

The New CHICAGO STORE

Now Occupies a Floor Selling Space of 18,000 Square Feet

Everything that is new and fresh both in eatables and wearables can be found here. Groceries of highest quality sold at small prices find their homes here. Also new Fall Silks and Dress Goods, Coats and Suits, New Fall Millinery, Men's and Women's Furnishings and thousands of other articles. A walk through this big store will convince you at a glance of the foward march of the

Most Progressive Store in Salem

The Store that is not afraid to push foward, because we have the confidence in the future of Salem and our confidence in Salem is what makes us grow bigger.

Visit our store and see the mammoth display of New Fall Merchandise that is now on exhibition in 42 live departments. As always we make the low prices for Salem.

The CHICAGO Store

Foreign Exchange Needs Help to Stimulate Trade

New York, Aug. 28, 1915. Some form of relief in the foreign exchange situation is imperative, and a solution will undoubtedly be facilitated by the conference between American and British bankers now on the way to this port. Our foreign trade continues seriously deranged, imports being greatly curtailed while exports persistently show a tremendous expansion. For example, the exports from New York during the week ending August 14th were \$31,800,000 against \$10,700,000 the same week last year; while our imports, though increasing slightly, are still running far below normal. This excessive preponderance of exports will continue, and probably upon an even larger scale during the remainder of the current year. On June 30th, the excess of exports had reached \$1,000,000,000, and some authorities estimate that it will touch as high as \$2,000,000,000 by December 31st. Europe cannot pay in merchandise or gold; some form of credit must be established if we are to accept foreign war orders. The urgency of the crisis is emphasized by the coming to New York of London's leading bankers. The idea of imposing \$250,000,000 gold in lieu of similar here than when first broached. The supply of the precious metal in this country—now estimated at nearly \$2,000,000,000—is so excessive that our bankers are naturally unwilling to see any further addition because of its uselessness and its possible inflationary tendencies. The latter must be carefully guarded against. It is well to remember, however, that it is inflation which will benefit the dangerous and bankers always have it within their power to curtail credit, whether based upon gold, securities, merchandise or reputation. An excess of gold or money may and sometimes does cause inflation, but this tendency can always be avoided by those who control the lending situation; and now that the federal reserve system is in operation inflation could be more easily resisted. Moreover, if the proposed \$250,000,000 in gold were imported, the credit based thereon would be almost entirely devoted to financing foreign war orders, and would have little effect here beyond the stimulus of war orders which has already been experienced and largely discounted in the present high prices of the war group shares. The settlement of British obligations by sales of American stocks seems as far off as ever. Good buyers are not readily to be found, but John Bull is evidently disposed to surrender more of his American investments, which are among the choicest of his possessions. There has been some talk of mobilizing or massing British holdings of Americans and depositing them here as collateral for loans. But even this plan arouses no particular enthusiasm. On this side of the Atlantic the most approved plan is, of course, a British loan in this market on conditions likely to attract American capital; but the terms asked are likely to strike hard at British pride and prestige; because England cannot expect to borrow on this side of the Atlantic at rates and terms to which she has been accustomed on the other. Capital naturally commands better rates here than in Europe; hence its flow here in normal times; and American buyers would certainly balk at the British income tax on the bonds. Some one of these plans may possibly be adopted and an important loan, possibly \$500,000,000, arranged for at an early date. Others would follow, provided the United States itself is not drawn into the war. If perchance we become involved in military operations against Germany—happily a remote contingency—the work will naturally affect the placing of a British loan in this market as our immediate financial necessities are concerned. This government could easily raise for temporary purposes \$50,000,000 by sale of Panama 3 per cent bonds and another \$100,000,000 in 3 per cent notes, which would carry us along until congress assembled as usual in December, when an issue of \$300,000,000 for preparedness, or \$500,000,000 in case of actual war, might be asked. With the possibility of these enormous demands upon the American money market before us, it is well to move cautiously in all monetary commitments. At this writing the outlook of our relations with Germany is decidedly more encouraging, since Germany through her representatives has stated that she would endeavor to satisfy our demands when convinced that she is wrong. The hope, however, that Germany will modify her methods of submarine warfare to suit our ideals should not lead us into unwisdom. While it is to be devoutly hoped that President Wilson's demands will be satisfied, it is simply common prudence to keep in mind the consequences if they are not. As to the war itself, there are no dependable peace signs yet in sight, notwithstanding the peace talks which occasionally come to the surface. Passion between the belligerents is too intensely aroused and the issues involved are too vital to allow settlement before one side or the other is exhausted. It may be that weariness and even financial embarrassment are making themselves felt, but of the slower exhaustion necessary to end the war there is as yet no positive symptoms anywhere, unless it be in Turkey, which has been the "Sick Man of Europe" for generations.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company Passes Out

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Before the end of the month the Pacific Mail Steamship company will cease to exist, according to A. J. Frye, assistant general manager of the company. The Mexican fleet of the company will be sold within the next 10 days. One western and two eastern firms are bidding for the ships. If they are bought by a local company the vessels will probably remain in the Mexican and Central American trade. If not, they probably will go to the Atlantic coast.

Mount Hood Forest Fires Are All Under Control

Portland, Ore., Sept. 1.—All forest fires in the vicinity of Mount Hood are under control today with the exception of one, which is burning furiously between Clackamas and Clear lakes, despite the efforts of 250 men to extinguish it. It is feared the fire will burn until rain sets in. It already has a front of 10 miles and back firing has been resorted to, to prevent it from spreading.

Will Warn Liners Before Firing Torpedo

American demands was the "greatest stroke of modern diplomacy."

Note Direct From Berlin. Washington, Sept. 1.—Germany has accepted the demands of the United States as to the conduct of her submarine warfare. Ambassador Von Bernstorff submitted to Secretary of State Lansing the substance of Germany's reply to President Wilson's last note to Berlin, and it consists of the acceptance of the representations made by this government. The German ambassador received Germany's note of acceptance direct from the Berlin foreign office. He and not yet had it translated into English so communicated the information to Secretary Lansing orally. When the ambassador left the state department it was with the intention of putting the acceptance in writing and submitting it as quickly as possible. In effect, Secretary Lansing said, Germany has agreed to all American demands as to warning being given before ships are torpedoes and also requiring visit and search before a vessel is sunk. The communication is in relation to submarine attacks which may be made in the future and agrees that all rules laid down by this government will be complied with. Matters and facts of past attacks are left open for future consideration. It is taken for granted that the com-

German Press Comment

(By Carl W. Aekerman.) (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Berlin, via The Hague, Sept. 1.—One of the most significant developments in the German-American situation came today with the appearance of articles in the newspapers laying stress upon the value of the submarine warfare. They were apparently inspired and gave statistics of the number of boats sunk, the tonnage destroyed, and urged that the submarine attacks had been a success. "Though it is felt that what threatened to become a crisis has passed, government circles are still somewhat uncomfortable in anticipation of the next American note in view of the bluntness with which the last communication was regarded. The submarine which is supposed to have torpedoes the Luer Arabic has not yet reported, but admiralty officials are not inclined to fully accept the theory that the U boat was sunk by a British warship."

Stock Market Stronger

New York, Sept. 1.—The American stock market today following a decline because of the demoralization of foreign exchange, Sterling opened at 4.11 1/2, off four points.

Liners Will Be Warned

Washington, Sept. 1.—"No liner will be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety to the lives of non-combatants, provided the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance," is the written assurance given the United States in the communication handed the state department by Ambassador Bernstorff today.

Change of Rates By Parcel Post

Hereafter, if a postoffice is only 150 miles from Salem on an air line, but 300 miles or over by rail or stage, the parcel post rate will apply to the actual distance traveled in delivering, and not as the crow flies. Heretofore, it has been the custom to figure zone rates on an air line distance, but the government has concluded this is not good business, and beginning tomorrow, zones from any single point will be figured on actual distance traveled. With the exception of a few towns, this will take the counties of Crook, Curry, Lake, Coos, Klamath and Jefferson out of the second zone from Salem and make a third zone rate effective. Heretofore a five-pound parcel post package could be shipped from Salem into these counties for 9 cents, the second zone rate. Now it will cost 14 cents. For a 10-pound package, the second zone rate was 14 cents. Now on the third zone rating, the same 10 pounds will cost 24 cents. This order from the post-office department at Washington goes into effect today.

IT'S EASY TO PEEL OFF
YOUR TAN OR FRECKLES

This is what you should do to shed a spoiled complexion: Spread evenly over the face, covering every inch of skin, a thin layer of ordinary mercolized wax. Let this stay on over night; wash it off next morning. Repeat daily until your complexion is as clear, soft and beautiful as a young girl's. This result is inevitable, no matter how soiled or discolored the complexion. The wax literally peels off the flimsy surface, exposing the lovely young skin beneath. The process is entirely harmless, so little of the old skin coming off at a time, Mercolized wax is obtainable at any drug store; one ounce usually suffices. It's a veritable wonder-worker for rough, tanned, reddened, blotchy, pimply or freckled skin. Pure powdered saxolite is excellent for a wrinkled skin. An ounce of it dissolved in a half pint witch hazel makes a refreshing wash-lotion. This renders the skin quite firm and smooth; indeed, the very first application erases the finer lines; the deeper ones soon follow.

EXPOSITION PAYS DEBT

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—The Panama-Pacific International exposition is clear of indebtedness. Payment of \$110,195 to a local trust company put the exposition out of debt. Friday night the elaborate celebration of exposition period will be held in commemoration of the event. All papers or incumbrances against the exposition will be gathered in a pile and burned and the ashes scattered to the winds from an aeroplane from the Tower of Jewels. W. D. Ryan, exposition illumination wizard, is preparing fire works and lighting effects commensurate with the occasion.

GOETHALS VIEWS PUBLIC WORKS

Portland, Ore., Sept. 1.—General George Goethals, his wife and son were visiting the engineering works at Cascade Locks today. They went to Portland this evening by automobile over the Columbia river highway.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Report of Work Done During Past Three Months Just Issued

A report of the activities of the Commercial Club during its first quarter since the re-organization, has just been issued by the president, W. M. Hamilton. The total membership of the Chamber of Commerce, now numbers 825 and the total income for the first quarter has been \$4,800.

The biggest single activity of the club was the Cherry Fair, held July 2 and 3, which has been conceded by all to have been one of the most successful affairs ever given in the city, and at an expense about half the usual amount. Additional work of the club has been the distributing of hundreds of bottles of loganberry juice to the touring Shriners, Elks and other lodges and the entertaining of several excursion parties, among them the Iowa newspaper delegation.

The agricultural department has been busy attempting to solve the market proposition for the farmers living near the city. A successful market day was held August 7, one that was attended by hundreds of farmers. This department has established booths at Ferry and Liberty streets, but there is a feeling among many of the members that the success of this market movement depends solely with the farmers.

At the suggestion and urging of L. H. McMahan, a municipal swimming booth was established. During August more than 10,000 were on the beach, and beside the pleasure given, the Club feels that the beach may have prevented many drownings during the bathing season.

The industrial department has investigated several factory propositions. Many have not proved available. The Department, however, succeeded in adding the Abbott Broom factory to Salem's growing list of payrolls. The Club now is laying plans for the giving of a proper welcome to the Land Grant Congress to meet here 200 strong September 16th.

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Commercial Club Members Will Vote On Several Amendments

Cards have been mailed to the 825 members of the Commercial club, announcing a meeting to be held this evening at the rooms of the club for the purpose of voting on several amendments. In order that the 825 members should be fully acquainted with the purpose of the meeting and amendments, notices have been posted on the bulletin board of the social department. The first amendment to be voted on this evening is the changing of the name from the Commercial club to that of Salem Chamber of Commerce. Another amendment is that hereafter the mercantile department shall be known

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For dyspepsia, indigestion, souring of food, gas, and hyperacidity of the stomach (acid stomach). A teaspoonful in a fourth of a glass of hot water usually gives INSTANT RELIEF. Sold by all druggists in either powder or tablet form at 50 cents per bottle.

Sacred Heart Academy

Under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Names SALEM, OREGON BOARDING SCHOOL AND DAY SCHOOL Most approved methods, Primary, Grammar and High School Departments, Complete Course in Harp, Piano, Voice Culture, Violin and Harmony. No interference with religion of pupils. Modern Conveniences Domestic Comforts Scholastic year begins second Monday in September Address, SISTER SUPERIOR

CATARRH GERMS EASILY KILLED

Only Way To Cure This Disease Is To Destroy Its Cause. By A Specialist. If you have catarrh and want to get rid of it you must kill the germs which cause catarrh. Stomach dosing, ointments, sprays, creams, douches, etc., fail because they overlook this fact. They all help by giving temporary relief but they do not reach the germ life that has found lodgement in your head, nose, throat, and could not destroy it if they did.

The best known way of destroying the dangerous germs of Catarrh and consequently ending the disease itself is to breathe into the air passages of your nose and throat the pleasant, penetrating air of Hyomei (pronounced High-o-mey). Hyomei is made from purest oil of Eucalyptus combined with other powerful, healing, antiseptic and germicidal ingredients. You breathe it through a little pocket inhaler which Daniel J. Fry and other leading druggists in Salem and vicinity are furnishing with every complete treatment sold. Every time you inhale the sweet, fragrant air of Hyomei through this little device you are drawing into your swollen, inflamed, germ laden membranes a medicated air which will not only reduce all the swelling and inflammation and open your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages, but will absolutely and positively destroy every trace of Catarrh germ life it reaches. Druggists are so sure of the blessed, lasting relief that Hyomei brings to catarrh sufferers that they sell it invariably on the positive guarantee that money paid will be refunded if successful results are not secured from its use. Get a Hyomei outfit from your druggist today and begin at once to drive this dangerous and disgusting disease from your system forever.

GOLF CHAMPION SURPRISED. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—Francis Ouimet, national amateur golf champion, got a big surprise today when "Jimmy" Standish, of Detroit, played him to a standstill in the morning half of the second round of the national championship tournament at the Detroit Country Club. Ouimet's card was 70 and Standish's 77. When the first 18 holes were over, Jerome D. Travers, former champion, was one up on Max Marston.