JUDGE ARRESTED ON SEDITION CHARGE

Leonard Snitkin, of New York, in Custody of U. S. Officials at Indianapolis.

ANTI-WAR PLOT CHARGED

Carl Elschner, Connected With Geological Survey, Taken at San Francisco and Held as Dangerous Alien Enemy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—Leonard Snitkin, a judge of the Municipal Court, New York City, surrendered to the United States Marshal here tonight and gave bond on an indictment charging him with conspiracy to obstruct the United States in its military preparations.

Federal officials refused to disclose the names of other persons indicted with Judge Snitkin.

Snitkin participated in a plan to send some New York registrants under the conscription law to Indianapolis, where they were to attempt to buy exemption, according to the officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Carl Elschner, a chemist, was arrested here today by the United States Marshal as a dangerous enemy alien. Federal official charged him with being implicated in an alleged plot to blow up the British government cable station on an island in the Hawaiian group.

Cable Station Damaged.

Elschner is connected with the United States geological survey, Federal officials said, and surveyed several of the islands in the Hawaiian group. He left the islands a week previous to an explosion which damaged the cable station, the Federal authorities stated.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 16.—The cases of 49 of 55 alleged Industrial Workers of the World, charged with a conspiracy to obstruct the war activities of the Government through an alleged campaign of sabotage and by other agencies, were continued until March 4 after they were arraigned before United States District Judge Cushman here today.

William Hood, one of the defendants, changed in a separate indictment with transporting dynamite unlawfully, pleaded guilty. No date was set for his sentence on this charge.

He pleaded not guilty to two other charges in the indictment accusing him of "delivering to and placing on a common carrier," a box alleged to have contained dynamite.

Raid Followed Voetter's Arrest.

It was the arrest of Hood and G. F. Voetter here, while carrying a box alleged to have contained dynamite, that resulted in the raid on the Industrial Workers of the World headquarters here and the arrest of a large number of the men under indictment.

Prisoners kept at the county jail were handcuffed in pairs and escorted to court by 12 deputies. There were 14 officers to guard the 19 men kept in the city jail.

SHIPYARD MEN APPEAL

(Continued From First Page.)

up consideration of the New York district scale.

Today's award, by establishing identical conditions in all the yards, will put a stop, officials said, to most of the unrest and will check the practice of some employers of hiring men away from each other.

Eight-Hour Day Established.

It establishes an eight-hour day, prohibits more than 10 hours' labor, creates open-shop conditions, gives substantial wage increases, takes off the limit on piecework production, assures there will be no reduction in piecework pay and provides for retroactive payment of the wake increases providing.

The new scale is not as high as the Pacific Coast scale. Carpenters under its provisions will be paid $1 less a day. It makes no provisions for bonus pay. Employers will be required in certain instances to pay the transportation of the workmen.

The award provides for a Saturday half-holiday, time and half pay for ordinary overtime and double pay for Sundays and holidays. Men employed on night shifts will draw 5 per cent higher pay than those employed in the daytime.

Eight-hour shifts are urged on employers and employes wherever the system can be put into effect.

In deciding that the limit shall be removed from the amount of piecework a workman turns out, the board has taken a long step forward and has opened the way for an increase in production estimated at from 25 to 30 per cent.

At the same time, in ordering that no piecework pay shall be cut, the board has removed the cause for limiting output. Unions heretofore have limited the output of pieceworkers on the ground that as soon as a man began to draw unusually high pay the piece rate was reduced.

The piece work arrangement, it was said tonight, probably will be extended to all yards in the country as fast as employers and employes can be induced to agree to its provisions.

Average Pay 70 Cents an Hour.

The new wage rate ranges from $1.25 an hour minimum for hammer and machine forgers to 40 cents for laborers. The average pay is about 70 cents an hour.

Shipping Board officials said tonight that to make a special exception of the case of the carpenters, as asked by Hutcheson, would upset their entire labor programme.

The magnitude of the shipbuilding plants, they said, forced them to deal through the adjustment board with the unions as a whole. Hutcheson, they said, could not be treated with separately, but must come to the adjustment board, as have the others.

Although officials say the strike could be broken in a short time because of many idle carpenters who would be employed, they oppose any such step just as strongly as they do any efforts to force the men to go to work by holding over them the threat of military service.

Government to Play Fair.

The Government, they say, intends to play fair in its relations with labor. If the strikes were a deliberate attempt to cripple the Government, they say, the sharp measures would be made necessary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Insisting that he was unable to call off the strike of shipbuilding carpenters, 10,000 of whom were said to have failed to report for work today in plants along the Atlantic Coast, William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, tonight sent telegraphic appeals to President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, asking for a conference.

He expressed the belief that the President and Secretary of the Navy could settle the trouble quickly if he was allowed to state the men's case to them.

This action was taken after receipt by the labor leaders of advices from Washington announcing that the United States shipping board's labor adjustment committee had agreed to increased wages, definite working conditions and overtime pay for all shipyard carpenters in the so-called Delaware Yards, comprising about 60 per cent. of the workers on the Atlantic Coast.

Hutcheson Addresses President.

Mr. Hutcheson's telegram to President Wilson follows:

"The situation now existing in the shipyards is of a nature that requires immediate attention. I, as president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, endeavored to reach an understanding with the officers of the United States shipping board, but was unable to do so.

"I feel that if given the opportunity to lay the matter before you, a solution could be quickly arrived at.

"I desire to inform you, my dear Mr. President, that I, as a patriotic citizen, am desirous of rendering every assistance to you and our country to carry on the work necessary to bring about a successful conclusion of the world war in which we are engaged."

"Yours very respectfully and sincerely,

"WILLIAM L. HUTCHISON."

Daniels' Aid Invoked.

In his telegram to Secretary Daniels, Mr. Hutchison said:

"The situation now existing in the shipyards is of a nature that requires immediate action and solution, and my reason for addressing this message to you is because of the experience we have had with the department of the Government which you represent, which has been very satisfactory to our organization and, judging from results obtained, believe is equally satisfactory to yourself and your department.

"I am addressing a telegram to President Wilson in reference to this matter, and the thought occurs to me that it might be of material assistance for you to give to the President the results and experience of your department has had with our organization, as I feel that you will agree with me that every possible effort should be made at once to reach a solution of the matter."

Hutcheson's plan of settling the controversy was decided upon at a conference attended by himself, T. M. Guerin, member of the executive committee, James Fetherton and other union leaders, who, without reference the Delaware yards adjustment, said they were encouraged by the steps that were reported being taken in Washington.

Conference Today Probable.

These included the conference between Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Chairman Hurley and other shipping board officials. Hutcheson and Guerin said tonight they were prepared to go to the Capital on a moment's notice and were confident that in view of the seriousness of the situation such a conference might be held tomorrow.

It was pointed out by the leaders that through the mediation of Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt on October 5, 1917, what threatened to be a widespread strike among the ulon carpenters employed in the Norfolk, Va., Navy-yard, was adjudicated to the satisfaction of both sides in three hours and that the agreement then signed would not expire until November.

This, it was remarked, was accomplished after the Government labor mediators had tried to effect a settlement in vain for three months.

The union officials said that 187 wooden vessels now were building in various Atlantic Coast shipyards and that immediately Chairman Hurley recognized the carpenters' organization and would agree to a Nation-wide minimum wage for the craft, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters' and Joiners' of America could furnish more than enough labor to finish all these ships on time.

51,000 Carpenters Available.

It was said that 51,000 carpenters, released by completion of Army cantonments and who now are idle, would be utilized in the shipyards.

President Hutcheson denied that his organization stood for the "closed shop," which is said to be Hurley's contention, or that feature would figure at all in any of the deliberations he may be summoned to participate in in Washington.

The main desire of the carpenters' organization, it was said, was solely to obtain a tentative agreement with the Government as to a minimum wage, for this would enable Hutcheson to call the men back to their jobs with a concrete proposition. Later, it was said, the terms could be discussed, and if just, mutual concessions might result.

"If the United States Shipping Board could see its way clear to offer us such a proposition we would accept it at once," said Mr. Guerin, "and the trouble would be ended."

Cocoanut Oil Makes A Splendid Shampoo

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless) is much better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use for shampoing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—Adv.

ITALY MOBILIZES FARMERS

Minister of Agriculture Is Given Dictatorial Powers.

ROME, Feb. 15.—A decree establishing agrarian mobilization was passed today by the Chamber of Deputies. It is aimed at the cultivation of waste land and confers upon the Minister of Agriculture powers which permit him to control everything grown. The Minister also can organize agricultural labor and furnish and distribute everything necessary to productive labor.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 16.—The government announced today it had decided not to conscript enemy aliens to work on farms. The conclusion was reached that aliens could not be utilized in this way except where they could work in large numbers under military discipline.

Fire Ordinance Violated.

As a result of a fire, started by hot ashes poured by hi mnext to the house at 193 Vista avenue, yesterday afternoon, W. J. tSandley probably will be arrested by the fire marshal. This is a violation of the fire prevention ordinane. Little damage was done, but the apparatus was called out.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

49 ARRAIGNED, ONE I. W. W. SAYS GOILTY

Defendants in Conspiracy Cases Face Federal Court at Sacramento, Cal.

CLOSE GUARD MAINTAINED

William Hood Admits Charges Involving Possesison of Dynamite. Judge in Custody at Indianapolis on Sedition Charge.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 16.—Only one of 49 alleged Industrial Workers of the World who were arraigned here today before United States District Judge E. E. Cushman, of Tacoma, Wash., entered a plea of guilty to various charges named in three indictments, one of which accused 55 persons of a conspiracy to obstruct the war programme of the United States Government through an alleged campaign of sabotage and by other agencies.

Forty-four of the defendants were escorted into the courtroom under a heavy guard of local police and deputies of Sheriff W. F. Gormley.

Five of the defendants—Miss Theodora Pollak, James Price, Frederick Esmond, Albert Fox and Basil Saffores—came here from San Francisco to be arraigned.

Although the authorities had taken precautions against possible disturbance, even to locking the principal entrance of the courtroom and stationing a guard at the only other door to scrutinize every person who entered the room, there was no untoward incident during the proceedings.

Hood Pleads Guilty.

William Hood, one of the defendants named in an indictment charging him with transporting dynamite on a common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, in viol ..ion of the law, pleaded guilty to the first count and entered a plea of not guilty to the second, which accused him of not properly identifying the content of a box labeled "glass" and containing "nine sticks of dynamite," and a third, which charged him with carrying dynamite on a passenger train.

Sentence in his case was deferred until after the general conspiracy charge has been disposed of.

Hood and George F. Voetter pleaded not guilty to charges in another indictment which accused them of having dynamite in their possession unlawfully.

It was the arrest of Hood and Voetter here December 22 last, while carrying a box which, the police say, contained nine sticks of lynamite, that resulted in the arrest and subsequent indictment of other defendants named on the conspiracy charge.

The police were investigating the attempted dynamiting of the home of Governor William D. Stephens here December 17, 1917, when they took Hood and Voetter into custody.

Conspiracy Cases Continued.

No plea was entered today for the defendants on the conspiracy charge, and the case was continued until March 4 next At that time Attorney Coghlan said he would offer a demurrer and probably a motion to quash the indictment. He said pleas of not guilty would be entered if the indictments were not set aside.

Warrants have been served on 51 of the 55 persons named in the indictment. The names of the four who have not been apprehended have not been made public, while two of the others, Julius Weinberg and Louis Tori, are being held in jail in San Francisco, according to Federal authorities here. They were not brought here today for arraignment.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 16.—Ernest A Leybold, interned enemy alien in the third war prison camp at Fort Douglas, reported fiancee of Miss Augusta Minnie Dechmann, held by the FFederal Authorities as a spy suspect, has applied to the Swiss Minister at Washington, D. C., for aid in an effort to obtain Miss Dechmann's release from custody.

HUNS AFTER BOLSHEVIKI

(Continued From First Page.)

powers left Petrograd yesterday and crossed the German lines this morning, it is alleged officially.

New Negotiations Planned.

At the first session of the Brest-Litovsk peace conference provision was made for supplemental negotiations at Petrograd, to be carried out by commissioners representing Russia and the central powers. The exchange of prisoners, resumption of commercial intercourse and various other questions were referred to the commissioners.

When the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk were broken off, the commissioners remained in Petrograd. Their withdrawal now may be in consequence of the decision to renew military activities against Russia, which was reported in press dispatches from Holland yesterday to have been reached at a conference this week at German imperial headquarters.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 16.—Complaint is made in a semi-official note received here from Berlin that the German commission in Petrograd is experiencing constantly increasing difficulties.

Trotzky Too Busy to Talk.

Conversation of members of the commission with the Russian leaders is impossible, it is said, because the Russian authorities, especially Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotzky, declare they are preoccupied with other urgent business and make numerous excuses to retard the discussions.

"After the grave incidents of the last few days," the note adds, "the Russian government has abrogated the recent decision regarding military and civilian prisoners of war. The question seriously arises whether it is wise in the present circumstances for the German commission to remain in Petrograd."

Driver Arrested for Drunkenness.

Percy Clark, a merchant, was arrested last night at Chapman and Washington streets by Patrolman Simpson and charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated. His bail was fixed at $250. Police say it is the second time he has been arrested on this charge.

POLK SCHOOLS ARE LOYAL

Students Make Excellent Showing in Thrift Stamp Sales.

DALLAS, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Every school district in Polk County is organized to promote the sale of thrift stamps and war savings certificates. Superintendent Crowley and Supervisor Moore are carrying on the campaign in the schools and business men are offering prizes to children in the different districts who make the largest sales.

The campaign for exterminating moles conducted by County Agricultural Agent Larson has added zest to the sale and the slogan, "Skin a mole and buy a thrift stamp," has been adopted in many schools.

Polk County has 64 students enrolled in the "Rainbow" class, each having sold more than $50 worth of stamps, and claims 64 of the 1000 buttons offered by Superintendent Churchill to the first 1000 students selling this amount.

TORPEDOES ARE NEEDED

SHORTAG EO FEXPLOSIVES FACED BY HUN GOVERNMENT.

German Factories Unable to Supply Sufficient Ammunition for Imperial Submarines.

BASE OF AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, Feb. 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Shortage of torpedoes is one of the most serious facts with which the directors of the German U-boat war are now faced. It is a well-known and admitted fact that German factories are at present absolutely unable to turn out first-class torpedoes in anywhere near sufficient quantities for the needs of the submarines. In fact, the underwater craft are being turned out faster than the torpedoes, with the result that recourse has been had to various expedients to keep the submersibles supplied with their chief weapon.

Germany's fleet of U-boats must carry thousands of torpedoes. Thousands more must always be ready in reserve. In fact the reserve supply should be larger today than a year ago to allow for the more frequent calls made upon it. The augmented destroyer patrol is responsible for this. They have made the submarines use up more torpedoes and have caused them to return to their base more frequently for reloading.

Eight may be said to be the average number of torpedoes carried in one submarine. The number ranges from four to 12, according to the type of submarine. The U-53, which raided shipping off the Atlantic coast of the United States, carried 10. More recent types load as many as 12. Mine layers can accommodate two, four and six, depending on their size.

In connection with this shortage is the interesting fact that all U-boat commanders now are strictly "rationed" as far as their supply of torpedoes is concerned and are not permitted to waste torpedoes on long "chance shots" except under circumstances which they must explain in detail as justifying the expenditure of the precious underwater missiles.

Recently the German factories have been turning out a smaller torpedo, which is less accurately tested, but which may be used with a fair degree of certainty at close range. Of late very few German torpedoes have proved effective unless at fairly close range and it has become unusual for a U-boat commander to make any attempt at a merchant ship unless he can get within 500 to 600 yards.

The Germans are now using two types of torpedoes. They may be described as short-charge and full-charge torpedoes. The short-charge is the one used mostly against merchant shipping and is fired at 500 to 600 yards. The full-charge, which has probably twice the destructive force and is better made, is reserved for men-of-war. It is fired at a greater distance and is used less frequently than the cheaper torpedo.

But the comparative immunity of the American destroyers from torpedo attack—despite the loss of the Jacob Jones and the slight disablement of the Cassin—is noteworthy in this connection. The Germans hate the American destroyers as one of their worst enemies in their most fertile field of action and there is scarcely an American destroyer but has had one or more German torpedoes fired at her, yet only twice have the torpedoes found their mark.

The Americans and the British, with whom they are co-operating so successfully in this game of hunting "tin fish," attribute their immunity to the mobility of the destroyer. The alertness of the American naval men, coupled with their well-known keenness for offensive tactics against the submarine, have been been responsible for their slight losses. Sharp lookouts and skillful maneuvering enable them to cheat the Germans so often.

Kalama Drive Nets 1538 Members.

KALAMA, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—A report of the Red Cross Christmas Membership Drive in Kalama has just been made to the campaign manager, C. E. Day, and shows that Kalama and her auxiliaries secured 1538 members in that drive, though they were only asked to secure 1200. The cash return was $1644.50. The local chapter will receive $795.50 of this sum to purchase supplies for the workrooms.

John Cieslak Is Buried.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—The funeral of John Cieslak, who died in a Centralia hospital Tuesday as a result of injuries inflicted by Lewis Trozck, a fellow worker at the Yeomans mill in Pe Ell, was held from the Holy Cross Church in Pe Ell, Thursday, Rev. Joseph Fontinski, of Bellingham, officiating. Cieslak was 50 years of age and is survived by his wife and nine children.

Winlock Drive Organized.

WINLOCK, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—A number of business and professional men of this city met here recently and perfected what is known as the Winlock War Savings Association. Dr. E. J. Doty was elected president and R. L. Myers secretary. A campaign for members will be started and everything possible will be done to make a creditable showing. Winlock's quota is $48,000.

Kalama Children Aroused to Work.

KALAMA, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—F. L. Audrian, district club leader for Western Washington, addressed a meeting of Kalama school children this week and aroused their interest in the formation of Boys and Girls Achievement Clubs in Kalama. He was received with enthusiasm and about 50 boys and girls expressed their intention of joining either a Home Economics, or a Livestock or a Garden Club.

State Guard Captain Resigns.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—J. G. Weatherwax has tendered his resignation as captain of Company H, State Guard, of this city, in order to devote all his time to the work of scaling spruce logs for the Government, this job having been given him by the Government. E. A. Talk, railroadman and first lieutenant of the company, probably will be in command.

Unassigned Aviator Dies.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Percy Ingram died at Fort Sam Houston, according to a telegram received yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Mary Ingram, a resident of Michigan Hill, west of this city. The body will arrive in Centralia Wednesday, and it is probable a military funeral will be held. Young Ingram was in the Aviation Corps, but was not assigned.

KEEP YOURSELF FIT

These are strenuous days of toil and anxiety to every loyal American. Many a one is doing the day's work half-heartedly because of physical defects which might be remedied.

Have You a Rupture (Hernia), for which your physician advises a truss rather than an operation? If so, you should protect your life and increase your efficiency by wearing a skillfully fitted truss, not the "sure cure" kind, advertised by quacks from some distant point, nor one fitted by a tyro without regard to your own condition, form or figure, for truly truss fitting is an art—a science. It requires knowledge, skill and ability—a range of sizes and forms to meet each particular case.

We Have Fitted Trusses for 53 Years. Trained men and women attend to this necessary, and to the public, valuable feature of our business. Comfortable fitting-rooms, a complete stock, conditions, service and moderate charges, have made ours the leading establishment for the correction of these physical defects on the Pacific Coast.

Residence calls made by appointment if desired.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

SUVER BENEFIT NETS $300

Independence People Attend Sale of Red Cross Goods.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—At a Red Cross benefit Thursday night at Suver nearly $300 was realized in the sale of fancy articles and food products furnished by members and friends of the society. A special train was chartered by Independence business men, and a hundred people went up to Suver to mingle with the farmers and business men of that vicinity and enjoy a generous dinner.

A splendid programme was given by the children of the two adjoining school districts, assisted by a male quartet and soloists from Independence. The Suver society has the record of having sent more supplies to the Red Cross Association than any other society in the county.

Portland Man to Address Troops.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Frank J. Lonergan, of Portland, will be one of the speakers at a Washington's birthday celebration to be held February 22 at the Liberty Theater, Camp Lewis. Governor Lister will speak also and Brigadier-General Foltz, commandant, will be present. The 363d Infantry band will play. The Liberty Theater has chairs for 3000 persons.

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

New Dancing Academy Opens

Mr. J. Harvey DeHoney, one of America's foremost exponents of dancing, has converted the well-known Murlark ballroom, Twenty-third and Washington streets, into one of the finest and best arranged dancing academies in the country, which he will open with a Grand Reception, Saturday eve., February 23.

The Opening Dancing Informal

will be given on Saturday eve., February 23. Select dancing parties every Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Admission: Ladies, 25c; Gentlemen, 50c. (We pay the war tax.) If you desire refined dancing, good music and pleasant surroundings, be sure to attend our opening party.

New Dancing Classes

for beginners will start Monday eve., Feb. 25, at 8. Classes will meet every Monday and Thursday eve., 8 to 11. You will not become embarrassed and are sure to learn. And in order to induce all beginners to start with our first lesson, I will sell our regular $6.00 term of 8 lessons for $4.00 to all purchasing tickets on or before Feb. 25; and no difference how slow you are in learning we positively guarantee to teach you all popular dances in one term, or permit you to attend until you can dance. You are the judge. If you join this class you are sure to learn for $4.00. Tickets are now on sale day and eve. Be sure to arrange to start Monday eve., Feb. 25. You will be taught by the best professional lady and gentleman instructors. We give private lessons, all hours, every day and eve. Special cut rates this week. Normal instruction for teachers of dancing.

A Dancer of Experience.

Mr. DeHoney has erected and conducted the finest dancing academies in 8 of America's largest cities. He dances and teaches every known ballroom and stage dance. He is acknowledged to be one of America's leading authorities on dancing. If you desire to learn the popular ballroom dances, or the most beautiful exhibition dances, call at the academy, day or eve. Phone Main 7656.—Adv.

"77"

To get the very best results take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip. All Drug Stores.

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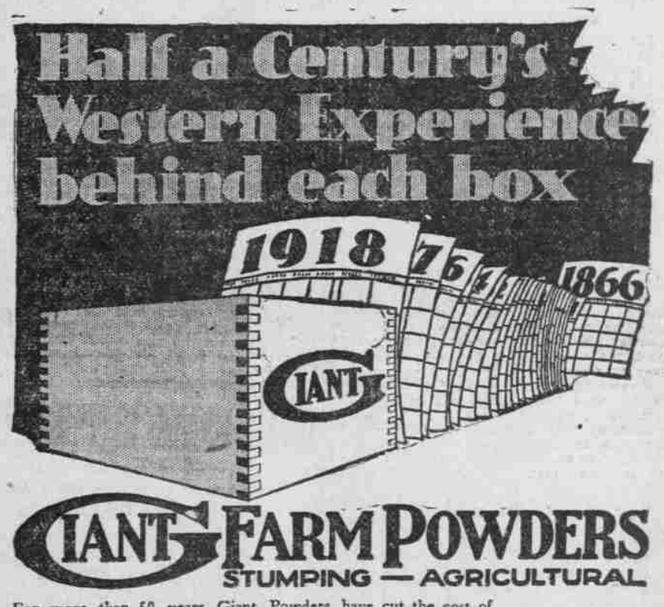

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For more than 50 years Giant Powders have cut the cost of western blasting. In all this time they have been constantly improved and adapted to western conditions by a western company. Naturally they make western land clearing easier, faster and cheaper.

Giant Farm Powders—Giant and Eureka Stumping—go further than ordinary dynamites. Farmers and orchardists find that they can do more and better work at less cost with Giant Powders. Hundreds write us that Giant brands "save money"—"give better results"—"have wider breaking power"—"shoot the roots"—and "are always uniform in strength and action."

Caution: Be sure you get the genuine Giant Powders, the product of the manufacturers who originated the name. Look for the Giant trade-mark. It is your only sure protection against imitations.

Send coupon (or postal mentioning this paper) for the big free book "Better Farming." It tells you scores of money-saving ways of doing farm jobs. Write for this gold mine of information today.

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Send me 52-page illustrated booklet "Better Farming." I am especially interested in (please check)

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☐ Boulder Blasting ☐ Tree Bed Blasting ☐ Road Making

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Quit Meat When Kidneys Bother

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder troubles you

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.