

# Mercury and Potash

ONLY SERVE AS A MASK FOR CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

They hide its repulsive form, and this serpent disease, stupefied by these drugs, lies dormant until the effects have worn off or treatment is discontinued, when it breaks down the mask and becomes as full of life and venom as ever. Mercury and Potash may dry up the sores and crusts, but at the same time they drive the poison back into the blood and system, where it feeds upon the tender tissues, membranes and nerves, finally breaking out in most disgusting sores and even destroying the flesh and bones.

Mercury and Potash cannot accomplish a radical and permanent cure. They have a palliative but not curative effect upon this treacherous snake-like disease. These drugs produce mercurial rheumatism, destroy the teeth and corrode the membranes of the stomach and bowels, causing inflammation and dyspepsia, nervousness and general derangement of the system.

S. S. S. is a Specific for Contagious Blood Poison, and the only antidote for the peculiar virus that spreads so quickly throughout the system, corrupting the blood and infecting every organ and fibre of the body.

S. S. S. destroys the serpent, and eliminates every atom of poison from the blood, it makes a thorough and radical cure of the disease, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. contains no minerals of any kind, but is a purely vegetable remedy and we offer \$1.00 for proof to the contrary.

Write us about your case and our physicians will cheerfully advise without charge. Our home treatment book will be sent free to all who desire it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

## IN ALL SHIRTDOM



HERE are no prettier shirts than ours. THE NEW IDEAS in Spring shirts are all here—very handsome. We can safely say the prettiest we ever had. We have many exclusive patterns. If you want a cheap shirt, yet a good one, look at our lines at 50c and 75c. If you want the best shirt for the money you ever saw, look at our \$1.00 and \$1.25 lines. Any good style, and any price shirt is here. Shirt satisfaction is here also—that's what you get in our shirts.

The assignment of teachers to schools will be made by the city superintendent. An election will be held June 16th, when a director will be elected to succeed H. A. Johnson, present chairman of the board, who has served acceptably for eight years, but declines to again be a candidate.

G. W. Johnson & Co. 257 Commercial St., Salem.

## For Sale at a Bargain

The whole stock of clothing, hats, furnishing goods, notions, etc. Positively going out of business at 307 Commercial St. For particulars inquire of S. FRIEDMAN on the premises.

## S. C. STONE, M. D. Summer Normal

The first term of the Capital Summer Normal begins on Monday May 5, and continues eight weeks. Classes will be formed in all the branches required for state and county papers. For further information address J. J. KRAPS, Salem, Ore. d.w. 4-30 1m

## \$3,000,000

Worth of 80-pound steel rails, 50 new locomotives, and 55 new coaches, chair cars, dining and cafe cars is the record of the WABASH RAILROAD. During the past year, making it the most modern and up-to-date railroad in the country. Travel over it and enjoy the finest equipment on earth. C. S. CHANE, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo. ROSS C. CLINE, Pacific Coast Pass. Agt., Los Angeles, Cal.

## WHY RIDE THAT OUT-OF-DATE BICYCLE

When Columbias and Hartfords are to be had at such reasonable prices and on such easy terms. This is an age of progress. Manufacturers of the Columbia have kept pace with it. As a result, the Columbia of 1902 embodies many improvements and refinements that contribute mightily to cycling comfort and pleasure. Be up-to-date and get the benefit of them. Sundries, repairing, wheels to rent.

## O. J. WILSON

New Location 135 Court St

## PROF. TRAYER OF ROSEBURG

Chosen to Be City Supt. of Salem Schools.

At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Salem public schools, Saturday evening, the annual election of city superintendent, principals and teachers was held. Prof. R. Trayer, of Roseburg, was elected city superintendent to succeed Prof. D. W. Yoder. The salary of superintendent was placed at \$100 per month, payable annually, and that officer will not teach as many classes as has been the custom, but will devote more of his time in directing the work of the schools, and giving them his personal supervision.

Principals for the five schools were named as follows: East, W. J. Crawford; Park, W. M. Smith; Lincoln, L. H. Baker; North, J. S. Graham; Central, Mrs. Alice H. Dodd. With the exception of the central schools, where the principal will receive \$60 per month, the principals will receive \$70 per month for the time school is in session.

Grade teachers will receive \$50 per month after the first year, and are as follows: Rose E. Moore, Lella Parrish, Emma Kramer, Ermine Bushnell, Ethel Fletcher, Hattie Thomas, Allena Mellen, Bertha Ketchum, Margaret J. Cosper, Pearl Applegate, Anna M. Gordon, Ella Welsh, Myra B. Nicholas, Maude Myers, Orville Ballau, Bertha Byrd, Anna Fischer, Maria D'Arcy, Musa Geer, Luella Goode, Clara G. Scott, Cora Litchfield, Mary Aitken, Nellie Starr; Agnes Shepherd, N. Adda Hart, Julia McCulloch, Carrie Ogilvie, Ethel Rigdon, Minetta Magers.

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## LONG AND SHORT.

Views of the Advocates of the Large House and the Small House. M. Sumner Perkins writes to The Poultry Monthly: "I believe in poultry colonization—that is to say, many small coops and houses scattered over large areas and occupied by few fowls rather than a few very large houses occupied by many fowls. Better put 1,000 fowls into 50 different houses than into only two or three large houses, even if the latter latterly contains the same area as the former. We don't want too many under the same roof. It is the same case as it is with the human habitations in congested city quarters, the so-called tenements or rookeries where men, women and children are so huddled together that they arrive at neither physical nor mental standards of proper development. So with poultry. It won't do to crowd them. They need abundant air space and to be so separated into small numbers as to avoid contagion from disease. The small isolated house is the ideal plan at all times and especially as summer comes on foraging room is needed and a liberal area for each colony of birds. Under such conditions strong breeding stock and vigorous laying stock may be maintained. It is very good policy to have light coops and housing built in sections so as to be taken apart and put together at will."

The editor of The Monthly responds as follows: "We publish the above not because we believe it or disbelieve it in toto, but because we wish to give all sides of such questions. The colony house has its place, especially for breeding stock, its greatest advantage being that it allows the use of larger yards in connection therewith than are possible in connection with a large house cut into comparatively narrow pens. But for houses for laying stock, especially where hens are kept by the thousand, and more especially for winter laying, these colony houses come well nigh being impracticable."

The assumption in the above that the fowls are crowded or suffer from filippine air or disease simply because they are in large houses in large numbers is entirely wrong. Some of the worst cases of overcrowding and filth and disease we have ever seen or heard of were in small houses. The comparison between the crowded city tenements and large poultry houses would have had more force a quarter of a century ago. Today some of the most sanitary dwellings in the world are some of these modern city tenements and apartment houses. The average renter will keep a large house

## AN INDUSTRIAL CITY

ELABORATE PLANS PROPOSED FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

Purpose is to Build a City Where Workmen May Have Pleasant Homes Near Their Employment. Model Factories to Be Erected. The proposed industrial city for Indianapolis is on a much broader plan than is generally understood, and things other than dollars are considered in projecting it. The plan is one of industrial improvement, applying to both employers and employed, says The Journal of that city. The purpose is to build a city where laboring men will find it pleasant and profitable to live and at the same time be close to their employment. In considering the proposed enterprise the directors have given liberal consideration as capital, realizing that upon a harmonious adjustment between employer and employee rests the success of the venture. So pronounced is this sentiment that the directors have made provision relating to manufacturers and sites that will prevent any friction.

A committee will be appointed to investigate each applicant for a site, the committee to consist of one representative of the board of trade, one of the Commercial club and two of the board of directors of the industrial city. This committee will ascertain the attitude of the company to its employees, the conditions imposed upon its workmen, the compensation and consideration they receive, its position regarding organized labor, the financial responsibility of the concern, the character of work and product manufactured as well as the personality of officers of the company and the employees and the future stability and permanency of the enterprise. Having passed upon these points, the committee will recommend or disapprove a site being granted to the applicant by the board of directors.

Taking these precautions to select the most desirable class of manufacturers, the board believes the success of the industrial city will in a great measure have been accomplished. From 4 to 12 acres are to be granted free for factory sites, besides bonuses ranging as high as \$5,000. All this being gratis, the directors feel that they cannot be too careful in choosing who their tenants shall be in order to attain the ideal purpose of the plan. So far as the actual construction of the factories is concerned the board will claim no directorship other than an understanding that they will be well ventilated and lighted, roomy, substantial and safe buildings, and not restricted to close quarters. The class of manufacturers they desire are those who are interested in industrial betterment and are willing to adopt modern plans of factory extension, such as dining rooms, baths, factory laundry and other equipment found to be profitable in institutions where such arrangements have been made. These features are not compulsory, but it is the desire to interest men disposed to recognize the hygienic conditions necessary for the health and comfort of their employees.

In planning the residence part of the suburb as much care has been taken as in the business and industrial districts. Three main streets diverge from what is to be the central and business part of the city. These streets are to be beautified with grass plots in the center. The other streets run at right angles. Allowing for the maximum growth of the city provision is made for three school buildings, and in connection with each is a large public recreation ground. This feature has especially commended itself to the architects and promoters, since it has been so highly approved in the large eastern cities. There are also a number of small reserves in the residence district that may be utilized for similar or other needed purposes. In addition to the provisions made for common schools and a high school, the board of directors also has in mind the establishment of a technical school for training in scientific and skilled trades.

The paramount feature of the whole plan is the provision for homes for laborers. As much if not more attention has been paid to this phase of the suburb than any other. It is the intention to make the homes in the industrial city the most desirable, convenient and comfortable. The proposed plan is to furnish these homes with light, heat and water from the central power plant at a nominal cost. The board of directors named in the prospectus are well known gentlemen of the highest business standing, and not a single one of them would lend his name to a doubtful enterprise. The plan will contain 23 factory sites, all lying along the north side of the grounds. South of the factory district will be the residence and business part of the city.

"What inducement will your company offer to factories to locate on your grounds?" one of the directors was asked. "To reputable, well capitalized and substantial manufacturing companies we will offer free factory sites, the best of shipping facilities and cheap heat, light and power, with a cash bonus where it is deemed advisable. This will bring the factories to us with a rush. Some old established companies that have outgrown their present locations or are unfavorably situated are already making inquiries, and new ones now being organized are also looking in this direction."

John L. Griffith, who is one of the most active of the citizens pushing the matter, states that they have received already numerous letters of inquiry from large manufacturers in different parts of the country, some of them employing as many as 500 men each, asking for sites in the proposed suburb.

## CHICAGO STORE...

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN HOUSE.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY—The two great days, the two days that afford memorable prices for the Chicago Store, underpricing every article we offer for this sale.

- AT 8 1-2c—Double twill black Aniline dyed saaten. Color guaranteed. Regular price 12 1/2c. For this sale, 8 1/2c.
- AT 4c—28 inch lace striped serim very pretty design. Regular price 8 1/2c. For this sale, 4c.
- AT 9c—White dotted Swiss, splendid value. Regular price 12 1/2c. For this sale only, 9c.
- AT 8 1-2c—White India linen. Fine quality. Regular price 12 1/2c. For this sale only, 8 1/2c.

New goods arriving daily. Beautiful wash goods and Summer goods of all kinds now on exhibition. Get our prices. It will pay you.

McEVY BROS., Proprietors. Court Street, Salem, Oregon

## BRAVING SPION KOP.

VIVID STORY TOLD BY ONE OF BULLER'S SOLDIERS.

The Disaster Only an Incident in a Week of Fighting—A Fearful Spectacle For Those on the Outside. The Clever Boers.

"It was of short duration," says the anonymous writer whose story in Blackwood's is the basis of this article, "and was broken into by the first shot of six o'clock, continued sniping and volley firing. All along the ridge ran the steady roll of firing, from behind low masses, big boulders, from little depressions, sometimes rising in portions of the line, sometimes reaching its intensity on either side and their hands for a moment as if to listen, then the independent firing would commence, side by side, until the rhythm of the volley was broken in the tremendous rattle; then two or three machine guns would open, and the whole ridge resounded from end to end, peak calling to peak, ravine to ravine.

"The relief was effected. We climbed the steeply rising bank, the released battalion stumbled wearily past us and disappeared in the gloom behind its own crest, all save one of its officers, who refused to go until he had found some of his dead lying out on the plateau. He pokes about in the darkness in front of us, finds the bodies he is looking for and on his return joins us in a hasty candlelight dinner with as much unconcern as if he had been out mushroom picking."

During the night the Boers planted some guns to rake the gorge and showed the British with small shot all day the 22d. There was not an instant's cessation of fire, not an inch of ground gained nor an inch lost. Another night the counterpart of that of the 22d, broken by the same fusillade at dawn, and another day under ceaseless rain of iron, and the battalion was ordered back for a night's rest, then, early on the 24th, was sent forward to support the attack on Spion kop. Spion kop had been seized in the night.

"As we started forward the fatal kop all was quiet upon its summit. The Boers, having won the hill after a brief struggle with a surprised picket, were busy rearranging the position of a night's change and filling up gullies with the few loose stones available. The enemy's very noisy dinner was for the moment, were quarrelling in the background as to their next move. Only a few faintly visible lights on the far end of the ridge told us that the Boers were still there. A faint mist and a quiet which was curiously contrasted with the faro volleys from the spurs and crevices of our left flank. Then the sun rose and the mist rolled before it. When the last line of the Boers appeared, one could see the crowded gullies of the British, here the little black machine-guns against the light blue sky, and here black figures appearing.

## CHICAGO STORE...

PEOPLE'S BARGAIN HOUSE.

- AT 29c—64 inch cream table damask, the greatest table linen that was ever offered for the money, will wear like iron. Regular price 50c. For this sale, 29c.
- AT 5c—Ladies' Swiss ribbed gaudy. Fancy trimmed necks. Regular price 10c. For this sale only, 5c.
- AT 12 1-2c—Tiffany style, finished porcelain. Beautiful quality. Regular price 20c. For this sale, 12 1/2c.

New goods arriving daily. Beautiful wash goods and Summer goods of all kinds now on exhibition. Get our prices. It will pay you.

McEVY BROS., Proprietors. Court Street, Salem, Oregon

lines of the ridge, between the upper and the lower, the British in their soaked khaki looked at the warm glow with envy, although the Boers had been caught in the fire and were burning up beyond the reach of help. Next morning was Sunday, and Hilyard's brigade rushed a third gorge, adding another spur to the British captures, and all the army began to crow over the victories which later turned out valueless.

In all these movements the British held their breath, gripped their weapons for death struggles, used up their nerve and vigorous fighting men of straw, all with tremendous show of energy and valor. The Boers played a good game. They let no chance slip to make the British advancing lines with shrapnel and often moved down the ranks in help. Really the British died countless deaths in imagination.

A full followed one terrible outburst of Boer fire poured into some of the Queen's and Yorkshire regiments who tried to rush over the naked fat. "It was of short duration," says the anonymous writer whose story in Blackwood's is the basis of this article, "and was broken into by the first shot of six o'clock, continued sniping and volley firing. All along the ridge ran the steady roll of firing, from behind low masses, big boulders, from little depressions, sometimes rising in portions of the line, sometimes reaching its intensity on either side and their hands for a moment as if to listen, then the independent firing would commence, side by side, until the rhythm of the volley was broken in the tremendous rattle; then two or three machine guns would open, and the whole ridge resounded from end to end, peak calling to peak, ravine to ravine.

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Builders and Contractors Notice Roche Harbor Lime San Juan Lime GIANT CEMENT AND ALL OTHER LEADING BRANDS. Our warehouses are overflowing with these popular brands of lime and cement and cheaper than ever. These goods are all fresh from the kilns and cement is of latest importation.

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