

When Britain Fought For an Ear.
 Perhaps the most extraordinary example of Britain going to war for "no reason at all" occurred in the reign of George II. One Robert Jenkins, an English merchant-captain, trading from Jamaica, arriving in England in 1738, reported that the sloop had been boarded by the Spanish coast guards and that, though no proof of smuggling had been found, he had been tortured and his ear torn off. All England flew into an uproar. "Jenkins' ear" divided parties and shook Walpole's ministry itself. The house of commons sent for Jenkins, and he was told to bring his ear with him. The incident grew into a crisis, though Walpole did his best to persuade people to keep their heads, but the popular indignation was so great that the next year the government was compelled to declare war against Spain.—Pearson's.

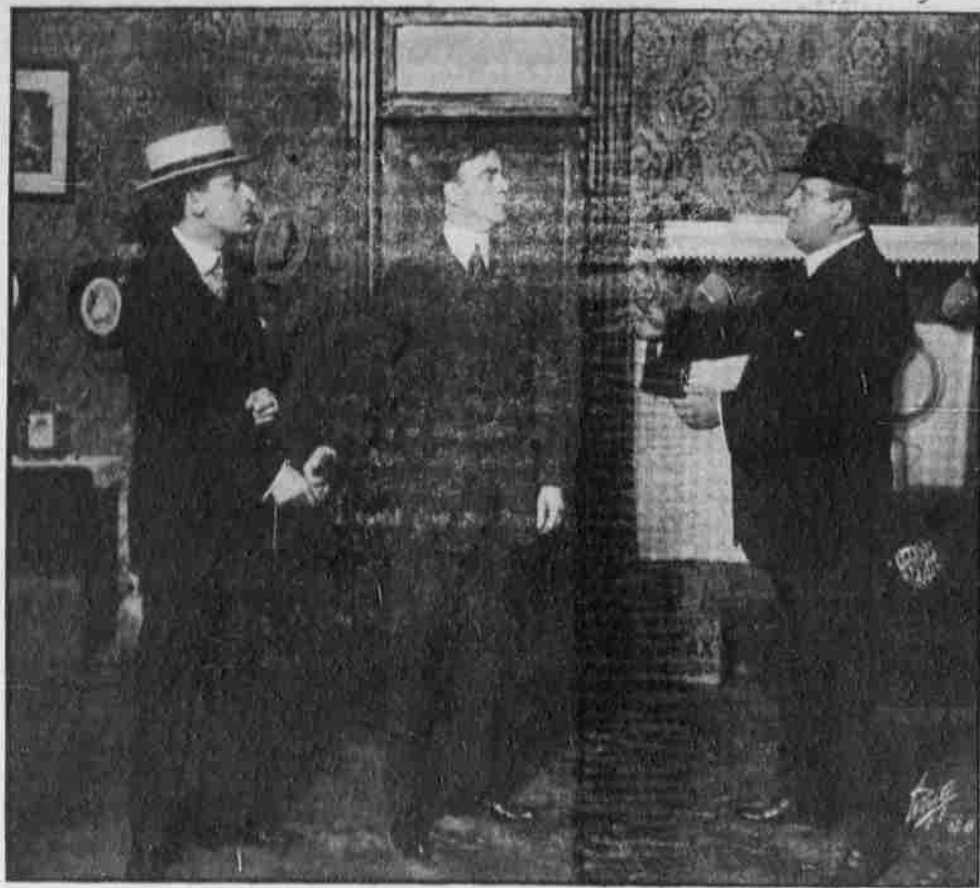
The Isle of Yachts.
 Cowes had many ups and downs before it finally attained its destiny as the headquarters of yachting. Sir John Oglander, writing in Stuart times, says, "I knew when there was not above three or four houses at Cowes," but he had counted 300 ships at anchor there, "and I was and am persuaded that if our wars and troubles had not unfortunately happened it would have grown as famous as Newport." The wars complained of were the civil wars. Foreign war had been a fine thing for Cowes, since the warships bought the island's produce there. But the civil wars struck the gentry hard, and Sir John adds the coming of lawyers as another curse. The first attorney was expelled from the island by the governor as a public danger. "Now peace and law hath beggarred us all," says Sir John.—London Chronicle.

Books by Weight.
 Many years ago in San Francisco there was a bookseller who had an intimate knowledge of fiction prices, but who was all astray when it came to general literature or scientific works. A customer having selected a volume would ask the price and without so much as touching to look at the title, if he saw that it was not a novel, he would roughly weigh it on his hand and name the sum. Many a bargain was picked up in that way, but as the bookseller also bought on the same principle, he never lost anything to speak of.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Bracelets.
 Bracelets have been worn from time immemorial, but few wearers of the golden bands of the present day know that they were once used to distinguish the insane. Before lunatics were confined to lunatic asylums they wore an armband for distinction.

Top of the Rhine.
 Mrs. Robinson—And were you up the Rhine? Mrs. de Jones—I should think so, right to the very top. What a splendid view there is from the summit!—London Tit-Bits.

At least Sulzer was a good borrower, but is to bet on it.



Scene from "The Lure," at the Grand Opera House Friday Night, October 24.

TRUE HAPPINESS.
 It Enables Man "to Draw Contentment From a Cup of Tears"

Wordsworth in one of his poems speaks of "a man too happy for mortality." We sometimes forget the spiritual significance of joy. The stoics believed that happiness was not essential to man and not to be expected. Happiness of a specific kind, based upon good fortune to the individual, is indeed not always to be expected nor always to be desired. But the deeper happiness and joy that come from the sure triumph of the good and the true are essential to the individual well-being and the progress of society.

There have been those who learned through a beautiful consecration "to draw contentment from a cup of tears" and who came, through life's higher discipline, to know that there is a deep and abiding joy in the midst of pain and disappointment, a joy built upon the knowledge of life's greatness and the ability of the soul to rise above the temporary thing.

Such a joy as this is needed to make a man capable of inheriting eternity here and hereafter, for it raises man above the merely mortal and invests him with energy to pursue the tasks that are without end and fills him with a desire to ally himself with the powers that build the beauty of a continuing world.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

SULZER OUT WITH STORY
 (Continued from page one.)

dors, to fight for what I believed to be right, regardless of Murphy, or to resign.

"It did not take me long to determine not to surrender. I could not do that and maintain myself responsible. Could I fight and win? It did not seem possible.

Tore Up Resignation.
 "Then I signed my resignation. It seemed the only thing to do, but I thought it looked cowardly, so I tore up the resignation."
 Here Sulzer recalled a talk he had with the late Mayor William J. Gaynor concerning Murphy May 21.

SHOW AT GRAND TONIGHT.
 "A Girl of the Underworld," a much talked of production, will be given at the Grand tonight and will doubtless be greeted by a large house. The production has received much favorable comment from the press and inasmuch as it contains pleasing lines and a fine plot, the patrons of the Grand anticipate a pleasant evening.

NOT A CANDIDATE.
 I desire to state that I will not be a

candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward at the forthcoming election. Thanking my friends for their past support, I remain sincerely yours,
 S. D. WARING.

A man never has much to fear from a woman who is fat enough to shake when she laughs.

Sacrifice Sale

As I am going away I will sacrifice my home. A beautiful modern bungalow, six rooms, basement, electric fixtures, bath, toilet, etc., wash trays, wood lift, large lot, lawn, flowers, garage, cement walks, paved street, all assessments paid. Price only \$2250, half cash. Would be a good buy at \$3000. Going to leave the city, will sacrifice. See my agents, Bechtel & Bynon, for a real snap.

HOUSES FOR RENT.
 Largest Rental Department in the City. We Write All Kinds of Insurance.

FARMS.
 We have the largest list of farms for sale in the valley. Any number of acres to suit.

Will Pay 8 Per Cent.
 Wanted, \$2000; good security. We buy, sell, rent or exchange property.

BECHTEL & BYNON,
 347 State Street.

HEAD STUFFED? GOT A COLD? TRY PAPER'S

"Pape's Cold Compound" Relieves Worst Cold or the Grippe in Few Hours—No Quinine Used.

Take "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until you have taken three doses, then all gripe misery goes and your cold will be broken. It promptly opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.



"A Girl of the Underworld," Grand Opera House, Monday Night, Oct. 20.

FREE! FREE!
 FOR ONE DAY ONLY

October 21, 1913, to test this ad, we will give a 50c bottle of O. H. P. Cough Syrup for 25c and this advertisement clipped out of this paper. Remember, one day only, the next day won't do. If you live out of town, send ad. and 25c in coin or stamps in a letter and we will mail you the O. H. P. Cough Syrup, postage paid.

O. H. P. Cough Syrup
 Guaranteed. 50c
Opera House Pharmacy
 Salem Oregon.

You'll Make Good Use of This Blue Serge Suit for

\$13.50



We can give this special price on this suit on account of the large number of suits we bought.

This is a conservative, three-button sack suit. Three pieces. Wonderful value.

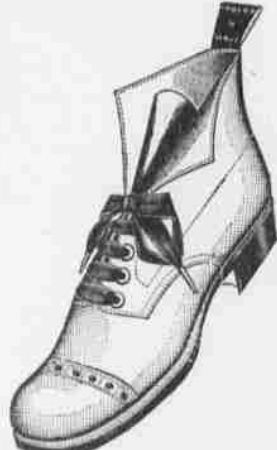
Newest Styles in Shoes are Always Shown First in the

Packard Shoe

They're made of specially selected materials by efficient union workmen.

EVERY PAIR IS FULLY GUARANTEED BY US.

In blacks and tans, Lace or button; all sizes.



\$4 to \$5

Holeproof Hosiery Exclusive Here

GET YOUR MONEYS WORTH OF **G.W. JOHNSON & CO.**
 141-N. COMMERCIAL ST. SALEM ORE.

A Striking Comparison of Conditions

Showing That Prohibition in a Prohibition Town Does Not Prohibit

NEWS NOTE
 ALBANY, Or., Oct. 12.—The city of Albany was voted dry under the County Option Law July 1st, 1908, although there was a substantial majority against in the city itself. Under the Home Rule Bill in the election held November, 1912, the city voted to remain dry by a vote of 623 to 474. It is significant that in the election to amend the state constitution Albany returned a majority against.

The officials have been active in suppressing the violators of the law, but acknowledged that blind pigs are still in existence. From other sources it is said that more minors are obtaining liquor than ever before and a condition of surreptitious drinking obtains.

A local ordinance has been enacted recently prohibiting the having on one's person liquor in other than the original package of shipment, making any one liable who has opened a shipped package and bearing the same on the streets. The convictions for violations were brought about by the reward of \$100 offered by the church element and were made by strangers attracted by the reward.

While the city has progressed and a number of new buildings have been erected, this can be attributed only to a natural growth and not to any changed conditions. The city government is dominated by a church element and does not represent the people as a whole. There is a noticeable lack of cooperation and enthusiasm and the city is pervaded by a spirit which is best characterized as being defiant. The Commercial Club was unable to furnish statistics regarding manufacturers and payrolls of Albany.

The population of Albany in 1910 was 4500; that of Salem for 1910 was 14,094. Everybody at all familiar with conditions in the Willamette valley knows that Salem has made its greatest progress during the past three years and that proportionately the same has been much greater than that of Albany. Therefore any comparisons made, based on the population of 1910, would give Albany an advantage.

Albany had 164 arrests for drunkenness and violations of the liquor law during the past fiscal year (from September 24, 1912, to September 24, 1913), as herewith stated, making one to every 27 1/2 persons. Salem had 375 arrests for drunkenness and violations of the liquor laws, making one violation for every 37 1/2 persons.

This showing, taken as it is from the records of the respective cities, shows Salem to be the more law-abiding place of the two, especially when it is taken into consideration that Albany has had prohibition for more than seven years and is using the most stringent means toward enforcing the same. Albany with less than one-third the population of Salem has four policemen, while Salem has seven.

SALEM Marion County
 Population 14,094

Total arrests for drunkenness	375
Furnishing liquor to common drunkard	1
Total police court	374
No. arrests in justice court for drunkenness	0
Arrests in circuit court for selling liquor unlawfully	1
Total arrests	375

ALBANY Linn County
 Population 4,500

Arrests for drunkenness	128
Hip pocket ordinance	3
Technical liquor question	1
Total police court	132
Selling liquor	4
Giving liquor to minor	1
Intoxicated on train	1
Total justice of peace court	6
Selling liquor	23
Selling liquor to minors	3
Total circuit court	26
Total liquor violations	164

Albany's Taxes
 The tax levy for Albany for the present year to run its city affairs is 13 mills, being 3 mills above the limit. That of Salem is eight and two-tenth mills.

The tax levy for Linn county, January 1, 1913 was 18 mills.
 The tax levy for Marion county, same period, was 18 mills.
 Both counties have the same tax levies, yet Marion has about 40 sales and Linn county has none.
 Albany since it has gone "dry" claims to have built six miles of paved streets, while Salem, during the same time has built between 35 and 40 miles of paved streets.

Salem has had this year the most successful Cherry Fair in its history. The same thing is true of the State Fair.

Albany, through a lack of something or another (perhaps either prosperity or pulling together) has abandoned its annual Apple Fair.

Out of 210 criminal cases in Albany, 158 were liquor violations, or 85 PER CENT OF THE WHOLE.

Out of 47 criminal cases in the circuit court, 20 were liquor violations, or 55 PER CENT of all the cases that took up the time of the court for the entire fiscal year.

Out of 754 cases in the police and justice courts of Salem, 374 were for liquor violations, or 55 PER CENT OF THE WHOLE.

Out of 49 criminal cases in the circuit court of Marion county, being only two more than came before the same court in Linn county, a Prohibition county, only one case was for the violation of the liquor laws. This one case was outside of Salem.

We have gathered the information herewith from the officers and the records of Albany and Salem and they can be readily verified.

Our reason for giving this data is due to the course pursued by Prohibitionists who have been mailing printed matter to the voters of Salem attempting to show that Albany was the gainer because of going "dry."

We shall continue to give further and additional facts along this line for the benefit of the voters of Salem, so that they may calmly consider the same from an unprejudiced standpoint.

Vote X Against Prohibition
 This space has been purchased by the **SALEM WELFARE LEAGUE**
 Its purpose is to give to the voters of Salem unbiased statements and facts regarding the effects of Prohibition, free from emotional surroundings. We have no interest at stake, other than the general welfare of Salem and its people.
 JOHN D. TURNER, Secretary.