

THE BOHEMIAN

FOR OCTOBER

The American readers of current literature are quick to discover a "good thing." Every month the demand for THE BOHEMIAN at the news stands in this city has been growing. Why?

It radiates entertainment. A look into it will rout a smile from the ambuscade of the gloomiest countenance and will brighten a mind weary with following the beaten paths of magazine literature.

For THE BOHEMIAN is "different." It is so compounded of snappy, unusual short stories, enjoyable humor, attractive portraits, anecdotes of persons of note, with clever drawings, and sparkling, illustrated special articles of the out-of-the-way kind, that the result is a delightful and peerless entertainer.

In the October Issue

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF CUPID

wherein the little god makes a clean breast of his busy life;

HOW A JOKE IS MADE

wherein the master humorists of America tell the secrets of their craft; and

BEING A MODEL

which gives a glimpse into the methods of the New York studios.

The Hundred and Fifty Story Skyscrapers.

The fact that two forty-five story skyscrapers are now pushing up New York's narrow streets to the clouds is causing the people who stop at all hours of the day to watch the ironworkers dangling spiders in the web of steel and continually what the limit is in skyscraper construction.

The prominent skyscraper architect at the head of one of the leading concerns in the city, has seen on the subject, developed at week that the limit was far distant. The 150-story skyscraper was possible today, they declared, as far as the builder and the architect were concerned, and might be the future. Such buildings will be a quarter of a mile in length.

New York's building problem is the most remarkable in the world. The major part of the vast interests of Manhattan is packed within an area of less than two square miles. Here are headquarters of practically all of the great railroad systems of the United States; here stands the headquarters of the building from which the Standard Oil Company reaches out by quarter of the globe; here is the trust that has its financial home, hundreds of other holding companies and corporations; here are the great exchanges, banks, trust companies, brokerage offices and the headquarters of lawyers.

The business growth, shut in from the north, west and east by the bay and the Hudson river, can find an outlet

only by pushing the theatre and resident districts slowly to the north. For New York has ample length for expansion in width.

For this lack of the utmost engineering ingenuity is constantly employed to substitute height.

Hence the building of the skyscrapers has become practically a science of itself.

Two factors limit the size of building in New York. The first is the wind. If the wind never blew in the metropolis the skyscraper builder's task would be greatly simplified, and he could pile story on story to his heart's content. But the wind pressure on a thirty-story building is something enormous.

The modern skyscraper is built to withstand a wind velocity of 125 miles, and there is practically no chance of New York getting a mightier blow than that.

The second factor is the limit of the building's base. With land in the financial district selling as high as \$700 a square foot the base of a building is naturally not a huge thing. If the skyscraper could have an unlimited base it could have an unlimited height.

Before ever a spadeful of earth is dug for a foundation the skyscraper must be weighed. It is weighed with paper and pencil, and hundreds of sheets are covered with figures. The great girders and beams, stone, cement, desks, human beings and even nuts and rivets, are carefully figured in before the building is begun.

One of the newest skyscrapers now in course of construction, at Cortlandt street and Broadway,

which will, for a time at least, be the largest office building in the Philadelphia. This enormous weight when completed 86,000 tons, an amount equal to the combined weight of all the inhabitants of Philadelphia. This enormous weight will be placed on a plot of ground hardly 25,000 square feet in area, or about equal to ten ordinary city dwelling houses. The steel skeleton of the building has eighty-nine legs, of columns, which will bear its whole weight, and the engineers have had a most delicate problem to see that the weight was evenly distributed on these legs, lest some of them should collapse.

There are about 900 sections of steel columns weighing from one to ten tons each, and several thousand girders and floor beams weighing from one to twenty tons each. The number of rivets used will run into the millions.—New York Tribune.

EVOLUTION OF THE CONTINENTS

I believe that the oldest and most permanent forms of the earth's surface can be ascertained by a study of the distribution of present forms of animal life. By this means we may reconstruct the former globe and arrive at a certain idea of what it must have been. The study of fossil remains is not necessary. Far be it from me to belittle the achievements obtained by this means, but by our present methods we may arrive at almost certain conclusions without recourse to study of fossil remains.

By this means we have proved that islands formerly held to be of volcanic origin really are the remains of old varnished continents. If the continent of Africa now was submerged to the depth of 1000 feet the only remaining signs would be a few volcanic islands, which were its mountain peaks, and which would possess few forms of animal life. Islands are not populated accidentally. We may leave out of account the old theory that many permanent animal distributions were the result of accident.

Take, for instance, the continent of North America. Animal forms found east of the Rocky mountains were comparatively unknown on the western slopes until modern times. But almost identical forms are found in Europe—Austria particu-

larly. This led to the belief that at some time or other the continent had been connected with Europe by a strip of land, and that the part of North America now west of the Rockies either had been submerged and is comparatively new land, or else that it had been separated from the eastern part by a body of water. Probably western North America did not exist in remote times.

It also is known by the same means that South and North America were not joined together until the middle of the tertiary period, many thousands of years ago, but geologically speaking, recently. We are sure that there were other land masses to the east and west, and recent investigations have shown that Brazil and Africa were connected by land long before North and South America were joined, and the connecting ridge still exists far beneath the sea.

This fact is demonstrated by spider and crab forms which are analogous in South America and Africa, but which do not exist in North America. Indeed, it seems that in remote times southwest Africa was not joined to the rest of the continent, but was part of a land strip which connected Australia, Madagascar and South America. Analogous animals forms in different parts of the world hint with some certainty at a prehistoric connection.

A great scientist has said that the forms of life found in the River Jordan are so similar to those in Africa that its inhabitants should be included in every book on African zoology. Other scientists took the matter up for investigation, and have arrived at the following conclusion. The River Jordan flowed into the Red sea, which then was land and a great river basin. A great Abyssinian river flowed into the same basin and mingled its waters with the Jordan, with the result that many of its fishes became domesticated in the River Jordan, where they remain to this day.

After centuries the great river basin sank before the encroaching ocean, and the two rivers were separated forever. So I might go on with many more illustrations. For instance, it seems highly probable that the peninsula of India never was submerged, but that it was at one time connected with Africa.

Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by One Dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

I was so weak from an attack of diarrhoea that I could scarcely attend to my duties, when I took a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me entirely and I had been taking other medicine for nine days without relief. I heartily recommend this remedy as being the best to my knowledge for bowel complaints.—R. G. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart & Bro., Greenville, Ala. For sale at Dr. Stone's drug store.

What Ailed Him.

The boy leaned heavily on the gate.

"What's the matter, Johnny?" inquired the passing neighbor.

"Aw, our hired girl's sick."

"But why should that bother you?"

"Well, it does."

"But why?"

"Cause may makes me wash th' dishes, an' then I have to eat off 'em."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS—GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR.



We can crow over our flour because we have a right to. A flour which always gives such excellent results is worthy of praise.

TRY A SACK NEXT TIME.

And note how far it goes. How easily it works up. How light your bread and how flaky your pie crust. Worth a trial, isn't it?

O. K. STORE.
A. A. Englebart
Proprietor
Two-fifth street, near Woolen Mills

Tea, to be Good,



should be free from artificial coloring—it should be pure.

Folger's Golden Gate Teas

are pure — healthful — refreshing. Six flavors

Japan Gunpowder Oolong
English Breakfast Ceylon Black & Green

Packed flavor-tight in dust-proof cartons.

The choice of flavor is a matter of taste

J. A. Folger & Co. San Francisco
Importers of Pure Teas

TAKE NOTICE

Anyone wishing to secure stock in Campbell's Automatic Safety Gas Burner Co. should do so at once, as Mr. Campbell will leave Saturday morning. A great many prominent men have subscribed for stock, and but a small amount remains to be placed in Salem. Call at

A. L. FRASER'S
Plumbing Shop
258 State Street

Announcement

To my patrons and the public
That I have added a Horse Shoeing department with a first-class horse shoer, and the patronage of any and all will be appreciated in this line. Special attention paid to interfering, over-reaching and lame horses. Satisfaction guaranteed. We pay special attention to building trucks, express and delivery wagons, and all vehicles. A first-class paint shop and an thorough painter for vehicles, paints, oils, varnishes and lubricating oils of all kinds. Wagons, buggies and hacks, also farm implements of all kinds, plows, harrows, cultivators. Agents for the Era boilers and engines, Nicholas & Shepherd traction engines, sawmill machinery and gasoline engines. It will indeed pay you to talk to us if you need any of these lines. Come in and see us, whether you buy or not. Communications by mail promptly answered.

GEO. B. JACOB

Corner Front and Pine streets, North Salem. Phone Main 464

F. E. SHAFER,
Harness, Saddlery,
Horse Boots,
Blankets, Whips,
Harness Oil & Soap,
187 Com'l st. Salem



USE SELF RISING
Allen's B. B. B. Flour

For Boston Brown Bread, Griddle Cakes, Muffins and Plum Pudding.
ALLEN'S B. B. B. FLOUR CO., INC., SAN JOSE, CAL.

Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.