No Oregon voter should allow himself to be fooled into believing that it is possible to raise railroad rates without raising the cost of living. An illustration which will be easy of comprehension by Oregon voters: The late Mr. Harriman so jugged the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads as to raise over eight million dollars in phenomenal riches, \$200,000,000. Nothing like his wealth-wizarding has taken place in the history of the whole world.

Harriman's operations were taken to the courts and decided illegal by the Supreme Court. He was compelled to disgorge the Southern Pacific and other railroads. Union Pacific stock now owned by the people who exchanged their savings for it has dropped from away over \$200 per share to about what it started from,

\$100. Everyone has lost but Harriman. He lost none of the oceans of money which he secured by his illegal transaction, his family still has it. By the way, Mr. Oregon Voter, did you notice that the wife and family of the poor devil over in Washington, who borrowed a few dollars from his bank, intending to repay it, had everything but their clothes taken away from them and that he was railroaded to prison for a long time? And that there were convicted and sentenced to prison last year a large number of letter carriers whose stealings averaged a few dollars apiece?

Amongst Mr. Harriman's many exploits was the building of the Deschutes railroad. It cost about fourteen millions of dollars, and as we of Wall Street got the news back there in those magic money-making days, it was to be such a success that its effect on Harriman's stock and bonds brought to his coffers fifty to sixty millions of profit. Now here is the proposition that I would like to put to you Oregon voters:

Mr. Harriman's Deschutes runs up one side of the valley and Harriman's the other. I am told that they together cost \$28,000,000. One of them will supply the wants of Oregon, say for one hundred years. Should the people of Oregon be compelled to pay the additional freight charges to pay the additional freight charges—be compelled to submit to a further rise in their cost of living to pay interest and dividends on the \$14,000,000 Harriman borrowed to sink in this road that he might use its building as a boomer for his Union Pacific stock, the booming of which boomed them all along the line? Or should the family of Harriman, the wizard of railroad jugglery, be compelled to refund to the people the \$14,000,000 wasted in duplicating the Hill road that the \$14,000,000 might be used in irrigating the now waterless lands adjoining and the balance used to replace those cities along the line of the road which died for the want of water?

One other proposition, Mr. Oregon Voter, may be made. As you go up the Deschutes valley and observe that wasted \$14,000,000 of the American people's savings and the world of parched land which is actually sobbing for water, does it occur to you that \$14,000,000 had been spent for spreading the Deschutes River over the valley's baked agricultural riches, the valley now would be one of the most prosperous spots on God's earth and the Hill road, having all the business, would give even better service than now. Does it occur to you when you observe the struggling father, worn, broken and little assisting to work from sunrise to sunset to build their home and compel their new-born ranch to give them the prohibitive cost living and the shlock usurers of the System the mortgage interest, and when you later observe the culled father, the tired mother and the weeping tots navigating the dusty roads for a new home to replace the foreclosed one, and when you listen to the tales of hay sold at less than cost and cattle sacrificed to meet the loan company's queer requirements that have killed them—out-right contracts, and then you recall the tales of the middle west prosperity, and those of the eastern banks a-burst with to-be-loaned-to-Wall-Street-at-2% billions of the people's savings, and then when you read in the press of the great eastern cities of the out-Neroing of Nero by the new rotten—with-freshly-pillaged-wealth American royalty, do you not feel like dropping to your knees and praying: "Send us a Congress of Bill Hanleys, real men whose kindly hearts and nature souls have fitted them to make our glorious country the happy homes our forefathers intended it should be?"

THOMAS W. LAWSON

PHONE CHAIN TO BOB WILL ATTEND SHOW

**Commercial Club Adopts Novel
Plan to Have Entire Mem-
bership at Armory.**

EXHIBIT PLANS RUSHED

**Big Structure Is Busy Scene in Pre-
paration for Manufacturers' Land
Products Show, Which Will
Open There Monday.**

To have every member of the Portland Commercial Club present at the Armory Monday night, the Manufacturers' and Land Products Show will be opened formally, a special committee, of which Dr. E. A. Pierce is chairman, has undertaken the task of personally notifying 40 business men of Portland, members of the organization, of the hour set for the opening of the great event.

Every member notified will, in turn, call up 40 persons and by that means it is hoped to reach all the 1500 members of the Commercial Club with direct personal appeal to attend the show.

The committee, of which Dr. E. A. Pierce is chairman, consists of H. D. Ramsdell, George L. Baker, C. F. Berg, J. C. Poole, W. J. Hoffner, J. Fred Levenson, H. Abbott, S. D. Wincent, R. D. Carpenter, W. L. Morgan, Leo Fried, Sam Luders, Fred Spoerl, George D. Lee, A. C. McMillen, Dr. J. E. Beaumont, Frank E. Smith, J. H. Dundore, Jule Kramer, T. J. Seuffert, A. B. Steinbach, R. Williams, J. H. McDermott, Dr. E. B. McDaniels, W. J. Patterson, Dr. R. L. Gillespie, James Muckle and J. Mithey.

With several hundred carpenters, electricians, exhibitors and decorators at work, the Armory exhibit presents a lively scene. Both building is progressing rapidly and the theater annex in the temporary building will be ready by Saturday. Thousands of tons of exhibits from manufacturing plants and soil products from counties over the state have been received in the past 24 hours and exhibitors will work night and day to have everything in readiness by next Monday.

The United States postoffice exhibit and the City of Portland exhibit will be among the first displays completed. David M. Dunne, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Oregon and also president of the Manufacturers' Show, is giving a great deal of his

time to the undertaking and is a familiar figure at the exposition buildings. The exhibit of works of art to be held under the auspices of the Oregon Art Association, the Society of Oregon Artists and the Portland Art Association will be a feature of the exposition. Paintings to be exhibited are being received daily at the Armory.

One of the latest features added to the exposition is the display of the United States Forest Service. Life-sized models of pack horses will be shown, methods of extinguishing forest fires will be demonstrated and experts will show visitors how to build and properly take care of a camp fire. Specimens of the woods of Oregon and other forest products will be displayed. Charles B. Flory, assistant district forester, will deliver illustrated lectures on "The Purposes of National Forests and Parks."

The Progressive Business Men's Club at a meeting held yesterday decided to change its dates for the Progressive Business Men's Club from Friday, to Thursday, October 29, to Thursday, November 5. This step was taken that the club may arrange to entertain prominent business men and members of the Commercial Club of Hood River Valley. The entertainment affairs are in charge of Chester A. Hogue and committee.

GIRL'S "KIDNAPING" TOLD

**Chicago Woman Says She Took Child
to Movies Because of Love.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The "kidnaping" of little Lena Hepenhus, which agitated Mount Greenwood and Morgan Park, was explained before a justice of the Peace Grant at Mount Greenwood recently. Mrs. May Dwyer, who was picked up by the Morgan Park police while walking with the child toward the Hepenhus home, said she thought Lena had obtained permission to accompany her to a couple of picture shows.

"I love children—just as I love my own child, who now is buried in Mount Greenwood," Mrs. Dwyer, who lives at 372 West Harrison street, "I took a fancy to Lena, especially. It is absurd to think I would steal her. I thought her parents knew where she was all the time."

Because of the absence of Lena's father, a truck farmer, the case was continued.

The Housewife.
(Pearson's Weekly.)
Master of the House (married to a suffragette).—What's happening about the dinner?
Maid—There ain't going to be none, sir.

Master—What! No dinner?
Maid—No, sir. The missus 'as come 'ome from jail, sir, an' ate up heverything in the 'ouse!

No home is so small there isn't room in it for an argument.

M'ARTHUR IN OPEN

**Legislative Journal Cited to
Disprove West's Charge.**

LABORING CLASSES AIDED

**Republican Nominee for Represent-
ative in Congress Shown to Have
Opposed Bills Aimed to Add
to Corporations' Strength.**

Contrary to the recent utterances of Governor West that C. N. McArthur, Republican nominee for Representative in Congress, as a member of the State Legislature, voted and worked to favor the passage of bills to increase the strength of the House journal of the sessions of 1909 and 1913 shows that Mr. McArthur supported more than a score of measures designed to benefit the laboring classes and against numerous bills intended to strengthen the position of the corporations.

He was the author while a member of the House, of several measures which the laboring people were particularly eager to have enacted into law. One of the most important pieces of remedial legislation for which he voted was the act creating the Industrial Welfare Commission, which now is in operation and of which Father E. V. O'Hara is the active chairman.

This is regarded as one of the most progressive acts ever passed by a legislative assembly in the State. Its benefits are incalculable to the women and children who must toil for a living. By its provisions the hours of labor for women workers have been reduced materially; their wages have been increased substantially and their working conditions have been improved generally. The work of this commission is not yet complete. It is seeking constantly to improve further the lot of the women workers.

Mr. McArthur has supported this measure from the start and has watched with interest and satisfaction the operation of the rules promulgated by the commission.
Of equal importance with the industrial welfare bill was the working-men's compensation act, reported by Mr. Arthur also supported and which now is a law. This is considered by legislators in all parts of the country as one of the most meritorious and beneficial laws in effect anywhere. It protects the unfortunate victims of accidents, and in case of death, gives assurance of protection to widows and orphans.
This bill was opposed vigorously by "ambulance-chasing" lawyers who make a specialty of personal injury cases, but

ARSON CASE ENDING

**Charge Against Albert May Go
to Jury Today.**

MANY MEMORIES TRICKY

**Recollection of Tiny Things and
Complete Forgetfulness of Major
Happenings Noted in Testi-
mony—Witness Assailed.**

Max Albert's case will go to the jury by noon today. For four days he has been on trial before Judge McGinn charged with having set the furnishings of his home on fire to deplete the assets of insurance companies. The case closed its case yesterday afternoon and opening arguments were made by Deputy District Attorney Hammerly for the state and by A. H. Dibb for the defense. Final arguments on both sides will be made this morning, and the court will instruct the jury.

HUMBLE COW SAVES ART

**Hair From Ear Substitute for Im-
ported Camel's Hair Brushes.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—An humble stockyard cow has come to the rescue of American art. It was announced a few days ago, and water color paintings will continue to fill gaps in the art stores, despite the European embargo, that a despising paint manufacturer, who also manufactures paint brushes for water colors, reported to the Chicago Chamber of Commerce that he must close up shop because all his brushes came from Germany, where they were made by secret processes from either camel's hair or rabbit's hair.

Investigation of several weeks disclosed the fact that the hair of a cow's ear makes brushes that equal the importations from Germany.
It isn't as a rule, the trouble you are looking for that happens.

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PHONE CALL SAVES LIFE

**Man Stricken by Paralysis Is Dis-
covered Nearly Asphyxiated.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A telephone call at the psychological moment recently was the means of saving the life of Frederick Rand, of 311 Macon street, who is a telephone repairman. The man, unconscious, suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

A neighbor called Rand up on the phone, and when someone else at the house went upstairs to summon him he was found lying on the sofa with the gas pouring out of a jet just over his head. He had turned on the gas but before he put a match to it he was stricken, and in a few minutes more Rand would have been asphyxiated.

Not Wanted.

(Washington Star.)
"That captive we took last week," said the trusty lieutenant, "says she isn't a nice girl. She can't drink condensed milk in her coffee."
"Turn her loose!" roared the brigand chief. "She's no captive. She's a Summer boarder."

By connecting a hinged step with the air brake system an Englishman has invented a device to prevent a train starting while its passengers are alighting from or boarding it.

Only absolute necessity forces a great sacrifice of highest-class property. Watch for the startling announcements

Davis' Reputation Attacked.
The fire happened on the day following the announcement of Mine Albert, A. Richtenstein and this fact may