LABOR FEDERATION PLEDGES LOYALTY

Vote to Support National Administration Shows No Dissenters.

PACIFIST ELEMENT SILENT

Resolution to Stand Back of Government Is Sweeping in Scope. Gompers' Call for Conference Is Approved.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Without a dissenting vote the American Federation of Labor reaffirmed its unswerving loyalty to the country and a determination to stand behind the National Administration until peace comes. The pacifist element, which yesterday mustered a small minority against President Gompers' attitude in support of the war, was silent.

The resolution containing the declaration was reported favorably by the resolutions committee. It was sweeping in scope. The course pursued by President Gompers in calling a conference of the National and international officers of the federation at Washington on March 12 was approved and all his subsequent actions and those of the executive council with reference to the war were concurred in.

The pacifists declared that they were unaware that the resolution was to come up today. They made no move for a reconsideration, however, and it was pointed out that while their fight yesterday was based on a vote of confidence in President Gompers, today's resolution called for a declaration on a clear-cut question of loyalty to the country.

Gifford Pinchot Speaks.

This resolution with others from the committee on resolutions occupied virtually the entire day. Vice-President James Duncan made a report at the afternoon session on his trip to Russia as a member of the commission appointed by President Wilson, and Gifford Pinchot, speaking for the Federated Board of Farm Organizations, asked for closer relations between the farmers' organizations and the American Federation of Labor.

The committee on resolutions, continuing its report, commended the work of the Federation's executive council on old age pensions for Government employes and civil rights. It deplored that part of the espionage law which "threatened unduly the restriction of a free press."

Taking up the report of the executive council on the high cost of print paper, the resolutions committee recommended that the executive council continue to work for measures that would bring about a reduction in prices and "curb the greed of the paper trust."

Wage Advances Expected.

John Burk, of the sulphite and paper workers, gave notice that when the present wage agreement with the paper manufacturers expired next Spring an advance in wages would be asked.

"If prices of paper are fixed by the Government," Mr. Burk said, "it must not be at the expense of labor."

On motion of Max S. Hayes, of the Typographical Union, the report of the committee was amended to place the federation on record in favor of a Government-owned paper manufacturing plant.

The only resolution that caused extended debate related to the organization of negro labor. It was submitted by Delegate Murphy, of San Francisco, and embodied in its preamble a resolution adopted by the International Negro League and presented to the San Francisco Labor Council for indorsement. The Negro League's resolution specifically referred to the "Southern states" as the scenes of wrongs inflicted upon the race.

Race Riots Recalled.

The resolutions committee reporting to the convention assumed no responsibility for the statements in the preamble of the Murphy resolution and recommended reference to the executive council of only that part of it referring to organization of the negroes.

O. D. Gorman, of Georgia, protested against the reference to the Southern states remaining in the record and moved as an amendment to strike out the entire section.

"The slaughter at East St. Louis came as a result of thefts by starving negroes enticed away from their Southern homes," Gorman said. "I defy any delegate to point to a single instance of a negro being killed for robbery in the South. I resent this reference to the Southern states. The treatment of the negro in the South is better than it has been in the North."

Finally the report was amended by the resolutions committee to read:

"Your committee cannot be responsible for and rejects the statements contained in the preamble of the resolution," and as so amended the report was adopted.

In his address on Russia, Vice-President Duncan expressed confidence in the ultimate formation of a stable and lasting republican government there.

"Give them an opportunity to develop their new democracy and there will be born in it a national spirit that will be worth fighting for," he said.

WOLFRAMITE ARE SOUGHT

New Trade and Industrial Development in China of Interest.

CANTON, Nov. 10.—A new trade and industrial development of interest in the Canton district has resulted from the growing demand for wolframite ore and the recent discovery that this mineral is to be found in marketable quantitie in Kwangtung Province. The demand comes chiefly from America, and as soon as the ore was known to exist here American merchants immediately set about its exploitation, says American Consul-General P. S. Heintzleman.

Little reliable information on the occurrence and production of wolfram in this district is obtainable. This is not surprising, as the discovery of the ore was made only recently, and the mining bureau has had few applicants for mining rights covering this material. Just following the discovery of wolfram ore, in a majority of cases the natives, and even the official deputies mistook it for manganese or iron ore, until the high prices offered raised a suspicion that it must contain something different from the commoner metals. The Japanese first learned of the value of the "iron ore" in Hunan Province and offered about 27 cents Mexican, or 17 cents gold, a pound for it. Other buyers learned of the bargain and offered better prices. Now the average ore commands about $50 Mexican, or $32 gold, per 100 pounds at Canton.

Much of the ore comes from Chengchow, Hunan Province, adjacent to the border of Kwangtung Province. It is transported on human shoulders from the mine southward to Ping Shek, Kwangtung, a distance of about 60 miles. From here it is carried in small junks down the North River to Shiuchow, an additional distance of 80 miles, whence it is brought to Capton over the Yueh-Han Railway. All the mining is done by hand. Production and transportation costs are not made public. Many anxious buyers, not waiting for the ore to reach Canton, have established headquarters at Lok Chong, a small town on the west bank of the North River, 40 miles above Shiuchow, where they are able to intercept the cargoes and get first choice from the middleman who has bought up the ore. The middleman daily collects the goods direct from the miners in varying small amounts.

Several places in Kwangtung are said to produce wolfram ore, but since investigation by the provincial government is so limited and the differentiation of minerals by the natives is so unreliable, the importance of these places must be confirmed by experts. Several, however, are positively known to produce the valuable ore. The Fu Min Co. has a claim at Waichow, on the East River. The corporation permits the natives to mine in the concession, but insists on the exclusive right to buy the product. The current prices paid for the ore to the miners is about $20 gold per hundredweight, and the company obtains about $32 gold at Canton. The number of miners engaged in this enterprise varies between 1000 and 2000.

The method of mining is principally hand placering. The miners dive for the sand and wash it for the heavy ore. The ore runs from mere dust to the size of walnuts or larger.

PASSENGERS LIST IS HEAVY

N. Y. K. Liner Well Filled on First Trip of New Service to Seattle.

TOKIO, Nov. 12.—The Fushimi Maru, one of the four passenger liners of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which have been transferred to the trans-Pacific service, sailed recently from Yokohama on her first trip to Seattle. The Fushimi Maru carried 89 saloon, 43 second-class and 88 steerage passengers, besides a cargo of 10,000 tons of miscellaneous Far Eastern commodities, one of the biggest shipments carried across the Pacific this year. Most of the passengers were Japanese business men. Several government officials also left on the ship for America on official mission. Among leading passengers are: Commander K. Seki, Commander Y. Mizobe, K. Ohama, of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce; S. Tsuji, T. Koizumi and S. Sayegusa, of Messrs. Mogi & Co., for its New York office; R. Imai and H. Yegawa, of the Kilto Gomei Kaisha.

BRITISH GAIN RECRUITS

Week Ending November 26 Shows Heavy Local Enlistment.

The British and Canadian recruiting office, Third and Oak streets, has done a thriving business the past week, and the recruiting officers report that the British-born are doing their duty. For the week ending November 17 the following men passed the medical examination and were accepted for service in the British and Canadian armies:

W. F. McAdoo, Sherwood; A. Apinaitis, Seaside; George Reeves, Sellwood; H. J. Nugent, Oregon City, and W. J. Edmonds, Victor Robson, H. G. Doe, A. G. Wheller, P. A. Linscott, F. Crossman, L. Jensen, Harry Potts, J. E. Crewe, H. S. Osborne, A. B. Whelan, W. H. Griffiths, C. J. Thompson, W. H. Stead, T. W. Harris, J. Hodgson, James Kenny, E. Shelburn, John Duncan, J. A. Kaspel, C. B. Capes, H. S. Osborne, of Portland.

EUGENE CLAMPS ON LID

Persons Under 16 Will Be Denied Attendance to Public Dances.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Persons under the age of 16, unless accompanied by their parents, are prohibited from attending any public dance in Eugene, under the terms of an ordinance passed by the City Council last night.

The ordinance defines a public dance as any dance held in any place other than a private desidence. "Moonlight" and "shadow" dances are prohibited in dance halls, and smoking in dance halls, anterooms and hallways is placed under a ban.

AGED LINN WOMAN DEAD

Mrs. Narcissa Carothers Dies at Age of 90.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Narcissa Carothers, 90, resident of Linn County for 45 years, died at the home of her son, Alvin J. Carothers, here today.

She was born in Indiana and spent her early life in Illinois. She came to Oregon in 1872 and since then had lived continuously in or near this city. She was active in church work for many years. She is survived by four children: Alvin J. Crothers, of Albany; A. S. Carothers, of Pullman, Wash., and Mrs. I. Munroe and Mrs. E. A. Mesick, of Los Angeles.

COAST GETS CONTRACT

(Continued From First Page.)

War Department, the commander of the medical officers' training camp at Fort Harrison, Ind., is directed to assign 25 officers of the Medical Reserve Corps to the aviation section, Signal Corps, and direct them to proceed to Portland to report to Colonel Brice P. Disque for assignment to squadrons now being organized.

Behind this order, which tells very little, is the story of the decision of the War Department to organize a regiment of 7000 experienced loggers and lumbermen and to utilize that regiment, when trained, in getting out aircraft spruce from the forests of Oregon and Washington. Spruce production has been greatly retarded by the activities of the I. W. W. and is still being hampered. The West Coast mills are unable to turn out spruce lumber as fast as required by airplane factories in the United States and in the allied countries of Europe.

The determination to organize a regiment of loggers and lumbermen was reported only after other expedients had failed. In this way spruce production will become a military function to a large extent, and once this regiment gets into action a decided improvement in the spruce situation is looked for.

Verdict Given in Damage Suit.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—J. W. Currin, who brought a damage suit for $2999.99 against the Crown Willamette Paper Company, obtained a verdict for $1000 and costs for injuries received in a fall November 25, 1916. George C. Brownell and Joseph E. Hedges represented Currin, and Griffith, Leiter & Allen, of Portland, were attorneys for the company.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

POLITICAL RIGHTS BRING OBLIGATIONS

Roosevelt Urges New York Women to Perform Full Duty.

PRO-GERMANS CONDEMNED

War Held Prime Duty at This Time, and New Voters Are Asked to Insist That It Be Fought to Victorious Conclusion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Responsibilities the women of New York State have inherited through their enfranchisement were outlined by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at a mass meeting in the Metropolitan Opera-House in celebration of the recent woman suffrage victory. Governor Whitman and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw were other speakers.

Colonel Roosevelt roused the enthusiasm of the women when he expressed the hope that the Federal woman suffrage amendment would soon be adopted. Then he said he would speak to them about their newly acquired "heavy responsibilities."

"Hitherto my appeal has been that you should be given a right," he said, "to which in my judgment you were entitled. Now you have been given this right. Now my appeal is not for you, but to you. Now I must earnestly and solemnly ask that you will well and faithfully perform hhe duty which the giving of the right entails.

Rights Involve Obligations.

"What we citizens of the democracy who enjoy full political rights need to remember is that we have no moral right to their enjoyment, and that in the long run we will not be permitted to enjoy them, unless we perform the duties necessarily implied in their possession. In this world neather man nor woman has any rigth to the enjoyment of a privilege unless he or she accepts and fulfills the obligations accompanying it."

"A democracy that represents merely the enjoyment of privilege is bound in the end to go down. It is only a democracy based on service which can permanently endure. The enjoyment of the right and the performance of the duty must go hand in hand."

Pro-Germans Condemned.

Women commit "moral treason" against the United States who do not insist that the war be fought to a victorious conclusion, Colonel Roosevelt declared. He condemned the "Germanized socialists in this country, men and women alike, the professional pacifists and the professional pro-Germans and all others who aid and abet them," as traitors to America and to mankind.

Although the war, he said, is the "prime duty of the moment," there were other problems whcih he believed the extension of suffrage would clarify.

"It is my belief," he said, "that certain duties in the way of securing justice, about which many men are lukewarm will enlist the support of all women."

GERMANS STEAL STUFF

AMERICAN METHODS OF ADVERTISING USED TO GET LOAN.

Central Bureau Prepares "Copy," Which Is Placed in Big Display Advertisements and Sent to Newspapers.

BERNE, Nov. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Germany recognized fully in its seventh war loan the value of advertising. It availed itself to the full of methods that might be called American in their spectacular qualities and that probably contributed materially to such success as the last loan just closed achieved.

Yet these advertisements, spectacular and clever as they were, and "American" as they seemed to be, revealed, perhaps unconsciously, the weakness of the loan. For, despite their spectacular effectiveness, they told a story that it is doubtful whether Germany wanted told.

The display advertisements that appeared daily in every important German journal from the middle of September until October 14 contained two outstanding features. Almost invariably they contained more or less passionate and only thinly-velled assurances that investment in the loan was safe—which surely would not have been inserted had not there been serious doubt in the minds of the German people who were asked to subscribe. And, again and again, the public was implored to suscribe without thinking, without consideration, and was more or less deliberately asked to abandon its customary caution in choosing its investments and subscribe merely as a patriotic duty, regardless of what the value of the investment might be.

The advertising for the seventh loan, like the fifth and sixth, was operated from a central bureau that prepared the "copy"—striking two and three-column display advertisements—and sent it to every important paper. Provincial papers, in addition, were encouraged to vary the programme with advertisements of their own that presented a particular appeal to their own readers. Papers in cities bombed by the French interlarded the stock advertisements with appeals to their readers to subscribe to the seventh war loan as an answer to the acts of the entente in bombarding unfortified cities.

The Stuttgart papers furnish a good example of the way in which the provincial German press has taken advantage of local happenings to vary the routine advertising sent out from headquarters in Berlin. Immediately following the latest French raid they came out with the following blank forms for subscribers to sign:

"In consequence of the aerial attacks on my home city of Stuttgart I have decided to double the amoun. I originally subscribed to the seventh war loan."

INDIANS BUY SILK HOSE

Alaskan Fishermen Experience Unheard of Prosperity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Wartime prices and a record run of fish has brought to the Alaskan Indian a prosperity such as he has never known before. Today in Juneau, Ketchikan, Seward and other Alaska cities he is purchasing everything in sight. No longer is his wife content to wear cotton hose of the cheapest grade. Nothing but the finest silk stockings suit her. When the family travel by water they go in their own fast motorboat, and when shopping in town they hire taxicabs by the hour.

An interesting account of this prosperity is given by C. E. Flye, a steamship agent, who has just returned after an extensive trip through Southeastern and Southwestern Alaska.

"A merchant at Juneau," said Flye, "advised me that Indian families that usually come to his store with $500 or $600 in the Fall have been coming in with $2000 or $3000. They do not know what to do with the money and are purchasing everything that catches their eye. I saw an Indian woman at Juneau pay $60 for a coat with fur collar and trimmings."

Flye states that this prosperity also has been enjoyed by the packers themselves. Every cannery increased its output during the season just ended.

He says that a new industry has developed in Southwestern Alaska, especially in Lower Cook's Inlet and in and around Kodiak Island, and that is the packing of herring. A representative of the United States fisheries bureau has been in that vicinity for some time educating the people interested in the different methods of packing.

Another reason given for Alaska's new prosperity is the demand for industrial metals. Copper mines that have been idle for many years are now doing their best.

EX-AMERICAN LEADS LORDS

Former Employe of United States Banking Firm Sent to Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Scottish peers have chosen an American-born business man to represent them in the House of Lords.

Lord Fairfax of Cameron, who was born in the United States, worked for an American banking firm until the death of his father 17 years ago and now is a member of the firm of Bonbright & Co., of London and New York. He is a naturalized British subject and established his claim to the barony before the committee of privileges of the House of Lords in 1908.

Lord Fairfax' peerage dates from 1627. The second holder was the General Fairfax who defeated the royal army at Marsdon Moor and was subsequently Governor of the city of York. The sixth peer inherited a vast tract of land in Virginia, where he settled. Since that time the family have been almost entirely resident in the United States. His lordship is the 12th holder of the title.

A Scottish peerage does not entitle the holder to a seat in the House of Lords by virtue of his title. At the beginning of every Parliament the Scottish peers meet and elect 16 of their number to represent them during its duration. Three of the representative Scottish peers have died during the present Parliament and a bye-election has just taken place to fill the vacancies.

JAPAN'S SHIPYARDS GROW

Total of 48 Merchants Craft of 208,000 Tons Launched.

TOKIO, Nov. 1.—That Japanese shipyards are doing an increasingly big business is shown by the fact that, during the first nine months of 1917, 48 merchant ships with a total of 208,000 tons were launched at the six principal yards. These figures do not include craft of less than 1000 tons.

The Japan Steamship Company (Nippon Yusen Kaisha) has placed contracts with the Yokohama Dock Company for the construction of two ships yearly for ten consecutive years. Each vessel is to be 6000 tons, and the total amount provided for all the construction is more than 84,000,000 yen. This figure has been necessitated by the expanding trade of the company and the demand made upon its management by the shareholders that its capital be largely increased in order to operate on lines now practically abandoned by other maritime powers. Among the projected routes are those connecting Australia with the Pacific Coast of America, and Bombay with Liverpool via South Africa.

On the other side of the account stands 20 Japanese vessels destroyed by German submarines. They aggregate 86,975 tons.

MINOTTO HEARING ENDS

Immigration Inspector to Recommend Internment or Deportation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The case against Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, charged with pro-German sympathies, closed today with a hearing at which the nobleman's parents, his wife, Count Golognesia, Italian Consul, and James H. Houghtaling, Jr., a student officer at Fort Sheridan, testified.

C. H. Paul, immigration inspector, said tonight that his report recommending internment or deportation of the Count would be forwarded to Washington within a few days. Before this is done, counsel for Minotto will submit briefs and make an oral argument.

WIFE SENDS MATE TO WAR

Exemption Revoked When Mrs. Earnest Says She Will Work.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Chance G. Earnest, wife of the automobile expressman between Hollidaysburg and Claysburg, appeared before Exemption Board No. 1 and pleaded that her husband be sent to war. Earnest had been discharged by the board because he had a dependent wife and two children.

Mrs. Earnest renounced all claim of dependency, declaring: "I will work my fingers to the bone rather than be a slacker's wife."

The board revoked Earnest's discharge and ordered him to report for military duty.

Test your garden soil for acidity. Procure a dime's worth of blue litmus paper at a drug store. Make a slit or incision in the damp soil, put it for two-thirds of its length and leave it for a half-hour. If the change of color is to red or deep pink your soil needs heavy liming. If there is no change of color liming will be of little value.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

Trench Coats

The demand for these popular coats has been so great, I have been obliged to have made a few hundred additional models, many of which have been received and put on display.

Warm, smartly tailored fabrics in grays, greens, browns, blues, and mixtures. They will please you, men!

$15, $18, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $30, $35, $40

Men's Overcoats, Third Floor
Young Men's Overcoats, Second Floor

Ben Selling
LEADING CLOTHIER
Morrison Street at Fourth

BOY TO PLAY PART

Chilean Heiress on Trial Is to See Her Little Son Today.

EIGHT JURORS OBTAINED

Men Accepted All of Mature Years, With Children of Their Own; Defendant's Interest in Trial Is Reviving.

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—It was a little thing to Blanca de Saulles that the four jurors picked today to sit in judgment upon her were as much of her lawyer's own choosing as were the first four. The combination of clever jockeying and good luck through which there had been put into the box eight men of whom not one was under the age of 58, kindly souls with children of their own and as approximate an understanding of mother love as their sex may ever realize, seemed to have escaped her.

What did matter was an off-stage victory in Justice Manning's chambers. News of it brought a touch of color to her pallid cheeks, a faint, recurrent smile to her taut lips. Little Jack was no longer to be kept away from her. Tomorrow, it had been agreed by relatives of big Jack de Saulles, the divorced husband whom she killed, the boy will be brought to her.

Since the shooting of the father the "youngster in the case" has had only a few brief visits with his mother. His comings and goings were uncertain, dependent on the whim of the uncles and aunts on his father's side who have him in their keeping.

Mother to See Son.

All that is changed now. Wednesday morning's reunion between mother and son is only the first of a series. At least twice a week throughout the trial the two will have a chance to be together. Probably their days will be Wednesdays and Saturdays, but that has yet to be arranged.

A tentative understanding between the opposing counsel was reached at the opening of the afternoon session. Immediately after court reconvened after the luncheon hour, Henry Uterhart, of the defense, asked for a private hearing in chambers "on a matter not connected with this case."

Justice Manning had an inkling of what was to come. He announced a recess and retired from the courtroom, followed by Mr. Uterhart, District Attorney Charles R. Weeks, and Deacon Murphy, representing O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, and the De Saulles family.

Threat Made, Report Says.

What occurred in chambers, of course, is not of record. It is known, though, that a threat of habeas corpus proceedings had been made by Mr. Uterhart, perhaps the result of a council between Mrs. de Saulles, her mother, Mrs. Blanca Vergara Erraguriz, her brother, Guillermo, and her sister, Amalia.

Behind the threat of a writ was a broken promise. Mr. Uterhart said that the relatives of little Jack's father had agreed to let him be with his mother at stated intervals during her imprisonment, and had not kept their word.

"After the first few visits they kept the boy away," he asserted. "We could not find out exactly where he was. Two weeks ago I wrote a strong letter and Jack saw his mother again. We patched up another agreement, which again was broken."

Mrs. de Saulles is gradually emerging from the lethargy which has gripped her since the trial started. The fight for her boy won, she showed new interest in the drama that was unfolding about her.

"PURE FUEL" IS DEMANDED

Washington Administrator Warns Against Mixing Coal.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 20.—"'Pure fuel' is one of our watchwords and we mean to get after dealers who sell any other kinds of products," read a warning to coal dealers in Washington issued today by David Whitcomb, state fuel administrator.

"If your coal is not as good in quality as you are justified in expecting it to be, let us know," the warning added.

No mixing of coal shall be done by the retailer, Mr. Whitcomb ruled Saturday, unless with the consent of the authorities.

John F. Reardon, equipment inspector for the Public Service Commission, and his associate, T. S. McEachran, left today on a tour of the state to discover whether carriers or shippers are failing to expedite movements of coal cars.

UMATILLA'S TOTAL $15,623

Amount May Be Increased $1000 When Returns Are Completed.

PENDLETON, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—With several districts missing, J. F. O'Bryant reported tonight that the total of Y. M. C. A. subscriptions reported to the central committee, of which he is manager, is $15,623, including $1497 raised by the schools throughout the county. The estimates on the final complete returns is $16,500.

The committee will make its final report Thursday night.

Caruso Kisses Pier.

AN ATLANTICT PORT, Nov. 14.—So glad was Enrico Caruso when he reached American soil once more, that he kissed the pier as he stepped off the vessel here. Caruso has been in South America for six months. The famous tenor was anxious to get the latest news from the Italian front and made inquiries of friends who had come to meet him. Caruso carries with him a private stock of spaghetti.

Faulty Rubbers Cause Loss.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special.)—It is likely that a petition to the Federal Food Administration, asking the Government, before the canning season begins next year, to institute a plan for the inspection of rubber rings used on ordinary glass jars will be started by local citizens. Scores of local housewives, who have lost canned fruits and vegetables, say they have traced their losses to faulty rubbers.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, A 6095.

LIVESTOCK SHOW
ALL THIS WEEK.
Special Rates to Portland
MAKE HEADQUARTERS AT
PERKINS HOTEL
Fifth and Washington Sts. It's Handy.
RATES 75c UP.

THE HARDMAN FIVE-FOOT GRAND

Infinitely more beautiful than an upright, yet occupying no more space. And Caruso says, "Its *TONE* is wonderful!"

$750 F.O.B. N.Y.
Easy terms if desired

The Wiley B. Allen Co.
Morrison Street at Broadway

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles cause many annoying symptoms and great inconvenience both day and night.

Unhealthy kidneys may **cause** lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious **results** may be expected: Kidney Trouble in its very worst form may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, **who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects,** while the **original disease** may constantly undermine the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run-down condition, try taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder medicine, because as soon as your kidneys improve they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular medium and large size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE — You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Be sure to say you read this offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian.—Adv.

To Break Up a Cold

Mrs. William Ackerman, Collinsville, Ill., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will break up a cold on the lungs the quickest of anything I know of."

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