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POLICE GRAFT BEING UNEARTHED AT SEATTLE

'King of Tenderloin' to Answer the Charge of Taking Money in Exchange for Police Protection.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—Felix Crane, negro moonshiner, and 'king of the tenderloin' has been arrested on a warrant based on affidavits made by women of the underworld alleging they paid money to Crane for police protection.

Held as witnesses, under heavy bail, at the city jail are Gladys Bates and Catherine Roberts, P. J. Quinn, alias Bennett, and George C. Rice, all whites.

The prosecuting attorney's office is secretive concerning the text of the affidavits, but it is admitted that the prosecution of Crane will constitute a thorough probe into alleged police graft and into the relations existing between the police and vice.

The affidavits were secured by Deputy Prosecutor Crawford White. Justice Otis Brinker issued the warrant, which charges Crane with 'receiving the earnings of one Gladys Bates' on December 26.

The prosecution will endeavor to find out to whom Crane passed the money he is alleged to have taken from women and who got it ultimately. The women witnesses were held in bail of \$1,000 each and the men in \$2,000.

Crane was released on \$2,500 bail. Crane is a familiar figure around police headquarters, appearing frequently as bondsman for denizens of the underworld. He is a clean-cut, light brown negro, who dresses quietly and well. He is known for his generosity toward men who are down and out.

TELEPHONE MATTERS.

At Saturday's meeting of the Aurora Mutual Telephone company's directors, the last of the company's obligations were paid off, though it stretched its resources to the utmost to do so. A great deal of repair and improvement work is needed, for which funds are necessary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held Monday, January 11, at the Peirson hall.

The Northwest Long Distance company has notified the Aurora company that long distance calls from Duwamish to Portland have been increased from 15 cents to 25 cents for the first minute, and from 5 to 10 cents for each minute thereafter.

The Donald people affected will complain to the railroad commission and will be backed up in their complaint by the local company, Aurora, Battlefords, Wilsonville all have the 15-cent rate.

When viewing motion pictures of the war in Belgium it is rather disconcerting to see a New Jersey carpet factory loom up in the background.

Date for Investigation Set By the Commission

Hearing of Case Against Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company to Be January 18.

The railroad commission this morning fixed January 18, at one o'clock p. m., as the date and time for the continuation of the hearing of the case of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company, which is a general investigation into the company's methods of transacting its business with the public, the first hearing of which was had about a month ago when several of the most important features of the company's system of making charges were inquired into and an indefinite postponement was had to give the company time to compile some statistics covering the data desired by the commission.

The subjects upon which the hearing for January 18 will be based are the deposit features, further details into the investigation of the contract feature, the advance payment feature and the moving charge feature of the contract. The commission has also fixed January 15, at Heppner, for the hearing of the complaint of the Heppner Commercial club against the train service of the O. W. R. & N. company, as the Heppner branch.

DEAN SUMNER BECOMES BISHOP OF OREGON

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Dean Walter Taylor Sumner, long prominent in social welfare work in Chicago and chairman of the vice commission whose work attracted national attention a few years ago, was today consecrated bishop of Oregon with impressive ceremonies at the Catholic of Saint Peter and Saint Paul.

Many dignitaries of the Episcopal church assisted in the services, which were in charge of the Rev. C. H. Young of Chicago. The new bishops will leave in a few weeks for Portland, Ore. Among the out-of-town clergymen participating in the ceremonial were Rt. Rev. Dr. W. A. Leonard, bishop of Ohio; Rt. Rev. Dr. J. H. White of Michigan City, Ind.; Rt. Rev. Dr. T. N. Morrison, bishop of Iowa; Rt. Rev. Dr. T. L. Reese, bishop conductor of southern Ohio; the Very Rev. T. M. Ramsey, Portland, Oregon.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Grandma's Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody Can Tell.

Almost everyone knows that Sage and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also cures dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for 'Weeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound,' you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray. Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darken your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy. Local agent, J. C. Perry.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR'S TALENTED WIFE NOTED FOR SPARKLING WIT



LADY SPRING-RICE

Lady Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, whose husband is British ambassador to the United States, is one of the distinguished women in diplomatic circles in Washington. She is the daughter of Sir Frank Lascelles who for many years was British ambassador at Berlin. Through her mother Lady Spring-Rice is connected with the widowed Lady Pauncefote and is a granddaughter of Sir Joseph O'Brien, physician to Napoleon III. She has been with her husband in Stockholm, Tokyo and other posts and is considered very brilliant and witty. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice was best man for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt when he was married in London in 1886.

OREGON NEWS AND COMMENT

Lakeview Examiner: A rather unique system has been inaugurated at the Snider opera house. On evenings when the regular show is given the chairs on the west side of the house are removed at the end of the first entertainment so that those who desire may trip the light fantastic during the second series of acts.

Klamath Falls Northwestern: Taking no consideration of immigration and emigration, but considering only births and deaths, the population of Klamath county is definitely on the increase. The official record of births and deaths of Klamath county, kept by Dr. Warren Hunt, shows that during the first 11 months of 1914 102 infants came into the world, and during that same period only 28 deaths occurred.

Engine Register: Official notification of the death of Enoch Little, who was committed to the state insane asylum at Salem from Lane county on August 15, 1892, and has been there since, was received by the Lane county court yesterday. Death occurred on January 3. Little is known here of the man.

Rosburg Review: The monthly weather summary for December, prepared by Wm. Bell, of the U. S. weather bureau station at Rosburg, shows a mean temperature for the month of 37 degrees. This is nearly five degrees below the normal, which is 41.9. Only once was the monthly mean temperature for December below this for the past 27 years. That was in 1869, when the average was a fraction of a degree lower. The lowest temperature for the month was 10. The rainfall for the month was only 1.53 inches, this being 1.59 below the average for 37 years. Only once during that time was the December rainfall less than for that month. This was in 1867, when the total was 1.10. The heaviest rainfall was in 1897, with a total of 12.82 inches.

The total tax levy on property within in the town of Forest is 20 1/2 mills; county and state 10, school 2, and city 2 1/2 mills. The total levy on city property in Forest last year was 20 1/2 mills. The decrease consists of 1 1/2 mills for county and state, and 1/2 mill for city, the school levy being unchanged.

San Francisco Jan. 6.—Blinded by an umbrella she was carrying, Mrs. Maria C. Lamp stepped in front of an auto mobile driven by W. C. Maurer and was killed.

Bronchial Coughs

When the bronchial tubes are affected with that weakening, tickling cough, they need immediate and sensible treatment. The breath seems shorter because of mucous obstructions; usually fever is present and your head jars with every cough. Your chest aches and the inflammation often spreads to the lungs.

The food-tonic that has proven its worth for forty years—is Scott's Emulsion. It drives out the cold, which is the root of the trouble, and checks the cough by aiding the healing process of the enfeebled membranes. If you are troubled with bronchitis or know an afflicted friend, always remember that Scott's Emulsion builds strength while relieving the trouble.

THE MARKETS

The sensational advance in the wheat market is having its effect on everything in the grain line. On such a rapidly advancing market farmers all over the country are holding back. The advance of 4 cents a bushel on wheat in the Portland market yesterday looks like 1.50 wheat is not far off. In the local market all prices are very firm in all kinds of grain. Cattle are in good demand. The hog market is showing signs of weakness. Local dealers say that buttermilk at 40 cents will remain at that price for several weeks. The egg and poultry market remains the same, although there is a big supply on hand.

Local Wholesale Market table with columns for commodity and price.

Eggs and Poultry table with columns for commodity and price.

Butter, Pork, Veal and Mutton table with columns for commodity and price.

Fruits table with columns for commodity and price.

Vegetables table with columns for commodity and price.

Butter table with columns for commodity and price.

Seattle Markets table with columns for commodity and price.

San Francisco Markets table with columns for commodity and price.

Portland Market table with columns for commodity and price.

Run Down by Auto table with columns for commodity and price.

Henry Clews' Annual Financial Review table with columns for commodity and price.

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KING PETER, AGED 70, WELL AGAIN, LEADS HIS SERVIAN TROOPS



KING PETER

King Peter of Serbia who was seventy years old on June 29 last, led the Servian forces in person in the recent battle which resulted in victory for the Servians. King Peter received his military education at St. Cyr, the French military academy, and is regarded as one of the best strategists in Europe. He was not able to be at the front at the start of the war because of illness. With his appearance at the head of his army Austrian republics have been reported.

Year of Extraordinary Difficulties.

At a time it has been a year of steady recession and numerous difficulties. During the first six months business interests were harassed by the Mexican problem and hostile political activities. The anti-trust and anti-foreign campaigns were particularly violent objections to the elections, while the incipient panic, which had more than anything else to do with bringing on a business depression, was pushed to extremes. The prolonged unwillingness of the interstate commerce commission to grant any further concessions to the railroads also contributed very materially to impair confidence, so, too, did the constant intrusion of the state into business affairs; especially the trend toward government ownership, which has rendered private enterprise particularly timid in those directions. Toward midsummer, however, a change for the better began to develop in home affairs. The Mexican problem grew less threatening. Public opinion began to cheer its disregard of necessary political antagonism of legitimate business; and the crop outlook became encouragingly bright. But by far the most important factor in the restoration of confidence was the passage of the Federal Reserve banking act. This was unquestionably the crowning event of the year in President Wilson's administration and one which he could easily rest content with well-being. The new bill is probably as near being satisfactory as such a piece of legislation could be at the start.

The Outlook Brightening.

Nothing is to be gained from dwelling unnecessarily upon depressing factors, and fortunately there are many indications of a positively encouraging nature, which it is better and wiser to contemplate. Among these are a good harvest; a new banking system; a favorable rate of exchange; a generally good condition of business and credit; cheap money; also a growing impression, supported by proof, that the United States being the least affected nation by the war, will lead in the recuperation which must follow. Already there are signs of a turn in the tide for the better; the real turn-around when the foreign exchange situation cleared in October. The west has certainly been thoroughly discounted, having received developments in war. The west continues persistently hopeful because it has been receiving good prices for what it produces. The east is already recovering from discouragement; and the south, though severely hurt by the loss of raw cotton, sees its salvation in a greater diversity of crops. The west of the cotton crisis has been (as a result) an early recovery in the staples, and our foreign trade is rapidly recovering from the depression which followed the opening of hostilities.

The War and Its Effects.

The final effects of the war is yet too early to form any fixed opinion, although great political, social and economic changes must inevitably follow. Politically, Europe is about to undergo very important re-arrangement. In all probability the map of Europe will be drawn upon more natural lines, and the boundaries of the smaller nations will be made more in accord with racial sympathies. One grand result of the war will be the better adjustment of many territorial problems in the minor states, which kept Europe in a state of ferment for generations. Race prejudice and political animosity will undoubtedly be highly stimulated after the war. Power will pass more and more from Europe to people. Secret treaties will be less frequent, and war must depend more and more upon the will of the people rather than on the dictates of an autocrat. It would be futile, however, to expect Europe to accept too early a

Los Angeles Doctor Is Charged With Negligence

Claimed That Caused Child's Death by Carelessness in Giving Anesthetic.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6.—Charged with gross negligence in connection with the death of an operating table of Rebecca Dillehay, 12, Mrs. James W. Reeves and Clark L. McFish and the California Hospital company are to trial here today.

The child's father, D. W. Dillehay, a dentist, asks \$20,000, alleging that an anesthetic had been administered without the condition of her heart and stomach first being ascertained, and that she choked to death because of food substances thrown from her stomach because of the ether.

Allies' Resources Are Increasing Says Kitchener

London, Jan. 6.—War Minister Lord Kitchener told the house of lords this afternoon that the allies' war resources in troops and supplies were both increasing. He gave no figures but said recruiting was satisfactory. A house to house canvass, his lordship added, showed registrations of 218,000 men for service whenever wanted, but the government was not yet ready for them.

The issues in this contest are too vital to admit of any patchwork. They must be fought to a finish, which may mean exhaustion of one side or the other. And when peace is attained, a long period of reconstruction will ensue, in which Europe may have to face prolonged diplomatic controversy and political and social unrest, until peace itself again restores its soothing sway. But it is the economic features of the war which this review is chiefly concerned. It goes without saying that a struggle which keeps 20,000,000 of men under arms involves momentous consequences. The terrific loss of millions of lives, of billions of property, the setbacks to morals, science, art, industry, social welfare, etc., defy calculation. Responsible authorities agree that the cost of the war has been running at the rate of nearly \$50,000,000 a day for the belligerents alone, and that should the war last for a year the cost would run up to about \$15,000,000,000 to \$18,000,000,000. It is only five months since the war began, and the war loans for the principal belligerents are estimated at over \$8,000,000,000. These figures of course do not include the vast destruction of property, nor the diversion of a big population from productive enterprises. Such losses are incalculable, yet they will tremendously increase the cost of the war, the bulk of which must be paid by future generations.

International Trade of About \$24,000,000,000.

Year of Extraordinary Difficulties. At a time it has been a year of steady recession and numerous difficulties. During the first six months business interests were harassed by the Mexican problem and hostile political activities. The anti-trust and anti-foreign campaigns were particularly violent objections to the elections, while the incipient panic, which had more than anything else to do with bringing on a business depression, was pushed to extremes. The prolonged unwillingness of the interstate commerce commission to grant any further concessions to the railroads also contributed very materially to impair confidence, so, too, did the constant intrusion of the state into business affairs; especially the trend toward government ownership, which has rendered private enterprise particularly timid in those directions. Toward midsummer, however, a change for the better began to develop in home affairs. The Mexican problem grew less threatening. Public opinion began to cheer its disregard of necessary political antagonism of legitimate business; and the crop outlook became encouragingly bright. But by far the most important factor in the restoration of confidence was the passage of the Federal Reserve banking act. This was unquestionably the crowning event of the year in President Wilson's administration and one which he could easily rest content with well-being. The new bill is probably as near being satisfactory as such a piece of legislation could be at the start.

Germany went into this war with much less of a jolt than any other power, and will be better able to resist than was at first supposed. As far as gains and losses are concerned, England undoubtedly stands to win most, if the allies succeed. In that event her prestige and power will be greatly enhanced. She will be free to best her energies to satisfying the commercial interests of the race, but which have been restrained by fear of domestic rivalry and the unpopularity of keeping a colonial navy. The British empire is already big enough, and it is not as if she would tax her energies for years to come. Under a period of assured peace British commerce would flourish as never before. Next, if not first in the ranks of winners would come the United States, which has reached a period of development that will force us, whether we desire it or not, into the circle of great powers. We are no longer self-contained, but have become interdependent with Europe, Asia, South America and Africa. Moreover, our relations are bound to become closer and closer. With our growing population and a rapidly increasing production of raw materials and manufactures we cannot but have foreign markets.

If the next peace is to be permanent, and if armaments are to be kept down, new means for working on the basis of 'live and let live' must be invented. The ideal plan would be some form of international federation, a United States of Europe, a parliament of empires, and an international court of final appeal with power to enforce its decrees. If this is not possible, then at least some agreement should be possible for reduced armaments and the combined prevention of war until arbitration has failed. History shows that individuals were first abandoned by force, then tribes, then cities, then principalities and then states. Why should not national forces be controlled by international forces?

HENRY CLEWS.

Morris Makes the Prices

SPECIAL-- Two Pounds Extra Large size Walnuts . . . . . 35c Two Pounds Extra Large Brazil Nuts . . . . . 35c

In addition to the extremely low prices I give a beautiful premium for each \$5.00 worth of tickets. MY GOODS ARE ALL EXTRA STANDARD—no cheap goods—and my prices are right.

- List of goods and prices: Best Hams, lb. 19c; Nice Breakfast Bacon, lb. 20c; Pick Nick Hams, lb. 17c; Reasoning Bacon, lb. 17c; No. 5 Lard 75c; No. 10 Lard 1.45; Medium Cottoiene 85c; No. 10 Compound 1.25; 6 bars Crystal White Soap 25c; 6 bars Sunny Monday Soap 25c; 6 bars Morris' Best 25c; 10 bars good Soap 25c; 5 gal. Kerosene (bring your can) 1.60; Large Cottoiene 85c; No. 5 Compound 85c; 5 pkgs. Corn Starch 25c; 1 gal. size Choice Peaches 35c; 1 gal. size Choice Pears 35c; 1 gal. size Choice Pumpkins 25c; 1 gal. size Choice Squash 25c; 3 pkgs. Seeded Raisins 25c; 3 cans Milk 25c; 1 doz. cans Milk 90c; 3 cans Extra Corn 25c; 1 doz. cans Corn 95c; 3 cans Extra Tom. Tomatoes 25c; 1 doz. cans Tomatoes 95c; 2 cans Sauerkraut 25c; 2 cans Choice Peas 25c; 3 cans String Beans 25c; 2 pkgs. Arm & Hammer Soda 15c; 1 can Nice Minced Clams 10c; 3 cans Extra Choice Oysters 25c; 4 cans Pride of Columbia River Salmon 25c; 1 doz. cans Pride of Columbia River Salmon 1.10; Alaska Pink Salmon, can 10c; 1/2 gallon Syrup 50c; 1 gallon Syrup 50c; 1/2 gallon Karo White Syrup 35c; 1 gallon Karo White Syrup 65c; 6-lb. box Macaroni 30c; 10-lb. size Corn Meal 35c; 3 pkgs. Post Toasties 35c; 4 Krinkle Corn Flakes 35c; Extra Choice Coffee, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. Choice Codfish 25c; Large bottle Vinegar 10c; Extra Fine Uncolored Japan Tea, lb. 10c; 5 cans Clearbrook Peaches 50c; 2 cans Clearbrook Apricots 25c; No. 5 Reg Pickles 85c; 5 lbs. Best Cream Rolled Oats 25c; 4 lbs. Broken Rice 25c; 3 lbs. Head Rice 25c; 3 lbs. Choice Dried Peaches 25c; 4 lbs. Fancy White Beans 25c; 5 lbs. Pink Beans 25c; Best Tillamook Cream Cheese, lb. 20c; 1 gal. Best Cider Vinegar 25c; 15 lbs. Onions 25c; 100 lbs. Onions 1.50; Potatoes, per bushel 60c.

Remember each \$5.00 worth of tickets gets a beautiful premium.

Parcel Post Orders A Speciality

Free Delivery Anywhere in Salem—and reasonable distance in country.

PIPHONE 1467

Corner Morris Ave. and Fairgrounds Road

Insurance advertisement for Bechtel & Baumgartner, including text about property insurance and company details.

Large advertisement for Magic Mop, featuring an illustration of a woman using the mop and text describing its benefits and price (\$1.50).