THREAT IN NOTE TO ALLIES IS DENIED

Approval of Fiume Ruling Is Refused by U. S.

PREMIER'S REPLY WAITED

White House Says Next Step Will Hinge on Answer to Memorandum Sent by Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Decided objection to recognition of a settlement of the Adriatic question on lines repugnant to those agreed upon in the treaty of Versailles and not reconcilable with the principles embodied in the 14 points of President Wilson was expressed by the United States in the recent note to the allied governments.

The note was not a threat to withdraw from participation in European affairs, it was said officially at the White House, but said that this country could not be a party to the disposition of Fiume as agreed upon by the allied premiers without consulting the United States, and consequently would not concern itself with the questions involved, including the policies of the Adriatic, if the settlement were enforced on the government of Jugo-Slavia.

Premiers' Reply Awaited.

The next step of the Washington government awaits on the reply of the allied premiers to the American note. The interesting suggestion was made in official quarters that the United States might cease its European relief work, which the allies have been anxious this country should continue, to keep down unrest, if a modification of the peace treaty were put into effect which the United States would regard as contrary to the principle of self-determination.

The facts which influenced the department of state in framing the new American note follow:

December 9 last, at a meeting of the supreme council in Paris, a settlement of the Adriatic question was agreed upon, which to become effective required acceptance by both the Italian and Jugo-Slav governments. The basis of this, in brief, was the creation of a buffer state of Fiume and adjacent territory, and America, as represented by Under-Secretary Polk, was a party to the arrangement.

New Plan Adopted by Premiers.

After the withdrawal from Europe of the American peace commissioners, and while the Adriatic issue was still a subject of discussion between the principals, a meeting was held in London of the entente premiers, Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Nitti, and an entirely new plan was drawn up, without participation by America, and forwarded in the shape of an ultimatum to the Jugo-Slav government. The basis of this was the recognition of Italy's title to much of the eastern coast of the Adriatic and Dalmatia, and there were other substantial additions to Italian claims which did not agree in principle with the original understanding.

The latest American note was in the nature of a protest against this method of procedure. It was not an ultimatum or a threat, but pointed out that if persisted in, this would leave the United States in the position of being expected to ratify a treaty which confirmed boundary lines beyond readjustment which it already had declared to be wrong. And, furthermore, it was recalled that this latest move had been made by the premiers without consultation or advice from the Washington government, though this country would be bound to abide by the results should it ratify the treaty.

EUGENE TEACHERS IRATE

ASSOCIATION PUBLISHES REPORT SCORING CONDITIONS.

Higher Salaries and Charge in Administration Among Objects of Movement.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—A sensation in local educational circles has been created by a published statement signed by a committee from the Eugene Grade Teachers' association, setting forth a number of grievances of the teachers of the city which have been discussed for some time past but which have heretofore not been made public in their entirety. First the committee, which claims to represent practically 100 per cent of the teachers in the grade schools, claims the teachers are underpaid and that their salaries are less than those of the teachers of any city of Eugene's size in the northwest. Their second complaint as published is that they object seriously to the method of rating teachers by which salaries are determined. They call attention to a so-called "merit" system which, they say in their statement, 100 per cent of the teachers declare to be unjust. A third complaint is an alleged lack of helpful and efficient supervision. They declare that outside the department of music and the department of physical training in some of the schools, there is no supervision worthy the name.

It is claimed further that there is a practice of dismissing teachers without warning or previous criticism of their work, and the last objection in their statement is to the effect that elections and fixing salaries are held too late to make it possible for the local teachers to secure positions elsewhere if they choose to do so.

This public statement is the culmination of a series of meetings held by the teachers throughout the present school year. Although the city superintendent, W. R. Rutherford, is off on a leave of absence, finishing a course at Stanford university, the teachers declare that this statement is aimed at him and his administration. C. A. Howard, principal of the high school, is acting as superintendent in Mr. Rutherford's absence.

Irritated Itching Skins Soothed With Cuticura

Bathe With Cuticura Soap Dry and Apply the Ointment

These super-creamy emollients usually stop itching, clear away pimples, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation and heal red, rough and sore hands. If used for every-day toilet purposes they do much to prevent such distressing troubles. Use the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum to overcome heavy perspiration.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 14F, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

$12,000 GOAL EACH DAY

ARMENIAN COMMITTEE SPURS WORKERS TO MORE EFFORT.

Checks and Cash Are Coming In Every Mail and Quota of City Will Be Reached, Is View.

S. C. Lancaster, chairman, and his hard-working aides, confronted with the task of raising $12,000 a day for the next four days, if Portland is to raise its $73,200 quota on scheduled time, are bending every energy to finish a systematic canvass of the city by Friday night. They are making an effort to induce those who have money to give for the starving Armenians to assist in expediting the work by bringing or sending in their contributions direct to headquarters, corner Broadway and Yamhill, without waiting to be called upon by a solicitor.

The campaign leaders were greatly encouraged yesterday by several large contributions. One of these was reported by Miss Evelyn Full, president of the Epworth league of the First Methodist church, the members of which raised $1150 for the fund. Another generous contribution was a $650 check from the First Christian Scientist church, sent in by B. S. Josslyn.

Chairman W. S. Raker, in charge of the industrials division and who is also doing "flying squadron" work, reported four contributions of $500 each from the officials of the following: First National bank, U. S. National bank, Ladd & Tilton bank and Eastern & Western Lumber company. Rev. D. A. Thompson, in charge of the territory from Division to Hawthorne avenue, from the river to Lents, turned in $214 which had been collected from four precincts, comprised of humble homes, by Mrs. Julius Kreba, who said that every home in the four precincts had made a contribution.

Director George Estes of the local Masonic lodge, who last week sent out 600 letters to Portland Masons appealing for contributions, reported yesterday afternoon that every incoming mail is bringing a flood of checks and currency in response to these letters. Several thousand dollars is expected from this source.

DANCE TO START FUND

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARTY MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Masonic and Eastern Star Orders Hope to Raise $3000 at Initial Entertainment at Auditorium.

As one of the first steps toward securing the funds wherewith to erect the new state Masonic and Eastern Star home upon property of the lodge near Forest Grove, a George Washington party and dance will be held Monday evening, February 23, at the municipal auditorium, by the social club of the Portland chapter, Order of Eastern Star.

The event will be the first of the kind for the Masonic home, and is expected to be followed by others given by the various Masonic and Eastern Star social organizations of the city. More than 4000 tickets for the affair have been issued, and as the dance is open to members of the lodges and their friends a large attendance is expected. It is hoped to raise at least $3000 toward the construction of the home as a result of the evening.

J. S. Roark, past master of Tabor lodge, A. F. and A. M., and also secretary of the state committee in charge of plans for the state home near Forest Grove, is chairman of the committee in charge. Stoudenmeyer, band leader for Al Kader temple, will have charge of the orchestra arrangements and Ralph Hoyt will preside at the organ.

The auditorium will be decorated fittingly for the occasion and the large crowd expected will be handled by an efficient floor committee. A considerable number of lodge members and friends are expected from nearby points, as a result of the interest which has been created in the first benefit event for the new state home.

GIRL WIFE IS PAROLED

Forger Given Into Husband's Care After Two-Year Sentence.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. Bertha Shifflett, who was arrested here two weeks ago on a charge of forging about a dozen checks and passing them at local stores, today was indicted by the grand jury. She pleaded guilty, waived time for sentence and was sentenced, all within 15 minutes.

Judge Skipworth sentenced Mrs. Shifflett to serve two years in the state penitentiary, but paroled her to her husband with the provision that she is to report to the district attorney and parole officer once each month. The judge warned her that if she violates the law in any particular during the two years she will be sent to prison to serve the full term. She is 18 years of age and has been married only a few months.

OIL-BEARING SAND HIT

Driller Near Lacomb Reports Finding Favorable Indications.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—The Oregon Petroleum company, which is boring for oil near Lacomb, today struck oil-bearing sand at a depth of 150 feet. This is the third stratum of sand encountered. Though this does not assure oil in commercial quantities, the driller considers it a good indication. The well is being drilled near the bed of Beaver creek, about three miles east of Lacomb.

The company doing the work is a corporation in which most of the stockholders reside at Lacomb and Lebanon, with a few Albany men interested.

S. & H. Green Stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 352. 560-21.—Adv.

NOTE FROM WILSON REGARDED AS BOMB

Adriatic Conference Not Attended by U. S.

ALLIES ARE "RUFFLED"

If America Evades Responsibilities, She Can Hardly Take Part in Shaping Terms, Says Press.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson's note to the peace conference on the Adriatic question has furnished London political and newspaper circles with a surprise and interest surpassing that evoked by the Wilson-Lansing correspondence.

The Lansing incident was regarded as an American family affair, toward which foreigners should be merely disinterested spectators. The president's reappearance as a determined party in the peace negotiations was construed as almost as threatening as his order for the George Washington to be prepared to take him home from France.

The first versions of the event gave it the aspect of an ultimatum, which meant that the council of the allies must stand by the terms which President Wilson accepted in December, or America would shake the dust of European affairs off her feet altogether, and also that the council had framed a stiffly-worded reply adhering to its January offer to the Jugo-Slavs.

Tension Has Relaxation.

Later information appeared to soften the stiff-necked positions credited to both parties. This consisted of the messages from Washington that too sweeping a construction had been given to the president's words, fortified by news from Downing street that the council had not finished composing its answer. Nevertheless, Premier Millerand's cheerful observation to the reports on Friday—"There is not a cloud ahead"—is taken as a purely diplomatic optimism.

The afternoon papers displayed stirring headlines in which "bombshell" was the favorite word. If not a bombshell, it was an entirely unexpected ruffling of the waters about the parliament houses, where it appears to have been assumed that so long as America had not even a representative at the conference table, her voice would not be heard in the debate.

Compromise Is Favored.

The general spirit of the conference shown in the results of its first week's London sessions seems to be conciliatory and to tend toward compromise. The same spirit may animate its correspondence with Washington. This tendency is displayed in the mildness of the second note to Holland regarding the ex-emperor's status; in the unexpected concession to Germany of permitting her to try her so-called war criminals, and the favor given to the proposal to keep the sultan on his throne in Constantinople.

Some writers connect this new era of mildness with the disappearance of France's grand old man, Clemenceau, from the stage. The shifting of the conference from Paris to London sees a revival of the former misunderstandings between the British and French over newspaper questions. While the meetings were held in Paris there were constant charges that the French papers knew more of the conference secrets than the other allies and that the Paris press made a strong campaign for French interests, supported by superior knowledge of what was going on.

Secrecy Marks Meetings.

The London meetings began with the customary agreement of the conferees that secrecy be observed and that the newspapers be given a daily official report only.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting today on President Wilson's note on the Adriatic settlement, says:

"Europe is having its own experience of the presidential temperament in the new American note on the Adriatic difficulty. This document rejects the compromise framed by the entente and threatens that if it is persisted in the president will take no further part in the peace conference. But this outcome, regrettable as it may be, seems inevitable. If America declines to bear any of the practical responsibilities of the settlement, she can hardly claim any part in the shaping of its terms."

DOG DIVIDES HAWLEYS

(Continued From First Page.)

board while the latter was opening a can of tamales.

This was the only time, she said, when she had noticed anything of this character, although there were different occasions when she heard them having family "spats."

She said she was in her room one night when she heard Mr. Hawley tell his wife that if they couldn't get along any better than they were doing he wanted his freedom, and that he would return to his people and she could return to hers. The witness said, however, that their quarrel appeared to have been settled that night as they were in good humor the next morning. This was just a week before the divorce suit was started.

Without any evident sign of nervousness, and with a smile playing about her lips at frequent intervals, Mrs. Hawley recounted her marital troubles with a low voice which was scarcely audible beyond the attorneys' desk. Suffering as she is from a throat affection, her voice broke frequently, and throughout the morning session she sipped hot milk in order to keep her voice under control.

At the outset she gave the names of boys and girls in Oregon City with whom she had associated prior to her marriage with Mr. Hawley, on March 11, 1916.

Friends Scorned, She Says.

"They were the children of the best families in town," she said in answer to a question.

"And what was your husband's attitude with reference to those friends after your marriage?" she was asked on direct examination.

"He told me that I had bettered myself financially and said he then wanted me to better myself socially. He said these friends of mine were of the working class."

"And what about your social enjoyments since your marriage?" she was then asked.

"Well," was her reply, "I have been to only four or five dances since my marriage. Mr. Hawley looked upon dancing as hard work, and he also said he couldn't retain his prestige if he associated with his employes."

The witness then went into detail concerning alleged brutal treatment received by her at the hands of Mr. Hawley. She remembered specific dates as far back as July 6, 1917, when, she testified, she was roughly handled.

"It was on that date he said he was tired of it all and wanted to go back to his father and mother," she said. "He called me a low down contemptible little pup. In fact, whenever he got mad that was a term he frequently applied to me."

Gown Ripped Off, Says Wife.

At another time during her direct examination Mrs. Hawley told of an alleged occurrence about six months ago when her husband kept her awake until late in the night talking to her.

"He wouldn't let me go to sleep, so finally I got out of bed and taking an extra blanket started into another room to lie down on the lounge until he went to sleep. As soon as I got up he switched on the light and jumped up and grabbed hold of my nightgown. He tore it off of me during that spell."

At this juncture Mr. Schuebel introduced the torn nightgown as an exhibit, the first to be offered by the plaintiff. As attorneys gathered about the exhibit table to examine the bit of torn negligee the women in the rear of the courtroom stood up in an effort to eye the exhibit.

At another time, the witness said, her husband told her he was going to leave her and would take their baby, a girl now 28 months old.

"I remember calling him mamma's little sissy boy when he threw my arm against the sink and I fainted," she testified. "When I came to he had me by the arms pulling me upstairs."

At another time, October 12 of last year, the witness said her husband told her he wanted to leave her and intended taking the baby.

"I told him that there wasn't a court in the country which would give him the youngster," she said. "But he told me that his father's influence and his father's money could buy the courts and get him the custody of the child. He told me there was no use of my trying to fight the case as I could not win it."

"Did he ever make any other reference to his father's money?" she was asked.

"Yes; he said his father's money could buy him out of the draft."

The plaintiff's attorneys then questioned her at length concerning Mr. Hawley's interest in the Hawley Pulp & Paper company and about the value of stocks and property owned by him, of which the witness showed complete knowledge.

"Did he treat you as a partner in any of his business ventures?" she was queried.

"No, I wasn't a partner at all; I was just a plaything," was her ready reply.

It was at this point that the witness, speaking with such low voice that it vexed the women spectators outside the railing, gave testimony concerning alleged offenses in their marital relations of which she complained in an amended complaint.

More Love Wanted.

"And what was your general attitude concerning this sort of treatment? What did you say to him? How How did you feel?"

These questions were shot at her by Attorney Schuebel.

"I told him if he would love me more we would be much happier," she answered with a quick smile.

At another time, she said, her husband came home and nagged her because she had combed her hair down over her ears.

"He said I looked like an idiot," she testified. "I told him he looked like he needed a mental examination himself. He then said something about my not being straight before I was married, and I got so angry I picked up a bottle of Worcestershire sauce and threw it down on the floor."

Just before the court adjourned this afternoon, the counsel for the plaintiff announced that but one more witness will be called for the plaintiff's case proper, and it is expected that the defense will have its innings starting tomorrow afternoon. Many other witnesses have been called by the plaintiff for use in rebuttal testimony, and the case probably will continue throughout the week, if not longer.

Associated with Mr. Schuebel in conducting the plaintiff's case are C. D. and Earl C. Latourette. Earl Latourette handled some of the examination of witnesses yesterday in conjunction with Mr. Schuebel.

POLICE TO GIVE LECTURE

AIM IS TO REDUCE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT TOLL.

Schools to Be Visited With Film to Show Children Dangers of City Streets.

A safety-first educational campaign among the school children and students of the city is to be taken up immediately by Lieutenant of Traffic Police Frank Ervin in the hope of cutting down the high toll which traffic accidents have been levying from the children of school age in the city.

This campaign will take the form of a lecture and safety-first film which will be shown to students of all the schools of the city, the lecture being delivered personally by Lieutenant Ervin.

Lieutenant Ervin will begin his series of illustrated lectures Wednesday in the Rose City Park school, and after that he intends to cover one or two schools each day until he has spoken in every grammar and high school in the city.

A feature of the campaign will be the appointment of four students to serve as guards at each school. These students will be authorized to watch for violations of the traffic laws on the part of drivers passing the school and to report same with the number of the car in each instance to the traffic bureau. They will be instructed to watch especially for speeders.

WIFE DISLIKES GERMANY

HUSBAND WOULD GO "HOME," ALLEGES RUTH K. ZORNS.

Repeated Attempts to Persuade Return Cause of Divorce Suit, Says Plaintiff.

Germany holds no attraction for Ruth K. Zorns and the repeated attempts of her husband, William O. Zorns, whom she married in Portland on September 10, 1919, to persuade her to return with him to the "vaterland" brought her into the divorce court, she avers in a complaint filed yesterday with County Clerk Beveridge.

A weekly slap and occasional dodging of missiles, once taking the form of an ash tray, at another time that of a shoe, were in the routine of her married life, declares Mrs. Zorns.

Emma J. Fielder denies, in an answer filed to the divorce suit of Robert C. Fielder, that she had ever told her husband she could only be a sister to him. Further, she says that a woman living in Portland told Fielder that if he was nice to her she would not answer a letter which Mrs. Fielder had written her.

Three divorce suits filed yesterday were Manah Lowell against Edgar L. Lowell, Alphus M. Skoulos against Alex G. Skoulos and Luella B. Cowles against Willis Cowles.

SEATTLE TO VOTE ON COUNCIL TODAY

99,000 Ballots May Be Cast at Primary.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE ACTIVE

Opposition Is Badly Split and Some Hope Is Held of Putting Slate Over at Election.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—With the largest list—more than 99,000—of registered voters the city ever has had, candidates for nomination for mayor, corporation counsel and five places in the city council will go into the primaries tomorrow. The candidates have finished a most strenuous campaign and, as interest is running high in both the mayoralty and councilmanic races, a record-breaking vote is expected. The candidates whose names appear on the voting-machine ballot and the offices which they seek follow:

For mayor—Hugo M. Caldwell, James A. Duncan and C. B. Fitzgerald.

For corporation counsel—Walter F. Meier.

For councilmen (three-year term, three to be elected)—A. Lou Cohen, C. M. Dahlager, Oliver T. Erickson, Lee Roy Henry, Robert B. Hesketh, Frank E. Kannair, Fred W. Kelly, Joseph Kildall, W. D. Lane, Charles Marble, P. C. Merriam, Frank F. Mullen, Carl H. Reeves, R. Sartori, Phillip Tindall, W. M. Tomlinson, John D. Wenger.

Alliance Group Hopeful.

Two-year term (one to be elected)—A. T. Drake, Charles H. Gallant, T. M. Parker, George E. Ryan, George B. Worley.

One-year term (one to be elected)—John E. Carroll, Ben F. Nauman.

One group of votes, that cast by the triple alliance, will be bestowed on a slate headed by James A. Duncan, of general strike and Mooney-day parade fame, who is a candidate for mayor, and including two councilmen, Oliver T. Erickson and W. D. Lane, who are candidates for re-election. The triple alliance hopes to nominate Duncan for mayor; it is confident that its councilmanic slate will survive the primaries, for opposition to the Duncan organization is badly split, dividing its strength among four candidates for the two-year term and 12 candidates for the three-year term.

Over Sunday the Duncan campaign managers circularized the city, making a last minute appeal to a voting class to whom Duncan has talked in his speeches when he ignored most of his radical record and pleaded for a golden-rule government.

Mayor C. B. Fitzgerald and Hugh M. Caldwell, mayoralty candidates, held rival noonday gatherings today.

Mayor Fitzgerald is the first chief executive to be elected from one of the suburbs and though the port and school elections demonstrated the triple alliance is strong in Ballard, the mayor expects to cut down their showing in the municipal election.

Mayor's Forces Confident.

At Fitzgerald headquarters, while work of preparation for tomorrow's primaries was under way, other supporters of the mayor were preparing for continuing his campaign on until the election of March 2. The Fitzgerald forces are so thoroughly convinced that the mayor will lead the list of mayoralty candidates in tomorrow's primaries that they have engaged halls for the rest of the week and are working on a speaking programme that will cover every section of the city.

Charles D. Davis, chairman of the Fitzgerald central committee, has obtained personal pledges from one or more workers in each precinct of the city that they will take charge of the Fitzgerald fight at the polls tomorrow.

To be actually represented by not less than one worker in every precinct always has been the ambition of Seattle candidates, but this result has never been accomplished until the Fitzgerald workers in about two weeks' time built up such an organization.

In addition, there are enough volunteer workers from former service men to give one or two additional supporters at each polling place. Efforts will be concentrated on getting out a big vote.

Voters to Get Rides.

Most of the candidates tomorrow will have an automobile service to bring voters out to the polls, but it is unsafe to depend on the machines to go after everybody. It would be impossible to carry all of Seattle's voting population to the polls and first attention will be given those physically unable to make the trip on foot and those who reside at a long distance from the polls.

There are many other voters who only have a short time in which to get to the polls and they will be looked after by the automobile workers. The great bulk of the voting population resides within easy walking distance of the polls and these people are expected to go out and vote early so as to keep out of the way of the last minute rush.

Voting machines will be used in all the city precincts, two being installed in each of three west side precincts, where an unusually heavy registration was had, and one being used elsewhere. Five machines will be held in reserve to be sent out in event a call comes for one of them. Thomas Irving, custodian of the machines, has a staff of four experts on duty under him to assist in event of a call for help. All election officers have been especially coached in handling the voting machines and no delays are expected.

Railroad Employe to Get Pension.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—After 41 years' continuous service for the Southern Pacific company Ambrose Bowers of this city has retired from the work of the company and will receive a pension. When he began work in 1878 the road extended southward from Portland only as far as Roseburg. For many years past he has served as foreman of a bridge construction crew.

Ashland Guard Inspected.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Inspection of the several companies of the Oregon national guard was started at Ashland today. According to an announcement made by Adjutant-General Stafrin, the inspections will continue for more than two weeks, and will include every military company in the state.

ARS GRATIA ARTIS

Samuel Goldwyn and Rex Beach Present

Rupert Hughes' Famous Story

"The Cup of Fury"

Which was the real woman?

In this beautiful body there were two girls—no, three, four or more.

The discontented village girl, the runaway, the vaudeville actress, the adopted daughter of wealth, the society butterfly, the stenographer, the ship-builder—which was the real girl?

She didn't know herself—the man who loved her didn't know.

Once more Rupert Hughes has struck the bell. Once more he has written and Goldwyn has produced a great American picture.

A picture that will be seen with wonder and excitement from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It is the biggest picture of them all—the most powerful—the most intensely American in spirit.

Other New Goldwyn Releases:

Will Rogers in "Jubilo"
Tom Moore in "Lord and Lady Algy"
Madge Kennedy in "Strictly Confidential"
Pauline Frederick in "Bonds of Love"
Rex Beach's "The Silver Horde"
Geraldine Farrar in "Flame of the Desert"
Goldwyn Bray Animated Cartoons

WATCH FOR THIS GOLDWYN PICTURE AT YOUR FAVORITE THEATER

GOLDWYN MOTION PICTURES

An Important Letter

BEAVERTON, OREGON:—"I was taken very sick with a bad case of liver trouble and indigestion, and had a severe case of catarrh of long standing, since I was a young girl.

I doctored and doctored with different doctors and the last doctor we paid $200.00 and I was no better than when I began. I almost gave up, but happened to think of my mother's being cured of a severe case of salt-rheum with 'Golden Medical Discovery' so I wrote to Dr. Pierce while lying in bed and stated my case. I followed his directions to the letter and can say that I was cured. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets,' also used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Later I was cured of a bad case of bladder trouble with Dr. Pierce's Anuric.

"I have a son and a daughter that were also cured of the worst chronic coughs by taking the 'Discovery.' My family cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicines too highly. We are never without them and I have had a copy of Doctor Pierce's book, the Common Sense Medical Adviser (price 50 cents) for the past 30 years. I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's medicines."—MRS. CAROLINE BOLES, Box 363

If your druggists does not have Dr. Pierce's medicines or book, send direct to Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

COLUMBIA

TODAY

A picture quite different from any you have seen. A story of a "blind" husband, a pretty wife and a love buzzard, staged differently and finishing differently from what you think.

COLUMBIA ORCHESTRA
Director Knowles
has a special score.
Orchestra Matinee Daily
2:30 to 4:30 P. M.

BLIND HUSBANDS

GOING

YOUR LAST CHANCE TODAY

TO SEE
Her Newest, Peppiest Picture—

DOROTHY GISH

IN

"MARY ELLEN COMES TO TOWN"

It's a Riot!

COMING

Peoples

Starting Wednesday for Three Days Only

ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN

IN

Greater Than Fame

A Glowing, Fascinating Love Story—Sumptuously, Magnificently Produced, and Acted With a Remarkable Cast.

Musical Interpretation by
PEOPLES AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
15—ARTISTS—15
under
PHILIP PELZ