HOME RULE PLAN REJECTED BY IRISH

Nationalist Leaders, However, Say They Are Willing to Participate in Conference.

ANSWER IS GIVEN PREMIER

Ulsterites Declare Opposition as Strong as Ever, but Are Willing to Consider Exigencies of Present Situation.

DUBLIN, via London, May 17.—The government plan for the settlement of the Irish question has received no good word from anybody in Ireland. Nationalists, whether supporters or opponents of John Redmond, agree in condemning the proposals. They are regarded as the worst yet put forward and as putting the clock back behind the position Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, assumed at the Buckingham Palace conference in 1914. It is pointed out that they exclude six counties without giving them a chance of voting their views.

Many of the Nationalists express the opinion that the partition policy was adopted as a tactical move to defeat home rule and that once home rule was recognized as inevitable the Unionist counties would vote themselves in, especially the Episcopalian protestants.

The home rule finance was based on the fact that Ireland cost £2,000,000, more yearly than she paid; she now is paying £25,000,000, instead of £11,000,000 and the Premier's reference to the financial side of the question, it is contended, means that a portion of her own money will be given to Ireland.

Conference Idea Approved.

The suggested convention of all representative Irishmen, however, is cordially welcomed by all sections of the Nationalists, who regard it as based on a full concession of the home-rule principle. It is thought possible, however, that the Unionists may not wish to join in the convention.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, in the House of Commons today rejected the proposal of Premier Lloyd Geoge for a settlement of the home-rule question, but accepted the proposal for the immediate calling of a convention to decide on a government for Ireland.

Mr. Redmond, in a letter to Premier Lloyd George, accepts on behalf of the Irish party the proposal for "assembling a convention of Irishmen of all parties for the purpose of producing a scheme of Irish self-government," on condition that the "basis on which the convention is to be called is such as to insure that it is fully and fairly representative of Irishmen of all creeds, interests and parties; and, secondly, that the convention be summoned without delay.

Premier's Plan Rejected.

Mr. Redmond said Premier Lloyd George's proposal for an Irish government would, in the opinion of the Irish party, find no support in Ireland. They therefore were irreconcilably opposed to it, and any measure based on that proposal would meet with their vigorous opposition. But, Mr. Redmond continued, the "second alternative, namely, the assembling of a convention of Irishmen, has much to recommend it. I trust it may be found possible of realization. My colleagues and I will place no obstacle in the way and are prepared to recommend the proposal most strongly to our countrymen."

Mr. Redmond's letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Lloyd-George: The grounds whereon the Irish party decided not to negotiate with the government are well known to you, and I do not think it would serve any useful purpose to restate them on this occasion. I note what you say as to the impossibility of taking action which would revive violent political controversy in the crisis of the war and the consequent necessity imposed upon the government of confining themselves to proposing a settlement 'which would be substantially accepted by both sides.'

Explanation Is Promised.

"I cannot accept this proposition and must observe that it has not been applied in some other matters since the outbreak of the war.

"I have laid your letter before my colleagues and they have carefully considered the two alternative proposals contained therein. The first proposal would not in their opinion find support in Ireland, and they desire me to inform you they are irreconcilably opposed to this scheme and that any measures based thereon will meet with their vigorous opposition. The reasons for this decision can better, if necessary, be stated in the debate on Monday.

"The second alternative, the assembling of a convention of Irishmen of all parties for the purpose of producing a scheme of Irish self-government has much to recommend it. You sk:

"'Would it be too much to hope that Irishmen of all creeds and parties might meet in convention for the purpose of drafting a constitution which will secure a just balance of all opposing interests and finally compose the unhappy discords which so long have distracted Ireland and impeded its harmonious development?'

"This is the great ideal and I trust its may be found possible of realization. My colleagues and I at all events will place no obstacle in the way and we are prepared to recommend this proposal most earnestly to our countrymen on condition that the basis whereon the convention is t be called is such as to secure that it will be fully and fairly representative of Irishmen of all creeds, interests and parties and, secondly, that the convention be summoned without delay. If this proposal is put into operation I can assure you that no effort on the part of my colleagues and myself will be spared to realize the high and blessed ideal pointed to in the concluding paragraph of your letter. . . ."

Replying to Premier Lloyd George in behalf of the Ulster Unionists, Sir John Lansdale declared that, while the people of Ulster were as strongly opposed as ever to the entire policy of home rule, they have shown they are not unwilling to consider the exigencies of the preesnt situation.

While he and his colleagues had no power to bind the people of Ulster to acceptance of the Premier's proposals, Sir John added, they would undertake to submit them to the Ulster Unionist Council with the recommendation that a decision be arrived at which would promote the peace and security of the empire and the cause for which it is fighting.

In the lobbies of the House of Commons today after meetings of the Ulster and Nationalist parties the belief prevailed that all parties will eventually accept the convention proposal.

William O'Brien, leader of the Independent Nationalists, replying to Premier Lloyd George, said he was unalterably opposed to any scheme of partition. He himself and his friends, however, were prepared to give hearty support to the proposal for a convention of Irishmen of all classes and creeds.

BEER POINT PUZZLING

BRITISH FOOD DIRECTOR UNABLE TO DECIDE.

Continuation of Brewing Likely to Make It Difficult to Get Increased Cereal Exports From U. S.

LONDON, May 17.—Influential representations have been made to the ministry of food that the continuation of brewing in Great Britain is likely to make it more difficult to get increased export of cereals from America. Kennedy Jones, director of food economy, gave the Associated Press a statement in regard to the complexities of the problem.

Mr. Jones declared that a small per cent of grain was being used for beer and the question was whether the use of malt in bread or beer would secure the most efficient prosecution of the war. He said that beer for centuries had been part of the daily diet of English working classes and to cut it off suddenly might affect the output of munitions.

Mr. Jones also pointed out that South Germany is still brewing 35 per cent of its pre-war quantity of beer against England's 27½ per cent, yet no one would suggest that the food situation in Germany has not been serious for the last 12 months.

RAILWAYS HAVE RECORD

BUT TWO PASSENGERS KILLED IN SUMMER QUARTER.

Largest Passenger Movement in History, 10,684,000,000, Passenger-Miles—Made Safely.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Returns just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission and made public today by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, show one of the greatest safety achievements in the history of American railways in their record for the Summer of 1916.

In the quarter from July to September, when the railroads handled the largest passenger movement in their history, the returns show that there were but two passengers killed in train accidents. Only in one previous quarter on record, when traffic was very much lighter, was this record equaled This was from April to June, 1915, while all other Summer quarters show a considerably greater number of fatalities.

During the Summer quarter of 1916 approximately 10,684,000,000 passengers were carrried one mile, exceeding the previous record set in 1913 by about 3,000,000 passenger miles.

INNOCENT MEN CLEARED

BLACK-HAND CONFESSION MAY LEAD TO OTHER ARRESTS.

Murders and Acts of Violence in San Francisco Laid to Organization of 150.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Innocent men have been implicated in the murders and other acts of violence attributed to an organization of 150 blackhand members through the confession of Joseph Pedone, Federal investigators announced here today after checking up his disclosures.

Pedone is under sentence of life imprisonment for the murder here of Gaetano Ingrassia, a wealthy Italian last Thanksgiving day. His confession, made nearly a week ago to police and Secret Service operatives, was made public yesterday.

Federal authorities said that Pedone in a spirit of revenge has charged murder against those who at one time or another, testified against him. At the same time, they said, Pedone has given much valuable information which is expected to lead to the arrest of members of the gang.

UNIFORMS NOT TO CHANGE

Secretary of War Rules on Proposed Alterations.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Baker definitely settled today the question of proposed changes in the Army uniforms by instructing bureau chiefs that he will not give consideration to any suggested alterations in organization, equipment or uniforms of the Army that is not vitally important in the successful prosecution of the war.

The Secretary's action was made necessary by the persistence of some War Department officials that the service uniform of American Army officers be remodeled so as to follow closely that of the British army, with its roll collar jacket.

CAR MEN RECEIVE RISE

Tacoma Traction Companies Announce Voluntary Increase.

TACOMA, Wash., May 17.—(Special.)—The Tacoma Railway & Power Company and Pacific Traction Company voluntarily have increased wages of all motormen and conductors in their employ, effective June 1, the increase ranging from 5 to 10 per cent.

This is the second voluntary increase that has been made in six months to trainmen, the last increase being made December 1, 1916. About 300 men are affected by the increase.

Fellow citizens, don't wear crepe, buy one of Jimmy Dunn's Spring suits.—Adv.

YOU KNOW YOU NEED

A GOOD COURSE OF MEDICINE.

We Recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peptiron Pills.

It is found that many people who feel the need of a good tonic, an immediate uplift, of pure blood and strength—get wonderful help, perfect satisfaction, in a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peptiron Pills.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is especially recommended for conditions that are radically or characteristically scrofulous or dependent on impure blood.

Peptiron Pills are recommended for conditions that are radically or characteristically anemic or nervous.

All the ingredients in this combination work together in harmony and are absolutely harmless. No opiates, no heart-depressants, no habit-forming drugs.

Why not begin taking these two medicines—one before meals, the other after—as soon as you can get them?

NEW CHANNELS FOR BUSINESS FORECAST

Different but Better Trade Is in Store Because of War, Declares Banker.

"AS USUAL" IDEA SCOUTED

Unnecessary Work Must Stop and Efforts Be Devoted to Needed Activities, Says Frank A. Vanderlip, of New York.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Different business, but better business, for America during the war was predicted today by Frank A. Vanderlip, banker and member of the labor committee of the Council of National Defense's advisory commission. In a prepared statement Mr. Vanderlip said the war will call for readjustments, but not for diminution in volume of business; that times will be better than ever before, and that the people should be getting ready for top-speed production that will utilize every energy.

"The sooner the public gets over the idea that we want 'business as usual' or can have 'business as usual' during this great war the better for all," he said. "We want to stop all unnecessary work and all unnecessary expenditures short off and concentrate on the immense volume of work which will have to be done. Business men should get rid of any foolish fears that economy will bring on a general paralysis of industry or trade.

Buying of Luxuries Opposed.

"There is no danger of not having work for everybody; the trouble is that there is more work in sight than can possibly be done and the question is whether we shall cut off luxuries or necessities. It is absurd under these conditions to talk of the danger of unemployment, and to urge that the people shall go on buying what they do not actually need to keep labor from unemployment or to maintain business as usual.

"How is labor to be had to make uniforms unless it is released from making other clothes? How are looms to be had for blankets unless released from something else? How is steel to be had for ships, tin cans and agricultural implements unless other consumption is curtailed? How are women to be had for offices unless released elsewhere. And, finally, how are we to put $7,000,000,000 or $8,000,000,000 of purchasing power at the disposal of the Government unless we curtail our individual expenditures?

"The country should immediately awaken to the fact that it has a great task in hand and that it cannot carry on a war like this with one hand and continue to do all the business it did before with the other.

Loans Will Be Circulated.

"Most of the argument against economy assumes that the people who economize will hoard their money. That, of course, will be foolish, but if they lend their savings to the Government it will find its way directly back into circulation in providing for the Government's needs. These bond issues will necessitate more taxation in the future than in the past, but the person who practices self-denial now in order to buy a bond, not only aids the Government, but provides an offset to future taxation on this account. The individual who takes his share of the bonds will pay his taxes into his own pocket.

"Every community should be closely organized for subscriptions to these loans. Once the habit of saving to buy a bond is established, it will not be abandoned when the war is over, but a million new springs of wealth will be developed to help in the development of industry and the progress of society in the future. Parents should buy for their children, and employers should join hands with their employes, in the name of a common patriotism and to bring an end to the world's last great war.

"In setting out to raise the first installment of the $5,000,000,000 bond issue it is very important for the people of this country to understand just how large the task is and how they must go about it. In the first place, our situation is quite different from that of England, in that England had a great amount of capital employed abroad which it was able to covert and bring home. We have few holdings of foreign securities and there is no other market in which securities can be sold.

Advance Pledges Advised.

"This is a rich country, but its wealth is in real estate, factories, railways and the machinery of production. This property cannot be paid into the Government Treasury, nor can money be raised in any general sense by selling property to each other. We see the effect of this in declining security markets. Such efforts depreciate capital values, disturb confidence, make people feel poor and in that way actually make the task harder.

"This loan cannot possibly be taken up by the mere conversion of bank funds now idle. The people must anticipate their earnings and pledge them in advance. The Treasury allows payments on installments and if these terms do not suit the subscriber's convenience he should consult a banker of his acquaintance.

"The bankers must make up their minds to lend freely, and at a moderate interest rate, to promote this loan: this is a great National emergency, and ordinary rules should not govern. In the first place, loans made with these bonds as collateral, with marginal payments, will be safe beyond question, and, in the second place, the Federal reserve banks are at hand to back up the local banks. It is time now to lay aside all resolutions and prejudices against re-discounting.

"On the other hand, no would-be subscriber has the right, while pretending to render a public service himself, to throw all of the burden on a bank. He should not make a subscription without a bona fide intention of paying up on it within a reasonable time, and he should make a payment down."

ARMY CRISIS IS PAST

(Continued From First Page.)

merely slight alterations and was signed by them at midnight.

At the sitting, M. Tchernoff, National Socialist was appointed minister of agriculture and M. Skobeleff, vice-president of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, was appointed minister of labor.

Professor to Get Portfolio.

It was also decided to be desirable to include in the government Feodor Kokoshkine, Constitutional Democrat and a professor at the University of Moscow, and M. Tseretelli, member of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. The duty of these men will be to prepare for the constituent assembly.

The government's declaration of policy begins with a statement that the government's aim is the attainment of a general peace without conquest of other nations, depriving them of their national sovereignty or their territory. In a word, peace without annexations or contributions.

The declaration further meets the Council's demands by promising to take steps toward the attainment of an agreement with the allies which will realize the government's declaration of April 9.

The government, however, is convinced that Russia's defeat in the war would be a great misfortune to all nations and, while willing to make a general peace on the above foundations, believes firmly that revolutionary Russia will not permit the defeat of its allies in the west.

The government consents to the council's demand for the democratization of the army, but desires to combine with a strengthening of Russia's fighting rorces.

Wealth to Be Taxed Heavier.

The declarations meet half way the council's Socialist programme by promising further control over the production, transport, sale and distribution of products; measures for the betterp rotection of labor; the right to a settlement of the land question by the constituent assembly; increased direct taxation of wealth; development in a democratic direction of local self-government and the hastening of preparations from constituent assembly.

In return the government demands such full confidence and support as will enable it not only to fight a reactionary counter revolution, but also to take measures against the anarchists of the extreme left.

A new feature was injected into the situation by the demand of the peasant congress, which began its sessions here yesterday, that its representatives participate in the discussions. The government and council agreed, and it is said that five peasant representatives will join the conference.

SPOKANE RIVER RISING

COEUR D'ALENE STREAMS ARE THREATENING PROPERTY.

Columbia at The Dalles Comes Up 2.2 Feet in Day—Snake and Clearwater Drops 6 Inches.

SPOKANE, May 17.—Rivers receiving their supply from the Coeur d'Alene watershed continued to rise today and menaced property of great value. The Spokane River is threatening to destroy bridges, but no great damage has been done as yet.

The city of Coeur d'Alene has erected an emergency dike to keep the Coeur d'Alne Lake from flooding the business center. St. Maries, Idaho, is still without lights and the largest manufacturing plant in the city, the Milwaukee Lumber Company, is under water.

THE DALLES, Or., May 17.—(Special.)—The Columbia River at this point raised 2.2 feet during the last 24 hours and now stands at the 29.1-foot mark. There will be no danger from flood waters here unless it reaches the 40-foot mark. Several predictions have been made that this year's rise will exceed any former years, as in the mountains there lays from 12 to 15 feet of snow now. Last year's depth reached from six to eight feet.

LEWISTON, Idaho, May 17.—(Special.)—The Snake and Clearwater rivers subsided six inches today on account of a cold wave passing over South Idaho. United States Weather Observer W. W. Thomas is of the opinion the water will agai nrise within the next several days and will pass the recent highest stage of 18 feet.

All families living near the water's edge have been forced out and docks are submerged.

ARMY BILL IS PASSED

(Continued From First Page.)

for those now receiving less than $21, comprising the bulk of the Army, graduated downward to $6 additional monthly for those receiving $45 or more.

Prohibition of liquor sales at or near Army training camps and otherwise protecting morals of the soldiers.

The conscription age limits were agreed upon with much difficulty. The War Department proposed a minimum of 19 and a maximum of 25. The House voted to fix them at 21 to 40 and the Senate from 21 to 27, the compromise of 21 to 30, inclusive, resulting.

CALL TO WAIT TILL SEPT. 1

Secretary of War Says Harvesting Will Not Be Materially Hurt.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 17.—The army of 500,000 men to be raised under the selective draft will not be called into service until about September 1, according to a letter received today by Senator Jones, of Washington, from the Secretary of War.

The letter from the Secretary was in reply to a communication from Senator Jones, submitting a suggestion from Frank Waterhouse, chairman of the Washington State Harvesters' League, suggesting that soldiers be used in the harvest fields.

The Secretary says:

"The matter of obtaining labor during the harvest season is a very important one and is now receiving very earnest consideration by all the departments of the Government. Owing to the depleted state of our supplies it will not be practicable to call out the 500,000 under the provisions of the act now under consideration by Congress. 'To increase, temporarily, the military establishment of the United States,' until about September 1, so there will be no appreciable interference with the labor supply of the country until that date.

"When these men are called they will have to be continuously trained with the colors until they are sent abroad, which will be, at the best, all too short in justice to the men. It must be intensive and continuous. For this reason, I do not think it would be practicable at least this year to furnish soldiers to work in the harvest fields."

Rancher Takes Pasteur Treatment.

LAKEVIEW, Or., May 17.—(Special.)—Roy M. Chandler, a prominent rancher residing on Crooked Creek, about 20 miles north of Lakeview, is here taking the Pasteur treatment. Mr. Chandler was assisting in the marking of some calves a few days ago and got hold of one that was mad. He had a scratch on the back of his hand and some of the saliva from the calf got in this scratch. Fearing infection, he immediately came to Lakeview and the treatment was telegraphed for.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH"

Unmatchable Economy Offerings For Our 862d Bargain Friday Sale!

The Most Unusual Values in

Fashionable One-Piece Dresses

Clever Styles in Silk, Wool Jersey and Fine Serges—Only One or Two Garments of a Style—Your Choice Today at.. $12.85

All Sizes in the Assortment—A stock adjustment sale of broken lines and sample garments—styles too numerous to mention. All are well made, high-grade Dresses of fine quality Silks, Jersey Cloths and Wool Serges. Price reductions range from one-fourth to a half at this sale. Don't fail to attend.

Special Purchase and Sale of

Georgette Crepe Neckwear

The Latest New Shapes in Dozens of Styles in Plain Picot, Hemstitched, Embroidered or With Lace Trimming—Choice Today 69c

See Our Third-Street Window Display—About One-Half Their Actual Value. The popular medium and large shapes in dozens of pretty styles in white and colors—plain picot, hemstitched, embroidered and Venise, or lace-trimmed effects. One of the most important Neckwear sales it has been our good fortune to announce this season.

A Sample Line of Women's

Envelope Chemise and Gowns

To Close Today at About Half Price! Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Styles in a Great Variety—All on Sale at One Price.. 79c

See Our Third-Street Window Display—Come Early for First Choice.

Brand new garments in perfect workmanship—a prominent manufacturer's sample line, consisting of a full showing of the latest and most attractive styles. Both Gowns and Envelope Chemise in nainsook, muslin, crepe and batiste in white or flesh color. Lace and embroidery trimmed garments.

EXTRA! TODAY ONLY

Men's Cotton Union Suits at 79c

Jersey Ribbed Union Suits in styles with closed crotch, long sleeves and ankle length—all sizes in ecru.

EXTRA! TODAY ONLY

Crepe de Chine Waists at $2.19

Beautiful Crepe de Chine Waists in white and cream—several popular styles to select from—all sizes in the lot.

EXTRA! TODAY ONLY

Curtain Materials at 9c Yard

400 yards Curtain Scrims and Swisses in white, cream and ecru—stripe, spot and colored border styles.

EXTRA! TODAY ONLY

Dress Voiles at 19c Yard

300 pieces in 36 and 38-inch Dress Voiles—all wanted styles and colors—worth double the above price.

EXTRA! SPECIAL FOR TODAY

Manufacturers' "Scraps"

Short Lengths of Huck and Crash Toweling From ½ to 1¼ Yards Each. Extraordinary Values at, EACH..... 7c

Buy as Many as You Wish as Long as They Last.

About 2000 short lengths or manufacturer's "Scraps" of Huck and Crash Toweling suitable for wash cloths, hand towels, napkins, cushion or pillow covers, dust or polish cloths, and many other purposes. Come early and profit by first choice.

Well-Known Makes in Reliable Qualities

Spec'l Shoe Offerings

Women's and Misses'

PUMPS

Shown in the Best Styles and Leathers

$2.37, $3 & $3.50 Pair

Children's Pumps—sizes 8½ to 11, now at..... $1.75
Infants' Pumps—5 to 8..... $1.50
Infants' Pumps—2 to 5..... $1.25
Boys' Scout Shoes—sizes 10½ to 13½, at..... $1.98
Boys' Scout Shoes—sizes 1 to 5½, now at..... $2.48
Men's Scout Shoes—sizes 6 to 11, now at..... $2.98

Extra! Stamped Dresses Today at 15c

Styles for Children From 1 to 3 Years—In the Art Section a sale of Children's Stamped Dresses of a fine linen-finish wash material in colors tan, pink and blue; styles with kimono sleeve; several patterns to select from.

EXTRA! TODAY ONLY

Machine Thread 45c Dozen

1000 dozen spools of Six-Cord Machine Thread, sizes 8 to 100, in black and white. On sale today at 4c spool—45c a dozen.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Roberts Bros. THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

U. S. STEAMER SUNK

Hilonian Torpedoed When in Mediterranean, Off Genoa.

FOUR OF CREW LOSE LIVES

Vessel, Formerly in San Francisco-Hawaiian Service, and Cargo Destroyed With Estimated Total Loss of $3,500,000.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The American steamship Hilonian has been torpedoed and sunk off Genoa, Italy, with a loss of four members of the crew, according to a cablegram to the owners, the Universal Transportation Company.

The Hilonian was not armed. She left here April 27 with a cargo for Genoa and was commanded by Captain H. P. Williams and carried a crew of 39 men, of whom 18 were American citizens.

The cablegram to the owners gave no details of the torpedoing. It said that Captain Williams and the engineer, who is Fred Schmidt, a naturalized Norwegian, were saved and that four of the crew perished.

The cargo consisted mostly of provisions and was worth $2,500,000, the owners stated, and the ship itself was valued at $1,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The Hilonian formerly was owned here by the Matson Navigation Company and for years operated between San Francisco and Honolulu and other Hawaiian ports. The vessel was purchased from the Matson company by the Pacific Freighters Company last January and left here March, 1917, for Iquique, Chile, thence to an Eastern port with a cargo of nitrates. While here she was bought by the Universal Transportation Company for a price said to have been $550,000.

The Hilonian was built in England in 1880 and is a vessel of 1819 tons, 340 feet long and about 37 feet in breadth.

BRITISH VESSEL DESTROYED

Steamer Harpagus Torpedoed; No Americans in Crew.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The British steamship Harpagus has been torpedoed, according to a cablegram received today. The Harpagus, of 5866 tons gross, left New York on April 21 for Marseilles, France.

The Harpagus carried a crew of about 40 men. So far as the agents knew there were no Americans on board.

Bend Man Is Stricken.

BEND, Or., May 17.—(Special.)—A. G. Brook, of Seattle, owner of the Cozy Hotel building and interested in other real estate here, has been taken to his home in Seattle suffering from a paralytic stroke sustained several days ago. Mr. Brook was found lying beside an irrigation ditch, unable to move or speak.

$1000.00
500.00
100.00
100.00
100.00
100.00
$2000.00 in cash if you can reconcile The Kennedys
watch this paper

Sick-Headache!

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly distressing disease does not shorten life, but does not appear to be curable. Sufferers from this affliction are condemned to undergo the periodical attacks every few weeks until they are forty years of age, after which the attacks are less frequent, and finally disappear entirely. Palliative measures during the attack are all that it is possible to suggest, while care in the diet is the best preventive measure. An attack may often be prevented by taking two anti-kamnia tablets when the first symptoms appear, and one anti-kamnia tablet every two hours during the attack shortens it, eases the pain and brings rest and quiet.

Anti-kamnia tablets may be obtained at all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They quickly relieve all pain.

It is the patriotic duty of every citizen of Portland to subscribe in accordance with his or her means to

The Liberty Loan of 1917

United States Government 3½% Bonds

The following Portland Banks offer their services without charge to any individual or corporation wishing to subscribe to the $2,000,000,000 United States 3½% Bonds now being offered by the United States Government.

The bonds will be issued in the following denominations: $50.00, $100.00, $500.00 and $1000, and will be dated June 15, 1917.

First National Bank
United States National Bank
Lumbermens National Bank
Northwestern National Bank
Ladd & Tilton Bank
Bank of California, N. A.
Canadian Bank of Commerce
Hibernia Savings Bank
Security Savings and Trust Company