

## INDIANS ORGANIZE, SAYS NORTHCLIFFE

Publisher Declares Moslem Situation Ugly.

## WOMEN AID IN STRUGGLE

Moderates Said to Resent Intensely British Policy Regarding Turkey.

BOMBAY, Jan. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lord Northcliffe, British newspaper publisher, gave Reuters today an analysis of the situation in India, after an examination lasting 10 days.

"Nothing," he said, "after 25 years' absence," he said, "I am shocked at the change of demeanor and acts toward the whites by both Hindus and Mohammedans, especially those of them who formerly were most friendly. For the first time in Indian history, they are acting in close combination."

He said one distinguished royal Mohammedan judge told him the most dangerous sign was that women were becoming infected with anti-British poison. Noting the large number of Indians wearing white caps, denoting their adherence to the principles of M. K. Gandhi, the non-co-operationist leader, he said:

"The royal Mohammedans demand the instant arrest of Gandhi, saying this would prevent extremist outbreaks. But peace cannot be assured until the Moslem question is adjusted. The Mohammedans bitterly resent our attitude, after having caused Moslems to fight Moslems in Mesopotamia."

**Moderates' Demands Explained.**  
He explained the demands of the moderate Moslems, substantially as follows:

"All Moslem countries intensely resent the British policy regarding Turkey. They feel most deeply the slight they consider has been put on the caliphate."

Moderate Moslems told him, Lord Northcliffe said, that if the following programme were instantly carried out, it would heal the wounded sentiments and restore peace and tranquility in India:

"The British should again recognize the sultan as the head of Islam and the guardian of the holy places at Mecca, Medina and Baghdad, and grant access to them by all Moslems. 'Adrianople should be returned to Turkey."

"The whole of Asia Minor should be handed over to Turkey, not excepting Syria, for the Turkish regard Asia Minor as their homeland and they resent splitting up of the land of their birth."

**Objections Are Cited.**  
The moderate Mohammedans," he continued, "admit that two objections could be raised against this scheme, but both can be answered."

One objection is that the first is that as Baghdad is under British occupation, it would be incompatible to give the sultan any authority over it, but the Mohammedans say that his wardenship would be purely nominal and would extend scarcely a quarter of a mile.

The second objection is that greater Armenia lies within that portion of Asia which the Turks regard particularly as hereditary as their own, and we cannot allow the Armenians to fall again under Turkish rule.

The moderate Mohammedans advance two solutions to this last objection. The first and easiest would be to create an Armenian independent state with a British resident to protect it.

**Migration Is Suggested.**  
The second solution, I gather, is to invite the British to leave what the Moslems call the impoverished country and migrate southward around the gulf of Alexandria, where they are better protected from the north and west by the Taurus mountains and we could protect them from the east.

In concluding, Lord Northcliffe said:

"I express no opinion, but the Moslem situation is much uglier than the home press appears to know."

## FAIR BOOSTER TO TOUR

C. E. Ingalls and A. J. Johnson, Corvallis, Albert and Truman Butler, Haver, Or.

The meeting commended the trip proposed by Mr. Meier and formally authorized him to act upon behalf of the state-wide board on his journey in inviting the peoples and nations of the world with whom he may come in contact to the 1925 exposition.

Mr. Meier said he expected to be able to accomplish much for the project and expressed deep appreciation of the action.

**Mr. Meier Leaves February 21.**  
Mr. Meier will leave San Francisco February 21 on the first leg of his journey. He will be accompanied by Ben Hur Lampman of the Oregon staff. On this trip Mr. Lampman will represent all of the Portland daily newspapers, according to tentative arrangements announced.

Mr. Meier said that he had completed the plans for a trip around the world. Reservations were complete for himself and family to leave from San Francisco on February 21 via the Orient and thence to Europe, returning during June to resume his work with the exposition.

**Reservations Are Made.**  
"I am going to make a trip abroad with my family. Reservations for our departure have been made for February 21. Recent events have made the journey possible and of timely interest to the development of the exposition programme. This is the culmination of a long period of hope to visit Europe. The decision to start on this journey was withheld until I felt satisfied that the exposition programme was well on its way toward development."

"A full year has passed since the exposition was conceived. During this time much has been accomplished, a number of obstacles encountered, but a better understanding of the world has been gained. It is now a matter of time before the organization claims for it and more. Our main contention has been to arrive at some equitable adjustment of a method to the state of the world. The decision to start on this journey was withheld until I felt satisfied that the exposition programme was well on its way toward development."

confident that I can turn my attention to the larger necessities for the next four months and survey the European field to determine the extent of participation we might look forward to in 1925. We cannot hope to hold a world's exposition in Oregon or anywhere else until we are assured of world participation. Fortunately for Oregon, we have been able to secure national recognition from congress. That body by joint resolution has authorized President Harding to extend an invitation to European nations to join with Oregon in 1925.

It now remains for Oregon to interest these countries. Much will depend upon ourselves to what extent foreign nations participate. Conditions are not as inviting today as they were in 1915. Much improvement in the rate of exchange must be shown and the ability of the European manufacturer to recover intervening years to 1925 will make vast difference in the complexion of the business world.

"Trade expositions are being held in almost every country as a means to restore business to normal. England is preparing to hold an international exposition next year. France is adopting the same methods by staging an exposition of national importance at Marseilles, and in each instance American participation will be invited. It is a poor rule that won't work both ways. Oregon can induce foreign participation by means of its ocean-borne commerce through the Panama canal."

**Many Assurances Received.**  
"Many assurances have been received that a renewed interest would be taken by Europe in the development of its American trade and particularly on the Pacific coast, now that the disarmament conference has brought about a better understanding between the four great powers and which ultimately will be stimulating effect upon the adjustment of the present inequitable rate of exchange."

"It is an opportune moment for Oregon to initiate a world's trade congress or exposition at this time. Its bid for national attention will bear good fruit. Oregon's exposition is to be the first international recognition of world peace with every nation standing ready to join the movement."

"We can look forward hopefully to the effort for participation. During October last a delegation of prominent Japanese business men visited the United States. These men were entertained in Portland for a day. They were impressed with Oregon and volunteered to carry Oregon's exposition message back to their own country for active participation in 1925. During my visit in the Orient I will make a survey of Japan and call upon the members of the delegation who were in Portland."

"During my absence for the next four months the preparatory work surrounding the administration of the exposition can go on unabated. A campaign of education can be inaugurated throughout the state and the finances provided to insure success."

The various state legislatures that are now in session along the Atlantic coast and in the south can be formally invited to appoint commissions to ascertain the value the Oregon 1925 exposition will be to the nation. United States to gain their confidence and final co-operation. Plans have been made for the internal development of the general scheme of things, and the foundation laid, for active construction to begin in the early spring of next year."

**Many Opinions Received.**  
"Recent opinions received from various parts of the state indicate that the people appreciate the opportunity before them in 1925. The exposition undoubtedly is the most constructive vehicle yet devised to put Oregon in the path of progress. Neighboring states recognize its advertising value to the northwest, now that so many paved highways lead across the continent, whereas the railroads can reach the west with the least resistance. Transcontinental railroads are in constant use and stand ready to aid in turning the tide of travel westward with an unlimited amount of publicity at Oregon's disposal. The leading newspapers and magazines of the northwest have performed wonderfully well in Oregon's progressive spirit displayed by its citizens."

"Oregon cannot lose by this activity. The international advertising campaign will result from holding a world's exposition, the educational value the people will absorb, the prestige and benefits naturally to follow by investment should prove an asset far in excess of the original investment and remain an everlasting tribute to the genius and hospitality of the west."

"In adopting a suitable method of finance, attribute this to a lack of sufficient understanding among ourselves. Other exposition programmes have passed through similar experience, but not without receiving a larger vision as the price of their knowledge and greater faith in their own resources."

"Oregon's position in the point of development can be likened 'unto a great machine using only 10 per cent of its capacity. It is capable of doing great things, but it is not doing them. It is capable of doing great things, but it is not doing them. It is capable of doing great things, but it is not doing them."

"At the very beginning of the exposition it is anticipated that it will be a state-wide production for Oregon to enjoy and participate in its multiplicity of benefits. I have not changed my opinion. My associates are in harmony with this programme. I propose to work toward that end. My mission abroad the next few months will be to cultivate a sentiment favorable to the Oregon exposition that the entire northwest might receive its full measure of reward and our own state the support it justly deserves."

**HABEAS CORPUS IS ASKED**  
Case Against Owner of Liquor Launch Held Dismissed Once.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—A petition for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of William Morris was filed in the circuit court today by Paul C. Doyntz, attorney for the defendant. Morris was arrested several days ago when his launch, the "Morrison," was seized for carrying liquor without a license.

The petition alleged Morris being held without a court order. It said a complaint charging Morris with smuggling was filed in the federal court by Deputy Collector Karinen but when the case was called it was dismissed because the court had no jurisdiction.

At the hearing on the petition before Judge Eakin, this afternoon, Deputy Collector Karinen said he had been notified that the case against Morris had been transferred by the federal court of Oregon to the federal tribunal in Washington.

**RAIL SHOP LABOR REJECTS NEW RULES**  
More Disputes Ordered by Committee of 100.

500,000 ARE AFFECTED  
Greatest Dissatisfaction Centered on Reduction of Pay for Overtime Work.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rejection of all railroad shop rules, recently promulgated by the railroad labor board, which cut time and one half pay for extra work, and failing an agreement, the committee ordered today by the committee of 100, acting for the six railway shop crafts.

In a circular issued to the 500,000 shop workers, the committee ordered new disputes instituted with the railway management immediately over these rules, and failing an agreement, the disputes were ordered taken to the labor board.

Of the seven rejected rules, the greatest dissatisfaction centered on rule six, providing straight time for regularly assigned work on Sundays and holidays. This work was previously paid for at time and one half. The committee proposed a substitute rule, reinstating time and one half.

The board's new rules covering employees assigned to emergency road work and to fill temporary vacancies at outlying points, were also rejected by the committee, because they took away certain pay provisions contained in the old national agreement.

The union committee directed institution of a dispute to reinstate time and one half and double time to cover all time spent on the emergency assignment. Similar provisions will be asked in disputes to be created over rules 12 and 14, applying to men assigned to temporary vacancies at outlying points, and to men on road work who leave and return to their home stations daily.

The board's new rule allowing the carrier to require a physical examination of all applicants for employment also was rejected, as the system federations to renegotiate with the roads.

Another important rule by which the board made it possible for the roads to hire any man familiar with the use of tools as a carpenter, came under fire. A new rule was proposed, over which the carrier are directed to open negotiations. The proposed rule would allow helpers and apprentices of less than four years' experience to be advanced to mechanic's grade and if men are needed, men with experience in the use of mechanics' tools could be hired.

Thirty-three other rules were accepted subject to the interpretation which the committee placed on them, and the remaining rules were agreed to around their edges.

Railroad officials declared there was little likelihood of reinstating any of the time and one-half provisions wiped out by the board.

**HINES CRITICIZES ROADS**  
Lines Said to Have Lost Sight of Economic Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Hines, chairman of the economic measure for fixing rates, what the traffic is able to bear—and are doing business under an slogan: "We need the money." V. O. Johnson of Lincoln, Ill., declared today, in opening the case of the producers of construction materials at the interstate commerce commission's investigation into transportation rates.

As president of the National Association of Manufacturers, Mr. Johnson declared that present rate schedules had "put both us and the railroads" to the way to lose the control of the industry. Denying charges which he said had been made that large increases in pay rolls and in the number of railroad employees were made during federal control for political reasons, Mr. Hines declared it had been the policy under his administration to prevent any general increase in wages to the increase in the cost of living, some adjustments of wages had been necessary, he added, but these increases had been kept at a minimum.

Railroads claimed they had operated at a deficit of \$948,000,000 under federal control. Mr. Hines stated, and to this he said had been added \$300,000,000, suggested by Director-General Davis, and \$600,000,000 claimed by the railroads in addition as due to the efficiency of labor or a total of \$1,848,000,000. The \$600,000,000, he said, should be ignored as without merit, as also the \$200,000,000. Concerning the \$1,848,000,000, he said, "The railroads are claiming item of \$900,000,000 as also various items, which he said, should be deducted with the result, he claimed, that the deficit of the railroads during government operation, covering a period of 26 months, amounted to \$714,000,000. Against this he placed the assertion that the deficit during the first 12 months under private operation after the return of the railroads, had been \$2,000,000,000.

This was not a satisfactory basis for comparison, he explained, because it depended so largely on the level of rates and the dates when rate increases became effective. A true basis of comparison, he contended, would be the total cost which consists of total operating expenses, tax accruals, etc., and on this basis he stated that these total operating costs for class one railroads were in 1917 \$2,000,000,000, in 1918 \$1,400,000,000, in 1919 \$1,600,000,000 and in 1920 \$1,600,000,000.

Chairman Cummings stated that the committee was particularly anxious to ascertain why it had cost the railroads so much more to do business in 1920 than in 1917. Mr. Hines suggested that some of the increase was due to advance in the cost of fuel chargeable to "the unauthorized strike" of that year which he placed at \$115,000,000. The increase in the deficit of the railroads was further increased, he said, by a slump in business which he estimated represented a decrease of \$325,000,000 in income.

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**DYNAMITING IS PLAN**  
(Continued from First Page.)

yesterday afternoon, a report being made by Dr. Hector MacPherson and Professor R. V. Gunn of the Oregon Agricultural college on a survey they

conducted for the investigators. Study of 112 Oregon farms from 1921, averaging 219 acres each, showed a net income of \$463. Of the 112 farms, 104 had a net income of \$463 or more; 10 for 1914 and 1921. These showed total receipts, \$4764; total expenses, \$4069; net farm income, \$695. On these 60 farms the taxes absorbed 33.3 per cent of the farm income.

Here is the way these 60 farms showed up in the average: In 1914 the assessed value was \$7457; sale value, estimated, \$7153; taxes, \$148; rate of taxation, 1.98 per cent of the assessed valuation.

In 1921 the assessed valuation was \$9067; sale value, estimated but no sales made, \$8271; taxes, \$347; rate of taxation, 3.83 per cent.

**Prices Are Expected.**  
Dr. MacPherson presented figures to the effect that the farmer's purchasing power in 1914 was 104, climbed to 118 in 1919, and has slumped to 71. The speaker said that among the complaints of farmers is a demand for abolition of the millage tax, with respect to institutions of higher learning, and he has found that among farmers who are most vigorous for an income tax are men who loaded up with land for speculative purposes and now the land speculator has been hit.

Walter M. Pierce, of the commission, declared that no farms have been sold for the last year, but Coe A. McKenna, his colleague, replied that farms were sold last year to easterners who were automobile touring through the Willamette valley and wanted a home for sentimental or other reasons, not essentially to make a living. He also asserted that the vast majority of real estate dealers are not making a living. Chairman Day expressed the opinion that the farmers have not changed their ideas of what their land is worth, which is the reason why farm sales have been slow.

The burden on the land in the way of taxes has caused a great amount of delinquent taxes, greater than in any previous period in the state's history, it was brought out. What to do with the delinquent tax property is a problem. The commission is inclined to the belief that the state should take over the property and give the delinquent owner a long time in which to redeem it at a low rate of interest—possibly 6 per cent. This is a matter which the commission expects to develop later in its investigation.

A state income tax was discussed briefly with Louis E. Bean of Eugene. Similar provisions will be asked in disputes to be created over rules 12 and 14, applying to men assigned to temporary vacancies at outlying points, and to men on road work who leave and return to their home stations daily.

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**OREGON JOB MERGER UP**  
Proposal Regarding Portland Land Office Debated at Capital.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—While consideration is being given to a proposal to consolidate the offices of register and receiver of the Portland land office, nothing will be done until the return of Secretary Fall of the department of the interior.

"The matter has been put up to the Oregon senators for a recommendation. The senators were inclined to believe that the diminished receipts of the Portland office last year were largely due to depressed agricultural and business conditions and that another year under a more favorable business front might show increased receipts to justify the retention of both register and receiver. The receipts of the office fell last year to \$2,548.84, which had to be divided into two salaries under the present system."

**CHASE SPECTACULAR ONE**  
RACE WITH ROBBER SUSPECTS MARKED BY GUNFIRE.

Couple Run Through Two Southern California Cities Finally Surrender to Police.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—Chase through two cities made spectacular by a continuous gunfire between automobiles resulted in the arrest early tonight of two men accused of attempting to rob a branch of the Citizens' State bank of Sawtelle, at Palmdale, a suburb of John Thomas Henry, 23, and Dave Hall, 25, of San Francisco, were the names given by the men held in custody. According to police they admit the attempted robbery.

Two men attempted to rob the bank, but W. E. Carnahan, manager, dropped to the floor and set off the automatic alarm. After firing several shots, one of which grazed the leg of a stenographer, the men dashed out. A resident, a block away, aroused by the alarm, took his gun and opened fire on the men as they entered an automobile.

Wyatt Simmons, truck driver, saw the exchange of shots, and driving into a garage, emerged a minute later in a large fast car and armed with a gun. For several miles, to Santa Monica, he pursued the car of the alleged robbers, firing at them while one of the alleged robbers

armed with two guns returned the fire. In Santa Monica, a beach city, north of Los Angeles, a white handkerchief and Simmons, approaching, ordered them out. One attempted to escape, but was captured, and both were returned to the police station here.

**Students to Take Hike.**  
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—The first of a series of educational hikes fostered by the Condon club, geological organization, will be given this week-end. Dr. John B. Condon, of the school of physical education, will lead the hike, and many geological students have planned to make the trip as it aids them in field research.

**Douglas County Agent Chosen.**  
ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Benjamin W. Conney of Goldendale, Wash., was today selected by the board of directors of the Douglas county farm bureau for the position of county agent in Douglas county.

more than she was entitled to by sending names, and now she will probably be tried again in April.

**Bench Warrant Out for Hart.**  
SALEM, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—A bench warrant was issued today for David E. Hart, Salem real estate broker, who was arrested last Saturday night charged with having liquor in his possession. At the time of his arrest Hart posted cash bail for \$250, but this was not paid and the warrant, officers had not been able to locate Hart up until late tonight. A raid upon his offices netted a gallon container partially filled with liquor, the officers said.

**EX-MATRON JURY FAILS**  
Trial at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frances Biesecker, charged with grand larceny by padding her accounts and bills to the county for board of prisoners in the jail, was today brought to trial. The jury disagreed today after being out all night. It was reported that 11 of the jurors stood for acquittal.

Mrs. Biesecker was matron of the jail for 13 months and had contracted with the county to feed the prisoners two meals a day for 10 cents a meal. It was said she collected nearly \$1700

**Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum**  
Beech-Plum, Talcum, etc., everywhere. For sale by Druggists, Grocers, and Dealers.

**Fleischmann's fresh yeast**  
increases the action of the intestines

HUNDREDS of men and women have already found freedom from laxatives by eating Fleischmann's fresh yeast. Doctors are now agreed that proper elimination of waste matter should be brought about by food. One doctor comes right out and states plainly that the indiscriminate use of cathartics is one of the causes of constipation.

Physicians all over the country are recommending Fleischmann's fresh yeast because it is a fresh food, rich in those elements which keep the intestines healthy.

Try it out for yourself. Begin today by adding 2 or 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast to your everyday diet. Keep it up and see how normally and regularly your intestines act. You can get Fleischmann's Yeast fresh daily from your grocer.

The familiar tin-foil package with the yellow label is the only form in which Fleischmann's Yeast is sold

# Lipman Wolfe & Co.

## "Merchandise of Merit Only"

**"Good-Bye Sale" of All Suits**  
at One Price—Take Your Choice at \$25

A Drastic Clearance Is This—Drastic Indeed 'Since the Sale Price Today Scarcely Is to Cover Actual Cost of the Trimmings on Some of the Suits—This Is the "Suit Sale Supreme."

- This notable selling event, the clearance of all the remaining Fall and Winter suits in our stocks, begins this morning at 9:30.
- In the selling are tailored and semi-tailored suits with box coats or with coats in ripple and flared effects.
- Splendid suits, remarkable suits, better grade suits—their better qualities established by the fact that they are presented at Lipman Wolfe's. Choice at \$25.
- Fine suits are these—made of moussine, duvet de laine, velour, twill cord and tricotine, and as befits suits of this character, they're handsomely adorned with various fetching trimmings—especially prominent are those suits trimmed with such furs as mole, nutria and lynx.
- They're in sizes 16 to 40—a limited number in the larger sizes. None of these suits will be sent on approval—none will be reserved.

On the Third Floor—at Lipman-Wolfe's

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## fresh yeast

### increases the action of the intestines

# Oldsmobile

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The more you compare the Oldsmobile with other cars at the Show, the more you will appreciate its mechanical excellence and beauty.

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