

CHICAGO NEWS AND SAYINGS

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The Chicago school board this year has an awkward problem of school fraternities and sororities very much on its hands. Such a violent crusade was conducted against them last year that the board decided to abolish them. In spite of the protests of thousands of boys and girls and many parents, the order went into effect. Every pupil this year who has been a member of a secret society has had to sign a pledge renouncing his membership. The sorority members have already done so, but the majority of the boys flatly refused and are now defying the board. As the matter stands they will not be allowed to return until they submit, and the question is thus a burning one in thousands of households. Over 300,000 tanned and sunburned school children fled reluctantly to their places when the public schools opened. The annual opening, which used to be a simple matter has assumed remarkable proportions, and the machinery to be set in motion is complex. Beside the assignment of teachers and pupils and the securing of substitute teachers, there are medical examinations to be made and provision for seating nearly 10,000 pupils in excess of the present school capacity. One hundred medical inspectors have begun a hurried examination of 300,000 throats and 600,000 eyes. The primary object of the inspection is to prevent possible epidemics of contagious diseases, but great attention is paid to eyesight and to "adenoid" growths in the children's throats, which doctors declare are the cause of 80 per cent of the backwardness and lack of attention in pupils, as well as fertile breeders of disease. The preliminary examination will take several days and will be followed by a thorough one.

The report of the work of the government reclamation service for the past year at the coming session of the National Irrigation congress will be the most interesting in the history of the service, say engineers at the headquarters office in Chicago, established by Uncle Sam. Figures have been compiled showing the extent of the work to date and the possibilities for future progress along this line. According to C. J. Blanchard, statistician of the government reclamation service, the appropriations of the government now amount to \$30,000,000, and as much more will be appropriated when the present projects are completed. Already 3,198,000 acres have been brought under water through public and private efforts, and 2,270,000 acres additional are now contemplated. This will add \$200,000,000, it is estimated, to the taxable wealth of the United States, and will provide homes for 80,000 families. Together with progress in the actual work of reclamation the financing of projects has become easier, owing to growing recognition of the peculiar security of irrigation bonds that are issued under the Carey act. Unlike most other bonds, the security for these investments increases all through the term, both by the increase in value of the property after the water is on it and by the annual payments made under the Carey act by the people who buy the land. At present the rate of interest on such bonds is high, but under the increasing investment demand it will probably be materially reduced in the next few years. Another interesting point in irrigation work is the gradual employment of reclamation methods outside the arid regions, wherever a regular supply of moisture is desired. According to engineers of the service, the time is not far distant when artificial water supply will be received in the heart of the grain belt, in sections where the farmers at present suffer heavy losses through occasional droughts.

When Salome danced before King Herod, as the Bible relates she did, she might have worn more clothes if she had dreamed that 20 centuries later theatrical representations of her dance would have so shocked Chicago that it was seriously proposed to put a man into the Salome role. The Salome dance which a prominent theater has ventured to present, gauntly and less so stirred the critics that various censoring delegates from the police department were sent to pass judgment upon its moral effect, and finally Chief of Police Shippy went in person. In this crisis the proposal was made to give the Salome role, sandals, beads and all, to a man. It was pointed out that nearly every woman who has tried to portray this delicate story, through the interpretation of a dance, has been unable to hold herself within the bounds of propriety

and all over the country, beginning at the Metropolitan Opera house, in New York, and sweeping westward, there has been a wave of opposition to the exhibition of sensuous dancers. Should Miss Faust be stopped by the police the only Salome in Chicago who will still remain unmolested from police interference will be a Harvard graduate in a minstrel aggregation.

The growing favor of corporation managers for provisions protecting their employes against death, sickness, disability and old age had a notable example in the plan just proposed to the 30,000 employes of the International Harvester company by the management. If 75 per cent of the employes agree to contribute 2 per cent of the wages of each to a benefit fund, the company will contribute of \$50,000, or if half of them agree to the plan the company's check will be for \$25,000. A novel feature of the plan, and one which is looked upon as liberal, is that not limiting the liability of the company for personal injuries, the right of employes to damages being unimpaired. The responses from all branch houses of the company have not yet been received, and cannot be for several weeks, as they are scattered all over the globe, but the approval of the plan is reported to be certain, replies at the rate of 1000 a day having come in at once. In brief, the plan provides that every employe who contributes 2 per cent of his wages to the fund becomes a member of an association and is entitled to all the benefits. He is insured against death from sickness or accident, and will receive half wages while disabled by sickness or injury. The family of a man who is killed by an accident while on or off duty will receive two years' wages. For the loss of both eyes or the loss of both hands or feet the employe will receive two years' wages. In case of death from illness one year's wages will be paid. The company receives no financial benefit from the new plan, the association being solely for the benefit of the employes, who are allowed to choose one-half of the board of trustees from members representing the various branches and departments. Membership is opened to every employe of the company, irrespective of age or physical condition, no medical examination being necessary. In promoting this protection to employes the Industrial Club of Chicago, whose members are at the head of some of the largest western corporations, has been very active during the last two years, a sign of improving relations between capital and labor.

No sooner had Mayor Russe, red faced and perspiring in September heat, issued his famous proclamation on granting straw hats after September 1, of 1908, a 15-day reprieve from banishment, than others in more or less authority extended the straw hat season still longer. Finally the Western Golf Association marked the season up to October 7, on the word of "Colonel Bogey," supreme in golf, in a proclamation which extends the benefits of sunshine to thin thatches on hair. Straw hats not only "go" on the golf links, until September 15 but until the harvest-home dinners mark the wind-up of the golfing season. In proof of his loyalty to the great army of golfers, Colonel Bogey also extended the bare-headed period thus: "Sept. 1, 1908.—Recognizing no higher authority in the golf world and exercising the well-known prerogative of the chief ruler of golfers, I, Colonel Bogey, F. R. G. A., do vitiate all proclamations issued by mayors of municipalities extending the time of wearing straw hats from Sept. 1 up to and including Sept. 15, 1908, and do hereby extend the time to Oct. 7, 1908. The period for playing golf bareheaded, so as to get the full advantage of the glorious fall weather and stimulate the growth of young hair upon the pates of our captains of industry and kings of professions, as usual is hereby officially ended in snow time."

Receivership for A. Booth & Co., established 40 years ago, was a financial thunderbolt that struck throughout a very wide area, on sea and land, for the concern had boats on the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic oyster plants on Chesapeake Bay, and branch houses in Canada and on the Pacific Coast. It has been called the "fish trust," and although it handled only 5 per cent of the yearly fish catch of the country, its business in fish and seafoods has been so enormous that, conserved under a receivership, the company is likely to become prosperous again. The business was allowed to grow too fast for the capital of the company. Of fish the company is said to have handled over \$9,000,000 pounds annually. This figure is interesting in comparison

with the total of the New England catch, which is less than 400,000,000 pounds annually. In the Great Lakes the annual catch is about 200,000,000 pounds. A unique item of the company's equipment is the tank cars in which carp caught alive in streams in Illinois and other western states are shipped to New York for the Kosher markets, where the Jews buy the live fish they demand. The receivership has followed quickly upon the return of W. Vernon Booth from Europe, where he has spent much time—too much time—it proves. The heads of successful concerns, J. Ogden Armour, for instance, are tremendous workers at their offices when many of their subordinates are at breakfast.

COMMON SENSE
Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the make-up of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrapper and states its correctness under oath, are daily giving in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody, Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of his medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in sweetening and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formulae on their bottles, and you will find them to be the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowe regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to such consumption in its advanced stages, no medicine will do that yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and torpid bowels, weak lungs and hang-nose-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to a finally fatal termination in consumption. Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappear, and if only you give it a thorough and fair trial, don't expect miracles. I won't do super-natural things. You must exercise your patience and perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimony. They are not given away, and are not sold with but are sold by all druggists and medicine stores.

ALL OREGON Is Cordially Invited

Oregon State Fair

To see the best and largest exhibit of vehicles and farm machinery and implements ever shown at a fair. The exhibit is aimed to include everything needed on the modern and up-to-date farm. You will see this superb exhibit in the machinery building to the left, close to the main entrance gate, at the

You will see there some of the latest and best things—some of them not before shown at any fair. You will see there a potato digger that cleans and packs the potatoes. Your attention is called to the big baler, to the gasoline engine display, to the wagon display, and the display of vehicles. But you must see to appreciate. To particularly see would be invidious superfluity.

From the Salem Branch

This superb display was made up at the Salem branch, with the exception of two carloads of the best leather articles. We take pride in inviting every Oregon farmer to see and examine this fine display. It will bear inspection, as a whole, and as to each individual part.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

F. F. Cary, Mgr. Salem Branch, 211-237 State St.



FURNITURE VALUES

NEW FURNITURE ARRIVING DAILY. WE HAVE BOUGHT SO MANY HANDSOME NEW PIECES—AND, DESPITE OUR MUCH LARGER FLOOR SPACE IN OUR FINE NEW BUILDING OF FIVE FLOORS ON COURT STREET—THAT TO MAKE ROOM FOR THESE ACCOMMODATION WE MUST GET RID OF MANY OF THE PIECES NOW ON OUR FLOORS. IF YOU WANT SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN WELL BUILT FURNITURE—COME AND EXAMINE THE PRICE TAGS. THEY WILL APPEAL TO EVERYONE WHO KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT VALUES. HELP YOURSELF TO THE BARGAINS ON CREDIT AND WE WILL PROMISE TO ARRANGE THE TERMS OF PAYMENT TO SUIT YOU.

Buren & Hamilton HOUSE FURNISHERS