MISS GROVES APPEARS IN COURT

With eyes shooting daggers, Mrs. Arthur J. Schureman and Miss Vyvian Groves, the alleged affinity of the former's husband, met this afternoon face to face in the courtroom of Justice of the Peace Olson.

Miss Groves passed Schureman and his wife in the hall and courtroom and turned her head upon both. Schureman appeared to be in deep water and glanced first at his wife, whom he deserted in Houston, Texas, two years ago, and eloped with Miss Groves, a school teacher.

Mrs. Schureman was well at ease and eagerly awaited to go on the witness stand and tell her story. Miss Groves cried a little, pouted some more, and positively refused to talk to any one except to a woman who has taken an interest in the case and refused to disclose her name.

The schoolteacher was arrayed out in a handsome green suit, with hat to match, in which suit Mrs. Schureman saw her on the street Friday, and believing that her husband had purchased it, caused the arrest of her husband and his affinity.

James Nash, attorney for Schureman and Miss Groves, appeared with his clients, and Ralph Coan represents Mrs. Schureman. The charge is illegal cohabitation.

Will Not Look at Wife.

Schureman sat on one end of the seat in the courtroom, while his wife and 18-year-old son occupied the other. The wife and son frequently eyed the husband, but he would not meet their glances.

Schureman has offered to furnish money for the support of his wife and children, and the attorney for Mrs. Schureman asked to have the hearing continued a few days to allow the perfection of a settlement.

Justice Olson refused to consider any proposition of dismissing the case, but will hold the charge against the husband and affinity until such agreement is made satisfactory to the wife.

With his wife strictly holding that there should never be any divorces and his alleged affinity as staunchly supporting the free love theory, Arthur J. Schureman, sales manager for a large lumber concern, finds himself placed between cross fires in his elopement with Miss Vyvian Groves and the desertion of his wife at Houston, Texas.

Objects to Divorce.

Mrs. Schureman will not consent to a divorce because she thinks it is against public morals, and directly opposite to the marriage vow. She is not seeking a divorce from Shureman as has been stated, and neither does she want to be a divorced woman.

Miss Groves, the Texas school teacher who was arrested with Schureman Friday night, has never been married, and lays her claim to the man, since she has been in his company the past two years. She is charged by Mrs. Schureman with stealing her husband, and keeping him away from his family. The woman says there was not a happier or more contented family in Houston than the Schureman family and that it was all upset, when Schureman met Miss Groves on a Pullman dining car one day. From that moment, the wife asserts, she lost control of her husband and the school teacher began to yield an influence over him. Miss Groves is also known to have had many suitors.

Pays Wife Visit.

Schureman visited his wife and three children Sunday, where they are staying at 188½ Graham street. He was in a repentant mood and asked his wife to forgive him, saying that the affinity was largely to blame. He also offered to return to the family, but to this Mrs. Schureman stated she would not at this time consent, since he had lived with the younger woman the past two years. She wished, however, that he contribute to the support of the children. The wife has agreed to a separation, but will not listen to a divorce for herself or for the husband.

Miss Groves is staying in her rooms at the Francis hotel, West Park and Morrison streets, and alleges she was not the means of taking Schureman from his wife and family. She asserts that she is as good a woman as Mrs. Schureman, and that her relations with the man have been proper. She further states that her people are of an old southern family, and highly respectable. She has a sister 17 years old now teaching the primary grades in that state. Schureman has taken apartments at another place.

Schureman and Miss Groves were arrested Friday midnight by Constable Wagner and Deputy William Kiernan at their rooms, Mrs. Schureman causing the warrant to be issued, in which she charged them with cohabitation. She traced them from Houston, Texas, their former home. Miss Groves claims to have been doing sewing for several prominent women, but no indication of this could be found.

Schureman has started suit for a divorce at Oregon City.

ABYSSINIANS IN FIERCE BATTLE

Empress Prays God to Help, Then Orders the Vanquished Slain.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Cologne, Nov. 9.—The Cologne Gazette today prints the details of a battle between armed forces commanded by Prince Abate and an army led by Prince Abrahe, both of whom are minor Abyssian rulers. According to the dispatch over 3000 men were killed in a fight which lasted 70 hours. The Gazette stated that Abrahe was capture by Abate, whose forces put the opposing army to rout.

During the battle Empress Taitu, wife of Emperor Menelik, prayed unceasingly for Prince Abate's success. For hours, the article states, she secluded herself in a royal chamber, where she knelt with a heavy wooden cross on her back.

When Abate won she ordered him to devastate Abrahe's region and massacre the people living in the domains of the captured prince. Her terrible order for the slaughter of thousands was not carried into effect, however, as King Menelik countermanded her commands to Abate and issued an edict of mercy.

PASSENGER AGENTS DISCUSS BUSINESS

Passenger business of the Pacific northwest is being talked over today in the Wells Fargo building where the general passenger representatives of Pacific northwest railroads are holding the quarterly meeting of the North Coast Passenger association.

Those in attendance on the meeting are William McMurray, general passenger agent Oregon Railroad & Navigation company; George F. Nevins, traffic manager of the Oregon Electric; J. M. Scott, assistant general passenger agent, Oregon Railroad & Navigation company; Ralph Jenkins, assistant general freight and passenger agent Seattle, Portland & Spokane and the Astoria & Columbia River railroad; Waldo G. Paine, traffic manager Inland Empire system; H. A. Jackson, assistant general freight and passenger agent Northern Pacific; A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent Northern Pacific; V. E. McCarthy, Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound; Edward C. Robbins, of the Northern Pacific; A. C. Martin, of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, and Henry Dickson, of the Great Northern.

The meeting is to discuss routine matters arising in the passenger departments in this section of the country, and at it such matters as advertising, special rates for conventions and similar matters are agreed upon.

THREE "GRAFT" VICTIMS OF BURNS DISCHARGED

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Jeremiah Van Wormer, William Corbin, Rex Hamlin and Albert McKinley, who were arrested on the complaint of William J. Burns, graft prosecution's detective, four months ago and accused of looting his private office of papers and documents connected with the graft prosecutions, were released from custody today because of lack of evidence and the charges were dismissed.

Luther Brown, Eugene Platt and Attorney Frank Murphy, who are charged with grand larceny, and Attorney William M. Abbott, counsel for the United Railways, charged with receiving stolen goods, will appear for preliminary hearing on November 20.

The cases were an outgrowth of the graft prosecution in San Francisco. At the time the men were arrested Detective Burns charged that men in the employ of the defense had stolen originals and made duplicates of his papers in connection with the graft cases.

NEW RAILROAD HAS TARIFFS IN FIELD

Frieght and passenger tariffs for the Grangeville-Riparia joint line, owned by the O. R. & N. and the Northern Pacific, will be issued next week, and the actual operation of the line under the new company incorporated last week will begin within a few days—or as soon as the tariffs can be published and go into effect.

While General Manager Finch will have charge of the operation of the joint line, he will be its only general official. The freight and passenger traffic over the line will be handled exclusively in the offices of the two parent roads in this city and there will be no appointments as general frieght or general passenger agents. The minor appointments are said to be in the hands of Mr. Finch.

Brakeman Careless; Man Dead.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Two trainmen were killed, another was severely injured and a passenger named Inkleroad, was badly hurt in a collision today between a freight and a passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The cause of the accident was due, it is alleged, to the negligence of a brakeman.

WATER METERS FOR EVERYBODY

Seventh Ward Improvement Club Interviewing City Officials.

Water meters and water mains are what the Seventh Ward Improvement club are after. It contends that the charter specifies that every consumer in the city shall be placed on a meter. This afternoon they will tell the water committee of the city council what they think of the subject and, from communication had with the mayor, they hope to be able to secure the relief asked for.

This afternoon a committee of nine, representing one delegate from each of the push clubs of the Ninth ward, will meet with the water committee and discuss the plan submitted by them to the city authorities.

This plan provides in general that the districts of Woodstock and Mount Scott be supplied by a main laid direct from the upper reservoir, while the districts embraced by Sellwood, Kenilworth and other suburban clusters in the lowland vicinity be supplied from a main from the lower reservoir.

Has Data Prepared.

The committee of nine has gone into the question in a systematic manner and has prepared drawings and data to show just why their plan is the best. These maps and other data show the size of the mains needed, the extensions of the cross-mains and laterals and all of the details of the proposed construction work for the two districts.

The general plan has been discussed by correspondence by the mayor and the committee of nine, and the citizens' organization has been assured of careful and perhaps favorable consideration by the city authorities when the matter is presented to them. It is hoped therefore that as a result of the meeting this afternoon the city will order the improvements made which are being asked for by the improvement clubs.

The Seventh Ward Improvement club has taken a decided stand in regard to the meter question. At a recent meeting of the club resolutions were adopted favoring the meter system and stating that this system of paying for water used by the citizens was the only fair and just way, and advocating that meters be installed wherever city water was consumed.

What Charter Provides.

The resolutions set out that the charter provides that all consumers of water be placed on meters and shall pay for the water actually consumed. The resolutions in full, as adopted at the meeting of the club, are as follows:

"We, the members of the Seventh Ward league of the city of Portland, being desirous of furthering equalization among the citizens of Portland and giving our fair city and householders therein a right which has been pledged to them by our city laws under our city charter as adopted on the twenty-third day of January, 1903, and amendments adopted thereto on April 1, 1907, which charter and amendments provide that every water consumer within the city limits and using city water shall be placed upon a meter, and such consumer shall pay only for the water consumed by him; and, whereas, the water board of the city of Portland is causing to be charged a different rate than that subscribed by law, and wholly contrary to the city charter and amendments thereto,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the members of this league that we use every endeavor to prevail upon said water board of the city of Portland to immediately install the meter system as provided by our laws and the city charter and the amendments thereto, to-wit, section 227 of the charter of the city of Portland, which provides and appropriates a sufficient sum for the purchase of installations of water meters to supply the water to consumers of Portland.

"And be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to every push club within the city of Portland."

Active Campaign.

Ben Riesland, president of the Seventh Ward club, says that an active effort will be made to secure the adoption of the meter system throughout the city.

"The meter system is the only just and equitable system for determining the charges for water consumption," said Mr. Riesland. "With the meter system every man will be taxed for the water he actually uses and not for water which he does not use. The Seventh Ward Improvement club considers that this system is just and right and will attempt to see to it that the system is adopted as the standard of the city.

"As yet no definite plans for the campaign have been formulated, but it is the intention of the club to send the resolutions adopted by it to every push club in the Seventh ward and in the city, and see if some concerted action can not be secured."

NEGRO PORTER PLEADS GUILTY

Man Who Wounded Railroad Men Soon to Be Sentenced.

R. E. Brooks, the negro who shot B. H. Trumbull and John McLoughlin several months ago at Heppner, and who was indicted yesterday by the grand jury of Morrow county, pleaded guilty upon his arraignment this morning, and sentence will be passed upon him in a few days.

Brooks, who was the porter of a Pullman car, became drunk while his car was stationed at Heppner, and when Trumbull and McLoughlin attempted to arrest him for disturbing the peace shot the two men and escaped in the darkness. He was captured, and since that time has been in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

NEW ADMINISTRATOR MAY BE APPOINTED

While County Judge Webster has decided that Mrs. Eva Simmons, wife of Sam Simmons of St. Johns, is insane, he has not yet settled the question of continuing the guardianship of her son Hubert over her affairs. Testimony in the guardianship matter is being taken in the county court today. Hubert is in disfavor with his mother, who still resides on the ranch, but he says this is because she has been influenced against him by his brothers. The brothers want him removed, and assert that he has not properly managed the estate.

Last week of Miracle Painting, Meier & Frank company, fifth floor.

MANY COMPLAIN OF POOR WATER

Suburbanites Say They Do Not Get the Famous Clear Bull Run.

From users of city water in outlying districts comes an ever increasing chorus of complaints as to service. Some users complain because they are unable to secure enough of it, while in another section of the city they are objecting because they get too much, such as it is.

Out at Woodlawn taxpayers are protesting at the variety of water supplied. Just as their palates get accustomed to delectable Bull Run they are switched to fluid pumped from the Albina wells, which is said to be so bitter at times that druggists serve it when they run short of the real article of nasty mineral water. Numerous good housewives of that suburb have no regular "wash day," because they claim that it is first necessary to they claim that it is first necessary to morning to be assured that it will be free enough from sediment to avoid "streaking" the clothes.

When the city water department took over the independent plant which first supplied Woodlawn with water, the supply came from the wells above mentioned, and was distributed by means of a standpipe. The mains were of wood, and it is now urged that the time has come when the latter should be succeeded by better material. In many places the pipes have begun to split, allowing a seepage which keeps the streets in bad shape. At the corner of Madrona and Clarendon streets a leak has existed for weeks past. Recently employes of the department unearthed the ancient conductor and with a maul inserted a wedge. It is charged that quite frequently the Bull Run water reaches the consumer in such a degree of impurity that it is of a dark brown color and it is necessary to open the faucets for a considerable period of time in order that the stream may purify itself.

"I don't know what is the matter with the water," said Mrs. G. H. McKee of 1536 Madrona street, "but sometimes it not only appears of a brownish color, but it carries a peculiar odor that is most disagreeable. At such times we do not use it for drinking purposes."

Other patrons of the water system emphatically protested against water from the Albina wells, which is supplied them during portions of the summer season, claiming it to be brackish and so "hard" that it would fail of a certificate of good character in any community.

Property owners in that vicinity will soon urge the city government to replace the old wooden pipes because of the necessity for better fire protection. It is said that if a large fire should start in Woodlawn it would be impossible to put on a pressure greater than 40 pounds because of the danger of bursting the mains.

In the Mount Scott district much criticism of the Woodmere Water company is being indulged because of the alleged action of that utility corporation in discontinuing the supply of Bull Run water. It is charged that the company is now sending water from their pumped wells to the consumer. Under present conditions the city water department appears to be helpless, however much it might desire to assist the people of that district to secure a better supply. The Woodmere concern is entirely independent.

Under arrangements recently consummated the city allowed the Woodmere company to connect their plant with the Mount Tabor reservoir, from which it secured Bull Run water at fixed meter rates. While this arrangement was utilized by the Wood mere plant the Mount Scott people received an excellent and satisfactory water pressure. It is now stated that the pressure is so light as to fail in raising water to the second story of dwellings, which again raises the question of fire protection.

Improvement associations for both these suburbs will give the matter prompt attention.

PERSONAL

A. Gray, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern Railway company, with headquarters at Seattle, Wash., is in Portland today on business for the road.

W. C. North, deputy County assessor, returned yesterday from a two months' trip through the east and south, during which time he visited his old home in Sweetwater, Tenn., which he had not seen for 21 years.

E. T. Allen, now district forester in charge of Oregon, Washington and Alaska, will relinquish the reins of the national forest service in this district November 15 to take charge of his new work, the Pacific Northwest Forest Protection and Conservation association. C. S. Chapman, who succeeds him as district forester, will assume the management November 16. The offices of the association will in all probability be installed in the Beck building in order to be near the national forest service offices.

C. S. Chapman, district forester to be, and H. K. O'Brien of the national forest service are attending the sheepmen's convention at Pendleton.

J. W. York of Grand Rapids, Mich. who has been visiting his brother, Charles E. York, for the past two weeks, leaves this evening for his home. Mr. York is the senior member of the house of York, manufacturers of musical instruments, and has been combining business with pleasure on his trip.

Astoria business men are holding "get together" dinners. At the last one 125 were present.

HYPNOTIZED MAN REPORTED DEAD

Robert Simpson, Professional Subject, Fails to Come Out of Trance.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 9.—After every known means of restoring life had been tried in vain, Robert Simpson, 18 years old, was today declared dead by Dr. William Long, following Simpson's collapse last night while under the hypnotic influence of Arthur Everton, a professional hypnotist, at a local theatre.

Simpson was a "professional subject" and traveled with Everton, who claims the boy is not dead but in a cataleptic state.

Dr. Long insists that Simpson was dead when he first fell to the stage floor. The hypnotist had placed the young man in a rigid state and after stretching his body from one chair to another stood upon it. When Everton attempted to arouse him, Simpson fell over and all efforts to restore him to life failed.

Dr. Long today tried the use of electric batteries, the injection of saline solution and artificial respiration, as well as all other known heroic measures in his endeavor to restore life.

Everton has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter, but probably will be released on bail pending the action of the grand jury. An autopsy will be held in an effort to determine the exact cause of death.

Everton said today that he could not explain why he was unable to awaken Simpson. He said the only possible explanation was that Simpson had been drinking before he appeared at the theatre.

Dr. Long's decision that the boy is dead is official and the body has been placed in the hands of the authorities for the autopsy.

SUIT TO RECOVER INSURGENT FUNDS

Case in Philippines Will Test Authority of a Military Ruler.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Manila, Nov. 9.—Important litigation is before the court of first instance at Iloilo in the Philippine islands and the issue will determine the authority of a military commander under war power.

Early in 1900 Augustine De La Pena had on deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking corporation of Iloilo 19,000 pesos. In December of that year Pena was arrested by the military authorities as an insurgent and an investigation resulted in the commanding general's determining that the funds deposited in the bank by Pena were insurgent funds.

General Hughes, who was at that time commander of the department of Visayas, issued an order directing the bank to pay over those funds to General Wetherspoon. The bank immediately complied with the order and the funds were deposited in the treasury of the United States as seized insurgent funds.

Pena died subsequently and the administrator of his estate commenced suit against the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking corporation to recover the money that was paid over to the government by order of the military authorities, alleging in his complaint that the bank had no right or authority to obey the order of the military commander.

The corporation contends that the military rule in these islands at that time was supreme, and it was forced to obey the order, which it considered was a perfectly proper one.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, Twenty-third infantry, who is in possession of certain papers in connection with the seizure of the funds, has been called as a witness, but as the documents are packed in cases in government storehouses at Jefferson barracks, at St. Louis, Mo., it is probable the court will adjourn and send Colonel Glenn to the United States to secure the desired data.

A. F. L. COUNCIL FAVORS APPEAL

Also Recommends Jury Trial in Labor Contempt Cases.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 9.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today recommended, in its report to the convention, that an appeal be taken to the United States supreme court from the jail sentences imposed on President Gompers, John Mitchell and Secretary Morrison in the contempt charges.

The council also recommended that jury trial be demanded in contempt cases growing out of labor disputes.

The report will be voted on tomorrow and it is expected that it will be adopted.

BALLINGER GIVES GLAVIS THE LIE

Says Whitewashing Story Tissue of Falsehood—Taft Says Nothing.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary Ballinger this afternoon made a statement to the United Press regarding the Glavis article in this week's Collier's, which was entitled "The Whitewashing of Ballinger." The secretary said:

"The Glavis story is a tissue of falsehood, utterly unwarranted in view of the facts, which could easily be obtained by anybody who wants them."

The secretary continued:

"It is not surprising that a publication which could, in the pursuit of the same propaganda, under date of October 30 recklessly reproduce a view, appearing in a familiar railroad folder, of the Grand River canyon in Colorado, as a picture of an available power site in danger of unlawful acquisition on the South Platte river, 200 miles away across the continental divide, should be willing, without the slightest effort to ascertain the real facts, to give wings to a story which heretofore has been submitted to so great and just a man as the president of the United States, who after careful consideration pronounced the same disingenuous and unjustified.

"The Glavis statement has gained nothing either in veracity or justification in the interval since its presentation to the president and in view of the complete vindication of myself and other officials of the department, I will make no further statement at present."

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 9.—When President Taft's attention was called to the Glavis article, which appeared in this week's Collier's, he refused to make any comment upon it.

UMATILLA CASES WILL BE CALLED

United States Court Prepares to Hear Pleas of Several Defendants.

By an order entered today in the United States court all the defendants indicted by the grand jury and charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the entry of lands in the Umatilla Indian reservation will be called upon to plead and stand ready for trial during the third week of the December term of court. The cases will be heard before Judge Wolverton.

According to the indictments found by the grand jury, the principals in 13 cases are J. H. Raley and Alonzo Knotts, alleged to have connived with a number of others to procure the filing of homestead entries upon unallotted Indian lands, and which were subject to sale under the agreement between the government and the state of Oregon. In every case it is alleged that Knotts and Raley were to become the owners of the realty as soon as title should be obtained from the government and that these men furnished the money and proofs whereby final patents were obtained. It is anticipated that many of the persons who acted for them as "dummies" will be called by the government as witnesses.

The defendants cited to appear are: Alonzo Knotts, J. H. Raley, John H. Crow, William Caldwell, William Slusher, John Rahe, John Vert, John M. Wynn, C. W. Mathews, Bailey Ross, S. M. Olmstead, P. E. Porter, U. R. Bowman, George H. Adams.

From Falls City to Newport is about 50 miles. It may prove that while the Southern Pacific is building to Tillamook bay, the Oregon Electric will come through the fertile Siletz valley to the Yaquina bay. This would be a strategic move for the Hill forces, says the Signal.

"FRIENDLY LOANS" CAUSED SUICIDE

Coroner's Jury Holds Inquest Over Remains of Bank Cashier.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Nampa, Idaho, Nov. 9.—The coroner's jury has just brought in a verdict of suicide in the case of the death of J. E. Ocheltree, cashier of the Middleton State bank. The jury finds that the act was prompted by worry because of "friendly loans made by Ocheltree without the knowledge of the bank directors."

The loans were made to W. T. Shurtliff, who was promoting the Middleton Ore Reduction works, which is said to be bankrupt. Assistant Cashier J. C. Painter closed the bank Saturday, after Ocheltree had, as he told his wife, gone to Boise. Investigation by the directors and Mr. Painter so far do not show any bank deficiencies. The state examiner will come tomorrow and will examine the bank's book's books.

Ocheltree was employed on the Santa Fe railroad for 18 years before coming to Middleton three years ago. The safe robbery a short time ago has no connection with the cashier's act.

WEIGHING BUREAU IS THE PROJECT

Representatives of all the transcontinental lines are meeting in Portland today arranging a plan for the weighing of freight in carload lots by the Transcontinental Freight bureau. The meeting is being held by the Transcontinental Freight bureau of weighting and inspecting and is attended by leading freight officials from the western roads.

It is proposed to devise a bureau at this meeting that will assume entire charge of the matter of weighing carload lots of freight, a duty which has heretofore been left to the individual roads and been performed usually by the train crews themselves.

Under the arrangement being discussed it is proposed to create a bureau under the Transcontinental Freight bureau that will take charge of this feature of railroad work, just as the work of inspecting cars was given over to the bureau some time ago.

Two weighers will probably be maintained by the transcontinental bureau in each of the larger cities and all carload weighing will be performed by them. In this way the haphazard fashion of weighing freight that has existed more or less under the weighing by train crews will be done away with and the weight figures returned to the transcontinental bureau will be final, and presumably accepted as correct by both railroad and shipper.

Among those who are conferring on the matter today are W. E. Coman, assistant general freight agent of the Harriman lines, Harry Adams, general freight and passenger agent of the S. P. & S. and the A. & C.; Archibald Gray, assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern; Henry Blakeley, assistant freight agent of the Northern Pacific; and Superintendent of Weighing Cade of the Transcontinental Freight bureau.

ACCEPTS AMOUNT COVERING HIS COSTS

Edward E. Leonard has settled his suit against the Independent Foundry company for $2500 damages by accepting $137.50, the amount of certain costs he has incurred. After the case was on trial yesterday it developed that he is under 21 years of age, and as he had sued in his own name, he was out of court. Rather than have a guardian appointed and begin a new suit, he settled for a fraction of the sum he had asked.

COOPER'S FOLLOWERS GIVE REASON FOR THEIR BELIEF

With a theory that human health is dependent on the stomach and with a medicine which he says proves this theory, L. T. Cooper, has built up an immense following during the past year.

Cooper has visited most of the leading cities of the country, and in each city has aroused a storm of discussion about his beliefs and his medicines. Wherever he has gone, people have called upon him by thousands, and his preparation has sold in immense quantities.

The sale of this medicine has now spread over the entire country, and is growing enormously each year. In view of this, the following statement from Mrs. Nettie C. Harris, living at 16 S. South Carolina Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J., with reference to her recent recovery from a severe affliction, will be off uncommon interest. Mrs. Harris says:

"For the past five years I have been a sufferer from acute indigestion, nervousness, constipation and hemorrhoids. On December 22nd, 1906, my husband, thinking I might at any time die in one of the spells of indigestion, took me to London, Ohio, in order that I might be near my relatives. While there I had twenty-seven attacks, in each of which my life was despaired of.

"Finding that the change had not been beneficial, and that he could afford me no relief, my physician advised us to return to the ocean. I could find nothing that would help me, and almost gave up in despair. On reading in our daily papers of Cooper's New Discovery, I sent for a bottle in order to try it.

"Before taking half of the first bottle, I felt better. Believing it was doing me good, I continued taking it. I am now on the fourth bottle, and am improving rapidly. I can now eat food that I have not been able to eat for years without bringing on one of those terrible spells of indigestion.

"I have also been a great sufferer for many years from an aching in my lower limbs, caused by nervousness and preventing me from sleeping, but I have had no distress in that way for the past few weeks, for which I give the New Discovery credit. The hemorrhoids, which were very distressing, have not troubled me since using the Cooper medicine.

"I feel so much better in every way that I am confident this medicine will completely restore me to good health. Words fail to express my gratitude for the benefit I have thus far received. I consider it marvelous."

Cooper's New Discovery can be obtained from all druggists

You Better Not Get Dyspepsia

If you can help it. Kodol prevents Dypepsia, by effectually helping Nature to Relieve Indigestion.

A great many people who have trifled with indigestion, have been sorry for it—when nervous or chronic dyspepsia resulted, and they have not been able to cure it.

Everyone is subject to indigestion. Stomach derangement follows stomach abuse, just as naturally and just as surely as a sound and healthy stomach results upon the taking of Kodol.

When you experience sourness of stomach, belching of gas and nauseating fluid, bloated sensation, gnawing pain in the pit of the stomach, heart burn (so-called), diarrhoea, headaches, dullness or chronic tired feeling—you need Kodol. And then the quicker you take Kodol—the better. Eat what you want, let Kodol digest it.

Ordinary pepsin "dyspepsia tablets," physics, etc., are not likely to be of much benefit to you, in digestive ailments. Pepsin is only a partial digester—and physics are not digesters at all. Kodol is a perfect digester. Every tablespoonful will digest 2¼ pounds of food.

Our Guarantee. Get a dollar bottle of Kodol. If you are not benefited—the druggist will at once return your money. Don't hesitate; any druggist will sell you Kodol on these terms. The dollar bottle contains 2½ times as much as the 50c bottle. Kodol is prepared in the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

To-day the art of making good cocoa is still a secret. You may never learn the secret but you can always get the cocoa—ask for

Ghirardelli's COCOA

Always pure and wholesome. Made from the best beans the earth yields.

Don't ask merely for cocoa—ask for Ghirardelli's.

Cocoa Fact No. 30

The cocoa bean in its natural state contains a large percentage of oil, which is highly nutritious but is too rich for many. This is pressed out and is known as cocoa butter, a valuable commercial product.