

# Social and Personal

ALINE THOMPSON

**T**HE first of an enjoyable series of social evenings to be given by the Young Woman's Christian association was held last evening at their attractive new quarters in the Roth building.

On the first Monday of each month the club will be opened to the young ladies of the city and they are invited to assemble for a congenial evening, followed by refreshments.

The personnel of the committee in charge of these social evenings are Mrs. George Powther, Mrs. L. Tweedale, Miss Angeline McCulloch, Mrs. W. O. Assala, Mrs. A. D. Palmer, Miss Ellen Trichen, Miss Gertrude Eakin and Miss Grace Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bishop were hosts last evening for an artistically appointed dinner.

The table which was aglow with vivid red poinsettias and brilliant candles had covers for twelve.

Miss Ida Simmons, who was the New Years and week end guest of friends in Portland, returned Sunday.

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hofer will preside over an attractive stage dinner, their guests numbering twelve.

Monday evening the Cherrians held their third annual banquet in the dining room of the Hotel Marion.

Toasts, songs and professional cabaret entertainers from the Hotel Oregon were special features of the evening.

Following the banquet about twenty-two new members were initiated.

Attorney General and Mrs. George Brown and daughters, Margery and Elene, returned Friday evening from Roseburg where they have been the holiday guests of friends and relatives.

Friday Mr. and Mrs. A. Olinger's home was the scene of a merry gathering when friends and relatives called to celebrate the Olinger's fifty-ninth wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Olinger, who are well known residents of Salem, were married in Peru, Indiana, in 1856. They have seven children, one being Dr. Harry Olinger of this city.

Mrs. E. B. Houston, who has been sojourning with her husband for several weeks in California, returned Friday evening.

While south, Mr. and Mrs. Houston visited in San Francisco and Santa Rosa.

Mr. Houston did not accompany Mrs. Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Volk entertained with a New Years watch party and dinner.

The table which was prettily arranged with flowers and foliage typical of the season was circled by Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cary, who have been visiting with the Volks; Mrs. Mattie Grant, Mrs. A. Honck and Miss Laura Grant.

The attractive new home of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Shaver on North Cottage street was the scene of a pretty six o'clock dinner New Years evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaver's guests numbered eight.

The ladies of the Fringle and Pleasant Point social club entertained their families and friends with a bountiful New Years dinner at the Fringle school house.

Long tables well laden with edibles were arranged in the room, around which gathered forty-five members of the club and their friends.

Even the inclement weather did not prevent a goodly attendance nor lessen the cheer of the occasion.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. D. Vanderbill, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Steingrube, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Best, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ohmart, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooper, Mrs. G. H. Cannon, Mrs. W. R. Robins, Misses Grace Robinson, Enda Cannon, Ethel Smith, Phyllis Best, Elaine Steingrube, Margaret Jones, Virginia Troutdale, Oregon.

## A Woman's Trouble

Troutdale, Oregon.—"I was troubled with weakness from which women suffer and after taking two bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription I was entirely relieved."—Mrs. M. E. JOHNSON, Troutdale, Oregon.

The mighty restorative power of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription speedily causes all womanly troubles to disappear—compels the organs to properly perform their natural functions, corrects displacements, overcomes irregularities, removes pain and misery at certain times and brings back health and strength to nervous, irritable and exhausted women.

For all diseases peculiar to women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a powerful restorative. For nearly 50 years it has banished from the liver of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by irregularities and diseases of a feminine character.

What Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for thousands it will do for you. Get it this very day from any medicine dealer, in either liquid or tablet form; or send 50 cents to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box of tablets.

Questions of Sex?—Are fully and properly answered in The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. It contains the knowledge a young man or woman, wife or daughter, should have. 1100 pages with color plates, bound in cloth. By mail, prepaid—on receipt of 3 dimes or stamps.

## Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save \$2 by Making it at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule contain a large quantity of plain sugar. A pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2 1/2 ounces Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50—a clear saving of nearly \$2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacal, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

## America May Modify Her Position About Armed Ships

Washington, Jan. 4.—Secretary of State Lansing today informed German Ambassador Von Bernstorff informally that the state department is considering modifying its position concerning guns on merchantmen.

The gun issue arose with the torpedoing of the Lusitania. Germany at first contended she was an armed ship, though it was understood that she later withdrew this contention. When the German fleet had not been swept from the seas, America took the position that small guns might be mounted on merchantmen as a defensive measure.

Lansing told the ambassador that changes in naval warfare, resulting from the extensive use of submarines and the absence of German warships from the sea had resulted in America's changed position.

It was unofficially stated in Teutonic circles that she should develop an Austrian submarine such as the Persia, Austria will insist the commander had a right to do this in view of the armed condition of the Persia; moreover, it is understood Germany will back Austria in such a position.

An important phase of the issue hinges on the question whether a liner carrying a gun is immune from attack by submarines without warning.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. P. Potter to D. E. Will, part section 29-9-3-E.

I. P. Willard et ux to Clara L. Schaefer, lot 4, block 20, Nob Hill addition, Salem.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days  
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

## SEEN AT PALM BEACH



This charming set of hat, cushion and work bag are primarily designed for the lazy days at Palm Beach, where one can sit on the sand and while watching the waves busy one's self 'sewing shirts for soldiers.' The entire combination is of old rose. The sweater is one of old rose and white stripes. The hat is an old rose creation and the skirt is a white corduroy one.

## MARRIED MEN CANNOT LONG STEER CLEAR OF CONSCRIPTION

By J. W. T. Mason.  
(Written for the United Press.)  
New York, Jan. 4.—Publication of the returns from Lord Derby's enlistment campaign indicates that if the British army is to be increased by conscription, married men cannot long escape.

About 650,000 single men available are small compared to the total of 2,800,000 men who have responded. Scarcely 500,000 unmarried strikers will probably pass the tests, and their influence on the outcome of the war hardly count unless the struggle continues years longer.

After them, the fathers of families must prepare for sacrifice. This will have weight in determining labor's attitude toward conscription. The high wages of the war have permitted England's workers to raise their standard of living. If the married men are called to war, the government family allowance would plunge families into misery where they had only floundered before. Trade unions, however, oppose abandoning concessions once won from capital.

## SUNK BY COLLISION

London, Jan. 4.—The 7,951 ton P. & O. liner Geelong lies today at the bottom of the Mediterranean, the victim of a crash with the 2,806 ton British steamer Bonvilston off Gibraltar. All aboard the Geelong were saved and no damage to the Bonvilston was reported.

This was the second P. & O. liner to meet with mishap within a week. The first was the Persia, torpedoed last week.

## MUNICIPAL LIGHT AND WATER PLANTS FAVORED BY MAYOR

### White Recites Example of Eugene Where City Ownership Has Paid

In his annual message to the city council last night Mayor Harley O. White spoke strongly in favor of a municipal light plant and a municipal light plant. He cited the example of Eugene with its municipal light plant which is now returning a profit of \$1,000 per month to the city and is furnishing electric energy at less than one half of the price that prevailed when the city plant entered the field. Mr. White also advocated permanent concrete bridges in place of the wooden ones and stated that a city paving plant next year would be able to put down first class pavement at the lowest possible price.

The message to the council follows: The Mayor's Message.

Gentlemen: In presenting my annual message to you, I first want to thank the retiring council for their good work of the past year.

The work of the council has been marked by the utmost harmony. We have not always agreed on every question that has been presented here but every member has been sincere in his views and if defeated has taken his defeat and continued the work to the best advantage of the city.

We have gone through the year and accomplished results that have counted and will benefit the city in the future.

A few years ago, we had outstanding endorsed warrants amounting from \$25,000.00 to \$40,000.00 at the end of each year but this year we will close our books without any warrants outstanding against the city or street funds which is certainly a great result because we have been forced to meet obligations that were not foreseen one year ago and no provision made in the budget at that time.

While our tax rate is high, there is going to be very little chance to show such reduction for a number of years on account of meeting the bonds that have been voted on by the city by the voters and over which the council has no control.

If it was not for our bonded indebtedness, we would be able to make a very low levy, not exceeding eight mills, which about covers the actual running expenses of the city.

Even with our large bonded indebtedness, our tax levy is lower than cities of similar size in the northwest.

We should practice the strictest economy during the coming year but not false economy that would hurt the city in the conduct of business.

Acting under the charter amendment voted by the people, the city during the past year has constructed about \$10,000.00 worth of main and lateral sewers and at a great saving to the taxpayers.

This work should be continued as it has proven a success in every way and has far exceeded results hoped for.

We have secured better work and at a saving of thousands of dollars and best of all, have been enabled to help home labor and especially men with families, at a time when work is scarce and it was essential that work be provided for their relief.

Acting in conjunction, the Engineering department and street committee have built a number of permanent bridges at a great saving over contract prices.

This system of only building permanent bridges should be followed out so that in a few years, we will be relieved of this large expense and have bridges and culverts that will stand for a life time.

It is simply throwing money away to build wooden bridges that are only good for a few years at the best and always a source of expense and danger.

For City Paving Plant.

From all indications, the city will have more street paving the coming year than in the past year and steps should be provided so that the city can install a plant and do this work.

From the results that this country has had and other cities in the northwest who have tried it, we should be able to lay pavement that will stand any class of wear and usage at a far less cost than we have been paying under the contract system.

And we will know that we are getting value for what we pay out because under the city it will be to the interest of the city to see that only the best pavement is laid in order to keep the maintenance cost down as low as possible.

We should as soon as we can ascertain the front of the coming year, take steps to secure a plant so that when the season opens we will be able to commence work and complete it during the good weather.

I have been informed that we can secure a new street to the fair grounds without cost to the city and that the owners of the property are willing to pave the street as soon as opened and the work can be done.

New Street to Fairgrounds.

From all indications there is no chance to secure the consent of the property owners along the Fair Ground road to paving and I believe that the city should drop this street as a means of reaching the fair grounds, open the new street and have it paved by the coming fall.

This matter should be taken up at once so that all arrangements can be made and the work completed in ample time.

The new street contemplated would connect with an improved street and would only require a few blocks of pavement to connect the city with the fair grounds and would furnish a paved road that has long been needed and that this city should see is completed.

I trust that this matter will be looked after promptly and that either the street committee or a special committee will take the matter in charge and have the necessary streets opened and surveys made as quickly as possible.

Water Supply for the City.

As outlined in my message last year, I think that the city should own its

own water supply and furnish it to the citizens as nearly at actual cost as is conducive to good business.

Within a short time, I expect to send in a special message in regard to this matter that will cover all the details and outline several plans that can be possibly worked out so that the council can select what they think is the most feasible plan and have it submitted to the people for action.

Do not think there is any doubt in the minds of the majority of the people that the city should conduct this business although there is, of course, some difference of opinion as to how the result should be accomplished.

Light Plant.

I am a firm believer in the city conducting the light plant as well as the water supply for the city.

We have a contract that is to run four years more but steps should shortly be taken so that when that time expires, we can have in operation a plant large enough to take care of the private business as well as the street lighting of the city.

There are several available sites along the rivers near here that will furnish all the power needed and can be secured at a nominal price.

The city should take steps to secure their water power right now and not wait until all sites are taken and then in a few years have to pay some speculator a large sum for grabbing something that can be obtained at a very low price now.

I will take from two to three years to install a plant and have it ready for operation and the coming election we should submit some proposition to be voted upon so that the city can be ready when the time comes.

I believe that a water power can be obtained at a cost not to exceed \$10,000 that will furnish several times the power used in a city of this size and will take care of our light and power for many years to come.

## International and Domestic Financial Review for 1915

By J. W. T. Mason.

(Written for the United Press.)  
New York, Jan. 4.—At the close of 1915 the war has cost more than twenty-six billion dollars, exceeding by five hundred million the total national debts of the six principal belligerent powers when the conflict began. With the exception of about \$500,000,000 raised in the United Kingdom by taxation, practically all the expenses of the war have been met by borrowed money.

The end of 1915 therefore, finds the fighting nations saddled with double the debt they had accumulated in all the centuries preceding the outbreak of the war.

In the early days of the war the most liberal estimate of its cost, was fifty million dollars per day. The actual expense now, exclusive of economic and property losses, eighty-five million per day. Of this amount the Quadruple Entente is paying two-thirds and the Teutonic allies one-third.

The war continues through the winter, the cost will probably rise to a hundred million per day. The interest for war loans which the war has already imposed on Europe's future generations is about a billion, two hundred million per year. Every week the war lasts fixes an additional annual interest burden on the belligerents of twenty-five million.

Colossal taxations will have to be imposed on the soldiers when they return home after peace is declared. The belligerents will be bowed beneath the burdens of the war debts. The Germans for a time this year believed it might be possible for them to evade their cost of the conflict by compelling the Quadruple Entente powers to pay a full indemnity. Dr. Helfferich, the German minister of finance, made this statement in the Reichstag last August. But as the year's fighting continued with constantly increasing expenditures, the German government changed its mind about the possibility of any belligerent being able to escape from the financial net. Dr. Helfferich therefore announced a fortnight ago that although Germany might collect an indemnity, the war would impose a colossal burden of new taxes on the Germans.

During the year, various British statesmen uttered warnings concerning the financial outlook. And the possibility of bankruptcy overtaking Europe has several times been mentioned in the house of lords. All the belligerent governments have become uneasy about the monetary outlook but the system of running the war on borrowed money has prevented the people themselves from feeling the financial pinch, except in Great Britain. The British government is now raising about five hundred million per year for war costs by direct taxation; but no other nation has as yet seriously increased its peace taxes. The British tax, large as it is, does not more than meet the interest on the government war borrowings.

France is Preparing.

The war has compelled the rapid expenditure of such unprecedented sums of money that it's difficult to believe the warring governments will continue the strain for another year unless one side or the other sees the possibility of a complete victory. No decisive success for anybody is now in sight. Even if either group of belligerents has the power to force the other into bankruptcy, it is not probable that power will be applied. The injury which would be done to the most robust of the warring nations would not justify the infliction of a condition of insolvency upon the enemy.

France is leading the other nations in taking preliminary steps to recover from the financial night of the war. The northern area of France now in the enemy's possession is one of Europe's most important manufacturing centers. The factories will have to be rebuilt and new machinery must be installed, after peace is declared. A French commission is now in the United States studying American labor-saving devices and American methods of production. Factory output in the United States is between 2 and 3 times as much per man as it is in Europe. If, after the war, France can adapt herself to American methods, the French factories will at least double their productivity and France will be able to care for her war debts and grow richer at the same time. If Europe at large is to make a speedy

The chances are a little delay and we will be liable to pay several times this amount for the same power.

Eugene Sets Example.

The city of Eugene several years ago installed their own plant and it is at present time, paying over \$1,000 per month profit above operation expenses and sinking fund reserve.

There is no reason we can not do as well or even better.

And their rate is about the same as ours and the city is not as large.

In the course of a few years, their plant will be paid for and they will be able to reduce very materially their rate.

As a matter of fact, their rates are about one half what they were before the plant was installed.

In closing, would suggest that we use sound business judgment in treating the various matters that will come before us for a decision.

We are here simply as agents of the city in conducting their business and should use the same care in conducting their business as we would with our own business.

We should use especial care in all matters coming before us that appropriate money and do our best to keep the expenses down to as low a figure as possible and still give a good business administration.

All laws should be very carefully examined to see that they are just and do not work hardship upon any class or individual.

We should be very careful to pass all resolutions and ordinances dealing with assessment so if we are obliged to defend any such actions in court, we can go in to court, knowing that every thing is legal and will stand.

In conclusion, desire to thank the retiring members for their courtesy and support, the past year and trust that a more pleasant relations will continue for the coming year and that we may all work unitedly for the progress of the city of Salem.

recovery from the war's distress, the example of France must be followed by all the countries alike. On Europe's ability to copy American industrial methods therefore, depends the effect of the financial burdens which the war is fastening on the backs of the taxpayers.

A Different Picture.

Prosperity is written in letters of gold across this country's financial record in 1915. Uncle Sam has almost half a billion dollars more of foreign gold than he had a year ago. American merchants have sold more goods abroad than ever before. The greatest external loan in history, the Anglo-French, was floated in 1915. The market value of American securities appreciated something like two billion dollars in the 12 months. National banks have bigger deposits and larger reserves than at any time since this country was founded. A wave of speculation swept the country and permitted the New York Stock Exchange to close 1915 with a boom as explosively bright as the year's beginning was dull. Unsmirched by the failure of a single member, the 1915 record of the New York exchange is crowded with stories of newly made millionaires and sprinkled with fifty-million-share trading days.

More than 160,000,000 shares of stocks were traded in during the year, representing an aggregate value of more than fourteen billion dollars; and nearly nine hundred millions worth of bonds. In 1914, only 48,031,833 shares changed hands, representing less than four billion dollars; and the bond issue was only \$440,438,600. The war caused the stock exchange to close four months in 1914, which partly explains the comparatively small business. From the dark, uncertain days of early 1914, with a boom as explosively bright as the year's beginning was dull. Unsmirched by the failure of a single member, the 1915 record of the New York exchange is crowded with stories of newly made millionaires and sprinkled with fifty-million-share trading days.

Classes resumed this morning after a vacation of over two weeks, and a feeling of contentment seemed to possess the 675 students in knowing that they were back for real work again. Most of the students came back yesterday, although a few came in on morning trains. The students from Idaho reported that southern Idaho seemed like real winter weather as there was considerable snow and cold weather. They were equally surprised, however, by the wintry appearance of Salem. Several Washington students have not arrived yet but will perhaps show up today. That grown-ups, who are unaccustomed to snow, enjoy it as well as children is demonstrated by the big snow-fort which stands in front of East hall.

Prof. Herman Clark, of Solon high school together with Prof. F. McMillin of Willamette, will give a demonstration of the uses of liquid air. The demonstration will be given in the high school auditorium either Wednesday or Thursday afternoon, as the liquid air, which comes from San Francisco must be used the same day of its arrival.

Dr. Carl G. Doney addressed the students at chapel this morning and spoke of the system of discipline at West Point Military Academy, where it is based to a large extent upon student honor. This system, Dr. Doney said, he believed was one that was very successful in achieving the best results in college as it caused the individual to shoulder responsibility and thus aided him in deciding between two alternatives.

Manager of Basketball J. R. Bain announced that the season tickets for basketball games on the Willamette floor were now available. Each student at a late student body meeting promised to sell one ticket, and with this understanding the management has scheduled the heaviest series of games that Willamette has ever had.

The varsity will play their first game with the alumni and then on January 12 the fast University of California team will be played. Just what the result will be none are willing to predict, but Coach Mathews is building up a team which he says is going to be a winner, and with such assurance the Willamette "Bear Cats" should be able to show the Poinsettia starters a good exhibition of the popular game.

**They Can't Wait**

The Children can hardly wait for the cake to come. The tantalizing odor of cake baked with Merit Vanilla has captivated them. A 25c bottle is real economy.

At Your Grocers

Profit enough to purchase seats on the Big Board—the Exchange. The price of a seat on the Big Board has practically doubled in the last year. Early in April the price for a membership on the Exchange was \$38,000. In December a seat sold for \$72,000.

One of the most important events in the financial history of 1915 was the great Anglo-French half billion dollar loan. In the middle of the year a commission of English and French financiers headed by Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, came to this country to raise war funds. A committee of prominent American bankers was formed, dominated by J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents for the allies in the United States, and after many conferences, the amount and terms of the big war loan were fixed. It was for \$500,000,000 with interest at 5 per cent a year to be sold to the public in 98, which gave almost 6 per cent of a return to the investor. After the details were arranged, a syndicate of American bankers was formed which agreed to hold its bonds from the public market for 60 days. On December 15, this syndicate expired and the bonds, having been publicly listed on the New York Stock exchange, were publicly traded in. They went as low as 113, but were bought in their low price meant even a higher interest than 6 per cent. Less than \$200,000,000 of the half billion loan was put on the open market, bankers and bond houses which were members of the syndicate, withdrawing over \$300,000,000 of the entire issue.

Financiers who have watched the remarkable course of events in the last year, predict that 1916 will see even greater expansion in both the financial and industrial life of this country.

## HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night and your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

## WILLAMETTE NOTES

Classes resumed this morning after a vacation of over two weeks, and a feeling of contentment seemed to possess the 675 students in knowing that they were back for real work again. Most of the students came back yesterday, although a few came in on morning trains. The students from Idaho reported that southern Idaho seemed like real winter weather as there was considerable snow and cold weather. They were equally surprised, however, by the wintry appearance of Salem. Several Washington students have not arrived yet but will perhaps show up today. That grown-ups, who are unaccustomed to snow, enjoy it as well as children is demonstrated by the big snow-fort which stands in front of East hall.

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## Use Black Silk Stove Polish

"A Shine in Every Drop"

Get a can today from your hardware or grocery dealer.