FORD PARTY LACKS MEN OF BIG MINDS

Writers Subjected to Espionage and Petty Troubles Are Vexatious.

RULE IN HANDS OF FEW

'Words, Words, and You Say Nothing,' Criticism of Scandinavians. Carolyn Wilson Describes Shipboard Squabbles.

BY CAROLYN WILSON.

The following article was written after trouble had begun between the peace delegates and the newspaper writers and threats had been made to oust some of the reporters:

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 28.—This has been a hard trip from the reporters' point of view. We came on this trip understanding that we were to report the things which happened unbiased by the fact that Mr. Ford was our host and equally unprejudiced, if possible, by the fact that we were not disciples of the faith.

It has been made painfully apparent to us by many members of the party that we are considered lacking in writing our honest opinions of the expedition when those opinions contain criticism or sarcasm. We have been subjected to a system of espionage and censorship which even military nations could not excel.

The last three days of the trip were tense ones in our party through knowledge that a secret session was being held and that seven newspaper representatives were to be dismissed as having committed some unprofessional act.

Pastor Is Much Incensed.

The ones who were at the root of this effort were, so we have since been given to understand, Mr. Luchner, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Mme. Schwimmer and a couple of newspaper peace delegates who spent their time among the reporters and gave their information to the delegates.

Dr. Jones was so incensed against the attitude of the press on this expedition that he went so far as to say to a Norwegian reporter, according to the quotation in the next morning's paper, that "The journalists are the snakes in our palm garden," which saying probably has a local significance equal to our "snake in the grass." It has afforded us since great pleasure in discussing it.

We had heard that Lochner reported probable dismissal of several newspaper men for unprofessional conduct, but as to their names and offense nothing was said. Everything on this trip has been run in the most undemocratic fashion. The rule is in the hands of a few, and likewise the power.

We felt sure if the newspaper matter were brought up before the open meeting of the delegates we would have stolen their thunder and the matter would pass over.

"Careers Blasted Forever."

S. S. McClure mentioned it, and there was an immediate effort at suppression on the part of Senator Robinson and Mr. Levassoe, but enough was said to enable the other delegates to get a hint, and although the meeting was immediately ruled out, the press was still on hand ready to talk.

One sympathetic but ill-informed member of the expedition made a remark in our favor, and it shows the general lack of comprehension that these persons have of our position on this trip. He stood up with outstretched hands and in a quivering voice said:

"This is a terrible thing to do. Think of these seven persons, their careers blasted forever, stranded here in Europe, and just because they have not yet received the light."

We all restrained smiles, but it is odd that these delegates can't understand that such a stand on their part makes us stronger and at the same time increases our reputation for intellectual straightforwardness.

Mr. Ford and Mr. Plantiff realize this, but they are about the only two of the peace delegates who do. Mr. Ford said:

"Let them say what they please, anything they want to; I don't care. The only thing to do is to keep it continually, everlastingly before the public. I don't mind what they say."

He repeated the same thing, only more emphatically, to Karl Meyer, the Norwegian newspaper man who has joined our party.

Meyer said he felt he couldn't join the party unless Mr. Ford understood he was not in favor of the movement, but he would be fair and unprejudiced in his outlook.

"Say anything you want to," Mr. Ford answered; "only write about it."

King Asked for Interview.

We learn now that our greatest offense was a wireless sent to the King of Norway by some of the reporters requesting an interview. It was stated that we deliberately did it to discredit the party with the government by getting there first. This seems a trivial charge, but it shows the littleness of some minds.

That is the serious trouble; there is no one of sufficiently large mind to take hold of these things, pass over criticism, and carry the movement forward in dignity.

LUSITANIA PROPOSAL MADE

(Continued From First Page.)

drafting of the document. It has pointed out that German public opinion would not look with approval on a form of settlement which in any way admitted that, regardless of the Americans involved, the torpeloing of the Lusitania was an improper act and which might reflect upon the commander of the submarine, who was acting under instructions which since have been modified.

In view of this, it is understood, Germany may admit in the final settlement that it was wrong that Americans should have been lost without conceding it was wrong for the commander to fire a torpedo at the liner. In this connection attention was called tonight to the fact that Germany hardly would agree to pay an indemnity for killing American citizens should it be considered that the act was within the law.

German Offer Is Final.

The German government is understood to be most anxious to settle the matter in a manner mutually satisfactory. It is said, however, that the proposal now before the Administration is considered to be final. Germany is said to hold that she has gone as far as she possibly can honorably to meet the views of the United States.

The negotiations are treated as highly confidential in official and diplomatic circles. For that reason it has not been disclosed just how far the new proposal would go toward finally settling the controversy. An optimistic feeling seems to prevail, however.

Authorization for the new proposal is understood to have reached the German embassy late last week. The proposal is understood to have been received by Secretary Lansing late yesterday or early today and to have been submitted to the President. All information regarding the status of the negotiations was refused both at the State Deparment and at the German embassy. The document is said to cover about one and a half sheets of ordinary letter size paper.

Bernstorff Drafts Ofer.

That the negotiations have been near a satisfactory termination several times within the past month is known. The details of what has passed may not become public, however. President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and the German Ambassador virtually are the only ones in the secret of the exchanges.

Count von Bernstorff is understood to have personally drafted the proposal now under consideration. He has been operating under wide latitude, which has been allowed him by his government; submitting to Berlin from time to time the more important questions involved. After his last proposal was rejected he is understood to have asked his government for permission to eliminate from the text of the document all matter objectionable to the United States. And the most objectionable part, at least, now is said to have been taken out.

With prospects for settlement of the Lusitania dispute in the near future, the United States is prepared to take up in its forthcoming rejoinder to Austria-Hungary's last Ancona note several phases which officials are said to be unable to agree with.

Austrian Stand Questioned.

While the Austrian note in a broad sense is regarded as being most satisfactory, certain officials of the State Department believe Austria's attempt to justify the torpedoing of the vessel before all the passengers were in a place of safety leaves much to be desired.

Officials appreciate the fact that the commander of the submarine was punished "for exceeding his instructions" in failing to take into consideration the panic aboard the vessel. They are unable, however, to agree that 45 minutes was "more than sufficient time to afford the persons on board an opportunity for disembarkation." Neither is it considered that there was justification for the theory that the commander of the submarine torpedoed the vessel to "accelerate" disembarkation, or because a steamer, presumably an enemy cruiser, appeared on the horizon. Assurances that such a procedure would not be followed in the future would be highly acceptable.

The State Department also would welcome assurances which would cover Austria-Hungary's intentions regarding the general conduct of submarine warfare in the Mediterranean, such as have been given by Germany.

TEACHER TO BE MARRIED

MISS EVANGELINE M'COY PLANS TO HOLD JOB AT PENINSULA.

Woman Who Will Be Wed to O.-W. R. & N. Dock Agent Proposes to Invoke Ruling in Mrs. Richards Case.

The Supreme Court decision, recently issued, ordering the reinstatement of Mrs. Maud L. Richards and declaring that marriage did not constitute sufficient grounds for dismissal, probably will allow Miss Evangeline McCoy, a teacher in the Peninsula school, to retain her position after her marriage Thursday to J. W. Van Horne, O.-W. R. & N. agent at the Ash-street dock.

Miss McCoy last night asserted that she intended continuing her teaching unless the members of the School Board found some legal reason for not permitting her to do so. She conferred with L. R. Alderman, City Superintendent, a few weeks ago, before the Supreme Court had reached a decision, and at that time was told by him that the matter would be brought to the attention of the Board members for some recommendation.

Since that time the decision has vindicated the position of Mrs. Richards and has established a precedent that probably will be invoked on numerous occasions.

Mrs. Maud Richards was summarily dismissed from the School of Trades the day after her marriage, and, immediately instituting action, won her fight through the lower courts and the Supreme Court.

TAHOMA MOVED BY ICE

GREAT FLOW CARRIES IMPRISONED VESSEL QUARTER MILE.

Stimson Attempts to Clear Passage, but Gives Up Job—Mercury Drops, Delaying Freedom.

CAPE HORN, Wash., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The Tahoma moved about a quarter of a mile last night and this morning, but there is yet a mile of ice below her. The Stimson, a tug from Vancouver, was sent to break up the ice at Cape Horn today. It did not make much of an impression on the first field it battled with for four hours, so went home.

This morning the big ice field started to move out and the Tahoma with it, but after going several hundred yards it stopped, being checked by the sandbar on the Oregon side, Lone Rock in the center and Cape Horn itself. Late today the weather got colder, snow began to fall and indications were that more ice will form, and it may be several days before the jam breaks. Two things will do this. Either a two-foot rise of the Columbia River or a warm rain.

There is considerable water between the Tahoma and shore, and there is also about 200 feet of heavy ice. The crew cannot go to shore any more. Two men tried to reach the boat today, but turned back when they found soft ice.

A motor road has been built in Bolivia that crosses the Andes 17,000 feet above sea level.

HOW TO GET RID OF DANDRUFF

This Home-Made Mixture Removes Dandruff and Stops the Hair From Falling Out.

The following simple recipe which can be mixed at home, or put up by any druggist will quickly remove dandruff and stop the hair from falling out.

To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, 1 small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the scalp once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until the mixture is used. A half pint should be enough to rid the hair of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out, and relieves itching and scalp disease.

Although it is not a dye, it acts upon the hair roots and will darken streaked, faded, gray hair in ten or fifteen days. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.—Adv.

PRESIDENT TO URGE HASTE BY CONGRESS

Mr. Wilson Wants Appropriation Bills Cleared Away as Soon as Possible.

SPEECHES ARE PREPARED

Executive on Western Trip Will Tell People Why There Is Urgent Need for Legislation for Preparedness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. — President Wilson today began efforts to speed up the legislative machinery of Congress to clear the way for the preparedness programme. Before beginning his speaking tour late this week to bestir public sentiment on the issue, he will impress on Congress the desirability of disposing of appropriation bills and other pending legislation so there may be as little delay as possible in reaching the Army and Navy bills.

The President discussed the appropriation bills today with Representatives Flood, Stephens and Page, chairmen, respectively, of the House foreign affairs, Indian and agriculture committees and the District of Columbia subcommittees of the appropriations committee. He told them he hoped Congress could finish its work and adjourn before the National political conventions. They assured him of their assistance, but some of them doubted whether the session could be ended that soon.

Senators to Be Consulted.

The President was informed that legislation was usually delayed most in the Senate and, therefore, he probably will confer with leaders of that body before going West. He took the position today that it is particularly desirable to dispose of appropriation bills quickly in order that the House ways and means committee and the Senate finance committee may know how much revenue it will be necessary to raise.

Plans for pushing legislation will be taken up further by the President and his Cabinet tomorrow, and while he is away from Washington the Cabinet officers will co-operate with leaders of the Senate and House in every possible way. He also will go over with them the outlines of his forthcoming speeches on National defense, which he prepared while yachting Saturday and Sunday.

Need of Defense to Be Shown.

In these speeches the President plans to discuss preparedness and other issues pending before the country in the frankest way possible. He has been told by Cabinet members that in many states the people do not understand why the Army and Navy should be increased at this time. He is expected to declare that there is real need for the United States to be prepared to uphold its position before the world. In this connection the Mexican and European situations will be mentioned.

Mr. Wilson will leave for New York Wednesday afternoon and remain there Wednesday and Thursday, making two speeches Thursday. He plans to return to Washington Friday morning before starting on his middle-Western trip Friday night.

St. Louis in Itinerary.

St. Louis was added to the itinerary today at the urgent request of Senators Stone and Reed, of Missouri. Progress was made on the arrangements for the meetings and entertainments to be attended by him in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Des Moines, Milwaukee, Topeka, Kansas City and St. Louis.

During the day the President was strongly urged to visit the South on the second trip he probably will make soon after returning from the first. The South Carolina and Virginia Legislatures asked him to address them, and many cities in all parts of the South sent invitations. In reply to all he said he would go South if he possibly could.

LAYMEN'S DINNER SET

PLANS TO BE LAID FRIDAY FOR REGISTRATION WEEK.

Pastors Will Inform Congregation Sunday of Arrangements and Spur Their Interest.

Preliminary to next week's work—registration week in Portland—a big laymen's dinner will be given at the Chamber of Commerce at 6:15 Friday night.

Registration week is the time that Portland churchmen will be able to get down on the convention roll to hear the 12 or 15 lecturers of international fame who are to speak at the Laymen's Missionary Movement convention in Portland, February 13 to 16.

The Laymen's convention is to be the biggest thing of the kind that has ever been held in the Northwest. The dinner Friday night is the opportunity that churchmen of the city will have to get into the spirit of a big contest that will be staged all of next week in Portland between the churches of all denominations.

The contest is to see which church will be able to register the largest percentage of its male membership as delegates to the convention.

Next Sunday the pastors of the various churches will disperse information of the plans and arouse his laymen to a sense of their responsibility.

Beginning Monday each noon hour will see a "round up" of workers at the Y. M. C. A., where a buffet luncheon will be served.

CONSULS TO BE GUESTS

CHAMBER PROPOSES DINNER FOR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Representatives of All Countries Will Be Invited Irrespective of Alignment in War.

All the foreign consuls and other representatives of foreign governments in Portland are to be guests of the Chamber of Commerce at a complimentary dinner on the evening of Washington's birthday—February 22.

This is to be a strictly neutral affair and the representatives of all nations are to be invited regardless of whether they are concerned in the European war or not and regardless of which side they are engaged on.

Now that the markets of the world are opening to Portland it is pointed out that the desire and the necessity of maintaining close relations with the representatives of the foreign governments in this city is growing more pronounced. This occasion will afford an opportunity to Portland business men of becoming acquainted with the foreign representatives.

The trade and commerce bureau of the Chamber has charge of preliminary arrangements and as soon as W. D. B. Dodson, secretary for that bureau, returns from San Francisco invitations will be sent to the guests of honor.

Contrary to the precedent established by President Wilson in declining to invite the representatives of the two sets of belligerents to the same function, the Portland Chamber proposes to have the whole crowd put their feet under the same table and enjoy the hospitality of Portland with blissful disregard, for the time being, of the unpleasantness in Europe.

AIR LOSSES EXPLAINED

WIND BLOWS BRITISH BEHIND GERMAN LINES.

Members of House of Commons May Visit Front to Get First-Hand Information of Conditions.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, announced in the House of Commons today that in the course of the last four weeks 13 British aeroplanes were lost on the western front and nine or ten German machines brought to the ground.

The proposal was made in the House of Commons today that all the members of the House should visit the front during the parliamentary recess and that arrangements should be made for their reception by the Commander-in-Chief, the idea being that great benefit would accrue to the parliamentarians by close contact with the actual war operations.

Mr. Tennant, on replying to the suggestion, while not altogether antagonistic, thought it would prove too big an undertaking and entailing too much work for the general staff, but he promised to see what could be done if the members desirous of making the trip would communicate their names.

Mr. Tennant also gave an idea of the great part aeroplanes were playing in the operations on the western front, announcing that in the last four weeks 13 British aeroplanes and nine or ten German machines had been lost. In the same period the Under Secretary for War said the British had employed 123 machines, while the Germans had used approximately 20. The number of British aeroplanes which had crossed the German lines was 1227, while 310 German machines had crossed the British lines.

Aerial battles, Mr. Tennant said, had occurred over and behind the German lines, and owing to the westerly winds German machines, if hit, planed down to their own lines, which the British were unable to do.

A. J. Mishler Out Under Bond.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Adam J. Mishler, who was returned by Sheriff Esch from Reno, Nev., on a warrant of extradition charging him with converting to his own use $10,000 belonging to Henry J. Miller, filed a demurrer in Circuit Court here today to the indictment. Miller is an incompetent and the funds alleged used were left in Mishler's trust. Mishler is free on $500 bond.

Yale Camp and Mill to Open.

WOODLAND, Wash., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Joseph Blackey, foreman of the North Fork Sawmill & Logging Company at Yale, 24 miles above here, carried back instructions yesterday to get the plant started as soon as possible, and operations will begin there as soon as the snow is off sufficiently to allow work to begin. This camp employs approximately 100 men.

Six Die as Train Hits Car.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Four men, passengers on a Lawrence-avenue streetcar, were killed and six other persons were injured today when a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train crashed into the streetcar at a street crossing.

A TRADING STAMP IS A MONEY-SAVER TO YOU—SMALL BUT POTENT FOR GOOD.

"FLOORLAC," a Waterproof Varnish in any desired shade. Will stand up under hard usage. Stains and varnishes in one application. Use it on Floors, Furniture and all Woodwork.

Quart 90¢ Pint 50¢ ½ Pint 30¢

We have ALL SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Famous Ready-to-Use Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Stains, Finishes and Enamels, with the Brushes and information which you need. Our Handy Paint Store is a trade winner. People like it.

ALWAYS SOME PRICE SAVINGS HERE

50c, 75c Whisk Brooms, with Holder..23¢
$2.00 Hair Brush, solid back ebony..$1.39
25c Pears' Scented Soap.....15¢
50c Ponds' Extract Cold Cream.....39¢
50c Cameline.....34¢
50c Pebeco.....39¢
$1.00 Pyorrhocide, for Pyorrhea.....87¢
25c Egyptian Face Powder.....14¢

We are closing out at really nominal prices in our Basement a line of

RAIN STICK DAYS, THESE
$1.50 Good Umbrellas $1.09
$1.75 Better Ones for $1.27

Our Sticks are well made—neither turn-coats nor sponge racks.

TURKEY DUSTERS

Slightly damaged by moths before leaving the factory. A real bargain, for they are practically as good as ever. 25¢ to $1.00

SOME VERY GOOD VALUES IN HAND BAGS

Values Up to $2.00 at 89c.

A sample line of Silver-Finish Mesh Bags, $6 values, to close $1.49. A lot of novelties in leather, Drinking Cups, Purses, Sewing Sets, etc., your choice at 29¢.

Really, there's no argument over the value of a THERMOS BOTTLE. In the home, at school or in the shop, it's the one necessary part of a lunch. Steaming hot soup, milk or chocolate make for the health of the child at school or the man at work. Get a THERMOS Bottle or LUNCH KIT today. $1.00 up. We have every style and sic.

Woodard, Clarke & Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK ··· MARSHALL 4700 — HOME A 6171

CENTRALIA KEEPS GOING

POSITION REPORTED IS 256 MILES NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Sudden Stoppage of Wireless Due to Loss of Rigging—Leak Is Not Considered Dangerous.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24. — The coastwise steamer Centralia, which called for help Saturday, reported today by wireless that she was proceeding to this port with her deckload gone and her main rigging blown away. She was 85 miles south of Cape Blanco at 10 A. M. today. Cape Blanco is 341 miles north of here.

The loss of the Centralia's main rigging explained her silence for a day and a half, and the subsequent use of an improvised wireless which broke down while she was reporting last night.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Proceeding down the coast last night the steamer Centralia reported a second time at 11 o'clock when below Cape Blanco, saying she was going well and no fear was expressed of her safe arrival at her destination. She had sprung a leak Saturday, but the ship's pumps were keeping the water down well. Part of one mast went down during the buffeting of Saturday afternoon and her deckload of lumber was washed away. The Centralia was off Eureka this afternoon.

RAILROAD FIGHT REVIVED

INJUNCTION ISSUED IN ALBANY TERMINAL ORDER.

Southern Pacific Alleges State Commission Action Was Inspired by Hill Line Officials.

Behind a simple little injunction issued by the Federal Court here yesterday lies a renewal of the hostilities that several years ago characterized the activities of the so-called Hill and Harriman railroad interests in the Northwest.

The injunction, which was issued by Judge Wolverton on application of the Southern Pacific Company, restrains the Oregon Public Service Commission from carrying into effect its order of December 27, 1915, requiring the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Electric roads to make physical connection of their properties at Albany.

The order of the Public Service Commission was issued upon application of a number of merchants and shippers at Albany.

The Southern Pacific attorneys, in applying for the injunction, implied that the shippers' petition was inspired by the Oregon Electric interests, which want to make use of the Southern Pacific's Albany terminal facilities.

Under present conditions a large number of industries at Albany are located on the Southern Pacific tracks and have connection with the Southern Pacific exclusively. These industries regularly make large shipments to Portland and to points between Albany and Portland.

Judge Wolverton has set March 15 as the date for hearing the application for a temporary injunction.

STATE JOINS LAND FIGHT

OREGON TO SUBMIT ATTITUDE ON GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Battle Is to Determine Rights to Be Exerted Over Public Tracts in Boundaries.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—With other Western states, Oregon will join with Utah in the battle to determine whether the Federal Government has exclusive control over vacant public lands in the Western states.

Believing that the case now on appeal from Utah to the United States Supreme Court, in which the Beaver River Power Company is enjoined from operating a hydro-electric plant on lands in the Federal forest reserve, is of vital interest to Oregon, Governor Withycombe has requested Attorney-General Brown to appear in Washington, D. C., as a friend of the court, and give Oregon's attitude in the question of Government control of water power resources on Federal lands. Utah was the first to intervene, and since then Idaho, Colorado and a number of other Western states have decided to be represented.

The question involved in the case, according to officials here, is whether the laws of a state regulating the appropriation and use of water within its boundaries are controlling and exclusive of any other control.

Next Easter will fall on April 23. Only once again in this century will it be so late, 1945, when the date will be April 25, the latest that is possible.

News From the Home of the Coffee Bean

Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, noted correspondent, writing from Santos, Brazil, said to be the chief coffee port of the world—in an article in the Los Angeles Times of Oct. 30th, 1915, says.

> **"The people here believe in coffee. They talk nothing else and as they talk they drink. They drink so much of this beverage that they grow sallow, and the muscles of their faces twitch continuously. When one of them sits in a chair, resting his toes on the floor, his knees bob up and down with nervousness, and the whole system seems afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance."**

Very interesting!

And what, pray, is there in coffee that makes people sallow and nervous? The drug, caffeine—about 2½ grains to the average cup—a powerful irritant of the nerves and delicate tissues of the body.

Of course, not everybody is affected so severely. But caffeine is a cumulative poison, and sooner or later it gets in its work with many users—slowly with some, faster with others.

Is it wise to tamper with such a menace to health? By far the better way is to leave coffee alone, and for a pleasant, delicious table beverage use

INSTANT POSTUM

—the pure food-drink.

Postum is made from prime wheat, roasted with a small portion of wholesome molasses, and contains no drug or harmful substance whatever—only the goodness of the grain.

There are two kinds of Postum. The original **Postum Cereal**, which requires boiling; and **Instant Postum**, the soluble form, which is made in the cup with hot water—**instantly!** They are equally delicious, cost about the same per cup, and both are good for the nerves, good for the general health.

"There's a Reason"

Send two-cent stamp to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich., for 5-cup sample tin of **Instant Postum.**

Young people need clear complexions

If you find yourself "left out" because of a poor skin, and want a clear, fresh complexion, use

Resinol Soap

at least once a day. Wash thoroughly with a warm, creamy lather of it, then rinse the face with plenty of cold water.

It does not often take many days of such regular care with Resinol Soap to show an improvement, because the Resinol medication *soothes* and *refreshes* the skin, while the perfectly pure soap is *cleansing* it.

In severe or stubborn cases, Resinol Soap should be aided by a little Resinol Ointment. All druggists sell them. For samples free, write to Dept. 22-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

KEEP KIDNEYS ACTIVE WITH A GLASS OF SALTS

Must Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally if You Eat Meat Regularly.

Noted Authority Tells What Causes Backache and Bladder Weakness.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonfull in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

6088

Sixty-Eighty-Eight

RHEUMATISM

Sufferers Saved Sanatorium Expense

6088 (Sixty-Eighty-Eight) acts like the waters of Hot Springs. It eliminates the causes of Rheumatism. That's why we Guarantee 6088. 6088 must relieve your Rheumatism and must benefit cases of chronic skin eruptions, biliousness or indigestion. If 6088 fails to do so, your money will be refunded by your own druggist.

Take 6088 according to directions; it is absolutely harmless. Contains no habit-forming drugs.

Free Write for valuable Free Book—Medical Advice on Rheumatism. Tells how to detect, relieve and treat Inflammatory, Chronic Articular and Muscular Rheumatism.

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