WAR TO BEGIN ON MONDAY EVENING CABLES ROCKHILL

No Vessels to Be Admitted to Salonika Harbor After Sundown; Bulgars Plant Mines in Marmora.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—Hostilities between the Balkan allies and Turkey will be actively resumed Monday evening, according to information transmitted to the state department here today in a cable from United States Ambassador Rockhill a Constantinople.

The American minister at Athens also cabled today that all vessels hereafter will be barred from the harbor of Salonika after sundown.

The American minister at Sofia cabled: "Official notification has been received from the Bulgarian foreign ministry that the whole of the coast of the sea of Marmora, occupied by the Bulgars, has been protected by mines."

Lond-n, Feb. 1.—Practically the last hope of peace between Turkey and the Balkan allies as a result of the conferences here fled today with the departure of the Balkan envoys. It is now almost certain that war will be resumed. Stojan Novakovitch, head of the Servian delegation, said before his departure that he believed interference by the European powers is now impossible.

"The next convention for peace," he said, "and any new armistice will be arranged on a drumhead on the battlefield after the fall of Adrianople. And any settlement arrived at will have to include the absolute cession of Scutari and Janina."

The only representative of the allies left today in London is Dr. Vesnitch, the Servian minister of France. Premier Venizelos has departed for Athens, and Dr. Streit, the other Greek envoy, has returned to Vienna to represent his government there.

Before leaving the city, Venizelos declared his belief that the second period of the war would be short.

"Our reason for resuming the fighting," he said, "is that negotiations which do not bring peace are as expensive as war. Maintaining 800,000 troops in the field is gradually exhausting the resources of the allies. This the Turks know, and we now believe their policy of dissimulation and delay has had no other object than the gradual sapping of our credit and our supplies. We shall now destroy all the fruits of that policy by sharp and decisive action in the field.

"The cost of maintaining Greece's army in the field has been $1,300,000 per day, and Bulgaria is said to be spending $800,000 a day. But the Ottoman game of procrastination will no longer avail. Resumption of the present negotiations now is impossible, but we hope to return to London later to sign a new treaty of peace after Turkey's fate is sealed."

The departure of the Balkan envoys has greatly discouraged the embassadors of the European powers and those optimists who did not believe the war would be resumed. It is now conceded that the allies are not bluffing. The Turkish envoys are still here, and Reschid Pasha, their leader, says he has no plans for departure.

It was admitted at the foreign office today that information has been received that both Russia and France will back the demands of the Balkan allies for cession of both Scutari and Janina when negotiations with Turkey are again resumed.

War Scare Affects Denmark.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Copenhagen, Feb. 1.—Denmark is suffering from a mild attack of European war scare. In order to strengthen the defenses of Copenhagen and the sound, 10 battalions of infantry and three regimental staffs have been ordered transferred immediately from Jutland and Funen to Zealand. The authorities frankly admit that this step is the result of the uncertain international situation.

Turks Eager to Fight.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Constantinople, Feb. 1.—Several sharp skirmishes between the Turkish and Balkan forces already have occurred at the Tchataija forts, according to reports received here today. The soldiers, it was said, acted without the consent of their commanders, who wish to observe the terms of the armistice. The Turkish troops are eager to resume hostilities, and the officers are unable to hold them in check.

Austria Masses Troops.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Dispatches from Prague say that more than 250,000 Austrian troops are concentrated on the frontier of Bosnia. Many thousands of other reservists are being enrolled in the Austro-Hungarian provinces on the border of Russia. It is believed here that the danger of an Austro-Hungarian-Russian rupture has not passed.

All men may be equal, but women are superior—so says a suffragette.

Hundreds of Letters, Right From the Heart, Telling of Mother's Love, for Judges to Decide Between

A scene from "Mother," which opens a week's engagement at the Baker theatre tomorrow.

The Journal's "Mother" contest closed today at noon. A short time thereafter the judges got down to their work of selecting the winners of prizes for the best articles in answer to the question, "Does a mother love her boys or her girls the better?"

In Sunday's Journal the names of the winners will be announced. Seven persons will be made happy, one with a $10 cash prize; another with $5 and five with two tickets each, entitling them to see the play "Mother," which the Baker actors stage next week.

The judges are not finding their task an easy one. There are several hundred articles which they must read and pass judgment on. These articles represent all points of view—and the majority come straight from the heart—they are letters from mothers.

Striking reasons in support of their opinions on the question are set forth in these articles. Some take the stand that a mother loves her boys the better; others insist the girls are favored; and still others declare that a mother loves all equally.

For instance: Among the contributions received yesterday was one from an old woman who has spent 52 years of her life as a wife, and is the mother of eight children, now grown and with families of their own. Harking back over the milestones of her life she writes in a quaint old-fashioned way:

"I seem to lean on the boys and love them so much. My daughters are kind and good, and I love them, too."

Her words well reflect the attitude taken by most of the mothers of children grown. It is based on actual experience.

And besides her there are mothers, and mothers, and mothers! Mothers who with trenchant pen declare decisively that they love the eldest son most of all; mothers who insist their affections are evenly divided; mothers whose greatest love is wrapped up in a tiny, delicate baby, who has come into this world hampered for the struggle by blindness or misshapen body.

The letters have the ring of truth. Although the thought of winning a prize may have been the motive for writing, practically every letter presents overwhelming evidence that its authors forgot the prize after the first line and wrote—just what she felt.

Also are there articles from boys and girls and men; some based on actual experience, others on assumption.

The judges have a mighty hard job on hand, but will pass on all fairly. Their opinions and your own may conflict; but if you were the judge and the judge were you, the same condition would exist—so there remains only one thing for the judges to do, and that is—do their best.

HEARING ON RATES ON CANDY CONSIDERED

Leo J. Flynn, special examiner for the interstate commerce commission, conducted in Portland yesterday a hearing on a case instituted by Allen & Lewis and other wholesalers of the city against the O.-W. R. & N. and S. P. & S. railroads and their connections east, alleging overcharge in candy shipments and demanding a refund. Refunds on merchandise candy shipments made within the last two years into Portland from Philadelphia and other eastern cities are asked.

The wholesale companies have been paying $2.50 per 100 pounds on candy shipments, the charges being based on what is known as a commodity rate. There were also in existence during the time for which the refunds are asked class rates. Candy was sent under the third class rate, which was $2.20 per 100 pounds.

The interstate commerce commission recently ruled that where class rates and commodity rates were in effect on the same articles, the commodity rate should be used. The wholesalers, however, maintain that the commission has repeatedly ruled that, where two different rates on the same article exist, the shipper or receiver shall have the benefit of the lower rate. It is maintained by the Portland merchants that they repeatedly were denied redress in their application for the lower rate.

Leo J. Flynn, special examiner, is in Portland, on his way from Los Angeles to Seattle, where he has been conducting some hearings.

YEGGMEN BLOW S., P. & S. SAFE AT SCAPPOOSE, OR.

(Special to The Journal.)

Scappoose, Or., Feb. 1.—Burglars entered the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company's depot at this place Wednesday night, blew open the safe with dynamite and took about $69. The yeggmen stole a speeder with which they made their escape.

Rev. W. R. Lord Will Lecture.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Rev. William Rogers Lord of Boston, formerly a minister in Portland, has informed State School Superintendent Alderman that he will come to Oregon in June to deliver lectures on nature and bird study before the schools and clubs of the state.

STORM WHIRLS ABOUT PRINTER

Resolution and Three Bills Introduced in Oregon House of Representatives.

(Staff Correspondence.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Friends and foes of State Printer Duniway, as if by common consent, yesterday opened from both sides the fight that is certain to wage about his office before the present legislative session is many days older.

The beginning of hostilities was indicated late yesterday afternoon by the introduction almost coincidently in the house of one resolution and three bills, all having to do with the management of the state printer's office.

Abbott Advocates Repeal.

One of the bills presented by J. D. Abbott, of Multnomah county, formerly a partner of Duniway in the printing business, proposes to repeal altogether the flat salary law passed by the last legislature, and to take effect at the end of Duniway's present term in 1914. Abbott will undoubtedly be a leader in the fight to kill the flat salary law, and as he is chairman of the house committee on ways and means and in consequence can wield the big stick over many appropriations, his power is certain to be strong.

The other two bills, though introduced separately, are identical. Smith of Klamath introduced one and Gill of Clackamas the other. Gill is believed to have put in his bill by request of the governor himself, but will withdraw it in favor of Smith's measure on Monday.

Under Board of Control.

This bill, which amends the flat salary law, provides that the state printer shall be appointed by and directly under the control of the state board of control, to consist of the governor, secretary of state and state treasure. Printing work is to be awarded on the bidding system. By not later than December 15, 1914, the board is to appoint a practical printer of not less than 10 years' experience as state printer, at a salary of $1800 a year. This salary provision reduces the $2000 salary under the flat salary law by $200.

The resolution was also introduced by Smith of Klamath. It would place the legislature on record as inviting the state printer to make himself at home in the state capitol building, and directs the attorney general to dismiss the ouster suit now pending against Duniway to require him to find other quarters.

DUNNE APPOINTED ON CITY PARK BOARD

T. Morris Dunne, well known clubman, sport lover and a prominent member of the American Amateur Athletic Union of America, was today appointed by Mayor Rushlight a member of the city park board. Mr. Dunne will fill a vacancy that has existed on the board for more than two years, or since the resignation of Dr. J. R. Wetherbee.

De Sable Desires Reports.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Feb. 1.—"My visit is mainly personal, and has no connection with the option held by the General Petroleum company in the Union Oil company."

This is the manner in which Eugene F. De Sable, Pacific coast oil magnate, explained his presence in New York today. Asked if reports declaring he had an option on the control of the Associated Oil company were true, he said:

"There is nothing in such reports. They may, however, have reference to the pipe lines we are building. But that is an entirely different matter."

SEEKING REFORM OF NATIONAL PATENT LAWS

"The time is coming when electricity will furnish all the heat, light and power used in Portland. Coal and wood and gas will be so much more expensive and the difficulty of delivery will be so much greater that they won't even constitute an element of competition."

This prediction was made this morning by J. E. Watts, head of the Jovian Order of America which has enrolled 9000 electrical men of all interests in the country.

He had been reviewing the opportunity for power development at Celilo and on the Deschutes. He hazarded the opinion that if all the power close to Portland were now to be developed there wouldn't be a market for it. There aren't people and industries enough. He said it would take a population somewhat like his home state, New York.

Mr. Watts is on a tour of the United States, visiting and speaking before the 50 branches of the order. He is working out a cooperative plan by which problems affecting the business of producing and selling electricity may be solved. Among these is patent reform.

"Nothing is more necessary," he said, "whether affecting the electrical or any other business. The abuse of patent law is a stench in the nostrils of the nation."

The head of the Jovians announced this morning his purpose to appoint a national commission of ten to take up the matter of patent reform. He declared that lawyers will not have dominance on the commission. "What we want," he observed, "are practical manufacturers, who know the situation, who do not theorize, and who realizing the conditions will seek the remedy directly."

The Portland branch of the order has taken the initiative in proposing another reform which they think will be of great benefit to the industry. This would be the licensing of contractors. "At the present time," said George R. Sailor, secretary, "anyone who can operate a screw driver and put up a wire feels competent to take contracts. We propose a change, and the giving of important work to those who are competent to safely perform it."

The members of the Sons of Jove will greet the head of the national order at a dinner tonight in the Imperial hotel at 6:15 o'clock.

CONDUCTOR HELD UP BY LONE HIGHWAYMAN

While Conductor C. Torwick of a Portland Heights car was turning the trolley pole at the second derailing switch on the Council Crest loop at 12:20 o'clock this morning a lone highwayman held up Motorman G. P. Daniels, taking $3 in change. The robber worked with lightning-like speed, jumped from the car and disappeared in the timber.

The car crew was on its last trip to the crest. The motorman left the front vestibule to change the trolley, the conductor was inside the car changing the register, when the rear door opened. The robber pointed a gun at Daniels. The robber searched the outside coat pocket of Daniels, and then leaped off the street car. The motorman did not know what had happened until Daniels ran to the rear to see what had become of the highwayman.

The police were notified. Sergeant Kienlen and a patrol load of policemen circled the heights, but no trace of the man could be found. Conductor Daniels describes him being five feet and seven inches tall, medium build, wore an overcoat, light trousers and black slouch hat.

Memorial to Abraham Lincoln.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Taft signed today the bill providing for a $2,000,000 memorial temple to Abraham Lincoln on the banks of the Potomac river.

EFFORT TO RAISE PENALTY BLOCKED

Joseph and Kellaher Oppose Heavier Sentence for Bank Looters.

(Staff Correspondence.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Senator Dimick yesterday made an ineffectual attempt to increase the penalty provided in senate bill 117, for the punishment of such cases as those of Louis J. Wilde and W. Cooper Morris, who drained the Oregon Trust & Savings bank through the sale of telephone securities, dividing about $100,000 of the bank's money between them as a result of the deal.

As passed yesterday the bill provides a fine of $200 to $1000 or imprisonment from one to three years. Dimick wanted to make it from three to fifteen years, and asked unanimous consent to such a provision.

"The penalty is too weak," said Dimick. "Under this bill Wilde or Morris would be sent up for from one to three years and get out at the end of the first year. If they had their just deserts, they would get life. I ask unanimous consent to increase the penalty."

Joseph promptly objected. He went on to say that lawyers were divided in opinion as to the decision of Judge Kavanaugh, who held that Wilde was not guilty of any crime under the law. He said he believed that a majority of the lawyers believed the decision in the case was a miscarriage of justice, and the law should not be amended, being good enough as it is.

Peculiar interest was given to the short debate because President Malarkey, joint author of the bill with Senator Butler, was chief counsel for Wilde, and secured the latter's acquittal on an instructed verdict where Wilde was charged with doing just such acts as the proposed law, had it been in force, would have sent Wilde to prison.

On the final passage of the bill Joseph and Kellaher were the only ones voting against it. President Malarkey departed from the usual custom in announcing the vote by naming the two senators who had voted in the negative, thereby causing a ripple of merriment on the floor.

The bill as passed prohibits any stockholder, director, officer, agent or employe from soliciting or receiving any gratuity for procuring a loan or purchase by the bank of any securities or property or permission to overdraw an account. In like manner the outsider is put under penalty for endeavoring to secure such favors.

BURGLAR ROUTED BY SHOT FROM REVOLVER

R. L. Morris, 235 Hassalo street, shot at a burglar who was trying to unlock the rear door of his home about midnight last night. The burglar dropped to his knees, rolled off the veranda and disappeared.

Morris was awakened about midnight. The window in his bedroom on the second floor being open, he saw the man stooping over the lock. Morris then secured his pistol, aiming at the burglar. At the first shot the burglar dropped, apparently dead, but when Morris arrived below the burglar could not be found.

The police were notified, and a search of the neighborhood was made. Nothing could be found of the man, however. He had tried a "jimmie" on the front door, but was unsuccessful.

A report reached the police that J. H. Mays, 290 Tenth street, found a man trying to unlock the street door of his home about 10 o'clock. The man was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and explained that he was mistaken in the place, thinking he was at home.

D. E. Poolin, 468 Seventh street, reported that a burglar entered his home during dinner last evening, taking 20 cents.

The grocery at 115 North Fourteenth street, formerly owned by George Freponi, was burglarized last night a quantity of tobacco being taken. The place is under attachment by the constable's office.

POSTAL RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY SHOW 24.90 PER CENT GAIN

Portland's postal receipts for January show an increase over January, 1912, of 24.90 per cent. This is nearly the largest increase that any month in the history of the office has shown. January is usually regarded as a dull month and if the figures for the first 30 days indicate anything, 1913 will be the city's bumper year.

Postal officials are unable to tell at the present time just how much influence the parcel post stamp sale has on this increase. It was broadly estimated that less than 10 per cent of the business for January was done in parcel post stamps. It was thought that the sale of parcel post stamps in the entire city for January was somewhere close to $8000. These figures will be determined in a few days.

Natural Alkaline Water

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

CELESTINS VICHY

TAX COMMISSION CHAIRMAN LANDS PROPOSED PLAN

New House Bills Remove Restriction of $200,000 and Provide Changes in Collection of Taxes.

(Staff Correspondence.)

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—That the provisions in house bills 414 and 415, introduced yesterday at the request of the state tax commission, will straighten out a good many kinks and cause the state taxation laws to operate in a smoother manner is the opinion of Charles Galloway, chairman of the tax commission.

One of the most important provisions, in his opinion, is in house bill 415 and removes the $200,000 restriction now put upon the tax board in anticipating the needs of the state for new buildings and improvements. The present law forces a heavy tax levy every other year to meet the appropriations made by the legislature, while if the proposed amendment becomes a law it will be possible to equalize the levy so that the tax burden will not be light one year and unduly heavy the next.

At present no funds will be available to meet the appropriations that will be made by this legislature until taxes are collected next year. It is desired under the amendment to be able to collect a portion of the amount needed to meet the appropriations during the year the appropriations are made.

Another change proposed provides for a different appropriation of the levy on railroads. The amount of side tracks, switches and spurs in cities and school districts will be apportioned so that the cities and districts will receive a larger share of the taxes than they now get.

The bill also broadens the powers of the commission relative to assessing water power and plants.

It also requires that the commission shall meet the third Monday in October instead of the first Monday in December and shall make the state tax levy the first of December instead of the first of the year.

H. B. 414, the companion bill to 415, provides that county boards must meet the second Monday in September instead of the third Monday in October. It provides that the tax roll shall be extended by the county assessor instead of by the county clerk, and that the county treasurer shall be the tax collector instead of the sheriff, except the sheriff shall be the collector of delinquent taxes.

This bill makes a change in the method of collection. It abolishes the three per cent rebate on all taxes paid on or after the first day of April and provides a penalty of one per cent for each month or fraction of a month on taxes paid after that month up to September 1, on which date all unpaid taxes are to become delinquent.

RAILROAD FENCES UP A SIDEWALK

J. B. Ziegler Says Tract 15 by 200 Ft., Worth $25,000 Has Reverted to City.

By J. B. Ziegler.

As an illustration of the system of demolition of public properties by ordinance, allow me to call attention to the Northern Pacific Terminal company's acquisition of the sidewalk on the east side of Third street from Glisan to Hoyt.

This was vacated for the specified purpose of occupancy by the old steel bridge. Naturally and equitably, with the removal of the bridge, it would again revert to the street. But not so—today the company is fencing it up with its abutting property; and a piece of public property, though only 15 by 200 feet, yet worth about $25,000, is converted from public to private holdings.

This is one of the many, many such instances, and goes to demonstrate the necessity for the much maligned Ziegler amendment.

While the matter is in mind permit me to quote in support of said amendment an eminent authority I recently discovered, while looking up law on the common user.

Judge John F. Dillon, in his work on municipal corporations, the most eminent authority on the subject in this country, says, quoting from the report of the commission on the charter of Greater New York, February, 1897, "written on this point by himself, with the concurrence and by the direction of his associates after great deliberation":

"As to franchises, the charter proposes a radical change of the highest importance and value. The streets of the city belong of right to the whole people. Their use for the public benefit, and for control in the public interest, ought never to be permanently parted with in favor of any private interest whatever.

"The charter, therefore, declares that they are inalienable, and that no rights therein shall hereafter be granted by the municipal assembly except on the approval of the board of estimate and apportionment, and then only for limited periods, and on provision being made for periodical revaluations."

These provisions were continued in the revision of 1891, and have therefore since 1897, been the organic law of Greater New York.

It would seem from this that I built better than I knew, and as a defense against the malign attacks upon my measure, I could ask no better authority than Judge Dillon and his associates writing the accepted law for Greater New York, and the approval of the people of the city of Portland.

ARRESTED BY POLICE IN CLEANUP CRUSADE

In the cleanup order of Chief of Police Slover, two men were before the municipal court this morning for sweeping refuse from the sidewalks into the street. They were R. A. Kirk, 84½ Sixth street, and Charles Rosenberg, 185 First street.

Patrolmen Miller and Sherwood made the arrests. They found both men sweeping the walks in front of [illegible] places, using the gutter for a garbage dump. Kirk pleaded guilty, and was fined $10, which was suspended. Rosenberg will be tried Monday.

J. H. Barde, junk dealer at Main and Front streets, has been arrested for blocking the street at that place with junk, making the thoroughfare almost impassable and unsightly. The case was to have been heard this morning, but Barde is in Hood River and unable to be present. Another member of the firm appeared, arranging for the case to be heard Monday. The arresting officer has spent two days in court to present the matter.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

The Journal Building

Desirable two-room suite for lease.

Tenants' Directory

Baar, Dr. Gustav, Main 3081, A-4102 518
Berger Bros., Wallpaper, Ground floor ..... 7th st.
Blumauer, F. M., M. D., Main 3404, A-3924 810-11
Browne, Dr. Agnes M., Osteopath, Main 3609 808-9
Bruere, Gustave E., M. D., Mar. 851, A-2463 ..... 10th floor
Buell, W. B., Insurance, Main 3975, A-3975 805
Chamberlain, Dr. Chas. T., Ear, Nose and Throat, M. 523, A-1371 916
Conservative Investment Co., Main 1007 307
Davis, James N., Lawyer, Main 5743 409
Davis & Davis, Timber lands, Main 7445 ..... 11th floor
Duthie-Strachan & Co., Main 5786 611
Elliott, J. N., Main 4835 316
Fisk Teachers' Association, Main 4835 316
Fox, Irvin R., Optometrist, Main 3087, A-4102 916
Greater Portland Plans Ass'n, Main 2869 308
Grimm, J. G., M. D., Mar. 944 802-3
Hall, Robert G., M. D., Mar. 1324 907
Healy, Joseph M., Main 193 301
Hobson, O. J. and Jesse, Mechanical Engineers, M. 7144 600
Horticultural Fire Relief, Main 3975, A-3975 605
Jayne & O'Bryon, Attorneys at Law, Main 257 601-2
Jones, Abner, Court Reporter, Main 3634 607
Kelsey, Frank, C., Civil Engineer 303
Kistner, Frank B., M. D., Mar. 851, A-2463 ..... 10th floor
Lake, Lytle Co., Mar. 4240 507
Lytle, E. B., Mar. 4240 507
Lindell, J., Chiropodist, Main 4921, A-4830 312
Menefee, Oscar R., Wholesale Lumber 505
Menefee, L. B., Lumber Co., Mar. 3112 514
Montgomery, Dr. J. E., Physician and Surgeon, M. 523, A-1371 916
Myers & Martin, Osteopaths, Mar. 1275 806-7
Nelson, Dr. Emil J. Dentist, Main 3290 307
Northwestern Elec. Co., Mar. 5160, A-4401 ..... 6th floor
Northwestern Lumber Co 505
Occidental Life Ins. Co., Mar. 1759 612
Olsen, Charles W., Attorney, Main 5743 409
Oregon Engraving Co., Mar. 2033, A-5434 ..... 2nd floor
Oregon Fire Relief Association, Main 3975, A-3975 605
Pinkerton's Nat. Detective Agency, Main 933 501
Quick, R. R., Insurance, Main 3975, A-3975 605
Reed-French Piano Mfg. Co., ... Ground floor, 7th St.
Reynolds, Miss Nancy Hill, C. S., Main 1432 812
Reynolds, Jos. W., C. S., Main 1432 812
Ricen, Leo, M. D., M. 523, A-1371 916
Rose City Lumber & Shingle Co., Mar. 3112 514
Seufert, T. J., Real Estate, Main 193 309
Silver Falls Timber Co., Mar. 3112 514
Smith, Richard C., M. D., Mar. 851, A-2463 ..... 10th floor
Sternberg, Dr. J. D., Physician and Surgeon, Main 523, A-1371 916
Stites, F. L., Builder 503
Terry, Mrs. A., Gowns, Main 3214 305
Trommald, Dr. G. T., Main 576 801
Van Zandt, J. M., Real Estate 309
Warren Construction Co., Paving Contractors, M. 5788, A-6244 ..... 7th floor
Westbrook & Westbrook, Attorneys, Main 1007 307
Westport Lumber Co., The, Mar. 3112 514
Whiteside, Dr. Geo. S., Physician and Surgeon, Main 1324 907
Woodard, M. C., Mar. 3112 514
Woerner, Paul, Bacteriologist, Main 523, A-1371 916
Wright-Blodgett Co., Ltd., Timber lands, Main 7445 ..... 11th floor

Smooth, Easy Riding

Lasting

Economical Streets

That's

BITULITHIC

Warner's Safe Remedies

Do You Get Sleep?

If you do not something is wrong. Continued loss of sleep will undermine your health. In fact, inability to sleep is a symptom of disordered health and a weakened condition of the nervous force.

Neurasthenia and nervous exhaustion are later and serious stages of nerve trouble that follow. The progress is often very slow and the trouble is equally slow to respond to treatment.

Warner's Safe Nervine

is a nerve tonic of rare and extraordinary merit. It acts directly on the nerve centers. It invigorates and tones the system and gives needed rest to mind and body. It is unequaled for insomnia, nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, failing memory and all neurasthenic conditions. Its use results in a delightful consciousness of perfect health.

EACH FOR A PURPOSE
1—Kidney and Liver Remedy
2—Rheumatic Remedy
3—Diabetes Remedy
4—Asthma Remedy
5—Nervine
6—Pills (Constipation Biliousness)

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Write for a free sample giving the number of remedy desired to
Warner's Safe Remedies Co.
Dept. 338 Rochester, N. Y.