

ENERGY WITHOUT END FOR THE TAKING IS CLAIM FOR GARABED

Giragossian Is Authorized to Demonstrate Free Energy Generator to Scientists.

IDEA IS REVOLUTIONARY

Engines of Industry Upon Which Economic Life Is Based Would Go Into Discard With Garabed in Use.

In the pressure of events during the closing days of the special session, congress found time to authorize Garabed T. K. Giragossian to make a demonstration of his free energy generator, which he calls Garabed, before the secretary of the interior. If Garabed will do what its inventor claims for it, it will not only win the war but revolutionize the economic life of the world. Giragossian, who has convinced the patent committee of his reliability, is an Armenian who has been working on a plan to harness free energy for 25 years. Although willing to tell what Garabed is, he declines to disclose its inner workings to describe it. Giragossian must convince the secretary of the interior and a board of five scientists before the government will enter into an agreement with him. If it succeeds the government is to have the right to use it for any and all purposes. No other inventor has ever made a machine make any use of it. That is his only request.

A complete account of the claims made for Garabed, written by John D. Wilcox, was published in the Sunday Journal April 15, which read in part as follows:

Steam Engine Doomed

"Garabed is a discovery of free energy that sounds the doom of the steam engine and will send the inventor sprawling down through the corridor of time.

"Who is Garabed? He is Garabed T. K. Giragossian of Boston, Mass., and if Garabed Giragossian is a genuine sample of his name, we wonder what the T. K. stands for. However, Giragossian has discovered an engine or device occupying small space and of inexpensive construction, which extracts nitrogen from the air without the aid of steam, coal, oil, fuel, electricity or any known source of power. It is called Garabed. It can supply the energy it uses for itself, and it can be used to produce any amount of energy, up to the amount of the atmosphere. It has started more fires than any known publication in this land.

"By the use of Garabed the greatest obstacle to the use of aircraft is eliminated, as any air machine can be operated by its use without fuel. The abundance of energy will make it possible to equip aircraft with huge and powerful engines, which can supply the airship with an immense quantity of energy, tens of thousands of horsepower, or as much as necessary, enabling the airman to encircle the globe as many times as he pleases without descending to the ground because of scarcity of energy.

Economic Life Revolutionized

"But to descend to earth, to the common every day world, Mr. Giragossian claims that one of his free energy generators, built at the same expense as a good cooking stove, can supply five ordinary families with sufficient heat, light and energy for domestic purposes without additional expense. Under the free energy system, the present employes, working slowly three hours per day, will be able to produce more than 10 times the whole product of today.

"I will use the inventor's own printed words: However, in a thousand ways free energy, multiplying the producing capacity of industry and increasing many times the productivity of our earth, will sink the present prosperity and world's produced wealth into insignificance. Consequently it can be safely said that whatever will be abolished. Thanks to the advancement of science and art, there will be no poverty wherever free energy may have free exercise. Every family, every stomach, the question of bread and butter will be perfectly solved. The cruel war for the necessities of life will cease. The uneducated, the debilitated person, and beggars will disappear from the streets.

"Mr. Giragossian predicts a great revolution in the migration world; that the ships will be built larger

STATE BANK STATEMENT

Salem, Or., Oct. 6.—Following is the statement compiled by S. G. Sargent, superintendent of the banks, showing the combined figures of all the banks and trust companies in the state at the close of business September 30, 1917, in comparison with that of September 30, 1916.

	Sept. 30, 1917.	Increase since Sept. 30, 1916.	Decrease since Sept. 30, 1916.
Assets	\$117,448,682.80	\$20,086,897.12	\$1,862,172.43
Deposits	71,393.81	27,809.43	2,654.18
Real estate	20,073,529.25	4,796,988.56	1,317,267.79
Loans and discounts	5,900,138.48	1,347,267.79	593,438.13
Government securities	2,112,594.90	2,112,594.90	—
Other real estate owned	314,500.00	—	—
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,790,181.76	3,991,428.82	—
Due from Federal Reserve bank	8,254,790.00	1,850,000.00	—
Due from other banks	646,869.56	219,432.42	—
Checks and other cash items	2,046,325.65	1,548,412.71	—
Exchange on clearing houses	1,887,923.89	1,327,849.40	—
United States bonds to secure circulation	6,254,790.00	1,850,000.00	—
United States bonds to secure deposits	1,905,824.23	983,044.23	—
Permits on United States bonds	3,119.00	—	25,536.56
Due to banks and other institutions	231,743.80	—	—
Due from United States treasurer	24,898.71	33,898.71	—
Expenses, travel and interest paid	1,068,535.54	1,068,535.54	—
Reserve fund	284,509.06	284,509.06	—
Customers' liability account acceptance	618,977.25	—	301,933.42
Other items than above	—	—	—
Totals	\$221,734,622.09	\$44,255,894.41	\$1,083,200.67
Liabilities	\$19,285,150.00	\$245,000.00	—
Capital stock	7,724,832.45	76,357.45	—
Undivided profits	2,881,933.56	189,549.79	—
Dividends unpaid	10,294,138.23	1,794,706.89	—
Due to banks and other institutions	1,513,570.20	298,288.58	—
Deposits due state treasurer	98,920,283.98	26,005,494.26	—
Deposits due clearing houses	5,350,546.71	5,350,546.71	—
Demand certificates of deposit	3,724,824.45	5,788,568.73	—
Saving certificates of deposit	30,011,876.21	5,090,899.28	—
Deposits, United States	251,867.92	251,867.92	—
Deposits, United States disbursing officer	1,473,896.78	694,361.57	—
Deposits, Federal Reserve bank	135,111.20	—	—
Other deposits	47,754.27	—	1,263,824.54
Other real-estate owned	1,226,972.49	1,226,972.49	—
Bill payable for money borrowed	61,500.00	39,000.00	—
Notes and bills in circulation	6,093,525.00	6,093,525.00	—
Notes and bills in process of issue	1,828,972.49	1,828,972.49	—
Letters of credit	992,882.74	992,882.74	—
Accounts payable	1,197,500.00	1,197,500.00	—
Acceptances	22,881.73	22,881.73	—
Other items than above	—	—	—
Totals	\$221,734,622.09	\$44,255,894.41	\$1,083,200.67

CHERNIAVSKY TRIO HOLDS AUDIENCE AT CONCERT SPELLBOUND

Three Brothers Are Given Applause That Amounts Almost to Ovation at Heilig.

By J. L. Wallin

The Cherniavsky Trio held a fair sized audience spellbound at the Heilig theatre Saturday night with a program for violin, cello and piano, as delightful as difficult, and the three brothers, Leo, Jan and Mischa, in return were rewarded with applause that bordered on the ovation.

The Cherniavsky brothers have been heard here before a year ago, when they made their debut at the Heilig and scored a big success then, but they have developed wonderfully during the interim and now certainly rank among the foremost ensembles in the world. As such they are entitled to the most encouraging patronage.

Technique Is Marvellous

They are booked for a second recital next Wednesday night at the same place, and music lovers who attend may be sure that they will not be disappointed.

The Cherniavsky brothers possess marvelous technic and musical temperament in abundance, and have their programs down to the acme of perfection. In solo work the brothers appeared with fully as much brilliancy as in the ensemble, and all of them were recalled a number of times. Leo, the first violinist, Madame Melba's accompanist, fills that important position this season with the violinist and cellist and his selection is a happy one.

Program for Wednesday

The program for next Wednesday night will be as follows:

Trio for pianoforte, violin and violoncello in B flat major, Opus 39 (Franz Schubert), Rondo, elegro vivace, Leo, Jan and Mischa Cherniavsky; (c) Chopin, (b) "Rondo" (Baccarini), (c) Nocturne (Mitschel Cherniavsky), (d) "At the Fountain" (Davidoff), Mitschel Cherniavsky; pianoforte solos, (a) Nocturne (Chopin), (b) "The Frog" (Chopin), (c) "Ballade in C" (Chopin), (d) "Romance" (Chopin), (e) "Norwegian Dance" (Grieg), (f) "Siv Dance" (Grieg), Leo, Jan and Mitschel Cherniavsky.

NOTED WRITER VISITS PORTLAND RELATIVES



Jules Eckert Goodman

FAMOUS PLAYWRIGHT COMES FOR VISIT IN HIS OLD HOME TOWN

Jules Eckert Goodman Here From New York With His Brother, Captain Goodman

Portland has in its midst a famous playwright in the person of Jules Eckert Goodman, once a member of The Journal staff, but now one of New York's most patted sons of the theatre. Accompanied by his brother, Dr. A. R. Goodman, captain of the medical corps of the United States army, stationed at Governors Island, Mr. Goodman arrived in Portland at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Owing to the lateness of the hour and an unusually fatiguing and trying journey from Manhattan, Mr. Goodman was not disposed to talk of the drama. He will be the guest of his mother and sister for a week at the Nortonia hotel.

Plays Produced by Brady

Mr. Goodman ventured into the playwright field about a dozen years ago with a turgid study of ghetto social life called "The Right to Live," which was followed by a problem play, "The Test," in which the late Blanche Walsh was seen in Portland. "The New Generation," his next dramatic contribution, had its initial appearance in Chicago, with Louis Mann and Mathilde Cottrelly in the leading roles. Afterward it was named "The Man Who Stood Still," and under this title served Mr. Mann profitably for two years.

At Vendun the German throned his heavy attacks, especially on the right bank of the Meuse. The official Paris communique admits that in one of their onslaughts the Teutons gained a footing in the French lines near Hill 344, but adds that they were promptly ejected by a counter thrust.

Next Tuesday evening Scout Young auxiliary of the United Spanish War Veterans will have its annual inspection, when the work of the entire ritual will be gone through.

The past department president, Mrs. C. E. Thompson, who has seen the exemplification of the ritual by the national officers will act as inspector. Mrs. Thompson was a delegate last year to the convention at Chicago and at this year's convention was again chosen to attend the national convention held last week at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. George H. Carr is now president of the department and her direction a sewing room for Red Cross work has been open for several weeks in the Carlton hotel and meets Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 10 to 4.

Boys Emulate Huck Finn and Start on Foot After "Booty"

Fired by the same spirit that led Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer on their historic rambles, Floyd Robertson, aged 10 1/2, son of J. W. Robertson, 4045 Sixty-second avenue S. E., planned a trip to California and by promises of rich booty in that golden land, persuaded David Lamora, 10, and his brother, Laurence, 7, to accompany him.

The trio set out afoot Friday morning and walked all day, reaching Clackamas late in the afternoon. The itinerary the boy planned took in Roseburg, where the Robertson boy said he had money on deposit in a bank.

But arriving at Clackamas they visited the military camp and made acquaintances among the soldiers. A kindly lieutenant fed them and put them to bed and induced them to return home Saturday morning.

They walked all the way back, arriving foot-sore and weary late in the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. David Lamora of 2759 Fifty-second street S. E., who had notified the police of the disappearance of their two sons and had made inquiries in Vancouver and at points south as far as New Era, were overjoyed at the return of the adventurers.

Mrs. Everson Tells Why She Took Child

Mother Says, Not Knowing Subsequent Court Order, She Took Daughter as Was Provided in Original Award.

Mrs. Grace Everson, divorced wife of Attorney Fred Everson, for whom a warrant was issued on a charge of child stealing and who was later apprehended at Woodland, Wash., denies she was guilty of any intentional wrongdoing.

The Eversons were divorced five years ago. According to Mrs. Everson's statement, Judge Campbell, who presided in the case, awarded the custody of her infant daughter to her for 10 months of the year and to the father for two months.

Recently Everson obtained an order from Judge Campbell restraining the mother from interfering with the child in any way. This order, she asserts, was never served on her.

In accordance with the original ruling, she states, she brought the child to Portland in July and turned her over to her father.

"When it was whispered to me," Mrs. Everson says, that the father intended to keep the child, I returned to Portland, intending at the expiration of the months to get the child. I had no knowledge of the new order and went to the school my daughter was attending. I simply took her and left for Seattle.

"When I was informed of the proceedings, I returned to Portland voluntarily to face the charge against me.

The kidnapping charge has been dismissed.

NEW NON-PARTISAN WIN-THE-WAR BODY IN CANADA NEARER

Elevation of Hugh Guthrie to Position of Solicitor General Aids Cause.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—A second stage in the formation of a national non-partisan Win-the-War cabinet took place when Hugh Guthrie, M. P. for South Wellington, was sworn in as solicitor general.

Further developments are expected from a conference of western liberals with Sir Robert Borden to discuss union with the official Liberal party of the west.

Honorable J. A. Calder and Honorable Arthur Sifton are here and Attorney General Borden is expected. Premier Brewster of British Columbia is also coming to Ottawa.

Sir George Perley, who has been acting high commissioner in London since the death of Lord Strathcona, was appointed to the position permanently. He will have to resign as minister of militia overseas. Sir James Loughheed is expected to be minister overseas, and Sir George Foster may go to the senate as leader of the government.

Parliament was dissolved Thursday, but the election dates were not fixed. Captain Willard Purney of Halifax, president of the Great War Veterans' association, and a well known Nova Scotia barrister, has been appointed assistant clerk of the town in chancery, who will have charge of the voting of the overseas troops.

Strauss Elected to Branch Bank Board

Nathan Strauss, Manager of Fleischner, Mayer & Co., Was Elected a Member of the Board of Directors of the Portland Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, Saturday.

Odessa Hansen, a minor, is suing Susan Howe of 498 Nehalem avenue for \$500 for alleged injuries caused by tripping on a plank said to have been left by the defendant on the sidewalk.

Rebecca E. Ward has filed complaint for divorce against Floyd E. Ward. She alleges desertion. They were married at Vancouver, Wash., in March, 1914.

Emily Culbertson asks for a divorce from Sophus A. Culbertson on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. They were married April 20, 1913.

Arrested as He Pours Whiskey

Peter Ohrt was arrested while pouring quart bottle of whiskey down the kitchen sink at his home, 431 First street, at 10 o'clock last night. The arrest was made by Captain Harms and Patrolmen Teeters and Shon of the dry squad. Ohrt has been under suspicion for some time. He will be given a hearing Monday morning. A search of the premises failed to disclose any more liquor.

When writing to or calling on advertisers, please mention The Journal.

And faster and the higher rate of speed

front. Then I thought Paris was the best moment. I was sufficiently awake to know that a thunder storm had suddenly broken over Paris. I went out on the balcony and watched the lightning strike at several places near by, including, as I learned the next morning, the Palais de Justice and Notre Dame cathedral.

An Impending Air Raid

Although it was a more exciting night than the one shortly after the outbreak of the war, the whistles of the fire engines screamed through the streets, for half an hour, their warning of the coming of a German air-raid. I went out to see the city were extinguished. I groped my way down to the lobby of the hotel, where people were huddled in various attires, with one candidate cheer that a German plane was in the air. No Bosch planes reached Paris that night.

Yesterday, under the guidance of a lieutenant of the French army, detailed for the purpose, I was taken through a city that has been under fire every day for two weeks, and where nobody lives except in vaulted basements. The French army looked like a star of the first magnitude—so much so, in fact, that one airplane, flying toward us, I mistook for a star, until it alighted in the courtyard of a hotel. No Bosch planes reached Paris that night.

The French government has put at my disposal more than 10,000 photographs of military organizations, most of which are now affiliated with the American Red Cross. I have seen many hundred ruined cities and towns. I have followed the French soldiers from the front to their rest stations, and seen their canteens and provisions for recreation. I have followed the rapatries from Germany, through Switzerland, to Evian-les-Bains, where they are received from Belgium, exactly 1000 a day; for though I have been in France only a month, I have been eager to learn, and have put in long days. During the next two weeks, I shall look further into the profound economic and social effects of women in industries hitherto open only to men; and I shall visit additional aviation schools, and schools for the re-education of wounded soldiers.

RUINS OF RHEIMS CATHEDRAL MARK OF GERMAN STUPIDITY

years ago, who would have predicted that any nation could have bled like this, and still stand upright with spirit unbroken! The victory of the Marne was the essential turning point of the first year, just as the coming of the United States of America to the side of France appears to have been the essential turning point of this year.

French Spirit Inspiring

There is evidence on every hand that the decision of the United States to fight for the cause of the allies gave new moral force to France. It has seemed to me that even during the few weeks that I have been traveling through various districts, and talking with the people of many villages and with soldiers of many nations, I have felt the spirit of France rising and the will to conquer finding new expression. There is certainly more fighting power in the French army today than there was just before the United States entered the war. This appears to be a universal judgment.

The appreciation of the people of France is shown in many ways, and always with a graciousness characteristic of these people, but not so common in the United States. As I sit here in the Crillon writing, I can look straight across the Place de la Concorde to the chamber of deputies on the other side of the Seine. On the right are the gardens of Alsace and Lorraine, bedecked with many flags of all the allied nations. In the center of the square is the obelisk, relic of the aggressive empire that is no more. At the left, beyond the massive columns of the Grand Palais, and now the most conspicuous lines of the horizon are the Ferris wheel and the Eiffel tower, reminders of some of the resplendent achievements of French leadership in the world in many arts of peace. In the sky, on the lower level, is the gilded dome of the Invalides, under which is displayed the flags taken in the present war.

Tribute Paid America

This Place de la Concorde, with its magnificent distances and just proportions, and absence of wires and poles and advertising signs and noisy lines, seems to me the grandest of all places, grand squares of the world that I have ever seen. But the center of interest for me today is the Hotel de Ville, above which a flag of the United States, just unfurled, is flying against a golden sky. It is an exact reproduction of the original flag of the 13 colonies. Today is celebrated not only the Battle of the Marne but also the birthday of Lafayette. The French flag was sent for today's celebration from Philadelphia, where the stars were embroidered by six little French girls and seven little dear little French boys. Such symbolism is dear to the French heart and never dearer than today. So there it lies, in its place of honor, after fitting ceremonies, and the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Thus has France welcomed us to a part in the celebration of the victory of the to-morrow graciousness and sense of fitness of ceremony.

Late last night I returned to Paris from the battlefield, with the roar of French guns still in my ears, and was awakened in the middle of the night by terrifying roaring and flashing. I thought I was again at the

front. Then I thought Paris was

the best moment. I was sufficiently awake to know that a thunder storm had suddenly broken over Paris. I went out on the balcony and watched the lightning strike at several places near by, including, as I learned the next morning, the Palais de Justice and Notre Dame cathedral.

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Auxiliary Will Have Inspection Tuesday

Next Tuesday evening Scout Young auxiliary of the United Spanish War Veterans will have its annual inspection, when the work of the entire ritual will be gone through.

The past department president, Mrs. C. E. Thompson, who has seen the exemplification of the ritual by the national officers will act as inspector. Mrs. Thompson was a delegate last year to the convention at Chicago and at this year's convention was again chosen to attend the national convention held last week at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. George H. Carr is now president of the department and her direction a sewing room for Red Cross work has been open for several weeks in the Carlton hotel and meets Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 10 to 4.

BRITISH GUNS RUMBLE OUT DEATH NOTE

British artillery completely dominates them.

There were no new counter attacks in the last 24 hours. The British continued to consolidate their new lines, although the Bavarian crown prince's big guns played a steady concerted fire on them. Otherwise there were only raids on the British front. Correspondents continue to report on the magnitude of the German losses Thursday.

At Vendun the German throned his heavy attacks, especially on the right bank of the Meuse. The official Paris communique admits that in one of their onslaughts the Teutons gained a footing in the French lines near Hill 344, but adds that they were promptly ejected by a counter thrust.

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The Ruined Rheims Cathedral

Directly behind us, in the midst of a devastated city, was the sublimest and most tragic of all the ruins I have seen—the Rheims cathedral. It had stood here for centuries, a monument to German stupidity. It represents their attempt to kill a God with guns—their failure to understand how the spirit can triumph over the material stone. I cannot tell you more now, but you shall see it all, in pictures, much as I saw it, if you like; for every opportunity has been afforded me to take to America a photographic account of France at war.

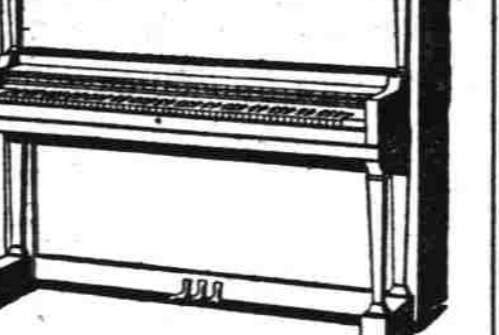
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Thorough Observation Made

I have visited all the camps of our own soldiers in France, and nearly all the war areas from the British lines to Switzerland. I have spent a few days in Switzerland and a few days in southern France. I have inspected every type of care of the wounded men, from the first-aid stations in the front trenches, and the postes de secours and evacuation hospitals behind the lines to the base hospitals in Paris and Bordeaux. I have run into a town under bombardment in the middle of the night—by mistake—and know how that looks and feels. I have visited the Y. M. C. A. at Paris and their huts in the camps. I have seen the work of more than 100 volunteer relief organizations, most of which are now affiliated with the American Red Cross. I have seen many hundred ruined cities and towns. I have followed the French soldiers from the front to their rest stations, and seen their canteens and provisions for recreation. I have followed the rapatries from Germany, through Switzerland, to Evian-les-Bains, where they are received from Belgium, exactly 1000 a day; for though I have been in France only a month, I have been eager to learn, and have put in long days. During the next two weeks, I shall look further into the profound economic and social effects of women in industries hitherto open only to men; and I shall visit additional aviation schools, and schools for the re-education of wounded soldiers.

Portland and the Old World

I shall do all I can to be prepared for the lectures on "France at War" that the war council of the Red Cross has asked me to give at Portland and in other cities. And Portland will look good to me—crude though it is, compared with these beautiful cities of the old world—for Portland has the flexibility and courage and promise of youth. What it may become gives imagination the wings of an aviator, when the wings are against the background of Europe, and with 3000 miles for perspective.



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The old reliable, time-tested, value-proven Packard Piano is now at home in Portland.

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The one Authoritative Exposition of Autumn and Winter Shoe Fashions is now open at the Baker Shoe Stores.

Your Inspection Is Cordially Invited.

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Are you in a desperate mood by the time dessert is served? Many of the good things to eat are banished altogether to those who haven't learned of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Instead of being a source of pleasure, salads, pastry and other rich food will lead you to a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal and one just before going to bed, then there is no harm in the rich, fancy dishes.

Your stomach lacks the proper digestive juices to make your meals easily digested. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give the absence of gas, heartburn, heaviness or any stomach distress—Adv.