THREATENED STRIKE LAID TO FOREIGNERS

Men to Quit Connecticut Munition Works; Gompers Makes Accusation.

WALKOUT IS DUE TODAY

Machinists in Plant of Remington Company Will Lay Down Tools at Noon, Say Leaders---Attempt to Settle Fruitless.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 19.—Negotiations to bring about a settlement of the difficulties between the machinists of Bridgeport and the Remington Arms & Ammunition Company, engaged on a gigantic scale in the manufacture of war munitions for the allied armies, have failed.

Labor leaders announced tonight that the first of the machinists would throw down their tools and walk out at noon tomorrow, 24 hours from the original time set for the beginning of the strike. They added that within a week all work in the Remington shops and in the shops of sub-contractors would be at a standstill.

300 Men to Make First Move.

The announcement of the strike decision was made by J. J. Kepler, international vice-president of the Machinists' Union, and John A. Johnston, vice-president of the Structural Iron Workers, after a meeting in the Machinists' hall, which was attended by members of the Machinists' Union and by more than a dozen heads of international labor organizations. He said:

"The strike will start at noon tomorrow. We first will pull all of the men out of the new Remington plant. That includes all machinists, die sinkers, diemakers, drop forgers and toolmakers."

It was said that it was planned to have in the neighborhood of 500 men walk out at first. Then one after another of the various shops would be emptied of machinists. The 600 hodcarriers on the new buildings being erected by the Stewart Construction Company for the Remington Company have voted to strike.

Previous to this announcement news had been received that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had given out a statement in Washington to the effect that foreign influences, with a plentiful supply of money, were responsible for the strike and had agitated a walkout in the ammunition factories so as to prevent further shipments of supplies to the nations in Europe.

In regard to Mr. Gompers' statement, labor leaders in charge of the Bridgeport strike today said any charge that the threatened strike was due to German agents was false.

Spread of Strike Hinted.

Just how far the strike might spread in the other manufacturing communities of New England the labor leaders were unable to estimate.

J. J. Keppler, international vice-president of the machinists' union, when advised of the call for a conference issued tonight in Washington by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said that he and other labor leaders would pay no attention to any such call.

"Neither Samuel Gompers nor the President of the United States can stop this strike now," he said.

Open Shop Is Approved.

The secretary of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association announced that at a meeting today the manufacturers had determined to stand as a body behind the Remington Company in its decision to run an open shop.

During the lunch hour today hundreds of workers from the Remington plants swarmed about the labor leaders who went there to make sure that all understood there was to be no walkout today. The workers plied the leaders with questions. A special force of city policemen was dispatched to the plant today. Added precautions were taken to keep strangers away.

In regard to the remarks in Washington of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John A. Johnston, vice-president of the Structural Iron Workers, said that he had not been asked by the machinists to interest himself in the situation here.

Phone Call Does Not Come.

Mr. Johnston, Mr. Keppler and 20 other labor leaders waited until well into the afternoon for a telephone call, expected from the man Mr. Johnston saw in New York Saturday. While waiting, they discussed the matters to be talked of, should a conference be arranged with Major W. G. Penfield, works manager of the Remington Company, or some other official of the company. The telephone call was expected before noon. When nearly two hours later the man in New York had failed to call, the labor leaders began to arrange meetings for tonight.

A meeting for the bricklayers was first called to decide whether they would walk out tomorrow, regardless of what action the machinists might take.

The name of the man Mr. Johnston conferred with in New York still remained a mystery this afternoon.

Gompers Is Criticised.

After Mr. Keppler had seen Mr. Gompers' statement, he said:

"I cannot see why Mr. Gompers should interest himself in this situation. Now he says he is going to try to settle matters. His statement, if he is quoted correctly, places us in a most peculiar situation. No matter which way the thing goes somebody is likely to charge that they have been sold out. I think Mr. Gompers' statement is ill-advised, to say the least. And I want to repeat at this point what I have said about the charge that German influences were behind this movement. That charge is absolutely false."

Mr. Johnston, speaking of the announcement of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association, had this to say later in the day:

"That announcement beclouds the issue. We have not mentioned the closed shop since this agitation began. Now that they say they will keep the open shop rule in force I might say that we want a closed shop! And we may go after it. We, of course, stand for a closed shop. You can depend on it that we will take that question up a little later on."

GOMPERS CALLS CONFERENCE

Agitation by Foreign Influences Declared Widespread.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced tonight that he had called a conference of officers of the International Association of Machinists to meet with him in Washington to consider [illegible] like order at the Remington Arms Ammunition Company's plant [illegible] Conn.

In calling the conf[illegible] said it was his [illegible] resource at his command to prevent a general strike.

"I have called the officers of the Machinists' International Union for a conference here," he said. "We will do everything possible to prevent the strike from spreading to the various unions of the workers at the Remington factory, which would bring its machinery to a standstill."

Despite reports from Bridgeport that negotiations had failed to bring about a settlement of the controversy between the Remington company and the labor leaders, officials of the Department of Labor declared tonight they believed an agreement would be reached in time to avert a general strike. Secretary Wilson said, however, that in the event the workers did walk out in force, he immediately would appoint conciliators in an attempt to bring about a peaceful settlement of the trouble. Mr. Gompers reiterated the charge that foreign interests had sought to bring about labor troubles in the United States to check the exportation of war supplies, but declined to give details, remarking: "I do not want to shut off my line of information by making it public at this time."

"I know that foreign interests, well supplied with funds, have sought to bring on labor troubles to prevent the shipping of American products to Europe," said Mr. Gompers. "I know that an effort was made to bring about a strike of longshoremen and that when that failed an effort was made to cause a strike of seamen. I know these things as well as I know anything that I have not personally seen. There can be no doubt that this foreign propaganda, with unlimited means behind it, is seeking to check the manufacture and exportation of supplies for Europe."

Mr. Gompers said that an effort would be made to improve conditions at Bridgeport.

"There is a great hue and cry," he said, "that the workmen should bear the burden of hard times. I believe that when there is a general prosperity from any cause the workman should have his share of the increased profit."

CASHIER TRIAL DELAYED

ILLNESS OF MR. MENEFEE CAUSES POSTPONEMENT UNTIL TODAY.

In Case Operation Is Necessary, All Court Proceedings Must Be Gone Over Before New Jury.

Illness of Frank Menefee, one of the defendants, caused the postponement by Federal Judge Bean yesterday of the United States Cashier Company trial, now in its third week, to today at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Menefee, ex-president of the company and one of the principal figures in the trial, was taken ill at 1 o'clock yesterday morning with acute indigestion or appendicitis. He suffered severe pain until 8 o'clock in the morning, when he began to rest easier.

Dr. F. W. Le Fevre, who was called at 5 o'clock in the morning to attend Mr. Menefee, diagnosed the attack as probable appendicitis. He explained later to Judge Bean that Mr. Menefee was suffering from inflammation in the region of the appendix, but that the symptoms were subsiding, and he thought with complete rest that Mr. Menefee would be able to attend court this afternoon.

Dr. Le Fevre said last night that Mr. Menefee was progressing favorably, and that if the inflammation continued to subside indications were that an operation will not be necessary.

If Mr. Menefee should have to undergo an operation for appendicitis, it would be necessary to wait until his recovery and then begin the whole trial over again before another jury, as seven defendants are under trial at once, and what affects one affects them all.

O. L. Hopson, a company salesman indicted on the same charge of conspiracy to violate the postal fraud statute, who was arrested in Chicago last week after being a fugitive from justice for six months, is due to arrive in Portland today as a prisoner. Hopson probably will be tried in October, United States Attorney Reames said yesterday. His sale partner, Joseph Hunter, already has pleaded guilty, and may be used as a witness by the Government in the present trial.

PRINTERS SCORE PAPER

ARTICLE ON BELL IN LABOR PRESS DISAVOWED BY CHAPEL.

The Oregonian Employes Condemn Statements and Assert Their Loyalty to Flag and Nation.

More than 40 employes of The Oregonian composing-room, members of Multnomah Typographical Union, yesterday signed a statement condemning an article on the Liberty Bell that appeared in the Portland Labor Press. The statement takes the position that the Labor Press article by its assertions and inferences seeks to detract from the traditions surrounding one of America's great patriotic symbols, and thereby reflects unjustly on the patriotism of organized labor. The statement follows:

"We, the undersigned members of The Oregonian composing-room chapel, disapprove the sentiments in regard to the Liberty Bell as expressed in an article written by Dana Sleeth and published in the Portland Labor Press (the official publication of the Portland Labor Council), of July 17, insofar as it involves acquiescence, either by implication or fact, in any word or deed that would detract from the cherished patriotic traditions of our country or the symbols thereof. We, as individuals, as union printers, as members of the Federation of Labor, assert our loyalty to our country and our flag and uphold the spirit of self-sacrifice, independence and love of liberty which actuated those sturdy patriots who made possible the birth of our Nation and in whose honor and commemoration we pay every homage. We cherish the Liberty Bell as a symbol of those times when an oppressed people pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor in support of the Constitution of the United States; as a symbol of the upbuilding of a Nation; of the freeing from an unbearable oppression a people, few in number, but strong of heart and purpose. We resent any effort to destroy the many traditions connected with the Liberty Bell, which were dear to us as children and which should be as much appreciated and prized by coming generations.

"Furthermore, we assert that our country has no more loyal men and women than the members of organized labor, many of such members being sons and daughters of American war veterans, and a large number being ex-soldiers of the Spanish-American War and of the Regular Army and Navy of the United States. In a word, we wish to stand before the world as what we are—loyal American citizens."

Sellwood Park Gets Band.

The Portland Park band, of which W. E. McElroy is leader, will give a concert at Sellwood Park at 8 o'clock tonight. Here is the programme:

March, "The Triumph of Glory" (Pryor); overture, "Raymond" (Thomas); suite espagnole, "La Feria" (Lacome); waltz, "Vienna Beauties" (Ziehrer); serenade, "L'Amour" (F. v. Blon); musical comedy, "The Three Twins" (Hoschna); Tyrolean [illegible], "Warbler's Farewell" (Tobani); [illegible] opera, "Mefistofele" (Boito); finale, "Spangled Banner."

MEXICO CITY IS AGAIN THREATENED

Carranza Army Goes Out to Meet Villa Force, Which Is 40 Miles Away.

FOOD EN ROUTE DELAYED

Citizens Reported to Be Suffering From Hunger---Zapata's Column Now Menaces Communication With Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mexico City is again threatened with attack and the Carranza forces under General Gonzales, who drove the Zapata army from the capital 10 days ago, have marched hurriedly northward to engage an advancing Villa column believed to be planning a junction with the Zapata troops now menacing communication with Vera Cruz. State department dispatches announced that General Gonzales, with most of his army, had evacuated Mexico City yesterday, turning the government over to the civil authorities.

This was just preceded by advices that General Villa's flying column which circled Obregon's forces after the battle of Aguas Calientes and captured Queretaro had taken possession of Pachuca within 40 miles of Mexico City, and was marching on the capital.

Officials Are Alarmed.

Simultaneously with the latter report came the news that General Carranza had taken possession of the reconstructed railroad east of Apizaca, a junction point south of Pachuca and had ordered that it be held exclusively for transportation of troops and ammunitions, thus preventing further shipment of provisions from Vera Cruz to the needy thousands at Mexico City.

Officials here made no effort to conceal their belief that the situation surrounding the Mexico capital was a grave one. With another battle for possession of the city imminent and with much needed food shipments from the east coast cut off, it was feared that further suffering among the civil population would follow.

Further Relief Impossible.

General Gonzales' sudden evacuation of the city in an effort to head off the invading Villa forces, together with Carranza's action in closing the railroad to freight and passenger traffic, it is feared here will make further relief work at the capital practically impossible.

A report to the State Department says:

"Infants in arms are given food entirely unsuited to them, and the rate of infant mortality consequently is very high. The adulteration of flour and other foods and the limitation of the coarser and poorer kinds are causing much stomach trouble.

"The vastness of the misery already manifest makes the task of relief almost hopeless. From interviews with those who have been working at the problems for weeks past, all of the relief they can give is but a touch of what needs to be given.

Capital Hardest Hit.

"In some cities, such as Tampico and Vera Cruz, where there is still some business or favorable conditions exist, wages for day labor have increased so considerably that the rise in cost of food and depreciation of currency have not had such a disastrous effect as they have here in Mexico City and in most parts of the country.

"One man, vouched for as reputable and trustworthy, who has just returned from the United States by way of El Paso, Torreon and other points to the north, reports a marked change for the worse has taken place in the region through which he passed in the last three weeks.

"Aguas Calientes is mentioned as being in great distress.

"The acreage planted to corn and other grains this year in the great grain-producing states is limited,' he said. 'Estimates of this vary from 10 to 50 per cent of the normal as an average, the most common being from 25 per cent. My own observation of fields between here and Vera Cruz is that not over half of the normal is planted. Even if all of this matures with a good yield and can be harvested, it is going to be far from adequate for future needs.'"

MILSOM HELD FOR TRIAL

Former Employe of J. A. Walter Is Brought Back for Shortage.

Upon the complaint of J. A. Walter, who operates a chain of auto filling stations throughout the city, Jack Milsom was brought back from Tacoma, where he had just received employment as an automobile salesman, and lodged in jail on a charge of larceny by embezzlement.

Mr. Milsom was in charge of the station at East Thirty-ninth and Belmont streets, and although a shortage in his accounts was noticed before he left the city, and an opportunity given him to stay and work out the deficit, his alleged exhibition of bad faith in leaving the city without letting Mr. Walter know of his intention of doing so led to his arrest.

Milsom had his preliminary hearing before Judge Stevenson yesterday and was bound over to the grand jury. His bail was fixed at $500.

CHURCH PARTY IS COMING

Universalist Delegation Will Be Portland Guests Tomorrow.

En route from the National Universalist Church convention which has just closed at Los Angeles, a large delegation of prominent people will arrive tomorrow morning on special trains to pass the whole day in Portland. The distinguished guests will be met by a committee and will be guests at dinner. Rev. J. D. Corby will introduce a number of speakers.

Among the prominent people in the party are: Dr. G. J. Huntley, of the St. Lawrence Universalist Church of New York; Mrs. Minnie Ayers, of Rhode Island, National president of the Missionary Society; Rev. Mr. Taylor, Oak Park, Ill.; Dr. Lewis Fisher, of the Chicago University; Rev. L. Ward Bughan, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Chicago, and L. C. Sweet, one of the leading Eastern jewelry manufacturers.

TROUT LAKE TRIP MADE

The Oregonian Pathfinders First to Reach Gold.

Acting in the capacity of pathfinder for The Oregonian, an eight-cylinder Cole automobile, driven by Charles M. Menzies, sales-manager of the Northwest Auto Company, established three-records at one time on a trip from Portland to Mount Adams and return Sunday, according to the authorities residing at Trout Lake and Guler at the Base of the Washington mountain.

Not only was The Oregonian pathfinder hailed at Trout Lake as the first automobile to arrive from Portland this year, but the first that has ever arrived via the Columbia River Highway and the first car to make the round trip from Portland in one day.

The first leg of the trip was made over the Columbia River Highway to Hood River, where a ferry was taken across the Columbia River to White Salmon. From the latter point the course led through Husum to Trout Lake and Guler, which are to Mount Adams what Government Camp and Cloud Gap Inn are to Mount Hood.

The roughest part of the entire trip of 203 miles was the Columbia River Highway between Bridal Veil and Cascade Locks. The upper end of the highway and the roads on the Washington side were found to be in splendid condition, particularly the roads leading from White Salmon to the base of the mountain.

In the party were: Mr. Menzies and family, Henry Berger, Fred A. Routledge and Chester Moores.

MRS. R. H. GODDARD SUES

DIVORCE FROM WEALTHY TIMBERMAN IS SOUGHT.

Property Rights Settled Out of Court, But Plaintiff Charges Being "Starved Into Action."

Roland H. Goddard, wealthy timber owner, who was arrested for non-support in Seattle last Winter and brought back to Portland in custody of a Deputy Sheriff, was sued for divorce yesterday by Mrs. Irene Goddard. She charges that her husband lived luxuriously in the best hotels, while she could not get enough money to buy the ordinary necessities of life.

Property rights were settled out of court before the complaint for divorce was filed. It is said Mrs. Goddard will be given the home at East Twenty-fourth and Schuyler streets, free of incumbrances.

Mrs. Goddard made a statement to Deputy District Attorney Dempsey, in which she said she had no trouble getting all the things she wanted, but that there was nobody to pay for them. Her credit was excellent, but she had no money and could not pay her bills.

After their marriage in September, 1911, Mrs. Goddard said her husband told her:

"Just so the household expenses don't exceed $1000 a month everything will be all right."

Mrs. Goddard declared she believed that her husband purposely abandoned her and left her without money in an effort to "starve her into a divorce." An allegation covering practically this same ground is made in the complaint for divorce.

During his investigation into the affairs of the Goddard family, Mr. Dempsey interviewed grocers and shopkeepers who furnished supplies at the Goddard home in Irvington. Many of them, he said, testified that frequently there was no food in the house at all. Mrs. Goddard told Mr. Dempsey that she was forced to pawn a diamond bracelet, which her husband had given her shortly after their marriage, to get money with which to buy common necessities of life.

JURISTS TO MEET TONIGHT

Attempt to Be Made to Agree on Circuit Court Procedure.

Judges and lawyers will get together in the Courthouse tonight and will endeavor to agree on rules of procedure for the different departments of Circuit Court that will be satisfactory to all.

Three of the six judges are on vacations. Judge Kavanaugh and Judge Davis, holding court, both have expressed intentions of attending the meeting. Judge Gatens was not sure whether he could attend or not. He does not agree with the other judges on some points of court rules, anyway. It is his opinion that criminal cases should be distributed among the judges just the same as civil cases are distributed, instead of having one judge preside over the criminal department three months at a time.

SHIP OUTRUNS SUBMARINE

American Aboard Belgian Steamer During Chase.

NEW YORK, July 19.—George Newport, of Miami, Ariz., a diamond prospector, who arrived here today on the steamship Tuscania from Glasgow, reported that the Belgian steamship Elizabethville, on which he was a passenger from Dakar, Africa, to Hull, had a narrow escape from a German submarine July 1 while off Yarmouth, England.

The submarine came up astern the Elizabethville, Mr. Newport said, and gave chase for about half an hour, following the zigzag course of the steamship, but not getting close enough to launch a torpedo.

NEWSBOYS HEARD IN SONG

"Scotty" Cohn Directs Impromptu Downtown Concert.

Under the personal direction of "Scotty" Cohn, the newsboys' Caruso, a score of "street" merchants entertained a large and appreciative audience in front of The Oregonian building last night prior to the release of the first edition. Every song imaginable from grand opera to ragtime came in for a share of the honors.

The "foghorn" or base voices predominated, but this was attributed to the fact that all were getting tuned up for business. Another "concert" has been promised, but no definite date has been announced by the leader.

BACHELOR HOME RAIDED

T. F. McGlynn Accused of Liquor Law Violation at Eugene.

EUGENE, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—The bachelor apartments of T. F. McGlynn, a well-to-do resident, were raided yesterday morning by the Sheriff and McGlynn was arrested on a charge of violating the local option law.

A five-gallon barrel, nearly two-thirds filled with whisky, and a number of bottles are said to have been confiscated by the officers.

McGlynn was placed in jail, where he spent last night. He is said to own a large farm 12 miles west of Eugene.

The officers say that frequent visits of friends led to the arrest.

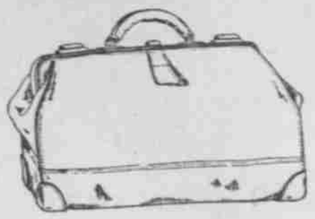
Klamath Falls Pastor Resigns.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—S. D. Harlan, who for the past two years has been serving as pastor of the Christian Church in this city, departed with his family last Friday for their old home in Missouri, having finished his pastorate here. A public reception was given the pastor and his family. No successor yet has been selected.

DRUGS WOODARD CLARKE & CO. DRUGS

We've Bought and Sold "Hand-Leathers" for Over 30 Years

Trunks, Suitcases, Bags, Dressing Sets, Travelers' Cases and all the vast array of little Leather needs. We buy our Leathers carefully and skillfully—no "bargain-counter stuff"—every piece with our warranty of quality and service. **We Mark Free All Leather Purchases,** and on **"Likly" Trunks** extend the manufacturers' guarantee of 5 years' service against defects.



AN INVESTMENT THAT PAYS

27c Buys the "Sunbeam" Mazda

The Money-Saving, Current-Saving Size.
Buy 5 lamps at a time in the convenient carton. We test them all. Throw out your old carbon lamps—they eat up juice and spoil your eyes. Ever visit our Electric Basement Store? It's worth while.

Electric Lamps, Ever-Ready Flashlights

El Bako

Hotpoint

Cooking Devices, Electric Cells, Electric Batteries. Popular prices. Expert service. Free delivery and always Green **Trading Stamps, the money-saving, trade-winning, home-furnishing help** for you.

OVENETTE

Woodard, Clarke & Co., Alder at West Park

CAMPAIGN NEARS END

CHARITIES TO CONCLUDE EFFORTS FOR SPECIAL FUND SATURDAY.

Lack of Money Forces Desertion of Children's Fresh Air Work and Only Few Are to Go.

STANDING OF THE RELIEF FUND OF THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Amount lacking yesterday	$1094.40
Donations—	
Cash	25.00
School Teacher	5.00
"Friend"	1.00
A Friend	10.00
H. C. Davis, of Halsey	5.00
Friend	2.00
L. M. N.	16.00
Mrs. Whiteaker	.50
British Benevolent Society	25.00
Still needed to complete fund	$1014.90

Contributions should be sent to Secretary Manning, 411 Commercial block, or to R. S. Howard, treasurer of the Associated Charities, at Ladd & Tilton Bank.

The campaign of the Associated Charities for its Summer relief fund will be closed Saturday.

At present there is still a trifle more than $1000 lacking of the amount needed to keep the office open until October but the officials believe that contributions coming in from time to time through the Summer may make up this amount.

A place was found yesterday for a convalescent woman and children to rest in the country, and transportation is all that is needed to complete their happiness.

The Charities will conduct no fresh air campaign this Summer because of the pressure of other demands, but will attempt to send children to any persons in the country who desire to continue the work of last year. In this way perhaps 50 or 100 children will be cared for during the warm weather, instead of the 500 or 1000 that were cared for in years before.

The demands for local relief are, however, too heavy, and the resources of the Charities at present too small, to attempt to handle a campaign for the fresh air children on a large scale, and the money that has been raised will be devoted to relief of families within Portland, who are in actual need of food, clothing and the necessities of life.

People in the country are still interested in the fresh air work, however, as was manifest in the letters received at the Charities yesterday.

APPLE INDUSTRY GROWS

Portland Man Returns With Good Report of White Salmon Valley.

H. Dillon, a fruit man of this city, has just returned from White Salmon, where he was employed in pruning some of the famous orchards of the White Salmon Valley. He was so impressed with the possibilities of the country visited while in the valley that he purchased a ten-acre apple orchard for himself.

Mr. Dillon conducted an apple-packing school in the White Salmon Valley last season, and he met with such success that he will begin another similar course in September under the auspices of the White Salmon Fruitgrowers Union.

O.-W. R. & N. MEN GRATEFUL

Resolution Thanks Company for Part-Holiday to See Bell.

At a meeting of the employes of the Albina shops of the O.-W. R. & N. Company last Friday, the following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we, the employes of Albina shops, do hereby express our sincere appreciation of the kind and generous action of our management in granting us the time, without loss to us, of viewing the Liberty Bell on July 15, 1915, and as an expression of our thanks that a copy of this resolution be sent to our management."

Read The Oregonian's classified ads.

GEDDES' DOCTOR TALKS

CONFLICTING STORIES OF MOTHERHOOD BY PATIENT RECALLED.

Suit Won Against Financier's Estate by Polygamy View of Jury Not Expected to Be Appealed.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—Dr. A. S. Bower, of Salt Lake City, who is visiting Coos County with his family, is well acquainted with the Albert Geddes case, having officiated at the birth of the boy, and was told by the mother that she was the wife of a traveling man named Williams.

Dr. Bower said it was common in those days for polygamous wives to conceal their identity following the Mormon Church order that polygamy should cease. Mrs. Geddes afterwards admitted to Dr. Bower that she was the polygamous wife of David Eccles.

BAKER, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—It is believed that the suit won at Ogden by Mrs. Margaret Geddes in behalf of her son, David, whom the jury said was the son of the late multi-millionaire, David Eccles, will not be appealed.

David Eccles, nephew of the late financier and administrator of the estate, returned from the trial this morning and said that it would be at least six weeks before any action would be taken. Those in touch with the case believe, however, that the matter will be dropped and the youth will get about $200,000.

Two Gillnetters Fined $50 Each.

ASTORIA, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—Antone Lampi, a gillnetter, and Alfred Nort, his boatpuller, pleaded guilty in the Justice Court this morning to a charge of violating the state fishing laws, and each was fined $50 and $5 costs, which they paid. The men were caught making a drift close to Cape Disappointment. Six salmon which they had in their boat were confiscated. Frank Isotala, another gillnetter, was released under $55 bail to appear for trial in the Justice Court tomorrow.

The widow's cap is as old as the days of Julius Caesar. An edict of Tiberius commanded all widows to wear the cap under penalty of a heavy fine and imprisonment.

"What can I do to make her stronger?"

Your physician has told you that it is simply one of the thousands of cases of "debility." You have tried certain "tonics" without avail, but you have not yet tried Sanatogen, the true food-tonic.

And Sanatogen may well prove her salvation, for remember that thousands of women who were weak and weary have derived new strength, a new joy of living, from its use.

Olive Schreiner, the famous writer, gratefully exclaims:

"Nothing that I have taken in years has given me such a sense of vigor as Sanatogen."

And Amelia E. Barr, the beloved novelist, refers to the "marvellous help" derived from using Sanatogen.

This help of Sanatogen is not the false help of a mere stimulant but the *constructive* aid of a true food-tonic which gives the exhausted system the *natural* elements for building up the blood, strengthening the nerves, improving digestion.

How well it performs this function, physicians in every land—21,000 of them have endorsed Sanatogen in writing—know from actual observation. Their attitude is well summed up by the famous Berlin specialist, Professor Eulenberg, who writes:

"I am using Sanatogen more and more in cases of nervous troubles which have their origin in poverty of the blood and poor nutrition, and never had occasion to regret its use."

And we feel sure *you* will never regret using Sanatogen.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in 3 sizes, from $1.00 up.

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913.

SANATOGEN

ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

Send *for Elbert Hubbard's new book*—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy, together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is FREE. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 28-Q Irving Pl., New York.