

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR FIRE ESCAPES

Board of Education Will Have Them Installed by Portland Wire and Iron Works.

MYSTERY ABOUT GAS BILL PRESENTED AT MEETING

Meter Was on Job Three Months Although Nothing Was Used So Far as Known by Board.

But three bids were received by the clerk of the school board for fire-escape contracts, and these were opened at the regular meeting of the directors last night. These bidding were: East Portland Wire and Iron Works, escapes for four schools, \$2497; Portland Wire and Iron Works, escapes and stand-pipes for ten schools, \$2450, and the Columbia Wire and Iron Works, escapes for four schools, \$2980. The contract was let to Portland Wire and Iron Works and the work of erecting the fire escapes will begin as soon as possible.

At last the fire escape problem, which

has been facing the Salem school board, is solved and the orders of the city council to the effect the schools shall be equipped with the escapes will be obeyed within a comparatively short time.

The local iron company was asked to submit a bid, but the management informed the board that they were crowded with work at present and could not see their way clear to consider the matter.

Director Lee moved that the bids be taken back to the company for "repairs" and that if they are beyond repair, the meters in the high school surely be looked after. Director Lafky will attend to the matter and report at the next regular meeting.

Among other bills brought up for consideration were a few little ones contracted without a requisition. Director Barnes moved to disallow these bills, saying that it was contrary to law for the board or other officers of the schools to contract bills without first making a requisition and that he would vote on any proposition of the kind. The bills were laid on the table and Superintendent Kuntz was directed to make out orders for the articles purchased.

For years the matter of permitting the different schools in the city to contract for news and religious publications was brought up again last night in the form of a request presented by the high school librarian who desired to subscribe for the London Times and get the Christian Science Monitor free. This is a proposition that has been fought to a successful finish by directors on the present board and many before them. When the matter of placing papers in the schools came up heretofore, the board turned it down flatly on the grounds that if one or two papers were permitted in the institutions, it would prejudice other papers and consequently there would be trouble raised.

Director Miles was in favor of allowing the religious publications in the high school library, but the remainder of the board was not, and a motion of Director Lafky to allow publications in the library at the publisher's own expense placed the matter on the table.

IF CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH AND SICK

Look, Mother! If Tongue Is Coated, Cleanse Little Bowels With "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely. A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

features of the map which the company is preparing for Marion and Polk counties. On motion of Chairman Holt, the matter was taken under advisement.

A bill of \$96 on a contract let to the Welch Construction Co., for wiring the Lincoln school was allowed. The board also allowed Ingram & Sewert \$500 as first payment on the improvement contract for the Lincoln school.

The two furnaces for the Lincoln and Grant schools have arrived and Contractor Fraser will commence installing them immediately. The fans for the heaters have not arrived as yet, but the contractor intends to connect the machines up at once in order to give all the service possible at this time.

DISCUSS MEXICAN SITUATION

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] London, Oct. 21.—United States Ambassador Walter J. Page visited Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey yesterday afternoon and discussed the Mexican situation with him. The details of their conversation were not made public.

Heads of departments always want more, more, more.

PAVING OF TWO YEARS IS IN AWFUL CONDITION

Will Cost City Over \$2000 to Make East State Street in Condition for Travel Again.

CUTTING THROUGH PAVEMENT TO BE STOPPED BY COUNCIL

Will Be Made More Difficult to Get Permits to Dig Through, Because of Carelessness.

That it will take about \$2101.25 to make needed repairs on East State street paving, and provision should be made in the budget to take care of it, was the report of the street committee last night. There are 8765 yards of paving, and it must all be resurfaced. The members of the street committee, and especially F. J. Lafky, the chairman, are blamed for the poor paving job on the street. The work has been done scarcely two years, and the committee found it to be in a deplorable condition.

The report fully bears out all that The Capital Journal has been saying about the loose methods of handling the work in Salem. The city at large must now make the repairs on the street, and, owing to the lateness of the season, it must be done in the spring. Paving properly put down should last 10 years.

Protection for Paving.

Following explanations of Manager Hamilton, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, that the company has been digging through the hard-surface paving to locate a gas leak which causes a loss of 190,000 feet a month, a resolution was adopted by the city council last night to make it impossible for anyone to get a permit to cut through the paving except through a two-thirds vote of the council. An ordinance will be drafted covering the matter.

It was the claim of Stolz that the company failed to tamp back the earth properly, and did not place the paving on it again.

At the present time the city engineer has full power to issue permits.

A resolution providing for a reading room for the firemen at the city hall was passed.

Want \$10,000 for Bridges

The committee on bridges reported it would need \$10,000 for next year. An ordinance vacating part of 13th street, Parish addition, was passed. The Arenz Construction company

was allowed an estimate on 20th street, Center to the north line of Burlington addition.

The street commissioner was instructed to repair clogged sewers and catchbasins on South Commercial street, a petition being submitted by many citizens.

Herbert Savage, employe of the city engineer's office, will be granted his first vacation for four years, it was voted.

Petition for arc lights at Hoyt and High and High and Rural was referred to the light committee.

A petition of merchants asked that the ordinance requiring foodstuffs to be screened until the end of November be modified to read October 15. It was pointed out a similar change was made in Portland. It was referred to the city health officer.

Residents of Hickory street opposed an assessment for opening the street on the ground it had been closed by the city, and they did not feel they should pay for reopening it. It was referred to the city attorney.

Playground Matter.

Don J. Fry sent a communication in

regard to playgrounds donated to the city in 1912. A resolution to accept the grounds was adopted, but no further action taken since March 4, 1912. Bigdon recalled that there were conditions in the gift which caused the council to hesitate. The matter was referred.

The city treasurer said provision must be made to take up \$60,000 in bonds, held by Rollins & Sons, due January 1, 1914. He suggested a 20-year refunding bond issue. Referred.

A petition for an arc light where Market street crosses the S. P. track was filed.

After Southern Pacific.

Brown announced that Twelfth street property owners have been trying to get the S. P. to make good its promise of a concrete abutment along the plank paving. A motion to instruct the city attorney to notify the S. P. that no further delay would be tolerated was adopted.

The city recorder was instructed to advertise for bids for 23 tons of straw for the street and fire departments.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The bids will be opened next Monday evening.

The board of education will be notified to construct a wooden sidewalk on Twenty-first street.

An ordinance establishing grades on B street was passed.

Whether an assessment is properly made to R. L. Byers is to be ascertained by the street committee and engineer.

(Continued on page 5.)

Cheap and Easily Made, But Ends a Cough Quickly
How to Make the Very Best Cough Remedy at Home. Fully Guaranteed.

This pint of cough syrup is easily made at home and saves you about \$2.00 as compared with ordinary cough remedies. It relieves obstinate coughs—even whooping cough—quickly, and is splendid, too, for bronchial asthma, spasmodic croup and hoarseness.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 2½ pints of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. Taster good.

This takes right hold of a cough and gives almost instant relief. It stimulates the appetite, and is slightly laxative—both excellent features.

Pinex, as perhaps you know, is a most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in quaiacal and the other natural healing pine elements.

No other preparation will do the work of Pinex in this mixture, although strained honey can be used instead of the sugar syrup, if desired.

Thousands of housewives in the United States and Canada now use this Pinex and Sugar Syrup remedy. This plan has often been imitated, but the old successful combination has never been equalled. Its low cost and quick results have made it immensely popular.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Cheap and Easily Made, But Ends a Cough Quickly
How to Make the Very Best Cough Remedy at Home. Fully Guaranteed.

The Store that Saves You Money

Our 7th Wednesday Special



Visit our salesroom. We are in a position to save you money on household needs. Let us figure with you. Then compare our prices elsewhere. Seeing is believing.

SPECIAL--- \$3.85

Wednesday only

This handsome quartered sawed oak rocker, with full roll seat and fine broad back made from selected oak throughout—an excellent value for only \$3.85.

Kitchen Chairs, 44c Each

4 STORES
Centralia
Vancouver
In Washington
Salem
Portland
in Oregon

Calef Bros.
HOME FURNISHERS
COR. COURT & HIGH STS.
SALEM, ORE.

We Sell for Less Because We Buy for Less

From Maine to Oregon Comes a Gradual Repudiation of Prohibition

TRUE TEMPERANCE

A Lesson for the Churches from Maine

What are some of the lessons of the recent Maine election?

Well, to begin with, it has been a lesson to the church. The church has, I think, been taught in this campaign that TEMPERANCE in all things, SPEECH INCLUDED, is a virtue to be courted. The church has, I think, come to the conclusion that if it expects to see more of the common people attending upon divine worship, and taking into their higher natures the spirit and teachings of the Nazarene, it must itself sit again at His feet and learn anew the kindergarten story of charity and tolerance. Maine's repudiation of constitutional prohibition emphasizes another truism. TEMPERANCE IS THE SINCERE DESIRE OF ALL GOOD CITIZENS; MEN CAN BE LED, BUT SELDOM DRIVEN.

CYRUS W. DAVIS, Secretary of State for Maine.

WHAT MAINE CITIES DID

There are in Maine about 20 cities, most of them under 20,000 population. Of these 20 cities 19 voted for the repeal of the prohibition law and the remaining one gave a majority of 96 in favor of retaining the law.

The total number of votes cast in the cities was 41,623, of which

27,053 was in favor of repeal, 14,570 against.

Majority for repeal was therefore 12,483.

Do not the voters of Salem consider this an unanswerable argument against adopting prohibition in Salem, when 20 cities in Maine, practically every city in the state, after SIXTY YEARS of trial, turn prohibition down by an almost

2 to 1 vote.

Here is a list of some of Maine's cities' vote:

	For		Maj. for
	Repeal	Against	
Portland	6,677	4,221	2,456
Lewiston	3,280	809	2,472
Bangor	3,052	919	2,133
Biddleford	1,815	427	1,388
Auburn (adjoining Lewiston) ..	1,382	1,238	144
Augusta	1,293	941	352

We have given the above statements and figures for the benefit of the voters of Salem who are sincerely and conscientiously seeking for the truth. These figures are taken from the records of Maine's election, and are absolutely the facts in the case. Any one questioning the returns from Maine at the last election is simply desirous of misleading the voters of Salem.

HISTORY of PROHIBITION IN OREGON

At an Election Held in 1908 Twenty-Three Counties Voted for Prohibition Under the Local Option Law.

At the election held in 1910 thirteen (13) of the "dry" counties voted to return to the license system. This election was held under the same local option law under which they had at the previous election voted "dry" The Home Rule amendment had nothing to do with the election which voted these counties into the "wet" column. This amendment was not then in force, and only became a law as a result of the state-wide vote cast at that election. It became effective after the election, and after the vote thereon had been approved by the governor. The county unit still applied at the 1910 election and these counties voted wet as a whole, after two years' experience of prohibition. In order to give a favorable impression, Anti-Saloon officers are continually attempting to assert that because of the passage of the Home Rule law these counties were enabled to defeat prohibition. The unalterable facts are, however, that all these counties voted against prohibition under the LOCAL OPTION law, and no other. The Home Rule law applies only to cities.

At the election held in 1912, one county, Josephine, voted "wet" after having tried prohibition for four years. This election was also held under the provisions of the Local Option law, with the exception that as the Home Rule was then effective, the incorporated cities of that county were eliminated from the election. At this same election a large number of cities changed from the dry to the wet column, among being Grants Pass, Glendale, Oakland, Sutherland, Harrisburg, Newport and many others.

If experience counts for anything at all, the results demonstrate the failure of Prohibition to accomplish what its supporters claim. All this return from the no-license to the license system was brought about because of the exercising of deliberate, sober judgment of the people living in "dry" counties and cities, and not by so-called saloon vote, because every one knows that saloons were not operating at the time. It is also safe to say that every bootlegger, blindpigger, etc., voted "dry," so one can readily conclude that the election returns which voted "wet" was the deliberate efforts of an unprejudiced, broad-minded citizenship.

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.

For retention 70,783. Against retention 23,811. Majority in favor of Prohibition 46,972.

After the lapse of 27 years of attempting to enforce prohibition, the voters of Maine registered the following verdict at the election held in 1911.

Majority in favor of Prohibition 758.

It is also a matter of common knowledge that every bootlegger, owners of blind pigs and speakeasies, supported the prohibition cause, and made it possible to gain even this meagre majority.