

DRINK HOT WATER AND RID JOINTS OF RHEUMATIC RUST

Why rheumatism and lumbago sufferers should drink phosphated hot water each morning before breakfast



Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste material, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons, called uric acid, is formed and then sucked into the blood, where it continues to circulate, collecting grain by grain in the joints of the body, much like rust collects on the hinge, as shown above.

Men and women who suffer from lumbago, rheumatism or sore, stiff, aching joints, should begin drinking phosphated hot water, not as a means to magic relief from pain, but to prevent more uric acid forming in the system. Before eating breakfast each morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will first neutralize and then wash out of

the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's accumulation of toxins and poisons; thus, cleansing, sweetening, and freshening the entire alimentary canal, each morning, before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make any rheumatic or lumbago sufferer an enthusiast on the morning inside bath.

Millions of people keep their joints free from these rheumatic acids by practicing this daily internal sanitation. A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate, drunk before breakfast, is wonderfully invigorating; besides, it is an excellent health measure, because it cleanses the alimentary organs of all the waste, gases and sour fermentations, making one look and feel clean, sweet and fresh all day.

Those who try this for one week may find themselves free from sick headaches, constipation, bilious attacks, salivaceous, nasty breath and stomach acidity.—Adv.

TRACTORS PROVING VERY POPULAR HERE

Indications Point to Increasing Use of Gasoline Power in Farm Work.

An indication of the advance in the change of methods of farming in Lane county is the receipt of the first solid carload of arm tractors ever brought to Lane county by the Sweet-Drain Auto company, of this city, a few days ago. Only a few years ago the automobile dealer who bought in car lots was the exception, and up to now few tractor dealers have carried machines in stock in the past. Of the nine tractors in the carload three have already been sold. One was sold to the man who bought the first of the kind ever sold in Lane county. He is changing now to get a more powerful machine.

Mahlon H. Harlow, county commissioner, was so well pleased with the work of the big county caterpillar tractor that he ordered a small one for farm work. The second day it was used on the farm 2 acres were plowed and dragged in seven and a half hours.

L. F. Lyons, a farmer from the River road, near Junction City, expresses the opinion that the tractor will double the yields on many fields in Lane county. He states that a farmer near him took an ordinary stirring plow and had a home-made sub-soiler attached to it. He put on four horses instead of three and used this on a piece of worn out ground which had raised wheat until it only produced eight bushels to the acre. By the use of the sub-soiler the yield was brought up to 28 bushels. Mr. Lyons believes that a tractor which will pull two plows with such sub-soilers will prove of great practical value to the farmer and prove a paying investment.

Those who have bought Cleveland tractors of the Sweet-Drain Auto company are M. H. Harlow, C. B. Sango, J. T. Moore, Frank Harlow, J. Beebe, Guy Mock and M. Herman.

Haig Army

(Continued from page one)

of Aisne wood, west of Villers-Bretonneux. The situation in the town itself is uncertain, being of a touch-and-go nature.

First reports suggest the British tanks drove the others off the field, since the German infantry, supported by its tanks, has been flunked back.

Two British tanks crawled up and down the line, moving down the German infantry in winrows.

London, April 25.—British troops have regained ground by counter attacks east of Amiens, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

Heavy fighting occurred around Villers-Bretonneux throughout the night and was continuing today, Haig said. British artillery and tanks have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

"There was heavy fighting through the night in and around Villers-Bretonneux," the report said. "The fighting still continues. We regained ground by counter attacks and took a number of prisoners."

North of Villers-Bretonneux, on the St. Quentin road, the enemy attacked three times, but was repulsed with loss. The enemy used a few tanks.

"Northeast of Baillieux late yesterday evening, the enemy attacked the French but were repulsed. Early this morning the attack was renewed against the British positions, together with the British sector to the east, following an intense bombardment.

"The fighting continues on a wide front.

"The fighting on the whole Villers-Bretonneux front was extremely severe. Heavy enemy casualties were inflicted by our artillery and tanks."

Huns Show

(Continued from page one)

unless she is willing to sacrifice her neutrality.

Holland knows that if she throws her lot in with the Germans, the allies are in a position to take virtually all her ships and her colonies.

Hence, the little neutral's position becomes gravely dangerous. If the British have succeeded in bottling up the German U-boat outlet at Ostend and Zeebrugge, Germany is forced to take drastic action in Holland or see her submarine campaign utterly fail.

German designs on The Netherlands are of long standing. Some years before the war, German influence sought to drive a measure through the Dutch parliament to fortify the mouths of the Scheldt—thus affording protection against attack from the sea. This was aimed at Great Britain, and England protested so strongly as to constitute a virtual ultimatum, and the bill was defeated.

Military experts here believe that unless allied forces are sent to Holland's aid, it would require scarcely more than half a million Germans to overrun the little country.

This would depend on Holland's determination, however, literally to "sink or swim." The scheme of defense of the little neutral embodies concentration of her forces in a restricted area—"the Holland fortress"—comprising the provinces of North and South Holland, with parts of Zeeland and Utrecht. Two-thirds of this area is surrounded by the sea. On the land side are strongly established military works, rendered exceedingly difficult of attack by inundations.

The German land approaches to the Holland border are hilly. Amsterdam is well fortified, and there also are inundation protections which might preclude successful attack by the Germans.

Control of the inundations has not been entirely in military hands, however, and the fear is expressed here that Germany's long arm of intrigue may have stretched to the point where the flooding of the country to prevent invasion may be jeopardized by German agents.

700 YARD FRONT IS HELD BY AMERICAN OFFICER AND 6 MEN

Bravery of Small Force of Pershing's Warriors Shown During Recent Attack by Germans on Seicheprey.

BY HENRY WOOD

United Press Staff Correspondent
With the French Armies in the Field, April 23.—How an American lieutenant and six men held a 700-yard front all day against the Germans, during the recent attack on Seicheprey was told in the official report of the French colonel, who commanded the regiment which cooperated with the Americans in recapturing Seicheprey and Remieres Wood.

"After our joint counter attack I personally visited the battle front," the colonel said.

"Everywhere evidences were visible of the most desperate hand to hand fighting demonstrating that the Americans, despite two hours' bombardment, defended themselves valiantly, particularly near Layon. There two American machine gunners died in their tracks after covering the surrounding ground with German dead.

"As a result of this most magnificent resistance, the enemy suffered the heaviest losses.

"Two American machine gunners were separated from their company. Although partly surrounded they refused to retreat, standing fast under a terrific bombardment and engaging in hand to hand combat throughout the day.

"When the Germans reached the American machine gun positions the Americans blew up their guns and retreated.

Toward evening the hospital at Seicheprey was blown up. All the doctors and nurses were either killed or wounded. Thereupon, the head doctor of an American regiment called for volunteers and seizing both French and American ambulances, dashed through repeated barrages into the village, where he attended the wounded for many hours.

"At Seicheprey an American group broke open grenade cases and established themselves in the northern position of the village, maintaining their position throughout the day. Nine of the 23 were still alive when evening came. An American cook was nearly killed by a grenade but seized a rifle and fired until he dropped dead.

"An American lieutenant and six men, caught on a 700-yard front, continued patrolling all day, keeping up contact between the battalions fighting on their right and left. One of these men who were seriously wounded, was ordered to the rear. Instead of obeying, he leaped into a shell hole and, with his rifle and hand grenades, maintained his position."

NEW WAR FINANCING PLAN TO BE ADOPTED

United States to Loan Directly to Allies Who Have Depended on England.

Washington, April 24.—Revolutionary changes in the financing of the war will soon occur. A re-arrangement of allied credits which will eliminate the handling of loans by England to the allies has been virtually agreed upon.

The United States has extended credit of \$5,286,000,000 to the allied governments, more than half of which has gone to England.

Contemplated changes would discontinue credit extensions to England and in turn would supply the other allies with funds for which they have been depending upon Great Britain.

Great Britain plans to raise her war funds through taxes, "leaving none of the cost to posterity." In practically suspending loans to her allies, Great Britain has forced immediate action on the part of the other governments which have been looking to her for help.

England had built up a monster purchasing machine before the United States entered the war.

Through loans from the United States the British and all of their allies had advantage of this machine. The problem confronting the allied governments now is how to retain the use of the English buying organization through a different system of credits.

The British government has said it stands ready to aid in any way, but until Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crosby reaches Washington, officials here would not discuss the arrangement. Crosby has been this country's financial representative in the inter-allied war council which is to give up direction of loans under the new plan.

France and Italy heretofore have used taxes largely in obtaining money with which to run the war. Neither have gone so far as Britain in floating bonds, so according to the view held by some officials the proposed rearrangement of credits will be in a measure a result of a plan to distribute the burden for those countries.

It was known here whether self-governed colonies and dominions of England are affected.

Italy has issued bonds for war purposes to the extent of only \$3,134,800,000. France's loans in the prosecution of the war now aggregates about \$20,000,000,000. Each country's debt is much larger, indicating that the internal tax assessment has been very heavy since both nations have small national wealth from which to draw revenue.

Compared to the British policy of taxing heavily, Germany, according to data gathered by the federal reserve board, has practically borne her war expense by bonds. This, it was believed, accounts for optimistic statements that her war taxes were surprisingly light.

Eugene Theatre--Tonight

(THE HOUSE THAT DOES THINGS.)

GET IN EARLY IF YOU EXPECT A SEAT. THE WHOLE TOWN WILL TRY TO PUSH THEIR WAY IN. NUFF SAID. TONIGHT IS

Amateur Night

AND THERE IS GOING TO BE SOMETHING DOING. A BIG BUNCH OF LOCAL AMATEURS IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR BIG SHOW. MONEY PRIZES TO THE WINNERS. IF YOU WANT THE BIGGEST LAUGH OF YOUR LIFE—BE THERE.

Those Popular Favorites

The Athon Co.

In the Pretty Play

"AS YE SOW"

THE SHOW THAT HAS SET ALL EUGENE TALKING, THE BIGGEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY EVER OFFERED IN LANE COUNTY.

Real Vaudeville

Athon and Johnson

In their Hilarious Act of Mirth, Melody and Music.

"Nifty Nonsense"

June Elvidge and Arthur Ashley

IN A SUPER SCREEN VERSION OF THE BIG PLAY

"SHALL WE FORGIVE HER?"

Greased Pig

Given Away Friday Night. Winner Must Catch It on the Stage.

CANDY MATINEE SATURDAY.

A Sack of Candy FREE to every child. Send the Little Ones.

Prices: Adults 20c. Kiddies 10c.

We pay War Tax.

GIRLS GO NEAR FRONT LINE WITH GAS MASKS

Sisters Serve Dainties to American Soldiers During Fight Near Seicheprey.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR

United Press Staff Correspondent

With the American Army in Lorraine, April 23.—(Night)—The story of how two American girls, wearing gas masks, served dainties to American soldiers less than a mile and a quarter behind the front lines during Saturday's terrific bombardment near Seicheprey, was told for the first time tonight.

The girls were Miss Gladys and Miss Irene MacIntyre, sisters, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

They were sleeping in their room in a canteen, amidst the ruins of a shattered village, two kilometers (1.242 miles) behind the front lines.

Awakened at the beginning of the bombardment, which included a large percentage of gas shells, they donned their gas masks. Unable to see through the masks, Irene volunteered to take off hers and search for matches. Gladys remained here so as to aid her sister if the latter were overcome. The maneuver was executed without any untoward result.

Both stayed in the darkness of the canteen, while shells bursting all about them until daylight. Then they bestirred themselves and began making coffee and chocolate, which they served to the doughboys, along with doughnuts and pie.

The officer in that part of the village insisted that the sisters move to safety but they begged for the privilege of staying. The girls were finally compelled to close their canteen and ride in a buckboard to a town well in the rear. But they had been under a terrific bombardment for more than eight hours.

The girls are jolly and lively—sisters to all the doughboys.

"We didn't know what we were getting into but we were willing to do anything

to help the boys," says Gladys.

"I hope we can return to the front soon."

An officer tells the story of the "bravest man in the regiment" who was too modest to speak for himself.

The "bravest man" is a boy of 19 who, during last Saturday's fight, carried munitions seven times through a barrage and was partly buried twice by debris from exploding shells.

Another instance of bravery cited, was that of American soldiers, armed with automatic pistols, who charged eight

German machine guns, capturing them all.

One American sharpshooter was credited with 16 Boches during the engagement.

Activity is generally normal on all fronts occupied by the Americans, although there is increased rifle and machine gun fire on the sector northwest of Toul. One-fourth of the shells falling on Seicheprey are gas.

Showdown the choice of the smoker.

Our Guarantee

Your grocer will refund the full price you paid for MJB Coffee, if it does not please your taste, no matter how much you have used out of the can



Most Economical Coffee You can buy

Ask your grocer

DON'T Slow Up Advertising NOW!

Never has there been a time when the public has looked more keenly for MERCHANDISING NEWS than now.

Never has there been a time more auspicious for the enterprising tradesman to secure HIS FULL SHARE OF TRADE than now.

People must continue to eat, to wear and to use.

The tendency is to cut out luxuries, and luxuries are only a relatively small proportion of your business. For every luxury cut out you have a chance to increase your movement of staples.

How short-sighted is the policy of reducing advertising expense to "save money." You will lose trade. You will only lose prestige.

Advertise to increase sales and make more money; don't cut it out to save money.

Study your advertising as you never did before—do it wisely and well.

Be prosperous and let the people know that you are prosperous.

Success was NEVER achieved by stopping advertising or by wearing old clothes and talking pessimism.

Be Wise---and Advertise!

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with "a dark brown taste," a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the tremendously effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 30c and 25c per box. All druggists.

HOTEL EFFICIENCY IS BASED MOSTLY UPON Inspired Service AS OPPOSED TO SERVILITY HOTEL SMEED

IS KNOWN FOR THE HUMAN ELEMENT

That makes the invaluable individual attention extended to every guest.

N. K. CLARKE Manager.

DON'T LET IT LINGER

A cough that follows a gripper or any other cough that "hangs on" from winter to spring wears down the sufferer, leaving him or her in a weakened state unable to ward off sickness and disease. Jos. Gillard, 145 Filmore St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I was suffering with a dry hacking cough and a pain in my chest, but since taking Foley's Honey and Tar I have been relieved." It soothes, heals and cures coughs, colds and croup. Good for whooping cough.