

ADD TO WOES OF POSTAL CHIEFS

Minor Post Offices Cause Trouble for Department by Slackness of Methods.

DON'T TAKE JOB SERIOUSLY

Postmasters Refuse to Answer Department Correspondence and Threaten to Quit When Called to Task by Officials.

Washington.—Some of the trials of the Post Office department with many of the fourth class postmasters of the country, who refuse to answer official correspondence, and who otherwise conduct themselves in a perhaps too high-handed fashion, are revealed by W. Irving Glover, third assistant postmaster general.

These fourth class postmasters, it appears, have been in part responsible for the delay in adjusting the 50,000 claims for lost and damaged parcels. But more than that, they continually act as if they didn't care a rap whether they held their jobs or not.

Care Little About Jobs. The trouble is that they really do not, Glover intimates, and they often tell the department officials as much in just about that many words. They are under civil service, and often they are the only men in their towns who will and can act as postmasters. Most often they run small stores, and if the department in Washington gets "all hot up" over their failure to answer correspondence, the postmasters threaten to give up the post office work.

That threat usually "works," for it is better to have some sort of post office than none at all.

"Why, some of them pay no attention to us at all," said Glover, with a smile of despair. "One of them recently was asked to fill out a questionnaire showing reasons as to this and that in connection with a lost parcel.

"Hell, no; hell, yes; hell, no; hell, yes," was the way he sent the questionnaire back to us," continued Glover, with some feeling. "Then, he continued, 'if you don't like it, take your post office out of my store.'

"This is a sample of the thing we have to put up with," continued the third assistant postmaster general.

"One postmaster actually tore out the partitions used to mark off the post office from the rest of his store and threw them out into the street, together with all the postal apparatus.

"When the mails arrived the men on the train saw that they could not deliver the letters and other matter to an office out in the street, so refused to let the mail off. Word was sent to headquarters and inspectors sent down at once.

"Do you have to put up with that sort of thing?" Glover was asked.

Many Requests Unanswered. "There is not much else we can do, sometimes," he said. "Often it becomes a case of having a postmaster like that or none at all. Often they pay no attention whatever to letters asking for information, and some of them even refuse to send back to mercantile houses packages refused by customers in their villages.

"For instance, a man asks for samples of suitings from some big mercantile house, that is, perhaps, not so strict in its business ethics as some of the houses.

"A sample of a blue cloth, and a sample of a brown cloth are sent him, from which he selects the blue, and orders a suit of that color. But the clothing house sends him suits made from both colored cloths.

"The customer accepts the blue suit, but refuses the brown one. And the postmaster does not take the trouble either to notify the mercantile house or send the suit back. Then when the house ticks, and begins to flood the customer with letters asking for a remittance for the brown suit, too, the customer tears up the letters and the postmaster pays no attention to letters to him."

Glover said that the department had been able to clear up the 50,000 delayed cases partly because it had waived the old rules requiring many affidavits as to the cost of articles alleged to be lost.

3400 Purse in Coal Wagon. Greensburg, Pa.—For four days a pocketbook containing \$400 was carried around the country attached to the running gear of a coal wagon belonging to Frank Shirley of Ligonier. The pocketbook was the property of John Gunter of that place, who laid it on the wagon while paying Shirley for a load of coal. Four days after the transaction Shirley discovered the purse while hitching up his team, and returned it to the owner. Gunter had missed the money, but could not remember where he had laid it.

Strange Beast. Detroit, Mich.—A little animal, at first thought to be the "missing link," was captured recently in the wooded portion of Berkeley, Cal. It had a face like a man, a tail like that of a squirrel, hands resembling those of a human being and jabbered a distinctive language. It is about a foot tall and dark brown. University of California scientists will be asked to define its species.

EASILY BOARD MOVING CARS

Paris Today, With Their Short Skirts Said to Be Adept in the "Running, Flying Leap."

Whether the girls of today, with their much-discussed bobbed hair and modernized skirts are more athletic and daring or their brothers are losing their speed, is not known, but according to conductors of busses and trolleys the young maid has a mania for the running, flying leap for the car step, which formerly was the exclusive right and possession of the male.

"I have to positively stand in front of the step to prevent them from either jumping on or flying off at the corner," said the dime collector of a Fifth avenue bus which went up along the drive, according to the New York Sun. "They take a fast start, a flying leap, and there they are. When I say anything to them they are indignant; and one day a flapper slipped at the end of her leap and then bawled me out because I asked her if she was hurt."

On the street car line the cars having the side running board are the target for the leap of the flying stenographic Amazons these days. They seize the side handle of the car as well as any hardened commuter clutches the rail of the 7:58 each morning as he swings aboard at the furthest end of the suburban platform. The best part of it all is, the fare collectors say, that the fair maids are pretty efficient at that sort of thing and few fall or are hurt in any way.

PARIS REALLY MODERN CITY

Its Present Magnificence May Be Said to Date From Napoleon III and the Year 1834.

So massive and stately in appearance is Paris today that it is sometimes difficult to realize how recently the city took on its present form. A reminder of the relative newness of some of its main features comes in the project of the city administration to complete the Boulevard Hausmann by prolonging it to the Boulevard des Italiens. As late as 1834, but a few years before Eugene George Haussmann, under Napoleon III, began to demolish streets and rows of old houses that clogged the heart of the city, in order to build in their stead the now famous straight, wide and long thoroughfares, much of the old style of things remained. Drainage was primitive; suspended oil lamps lighted the streets; paved sidewalks hardly existed. But little more than thirty years later, when the international exhibition was held in the city, Paris had become perhaps the most imposing of European capitals, and an illustrious example of the great art of city planning.

THE CASUAL MOTHER.

How is this for the casual mother? The other day a friend of the family met her and remarked, "I hear your daughter is married. What is her new name?"

"I can't tell you," replied mother with a shrug. "I was so annoyed when she told me she was married, I didn't even ask who the man was!"—Sydney Bulletin.

WAY UP.

Little Harriet, in another room, was singing in a squeaky treble. "You mustn't sing so high," her mother called.

"Oh," Harriet answered, "I'm singing 'Twinkle Little Star' and it's gotta be high."—Youngstown Telegram.

NEW DRESSING FOR BURNS.

A Philadelphia house has brought out an instantaneous dressing for burns. It consists of three rolls of gauze immersed in a solution of bicarbonate of soda and mineral, put up in a container with an instantly removable lid.—Buffalo Express.

TWO DEVELOPMENTS.

"I can remember the time when it was feared bicycles in the streets would depopulate the country."

"We've traveled some since then."

"Yes—and learned to jump farther."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SOME CHECKS.

First Vaudevillian.—The kaiser seems to have considerable funds at his disposal.

Second Vaudevillian.—Well, you must remember that he received big checks on the bank of the Marne.

NEW LIGHT ON POISON

French Courts May Reverse Decision of 43 Years Ago.

Chemist Convicted of Murdering Wife by Administering Arsenic Asks for Rehearing of Case.

Paris.—Modern scientific research with regard to arsenical poison may cause the French courts to reverse a life sentence passed 43 years ago on a chemist named Danval, who was found guilty of having murdered his wife.

Danval, who, owing to a press agitation, was released 19 years ago, has now filed a petition asking for permission to bring his case before the supreme court of appeal. The Danval case was one of the most famous poison trials in the annals of French criminal law. In 1877 M. Danval was a prosperous chemist with an establishment in the Rue Mauberg. Accused of having poisoned his wife, he was brought to trial before the Seine assize court, and on May 10, 1878, condemned to deportation for life.

Famous experts appeared both for the prosecution and the defense and the whole of medical jurisprudence concerning the qualities of arsenic as they were then known, was argued before the court for many days. The government experts found traces of arsenic in Mme. Danval's body which would amount to one milligram (.01549 grain). This, it was argued, proved that arsenic had been administered with criminal intent. A toxicologist for the defense, however, maintained that one milligram was a perfectly normal amount of arsenic to find in the human body. It was pointed out that the green curtains surrounding Mme. Danval's bed had been colored with an arsenical dye and contained an ounce of pure arsenic.

M. Danval was sent to the penal settlement of New Caledonia. He was living there, comparatively free, with his family, when, in 1902, the order came for his release.

The French government toxicologist has just issued a new textbook for consultation at criminal trials in which it is declared that the presence of so small a quantity as one milligram of arsenic in the human body is negligible and ought not to be taken as incriminating evidence in a charge of murder.

It is on this new ruling that M. Danval appeals.

TO STUDY AMERICAN WOMEN



This young Japanese woman is coming to America to observe those things which will prove of interest and benefit to the ladies back in her native land. She is Miss S. Inouye, a graduate of the Joshi Daigaku, and a daughter of Prof. H. Inouye of that school.

"Watch Your Step." Waltons, Cal.—Hereafter when W. N. Noel of this place starts to milk his cow he will say: "Watch your step!"

Mr. Noel sat quietly down on his stool last evening to milk the family cow, neglecting to make this remark. As he proceeded with the job the cow, apparently becoming tired of standing still, sought to change her position, and in doing so placed one of her feet firmly upon the foot of the milker. An X-ray examination disclosed that Mr. Noel had suffered several broken bones in his foot.

New York Health Spot Is Ghetto. 3,300 to a Block

New York.—New York city's healthiest district is not in Fifth avenue, Riverside park, Gramercy park, nor any of the other select residential quarters, but in the heart of the Ghetto, with its swarming thousands. The board of health proved it with statistics.

In sanitary district No. 12, comprising ten square blocks on the lower East side, with a population of 33,878, or more than 3,300 persons to a block, the mortality rate was 0.44 per 1,000, against the city's average of 12.39.

RURAL SARCASM.

A New Yorker, visiting an Iowa town, was talking to a prominent citizen with reference to the one paper the town boasted.

"Well," observed the citizen, "I'll say for the editor that he can be the most sarcastic fellow that ever was when he tries."

"How so?" "Why, in last week's issue the department entitled 'Local Intelligence' was only about three inches in length."

BUSINESS DIPLOMACY.

"Josh eats with his knife and drinks his coffee out of the saucer," said Mrs. Cornstossel.

"I told him to," replied her husband. "Summer boarders are complainin' about the prices we charge. The family has got to do something to keep up the impression that we're simple, unsophisticated country folks."

HANDICAPPED.

"I don't hear from my girl at the seashore."

"Why doesn't she write?" "I suppose some other fellow is holding her hand."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

JAPAN'S HOUSING SHORTAGE.

The housing shortage in Japan is illustrated by the fact that no less than two thousand families have applied for the 180 houses which the Tokyo municipality is now constructing.—The Living Age.

VERBAL WARFARE.

"Words are your weapons," said the admiring friend.

"If you say it that way," rejoined Senator Sorghum, "I may feel called upon to modify my demand for a limitation of armament."

NO DANGER.

"Feeling is bitter in this lawsuit. If we leave our clients in the anteroom they may rush at each other."

"No, they won't. They know there is nobody to hold them apart."

SHORT STORIES OF TOWN AND COUNTRY

Miss Opal Hewett and brother Gerald were home from O. A. C. last week end.

W. V. Acock is driving a new Dodge roadster, purchased from the Sayles Motor Car Co.

Willard E. Craven Hdw. is having a big stove sale. It will pay you to see for yourself.

O. A. Kremer and A. L. Kullander made a trip to Valsets this week. They went both on an inspection and pleasure trip and were not disappointed in either mission.

If you can't have money, you can have a purse—Get an attractive one at Gale & Co., Salem.

A Showing of LADIES PURSES and VANITY BOXES

That will please the most fastidious and exacting. A new assortment just in by express, comprising the latest novelties in purses both large and small and an assortment of vanity cases that will pleasantly surprise you.

\$1.98, \$2.45, \$3.75, \$4.98

Our Prices Always the Lowest

Gale & Co.

COMMERCIAL AND COURT STREETS SALEM, ORE.

ONE CENT SALE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, October 13-14-15

THE PLAN.—Pay us the regular price for any item here advertised and we will sell you another of the same kind for ONE CENT.

PURPOSE.—This sale was developed by the United Drug Company as an advertising plan. The Company sacrifices its profits in order to get a larger distribution of its meritorious products, and you get the benefits. Take advantage of this unequalled opportunity to learn more of this splendid line of merchandise.

(THESE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE WAR TAX)

KLENZO DENTAL CREAM

That cool, clean Klenzo feeling. Endorsed by dentists. The size of the package is a recommendation of economy.

As advertised nationally—

The Tube 50c
This Sale—Two Tubes 51c

SYMOND'S INN COCOA

It's mighty hard to "beat the dutch" in making cocoa—BUT Symond's Inn Cocoa—American process—will convince you none finer can be found anywhere.

Standard Price—One Can 30c
This Sale—Two Cans 31c

OPEKO COFFEE

This is a big value for the money at regular prices. Try it and you will be convinced. An extra pound at this sale for only one cent.

1 pound 50c; 2 pounds 51c

PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

Opeko Coffee 1 lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 51c
Opeko Tea ½ lb. 45c, 1 lb. 46c
Vanilla 35c, 2 for 36c
Lemon 40c, 2 for 41c
Chocolate (Bitter) ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 31c

TOILET GOODS

Arbutus Talcum 25c, 2 for 26c
Riker's Deodor 25c, 2 for 26c
Violet Dulce Face Powder 50c, 2 for 51c

Antiseptic Tooth Powder 40c, 2 for 41c
Cream of Almond's 35c, 2 for 36c
Bouquet Ramee Face Powder \$1.00, 2 for \$1.01

Bouquet Ramee Toilet Water \$2.50, 2 for \$2.51
Bouquet Ramee Soap 50c, 2 for 51c
Violet Dulce Talc 25c, 2 for 26c
Lilac Toilet Water \$1.00, 2 for \$1.01
Violet Toilet Water \$1.00, 2 for \$1.01

Ricker's Cold Cream 35c, 2 for 36c
Massage Cream 50c, 2 for 51c
Ricker's Peroxzone Cream 25c, 2 for 26c
Rexall Toilet Soap 15c, 2 for 16c
Medicated Skin Soap 25c, 2 for 26c

Maximum Hot-Water Bottles

The largest selling bottle in the world. The price everywhere is \$2.50 each. Full two quart capacity. Guaranteed for one year.

Standard Price, One Bottle \$2.50
This Sale—Two Bottles \$2.51

Maximum Fountain Syringe—same goods, same guarantee, same price.

REXALL STORE WILLIAMS DRUG CO. INDEPENDENCE