SOISSONS PLAINS STREWN WITH DEAD

French Driven From Vantage Meant for the Base of Attack.

8-DAY BATTLE TERRIBLE

Rain of Shell and Shrapnel Is So Terrific During Infantry Charge, Kaiser Force for Time Is Unable to Make Defense.

BEFORE SOISSONS, Jan. 18, by Courier to Berlin, Jan. 20, via London, Jan. 21.—At the headquarters of a certain German army last night General von Kluck and his staff celebrated the battle and their success at Soissons in typical German military fashion, with a simple soldiers' meal, a bowl of punch brewed by the expert hands of Von Kluck himself, a graceful little speech by the General and a silent toast to the dead—both French and German.

The earth was still dropping on the graves of the fallen. So many men perished during the eight days of the bitter struggle for the heights across the river from Soissons that today, the fourth after the close of the battle, the plateau and gorges are still strewn thickly with dead, although 4000 members of the landsturm have been engaged without a pause in clearing up the battlefield.

French Dead Still Unburied.

Most of the German dead have been given to the earth, but French infantrymen, in their far-to-be-seen red and blue uniforms, swarthy-faced Turcos, Colonials, Alpine riflemen and bearded territorials, still are sprawling in attitudes along the heights, along the deep-cut gorges of the plateau and across the flat valley bed on the north shore of the Aisne.

The battle of Soissons, so-called in default of a better name, although it really was fought across the river from that city, in the number of men engaged and the extent of the losses, would rank with Bull Run or Antietam of the Civil War or with Woerth of the Franco-Prussian war, but in this war it passes as an incident in the campaign worthy only of passing mention in the official report.

German Success Important.

No newspaper description of the battle has been written from the German side. The Associated Press representative was the first, and, up to the present, the only news man to inspect the battlefield and have opportunity to supplement the official reports with details gathered on the spot.

The results of the German success are regarded here as highly important. The French were expelled from the heights north of the Aisne—vantage ground from which they had hoped to launch a successful attack along the big elbow in the German line—and driven across the river, which now runs brimful and at many places is overflowing its banks between the two armies.

Bridge Held on Suffrance.

The French retain a foothold north of the river only at one point—St. Paul—where the bridge from Soissons crosses, and hold this apparently on suffrance, since the bridge-head is completely commanded by German artillery on the heights.

The river at this time forms an effective barrier to any repetition of attempted French offensive on this section of the line. The battlefield covers a front of approximately seven miles. On the western side is a deep valley running northward which is bounded on either side by turnpike from Soissons to La Fere and Laon.

A high, level plateau rises steeply a couple of hundred feet from the Valley of the Aisne and from this side of the valley forms the center and eastern flank of the battlefield. The plateau is deeply notched by three steep-sided ravines running down to the Aisne, and through which the French were able to bring up supports unnoticed and without danger to positions on the plateau.

French Attack Opens Battle.

The battle began January 8 with a French attack up the valley to the west between the two trunpikes. The attack had been prepared for by a terrible artillery bombardment. Field guns and heavy artillery concentrated their fire on this section of the German trenches, and there was such a rain of shell and shrapnel on the defenders that they were unable to make an effective defense against the French infantry attack. The French, with great dash, carried part of the German positions, but by their success they dampened the vigor of their artillery bombardment.

BETTER TRAIN SERVICE

Centralia and Towns South More Convenient to Portland.

The need of more convenient train service between Centralia, Wash., and Portland has persuaded the O.-W. R. & N. Co. to arrange for two additional trains between those points, one each way daily, to leave Centralia southbound at 7:30 A. M., arrive Vancouver 10:15 and Portland 10:40 A. M.; returning leave Portland 7 P. M., Vancouver 7:25 and arrive Centralia 10:10 P. M.

This new service will be inaugurated Wednesday, February 3, and afford local travel from Centralia south, and likewise in the opposite direction, with accommodations not now enjoyed in spite of the very complete train service between Portland and Puget Sound cities.—Adv.

BAN ON ABSINTHE FAVORED

Prohibition of Sales to Be Urged on French Parliament.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The license committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to submit a report favoring the prohibition of the sale of absinthe.

The commerce commission of the Chamber began today the consideration of the rehabilitation of industries ruined by the war, methods of manufacturing products formerly supplied by now hostile countries and the question of finding a foreign market for the output.

MISSOURI HAS INVENTORY

Property Owned by State Is Valued at $19,005,867.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—The total value of the property of Missouri educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions is $19,005,867, according to an inventory made public today by State Auditor Gordon. This is the first inventory of the property of Missouri institutions ever made.

The aggregate acreage of land about these institutions is 4887, and its value is fixed in the inventory at $2,737,320. Other items making up the total are: Buildings, $13,216,374; machinery, $1,029,223, and miscellaneous supplies, furniture, etc., $2,022,958.

Following is the value of the property of each of the institutions, including lands, buildings, equipment, etc.:

State University, Columbia, $3,117,742.25; Rolla School of Mines, Rolla, $615,714.26; State Normal No. 1, Kirksville, $297,198; State Normal No. 2, Warrensburg, $577,791; State Normal No. 3, Cape Girardeau, $755,961; State Normal No. 4, Springfield, $401,500; State Normal No. 5, Maryville, $382,955.31; Fruit Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, $50,410; Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, $222,671.43; Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove $52,043; State Hospital No. 1, Fulton, $721,800; State Hospital No. 2, St. Joseph, $772,276.61; State Hospital No. 3, Nevada, $946,827.56; State Hospital No. 4, Farmington, $648,510; Missouri School for Deaf, Fulton, $528,000; Missouri School for Blind, St. Louis, $390,653.15; Colony for Feeble Minded, Marshall, $626,239; Missouri State Sanatorium, Mount Vernon, $260,500; Confederate Soldiers' Home, Higginsville, $182,510; Federal Soldiers' Home, St. James, $137,742.27; Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, $1,954,376.22; Missouri Training School for Boys, Boonville, $348,000; Industrial Home for Girls, Chillicothe, $183,750; Industrial Home for Negro Girls, Tipton, $75,900; new State Capitol, Jefferson City, $4,354,000; new Supreme Court building, Jefferson City, $429,764.07; total, $19,005,867.13.

DR. BUSHNELL IS HEARD

PRESIDENT OF PACIFIC UNIVERSITY SPEAKS AT LIBRARY.

College Life in Various Institutions Portrayed—Young People Urged to Strive for Education.

Speaking for the extension department of Pacific University, Dr. C. J. Bushnell, president of the university, gave an illustrated lecture in Library Hall Wednesday night.

Dr. Bushnell's lecture dealt in the first part with college life in American colleges in general, showing many interesting and instructive scenes. He put special emphasis on the provisions being made for women, saying that in many of the institutions of higher education domestic art is being taught in the regular college course. He showed scenes from women's schools through the East and South, marking the development in the last decade of facilities for the benefit of women alone.

He dwelt extensively upon the much-discussed question of athletics, saying in part: "Athletics in colleges are developing the mental as well as the physical parts of the body. They make for efficiency. They aid students to think and act quickly and when properly censored can mean nothing harmful."

Dr. Bushnell spoke in the last part of his lecture with special reference to Pacific University, giving a brief history and pointing with pride to the fact that the attendance at the institution has increased 200 per cent since 1906.

He made a plea for more young men and women to procure a higher education in every case where possible, telling of the many interesting ways in which the students help pay their own way through school.

He expressed himself as being in favor of the smaller college, declaring that there is more personal contact between the students themselves and between the students and the faculty than there is in larger institutions.

RIOTERS PLEAD GUILTY

TRIAL IN ARKANSAS MINE ZONE COMES TO SUDDEN END.

Seven Men Are Sentenced and Cases Against 13 Others Are Dropped by Government Prosecutor.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 21.—Pleas of guilty, entered yesterday by seven of the 20 defendants in the criminal cases growing out of the rioting in the Prairie Creek Coal Mine district last July, ended in one day the trial in the Federal Court which it was believed would consume several weeks. Immediately after the pleas were made, at the opening of court, attorneys for the Government entered nolle prosses in the cases of the 13 other defendants.

Those who pleaded guilty and the sentences imposed on them are:

Peter R. Stewart, McAlster, Okla., ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America of Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas districts, fined $1000.

James B. McNamara, ex-Councilman of Hartford, two years in the Penitentiary and fined $1000.

James Slankard, ex-Constable of Hartford, six months in jail and fined $1000.

Fred W. Colt, recent candidate for Governor of Oklahoma, six months in jail and fined $1000.

Clint Burris, Sandy Robinson and John Manick, miners, six months in jail and fined $500 each.

All of the men were charged with conspiracy against the Government, the cases being based on violation of an injunction intended to prevent interference with the operation of mines of the Bache-Denman Coal Company.

DOCTORS ARE DENOUNCED

Druggist Says 50 Per Cent Cannot Write Proper Prescriptions.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 9.—That 50 per cent of the practicing physicians, at the present time, have not the experience to write proper prescriptions, but rely upon the druggists, was the assertion made today by Otto Stuft, chairman of the National Association of Drug Clerks of America, in denouncing the attempt of the Board of Health to compel the publication of the ingredients on the outside of every bottle or package of patent and proprietary medicines. Mr. Stuft declared that the sanitary code amendment recently enacted, which requires this publication of ingredients, was prompted by the American Medical Association, whose members are aroused at the extent to which the sale of the patent and proprietary medicines is eating into their private practice.

"As a matter of fact, many physicians nowadays are prescribing the so-called patent remedies and proprietary articles," declared Mr. Stuft. "They undoubtedly save the time of the physicians and they are dispensing them every day in the year.

"Does the physician know what they contain? He does not. He leaves that to the neighboring druggist. The physicians have observed that the medicines have done their patients good. If those proprietary articles are fakes, why does the physician prescribe them?"

Mr. Stuft declared that the druggists to a man are opposed to the new regulation. The matter is now before the Health Commissioner for reconsideration.

DAYS OF OLDLIVED ANEW AT BANQUET

Lang Syne Society Traces Portland's Progress Ever Since Its Baby Steps.

150 RECALL EARLY TIMES

"I Remember" Prefaces Speeches at Merry Gathering of Pioneers Who Recount Past Progress and See Rosy Future.

"The good old days," when Portland was young, were lived over again Wednesday night by members of the Lang Syne Society, gathered at the second annual dinner at the Multnomah Hotel. It was a time of reminiscence and the backward look. Men who have seen Portland grow from a village to a metropolis told of the early days, recalling them and the memories that cling to them, but they also looked toward the future and spoke with confidence and optimism.

The banquet was spread in the blue room and American flags and flowers formed the decorations. About 150 covers were laid. Old familiar songs were a feature of the occasion. They started with America, sung by all standing before the first course was served, and ended with "Auld Lang Syne," sung when the party broke up. Opening prayer was offered by Rev. T. L. Eliot.

Historic Gavel Used.

J. K. Gill, president of the society, called the gathering to order with a gavel presented by George H. Himes, secretary of the Oregon Historical Society, who gave the history of various woods entering into it as the dinner was begun. President Gill made a few happy remarks in introducing General Charles F. Beebe, toastmaster, telling in brief that the purpose of the organization primarily was good fellowship. He paid a high tribute to Secretary Frank Dayton and credited his work with much of the success the society had realized.

"We are the most democratic party possible," said President Gill. "If there are any millionaires or multi-millionaires here, they are just as welcome as the poorest of us. We have seen the city grow from 50,000 to a quarter of a million. We are all to be congratulated that our lot has been cast in this beautiful country and we may well say with the sweet singer of old that 'Our lines have fallen in pleasant places.'"

Toastmaster Beebe called upon Secretary Dayton, who urged the members to bring their friends eligible to membership into the organization. Judge Charles H. Carey recalled anecdotes of the early days and told a number of stories that amused the gathering.

Frederick V. Holman said when he came to Portland in 1857 he lived away out in the woods at Third and Washington streets, while Front street was the center of the city. Fifth street then was filled with trees and when he moved later to Sixth and Davis streets, he felt like a countryman for certain. Later the family removed to Lownsdale street, so far away that it seemed a day's journey from the business center.

"I remember when the first four-story building was erected in Portland," said Judge H. H. Northup, "and I may say that the Yeon building did not create anywhere near so much interest as this first skyscraper, which was put up by the Oregon Furniture Company on First street.

Days of '71 Recalled.

"I came here early in the Spring of 1871 and Joe Holladay's railroad track along First street was begun that Summer. The motive power was a pair of mules. The Washington-street car track was laid a few years later. We also lived away out in the country, for we were on the corner of Twelfth, now Fourteenth, and Jefferson streets. The latter thoroughfare was a country road and we were surrounded by the forest. We could not then see that Portland was to be a city, and it was. In fact, not until 1905 when the Hill roads were announced for Portland, that our people were satisfied there was to be a big city here."

"Milwaukie today is about three times as large as Portland was 58 years ago when I reached this city," said Captain George Pope. "When I sailed out of the Columbia River in those days there was no Clatsop Spit at the river's mouth. Because, probably, most of Portland's people have come from inland places, we have never been much of a shipping people. Donald Macleay, I recall, was the first man in Portland to send a ship from Portland to a foreign port."

"Portland was a decidedly interesting place in those days," said Judge R. G. Morrow, speaking of his early recollections of the city.

Robert Livingstone, who was introduced as an Englishman, contradicted the statement.

"I thought I had found a country almost as bonnie as Scotland when I arrived here," Mr. Livingstone said.

Charles H. Dodd paid an eloquent tribute to the pioneers. He said the sign of Charles H. Dodd & Co. had been in Portland for 50 years and it is still up. He came to this city in 1865.

Judge M. C. George indulged in anecdotes of the early days and C. W. Hodson told of his recollections of the pioneer period of the city. H. C. Bowers, although not a member, was called upon and told of the growth of the hotel business of the city and said that although he has been in Portland 25 years, he wished he had come 25 years earlier. Colonel C. H. Martin and others were introduced by Toastmaster Beebe and spoke briefly. Those present were:

J. K. Gill, Frank Dayton, Charles F. Beebe, Charles H. Dodd, Charles H. Carey, Edward Holman, A. J. Clarke, John Clark, S. L. N. Gilman, George K. Clark, J. T. Wilding, B. D. Sigler, Pneumbra Kelly, Leo Selling, R. Williamson, John Bled, Frank Bleid, J. P. Rasmussen, P. P. Dabney, F. Breske, A. T. Lewis, W. H. Fayle, A. H. Birrell, E. C. Johnson, George W. Gordon, A. Burr, Ed L. Brown, C. W. Hodson, W. H. Fear, F. W. Bates, Alfred Anderson, J. L. McCown, Frederick V. Holman, Horace L. Butterfield, David M. Dunne, William C. Alvord, Thomas Mann, T. S. Mann, C. C. Smith, H. K. Judge, Clinton H. Brown, Leo Friedl, L. Samuel, C. J. Schnabel, John T. Lightner, J. W. Hill, H. B. Miller, M. C. Banfield, E. H. Habighorst, Simon Harris, E. C. Savage, Robert F. Hall, F. House, Emil Shapiro, George Langford, Philip Neff, Alex Muirhead, Robert Bell, A. C. Gowdy, J. D. Lee, L. F. Henderson, Amedee M. Smith, W. M. Gregory, M. C. George, Dr. D. H. Rand, J. W. Watson, De L. M. Davis, W. C. Wilzel, C. V. Cooper, William H. Grenfell, A. McCalman, Thomas Gray, W. H. Morrow, Herbert Bradley, E. L. Jackson, C. W. Nottingham, Thomas McCusker, James F. Failing, George Pope, William E. Honeyman, Robert Livingstone, R. W. Host, J. C. Welch, H. D. Ramsdell, J. W. Minto, W. L. Boise, D. W. Taylor, Ed Werlein, James N. Davis, George D. Lent, E. Shelley Morgan, Mark W. Gill, James S. Reed, S. Haberham, E. G. Clark, F. E. Beach, E. C. Frost, Joseph Paquet, Herman Metzger, John M. A. Lane, W. N. Gatens, Sig Sichel, G. W. Hazen, E. G. Morrow, C. M. Idleman, H. W. Wallace, John Corkish, Charles Hegele, A. E. Butterfield, George H. Himes, J. F. Boothe, John H. Hall, Osmon B. Stubbs, I. H. Amos, J. P. Newell, Charles H. Korell, E. Verstegg, J. C. Bayer, F. N. Pendleton, L. H. Parker, A. F. Flegel, Earl C. Brenaugh, David S. Stearns, Ryland B. McClung, H. H. Northup, James P. Shaw, H. W. Goddard, E. C. Pretzmann, F. Richet, C. C. Stanley, W. Y. Masters.

YOUR HEAD AND STOMACH

Headache caused by a disturbed digestion is nearly always accompanied by pain in the stomach, belching of gas, vomiting and often by constipation. This sort of headache is generally located in the forehead and is not constant but comes and goes.

It does not come on immediately after eating but after the food has had time to ferment which it does because the digestive fluids that should take care of it are insufficient, because the glands that secrete these fluids are weak, because the blood is failing to nourish these glands properly.

Rich, red blood is the first essential to proper digestion and the digestive process cannot go on without it. When lack of nourishing blood causes fermentation and poisons are absorbed from the digestive tract, the pain in your head advises you of the fact. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give the blood just the elements they need to correct this condition and, with a laxative, when required, form a perfect treatment for the headaches of indigestion.

Mention this paper and we will send you two little books on the diet and the proper use of a laxative. Address: Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

SUPPOSED GOLD IS SAND

DIRT PACKED ON FOOT FROM EASTERN OREGON NO GOOD.

Prospector, Who Asks Banks to Pay $4500 for Can of Stuff, Places 50-Pound Sack in Vault.

Dreams of wealth that staggered the imagination were shattered yesterday when 50 pounds of yellow sand that Ragner Lunell packed on foot from Eastern Oregon, thinking it would assay $97 to the ounce, was proved to be little more than yellow sand when tested by a chemist. A trace of gold was found in the sand, but not sufficient to make its mining profitable.

When Lunell tried to sell a tomato can filled with the yellow dirt to several Portland banks for $4500, the police were notified and Detectives Swennes and Moloney arrested Lunell. His sanity was at first questioned, but after a brief examination by City Physician Ziegler, Lunell was released. He immediately went to the office of the assayer.

A sack of the sand, weighing about 50 pounds, had been placed in a safe deposit vault of the Bank of California by Lunell upon his arrival here, before he had tried to dispose of the small amount he had in the can. He visited several banks, but was turned away by each upon asking a large sum for his can of sand. When he walked into the United States National Bank, at Third and Oak streets, he was detained by the officials, who notified the police.

Lunell refused to divulge the whereabouts of the land from which he took the sand. He said a long search for the precious metal in Eastern Oregon preceded his discovery of what he thought was "pay dirt."

MADSTONE USED ON TWO

Missouri Folk Are Victim of Pet Collie Dog.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 10.—While playing with a little pet collie Wednesday C. J. Payton and May Mitchell, who live eight miles north of Rocheport, in Howard County, were bitten by the dog. Later when the collie began to bite stock and other dogs on the place, Mr. Payton was led to believe that the dog had contracted hydrophobia. Afterwards he and May Mitchell came to Columbia to have a madstone applied.

The owner of the madstone, R. H. Moore, of 811 Range street, pronounced both as suffering from the bite of a rabid animal. Mr. Payton was bitten on the neck and May Mitchell on the eyebrow.

Mr. Payton is a well-to-do farmer of Howard County. May Mitchell is the 16-year-old son of Edward Mitchell, also a farmer of that section.

The two cases make a total of six that Mr. Moore and sister, Mrs. Lillian Norman, have treated since September. The madstones that they use have long and interesting histories. One has been in the possession of the Moore family for more than 100 years. This stone weighs about four ounces and is about the size of a dollar. The color is brown. Seen through a microscope, it resembles a smooth sponge with many small pores.

This stone, says Mrs. Norman, was found in the stomach of a white deer by one of her forefathers. During the century that it has been applied to the wounds made by mad dogs it has never failed to cure, she asserts.

The other stone Mr. Moore discovered, in 1880 he went to California to mine gold. He crossed Nevada at the time that the Modoc Indians were in rebellion. It was due to the advice of a friendly Indian, who told him to go straight west for two days without stopping, that he came upon a dying deer. This deer had been severely wounded in a fight with some other animal and was almost dead when Mr. Moore came along. The two days were about up and he was extremely hungry, so he stopped to feast on the deer.

This, too, happened to be a white deer, a stag with 10 points on his horns. After feasting, Mr. Moore examined the stomach and there found a stone about three inches long and an inch wide. This oval stone is also brown in color, weighs about six ounces and apparently is of the same material as the other.

In treating a patient the stone is applied to the wound, to which the stone clings if the bite was made by a dog having rabies. The patients say they feel a stinging, drawing sensation. The stone is permitted to stay on the wound until it loosens itself. Then the stone is placed in a pail of warm milk for the same length of time that it clings to the wound. Presently the milk becomes a yellow-grayish color. The milk curdles in proportion to the amount of poison extracted from the wound.

The madstone is applied several times a day until it refuses to cling to the wound. In the instance of Mr. Payton and May Mitchell, the stone clung to the wounds for one hour at the first application and 20 minutes the second.

BABY'S NAME IS FRANCIS

President Thinks "Woodrow Sayre" Would Lack Individuality.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Francis will be the name of President Wilson's grandson, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, who was born at the White House Sunday. The announcement was made today by Mr. Sayre.

Some of the family wanted to call the baby Woodrow Wilson Sayre, or Woodrow Sayre, but the President thought the child should have an individuality of his own.

Double Stamps Today and Saturday — On First 3 Floors

DRUGS WOODARD CLARKE CO. DRUGS

Ever Eat a "Wood-Lark" Lunch?

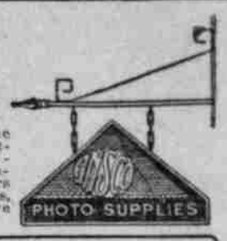
Taste our hot Ceylon Tea, Old Master Coffee, Justrite Chocolate, Dainty Sandwiches, Ice Cream and Sodas? 9 till 9—all-day service.

USE THIS COUPON! 20—EXTRA—20 Bring this coupon and get 20 extra "S. & H." Trading Stamps on your first $1 cash purchase and double stamps on the balance of purchase. Good on first three floors, Friday and Saturday, January 22 and 23.

Cook With a Wire—We Have Every Hotpoint

device—over 25. They cook, boil, roast, toast, bake, stew, iron, curl—right from your light current, and cheaper by far than any other method. Each.....$3.50 up

Don't Forget This Sign



It spells the best and latest in Kodaks, Cameras, Papers and Supplies, and we have them.

A "Cello" Hot Water Bottle

is the last and best word—warranted against leaks or defects for 5 years. Each bottle with a felt cover. Three sizes:
Pint.....$1.75
2-pint.....$2.00
3-pint.....$3.00

We are closing our stock of MEDICINAL STIMULANTS of purity and genuineness — Wines, Cordials and Liquors.

Nut Meats Special
MIGHTY GOOD
$1 pound Walnut Meats, now.....68c
$1 pound Salted Pine Nuts, now.....68c
30c pound Burnt Peanuts, now.....24c

IMPERIAL GRANUM Food for the Nursing Mother

increases the quantity and quality of her milk and gives strength to bear the strain of nursing.
For the BABY
Imperial Granum is the food that gives hard, firm flesh, good bone and rich red blood.
WE SELL ALL SIZES

BRISTLE GOODS
Pyralin Ivory.....ONE-FOURTH OFF
75c Hughes Ideal Hair Brush.....59c
14-row solid back Hair Brush, reg. $2, spe. $1.68
50c Unbreakable Hard Rubber Comb, special...37c

Rubber Department
$1.25 2-qt. Molded Syringe.....97c
2-qt. Goodrich All-Rubber Hot Water Bottle.88c
Cla-Wood Ladies' Syringe.....97c
$1 Bulb Syringe.....78c

ACCURATE HOUSE THERMOMETERS
Values to $1.50.....98c

OUR BIG SOAP SALE CONTINUES THROUGH FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. An opportunity you should not miss.

Drugs, Patents and Toilet Goods

50c Pond's Extract Witch Hazel	35c	25c Garfield's Tea	20c
50c Philips' Milk of Magnesia	40c	25c Bromo Seltzer	17c
50c Glover's Mange Remedy	40c	50c Scott's Emulsion	48c
50c Antiphlogistine	20c	50c Sal Hepatica	39c
50c Merck's Sugar of Milk	29c	25c Castor Oil	19c
$2.50 Denno's Baby Food	$2.25	25c Rose Water	17c
$1.00 Peruna	73c	5c Precipitated Chalk	3c
$1.00 Mother's Friend	80c	1 lb. Comp. Licorice Powder	38c
$1.00 D. D. D. Eczema Remedy	80c	1 qt. Witch Hazel	38c
$1.00 Nau's Dyspepsia	75c	1 lb. Hospital Cotton	20c
$1.00 Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery	79c	$1.50 Oriental Cream	98c
50c Jayne's Vermifuge	40c	50c Elcaya Cream	36c
50c California Syrup Figs	35c	25c Woodbury's Facial Cream	16c
50c Hamlin's Wizard Oil	40c	25c Sanitol Cold Cream	16c
50c Celery King Tea	40c	25c Swandown Face Powder	19c
		25c Woodbury's Face Powder	17c

DEMONSTRATION OF STEERO

Woodard, Clarke & Co. Alder Street at West Park

SEATTLE MAN ON SLATE

W. B. PARRY TO BE ONE OF NEW TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

Wisconsin, Illinois, New York and Unnamed Southern State Represented on List Chosen by Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Will H. Parry, of Seattle, Wash.; Joseph E. Davies, of Wisconsin, now Commissioner of Corporations; E. N. Hurley, of Chicago; George F. Peabody, of New York, and a man from the South were on President Wilson's slate today for appointment to the new Federal Trade Commission. It was expected the nominations might go to the Senate this week. Mr. Parry is a Progressive. Davies, Hurley and Peabody are Democrats.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 21.—Will H. Parry, who has been selected as member of the Federal Trade Commission, is a newspaper man, but lately has not been actively engaged in business. In early life he was a printer, and before coming to Seattle in 1888 he published newspapers in Western Oregon. For several years he was reporter on and city editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, resigning to become City Controller, a post which he held many years. Mr. Parry is about 55 years old.

W. R. ELLIS' FUNERAL HELD

Bench, Bar and Masons Hear Services Over ex-Congressman.

Impressive funeral rites over the late W. R. Ellis, ex-Congressman, at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Morrison and Lownsdale streets, Wednesday afternoon were attended by many representatives of the bench and bar of Oregon. The Imperial Lodge of Masons attended in a body to conduct the closing ceremonies.

Handsome floral pieces were banked about the casket. A large, silent throng of friends attended the services.

Dr. John H. Boyd, of the First Presbyterian Church, delivered the eulogy, paying tribute to the career of Mr. Ellis in glowing phrases.

A quartet, composed of Mrs. Irene Burns Albert, Mrs. Lulu Dahl-Miller, Norman E. Hoose and Dom J. Zan sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and Mr. Zan rendered as a solo Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar."

There were no pallbearers, the services concluding in the cathedral. The remains were removed by J. P. Finley & Son for preparation for the final resting place in the Portland Mausolem.

GUILE FAILS TO WIN COOK

Wife of Senator Gets Famed Negro Culinary Wizard From Official.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—An Ethiopian whose skill in the culinary art is so great that he can make a Callaway County rabbit which has fed solely upon willows taste like quail on toast has stirred up a good-natured feud between Lieutenant-Governor William R. Painter and Mrs. Charles F. Carter, of Kahoka, wife of the Senator from Clark County.

Apparently Mrs. Carter and Painter got word of this black paragon of the kitchen about the same time, and both were determined to land him. Mrs. Carter found the darkey first and engaged him to do the cooking for the Carter family during the session.

Painter claims he saw the negro first and that he promised to preside in the Painter kitchen during the session. Mrs. Carter taunted Painter with the excellence of the cooking of her cook.

"You never tasted such fine things as he can get up," she said. "Today he baked some fine pones of crackling bread, which he served with backbone and spare ribs. The biscuits he made this morning were so light and flaky they would melt in your mouth. He surely is some cook."

"If you don't give up that darkey I'll bring replevin proceedings against you on the ground that I saw him first," said Painter, ruefully.

The Lieutenant-Governor is looking around for another cook and there will be trouble, he opines, if anybody gets that one.

50 BOMBS FOUND IN CASE

Resident of Trenton Italian District Arrested When He Refuses Key.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—About 50 dynamite bombs and fuses were found by the police in the home of Inalle Gabrele, 28 years old, a resident of the Italian district of the city. He is held under arrest and will be examiged to determine how he came into possession of the dynamite and what he intended to do with it. The police have been searching the Italian district of Trenton since the finding of an unexploded bomb in St. Joachim's Church here last Monday.

A clew led the police to visit Gebrele's house and they placed him under arrest when he refused to open a trunk, the key to which he told the police he had lost. The trunk was forced open and the bombs were found. They are about eight inches long and two inches in diameter.

Collapsible towers, adopted by the German army for searchlights and wireless telegraphy, are so light and compact that two men can carry a tower that extends to 100 feet.

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Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Take Salts and Get Rid of Uric Acid.

Rheumatism is no respecter of age, sex, color or rank. If not the most dangerous of human afflictions it is one of the most painful. Those subject to rheumatism should eat less meat, dress as warmly as possible, avoid any undue exposure and, above all, drink lots of pure water.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.—Adv.

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