

ENGINEER IS ELECTED

SANDFORD TAYLOR GETS PLACE UNANIMOUSLY.

Arrangements Made to Start Operations on Septic Tank—Other Proceedings of Council.

S. B. Taylor was last night elected city engineer by the council. The recommendation was made by Alderman Barber, chairman of the street committee, upon the suggestion of Alderman Hayter, the councilman-at-large remarking that inasmuch as the street committee had to work with the engineer it would be proper for it to recommend one for the vacancy. In this connection the question of maps and profiles pertaining to streets and sewers, in possession of Mr. Himes, late city engineer, was brought up and discussed, but it appeared that the maps are the personal property of Mr. Himes and hence the city has no right to them.

Alderman Hayter said that all maps made prior to last February, according to his understanding, had been paid for by the council and consequently belonged to the city, and that being the case he insisted that they be returned with the other records of the engineer's office. Mayor Van Orsdel warned the council about being exacting in the future, such maps as the engineer had made being necessary to the city.

The septic tank committee was instructed to secure plans and specifications for the sewage disposal tank that bids might be invited for the building of the same without unnecessary delay. The introduction of this matter brought up the question of whether or not a filter bed was necessary, and Alderman Hayter presented a letter from Dr. Calvin White, secretary of the State Board of Health, concerning that feature. That authority stated that it would be better to have the bed, as it would take out the greater part of the organic matter that would otherwise flow into the river. The Supreme court had, however, held that the State Board of Health had no jurisdiction in this matter, but Dr. White stated that it was proposed to get a bill through the next legislature giving it authority to dictate in the premises. Alderman Hayter recommended that a filter bed be provided, the cost being comparatively light, and Alderman Barber said there was room on the ground for it. He thought, however, that the sewage would be purified by crossing the bar on the Brown property, and Mr. Brown had no objection to using the bar for that purpose. It was suggested that the council get it from Mr. Brown in writing, inasmuch as ownership of the land might change, thus leaving the city out in the cold. The matter was left with the committee.

L. D. Daniels having neglected to liquidate his sewer assessment after having been notified, the council passed a resolution to inaugurate legal proceedings against the property to force payment of the amount—\$31.70 and interest. The marshal was ordered to advertise the property benefited for sale.

Mr. Stewart, who is operating the municipal quarry, told the council that the crusher would be ready to operate within a couple of days. In blasting a considerable amount of soapstone had come down, and it would require about two days to barrow it out of the pit. Complaint had been registered by parties living in the immediate vicinity of the quarry about "shooting," and the individual from whom the land was purchased had made overtures to the mayor with a view to buying the land back, but, it was stated, the parties had known for what purpose the city acquired the property and now they must be content. Every precaution is taken in "shooting" and there is comparatively little danger, said Mr. Stewart.

Mr. Clemens of the Oregon Power company was appointed electric wiring inspector by the mayor, and the appointment was confirmed by the council, he to receive sixty cents per hour for time of actual service.

Councilman Hayter called attention to the fact that there is an ordinance against permitting China lettuce to grow within the city, and yet notwithstanding the biggest patch of this obnoxious weed is on city property. The street commissioner was instructed to eliminate it forthwith.

Attention was also called to the condition of the oiled streets, they becoming dusty, and it was stated that the contractors had agreed to keep down the dust until the fall rains came. They have been notified that the rains have not arrived, but the dust has.

Mr. Manson was given authority to commence work forthwith on the bridge near the mill. The structure will be entirely rebuilt at an estimated cost of \$350. The pile-driver will arrive here in a day or two.

The third quarterly payment to the library, amounting to \$250, was ordered paid.

Receipts for litter were ordered to be placed in the city park. Sixty-five cents per yard was set for hauling crushed rock from the quarry to the northwestern part of town.

Miss Ebbert Honored.

Mrs. E. L. Johnson entertained informally Friday evening in honor of her granddaughter, Miss Unos Ebbert of Condon, Oregon. The evening was spent very pleasantly and an excellent luncheon was served. Those present were E. V. Dalton, Mr. and

Mrs. E. L. Johnson, Misses Lucille Hamilton, Helen Casey, Marjorie and Dorothy Bennett, Alice and Louise Miles and Unos Ebbert.

THOS. EDWARD GREEN'S CHAUTAUQUA ADDRESS.

"The Burden of the Nations," at the recent chautauqua, probably attracted more attention than any other platform effort during that week. It was a most scholarly effort, and the facts and figures were comprehensively given. The address was originally delivered at the fourth National Peace Congress at St. Louis a year ago, and had been revised and enlarged by The American Peace Society, whose headquarters are at Washington.

At the time Mr. Green delivered his interesting and instructive address here, The Observer published a brief synopsis thereof. So great was the demand for that incomplete speech that all extra copies were soon exhausted. It is now the purpose of The Observer to print the entire address, supplied it by the American Peace Society, and therefore "The Burden of the Nations" will appear in its entirety next Friday. Those who desire extra copies of The Observer of that date will please advise this office beforehand.

FIRST WOMAN-TAUGHT SCHOOL.

Was on Banks of La Creole in the Late Forties.

The Oregonian: Emulating the accomplishments of her ancestors, Miss Winifred Dixie Curry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Curry, of this city, has taken up teaching as her life work. Miss Curry was a member of the 1914 class of Jefferson High school, graduating with high honors from a teacher's course. She expects to attend a higher institution of learning, where she will complete her studies.

Mrs. Curry's grandmother, Chloe Boone Curry, crossed the plains in 1846 and established the first American school to be taught by a woman west of the Rocky mountains. This school was located on the banks of the La Creole river in Polk county. Chloe Boone Curry was a great-granddaughter of Daniel Boone. She made the trip across the plains to follow the trail of her ancestors, particularly that of Chloe Boone Curry. She gives this as her reason for studying to be a teacher. Her grandfather, George L. Curry, also was an early-day pioneer of Oregon, being Governor of this state in 1853-54 and again from 1855 to 1859.

Comparison of the log school in which Chloe Boone taught with the magnificent 68-room Jefferson High school, in which Miss Curry received her advanced education, indicates the rapid growth of school education in Oregon.

Election Expenses Limited.

According to Secretary of State Ocott's construction of the election laws a candidate for state representative cannot expend more than \$100 in securing the nomination, and not more than that sum in being elected. This construction of the law was prompted by an inquiry from Melvin Fenwick, candidate for State Representative in the Third district. He stated that he failed to expend the maximum allowed by law in obtaining the nomination, and desired to know if he could spend the unexpended balance at the general election, making an expenditure of \$200 for the two elections. The secretary of state has advised him that he cannot do so, as that would make more than the maximum of \$100, allowed for the general election, holding that he could not expend more than \$100 for either election.

Exports Decrease.

The revised tariff has been in force for more than seven months. The figures available show that since the beginning of last October to the end of last month exports decreased \$113,012,555, in comparison with the corresponding period in the previous year. At the same time imports increased \$23,625,493. As a result the trade balance for the seven months ended in April was less favorable by \$136,638,048 than for the same months in the previous year.

This is a very large shift, but its significance is made more impressive when it is noted that last month alone the alteration in the relation of imports and exports compared with the April figures a year ago convince an export balance of \$53,890,849 to an import balance of \$10,271,872, a total change of \$64,162,721 adverse to the United States.—New York Sun.

Liquor Orders Barred.

Oregon physicians who give patients prescriptions for liquor for other than medicinal purposes may be deprived of licenses to practice, according to resolutions passed by the State Board of Medical Examiners yesterday. Members will ask Governor West to appoint special officers to get evidence against physicians who carry on this practice in dry communities. Similar action will be taken against abortionists, and men who practice without licenses.

TERSE TALES OF TOWN

LOCAL NEWS OF DALLAS AND THIS NEIGHBORHOOD.

Personal Paragraphs Pertaining to People and Their Movements, Gleaned by Observer.

R. M. Towle of Airline was a Dallas visitor on Monday, and pulled The Observer's latchstring.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lee will leave for Portland, where they will make their home for a time. Mr. Lee published the Falls City News for a number of years until the 1st of June when he sold to the present owners.

Friday's Observer stated that C. C. Hadley had commenced the erection of a handsome residence here. It should have read C. C. Hartley.

Mrs. J. R. Sibley returned Saturday from a week's outing at Newport.

Among the Sunday visitors at the state capital was Vern F. Compton, head edgeman at the lumber mill. He passed the day with his aunt, Miss Minnetta Maygers.

Miss Jean Byers, a former Dallas lady whose home is now at Salem, was a guest the past week at the home of Mayor and Mrs. Van Orsdel.

R. E. Fisher, brother of Robert Fisher of the Illihee district, and a relative of the W. V. Fuller family, is here from Mt. Airy, Iowa, to glory in the beauties of an Oregon summer.

Andy Tuffer, the Independence marshal, was a visitor in Dallas on Friday on business.

Mrs. F. J. Craven went to Sheridan on Friday for a visit with relatives. Alta Savage, Vera Burns and Mr. and Mrs. Fawc are Salem visitors on Saturday.

Old-timers say it looks like old times to see ex-County Clerk Chet Coad back in his old position at the court house. Reason: County Clerk Robinson is in Portland visiting a brother, who is in the hospital and Chet is looking out for the business of the office for him.

Dell Ellis and family left yesterday for Newport to remain a couple of months. Frank Coad and wife and Mrs. C. G. Coad and daughters contemplate leaving tomorrow for the same place.

Miss Pauline Snyder went to Portland on Saturday, returning Monday. Friends of Mr. R. Schriver were pleased to see him on the streets again Friday, after his protracted illness.

Frank Barrett, of the clerical force of the Oregon Power company, who has been working in the Dallas office for the past week, was a visitor at home yesterday. He returned last evening. He expects to remain in Dallas for the next two weeks and then will return to his duties here.—Albany Democrat.

Mrs. E. D. Woodbury of Portland is in Dallas visiting her husband, who is temporarily employed at the S. P. station.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Craven are spending a few days at Cascadia, going thither by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. "Jake" Crider, former residents of Dallas, now of San Jose, California, arrived here last night, coming hither by automobile.

Miss Jean Byers of Salem spent the week-end at the home of J. G. Van Orsdel.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and family of Corvallis motored over from there on Saturday and visited at the home of H. Lucas.

Misses Lucy Rogers and Elva Lucas are spending this week at the home of J. N. Stow, near Pedee.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Gerstel and Mrs. Fred Snow of Portland spent the week-end at the home of C. B. Sunberg.

Miss Winifred Wing, who has been in Eugene, and Miss Loree O'Connell, who has been attending summer school at Corvallis, are visiting in Dallas this week. Miss O'Connell will attend school at Monmouth.

Irvin Lewis, connected with Fuller's Pharmacy, is spending a week on the coast.

A. N. Halleck of Monmouth was a business visitor in Dallas Friday.

Andy Topper, city marshal of Independence, was a visitor in the county seat Friday.

Miss Alta Savage, Miss Veva Burns and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fawc were visitors in Salem Friday.

Mrs. J. R. Sibley and little daughter, Katherine returned from a week's visit at Newport, Saturday.

Miss Ada Osfield of Portland is visiting friends in Dallas. Miss Osfield is a daughter of a former well known business man of Dallas, but now living in Portland.

Mrs. Edgar J. Bryan of Portland is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Chapman.

A. W. Palmer has decided to embark in the laundry business and will open up a laundry in one of the buildings adjoining the Dallas hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Riggs and little son, who have been visiting relatives in Dallas and Rickreall, have returned to their home in Portland.

Morris Dalton was a passenger on the Monday morning train for Portland on a business trip.

Dr. B. H. McCallum was a business visitor in Portland the latter part of the week.

Wayne Barham, a member of the San Francisco baseball team of the Pacific Coast league, has returned to Portland to join his team after a short visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Barham.

R. E. Fisher and wife and little daughter of Mount Airy, Iowa, are in the city for a visit at the residence

of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Fuller. Mr. Fisher is a brother of R. S. Fisher of this city.

Oscar Hayter was a Salem visitor Friday.

Vern Compton was in Salem Sunday visiting at the home of his aunt, Minnetta Maygers.

The K. D. C. of the Evangelical church enjoyed a very pleasant social at the suburban home of Mr. and Mrs. James Boydston Friday evening. About thirty-five young people were in attendance. Refreshments were served during the evening.

THE FAIR PREMIUM LIST

(Continued from page one.)

must be at least one quart in each sample of the following seeds, raised by the exhibitor, and must be exhibited in a white canvas bag. For the following the first prize offered is 50 cents and the second, 25 cents: White beans, rape, carrot, turnip, cabbage, table beets, sugar beets, mangel-wurzel, peas, flaxseed, timothy, red clover, white clover, orchard grass, Hungarian grass, Alsike clover, golden millet, German canary, alfalfa, red top, French rye, Italian rye, vetch (vicia vation), vetch (vicia villosa).

For the following the first prize offered is \$1.00 and the second 50 cents: Onion sets, not less than 15 lbs.; onion seeds, Yellow Danvers; not less than one-half bushel of Blue Stem wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Oregon Mammoth wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Oregon Spring wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Oregon Chili wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Canadian wheat; not less than one-half bushel of White Velvet wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Australian Club wheat.

Grains and Grasses.—For the following \$1 is offered as first and 50 cents for second: Not less than one-half bushel of Landreth wheat; not less than one-half bushel of White Clawson wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Golden Chaff wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Red Wave wheat; not less than one-half bushel of Spring Club wheat; not less than one-half bushel of any other variety not mentioned; not less than one bushel of Winter barley; not less than one bushel of Russian Winter oats; not less than one bushel of Oregon Gray oats; not less than one bushel of oats of any other kind; not less than one bushel of shelled corn; not less than one-half bushel of buckwheat; peck of popcorn; not less than 12 ears of field corn; not less than one-fourth of an acre, display of sweet corn, three varieties; twelve largest and tallest stalks of corn.

Two dollars for first and \$1 for second prizes in the following: Display of sheaves of Winter wheat, three varieties, five sheaves of each variety, four inches in diameter; display of sheaves of Spring wheat, three varieties, five sheaves of each variety, four inches in diameter; display of sheaves of oats, three varieties, five sheaves of each variety, four inches in diameter.

Collection of grasses, not less than 15 varieties, \$5.00, \$2.50; hops, best display in cured state, not less than 100 pounds, to be raised by the exhibitor, \$5.00, \$2.50; display of broom-corn in sheaf, sheaf to be not less than four inches in diameter, \$.00, 50c; exhibit clover, five samples, \$1.50, \$1.00; exhibit alfalfa, five samples, \$1.50, \$1.00.

Vegetables.—Fifty and 25 cents, respectively, are offered in this department for the following exhibits: Beets for table, six specimens; mangel-wurzel, six specimens; rutabagas, six specimens; sugar beets, six specimens; exhibit of cabbage, six specimens; exhibit of carrots, not less than 20 pounds; potatoes, early varieties, one-half bushel; potatoes, late varieties, one-half bushel; sweet potatoes, one peck; cauliflower, six specimens; kale, six specimens; squashes, for table, six specimens; largest squash of any kind; pumpkins, five specimens; turnips, six specimens each; tomatoes, six specimens each.

For the following exhibits \$1 and 50 cents: Muskmelons, six specimens; watermelons, six specimens; display onions, embracing quality and quantity. Best display of vegetables \$10 and \$5.

West Virginia in the List.

State-wide prohibition of the liquor business in West Virginia became effective June 30 at midnight. It brings the total number of states in the prohibition up to nine. With West Virginia added, the list will be: Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee. These nine states of total prohibition territory, plus the local no-license area, make up 2,132,726 square miles in which 46,929,750 persons, or nearly 50 per cent of the country's population live, according to the latest figures of the prohibition leaders.

Club Meets Tomorrow Night.

The Commercial club will convene in regular semi-monthly session tomorrow evening, and a full attendance is desired. Some further arrangements for the entertainment of the editors of the Willamette Valley next Saturday will probably be made.

Farmhands of Today.

The farmhand has been in the past a very sturdy and dependable type. As featured in the rural dramas, he

looked rustic and stupid. On an average, though he had fair intelligence, and no end of capacity for the day's work.

He was not very ambitious, but was gifted with a philosophical temperament. He and the hired girl ate at the first and only table with the family; the food was good and abundant. He was sure of his future. As he spent little for clothes, and nothing for amusement, he usually had a fair savings bank account. A farmer was remarking the other day that this type is about extinct. Instead, he now has to depend on roving young fellows. At the best they look at farm work as a mere stepping stone to something else. At the worst they want to earn money for extravagant spending. Last summer he had a young man who left him with \$100 in the bank. A month later he came back and asked for work again, saying that his money had all been spent.

In many localities foreign-speaking help is all that can be had. If you send them for a rake they get a monkey wrench. Those that have much intelligence usually prefer to buy a little land on mortgage and be their own boss. Also they prefer to remain in the company of their own people. One is rarely contented unless there are others speaking the same tongue near by.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

GROCERY TRADE PRECARIOUS.

More Failures Occur in it Than in Any Other Line.

More failures occur in the retail grocery trade, according to the business research bureau of the Harvard school of business administration. One-fourth of all the commercial failures of 1913 were in that trade. Because of this fact the bureau has begun a systematic study of the trade in co-operation with the grocers themselves along the line of work by student researchers some time ago in the retail shoe trade. In that investigation the bureau established a uniform system of accounting which has been adopted by many dealers, who make regular confidential reports to the bureau of their figures under twenty-headings of expense and profit. This study is now being extended to the marketing of shoes by wholesalers and manufacturers.

In many respects the research work parallels that done by the credit associations and so-called business doctors, who have made a systematic study of retail management with a view to increasing the retailers' credit through added profit. Opportunity for student work in the grocery trade was disclosed by some preliminary investigations by instructors and second-year students at the school. A student who had examined the books of an apparently prosperous firm found that the business was being conducted at a loss unknown to the proprietor who had to be convinced of the real situation.

GOOD ROADS IN IRELAND.

Improvements Made in Order to Attract Automobile Tourists.

Ireland is awakening to the necessity of putting her roads in order for American and other automobilists whom she wishes to attract as tourists. Irish roads until recently were notoriously bad, and in many parts of the country they still deserve that reputation, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The chief reason for this condition of affairs is financial. The roads are maintained by local bodies which have never very much money to spend and very often are almost unduly economical.

Yet there is a large sum of money actually allotted for this purpose by the government, most of which has not been spent. Since its establishment in 1910 the road board has been granted \$1,200,000 to spend in Ireland, but of this sum only \$450,000 has actually been distributed. The reason for this strange state of affairs lies in the system of divided control over main roads. As a result the road board finds that it is hampered in its work by having to deal with a large number of small local bodies instead of with the county councils alone, as in England.

A movement has now been set on foot by the automobile association and the motor union to effect an improvement in this direction. Their suggestion is that the main roads should be taken away from the control of the smaller bodies and put under the county councils. The consent of parliament would, of course, be necessary to the change, but there seems to be no reason why it should not be easily obtained.

Now.

The autumn leaves have lost their grip. They tremble and they fall. The flat face sunflowers sway and dip. Beside the kitchen wall. Old nature fills her dewy cup. And warms her chilly toes. And more man hangs the mower up. And coils away the hose. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wrong Chap.

"Young man, you call regularly to see my daughter."

"I do."

"I want to know if your intentions are serious."

"You must have the wrong man, Mr. Wombat. I call to collect the payments on my piano."—Hartford Post.

Softening Hard Water.

When visiting or staying at hotels or boarding houses the water for washing is sometimes hard and unpleasant to use. This can be easily remedied by adding one or two drops of eau de cologne, which softens the water and is most refreshing to the skin.



A SUMMER DRESS.

Here is shown a crape with a double tunic, a simple blouse and a slightly draped skirt. A ribbon belt adds an effective touch of color.



FOR THE TENNIS GIRL.

More and more is the sportswoman getting to be the rival of her brother when it comes to a matter of comfortable clothes. Here we have her enjoying the freedom of a pocket. She can carry all sorts of things in it, and they will not fall out, for under its trimming of buttons and buttonholes there are two snap fasteners, easily opened and easily shut.



COMBINATION OF MATERIALS.

Plain white cotton crape with crape striped in red and bordered with white and red dots makes a smart and effective combination in this summer frock, which follows the summer rule of combination of materials. The loose lines of the blouse, complemented by the vestee of sheer embroidered handkerchief linen and the short Russian tunic, not extending all the way around, have the right touch of summeriness.