

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Lassen peak is "spouting" again.

Pendleton, Ore., Round-Up starts off with deeds of daring before an audience of 9000.

The Bank of London is put on a line of freight-carrying steamers between San Francisco and Hongkong.

A noted physician of Denver declares that within ten years science will practically eliminate death from tuberculosis.

Great Britain is seeking hundreds of physicians in this country, writes Sir James Barr, who declares "conscripting is coming."

It is declared that 800,000 German soldiers are ready to attempt a passage through Serbia. A Nish dispatch states that the Teutons will undertake this move soon.

By a vote of 28 to 7 the Western Water Power conference passed a resolution memorializing congress to pass laws giving state rights in matters of the disposition of water powers.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is visiting the mines in Colorado, danced with a pretty woman at a school house at Cameron, to the tune of "Tipperary." All damsels present had their "turn."

Movements to have all Austro-Hungarians quit the plants where they are employed in making munitions of war for the enemies of Austria have begun at Wheeling, W. Va. A speaker representing a Cleveland society addressed such workmen at Bridgeport, O., Saturday night.

A Swiss, who has just returned to Geneva from Constantinople, writes to the Gazette de Lausanne that there is no gas, electricity or candles in the Turkish capital and that conditions of life there are almost intolerable for foreigners. He says that 2000 workmen from the Krupp plant in Germany are idle, owing to lack of raw materials.

Although department of Justice officials have not completed their examination of papers in possession of the government relating to the activities of James F. J. Archibald, the American who acted as messenger for Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, it is believed here that no attempt will be made to proceed against Archibald.

Lynn Fuller, of Washington, D. C., attending school at Stanford University, is declared to have died from an injury received in a class rush September 3. He died at the home of Representative Hayes, near San Jose, where he was taken. An autopsy performed showed that his appendix burst. This is the second death that has resulted from inter-class fights in the history of Stanford, it was said.

October 9 has been designated by Gov. W. V. C. of Oregon, as "fire-prevention day."

A resolution approving the extension of foreign credit, wholly as a matter of business and endorsing the neutrality policy of the national administration was adopted unanimously by the Investment Bankers' association of America in convention in Denver.

Two Americans are reported to have been kidnapped by Mexican bandits at Santo Domingo, near Villa Ahumada, 80 miles south of Juarez. The names of the men are given in messages to El Paso, Tex., as Fuller and McCabe. The meager information indicates they were taken from Fuller's home.

Of the 34 Austrian and German papers found in the possession of James F. J. Archibald, the American newspaper correspondent, when he was apprehended August 30 at Falmouth while proceeding from New York to Rotterdam, 17 are described as having been made public and the other 17 as being "insufficient to warrant publication." The documents include a letter from Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, which criticized Secretary of State Lansing's reply to Baron von Burian's protest against the large deliveries of weapons to the allies.

Anthony Comstock, secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, died at his home in Summit, N. J., after a brief illness.

After more than 76 years of wedded life, Mrs. Thomas Sifer, aged 96 years, is dead at her home in Lanark, Ill. Her husband, at the age of 97 years, survives her.

Committees in the Western States Water Power conference in session in Portland have been named. Many speeches against the Ferris bill were made. States as far East as North Dakota are represented in the session.

Full military honors crowned the burial of two victims of the F-4, which was lost in Honolulu harbor March 25, at the naval cemetery at Mare Island, California.

Two more spies have been convicted by court martial in London. Official announcement was made here that a man and a woman of German origin, whose names were not given, were found guilty of attempting to communicate information concerning the fleet. The man was sentenced to be shot. The woman was sentenced to ten years in jail.

CONSTANTIN DUMBA



Constantin Dumba, whose recall as Austro-Hungarian ambassador was asked by President Wilson because he fomented strikes in American factories.

STEFANSSON STILL EXPLORING NEW LAND IN FAR NORTH

Ottawa, Ont.—An official report from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, that he had discovered new land in the northern waters of Canada, reached the minister of naval affairs here Wednesday in a message from Nome.

The official report confirms the report made at Nome three days ago that Stefansson had discovered new land.

Stefansson's report briefly describes his journey in the North, announces the discovery of new land and states that on August 23 he sailed for Herschel Island in the Polar Bear, which he chartered to establish a base on Prince Patrick Island. From this point, he announces, he will continue the work of exploring the newly discovered land. Regarding the discovery and his plans, Stefansson telegraphed the Canadian government:

"Landed south end Prince Patrick Island June 1, 1915. Proceeded north, finishing mapping west coast Patrick Island."

"June 18 discovered new land of considerable but unknown size near 78 degrees north, 117 degrees west. Followed coast south-southwest by east three days. Total demonstrable extent coast over 100 miles, nearly straight line. Land in parts rugged. Game abundant."

"Started south June 22, reached Chronometers Bay of Mercy July 14 to 20, crossed Banks' Island diagonally with dog packs. Reached home (schooner Mary Sachs ten miles southeast of Killeit) August 8. No accident or hardship on trip."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Visits Colorado Coal Mines

Trinidad, Colo.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., visited the mining camps at Berwind and Tabasco on his first day's inspection tour of the Colorado properties of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company Wednesday. He talked freely with the miners and went into their homes, questioning the men and their wives about working and living conditions and making suggestions to individuals for improvements. Mr. Rockefeller apparently was greatly interested in the work being done in the public school at Tabasco.

"They don't sing very well, sir," apologized the pretty school ma'am. "You see they have just started to school and haven't had time to learn much. And then they are so little."

"They're doing fine—fine," replied John D. Rockefeller, Jr., smiling broadly. And 60 sons and daughters of Berwind and Tabasco miners of an average age of 6 years, and perhaps of a dozen nationalities, sang lustily, in good United States, the song in which they had been so carefully drilled by Miss Edna Campbell, teacher of the first grade in the Tabasco-Berwind school.

Rowboat Trip 400 Miles.

Wenatchee, Wash.—Robert L. Talbot and Earl D. Freeman, two Portland youths, arrived in Wenatchee Saturday from Portland making the 400-mile trip in a rowboat. They met disaster in Priest Rapids, when their 17-foot boat overturned, and they lost their baggage. They had planned on going to Canada by water, but they find it necessary to stop here and go to work until they can re-outfit. Several boats have made the trip from Wenatchee to Portland, but so far as known this is the first trip up the Columbia.

Submarines Held Beaten.

London—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the recent statement of Gottlieb von Jagow, German foreign minister, regarding Germany's submarine policy, in which he suggested that it might be well for Great Britain to revoke orders instructing shipmasters to attack submarines whenever possible, has this to say: "The British answer to such diplomacy is quite plain. We have beaten the submarine campaign and would be, indeed, simple-minded to give it fresh facilities by laying down our weapons."

Bankers for National Defense.

Denver—Hearty support of the national administration was pledged in a resolution adopted by the convention of the Investment Bankers' association of America here Wednesday. The resolution urged "a complete program for national defense" and urges employers to give "employees sufficient time for participation in annual military or naval maneuvers without loss of pay or prejudice of position," in addition to their regular vacations.

OREGON STATE NEWS ALLIES BATTERING GERMAN TRENCHES

Supreme Court Refuses to Check Naming Boundaries

Salem—Evils of gerrymandering school districts by county boundary boards that the taxable area may be increased, are not within the province of the Supreme court to correct, but are administrative questions, according to an opinion by Justice Burnett. A suit was brought by School District No. 35, in Tillamook county, to restrain the board from annexing part of its territory to aid the school district in which lies the town of Tillamook. The opinion sustains the decision of Circuit Judge Holmes and the suit is ordered dismissed.

Efforts of the town of Tillamook to add to its taxable area for school purposes led to the boundary board extending the lines of the district embracing the town about 30 miles out, so as to include valuable timber land. The taxable wealth of the district was thus increased more than \$1,000,000. Alleging that a school district is a municipality, School District No. 35, from which territory was taken, attempted to restrain the board. The complainants contended that only by vote of the electors could the district boundaries be altered. The changing of the limits, it was asserted, was tantamount to the amendment of the charter of a municipality.

Suggestions for Handling Bees.

Corvallis—Beginners of bee-keeping should use hives of the Langstroth type because of the simplicity of both construction and handling, is the recommendation made by Professor H. F. Wilson, entomologist of the Oregon Agricultural College. The hives holding eight or ten frames are generally used, and the beginner should first try the eight-frame hive. These can be made at home more cheaply than they can be purchased, but the factory-built ones are more satisfactory.

All hives and parts should be of the same size and well painted, preferably white. This will protect the parts from decay, which will be further prevented by raising them slightly above the surface of the ground. In Oregon where it is not necessary to put the hives in cellars during the winter, or to protect the bees by putting them in cases, the hives should be put under shelter. A stand for housing six or eight hives may be made for from six to eight dollars. Tops and sides are detachable so that they may be removed in summer without disturbing the bees.

If a smoker is needed, the larger size is recommended, since it does not have to be replenished with fuel often. Bee veils may be bought ready-made or made at home. A piece of black netting in the shape of a sack open at both ends serves well. A better one is made of wire screen, rolled into a cylinder that will go over the head, covered on top by a piece of canvas, finished by attaching two pieces of canvas to the lower end so that they will fall about the shoulders and prevent bees from crawling under the screen.

A small tool for prying open the hive covers is needed; a screw driver will do. Queen excluders are placed between the body of the hive and the supers to prevent the queen from entering the extraction frames and depositing eggs. They are zinc sheets containing perforations large enough to permit the passage of the workers, but too small to allow the queen to pass through. They may be plain, or fastened to wooden frames to stand about a fourth of an inch above the frames of the main body.

Wire embedders are used to press the wire of the frames into the wax. They are toothed rollers. A small brush, similar to a dining table scrub brush, will also be needed. A pound spool of No. 30 tinned wire and a pair of gloves without fingers should also be provided. Professor Wilson thinks that a certain amount of equipment is essential to success in handling bees.

College Head Resigns.

Albany—Harry Means Crooks has resigned as president of Albany College to accept the presidency of Alma College, Michigan. He will leave about November 1. His successor has not been chosen. The executive committee of the board of trustees met to consider the resignation, but no announcement as to men under consideration for the presidency has been made. President Crooks has been president of Albany College 10 years. During this time the endowment raised from \$3300 to \$213,000.

Kendall Plans in Scale.

Roseburg—Upon the outcome of a meeting of the stockholders of the Douglas County Park & Fair association, to be held here soon, probably will depend to a great extent the future investments of Kendall Brothers, of Pittsburg, in this vicinity. The meeting was called to formulate plans whereby the local fair grounds could be surrendered to Kendall Brothers for a site for their proposed sawmill. Persons opposed to the railroad and sawmill have refused to surrender their stock in the grounds.

Polk County Prunes Disappoint.

Dallas—Polk county prune growers are much disappointed over this year's crop. Prior to the picking season it was generally believed that an ordinary yield would be harvested, but with the picking practically completed indications point to the fact that hardly more than half a crop has been realized. Many growers contracted their prunes at prices ranging from 4 cents to 5 1/2 cents a pound.

Oregon Normal School Starts Well.

Monmouth—The Oregon Normal School closed its first week of the year 1915-16 with a total enrollment of three hundred and ten, being an increase of 50 per cent over a like period last year. The outlook is very favorable for a total enrollment of at least four hundred during the year.

300 Miles of Front Attacked by Defending Armies.

TEUTON POSITIONS FILLED WITH DEAD

French and British Capture 20,000 Prisoners and Many Cannon—Allies in Perfect Unison.

Paris—By a combined, simultaneous onslaught with overwhelming forces on every sector of the battle front, stretching 300 miles from the North Sea to the Vosges mountains, the French and British armies have captured more than 20 miles of German trenches and fortifications for a depth in many instances of two and one-half miles, have seized various villages and vantage points and have taken more than 20,000 prisoners and many guns.

The battle, which began Saturday and which raged with undiminished fury all Saturday night, still continues with the forces in death grip in hand-to-hand fighting, in which bayonets are being used.

In the number of troops engaged, in the terrific havoc wrought by countless batteries of the heaviest artillery and in the magnitude of the new offensive drive begun by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French, and Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British, to expel the Germans, the vast conflict now under way exceeds even the battle of the Marne, which halted the invasion of France in its momentous bearing on the fate of the warring nations.

The terrific assault, begun Saturday and now being pressed with unabated vigor and determination, came after ten months' patient preparation by the French and British commanders. The battle was preceded by preparatory thunder of the hundreds of huge new cannon built for the supreme conflict and which, for 50 hours, literally rained fire on the German fortifications, both explosive and incendiary shells being hurled into the positions held by the Teutonic soldiers.

Bulgaria Denies Any Intention of Entering Great World War

London—Dispatches from Sofia September 23 to Reuters' Telegram company quote the following semi-official statement issued on that day: "The entry of Bulgaria into a state of armed neutrality is, according to the view in government circles, explained by changes which occurred recently in the political and military situation."

"Bulgaria has not the slightest aggressive intention, but is resolved to be armed to defend her rights. Following the example of Holland and Switzerland, Bulgaria is obliged, in view of the movement of troops effected by her neighbors and danger threatening her from the fact of the Austro-German offensive against Serbia, to proclaim armed neutrality, while continuing conversations with the representatives of the two belligerent groups."

A telegram from Athens says that mobilization of the Greek forces is proceeding rapidly and that the people, while bewildered by the kaleidoscope of events, appear to welcome the prospect of war as a relief from uncertainty.

It is assumed that Greece will resist any aggressive action that Bulgaria may take.

Drink Curbed in London.

London—King George has signed an order, which will be issued next week, applying the clauses of the control of liquor act to the London area. The order will prevent "treating" in London. A similar order, which has been applied to other areas under the provisions conferred by the defense of the realm act, has decreased the number of cases of drunkenness, dealt with by the police 40 per cent. It is expected that the hours during which drink may be sold will be shortened and that the duty of spirits will be insisted on.

Women Will Study Law.

Cambridge, Mass.—Some 25 young women, graduates from Radcliffe, Barnard, Bryn Mawr and Smith colleges, have applied for admission to the first graduate law school in America devoted exclusively to the instruction of women, which is to be opened this fall. Joseph Henry Beale Royall, professor in the Harvard Law School, is the head of the new institution, which is called the Cambridge Law School for women. Lectures will be delivered in buildings belonging to Radcliffe College.

Canal Closed for Week.

Panama—It will be another week before the canal is reopened. Fifty-five ships have been delayed so far, and some of them have turned back. The recent slide is the worst in the history of the canal. Eighteen months will be required to remove all the earth that slipped into the canal. Surveyors have begun on Taboga Island, in Panama bay, in anticipation of appropriations for increasing the defenses of the canal.

Storm Rages in Italy.

Rome, via Paris—A great storm is raging throughout Italy, causing floods and landslides. Trees have been uprooted by the violence of the wind, and the wide overflow of rivers has drowned cattle. Thus far, however, no loss of human life has been reported. The telephone and telegraph services are greatly deranged.

LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS
ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.
Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. He is reminded by Floide Fisher, his assistant, of a party he is to give in the studio that night, and warned that his business is in bad financial shape. Mr. Bonistelle, attorney and justice of the peace, calls and informs Hall that his Uncle John's will has left him \$4,000.00 on condition that he marry before his twenty-eighth birthday, which begins at midnight that night. Mrs. Rena Royallton calls at the studio and Hall asks her to marry him at once. She spurs for time, but finally agrees to give him an answer at the party that night. Miss Carolyn Dailys calls.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

Hall had gone into a momentary reverie. In that day-dream he had already lived three years with Carolyn, traveled abroad, even to Constantinople, had seen her entertain grand dukes on his yacht, had fought two or three duels with offensive Italian officers on her account. They had ridden horseback up California canyons. Just now they were back in New York. There was even a little Hall Bonistelle.

"Here! Wake up!" He was suddenly jerked back into the present, with Carolyn now seated on a couch, impatiently staring at him. He smiled self-consciously.

"What's the matter with you, Hall?" she asked, looking at him queerly. "You haven't got a hang-over or anything, have you? I didn't think you dozed."

He laughed nervously. "I suppose you fascinate me, Carolyn." She gave a whoop of joy. "Me, uncle!" She pointed inquiringly at her breast. "Say, Hall, old chap, eat up the molasses. We women just eat it up, you know! Makes us fat. I need a lot of it. Exit headache!"

This was hopeless for Hall. He must get serious, or there would be no managing a proposal. Or, perhaps—her manner gave him the cue—wouldn't she be more amenable to a humorous offer? "Try it!" said his intuition. He walked up to her. "Carolyn, see here, how would you like it if you thought I'd lain awake all last night thinking about you—yes, and the night before, and all last week?"

"Fine! I feel better already. Too good to be true, though. Did you, really?" She brushed his hair affectionately. "I certainly did. The fact is, Carolyn, I'm pretty desperate about you." Carolyn winked. "Easy now—easy!" she said calmly.

"That's right though! I've got a case of Carolyn Dailys good and plenty. It's begun to hurt, girl; d'you know it?" Carolyn rose, yawning. "Oh, well, if you're going to be silly, Hall, I think I'd better be going. How about these proofs, any way?"

"Proofs be damned! You're not going—not till I settle this thing. Shall I bare my breast and let you give it the stroke, smiling? Or do you prefer to administer an opiate?" He dropped the mock-herculean pose and took up the blunt-sincere. He walked over to her and took her hand. She had no objections whatever, apparently. "Carolyn, it's an honest fact, I want you!"

"Mr. Bonistelle, am I really to understand that you are proposing to me?" Carolyn smilingly looked him in the eye.

"Oh, I suppose you think it's a joke, just because I don't speak in blank verse." "Well, I'll be darned! I believe the man's serious!" She said nothing for a moment, narrowing her eyes and looking at him with the same amused tolerant expression. Then she spoke: "Well, Hall, it strikes me you must be pretty sure of me to do it in a two-step, like this. Why, usually they crawl all over the carpet."

Hall interrupted her: "Oh, don't Carolyn! Please don't!" Carolyn's face changed. "You don't actually mean it, honey?" she asked anxiously, putting a hand on his arm.

"Mean it! Why, Carolyn, of course I mean it! It's no use, I can't make it theatrical. You have a sense of humor; so have I. Perhaps a girl ought to be entitled to a little free verse on such an occasion—or even poetry. I'll try it if you insist, you know—but somehow, I can't take myself so seriously." She withdrew her hand frowning. "Oh, that doesn't mean that I don't take you seriously, Carolyn, or rather that I don't want to—I mean—confound it, I'm not concerted enough to convince myself that I've even a little bit worth your while."

"Well, then, try to convince me, why don't you?" "That's what I'm trying to do, girl! Lord, Carolyn, there's no use in your not believing; you must believe it! I want you something fierce, really! I do! I want you the way a little kid wants ice cream—the way a girl wants a new Easter hat."

"Heavens, is it really as bad as that?" She turned away. "Oh, Hall, really, you know, you're too ridiculous!" "Oh, I'm the clown with the dying

Carolyn laid her hand on his arm. "Wait a minute, please!" she said. "I've always known I was an awfully nice girl and all that sort of thing, of course; but I didn't realize I was such a mighty influence in your life. Do you really think that if you marry me it's going to make all that difference to you?"

"Why, I'll be another person! We'll have a glorious time, Carolyn! We'll travel and we'll go—"

Again she interrupted him. "See here, Hall, I haven't any money; you know that, don't you?"

He was properly indignant. "By jove, you don't think I'm that kind of a man, do you? I don't care whether you have or not." He waxed properly heroic. "Good Lord, Carolyn, do you think I would marry for money?"

"Well, then, I don't see—"

He looked about the studio fatuously. "Oh, I'll—I'll work hard, you know. I'm sure I can earn enough. In fact I have splendid prospects, Carolyn, really splendid!"

She gave him another of her long curious glances through half-closed lids. "You certainly are attractive this morning, Hall. Too darned attractive! I almost believe I'll say yes, after all!"

But no, I must think it over. I don't want to be hypnotized, you know. Good-by, Hall, I'm going." For a scant moment she paused, hesitating, self-conscious, as she looked at him with an expression that was seldom seen on her face. Then she took his hand impulsively. "Oh, Hall, dear—I thought it was all a joke at first—just your fooling—that's why I was so horrid. But now—"

Then, as Hall attempted to draw her nearer she sprang away, once more proud and cynical. "Don't you be too sure of me, though! I may see the funny side of it again, tonight!"

"By jove, I don't see how I can wait till then," he replied bravely, encircling her waist. "Say, Carolyn—"

His lips were almost upon hers—not quite. She burst into laughter as she sprang away. "Oh, no, Hall, nothing like that! I've got a long way to go, my dear, before I'm ready for the bunny-bug. You go to work, and let me ponder. Fare-thee-well!" Then, without waiting for an answer, she floated out of the studio.

In the office she came face to face with Floide. Carolyn stopped and looked at her keenly.

"Why, Miss Fisher," she said, "you ought to get some fresh air, d'you know it? You need a change. You're so pale." Her intent was kind, but to poor Floide, who had waited in agony for her to leave, it was infuriating. She looked up, with her white face still whiter.

"I'm so sorry I frightened you!" Floide gave a sarcastic smile. Carolyn stopped, as surprised as if a woolly lamb had bitten her. She looked Floide up, she looked Floide down. Then merrily she laughed. "Good for you! Always speak up, little one! Be bright and pleasant. It makes customers like you!"

Floide met her smile for smile. "Thank you so much! And now, would you mind telling me how to like customers?"

Carolyn laughed again. "Well," she said, "I may not be a customer very long. And then perhaps you'll like me!"

Floide bounced her fountain pen down on the desk and jumped up, eyes snapping. Into the studio she walked. Hall was heading for the dark room; she stopped him with a tragic "Well!"

"What d'you think?" he answered. "She wants to think it over, too!" "She didn't accept you, really?" Floide gasped.

"No, took it as a joke. Liked it, though. What the purple deuce am I going to do?" He looked at his watch. "Here it is nearly eleven o'clock already, and nothing decided yet! Why, I daren't even buy a ring!"

At the word, Floide gave a sudden gasp, and her hand flew to her heart. "Oh, I wish I could help you!" she sighed.

He smiled patronizingly and nodded. "Yes, I wish you could!" He started for the door of the dark room and paused. "You can't recommend any one else, can you, Floide? If I could only find someone who would say 'yes' and have it over, I could go right ahead!"

She gave him such a look! But the hopelessness of it kept her dumb. Down went her eyes to shut the tears out; Floide turned away, pretending that it was absolutely necessary that the Spanish chair be moved two inches to the right.

"Say, Flo, you think up some way to beat this game, will you?" With that, Hall shut himself into the dark room. Into the chair Floide sank, staring at space, deep in thought. Her fingers worked together nervously, her brow was puckered. How blind men were! Deaf and dumb and blind and half-wit! She could not offer herself, she loved him too well. Oh, never, until today did she realize how much Hall meant to her! Now to lose him—oh, if he were really in love she might bear it—but to have him to go like this—look at everyone and not see her—it was insulting—the degradation of it. No, she was helpless—the greater the opportunity the less could she avail herself of it. But wasn't there any way of showing him, she wondered; couldn't she make him feel her? Surely she couldn't amount to much, after all, if she had so little magnetism, but she felt dragged and helpless. Her wits were going.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

ANOTHER NAME FOR ROGUERY

Aim of Some People to Acquire Reputation for Shrewdness—Novel Trick of Wealthy Old Lady.

It seems to be the aim of some people to acquire a reputation for shrewdness, which in many cases is only another name for roguery. Such people take a delight in tricking their friends as well as enemies, like the wealthy old lady who occupied her leisure in making patchwork quilts, which she regularly donated to the annual church fairs. They were hideous things, and as nobody would buy them, they were apt to be raffled off in ignominious fashion at the close of the fair, much to the chagrin of the old lady.

One day, just before the fair time, this old lady sent for her lawyer, and had him draw a codicil to her will, bequeathing twenty-five dollars to each and every person who should buy a quilt at the church fair. The lawyer assured her that her injunctions to strict secrecy should be faithfully ob-

Chicago's Charity.

Chicago's Charity. Chicago yearly spends on its county poor relief fund over \$270,000.