Chief Witness in Coal Inquiry Says He Thought Commissioner "Crooked."

LETTER TO MOORE READ

Secretary Ballinger Had Written That He Could Not Approve Patents if Aflegations Made Were Proved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- Louis R. Glavis concluded his testimony before the Ballinger-Pinchot Congressional investigation committee late tonight. He will be called at the resumption of He will be called at the resumption of the hearing Monday afternoon for cross-examination by any persons against whom he has made charges.

Glavis' last day on the stand was full of interest. It developed the animus which long has existed between the Land Office and the Forestry Bureau, and the resentment the Land Office force felt when Glavis "called in the forestry." as they termed it.

The witness also declared that Representative McLachlin, of California, and Kinkaid, of Nebraska, were interested in Alaskan claims, and that Mr. Ballinger, after being Commissioner of the Land Office, had acted as attorney for Mr. Kinkaid.

Glavis Centers on Dennett. Glavis asserted that Ballinger had suggested to him not to pursue an in-vestigation against Representative Mcfacilin, saying there had been too much of that sort of thing in the

When Glavis was asked the direct question whether he thought Secre-tary Ballinger and Commissioner Deu-nett were in league to do wrong in the Alaska cases, he replied:
"Well, I thought the cases would be better protected with them out of the

way."
Glavis' attack appeared to center more today upon Commissioner Dennett. He said he became convinced in the Summer of 1909 that Dennett was "crooked" and took steps to get carbon copies of letters Dennett was writing back to Washington. Several of these letters were introduced in evidence.

Dennett Letter Read.

One was from Commissioner Dennett to H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service. It was dated July 26, 1909, at Scattle and said among other

things:

My Dear Schwartz: The worst situation on the line is the find bere. Our friend, Glavis, regarded me with suspicion and, after talking awhile showed me your telegram assigning the coal cases to Sheridan. Now I figure that Glavis is preparing to make a cashion for himself to fall back on, and also putting himself in shape to have a great story in case Sheridan does not make good and succeed in cancelling the Cunlingham cases. While he looks innocently at me, yet I can see that his heart is bad, though why it should be I cannot tell, except that he wanted to drag the cases out.

Glavis' Motive Questioned.

In a second letter from Dennett to Schwartz, dated Seattle, July 22, 1909, occurs this paragraph:

Glavis Called Treacherous.

Glavis has these coal cases on the brain and cannot see anything but lust one line. I have told him how it looks to us and have reminded him of everything that we have done for him and that it looks as if he were returning our favors by not standing by us as he ought to. He has not acted as you or I would set under similar circumstances. It looks a liftle treacherous to me, this calling in the forestry.

Glavis explained he had asked Shaw by telegram to come to Scattle to cooperate with him on the Cunningham claims, as several were in forest re-serves. This was how the Forestry Bureau first came into the controversy

The last document read while Glavis was on the stand, called out a great deal of laughter. It was a telegram from Mr. Schwarts, dated Washington, August 12, 1969, at the time attacks were being made upon Secretary Ba-linger and others, and was addressed to M. B. McEnery, special agent at Denver, Colo. It read:

Denver, Colo. It read:

Get into scareheads tonight and Associated Press, if possible, that Secretary and Commissioner have secured evidence showing unlawful combinations of several hundred coal entries; that General Land Office is assigning its best coal engineers and lawyeres to Scattle to assist in the coming trials. The Commissioner-General Office, while in Denver, had expressed confidence that several hundred entries would be canceled: that Government is making every effort to soure speedy action on these cases, as all coal attries in Alaska have now been suspended for over four years; that Government is anxious to clear these lands of bad entries that it may get coal for its coaling stations in the Pacific; that special agents say coming hearings will reach some of the larest intotests yet uncovered and that Ballinger has made it plain that he will stand behind them to the finish; that several of the railroad corporations owned by Rastern capital are making direct efforts to delay the hearings, hopping that next Congress will pass further remodial legislation or perint greater consolidation, but it is the position of the Commissioner that such entries as are fraudulent, as the law stands, should be canceled at once and is the position of the Commissioner that such entries as are fraudulent, as the law stands, should be canceled at once and criminal liability developed before statute bars action. I understand newspaper attacks about to be made on Commissioner of the General Land Office, Secretary of the Interior and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Pierce on Alaska coat. I wish to forestail.

Senator Nelson took part in the opening proceedings, by insisting that Glavis make direct answer to questions. He asked Glavis whether any attempt was made to hinder his work. "I will have to explain," Glavis be-

'Answer yes or no," said Nelson,

sharply.
"Yes, they did."
Glavis admitted under pressure that Government Interest was no piaced in propardy by the assignment of Special Agent Sheridan to the coal cases. He declared that a field examination was necessary to establish a prima facie case. He said that he was so discase. He said that he was so dis-heartened by a ruling given by Assist-ant Secretary Pierce, which he re-garded as favoring the coal lands claimants, that he once thought of re-signing and giving the facts to the press. He went to Henry M. Hoyt, who said a scandal ought to be avoided. The ultimate result was a letter from Judge Bullinger to Mr. Wickersham, asking for a new opinion on the act upon which Pierce had ruled.

Moore Was Disappointed.

A letter from Jules C. Moore to Sec-A letter from Jules C. Moore to Secretary Ballinger was read. It said:
Assistant Secastary Pierce proved a disappointment and I am going home with a message that will give scant comfort to my associates. Your reasons for turning this matter over to your assistant are appreciated, but we had all felt that when you were named to the position of Secretary, with your full and complete knowledge and your sense of justice, our long-delayed patents would be forthcoming.

In the course of his reply, Secretary

Bullinger wrote to Moore:

looked into, and I wish to say that, in view of all the facts now disclosed, I would, I I were ruling upon the matter, hold that he principle announced in the opinion of Judge Hanford, in the case of the United States against the Portland Coal & Coke Co., is directly applicable to these classes, and that, If the allegations made he proved patents cannot issue under the act of April 18, 1894.

Glavis went into some detail about the visit of Commissioner Dennett to Seattle in July, 1909. Letters were read in this connection in which Dennett and Glavis both spoke of each other in anything but complimentary

Stenographer Copied Letters. Glavis testified that he had heard

Dennett was writing some "peculiar" letters to Washington and had arranged with the man acting as Dennett's stenographer to save a copy of all let-ters from him.
"I thought he was crooked," said Glavis, "and when I went to see him asked the stenographer to take down it I said and all Dennett said to me." Glavis said that he had also told

F. J. Heney of his suspicion regarding Dennett. He told Heney the Land Of-fice at Washington was hurrying him in the Alaska cases and expected him to interview 600 or more people in 60

The witness said that Mr. Ballinger, according to a man named White, had represented Representative Kinkaid, of Nebraska, in the "Green group cases."

"Was there anything wrong in that?" asked Representative Madison.

"No; it was part of the work he did after having been in the Land Office and had knowledge of the cases."

Pinchot Said, "See President."

Glavis, at the conclusion of his tes-timony, said that in Spokane, Wash, in the Conservation Congress, he met ex-Governor Pardee, of California, and Gifford Pinchot. He told them all his troubles in connection with the coal land cases, and Mr. Pinchot advised

him to go to the President.

The witness also brought out the fact that ex-Assistant Law Officer A.

W. Shaw, of the Bureau of Forestry, had gone to Chicage to help him in had gone to Chicage to help him in his report to the President.
Glavis took the report in person to Beverly and presented it to Mr. Taft. He said he returned West from there, and that the next thing he knew he was dismissed from the service.
"That," said he, "ended my connection with the Alaska coal land cases—officially," he added, after a pause.

RESIGNATION WAS SURPRISE

Farewell Banquet to 'Jack' Ballinger Told at Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The investiga-ion of charges made against Secretary Ballinger and officials of the General Land Office by Representative Hitcacock of Nebraska was resumed today before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department. Representative Page of North Carolina Introduced a powspaper account of a

Representative Page of North Carolina introduced a newspaper account of a farewell banquet given to Jack Ballinger, a relative of the Secretary, before he left for the West. It included a statement that young Ballinger was leaving the service of the Government to begin law practice in Seattle with the present Secretary Ballinger.

Commissioner Dennett of the land office, who was being interrogated upon the payment of young Ballinger's trayeling ex-

ment of young Ballinger's traveling ex-penses from Washington to Seattle, was asked whether the publication of such an account would warrant the allowance to an employe who was about ot sever his ing of the banquet and that he did now know young Ballinger was to resign.

BALLINGER GIVES ADVICE

(Continued From First Page.) the opportunities of others to live and enjoy their share of the bounties of nature.

Mr. Ballinger referred to President which declared that the soils of the country that produce foodstuffs are also worthy of conservation, and the Secretary declared that the soils should be included in conservation with the forest, mine and water resources.

Develop Under Federal Control. "Water power resources should be developed under Government control," Mr. Ballinger insisted, "to save the coal and the forests from being con-sumed for fuel." Mr. Ballinger decurred for fuel. Mr. Ballinger de-clared that such development should be through private enterprise under Government supervision and control, and that Congress should give to the executive branch of the Government the authority to obtain those results. "In view of the National interest in "In view of the National interest in these resources," concluded the Secre-tary, "it is incumbent upon Congress to give to the executive branch of the

Government sufficient power and au-thority to protect us against the con-tinued waste and destruction of the public domain. And it is the earnest determination of this administration that it may be clothed with sufficient authority and equipped with the neces-sary machinery to accomplish all that is possible through Federal agencies in this particular."

ALL PARIS GIVES PRAISE

(Continued From First Page.) oration per acre. As the trees draw the moisture from the soil, permitting evaporation, this energy is proportional to the number of leaves. Consequently, reforestation is the only natural remedy.

American Relief Received. "The American Chamber of Commerce, presided over by Ambassador Bacon, today adopted resolutions of sympathy. The American Ambassador said he and Consul General Mason were receiving cablegrams offering assistance, if agreeable to

the French government. "The offering of aid from abroad," said delicacy upon such occasions, but I am sure that contributions from Americans in all parts of the world or from anybody else, will be gratefully received."

Ambassador Bacon subscribed \$2000 and the amount through this agency tonight reached \$55,000. Newspaper subscriptions

These figures clearly prove

Flour Famine Obviated.

special trains, so that the danger of a bread and oil famine is practically over. Learning that speculators were planning to corner the potato market and send

Oldenburg's Words Cause of Uproar in Reichstag.

SPECTATORS, TOO, JOIN IN

Conservative Agrarian Had Said Emperor Must Have Right to Order Troops Close Reichstag at Any Moment.

BERLIN, Jan. 29 .- The Reichstag was days.
"In view of all I had heard about the scene of an angry demonstration to-day, when in the course of a speech wrong," said Glavis.

The witness said that Mr. Ballinger, Ggrarian, declared "the German Emperor, as King of Prussia, must have the right at any moment to order a Prussian lieulose the Reichstag."

The members on the left side rose to their feet, protesting with shouts of "monstrous!" "scandal!" "impudence!" and "breach of the constitution!" The spectators joined in the uproar, which lasted for several minutes. Finally Herr Schrader, Liberal, made a formal protest against Oldenburg's remarks, which he said constituted a grave insult.

to the Reichstag, the Emperor and the Army.
The Conservatives greeted Oldenburg's words with thundering applause. Herr Singer, Socialist, speaking to a point of order, said he assumed that the president had not heard Oldenburg's dec-

president had not heard clidenous a declaration, as otherwise he would have vindicated the honor of the Reichstag.

Prince Von Hobenlohe, who was presiding, admitted that he had heard the words objected to, but said he understood the speaker as indicating only the degree to work the military discipling must be carwhich military discipline must be car-Oldenburg immediately confirmed this interpretation of his statement.

LOAN SHARKS MUST LEAVE

Los Angeles Mayor Suggests Bankruptcy to Loosen Clutches.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 29 .- (Special.) The four principal commissions unde the present administration are now united in the plan to drive loan sharks out of City Hall. The first will be begun by Charles O. Hawley, of the Fire Commission. The Fire Board took the matter up officially and next day Judge Charles Silent, of the Park Commission, notified Mayor Alexander that his Board is willing to join the movement. Now the Police Commission and the Board of Health have fallen in line and the in-dications are that the loan sharks will method, however, is meeting with condications are that the loan sharks will

nave to go. Mayor Alexander, who is chairman of each of the Commissions, is heartly in sympathy with the campaign.

"I want to see all city employes freed from the influences of these money lenders," he says. "No employe who goes through bankruptcy to get out of the clutches of a loan shark will find him-self in disfavor."

PLUMMER AGAIN ADRIFT

Steamer Snohomish Reports Failure to Tow Derelict to Port.

States life-saving steamer Snohomish re-ported to Pachena Point by wireless last night that the attempt to recover the derelict four-masted schooner Susie M. Plummer, which has been adrift since early in December, had been unsuccessful. The Snohomish reported that she found the derelict anchored in \$5 fathoms of water off Cape Russell, near the northern end of Vancouver Island. A boat's grew went on boards. crew went on board, cut the anchor chains and made a hawser fast. The Snohomish stood by until dark, by which time the Plummer had cleared the rocks off the entrance to San Josef Bay and was drifting past Vancouver Island be-fore a west-southwest wind.

STATISTICS SHOW FAILURE (Continued From First Page.)

t for the second time. In these two years, which will expire on May 1, the farcical side of the question has presented A perusal of the police blotter-and the figures are interesting—show that drunk-enness increased under no-license. In the first three months of the dry regime the arrests for drunkenness were:

for the same cause were: August, 1908 September, 1908

Arrests Grow in 1909. For the same months in 1909 the in-crease was really astounding. The po-lice blotter gives the number of ar-rests as follows:

Or average, per month, of ...... The following three months show a still greater gain.

These figures clearly prove that un-der so-called prohibition conditions grew worse. License, on the other hand, Premier Briand has arranged for flour mills and oil reservoirs in the west and north to send flour and oil to Paris by ditions.

Another feature about the no-license system in Worcester is the demoralizthis end of the matter, I rely upon a this end of this end of the matter, I rely upon a this end of least for il upon.

Ready With Help.

WASHINGTON, Jah. 29.—The American National Red Cross today appointed from its contingent funds \$5000, which was sent to Paris.

BoSTON, Jan. 22.—The people of asked, Where is it being sold? The law permits any cligan to have it was sent to Paris a preliminary contribution of \$5000.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Jan. 29.—Governo central provided the limportati ing effect upon young men. Covering this end of the matter, I rely upon

number of licensed places, scores of men and women have entered the business and dispose of the goods to friends. With many women in the business the demoralizing effect upon children can be readily understood.

Thus no intelligent analysis of the facts can escape the conclusion, that more

can escape the conclusion that more, rather than less, liquor is being consumed

now than under license.
Youth, more than any other class, suffers. Under no-license there can be, of fers. Under no-license there can be, of course, no restrictions. A young man can buy all he desires, while under a strict license law the dealer refuses to sell him any liquors, and will hustle him out of a seloon at double quick time, fearing that the youth will be seen in the place by some vigilant policeman. Under the no-license system the Sunday and holiday business is flourishing. With restrictions of license not one-fourth of restrictions of license not one-fourth of the liquors now consumed on theses days could be obtained.

Not only in Worcester have the people been aroused to the real conditions, but in other New England industrial centers—Fall River, New Bedford, Gloucester and Marlboro—turned from prohibition this year to license. In many other towns and cities the no-license majority was greatly reduced at the elections. Haverhill, although nominally a license city turned. though nominally a license city, turned this year into the dry column as a result of a liquor dealers' fight. Salem did the same thing, but in this city, where both systems have been tried, the conditions nder license are shown to be far better than under no-license.

Crime Shows Increase.

Reverting to Worcester, the police records show that crime has increased fully 20 per cent under no-license. From an economic viewpoint Worcester, with conditions even worse than under license, loses from the loss of its license revenue nearly \$250,000 a year. In order that I may not be too harsh in my comment on Worcester's failure to enforce the law, I quote an article in the Previdence Journal under date of June 6, 1909.

under date of June 6, 1909.
"The figures that are daily furnished at police headquarters as to the record of arrests for drunkenness and the amount of liquor delivered by express are not such as to make glad the hearts, are not such as to make glad the hearts, or sweet the temper of such persons as favored the inauguration of a no-license system in this community. This, too, it is asserted by the police, who are familiar with conditions in the tenement districts, that express wagons deliver beer by the case and keg in homes where no such consignments were ever delivered before, and that women and even children are tempted by the nearness and large quantities of intoxicants to form drinking titles of intoxicants to form drinking habits. Since no license went into effect habits. Since no license went into effect on May 1, the arrests for drunkenness were 317, an increase of 16 per cent over a corresponding period under license." This article covered the situation in Fall River and the same conditions can be said to prevail in all other large centers in this state.

WAGNER FLAT IN CHICAGO Baseball Player's Patronym Halts

Plan for Naming Schools. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 29 .- (Special.)-The hicago Boar dof Education is about to change its methods of naming school buildings, and a proposal will be submitted to the buildings and grounds committee Monday. It is planned to name

siderable opposition among members of the board. A Liszt school would be nice, they admit, also Brahms. Beethoven and Verdi. One faction believes that a Richard Wagner school, named after the famous musician, also would be nice. But here comes the rub. Farsighted members of the board think the name would suggest 'Only Honus," that squat, stoop-shoul

dered, bow-legged demon, who, alone and

maided, wrestled the championship pen-

nant from Chicago and New York during the 1909 baseball season Trustee G. Reifenhagen, who suggested the musician plan, while willing to honor all other great masters, had been persuaded that Wagner cannot be J VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 29.-The United with a school building named after him, for fear honor be generally attributed to

"MONA DEVERA" BAFFLES

Mysterious Woman Dead in Aberdeen With None to Claim Her.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 29 .- (Special.)—Mystery surrounds the identity of Mona Devera, who died at a local hospital last night after a long illness It is said the woman has been a resident of this vicinity for several years. Ident of this vicinity for several years. Up to a few days ago she lived in a rooming-house at 314 South F street. Andrew Blum, proprietor of the place, declares that he knows nothing about her beyond the fact that she leased the room and lived there for several months until taken III. At his suggestion she was sent to the hospital, where she died.

He says the woman has a daughter living in Pittsburg, but a careful search of the woman's effects fails to reveal the address of relatives or friends. The police believe the name she used was assumed for some purpose best known to the woman herself. It is said she formerly was on the stage and it is thought "Mona Devera" is her stage

LABOR MAYOR FOR GAMING

San Francisco Ruler Says Quiet Poker Game Is Not Illegal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 .- "The Chinese may gamble their heads off, as long as they don't break the law and do keep to themselves," declared the new labor Mayor of San Francisco, P. H. McCarthy, head of the State Building Trades Council, yesterday. He continued "Poker is a perfectly legal game, as I understand it except where the house

understand it, except where the house takes a percentage. The authorities have been keeping policemen in Chinatown to pry into private houses at the expense of the taxpayers. I will not stand for that sort of thing.

Mayor McCarthy's declaration was made in an interval of a busy day in the new labor administration. Besides the instal-lation of a new police chief, a former Police Commissioner, who had been de-posed by the Mayor, questioned the legaltty of such deposition, and members of the Health Board showed signs of making a legal battle to prevent being ousted.

FUNDS POUR IN FOR RELIEF

Clearance Sale

of Men's and Boys' Clothing Looking for a stylish Suit or Overcoat? The kind that are regular \$15 to \$40 garments, but now marked down to less than cost? If so, drop in tomorrow and let us show you

our big stock of Suits and Overcoats, comprising all the

newest fabrics, color designs and striped effects. We can please even the most particular men. The tailoring alone marks them as "classy."

\$15 Suits for . . . . \$11.75

\$20 Overcoats for . \$14.35

Men's Stylish Suits

\$20 Suits for . . . . \$14.35 \$35 and \$40 Suits . \$25.00

Men's Fine Overcoats \$15 Overcoats for . \$11.75 \$25 Overcoats for . \$18.75

Boys' Snappy Suits 4 to 16 Years

These garments are extraordinary values and should appeal to all thoughtful mothers. The suits come in plain serges, fancy cassimeres, thibets, cheviots and tweeds.

\$5.00 Suit Values . . \$3.75 | \$7.50 Suit Values . . \$5.00 \$6.50 Suit Values . . \$4.50 | \$8.00 Suit Values . . \$5.75 \$10.00 Suit Values . . . \$7.00

Salem Woolen Mills Clothing Co.

Grant Phegley, Manager

Outfitters to Men and Boys

\$25 Suits for . . . . \$18.75

\$35-\$40 Overcoats . \$25.00

## TRIP GALLED JUNKET

Immigration Commission Is Called Extravagant.

Amendment Offered to Porto Rico Act Provides for Treatment of Anemia-Taft Hears Plan for Coal Royalty.

PROPOSED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- An investition Commission, a sequel to the re-cent flurry in the House over charges that members had "junketed on their trip abroad," is provided for in a joint resolution introduced by Representative Macon, of Arkansas, creating a joint committee of one Senator and two Representatives for the purpose. Mr. Macon was the author of the charges

on the floor of the House. The committee is to be empowered to subpena witnesses and administer oaths. Mr. Macon proposes to make another speech in the House attacking the commission when the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill is brought up.

Anemia to Be Treated. An amended organic act for Porto Rico was submitted to the House today with an accompanying letter of Secretary Dickinson reporting on his recent trip of inquiry to the island. The proposed act recommends a Con-gressional appropriation of \$200,000, co-operatively with the insular govern-ment, for the treatment of anemia, which Secretary Dickinson says af-fects 400,000 people.

Taft Longs for Alaska Coal.

and supplies heat, energy and strength,

and rebuilds the tissues and cells of the

body, but what you digest of the food

lation to the proper maintenance of

good health has long been recognized by physicians. The person whose digestive and nu-

tritive functions are adequately per-formed generates within himself a power of resistance against which dis-

ease or disease germs will battle in

Every normal person possesses a cer-tain amount of resisting power, and when the functions of digestion are up

to the highest point of activity and capability they create conditions which are very unfavorable to the growth or

development of disease germs, while, on the other hand, should the nutritional and digestive powers fall below the average, germs develop rapidly and the system falls an easy victim

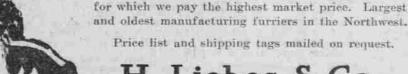
The Importance of the stomach in the

maintenance of the general health, and the power to resist disease or hacterial invasion, cannot be overestimated, and if this organ 's weak and inefficient by return malk.

eaten.

Are You Getting

## RAW SKINS AND FURS WANTED



J. P. PLAGEMANN, Mgr.

H. Liebes & Co. 288 Morrison Street, Portland, Or.

explained the proposal made by him to the Senate committee on Territories a few days ago to pay a royalty of 50 being considered. the Senate committee on Territories a few days ago to pay a royalty of 50 cents a ton for coal to be taken from the Government lands in Alaska.

The President remarked that he hoped Congress would some day make WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 22.—Simon Chandler, said to have been the first man to enlist in a regularly organized military company in response to Lincoln's call for

provision for getting at the immensistore of Alaskan coal.

Water Company Pays Dividends. WHITE SALMON, Wash., Jan. 29.— (Special.)—Stockholders of the White Salmon Water Company at their annual meeting elected as directors for the ensuing year N. W. Torrey, T. Wyers, R. Lauterbach, R. A. Byrkett, T. Wyers, Jr., and A. H. Jewett. A dividend of percent was declared from the first year's business. The directors elected the following officers: President, N. W. Torrey;

G. T. Jewett; treasurer, H. L. Simpson manager, R. A. Byrkett.

vice-president R Lauterbach: secretary

Steamer Norway Purchased? VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 29.—It is reported here that the steamer Norway, of Christiana, has been purchased by a local company for use in the British Columbia coasting trade. The Norway is a passenger steamer of 1874 registered tons, and is operating between Grangemouth, England, and Norway. The reported purchase price is \$45,000.

Polson Firm to Erect Big Plant. HOQUIAM, Wash, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—It transpired today that Manager A. L. Matthewson, of the Polson Shingle Company, with other associates, will soon begin the erection of a modern sawmill ad-John E. Ballaine, of Senttle, was in-treduced to the President today by Sen-ator Jones of Washington and briefly

It is always an easy matter to get all

that is coming to your system from the food eaten when you use STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS after meals. In

eral system will continue indefinitely

remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion

What's Coming to You?

Food That Is Eaten and Undigested Is a Waste of

Time and Vital Energy.

A Trial Package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Sent Free.

It is a true saying, and one that has you are simply not getting what should never been refuted, that, "It is not alone what you eat that builds you up is been energy and strength,"

The great Importance of the digestive no other anti-dyspepsia remedy can and nutritional processes and their re-

volunteers in the Civil War, is flead at his home in this city.



CONTINUED LOW RATES

FOR THIS MONTH The teeth we are making without the old and clumsy plates are proving a winner, at a price that you will agree is satisfactory to you. It is what you want. No trouble to answer questions.

WHY PAY MORE? Full Set, that fit ..... 35.00

Gold Crown, 22K .... \$3.50 Bridge Teeth, 22K....\$3.50 Gold Fillings .......\$1.00 Silver Fillings ......50¢

If you are nervous or have heart trouble, the Electro Painless System will do the work when others fail. All work warranted ten years,

Bank reference, Open evenings and Sundays, Lady Attendant.

PAINLESS DENTISTS Corner Fifth and Washington, Across from Perkins Hotel,





Purchase a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets from your druggist for 50 cents, and use them regularly in order to make sure that your body and all its organs are receiving from the food all the nutriment necessary to keep it built up and enable it to resist disease. A postal card mailed to the F. A. Stuart A postal card mailed to the F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., will bring a free sample of this great