

Salem's Annual Bargain Day

Saturday, July 10th

You are coming to Salem on Bargain Day to partake of this great event. To be disappointed by not finding bargains that are bargains would break your confidence in this store and city. The residents of Salem and surrounding vicinity have always known that this store gives exactly what it advertises during the many sales we have held. For this bargain day we are going to give you bargains that will not be surpassed. In fact this store will be

Bargain Day Headquarters
where you can come and rest, partake of the many comforts and refreshing drinks to be served this day. Note these mentioned bargains which are only a few of the many bargains we are giving for bargain day:

Best Coffee, reg. 45c, 2 lbs. 55c Gingham, the yard, 26c
Men's Work Shirts, reg. \$1.75, 98c. Heavy Cambray

Watch Daily Papers for further bargains

Peoples Cash Store, Salem

jects for ready market at prices are excellent for prunes, and potatoes, according to re- from some of the larger mar- et. Extensive improvements made on lower Coquille.	Scappoose—Contract awarded for addition to First National bank. Large modern vault and safety de- posit boxes to be installed. Astoria portable buildings author- ized erected for the Alderbrook school.	Montana, Oregon, Washington and Idaho form Northwesten Rec- lamation association to promote pro- jects in these states. Reedsport—Winchester Bay Lum- ber company resumes work on plant here.
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As sure as you are a foot high—

you will like this Camel Turkish and Domestic blend!



YOU never got such cigarette- contentment as Camels hand you. Camels quality and expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic Tobaccos make this goodness possible—and make you prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Camels mellow-mildness is a revelation! Smoke them with freedom without tiring your taste! They leave no unpleasant ciga- retty aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

Give Camels every test—then compare them puff-for-puff with any cigarette in the world!



JAPAN REALLY BACK NUMBER

Writer Brings Forward Arguments to Prove That the Chinese Are the More Progressive.

It may strike the western reader as simply funny, but more than one Chinese friend has assured me that it is the Japanese people who are really conservative. And they back up their assertion by evidence other than the way in which Japan has clung through all historic vicissitudes, to a primitive theocracy, John Dewey writes in Asia Magazine. They point out, for example, that a thousand years ago the Japanese borrowed the present style of clothing and of household furnishing, of sitting and sleeping on mats, from China; that China has changed several times, moving constantly in the direction of practical utility, of ingenious adaptation of means to needs. The Chinese cuisine is another argument. It is doubtless the most extensive in the world in the variety of material employed for food, and also the most varied in its combinations. Academic analysis may despise arguments drawn from food, clothing, shelter and furnishings. But when one notes the variety and ingenuity of the processes and appliances used in daily life and in the crafts, one is certain that the Chinese mind is naturally observant and adaptive. But it seems unnecessary to labor the question. Many charges have been brought against the Chinese, but no one has ever accused them of stupidity. Their undoubted conservatism is something to be explained rather than an explanation of anything.

TO PRISON FOR WITCHCRAFT

Canadian Authorities Revive Ancient Statute That Will Appear Absurd to Modern Understanding.

It has been a little more than 200 years since anyone was convicted of witchcraft on this continent, says the Columbus Dispatch, and we supposed that there would never again be any more convictions. But it seems that such prosecutions have been revived, for here comes a report from a Canadian court to the effect that a young woman over there has lately been sentenced to prison for "practicing witchcraft," for all the world like the accusations that used to be filed against people in this country.

The young woman in this case claimed to be able to tell who committed a certain theft in her neighborhood. She said a farmer's oats had been stolen by a man and a boy; that they drove a bay mare, and proceeded westward after the robbery, and that they would be found at a certain place, about 40 miles away. The officers found her story to be true, and arrested the parties who robbed the farmer, but as the young woman who gave the information was in no position to know the facts she related except through communing with "the spirits," people began talking about her being a witch, with the result that an ancient statute was invoked and the girl prosecuted and sent to jail for her pains in aiding the officers of the law. If it were not all duly recorded in the newspapers we could not believe it.

"Rent Free" Houses.

At Llewellyn, Pa., there are 60 empty houses, which for years have stood untenanted, a veritable deserted village in the beautiful valley of the West Branch of Chester creek. Even the war with its demands, failed to re-people the town. About a month ago some of the houses were rented and a jitney line was established between the town and Chester. Still there remained 60 houses that were fast going into decay by reason of not being occupied. The owners conceived the idea of having the properties fixed up by giving them rent free to workmen who would repair them and take care of them. The only stipulations made in selecting tenants are that they be respectable and thrifty people who will take pride in maintaining and improving the houses and that they agree to make all repairs at their own expense.

Perfumed Petrol.

Will motorists in the future perfume our streets with the scent of attar of roses instead of the evil-smelling mixture which offends our nostrils as they pass?

The question is suggested by the statement that a quarter of a million gallons of motor spirit can be produced in the Hyderabad state of India by distilling the flowers of the mowra tree.

Mowra flowers are very rich in sugar, and a ton of the dried flowers produces as much as 90 gallons of 95 per cent pure spirit. They have long been in use for the preparation of a native alcoholic liquor; but only a small proportion of the trees available is needed for this purpose.

Resourceful Prevaricator.

A Lancashire man, who was afraid of his wife, arranged to go to the races with some friends, and explained to her that he was going fishing. On his way he called at a fish shop and asked the proprietor to send some fish home. Fish was very scarce that day, and a lot of eods' heads were delivered. When hubby returned home, after an enjoyable time, he said to his wife:

"Well, lass, did you get the fish I sent you?"

"I got a lot of eods' heads," was her reply.

"Quite right," was the retort. "You never saw such fish in your life as we had to tackle today. Before you could land 'em, you had to pull their blooming heads off!"—London Answers.

11 MEASURES ON ELECTION BALLOT

OLEO BILL, SINGLE TAX, IN- CREASING TERMS OF COUN- TY OFFICERS, DIVIDED SE- SION LEGISLATURE.

A total of 11 measures will demand attention of Oregon voters who visit the polls at the regular general election next November. Two of these measures will be on the ballot by virtue of the action of the 1919 legislature in referring them to a vote of the people, one is up for consideration because of the invocation of the referendum on an act of the 1919 legislature, and eight of the measures are being initiated through petitions filed prior to closing time on the last day for filing.

Four measures for which petitions have been circulated throughout the state failed to qualify for a place on the November ballot at the last minute, although Secretary of State Koser stuck to his office until midnight to give stragglers a chance to file. These four measures are D. E. Frost's attempt to prohibit the sale, use or possession of cigarettes in Oregon; the minimum wage law proposed by J. E. Medley of Portland; the proposed amendment to the fish and game laws, giving to each county exclusive jurisdiction over fish and game within its own boundaries; and a measure which would prohibit the use of seines, traps or fish wheels in Oregon streams.

The two referred measures are the compulsory voting and registration amendment involving the automatic registration of all qualified voters within the state and the privilege of voting by mail in the event of inability to visit the polls, and a proposed constitutional amendment regulating legislative term from forty to sixty days with restrictions around the introduction of bills the last forty days in order to eliminate the eleventh-hour rush experienced under the present system. It would also increase the pay of legislators from \$3 to \$5 per day and increase the mileage from ten cents to fifteen cents per mile.

The oleomargarine bill around which the most bitter battle of the 1919 session was waged has been revived through the aid of the referendum invoked by the Associated Industries of Oregon. The measure provides for the regulation and licensing of sales of oleomargarine, nut margarine and similar butter substitutes.

The eight initiated measures up for consideration, their initiator and their purport are as follows:

Single tax constitutional amendment initiated by Oregon Single Tax league, provides that all necessary revenues for maintenance of state, county, municipal and district government shall be raised by a tax on the value of land irrespective of improvements in or on it.

Fixing terms for certain county officers, initiated by Herbert R. Dewart of Portland and R. J. Green of La Grande provides for the election of county clerks, treasurers, sheriffs, coroners and surveyors for a four-year term instead of for two years as at present.

Port of Portland dock commission consolidation bill initiated by a committee of fifteen, Portland, provides for purchase by port of property from city of Portland for promotion of shipping interests also for issuance of bonds not to exceed five per cent of valuation of port.

Anti-compulsory vaccination bill initiated by the Public School Protective league, Portland, provides the abolition of compulsory vaccination in the public schools.

Fixing legal rate of interest, initiated by J. F. Albright of Oregon City, provides for legal rate of interest in Oregon not to exceed four per cent per year except that a rate of five per cent is permitted through contract.

Roosevelt bird refuge measure, initiated by Roosevelt Bird Refuge association, provides for ceding of Malheur Lake, Harney county, to the federal government for use as a bird refuge to be named the Roosevelt Bird Refuge in memory of former President Theodore Roosevelt.

Divided legislative session constitutional amendment, initiated by State Taxpayers league, proposes a session of two periods with a recess between, the first period of forty days for introduction and consideration of bills and a second period of not to exceed ten days for final action on measures, no amendments to measures being permitted during this session without consent of four-fifths of the members of both houses.

State market commission act, initiated by State Taxpayers league creates state market commission with creates state market commission and \$4500 per year to assist in the economical distribution of products at fair prices. The measure would also require the market director to disseminate information as to market conditions, encourage co-operation among producers, distributors and consumers; mediate disputes when requested; supervise markets and co-operative associations, issue labels in certain cases, inspect product in storage, warehouses and common carriers. An appropriation of \$50,000 for the administration of the measure through 1922 is carried in the measure.

The only local law initiated for consideration at the November election is a herd law up in Umatilla county forbidding stock running at large except on government reserves.

OREGON'S FATAL ACCIDENTS AVERAGE 13.8 PER MONTH

A total of 21,378 industrial accidents of which 157 were fatal, were reported to the Oregon state industrial accident commission for the year ending June 30, according to a statement issued by the claim department of the commission. The monthly average for the year was 1,768.41 non fatal accidents and 13.8 fatalities. Claims disposed of during the year aggregated 1479 more than the number of cases filed with the commission, the report shows, an average monthly gain of claims settled over claims filed of 123.25 claims.

During the year 26 widows who were drawing monthly pensions because of the death of their husbands through industrial accidents, remarried. Of this number 20 are mothers of dependent children who will continue to draw compensation from the department, the widow receiving a lump sum settlement of \$300 at the time of their marriage, as provided by the compensation act.

During the year 13,520 cases have been finally disposed of, 1940 cases were suspended, 323 claims were rejected; permanent partial disability awards were made in 190 cases, permanent total disability awards were made in 20 cases, awards were made in 76 fatal cases, 54 fatal cases were suspended because there were no claimants and 12 fatal cases were rejected.

Umapine—1200 acres valuable wheat land sells for \$100,000.

Albany—Road between Tangent and here to be graveled.

New Electric Shoe Repairing Shop

C Street, Between Main and Second

All Kinds of Repairing, Laces and Polishes

All Work Guaranteed

R. E. HEREFORD, Proprietor