BABY HOME NOW HAS PERMISSION TO TAKE INFANTS

Child Welfare Commission Lifts Ban Which Had Been in Force Against Institution 5 Months.

CONTROVERSY IS RECALLED

Essentials Said to Have Been Met, but Other Things Are to Be Done to Attain Efficiency.

Officials of the Waverly Baby Home were granted permission to receive babies at their institution by action of the child welfare commission Friday afternoon, when the ban on the home that has existed for five months was completely lifted.

In allowing the baby home to receive children the commission asserted that the essentials for the care of children had been met, but that other recommendations necessary for efficient child work will take a longer time in working out. The report of the commission said:

"At a meeting of the Child Welfare commission held on Friday afternoon, the permission to receive children was granted the officials of the Waverly Baby home.

"The case of the home was under consideration at the meeting on October 11, but for lack of information in regard to certain of the recommendations set forth in the report could not be passed upon at that time.

FRESS TELLS THEM ABOUT IT

"We believe that the essentials for the care of the children have been met, but that other recommendations necessary for efficient child work will take a longer time in the working out. We have not and will not insist upon any requirement for the Waverly home which we will not require of every other child caring institution.

"In regard to the recent criticisms and in justice to the members of the commission, we feel that it is necessary to say that not one member of the commission knew of the incident until it was seen in the press. The members of the commission were in the city."

The statement was signed by the five members of the commission, who are Dr. B. W. De Busk, chairman; Millie R. Trumbull, secretary pro tem.; Dora B. Schilke, R. G. Hall and W. D. De Varney.

CONTROVERSY IS RECALLED

Friday's action by the Child Welfare commission was the culmination of a heated controversy that arose coincident with the closing of the Waverly home last June, following a serious outbreak of dysentery. Refusal of the commission to allow the baby home to accept the 3 weeks' old son of Mrs. C. H. Higley reopened the altercation. Officials of the baby home have contended from time to time that they have complied with the 13 requirements set down by the commission. The commission, however, refused the admittance of babies for months, stating that the home was far from what it should be to properly care for infants.

MOTHER AND INFANT ILL

"We are highly pleased at the action of the commission," declared L. R. Kern, member of the board of trustees of the baby home. "We have been striving for months for such action. Our intention is to go ahead with our work as we did prior to the placing of the ban last summer."

Asked whether or not Mrs. Higley's baby would be taken in by the baby home, Mrs. L. M. Sheppard, director of the Waverly home, stated that the infant at present was in a precarious condition at Good Samaritan hospital.

"Both the mother and child are very ill; the baby is under the care of our physicians, Drs. Bilderback and Parish."

Mrs. Higley is confined to her bed at the home of Mrs. Sheppard.

Hoover to Report On His War Work

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Herbert Hoover, U. S. food administrator during the war, is today on his way to New York and Washington to file his official report on war relief work he handled. Mr. Hoover's stay in the East will consume about three months. Mrs. Hoover remained at Palo Alto.

Marine Hospital Officer Is Shot by One of Patients

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—(U. P.)—Dr. Newton E. Wayson, assistant commanding officer at the marine hospital, is lying at the Lane hospital here today seriously wounded from a shot fired by Gus Fondahn, a patient, last night. Fondahn, who was to have been discharged from the hospital today, committed suicide a few seconds after firing the shot that wounded the doctor. Fondahn had been drinking heavily prior to the shooting.

Mrs. Wayson, formerly Miss Annie C. Ewing of Portland, Or., is at the bedside of her husband.

PRISONERS ADMIT MANY BURGLARIES

Will Rhode and Dan Hudson, Arrested Yesterday, Confess to Robbing Irvington Homes.

Clearing up 20 or more alleged burglaries committed in the last two months, particularly those in the Irvington district, Captain of Inspectors Circle and Inspectors Tackaberry, Howell, Gordon and Wright arrested John Burns, alias William Rhode, and Dan Hudson in a soft drink stand on First and Mill streets Friday afternoon, charging them with burglary. Several hundred dollars' worth of loot, including a quantity of jewelry, an assorted variety of clothing, grips and guns were uncovered in the supposed rooms of the two men at First and Harrison streets.

A confession to some of the alleged crimes was obtained from the men by Captain Circle. Among the houses they are alleged to have robbed was the residence of Dr. C. S. West, 4193 East Forty-second street, which was entered on the night of September 28. A quantity of jewelry and other valuables was stolen.

On several occasions the pair eluded the police.

On the night of September 8, Inspectors Morak and Coleman were stationed to watch a house on Broadway and Flanders which they had been informed was occupied by Burns. Burns grew suspicious, and paid a passing stranger $1 to turn on the light in his room, claiming that he wished to discover if his wife was at home. When the stranger entered the room he was seized by the two inspectors. The man volunteered to lead them to Burns' hiding place near by.

Hearing footsteps, Burns ran. Inspector Morak fired three shots, but was unable to stop the alleged burglar. On another occasion Burns, who is reported to have served a term in Walla Walla, was arrested in connection with an affair with an Astoria woman, and held for investigation, but later released because of insufficient evidence.

Man Electrocuted At Power Station

Dallas, Oct. 18.—T. G. Armitage, assistant engineer of the Mountain States Power company in this city, was killed at the power plant Friday afternoon. Workmen were engaged in painting the smokestack at the plant and Armitage attempted to move a guy wire. The wire came in contact with a high tension wire and the man was electrocuted. He is survived by his wife and three small children.

Two More Fatalities Due to Air Mishaps

St. Paul, Neb., Oct. 18.—(U. P.)—Lieut. Cameron Wright, manager of the local control station in the transcontinental air derby, was instantly killed and Miss Helen Haggart of this city seriously injured when a privately-owned airplane in which they were riding fell 250 feet here Friday afternoon.

Poincare Sets Precedent

Paris, Oct. 18.—President Poincare has expressed an intention of accepting the candidature for membership in the senate from the department of the Meuse. This would establish a precedent, there being no other case on record of a man re-entering politics after holding the highest office in the republic.

ALIEN SLACKERS DURING WAR NOT TO BE DEPORTED

Men Who Withdrew Papers and Evaded Draft Now Are Safe in This Country.

RULING MADE BY LANSING

Secretary of State Holds That Proposed Law Would Interfere With Foreign Treaties.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Aliens who withdrew their first citizenship papers to escape the draft cannot be deported because of tneaty obligations, Secretary of State Lansing formally advised the house immigration committee today.

Passage of the proposed legislation, which would deny forever to the persons affected the right to become American citizens, might cause considerable embarrassment to the United States, said the secretary's letter to Representative Johnson of Washington, chairman of the committee. The particular treaties which would be violated by such deportations are those with the countries which remained neutral during the war, Mr. Lansing said. Nine tenths of the men who took advantage of this method of avoiding military service were from neutral countries.

Accompanying the state department communication were protests from Norway and Sweden against enactment of the pending legislation. The protests pointed out that the treaties between the United States and those countries exempt Americans from compulsory military service over there.

MAY EXCLUDE ALIENS

"The opinion of the state department," said the secretary's letter, "is that the passage of this legislation might cause considerable embarrassment to the United States. Of course, the government of the United States, despite the treaties, has the right to exclude from this country foreigners inimical to the public welfare.

foreigners inimical to the public welfare.

"But this legislation seems to me to be imposing penalty upon those aliens who took advantage of the rights given them by congress in the army bill to obtain draft exemption by withdrawing their first citizenship papers. The bill then provides that these aliens should be denied forever the right to become American citizens.

"A table of the aliens who took advantage of this provision shows that nine tenths of them are from neutral countries, and the department, therefore, thinks it would be unwise to enact this legislation."

FEW ESCAPED SERVICE

To the surprise of many members of congress who have been urging the passage of the deportation bill, it developed today that only a comparatively small number of aliens escaped duty by abandoning their intention to become citizens. According to information supplied by the assistant secretary of labor the total of draft registrants under this head was 1745.

They came from the following countries:

Sweden 736, Norway 444, Holland 217, Switzerland 153, Denmark 52, Spain 93, Colombia 2, Mexico 20, Persia 6, Roumania 10, Haiti 2, Afghanistan 1, Luxunbeurg 2, Chili 1, Albania 2, Russia 78, Bulgaria 3, Turkey 10, Great Britain 5, Austria-Hungary 5, Italy, Greece and Belgium 1 each.

Washington, with 293, had more aliens to obtain exemption than any other state. Minnesota was second with 273, and New York third with 233.

OFFICIALS FIRM FOR TAX BOOST

(Continued From Page One)

than the budget estimates, exclusive of salary increases, which commissioners declare is essential if the city is to maintain any efficiency.

They point out that the municipality has less income now than in 1913, and that costs have gone up almost 100 per cent, population increased and municipal service expanded. In that year, the eight mill limit was voted, which is still in effect, and approximately $600,000 in licenses, interest and other sources have been lost to the city, commissioners say.

SOME TAXPAYERS OBJECT

Portland's representative taxpayers, have, in many cases, been aroused to expression on the city council's plan to call a special municipal election November 12 to dispose of the city's financial problems. Opinions from such persons follow:

A. L. Mills, president of the First National bank—If the city commissioners say an increased tax levy is necessary, I'll vote for it unless strong reasons to the contrary are presented to me. When men whom we elect and who are conversant with the city's needs don't know what to do, I don't see how anyone not intimately acquainted can reasonably oppose the city government.

Emery Olmstead, vice president of the Northwestern National bank—I'm in favor of a special city election to increase the tax levy. We must have efficient employes and we can't have them on low wages.

YEON OPPOSES INCREASE

John B. Yeon—I don't believe in holding a special election to increase the tax levy. Cut down the number of city employes. Where there are two men now, one man could do the work efficiently.

Frank Kiernan, of Brooke & Kiernan, real estate—Get along with less help. Taxes are too high now. You can prove it by the list of tax delinquents. A small increase in city taxes might be necessary, but I don't think a jump from 8 to 11 mills is justifiable.

Elton Watkins, assistant United States attorney—I believe that a great part of the alleged necessity for raising city taxes to 11 from 8 mills could be done away with by cutting down the number of employes. I think some of our officials could work harder and make the city government cheaper and more efficient.

Wearing Uniforms Opposed

Washington, Oct. 18.—(U. P.)—A bill to prevent the wearing of the American army or navy uniform by any person "while wilfully participating in a riot, mob or disturbance" was introduced today by Senator New, Indiana.

Palmer Coming on Profiteers' Trail, Letter Intimates

Salem, Oct. 18.—Intimation that Attorney General Palmer is soon to visit Oregon on the trail of the wily profiteer is contained in a letter received by Attorney General Brown from Clifford L. Hilton, attorney general of Minnesota and president of the Association of Attorney Generals of the United States. The letter states that Palmer will take up the matter of a public meeting in this state with the governor in a few days, but so far Governor Olcott has not been apprised of any plans to this effect.

60 CENTS ADVANCE IN PRICE OF FLOUR

(Continued From Page One)

night, on the third floor of the central postoffice, moved unanimously that W. K. Newell, food administrator, telegraph Mitchell A. Palmer, United States attorney general, urging the passage of Senator McNary's bill providing extension of the powers of the sugar equalization board.

Newell telegraphed this morning to the attorney general:

"The Portland, Or., federal fair price committee urges necessity of continuing work of the sugar equalization board and the purchase of the coming season's Cuban crop and the control of price and distribution of all sugar for another year."

SUPPORT IS ASKED

And to the federal fair price committees in San Francisco, Spokane, Seattle and Boise, he telegraphed:

"We are asking the attorney general to ask congress to provide for the continued existence of the sugar equalization board extending their authority for another year. Will you join us by making a similar request?"

As soon as possible Newell and the members of the federal fair price committee will ask state and city organizations to telegraph Senator McNary and other congressional representatives urging them to push the sugar bill. The Retail Grocers' association, the state grange, the Central Labor council, the Parent-Teacher association, and the Consumers' league are represented on the fair price committee. The Chamber of Commerce and other organizations will be requested by Newell to take part in the movement.

DIRE RESULTS PREDICTED

Dire results of the relaxation of government control—which would take place in the normal course of events January 1, and which has already taken place as far as part of the beet sugar crop is concerned—were prophesied by the committee.

"Sugar will be 25 cents if the government gives up control," warned Emil C. Gunther, retail grocer and member of the committee. "If the public doesn't jerk up congress, nothing may be done about it. The average person doesn't realize the sugar situation, or what it would mean to the consumer to lose the sugar equalization board."

"The housewife will realize it when she has to do without sugar," said Mrs. George L. Williams. "Sugar is important in all cooking."

"And our children suffer for the lack of it," said Mrs. George B. McMath. "This is a state-wide proposition. Oregon is a fruit growing, sugar consuming state. Salem, Roseburg and other towns should be urged to join in this move."

HIGHER PRICE FORESEEN

A sugar price in the East of 20 cents a pound was predicted recently by a director of a Chicago beet sugar company, quoted in the Chicago Daily News.

An investigation is being made by the committee of retail pork and beef prices, and a recommendation that the prices of these products be lowered is likely. A retail price of 45 cents a pound for pork chops has been maintained, whereas, it was brought out that the average wholesale price had dropped to 20 cents for the best grades and that good pork could be purchased for 18 cents.

"Well, the price'll be up again tomorrow," is said to be the excuse of the retail merchants. Several admitted before the committee recently that they made up for stringent times by failing to reduce prices when the wholesale price went down.

"The price will react," said Thomas G. Farrell, of Everding & Farrell, chairman of the committee, "but retailers ought nevertheless to be compelled to follow the market."

Newell said he did not believe there would be any considerable reaction in pork prices until December.

Complaint was made that a Johnson street grocer was selling potatoes at $3 a sack which he bought for $2.

A story was told of Oregon farmers who are said to be selling prunes direct to France and getting 30 cents a pound for them.

Twelve and a half cents was adjudged not an exorbitant retail price for sugar, although more than government recommendation.

Brieux Replies to Criticism From U. S. Of French System

Paris, Oct. 18.—(I. N. S.)—Eugene Brieux, famous French writer, in an open letter to the Petit Journal, declared today that the United States, in order to equal the situation created in France by the war, would have to lose 4,000,000 of her population and have the whole of New York and Chicago heaped in ruins.

The letter was in reply to a message from an American friend who criticised the French people for not paying enough taxes to help make good their own war losses.

"Isn't the devastation of one-tenth of our territory enough?" demands M. Brieux.

Kill Radicalism as Snake, Says Wood

New York, Oct. 18.—(U. P.)—"Kill radicalism as you would kill a rattlesnake," Major General Leonard Wood told a mass meeting of New Yorkers last night. He was the principal speaker at a meeting which opened the campaign to raise $1,000,000 for perpetuation of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's birthplace in New York. Wood came here fresh from his command at Gary, Ind.

Zeppelin on Peaceful Mission

New York, Oct. 18.—A 600-foot Zeppelin, which was about to start across the Atlantic to drop three tons of bombs on New York when the signing of the armistice ended the war, will soon come to these shores on a peaceful mission under the command of American officers.

GOOD ROADS NEED IS SHOWN BY SON OF GOLDEN STATE

Worst Feature of Poor Highways Is That Oregon Has Something to Show Tourists, He Says.

PEOPLE SHARPLY CRITICIZED

Oregon Residents Are "Entirely Satisfied With Themselves and Their Country," Is His Claim.

By Fred Lockley

En Route to San Francisco.—(By Mail.)—After an early breakfast at Klamath Falls, we rode out in our big yellow touring cars to Keno, 11 miles distant. At Keno the Klamath river is crossed. It is a yellow-green, slow moving stream, and reminds me very much of the Yukon river near its mouth.

Not far from Keno you come to a sign board, where the roads fork. The right hand road leads to Ashland, 52 miles distant; the middle road leads to Ager, 48 miles distant, while the road to the south leads to Dorris, 17 miles distant, where the road again forks, the right hand fork leading to Montague, 47 miles away, and the southern fork to Weed, 60 miles distant.

From Keno the road leads upward by easy grades to the state line. Only occasionally is a ranch passed, the way for the most part being through heavy timber. Near the summit the road goes along the mountain-side and looks from a distance like a pencil mark on the side of the hill. Far below the Klamath river can be seen. From the top of the Topsy grade the road loops with many a sinuous curve westward and southward. We made a brief halt at Klamath Hot Springs, which is just south of the Oregon state line.

OREGON ROADS BAD

Harry Child, who is a native son of the Golden state, became at once enthused about the improved condition of the roads.

"Can't you see," said Child, "that not only the roads are better in California, but the climate is milder and more genial, the trees are larger, the autumn leaves are redder, the cattle seem to be fatter and the sheep more contented."

Having come through Central Oregon and on down over the California roads to San Francisco, I am forced to confess that Oregon cannot expect tourist traffic over the rutty, bumpy roads of South Central Oregon until she does what California has done, and that is to spend more money in improving her roads. When I asked Child where he came from, he said:

"I was born in San Francisco, but where I came from is not as important as where I am going to, and I am afraid the condition of your Oregon roads is such that, if we should go over the grade anywhere along here, I might go to a climate that is not popularly considered a summer resort.

PEOPLE TOO SATISFIED

"If I should wind up there, I am going to make application at once for a job of shoveling sulphur, or whatever else they burn in Hades, so that my influential friends who urged me to come by way of Central Oregon, in place of through the Willamette valley, will repent of their advice. When you have a country which is naturally so well adapted to good roads as is Central Oregon, and when you do nothing to make good roads, even though all of the natural conditions are favorable, you cannot expect our party or anybody else to recommend tourists to come this way.

"The trouble with the people of Oregon is that they are entirely satisfied with themselves and their country. They seem indifferent as to whether other people like it or whether they even come. Their attitude seems to be, 'If you don't like it, stay away,' and they will stay away until you make it possible for them to come to and through your state with some degree of comfort and safety.

VALLEY ROUTE ADVISED

"The worst feature of the whole thing is that you really have something for the tourists. You have wonderful scenery, but you are doing nothing to make it accessible. My advice will be that those who want to swing around the circle of the national parks go by way of Portland, Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Grants Pass, Medford and Ashland, and on down through California.

"The one thing that we have found to which we can give unstinted praise is the wonderful and majestic Columbia river highway. That of itself is worth a trip across the continent. No person should go to Portland without making this as a side trip. That highway, with its wonderful views and its splendid roadway, should create in the minds of all Oregonians a desire to have other roads equally good.

CONTRAST IS GREAT

"When you leave the Columbia river highway for some of your other roads, the contrast is so great that I cannot see why the people do not insist upon spending more money for roads. Of course, the one thing you must avoid in road work is politics. You must get 100 cents worth of road for every dollar spent, and you must not let local influence sway you to building roads that are not trunk roads, until you get your state gridironed with good roads."

From Klamath Hot Springs we went over a picturesque roadway for 28 miles to Ager, where we struck the main line of the Southern Pacific. We swung southward, over excellent roads, through a country of rolling hills, to Montague. Five miles to the westward of Montague lies historic old Yreka. Like Jacksonville, Or., it is reminiscent of a vanished day.

NEW GOLD MINE FOUND

One can almost imagine, with the coming of night, hundreds of booted and red-shirted miners coming out of the gulches from their placer claims to visit once again the Yreka of the past. No longer does the California stage draw up with a flourish at the hotel of Yreka; no longer is heard the tinkle of the bell on the old white mare, the leader of the puck train; the water has long since ceased to flow down the sluice boxes; no longer do the husky, bearded miners shovel the pay dirt into the rocker or tilt the gold pan in the edge of the stream to prospect for colors.

Though Yreka and Scott's Bar no longer produce the yellow metal, they have found a new source of revenue in making the scenic and historic points of California accessible to the tourist.

SCENERY IS AVAILABLE

After a lunch at Montague that left much to be desired, we traveled 29 miles to Weed and on, over a wonderfully picturesque road, to Sisson, at the foot of Mount Shasta. For miles and miles, at every clearing in the timber, we would have a new view of majestic Mount Shasta.

With the beauty of the Columbia river and Oregon's wonderful chain of sentinel peaks—Hood, Jefferson, Three Sisters, Three Fingered Jack and Mount McLaughlin; with our foam-kissed coast line and the beauty of the fertile Whlamette, Umpqua and Rogue River valleys; with the sculptured beauty of the marble caves and the awe-inspiring majesty of that sapphire sea of silence, Crater lake, Oregon has unlimited attractions for the tourist; but we must make our scenic resources accessible, or the tourist will go by on the other side.

"LET'S QUIT TALKING"

Not only must we have good roads, but we must be able to take care of the tourist in an adequate way. If a group of Portland business men would get back of Crater Lake lodge, put in sufficient capital to secure an experienced resort manager, put on a line of swift and comfortable touring coaches such as are found in Rocky Mountain park, Yellowstone park and Glacier park, the word would soon go forth to the tourist fraternity and every hotel in Portland and every industry in Oregon would feel the stimulation of the money brought into the state by the tourists. Let's quit talking and do it.

Seven Undesirable Citizens to Deport, 'Bag and Baggage'

Chicago, Oct. 18.—(U. P.)—Seven residents of Gary, Ind., were to be started for Europe today, conducted by immigration officials. They were alleged by army officers and immigration inspectors to have been undesirable aliens, their undesirability being uncovered during the steel strike. The formal charge against the men was "conspiracy to overthrow the government."

Bert E. Haney Returns

United States Attorney Bert E. Haney and his assistant, Barnett Goldstein, returned today from San Francisco, where they appeared for the government in the appeal of Henry Albers from a three year jail sentence and $10,000 fine for unpatriotic utterances during the war. Three other cases were argued but no decision is expected for a few weeks.

NEW R. R. BILL FORBIDS STRIKES

Measure Designed for Return of Railroads to Owners Provides Punishment for Agitators.

Washington, Oct. 18.—(I. N. S.)—The senate interstate commerce committee this afternoon completed revision of the railroad reorganization bill under which the roads are to be returned to private ownership.

Severe penalizing of strikes is provided in the railroad reorganization bill. The new anti-strike bill goes even further in interpreting the original "no strike clause" in the original Cummins measure. It imposes not only severe fines and imprisonment for guilty strikers, but hits at the "Reds" and other agitators who mix in disputes between railroad employes and railroad companies with the intention of bringing about strikes.

The anti-strike provisions make it unlawful for two or more persons to enter into any combination or agreement with the intent to hinder or prevent the operation of trains.

Soft Drink Houses That Bootleg Are To Be Suppressed

Councilmanic guns were Wednesday afternoon leveled against soft drink establishments that vend liquor. Deputy City Attorney Stanley Myers was directed to frame an ordinance forcing such merchants to obtain approval of the police department before applying to the council for a license. It was also made plain that the council will refuse to postpone hearings on revocation of licenses for such places.

Myers said lawyers appeal their cases to the circuit courts after conviction of violating the prohibition law in the municipal court, and that the circuit judges do not act until the council hears the cases on revocation of licenses because the judges contend that dual punishment would result if both the circuit court and city court acted.

Lieutenant Thatcher of the war emergency squad yesterday told the council of the difficulties of convicting bootleggers housed in soft drink emporiums.

Sewer Assessment Opposed

Strenuous protest was made to the city council Wednesday by Frank E. Cook against increase in the sewer assessment on his property near the Oregon & California railroad right of way near Lowell avenue. He complained that the original assessment was $109 and that a second had raised the cost to $329. It was found that a clerical error in the auditor's office was responsible. Failure of a clerk to properly check papers had made a reassessment necessary.

Sinn Feiners Released

London, Oct. 18.—An official order was issued by the government of Ireland Friday releasing all Sinn Fein prisoners from Mount Joy prison. A number were freed last night and the rest will be released today.

Additional Credit Of $1,000,000 Given Italy by America

Washington, Oct. 18.—(I. N. S.)—An additional credit of $1,000,000 has been advanced to Italy by the United States, the treasury department announced today. This makes the total loan of the United States to Italy, $1,620,923,872.99.

The total amount of money advanced to the allies by the United States now amounts to $9,647,419,494.84.

Appendicitis Fatal To Dallas Youth

Dallas, Oct. 18.—John S. Warkentin, aged 19, died at the Dallas hospital Friday morning, following an operation for appendicitis, brought on by being struck by a heavy slab of wood while he was employed at the mill of the Willamette Valley Lumber company in this city. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Warkentin, farmers, residing east of Dallas, and several brothers and sisters.

Chautauqua to Open

Castlerock, Wash., Oct. 18.—The Westco Chautauqua will be held here three days, beginning Tuesday. W. C. Robb, Win Robin and Prof. Dunton have charge of the arrangements. The festival will be given for the benefit of the school library.

NEW SHOW TODAY

1.—SIX-FEET-FOUR
A romance of the great open spaces, when men loved strongly, hated deeply, rode hard and shot straight—taken from the novel by Jackson Gregory.

2.—"UP IN ALF'S PLACE"
The latest Mack Sennett comedy—a gloom-killer.

STARTS TODAY

COLUMBIA

There's Strength in Grape-Nuts food

-the sturdy strength that comes from the best wheat and malted barley.

Grape-Nuts

is the ideal cereal food for young folks; a builder of muscle and mind for everybody.

"There's a Reason"

MADE BY POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

PURE AND DELICIOUS

BAKER'S COCOA

Is a most satisfactory beverage. Fine flavor and aroma and it is healthful.

Well made cocoa contains nothing that is harmful and much that is beneficial.

It is practically all nutrition.

Choice Recipe book free.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780. Dorchester, Mass.

LIBERTY

DIRECTION OF JENSEN-VON HERBERG

"LIBERTY CORNER"

Started Today

Don't "U" Delay

Mary PICKFORD in "The HOODLUM"

A typical Mary Pickford play, only bigger, finer, deeper than most of them. The comedy is the liveliest imaginable!

Next Saturday—CHARLES RAY