Common tea in the cup has very little tea-flavor, and a lot of tannin. Fine tea has a lot of tea-flavor, and almost no tannin.

When you use common tea, you can't get enough tea-flavor before the tannin comes along and smothers it, unless you use altogether too much tea.

With fine tea it's just the other way. There's a lot of tea-flavor—you get all you want from a very small quantity before the tannin begins to draw.

That's why fine tea, like Schilling Tea, is more economical than common tea.

There are four flavors of Schilling Tea—Japan, Ceylon-India, Oolong, English Breakfast. All one quality. In parchmyn-lined moisture-proof packages. At grocers everywhere.

A Schilling & Co San Francisco

Constipation causes headaches, sallow color, dull sickly eyes—you feel out of sorts all over. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will banish constipation, regulate your bowels, purify your stomach. You'll feel better all over. D. J. Fry.

Rosevelt Rough Riders In Action In Screen Story Of Career Of Their Organizer

Scenes of the famous Roosevelt Rough Riders in action are a part of the historical incidents in "The Fighting Roosevelts," the authorized version of the life and works of the former president to be shown at the Liberty theater, starting Sunday.

This special feature attraction, which is a visualized history of the career of Colonel Roosevelt, shows not only the manner in which the late Mr. Roosevelt, then the assistant secretary of the navy, recruited his regiment of Rough Riders from the plains of the west, but also the facts of how they fought, and the plainsmen's tactics they employed in their several engagements during the Spanish-American war.

Gets News of Maine Sinking

Immediately following Mr. Roosevelt's announcement to President McKinley and the cabinet that the Maine had been sunk in Havana harbor, he is pictured tendering his resignation as assistant secretary of the navy, and offering his services for action in Cuba.

Then he sent word to his former associates of the cattle lands, and their response was instantaneous. Cowboys, ranchmen, gold miners and plainsmen of every character, hardened and rugged from outdoor life, more at home in the saddle than on foot, and trained by lifelong experience to ride hard and shoot straight, said good bye to their wives and families and hastened to the place of mobilization.

From these sources Teddy recruited his celebrated Rough Riders, and as lieutenant colonel of the regiment, with Colonel Leonard Wood, commanding, they started for Cuba, there to make history for themselves and give to the world an example of American fighting ability.

Minority Stockholders In Ford Plant To Be Bought Out By Great Syndicate

New York, July 11.—Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor company, will undertake to finance the company through a syndicate that will provie $75,000,000 to purchase all holdings of minority stockholders with the exception of James Cousens, it was announced here today. Sousens will remain as a director.

The purchases will be made by A. Stuart Webb of the noted brokerage house of Bond & Goodwin, New York, and the Old Colony Trust company of Boston. The syndicate is expected to provide a credit of one year for the venture.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'E SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of order by the county court of Marion county, Oregon, made on the 2d day of July, 1919, the undersigned as administrator of the estate of Arthur B. Poole, deceased, will offer for sale and sell on the 16th day of July, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m. at private sale, all the interest of the said estate in the Central Pharmacy located at 410 State street, Salem, Oregon. Interested parties are requested to file bids before the above date mentioned. The right reserved to reject any and all bids.

A. TYNER WOOLPERT,
Administrator of the estate of Arthur B. Poole, deceased. 7-12

BARGAIN DAY— JULY 12TH

THE COVENANTER LETTERS

A discussion of the League of Nations Covenant, article by article, written by William H. Taft, ex-president of the United States, George W. Wickersham, formerly United States attorney general, A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, and Henry W. Taft, of the New York bar.

CONCLUSIONS

Amendments

Article XXVI, the last in the covenant, deals with amendments; and it is singularly free from detail. It does not prescribe any procedure whatever, but merely that amendments shall take effect when ratified by the members of the league whose representatives compose the council and by a majority of the members of the league whose representatives compose the assembly. No doubt proposed amendments would be discussed by the council, and probably also by the assembly, but this is not obligatory, the only essential thing being that they should be ratified by the nations themselves as stated.

Two facts about this method of amendment may be observed. One of them is that the unanimous assent is required not only of the five large states, but also of the smaller states associated with them on the council, these last having, so long as they retain their seats on that body all the privileges of the five large nations. The other fact to be noted is that the independent sovereignty of each member of the league is wholly preserved, because it is not bound by any amendment to which it does not freely consent, no matter how overwhelming the majority by which it is adopted. Yet the difficulty met with at the Hague, whereby a few small objectors could block the plan, is avoided by providing that a state which is unwilling to consent to an amendment duly adopted ceases to be a member of the league. It cannot be a party to a covenant that does not bind all equally, and hence it goes out. This is in accord with the general principle which runs all thru the covenant; that the members as independent sovereign states assume certain definite obligations specifically described, and further concert of action is wholly voluntary on their part.

Plan Basically Sound

Probably no two nations, and perhaps no two men, would have drafted the articles for a league of nations precisely alike, and any such document must in the nature of things involve much compromise. There is abundant evidence of this in the covenant of Paris, not least in the amendments made to meet objections raised in America, after the draft agreed upon by the representatives of fourteen countries had been presented to the peace conference. Those objections seem to have been fully covered by provisions whose meaning cannot reasonably be doubted by any one that believes sincerely in such a league. The principles on which the league is based are sound and impose the least obligations consistent with the prevention of future wars. The question for a citizen of the United States is not whether the covenant represents his views precisely, but whether on the whole it is good or not, and whether this country had better accept it or not.

Covenant Basis of Treaty

It has been argued that peace with Germany ought to have been made first, and a league of free nations organized afterwards. But, quite apart from the fact that a league must be made at the close of this war or the one great opportunity of centuries would be lost, what shrewd observers had foreseen, that the terms of the treaty depend for their maintenance upon a league strong enough to enforce their observance. Beside the articles of the covenant itself, the treaty of peace contains many provisions for action by the league, and this is necessary. It would otherwise be difficult to execute, for example, the plans for giving to the newly constituted states in central Europe access to the markets of the world through navigable rivers and free ports. In fact the very existence of these new states would be in jeopardy without the moral support of such a league.

Cannot Be Separated

The covenant is, therefore, an essential and integral part of the treaty of peace, not artificially, but by the very nature of the case. They cannot be separated. To cut the covenant out of the treaty is to amend it, and leave the whole peace to be negotiated over again between thirty two independent nations. How long this would take, it is impossible to foresee; certainly several months, perhaps longer. During that time Germany would intrigue to bring about disagreements, and meanwhile we should still be in a state of war, so that our troops cannot come home, and we cannot return to the natural course of our peaceful industries and commerce. Are the amendments desired in the covenant, mainly questions of wording, important enough to warrant the delay and the risk?

The Great Crisis

The world stands at a crisis in its history. Chastened by war, it is ready to adopt our principles of arbitration and disarmament, coupled with projects for the amelioration of the lot of mankind, if we will join in a league for the purpose. Shall we do it or not Shall we allow small things to hinder great ones? Shall we now hold back, or shall we consent?

STATE HOUSE.

Convinced that the entire parole system is likely to be brought into disrepute by prisoners who violate parole, especially in the commission of crime, Governor Olcott expresses himself vigorously in a public statement, in the course of which he advocates stern measures to compel men who are eligible to this privilege to hold it in greater respect. This is demanded both by the public welfare and for the benefit of those prisoners who are trying to make good. In the course of his announcement the governor says in part:

"After discussing the matter with the members of the state parole board I have decided to make the following announcement: That every man out on parole, or who is paroled in the future, whose parole is revoked because of the undoubted commission of a crime, that such men will be returned to the penitentiary there to serve out his sentence, whatever it might be, without any further consideration upon the part of the parole board or himself. This action is taken after carefully considering the situation. In a number of instances only recently men who have been given privileges upon the recommendation of the parole board have grossly abused them. The result has been that the whole parole system is placed under a cloud and the men who have a tendency to return to civil life and do the right thing are matterially handicapped. I might add that the same rule will apply to every prisoner who escapes or attempt to escape, whether he be inside the walls or a trusty on the outside."

Among other minor activities that attach to the sinecure of the dual office of governor and secretary of state is the double signing of state highway bonds. In the June sale of higaway bonds there were 1200 separate sheets to be signed twice. These represented $1,000,000 of bonds, which were bid in by the firm of Carstens & Earle, of Seattle, representing a national syndicate. The purchase of the million-dollar block was $942,600 and accrued interest. These bonds were turned over to the Seattle firm yesterday. The funds received from the sale will be distributed among banks of the state at a low rate of interest until required for expenditures.

TURNER LOCALS

(Capital Journal Special Service)

Turner, July 11.—During the past week a house party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. George Mason and Miss Rowena Smith of Mill City have been at the Herman R. Peetz home.

Berry picking at Ahrens is running full blast.

Mrs. Clara Martin and brother Johnnie left the first of the month for Idaho.

Mrs. E. Estes of McMinnville spent the Fourth with her sister, Mrs. W M. Steele.

L. D. Barr and wife accompanied J. R. Waggoner on a fishing trip up on the Little North Fork of the Santiam the Fourth.

J. H. Osborne and daughters Agnes and Evelyn were business visitors at Albany last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shafer of Portland spent a few days during the last week in Turner.

Mrs. George F. Booth was visiting from Jefferson Sunday, a guest of Mrs. H. L. Earl.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Cavanaugh of Salem and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wiggins of Portland were calling on Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Barr recently.

J. E. Waggoner and family will move to Portland soon. Mr. Waggoner has been employed in the cream station of the Damascus Milk company at Turner over two years.

The Christian church convention is being held in Turner from July 5 to the 15th. Sunday is expected to be a big day for the convention people.

Died—Emily Tiny Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edwards, west of town on July 4. The little girl was only about 18 months old. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from Rigdon undertaker parlors. Four tiny girls all in white acting as pall bearers were Eleanor Moore, Hazel Bones, Lucille Lewis and Zuletta Painter.

Miss Jeannette Gray has returned from a visit in Kansas.

F. Meckenham is working out on his farm for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Lyons of Portland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Robertson.

The new dance hall is nearing completion. A dance was held on the evening of the Fourth and a large crowd was in attendance.

Mrs. Frank Baker is here from Oak Point on an extended visit with relatives.

Miss Alma Baker is home from Warrington.

Little Miss Elaine Lyle is visiting with Grandpa Lyle for a few weeks.

Irwin Putnam is able to sit up on a chair again. "Irv" has been suffering from a broken leg for several weeks.

The Ransom family are packing up their household goods and will leave for Shelburn in a few days.

Carranza Sends Messages To Wilson By Ambassador

Laredo, Texas, July 11.—Carrying personal messages from President Carranza of Mexico to President Wilson, Ignacio Bonillas, Mexican ambassador to the United Sttaes, accompanied by his staff and Baron Otori, Japanese minister to Mexico, was en route to Washington today.

Bonillas refused to make any statement for publication here, but it was said in Mexican circles his conferences with Carranza in Mexico City were largely over relations between the United States and Mexico and it is btlieved Bonillas will have important statements to make to President Wilson.

Robber Of Beaverton Bank Given 10 Years In Prison

Hillsboro, Or., July 11. — Chester Clark, alias Comley, is under sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for robbing the Beaverton, Or., bank of $3800 on June 10.

Clark confessed and told the officials the car which he drove to Beaverton and in which he escaped following the robbery was one he stole at a Portland shipyard.

CHRISTIE SPECIAL—
Fay Tincher, Molly Malone, Harry Depp, Patricia Palmer
and
Thirty Follies Beauties
in
SALLY'S BLIGHTED CAREER"
A two-reel flight from the Cows and Chickens to the Footlights and back

HENRY B. WALTHALL
D. W. Griffith's favorite star in his latest Paralta production

"HUMDRUM BROWN"
A comedy drama of the small town fellow

LIBERTY TODAY TOMORROW

Dempsey To Go After Big Stage Money Says Manager

Los Angeles, Cal., July 11.—Jack Dempsey will enter into an intensive campaign on the stage, according to a letter received today by George Hussey of Los Angeles from Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager.

"From now on we will devote all our time to the show business, where we can get the biggest money ever offered a boxer," Kearns wrote.

He said Jack is ready to meet any and all legitimate challengers but "right now there is no one who can hold a candle to Dempsey."

Resignation Of Japanese Ambassador To U. S. True

Tokio, July 3.—(United Press.)—Resignation of Viscount Kikuijiro Ishii as Japanese ambassador to the United States and his retirement from public life was officially announced by the government today. This was simultaneous with Ishii's arrival from the United States.

"Ill health" was the sole reason ascribed in the announcement. The successor to Ishii has not been decided upon as yet.

The Puyallup Fruit cannery wants 75 carloads of pears and is offering $55 a ton for them.

Get After That Backache

THOSE agonizing twinges across the small of the back, that dull, throbbing ache, may be your warning of serious kidney weakness---serious, if neglected, for it might easily lead to gravel, stone in kidney, bladder inflammation, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. So if you are suffering with a bad back, look for other proof of kidney trouble, and if there are dizzy spells, headaches, nervous, despondent attacks; a dull, tired condition and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Take things easier for a while and use *Doan's Kidney Pills*, the remedy that has been tried out for you by thousands. What satisfied users say is the best proof of Doan's reliability.

These Salem Users Say:

High Street

Joseph Wint, retired blacksmith, 668 High street, says:

"My back and kidneys bothered me. My kidneys were disordered and my back seemed to lose strength. A short use of Doan's Kidney Pills soon put me right." (Statement given December 12, 1912.)

On April 11, 1916 Mr. Wint said:

"My opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills is just the same today as it was when I gave my first endorsement. I haven't had any kidney trouble now for several years and I give Doan's credit for bringing such lasting results."

Mission Street

Mrs. G. H. Deacon 1498 Mission street, says:

"It has been a long time since I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills, but, speaking from past experience, I can say they are a medicine of merit. I had a dull pain across my kidneys and at times it was very severe. After I had taken Doan's Kidney Pills a few days, that disagreeable ache disappeared. My back and kidneys, have caused me but very little trouble since."

South Thirteenth Street

Mrs. L. M. Drager 969 S. Thirteenth street, says:

"I can conscientiously say Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable medicine for kidney disorders. I have taken them at different times when I have had a dull, tired feeling across my kidneys and when my kidneys haven't been acting regularly. Doan's have never failed to give me quick relief. It is only once in a great while now that I have to use a kidney medicine."

Mill Street

W. G. Johnson gardener, 1021 Mill street, says:

"Taking cold an over exerting myself brought on kidney trouble. For two years I suffered with pain in the small of my back, right across my kidneys. My back ached at night and in the morning I felt tired and lame. I was languid and nervous, also. Headaches and dizzy spells bothered me and my sight blurred. The kidney secretions didn't pass often enough and they contained sediment. Finally I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, and after taking them was greatly relieved. It has been nearly two years since I have had any occasion to take a kidney medicine, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills."

State Street

P. W. Brown, retired farmer, 1499 State street says:

"Hard work weakened my kidneys and I often felt the effect in lameness and soreness across the small of my back. Finally my attention was called to Doan's Kidney Pills and I got some. The backache and soreness entirely left me." (Statement given January 31, 1906).

On April 11, 1916 Mr. Brown said:

"I am ready to confirm any time what I said in my former statement, regarding my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I still consider them a medicine of merit and they always do good work when I take them."

South Thirteenth Street

Mrs. Emily Edwards 1107 S. Thirteenth St., says:

"I couldn't speak too highly in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for I have never found anything equal to this old, reliable kidney medicine for regulating the kidneys and stopping backache. I am only too glad to tell others who are subject to backache as I used to be, that Doan's Kidney Pills are very reliable and effective for that trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills

Every Druggist Has Doan's, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.