FAILURE IN TURKEY LAID TO GENERALS

British Press Severe in Condemnation of Vacillating Policy in Gallipoli.

HAMILTON IS INCLUDED

Hesitation and Indecision Is Declared to Have Caused Failure. "Black Record" of Government Is Scored.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Both the home government and the Generals at the front are severely criticised in the London morning newspapers today as the result of the publication of General Sir Ian Hamilton's report.

The authorities are especially blamed for their failure to meet General Hamilton's repeated demands for reinforcements, the lack of which caused the collapse of the military plans. In contrast to what is termed the inefficiency of the higher commands, the greatest admiration is accorded the heroic conduct of the men under the terrible conditions.

The Times censures the home authorities for their failure to send reinforcements and says it can find no warrant for the assumption that the great blow from the Anzac region failed solely because the landing at Suvla Bay was a surprise.

Blame Placed on Commanders.

"On the contrary," the Times adds, "the chief cause of the failure seems to have been not the inexperience of the troops or lack of water, but the incompetence of some of the corps and divisional commanders. Though condemnation falls chiefly upon General Stopford, General Hamilton himself cannot escape some share of the criticism.

"His own version of what happened is sufficiently extraordinary. It is inexplicable that, though he points out what the corps and divisional commanders ought to have done, he made no successful attempt to compel them to act."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial says:

"The men were glorious, but their Generals lacked the insight, energy and decision which are the divine parts of a commander in war."

Policy Blind Throughout.

The Morning Post says the policy was blind throughout and by turns impulsive and vacillating. It says:

"For months the government dallied, delayed, talked and intrigued. They would neither reinforce the troops nor remove them. It is a black record."

The Liberal newspapers are rather less severe. Daily News says Suvla was the grave of the Gallipoli campaign, but that it is all too clear that the responsibility for the disaster must be ascribed to the hesitation and indecision of the corps commander.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"It is a story of pride to all our race, and if a failure, then of a glorious failure. The splendor of the first movement in the Suvla plan waned into nervelessness and indetermination. Fortune was against us, and we lost, but we lost gloriously, at least."

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK

Crew of 33 Rescued by Dutch Cruiser Off Holland.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The sinking of a British submarine off the coast of Holland was officially announced this morning.

The Admiralty statement says that the submarine, the name of which is not given, was sunk yesterday off the Island of Texel, the largest and most southwesterly of the Frisian group. The entire crew numbered 33, and was rescued by the Dutch cruiser Noord Brabant and was taken into the Dutch port of Helder.

GERMANY WILLING TO PAY

(Continued From First Page.)

Arabic, Count von Bernstorff handed a personal note to the Secretary of State in which he pledged his government not to sink "liners," unless they resisted or attempted to escape. The note in relation to the Mediterranean pledges it to respect international law with respect to all vessels, passenger and freight.

In settling the case of the Italian liner Ancona, Austria-Hungary gave a pledge that the submarines would not sink "private ships" unless they resisted or attempted to escape. A more comprehensive note, similar to that from Germany, is expected from her. There remains only Turkey, of the central power alliance, to give the same assurances in order to place the submarine issue on a basis satisfactory to this Government, and it is said they will be promptly forthcoming.

Danger of Rupture Passed.

In the light of this situation, it is now admitted that danger of a rupture of relations with any or all of the central powers has disappeared.

The German government gave the assurances quoted on its own initiative and not as the result of representations made by the United States. Its action is believed to have been inspired by desire to avoid trouble with this country over the Persia. The fact that German submarines were operating in the Mediterranean has not been officially admitted, though reports to that effect have reached the authorities here. It is now regarded as not at all improbable, in view of the mention of Persia in the German note, that a German submarine sank the vessel, in which case President Wilson will expect, after the prize court proceedings, to be informed of the facts, and to have the German government make adequate reparation for the American Consul lost.

Arming of Persia May Be Pleaded.

It is not at all unlikely that the German government will insist, in case one of its submarines torpedoed the Persia, that the presence of a gun on board that vessel justified her destruction without warning.

The note from the German government was handed by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing after the meeting of the Cabinet today. The Cabinet had given careful consideration to the information received regarding the Persia, to the attitude of the Senate in reference to the withdrawal of protection from Americans traveling on belligerent merchant ships and to the policy hereafter to be pursued with reference to submarine outrages. It was decided to await further details about the destruction of the Persia, a necessary proceeding in view of the absence of any definite proof that the vessel was torpedoed or of the nationality of the submarine responsible for the destruction.

Sending of Note Obviated.

It was further desired to address a note to Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, setting forth the principles which the United States contends must be observed and giving a time limit within which an acceptance of those principles should be notified.

The formal note from Count von Bernstorff, of course, obviates the need of any such action.

There are certain points about the German note which do not entirely satisfy the law experts of the State Department. It is recognized that in the way the document is phrased Germany reserves to herself the right to destroy enemy merchant vessels, though only after removing the passengers and crew.

If any more merchant vessels are sunk—and that they will be is indicated by the German declaration—the United States will endeavor to get the facts, and if they should show disobedience of orders by the German commanders their government will be expected to punish them. In any event there will be reparation in the form of a money indemnity for all Americans who may be lost.

RUSSIANS FORGET WAR

NEW YEAR FESTIVITIES TAKE FIRST PLACE IN NATION.

Better Wages and Abatement of Extravagance Atones for Increase in Prices of Food.

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 7.—The war has been relegated to second place for the time being in the minds of the Russian people by the holiday festivities in which they are now absorbed. Notwithstanding the countless broken family circles much of the old peace time spirit is being manifested in the various observances of the season, both of a social and religious nature.

Business came to a standstill at 6 o'clock on Christmas eve for a three-day cessation. Today the newspapers were not issued, the government offices and industrial establishments were closed, and even the streetcars stopped running for the holiday. The churches were crowded with worshipers.

The high price of food has not seemed to curtail the celebration, since the people, because of the better wages they are receiving and the abatement of other extravagances in other directions, have been able to indulge in Christmas luxuries. Christmas trees, a popular feature of the festivities, were scarce because of the limited facilities for transporting them to the city. They brought as high as $10 each, several times the ordinary price, and the supplies were early exhausted.

The recent cold has abated, the weather being mild over the holiday.

BELGIAN STRIP SUFFERS

EPIDEMICS THREATEN TINY UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Hospitals Are Overcrowded, Refugees Add to Congestion and Typhoid Situation Is Alarming.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—In that portion of Belgium which remains free from German occupation and which appears so small on the maps there are 100,000 regular residents and about as many more refugees from the remainder of that country. All the refugees are dependent on charity, says Aloys Van de Vyvere, Belgian Minister of Finance, who is in this country to inspect contracts given by Belgium. Before leaving today for Washington the Chevalier Van de Vyvere said:

"In addition to these residents and refugees we have in our small bit of unoccupied territory many invalided soldiers. Our improvised hospitals are overcrowded with civilians, for in such a place, with the awful ruin from burning and shooting, we have many epidemics. There has been typhoid to an alarming extent, and will be more when Spring comes."

The Belgian Minister said that he had received a cable dispatch saying that the supply of condensed milk in Belgium is now exhausted.

DUTCH TO GREET PARTY

PEACE FOLK NOT TO BE RESTRICTED IN HOLLAND.

American Legation to Treat Them as Private Citizens and Give Opportunity for "Instructive Stay."

THE HAGUE, via London, Jan. 7.—Two hundred and ten members of the Henry Ford peace expedition will reach The Hague Saturday. Arrangements were completed today by a local committee to welcome them at the railway station.

The arrangements so far made for the party include public meetings in the Zoological Gardens. No restrictions have been placed by the authorities on their proceedings, as was the case in Denmark. The attitude of the Dutch authorities toward the party may be described as benevolently passive.

The American Legation today authorized the following statement:

"The Legation will be delighted to extend to the Ford party, as private American citizens traveling abroad, all the courtesy to which they are entitled. They will have the opportunity to see some of the treasures of Dutch painting and architecture and doubtless will have a peaceful, instructive stay in Holland as American tourists."

250 IN TRAIN WRECK

SPEEDING CARS TURN OVER, BUT NO ONE HURT SERIOUSLY.

Texas Special on Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Goes Into Ditch Near Muskogee, Okla.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 7.—Two hundred and fifty passengers on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad's fast train, the Texas Special from St. Louis to Galveston, escaped death and serious injury between Oklatie and Kentiesville, Okla., early today when the all-steel train, making up lost time, left the rails and six coaches, stripped of their trucks, plunged into the ditch beside the right of way.

Not a member of the crew nor a passenger was seriously injured, although those in the overturned coaches were badly frightened and shaken up.

The four Pullmans and two combination coaches which were derailed, plowed a ditch four feet deep in the roadbed before capsizing and displacing 2000 ties.

GERMAN-AMERICANS DEFENDED IN HOUSE

Gardner Draws Fire of Colleagues With Speech on Munitions Embargo.

DEBATE GROWS PERSONAL

Wisconsin Members Take Up Cudgels and Mr. Longworth Deprecates Fanning of Flames of Hatred in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Hot criticism from three Republican colleagues was drawn by Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, in the House when he attacked German-Americans in the course of a speech on proposals for a munitions embargo. Representatives Stafford, of Wisconsin, and Longworth, of Ohio, whose districts are German-American centers, denounced his statements, as unwarranted and particularly inappropriate at this time. Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, joined in the criticism, but he had just time to declare that Mr. Gardner's speech might be expected in the British Parliament, when a point of order cut short the discussion.

Gardner's Record Vindicated.

Later Mr. Stafford apologized for what had been construed as a reflection on Mr. Gardner's Spanish War service, after Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, had produced the official record showing that the Massachusetts Representative had been promoted for bravery. Mr. Gardner had left the House after speaking.

No Democrats joined in the argument, but they divided their applause between Mr. Gardner and his critics.

"Who here," asked Mr. Stafford, when he took the floor, "in whose veins flows any Teutonic blood, but what sympathizes with the fatherland? But mere sympathy for the fatherland does not conflict with the loyalty to the Stars and Stripes. If Germany or Austria-Hungary should attempt by any deliberate act to invade our rights, I am sure those German-Americans, who in times past have shown their loyalty, would do so again.

"Little War" Criticised.

"Not, however, as some of the noble volunteers from effete New England in the Spanish-American War did when they enlisted for that little war—yes, that disreputable little war against a little and crumbling country—when after they enlisted they had their mothers go and beg Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, not to send them to the front."

Mr. Longworth termed Mr. Gardner's address "reckless and intemperate" and spoke of the munitions charge as "a wholly and absolutely false imputation."

"I regret that he made that speech," he said. "This is not the time to bring up questions that will fan the flame of hatred in this country."

"Amen!" shouted Representative "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas.

RIVER PORTS PETITION

NORTH BANK WANTS TO BE IN PORTLAND CUSTOMS DISTRICT.

Seattle Alone Protests and Washington Members of Congress Are Inclined to Favor Change.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 7.—Senator Jones and Representative Johnson, of Washington, are being deluged with telegrams and letters from business men and commercial bodies in towns along the north bank of the Columbia River from Kalama to the sea urging that those ports be transferred from the Seattle to the Portland customs district. No protests whatever have come from these towns, Seattle alone having objected to the transfer.

Because of this unanimous sentiment in the towns affected, both Senator Jones and Representative Johnson are disposed to yield to the demand and to withdraw their objection to the incorporation of the north bank of the Columbia River in the Portland district.

Both Senator Jones and Representative Johnson have transmitted all telegrams and letters to the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is expected that within a short time an official order will be issued making the desired change, notwithstanding the protest from Seattle.

RIO THEODORO TRACED

STANDARD OIL ENGINEERS VERIFY COLONEL'S DATA.

"Fever Country," Plague of Insects and Enormous Reptiles and Animals of Forests as Represented.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The River of Doubt (Dubina), named Rio Theodoro after Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who reported he located it in South America, has been traced to its source in the Andes by George and Stephen Gester, of Berkeley, Cal., engineers for the Standard Oil Company, according to their story told today on their return from South America.

They described it as a river similar to many others there, getting its supply from glaciers and running 900 miles from the boundary between Bolivia and Brazil into the Madeira River near Latitude 5.

The two engineers reached the headwaters of the River of Doubt by crossing the Andes with pack mules from Lima, Peru. They had with them, they said, data on Colonel Roosevelt's report with which to check their observations.

"We traveled for 16 days through gorges and canyons," the Gesters reported. "Indians guided us. We got native canoes to navigate the sluggish streams that form the headwaters of the Amazon."

They penetrated the "fever country," where Colonel Roosevelt was stricken; they were attacked by insects and they encountered enormous reptiles and animals of the dense forests, through which they hewed their way with machetes.

They crossed the mountains at an elevation of 17,500 feet. On the descent they encountered glaciers at the 12,000-foot level.

Rogue River Jetty Report Adverse.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 7.—Army engineers have reported adversely to Congress on the proposed construction of a jetty at the entrance to Rogue River. The report rejects the proposed project on the ground that existing commerce would not justify the expenditure necessary to build a suitable jetty.

CITIZENSHIP IS NOT LOST

Americans Serving With Belligerents Preserve Status.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Bureau of Immigration's ruling that Americans who enlist under a qualified oath in the fighting forces of foreign powers shall not be regarded upon application for re-admission to the United States as having lost American citizenship because of such enlistment, is outlined at length in a letter sent today by Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, to Representative Patton, of New York.

The Secretary wrote in reply to a request for information concerning the re-admission of men who had left the country to serve in the Canadian armies. He pointed out that no distinction was made in favor of those returning from Canadian enlistments but all persons coming under the outlined interpretation of the law were admitted regardless of what country they had served.

Friday's War News

SOME idea of the determined nature of the Russian blow on the Bessarabian front is conveyed by Petrograd dispatches today, which say that the Russians for 30 hours concentrated 400 guns on the Austrians' positions at Czernowitz, as a preparation for infantry attack. The Russian communications do not yet assert that Czernowitz has fallen, but dispatches from German sources admit the Teutonic position there is critical.

It is not yet clear whether the Russian operations in this theater heralded a big general offensive movement of all the Russian armies from the Baltic to the Roumanian border or merely a diversion of magnitude and fierceness designed to weaken the pressure of the Central Powers in the Balkans and incidentally on the Italian front. The fighting has been of the most bitter character, according to both the Austrian and Russian reports. Few prisoners are being taken and the infantry engagements are largely in the nature of hand-to-hand encounters.

All of the Russian operations thus far revealed are being pressed along the railway lines, which simplify the problems of the Winter supply of food, ammunition and fuel.

The situation along other fronts is comparatively quiet.

The loss of a British submarine by a mischance of navigation off the Dutch coast makes a total of 11 British submarines lost since the beginning of the war. A majority of these, however, have been of the smaller types.

An echo of General Sir Ian Hamilton's review of the Dardanelles operations is found in a report published yesterday that General Sir Frederick Stopford, who was recalled on account of his conduct in the Suvla Bay operations, has demanded an inquiry by the War Office into the whole circumstances of the landing of troops in the Dardanelles.

In connection with the submarine activity in the Mediterranean Sea, an Athens dispatch notes that alarm is felt there owing to the fact that none of the nine ships laden with grain bought in America either has arrived or been signaled.

ALBANY DRIER THAN EVER

Change From Conditions Under Local Option Law Is Noted.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Albany is exceedingly "dry." It has been a dry town for the past nine years, but the new state prohibition law has added several degrees to its dryness.

Under the old local option law different local clubs and organizations permitted members to keep liquor for their individual use. Chief of Police Catlin and Policeman King have visited all of the places and have found that every place in the city had cleared out all liquor.

Despite frequent prosecutions "blind pigs" have existed in Albany, but officers believe that that condition has ended too.

COUNCILMEN TO RESIGN

Milwaukie Also Faces Invalidation of $50,000 Assessments.

MILWAUKIE, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Milwaukie is confronted with the loss of three members of the Council by resignation next Tuesday night, and with the possible invalidation of the entire assessment for the improvement of Front street, costing $50,000, if the Supreme Court should confirm the decision of the lower court.

Councilman Claude Perry will move to Oswego, where he will go into business. Councilman John Bond will move to Sherwood. Councilman R. B. Skulkason is attorney for Milwaukie in the several water and other cases, and he feels that he should not be in the Council while acting as City Attorney.

BEACH COMPANY IS SUED

Action to Foreclose Is Filed in Court at Astoria.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—A suit was filed in the Circuit Court today by Richard Arene and C. G. Hulse against the Delaura Beach Company, the Commerce Trust & Savings Company and the Foard & Stokes Hardware Company to foreclose $100,000 in bonds, issued by the Delaura Beach Company November 10, 1909, and for $10,100 as interest. The complaint also asks that the property covered by mortgage bonds be sold.

Ashland Handles 16,802 Tramps.

ASHLAND, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Police records for 1915 show that 16,802 idle men tramping to and fro were handled during that period, of which number 11,592 were housed at the Fourth-street station. Of arrests, those for violating traffic ordinances were most numerous. Doors and windows of business houses were found left open 237 times during the year, and 2292 gallons of liquor were brought into the city.

Abolishment of Position Protested.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Hawley today called at the White House and protested against the order of Postmaster-General Burleson, abolishing the position of assistant postmaster at Eugene. As a result of this order Frank K. Page, a civil service employe, has been deprived of his office, which Mr. Hawley contends is contrary to law.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in one Day. 25c.

All Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled at Clearance Sale Prices. Express and Parcel Post Packages Prepaid on $5.00 Purchases

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The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

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Our 25th Annual Clearance Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS

Important Price Reductions Now Prevail in Every Section of This Great Store

From a list of underpriced offerings we call attention to these:

Men's Silk 4-in-Hand Ties at 35c

Prudence should prompt you to purchase for both present and future needs. The assortment of patterns and colorings is unsurpassed and the price reduction permits of a splendid saving. They are fine silk ties shown in four-in-hand styles with wide open ends and are the kind regularly sold at 50c. As a stock reducing special the price will be—35¢ each, or 3 for $1.00.

MEN'S WOOL GLOVES 39¢ PAIR

Best 50c Grade—A warm, durable Glove, shown in one-button clasp styles; 50c grade now at 39c

FLANNEL NIGHT GOWNS AT 49¢ EACH

Regular $1.00 Grade—Only half price to pay for these fine Outing Flannel Gowns. All sizes and good patterns, $1 grade..... 49c

MEN'S $1.75 OUTING FLANNEL PAJAMAS AT $1.49 SUIT

Our regular lines, including the best styles and all sizes in plain colors and neat patterns. Well made, neatly finished Pajamas. Regularly sold at $1.75. Clearance Price only..... $1.49

Clearance Broken Lines Women's Tailored Suits

Your Choice at $2.98

LINES REGULARLY SOLD UP TO $15.00—Just 22 garments in the lot. No two the same size or style, so don't delay your coming. Be here when the doors open at 9 A. M. and secure first choice. It is the season's greatest value-giving sale. A final clearance of all remaining broken lines of Women's All-wool Cheviot Suits in plain tailored styles. They are this season's models in navy, black and brown and the assortment includes sizes 16, 18, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Suits that formerly sold up to $15.00 on sale Saturday while they last at..... $2.98

Odd Sizes in Misses' Coats in Values to $6.50, to Close Saturday at $2.98

Good serviceable Coats in late styles, shown in both plain colors and mixtures. Broken lines in values up to $6.50 to be closed out Saturday at less than the cost of the materials alone..... $2.98

A Clearance of Broken Lines Women's Shoes $2.37

Regular $3.00 Lines—The latest new styles in all fashionable leathers—gunmetal, vici kid, patent and calf. Shoes that are guaranteed to fit perfectly and to wear satisfactorily. Standard makes regularly sold at $2.75 and $3.00 a pair. This Sale at..... $2.37

97c A Pair—Children's Jockey Boots, sizes 6 to 8½. The regular $1.75 grade.

$1.37 A Pair—Children's Jockey Boots, sizes 8½ to 11. Regular $2.25 grade.

$1.67 A Pair—Boys' Scout Shoes, all sizes, in $3.00 quality.

Saturday Lace Spec'l

Thousands of yards of Beautiful Vals., Torchons, Shadows and Clunys—Edges and Insertions—one great assortment that defies detailed description. We can only add, however, that it is a great final stock reducement of great accumulation, including broken bolts, discontinued patterns, etc. We have added many odd sets that cost many times the asked price. Your choice, this sale, at, yard..... 3c

Lot. 2—Values to 25c, to Close at, Yard, 7¢

Prices on Shadows, Platt Vals., Orientals, etc., in cream, ecru and white, cut in half. Beautiful patterns 4 to 12 inches wide. Scores of designs in dainty desirable edges. Do not fail to see them, as there are so many uses for such lace and every one below actual factory cost. Regular values to 25c. This sale at, yard..... 7c

MILLION IS STOLEN

Safeblowers Get Negotiable Revenue Stamps.

THOUSANDS IN CASH TAKEN

Old Federal Building in St. Paul Is Entered by Robbers Whose Work Indicates Skill and Leisure While Engaged in Theft.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—Robbers last night obtained approximately $1,000,000 in negotiable internal revenue stamps and several thousand dollars in cash as the result of probably the most skillful and successful crime of the character in the history of the Northwest. Blowing a large safe in the old Federal building, the robbers selected their loot with comparative leisure and rejected a large quantity of stamps that were unnegotiable. The robbery was not discovered until the building was opened for business today.

It will be two days before E. J. Lynch, revenue collector in whose office the robbery was committed, can determine the exact amount obtained by the criminals.

Obviously well informed, the robbers effected an entrance to Mr. Lynch's office and with apparent deliberation used an electric drill to open a hole five inches in diameter in the outer door of the big vault.

Robert W. Blair, internal revenue agent, said he believed the robbers would have great difficulty in cashing the stamps and that they would not realize much more than 10 per cent of the face value, or approximately $100,000.

CO-OPERATION IN FAVOR

LATIN-AMERICAN DELEGATES IMPRESSED BY PLAN.

Senators Think Improvement in Small Republics Will Obviate Necessity of Farther Protection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Work of the second Pan-American Scientific Congress will culminate tomorrow in a final general session for action on various resolutions proposed in the sections and subsections.

The great social feature of the Congress was the reception at the White House tonight, when the President and Mrs. Wilson received the delegates and other visitors.

President Wilson's announcement in his speech last night that the United States proposed a closer co-operation to the Central and South American republics had deeply impressed the visiting delegates. The subject also was discussed informally today by members of the Senate, many of them saying that the plan might so improve the conditions in the smaller republics that the United States never again would be called on to offer even financial protection.

They saw nothing in the plan, however, that would prevent the United States from extending a financial protectorate such as is proposed in the case of Haiti, if the action were requested.

WIFE'S SKULL IN COURT

Husband Accused of Murder Deeply Affected by Exhibit.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—A portion of the skull of Mrs. Mary Fridley Price was shown today at the trial of her husband, Frederick T. Price, charged with her murder.

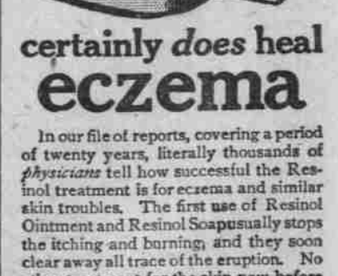
When Dr. H. E. Robertson, professor of pathology at the University of Minnesota, testifying for the state, drew from a handbag the piece of skull, Price lost his composure and seemed on the verge of collapse.

Dr. Robertson said that injuries such as Mrs. Price received would cause death within 15 minutes. The state charges that Price threw his wife over a cliff, hoping through her death to obtain her inheritance.

Boise Assayer Confirmed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 7.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Curtis F. Pike to be assayer at Boise, Idaho.

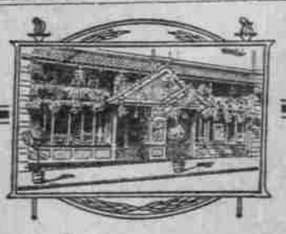
Resinol



certainly *does* heal eczema

In our file of reports, covering a period of twenty years, literally thousands of *physicians* tell how successful the Resinol treatment is for eczema and similar skin troubles. The first use of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually stops the itching and burning, and they soon clear away all trace of the eruption. No other treatment for the skin now before the public can show such a record of professional approval.

Sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. 10-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



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The Hazelwood Soda Fountain serves delicious Ice Creams, Fancy Sundaes, Horlick's Malted Milk, Rich Creamy Egg Drinks and many other palatable and nutritious beverages.

Hazelwood Orchestra

3 to 5, 6 to 8, 9:30 to 11:30 P. M.

The Hazelwood

Confectionery and Restaurant

Washington St. at Tenth.