

The Greater Chicago Store

OFFERS FOR THIS WEEK'S FAST SELLING WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT THROUGHOUT THE BIG STORE

The Cold Wave Is Now On

We have warm goods piled high in every department. Warm and comfortable CLOAKS and SUITS. Bedding of every description, Warm Hosiery and Underwear for man, woman or child. Warm Flannels of every description. Wool Hosiery and Gloves. Wool Knit Caps and Scarfs. Prices sliced away down to the lowest rock bottom.

OUR ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Means a complete clearing of the shelves. Visit our BASEMENT SALESROOM, where you will find piles of reliable merchandise offered at little prices.

Our Grocery Department

Is attracting customers from far and near. Come and get our prices and see the big savings.

Housekeeping Utensils

Now on sale at astonishingly low prices. Chinaware, Crockery, Glassware, Aluminum Ware, Tinware, Pots and Kettles and hundreds of other articles.

Beautiful Silks and Dress Goods

Now specially priced for fast selling. We have in this big store prices so low on advertised goods that the people are surprised. You may try elsewhere, but no matter where you go, you cannot beat our prices. The big volume of business we do is why we can cut the prices so close. Trade here where you can get the most for your money.

SALEM'S ONLY COMPLETE DEPARTMENT STORE

The Greater Chicago Store

WE MAKE THE LOW PRICES

Cold Weather

demands that you buy

Warm Clothing

Men and Boys

Men and Boys will find a complete line of Warm Clothing at our store. You need the clothing. It's our business to sell.

Brick Bros.

The Store That Guarantees Every Purchase
Corner State and Liberty

SWAM RIO GRANDE TO ESCAPE MEXICANS

Frank Black Tells of His Comrade's Death and His Own Escape

Livermore, Cal., Jan. 19.—Swimming for life or death through the swirling currents of the Rio Grande river and later reaching the opposite shore four miles below the railroad bridge near El Paso, Frank Black of this city, is able to relate the story of the massacre by Mexican bandits of his friend, Peter Keane, Berkeley man, with whom he was working in the turbulent republic. In a letter to his sister, Mrs. J. C. Hayes, of Livermore, Black relates his experiences. According to his letter Black and Keane were employed on the Hearst ranch when the place was raided by the bandits. Keane, who was an accountant, was called upon for the ranch money. He replied, that being a bookkeeper, he did not have custody of the funds. He was condemned on the spot by the leader of the bandits to death. Keane was taken to Rubio, a small village on the Hearst ranch in Chihuahua and shot to death. Black was able to break away from his captors, and running under cover to the river, jumped into it and swam to American territory. He is now in the hospital at El Paso recovering from the effects of his exposure. Keane was well known throughout California and was a personal friend of Black. He formerly held the position of purser of vessels plying between San Francisco and South America, but gave up that berth to accept the position where he later met his death. Black writes that the horrors to which Americans are being subjected are unbelievable.

OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK

Rub Backache Away With Small Trial Bottle of Old, Penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil"

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and out comes the pain. It is harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Lumber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.

In another year the nation will again be giving earnest thought to the question of whether there is going to be any inaugural ball.

Saying the right thing at the right time is equivalent to keeping your mouth shut when you have nothing to say.

* HOW YOU CAN REMOVE *
* EVERY TRACE OF HAIR *
* (Toilet Talks) *
* A stiff paste made with some pre- *
* pared delatone and water and spread on *
* a hairy surface about 2 minutes will, *
* when removed, take every trace of hair *
* with it. The skin should then be wash- *
* ed to free it from the remaining delatone. *
* No harm can result from this *
* treatment, but be sure it is delatone you *
* get and you will not be disappointed. *

ATTENTION CALLED TO WASTE OF FLAXSTRAW 1,400,000 TONS BURNED

Approximately 1,400,000 tons of flax straw are burned or permitted to go to waste each year on American farms. At the same time the country is annually importing large quantities of flax waste from foreign countries for paper and board manufacture. The inconsistency of this situation has led specialists of the department to investigate the feasibility of using home-grown straw in the paper and fibre-board industry. The results of this investigation have just been published in Department Bulletin No. 322. At the present time about 2,300,000 acres are devoted to the raising of flax, chiefly in North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota and Montana. The flax is grown primarily for the seed from which linseed oil is manufactured. The annual crop now amounts to about 20,000,000 bushels of seed and is valued at approximately \$33,000,000. The crop also yields approximately 3,000,000 tons of straw, but of this only about 200,000 tons are put to any profitable use. The utilization of the remaining 1,400,000 tons, says the bulletin, would be of immense economic importance, since its paper-producing possibilities are equal to the annual production of wrapping paper and more than double the annual production of writing paper in the United States. Its sale, it is estimated, would represent an added revenue to the farmers of about \$5,000,000 annually. This additional profit would be a very powerful factor in maintaining the flax crop in our agricultural system and would probably result in the establishment of paper-

manufacturing industries in sections where there are none at present. It would also aid in making our paper industry more independent of foreign raw paper-making materials and would produce a keener realization of the latent value of some of our enormous crop wastes. Flax in this country has always been a pioneer crop, being sown on the upturned virgin soil. If planted again on the same land, it does not do so well unless other crops have intervened and the land has been put back into grass. The old idea, however, that the flax crop is very exhausting to soil fertility is an erroneous one. As a matter of fact, flax does not tax soil fertility as much as either wheat or oats. The investigations of the government specialists have already been carried to a point where it has been demonstrated that domestic flax tow can be used in the manufacture of fibre counter boards which are now used largely in shoe factories. In cooperative commercial tests counter boards made of this domestic flax tow have been actually sold to the trade at the regular price for counter boards, viz. 5 to 6 1-2 cents a pound. The demand for flax tow for this purpose, if fully developed, would open a market for about 200,000 tons of straw annually. This, of course, is a very small quantity compared with the total supply available. It is proposed, therefore, to extend the investigation into the manufacture of wrapping and writing papers. Should domestic flax straw for writing paper be able to compete successfully with foreign material, a market for between 200,000 and

400,000 tons of straw per annum would be opened and an additional revenue obtained for the flax region of about \$1,500,000 per annum. At the present time over \$2,000,000 worth of rags is being imported each year into the country, chiefly for use in manufacture of writing paper. Similar possibilities are offered by the wrapping paper and paper-bag industries. Under present conditions, however, the department considers it advisable to warn farmers that careful investigation does not reveal a real demand for domestic flax straw as great as the promoters of certain schemes have represented it to be. For this reason flax growers should be careful not to engage in an enterprise which might leave on their hands large quantities of unmarketable produce. On the other hand, it seems obvious that the most advantageous method of assembling the material for market is to establish a number of small tow mills throughout the flax region, and it is suggested that farmers may find it advisable to act cooperatively in this matter. For example, growers within a 5-mile radius might operate a tow mill of sufficient capacity to handle the entire amount of straw within their area. Under this arrangement it should be possible for the farmer to market the tow at a price which would yield him a fair return for the straw that is now permitted to go to waste, and would, at the same time, be an inducement for manufacturers to utilize the domestic rather than the imported article.

MANY TROUBLES DUE TO WEAK KIDNEYS

"It is no use advertising a medicine unless the medicine itself is good enough to back up the claims you make for it. On the other hand it is a pleasure for druggists to sell a medicine when customers come in afterward and tell how much good it has done them. And that is why druggists like to sell and recommend Solvax the great kidney remedy. Ever since we first introduced Solvax drug clerks have been so busy selling it that it is sometimes hard to keep a sufficient stock on hand. Moreover Solvax is always sold on a positive guarantee of relief to the kidney sufferer or money back. This may seem rash but users have said so many good words in favor of Solvax that it is not expected that this shows great faith in Solvax. It really is a most unusual medicine because it overcomes the worst cases of kidney complaints by removing the cause. It goes straight to the seat of the trouble. It soaks right in and cleans out the kidneys and makes them pass off all the uric acid and poisonous waste matter that lodges in the joints and muscles, causing rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia. It also quickly ends all such troubles. Nothing is more uncomfortable or hurts a person's perfect enjoyment of life more than troublesome kidneys and their attending evils. Use Solvax and begin to get your full measure of benefit out of life. Sold by Daniel J. Fry and other leading druggists in this vicinity.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary A. Ramp, daughter of Washington and Susan Hamner, was born May 12, 1829, in Monroe county, Kentucky, and died January 15, 1916, at her home in Salem, Oregon. At the age of six years she came to Galesburg, Ill., with her parents. In June, 1849, she was united in marriage to Samuel Ramp, at Rushville, Illinois. To this union were born seven children, her husband and four children preceding her to the great beyond. The surviving children are B. F. Ramp of Brooks; Mrs. S. L. Hullin, of Waterloo, Ore.; and Mrs. Emma Sturgis, of Wrens, Ore. She is also survived by 20 grandchildren and 46 great grandchildren. Mrs. Ramp was a member of the First Methodist church of this city and had always been active in the work of the church. With her husband she crossed the plains driving an ox team in 1853. They located first at Howell Prairie but three years later moved to Brooks, where they made their home until 1877, when they came to Salem where she resided until the time of her death. She became a member of the local W. C. T. U. in 1883 and served 14 years as the local superintendent of the franchise department and 13 years as county superintendent. She was twice elected delegate to the national W. C. T. U. convention. Five years ago she was made a life member of the local organization. At all times she took an active part in the suffrage and temperance movements. In 1901 Mrs. Ramp liberally assisted in the purchase of what is known as the

Ramp Memorial Hall for the W. C. T. U. For the past 10 years she has been a sufferer from rheumatism and has been confined to an invalid's chair. Funeral services were held at the home, the Rev. H. D. Tatum, pastor of the United Brethren church, officiating. Interment was in the Old Fellows' cemetery.

WINTER INJURY OF FRUIT TREES.

The extremely cold weather of the early part of this month (January, 1916) will probably do harm to many tender fruit trees and shrubs. The most severe cases will result in killing the young wood and splitting the trunks and large branches of the trees; the young branches turn brown or black throughout and usually wither slightly. In the larger branches and trunk the inner bark, or the cambium layer, and part of the sap wood may turn brown, the bark often splits in a perpendicular line and curls back. The wood of the trunk may split in extreme cases. The bark is sometimes killed entirely around the trunk at or just above the surface of the soil or snow. In handling such injuries, Professor O. M. Morris, horticulturist of the Washington Agricultural Experiment station at Pullman, advises that the winter killed twigs should be cut back to sound or live wood. Sometimes the sap wood is injured and turns brown, but is not killed. If cutting away all such injured wood necessitates extreme

WINTER INJURY OF FRUIT TREES.

by severe pruning it should not be done. However, all wood on which the bark is killed should be pruned away. The split bark on the trunk and larger limbs should be prevented from curling back by banding or by the use of tacks and from the edge of the split an inch or small nails. If the bark is killed back more on each side this should be covered by bridge grafting. The winter injury that is most likely to kill the tree is that form in which the trunk is girdled. This can be bridge grafted and the tree saved with only slightly checking its growth. The pruning away of injured parts should be done as soon as possible after the harm has been done. The bridge grafting should be done just before rapid growth starts in the spring. This process is described in Popular Bulletin No. 67 of the Experiment Station.

ALKALI SOAP BAD FOR THE HAIR

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it. The best thing for steady use is just ordinary multifid coconut oil (which is pure and greaseless) and is better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use. One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage. You can get multifid coconut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months. European affairs are one war soon after another. Pendleton having gone back to the tallow candle should beware of burning it at both ends. It is rather unfortunate that those fire-eating senators can't be driven into a real fight. Honestly, don't you approve of President Wilson's determination to keep out of the trenches? Vancouver's "pay up" day next Wednesday can also be celebrated in Portland—provided you have the cash. *****

Druggists keep it within easy reach to meet the daily demand for

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Dental Cream

A Standard Ethical Dentifrice

Send 2c stamp for generous sample of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream or Tooth Powder.

L. W. Lyon & Sons, Inc., 561 W. 27th St., N. Y. City



COMING

WILLIAM OWEN AND COMPANY PRESENT

"The Servant in the House"

By Charles Rann Kennedy, under auspices of Salem High School

One Night Only, Friday, January 21.

The Grand Opera House

Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, Gallery 50c

Seat sale opens Thursday, 9. A. M.