

E. J. FRASIER DENIES INTENT TO ESCAPE

Convicted Forger Asserts He Went South to Secure Money for Bail.

APPEAL NOTICE IS GIVEN

Activities of Political Enemies Held by Frasier to Be at Bottom of His Troubles; Revelation Promised When Case Comes Up.

CORVALLIS, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—E. J. Frasier, who was returned to Corvallis last week as a fugitive from justice, insists that he was away merely for the purpose of getting a cash bail, and that the Nation's Mexican trouble is to blame for his delay.

Convicted Forger Asserts He Went South to Secure Money for Bail. Frasier immediately went to Eugene and interviewed R. L. Bogart and E. U. Lee, his bondsmen, in an effort to get the additional amount. Both of them, according to Frasier, said they were willing to help him, but that they had been permitted to know that if they did so the police would search for them after Frasier would ruin their business.

From Eugene I went to Astoria, said Frasier, to see an old friend who I thought might be fixed so that he could help me out. He could not, but he gave me all the loose money he had, \$118, with which to get to Mexico to see my foster-brother, Bert Rogers. I knew it would be impossible then for me to get back to Corvallis Monday, and I felt certain that if I could see Rogers I could get the bail and be back without doing any damage.

Clothes Found on Beach. "I thought maybe I was being tracked, and that is why I left my clothes on the beach at Gearhart. The suicide ruse worked, I guess. Anyway, I got away to New Orleans. En route I telegraphed Rogers at Juarez my trouble, and told him I would write him from New Orleans. I did so and sat around there two weeks waiting for an answer. Finally, the letter came. He said to come on to El Paso, that it would be impossible for him to meet me with the money, but that he would send a trusty messenger from Juarez with \$2000. I was to meet the messenger in El Paso with my hat off, and when approached was to answer to the name of Wakefield. That is how the messenger was to identify me. I met all westbound trains in that town for about 10 days, with my hat in my hand, but no messenger showed up.

When I got to the telephone man at the other end of the line was the messenger, and that he had been trying for a week to get across the border and could not make it. He had been shot at several times. He had been guarded. At last he had figured out a scheme of slipping past the guards, sliding through some sand dunes and asked me to meet him at 10 o'clock that night. I did so, and, sure enough, he had the \$2000 in bills. He had spent all his own cash, however, trying to get me, so I agreed to help him through till he got back.

Friend Had No Passport. "He thought it would be easier getting back via San Diego, so we went there. He had no passport, and after trying the Tia Juana route for a week we gave it up and asked a fishing boat captain to land my friend, the messenger, at Mr. Taylor, on the coast. He said he was in the confidence of the United States Government and would not risk violating it, but that he and his friend had a fast motor boat, and he thought he would take us on. "We saw the motor boat man and he agreed to take us for \$50. The regular price, he said, was \$10. I put up the money and we made the trip all right, landing Taylor on the Mexican coast. I got back to San Diego in the evening and paid my hotel bill at the Panama preparatory to starting back to Corvallis on the first train out in the morning. Then I started to a picture show.

On the way George Whittier, one of the jurors who tried my case, saw me and called a policeman. The cop asked me if I had ever been in Corvallis. I didn't want to come back in custody after going through all that, so I told him "No." He took me to headquarters and the chief compared me with my picture and decided I wasn't the man they wanted. They searched me, however, and found my initials, "E. J. F." on my watch. He asked me what that meant, and I saw there was no chance to come home alone, so I told the chief the whole story. He confirmed it, even to the money and the payment of the hotel bill, and said he was convinced that I was on my way back, but that he could not take any chances.

Extradition Wanted. "So I told him to wire the Sheriff to come and get me and that I would come without extradition papers, and would have a letter from a Portland politician to one of the Lane conspirators, which the District Attorney there has secured from my attorneys on the bench. I am continuing to write him and they want to use it. I have a copy of it and I expect to expose the whole rotten outfit in my next trial." Frasier is now in jail awaiting sentence.

A TONIC FOR NEURALGIA

Successful Treatment Based on the Relation Between Thin Blood and an Under-nourished Nervous System.

A Hartford Woman Tells of the Relief She Found From Untold Misery That She Feared Could Never Be Cured.

Neuralgia arises from lack of nourishment for the nerves, which explains why neuralgia and its near relatives, sciatica, are so often found in anemic persons. More severe nervous disorders are also caused by thin blood and are corrected when the blood is built up.

Many who are now tortured with neuralgia will cure with interest the following statement of Mrs. William Carter, of No. 343 Sigourney Street, Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Carter found a successful treatment for her trouble and has since enjoyed excellent health. She says:

"I was taken with neuralgia and was under a doctor's care. I received several remedies, but found only temporary relief. I suffered untold misery for nearly ten years and feared I never would be cured. The pains were in my head and face and when they came on I would have to give up and lie down. My face would swell up so that my eyes would close. Frequently the pains would come on me suddenly when I was sweeping or doing some other kind of housework.

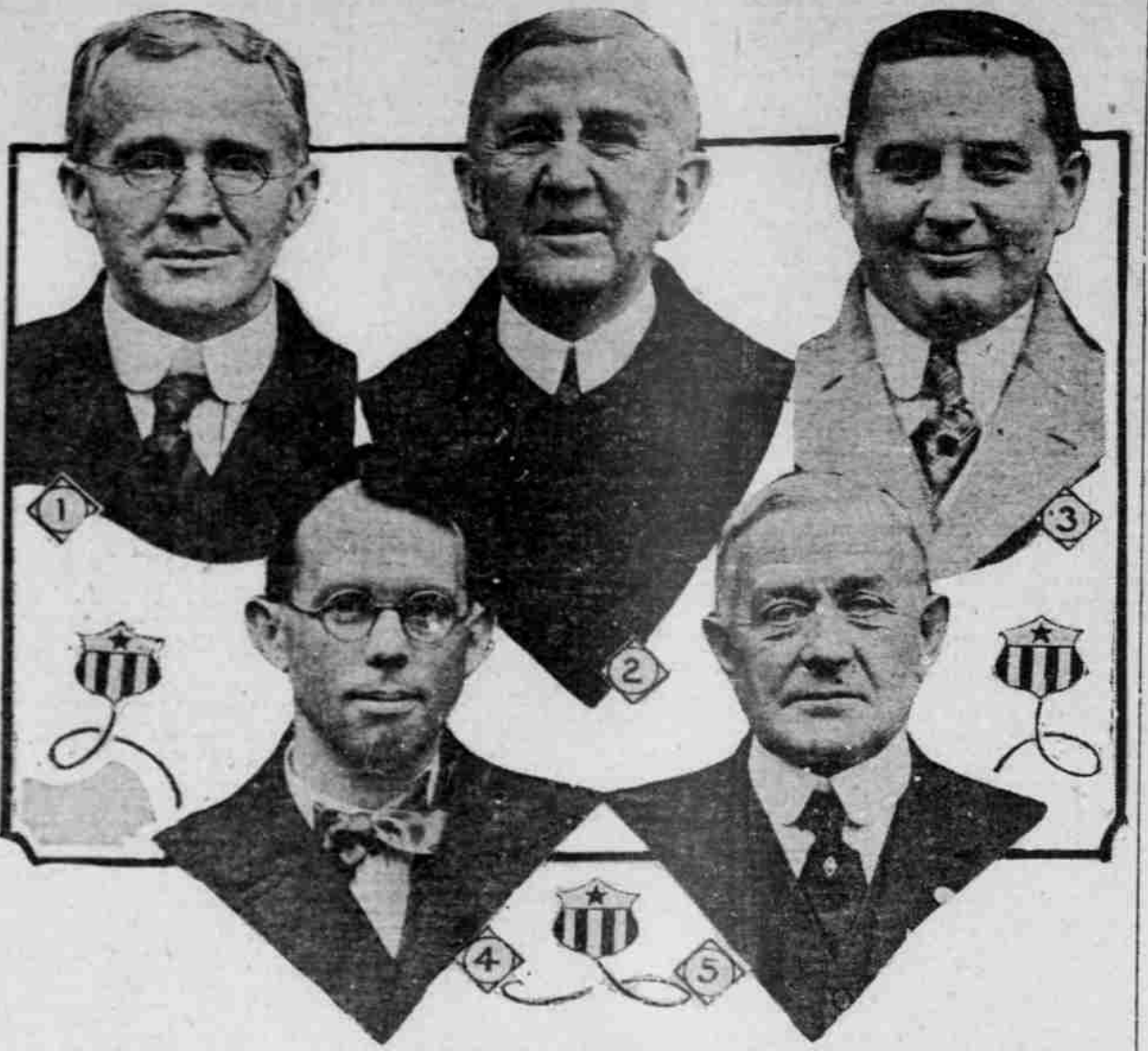
I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when a neighbor recommended them to me. In less than a month I was greatly benefited, but continued with the treatment until I regained my health. I have had no return of the neuralgia, but keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills constantly on hand, as I believe they are a wonderful family remedy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood. When they do this they tone up every nerve in the body. They drive out of the blood the poisons that cause rheumatism. They strengthen the stomach and make digestion thorough and comfortable.

One of the best things about these pills is the fact that they do not contain the slightest trace of any harmful drug. While they are overcoming disease they are building up general conditions of good health.

In spite of the increased cost of all drugs, the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has not been changed. Your own druggist can supply you or you can order direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., enclosing fifty cents for one box or \$2.50 for six boxes. Write today for a free copy of the booklet on "Weakness of the Nervous System."

FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATORS NOW IN SESSION HERE TO FORMULATE GENERAL PLAN FOR FOOD CONSERVATION AND PRODUCTION.



1—Charles Hubbard, of Spokane, Wash. 2—W. B. Ayer, of Portland. 3—R. P. Hicknell, of Boise, Idaho. 4—Ralph F. Merritt, of San Francisco. 5—Judge Roy A. Gunnison, of Juneau, Alaska.

WAR BREAD TOPIC

"Stale" Loaf Not Least of Problems of Conservation.

"SALES" ARE DISCOURAGED

Five Federal Food Administrators Meet in Portland to Plan for Concerted Action in Food Production and Conservation.

(Continued From First Page.) Merchants shall not offer as leaders, or at specially reduced prices, any food item that appears in the conservation programs.

The bakers presented a resolution, adopted at their forenoon session, asking that the former and higher price of the loaf be restored and citing increased labor costs and prices of materials as proof that there is no margin of profit in the 9-cent loaf. No action was taken on the request.

Bakers Lose Workmen. Portland bakers said that their troubles included the general loss of workmen who seek employment in the shipyards at higher wages, which the bakers are unable to meet, and predicted a further increase of 40 per cent in labor costs.

The problem of providing a substitute for wheat flour, in compliance with the recent order of the Federal Food Administration requiring that 20 per cent of such substitute be used, was discussed at length.

It was admitted that bakers are hard pressed for such substitute at present, and the Food Administrator assured them that all possible haste was being made in securing proper supplies. In connection with this Administrator Ayer read an official telegram from Washington announcing that middlings and shorts have been recognized as proper substitutes.

Idaho to Make Potato Flour. Idaho delegates stated that plans were now under way for the creation of a large potato flour plant at Idaho Falls, with such capacity that it will be able to furnish a large part of the substitute needed by the Northwest.

The war bread loaf must show 20 per cent of substitute by February 24, according to the order of the Food Administration, and is now in the process of approaching that goal. Several bakers declared that uneasiness prevails among the craft over the prospective appearance of the substitute loaf. They feared that it will not find favor with the public.

"That is not the question," Administrator Ayer replied. "The loaf may be nice in appearance, or it may not be. You must bake it according to the ruling. As for the people, it is up to them to eat it. Both cornmeal and potato flour are scarce, but you still have bran and middlings. Use them freely, even if the resulting loaf is not attractive."

Bakers Given Instructions. On wheatless days the bakers were instructed to exceed the 20 per cent formula in mixing the loaf—to use the maximum of substitute, employing wheat flour merely as a binder. They were told that they must heed this injunction, otherwise housewives, observant of their pledges, would produce their own bread.

Various bakers said that the lowering of the loaf price to 8 cents had not resulted in increased sales of bread as predicted, and gave as their opinion the belief that housewives were already baking more than formerly, or were voluntarily reducing the use of bread. Substitute can be employed to better advantage in the making of pastry, agreed the bakers. Some said that the use of one part substitute to two parts wheat flour was the right proportion, while others maintained that equal parts should be used. Their recommendations have been taken under advisement by the conference of administrators.

Ten Per Cent of Potato Used. The bakers were urged to return home prepared to organize for the peacetime of their own industry, in order that the rulings of the food administration may be fully complied with. When such organizations have been completed, they were told, the food administration will delegate authority to them.

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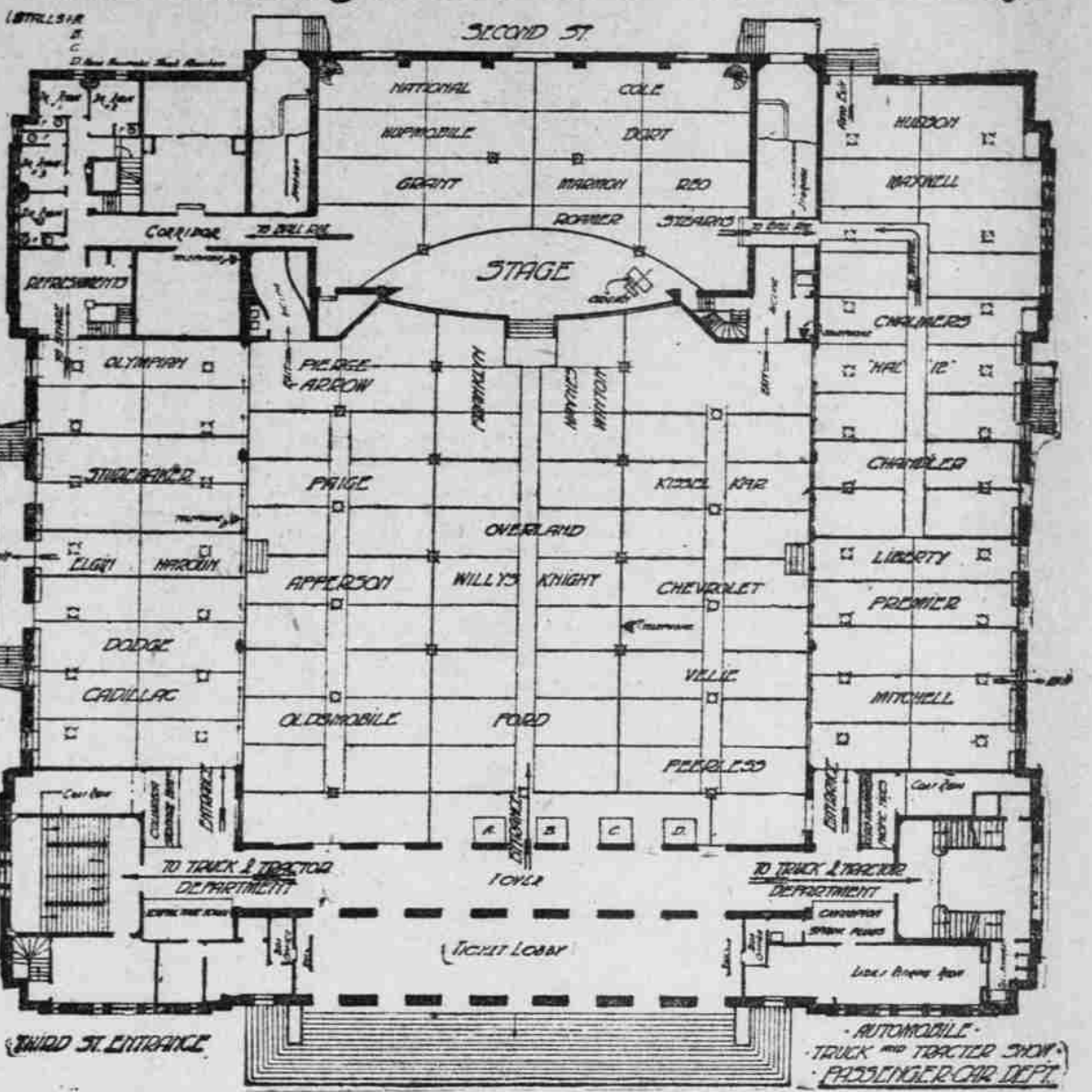
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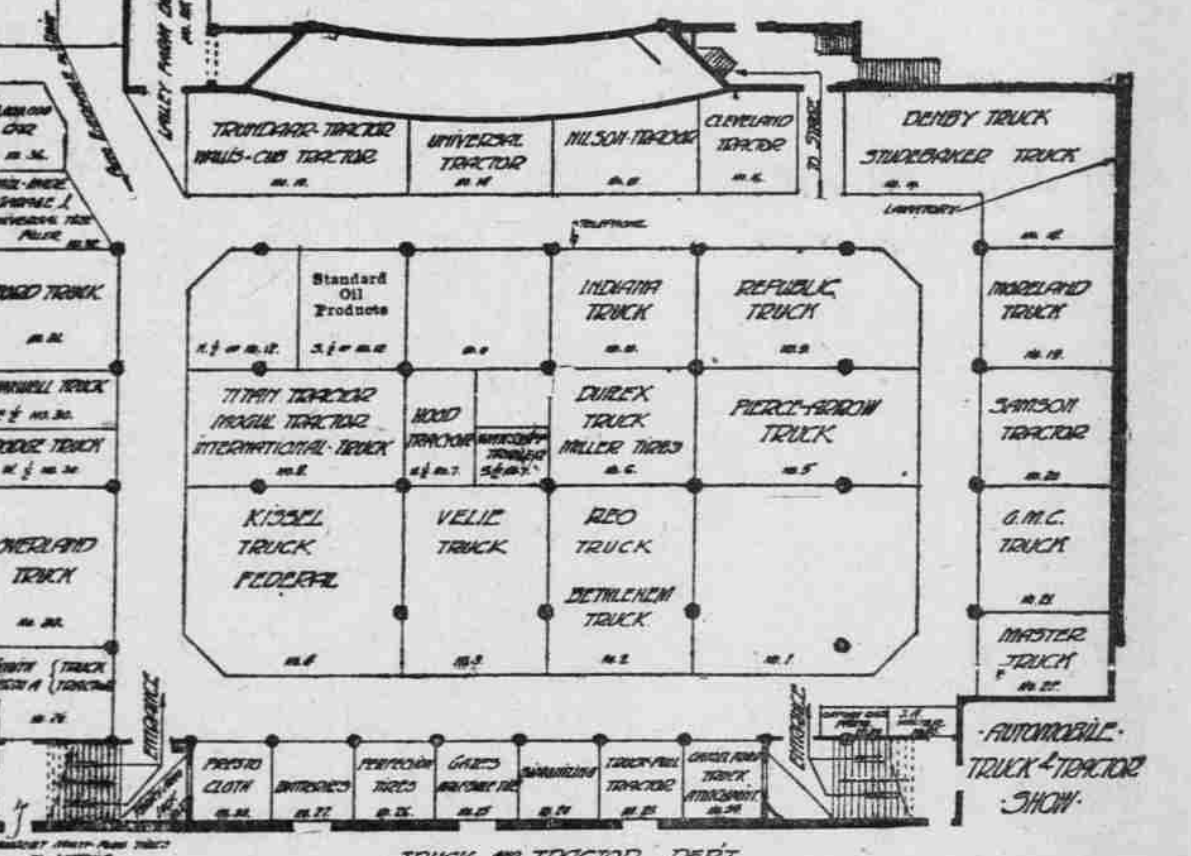
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Big Automobile Show Auditorium, Feb. 7 to 13 The Passenger Car Is a War Necessity



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Advertisement for Boradent Tooth Paste. Text: 'BORADENT THE MILK OF MAGNESIA TOOTH PASTE 25 CENTS AT ALL DRUGGISTS. Users say: "It's just dandy." No grease. Will not stain. There is nothing like it. Your druggist has it, or will gladly get it.'

Advertisement for a Grippe vaccine. Text: 'A GRIPPE. WEEKS' PREVENTIVE. PRICE 25c per box. For Burning Eczema. Greasy salves and ointments should not be applied if good clear skin is wanted. From any druggist for 35c, or \$1.00 for extra large size, get a bottle of zemo. When applied as directed it effectively removes eczema, quickly stops itching, and heals skin troubles, also sores, burns, wounds and chafing. It penetrates, cleanses and soothes. Zemo is a clean, dependable and inexpensive, penetrating, antiseptic liquid. Try it, as we believe nothing you have ever used is as effective and satisfying. The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.'

Advertisement for a Tobacco Habit remedy. Text: 'Tobacco Habit Easily Overcome. A New Yorker, of wide experience, has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and quickly banished with delightful results. The author, Edward J. Woods, 1821 A, Station E, New York City, will mail his book free on request. The health improves wonderfully after tobacco craving is conquered. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly vigor, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of this nervous, irritable feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to pacify morbid desire.—Adv.'

Advertisement for a Motor Car. Text: 'Phone Your Want Ads to THE OREGONIAN Main 1070 A 6095'