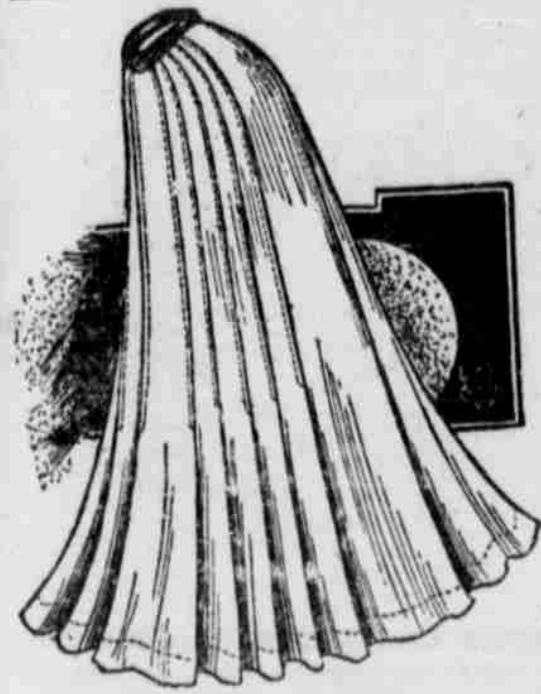


J. L. STOCKTON

THE OLD WHITE CORNER

Rush! Rush! Rush!

But everyone gets waited on in a courteous manner. The public is certainly showing its confidence in our methods of doing business. The people of this vicinity know full well that we can be depended upon for reliable merchandise at all times, no matter what others may do, no matter what inducements are being held out to the trading public, we will and can meet the prices, quality for quality.



Elegant Silk Skirts Drummers' Samples

Twenty-seven black taffeta silk skirts were sent us by one of our traveling friends especially for this sale. The prices are less than manufacturers' cost, and you should by all means avail yourself of this opportunity.

\$14.00	values for	\$ 7.00
16.00	" "	8.00
23.50	" "	12.00
17.50	" "	9.00

Hundreds of Assorted WAISTS Will Be On Sale Today

25¢ EACH

White lawns and colored percales. Values 50c to \$2.50 each.

Trade With People Whom You Know

Drummers' Sample Sale of Waists



150 lawn waists, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00 each, were left by a traveling man who was homeward bound
YOUR CHOICE, \$1.25.

It does not require sale artists to hand out these



Ruffled Curtains at Half Price

All good values, fairly sparkling with true worth.



TOWELS AND TOWELING REDUCED

See our window display of special bargains in towels and toweling, 6¢ to 20¢

We Are Positively Enthusiastic Over Our Values

And we have just reasons to be so. We are encouraged by the remarks of our customers, who are unanimous in the opinion that we try to be fair.

FAIR every day in the year. We never shirk our responsibility.

Ladies' Suits Reduced Some Half Some One-third Some One-fourth

Some \$15.00 to \$25.00 values reduced to \$5.00 each.

The Capture of Azote.
The following is an extract from a paper recently read by a member of the French Institute before the French National Society of Agriculture on the production of nitrate of lime:
The only azoted fertilizer of quick assimilation which has been in use up to the present time is nitrate of soda imported from Chile. The air

contains immense quantities of nitrate, offering an inexhaustible source to draw upon. The progress of electrical science has afforded us a means of capturing this useful element. Azote is captured from the air by means of an electrical furnace heated to a very high temperature. The azote in the air is oxidized and converted into azoteic or nitric acid. Various ingenious applications take place in a number of granite chimneys, accomplishing a gradual concentration of this acid, which is finally received into a wooden chimney filled with quick lime. This lime absorbs the nitric acid and is converted into nitrate of lime thus produced contains concentrated in basins heated to about 145 degrees. The matter in fusion is afterward poured into cylinders, then pulverized, when it is ready for use. The nitrate of lime thus produced contains an average of 13 per cent of assimilable azote. This powder is very hygroscopic—that is to say, it readily takes up the dampness in the atmosphere and gradually assumes a doughy consistency. The factory puts the article on the market in closely made barrels, containing 220

pounds each. The nitrate is thus delivered to the consumer in good condition and is kept close in the barrels until used.

Many experiments have proved that nitrate of lime is as good a fertilizer as nitrate of soda. Its action is the same in all kinds of ground, even in calcareous land. In some kinds of farming, especially in the cultivation of the beet, it is superior to nitrate of soda, which is sometimes detrimental to a perfect development of the plant.

Although the raw material for the manufacture of nitrate of lime is in the air and is cheap and inexhaustible in quantity, its conversion into an article for use is costly. An expensive element in its manufacture is the motor power which is necessary to obtain the high temperature of the electrical furnace. Waterfalls, carefully controlled, are indispensable, and Norway is exceedingly rich in this form of power. In France the cost of production will be much greater than in Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Buford returned today to Saginaw, after visiting Salem relatives.

CARDINAL GIBBONS PLEADS FOR CHANGE IN DIVORCE LAWS

Prelate Points Out the Growing Disregard for Marriage Relation—Says Mormonism Is Simultaneous Polygamy and Divorce Is Successive Polygamy

By James Cardinal Gibbons.

The reckless facility with which divorce is procured in this country is an evil scarcely less deplorable than Mormonism—indeed, it is in some respects more dangerous than the latter, for divorce has the sanction of the civil law, which Mormonism has not. Is not the law of divorce a virtual toleration of Mormonism in a modified form? Mormonism consists in a simultaneous polygamy, while the law of divorce practically leads to successive polygamy.

Each state has on its statute books a list of cause—or, rather, pretexts—which are recognized as sufficient ground for divorce. There are in all twenty-two or more causes, most of them of a trifling character, and in some states, as in Illinois and Maine, the power of granting a divorce is left to the discretion of the judge.

It is plainly manifest that the cancer of divorce is rapidly spreading over the community and poisoning the fountains of the nation. Unless the evil is checked by some speedy and heroic remedy, the existence of family life is imperilled. How can we call ourselves a Christian people if we violate a fundamental law of Christianity? And if the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage does not constitute a cardinal principle of the Christian religion, I am at a loss to know what does.

Fearful Wrecks Due to Scandal.

Picture to yourself the fearful wrecks daily caused by this rock of scandal, and the number of families that are cast adrift on the ocean of life.

Great stress is justly laid by moralists on the observance of the Sunday. But what a mockery is the external repose of the Christian Sabbath to homes from which domestic peace is banished, where the mother's heart is broken and the father's spirit crushed, and where the children cannot cling to one of their parents without exciting jealousy or hatred of the other. And these melancholy scenes are followed by the final act of the drama when the family ties are dissolved and hearts that had vowed eternal love and union are separated to meet no more.

The facility with which marriage is annulled is most injurious to the morals of individuals, of the family and of society.

It leads to ill-assorted and hasty marriages, because persons are less circumspect in making a compact which may afterward be dissolved almost at will.

It stimulates a discontented and unprincipled husband or wife to lawlessness, quarrels and even adultery, well knowing that the very crime will afford a pretext and legal grounds for separation.

Fierce Enmity Follows.

It engenders between husband and wife fierce litigations about custody of their offspring.

It deprives the children of the protecting arm of a father or the gentle care of a mother, and too frequently consigns them to the cold charity of the world; for the married couple who are wanting in conjugal love for one another are too often destitute also of parental affection. In a word, it brings into the household a blight and desolation which neither wealth nor luxury can repair.

This social plague calls for a radical cure, and the remedy can be found only in the abolition of our mischievous legislation regarding divorce and in an honest application of the teachings of the Gospel.

If persons contemplating marriage were persuaded that once united they were legally debarred from entering into second wedlock they would be more circumspect before marriage in the choice of a life partner, and would be more patient afterward in bearing the yoke and in tolerating each other's infirmities.—From the Delineator for July.

TEAL A REGULAR DUCK.

Had No Trouble in Making Trip to Portage.

Of course the Teal made the trip to the portage road like a duck last evening. She came up from Portland with 150 tons of freight and 20 passengers, landing here at 6:20. Unloading her passengers and about half of her freight, as well as taking on some, she started for the Big Eddy. A little apprehension was felt as she is the only boat that has tackled the trip at the present stage of the river; but she made it by 7:15 in good shape, remaining over at the portage until this morning. Captain Geer says he had no trouble whatever.

The Relief is now on the upper river ready to receive the freight and transport it to points on the upper river. During the next week or two the Relief will go no farther than Umatilla, but soon as matters can so be arranged another craft will be added to the fleet. When this has been done the line will extend to Lewiston. It is probable that the steamer Norma will be engaged by the company to assist the Relief. Her charter to the Northern Pacific Company will expire this week. This is the beginning of the attempt which the Open River Transportation Company will make to take care of freight and passenger traffic originating along the Columbia and Snake from Portland to Lewiston.

Superintendent Frank Smith is at Celilo, and will remain until Thursday. Upon his return a decision will be reached as to how often the Teal will make the portage trip.—The Dalles Chronicle.

The Famous Red Jacket Shaft.

If you go to the famous Red Jacket shaft, for instance, you find the most powerful hoisting machinery in the world, huge engines of as much as eight thousand horse power, which reel and unreeel drums of wire cable that wind down a straight mile below the surface. These en-

gines hoist ten-ton cars of ore one mile at the rate of forty miles an hour, or from the bottom to the top of this stupendous hole in the ground, in ninety seconds. This is the deepest mining shaft in the world. Apart from this fact, perhaps the most interesting feature of the Red Jacket shaft is in the theory that it is possible to detect the effect of the earth's revolution in a hole as deep as this. No less an authority than President McNair of the Michigan College of Mines has explained the belief that nothing dropped in this deepest of mining shafts can ever reach bottom without colliding with the east side of the shaft.

"This is due to the motion of the earth," said he. "The article dropped, no matter what its shape or size may be, will invariably be found clinging to the east side of the shaft. One day a monkey wrench was dropped by a miner; but it failed to reach the bottom and was found lodged against the east side of the shaft several hundred feet down. We decided to make a proper test of the theory, it would be worth while to experiment with a small, heavy spherical body. So we suspended a marble tied with a thread about twelve feet below the mouth of the shaft. We then burned the thread with a lighted match, in order not to disturb the exact fall of the marble. About five hundred feet down, it brought up against the east side of the shaft. When miners have fallen down the shaft the result has been similar. Their bodies, badly torn, have been found lodged against the east side of the shaft. A carload of rock was dumped down the deepest mining shaft in South Africa, but not a particle of it reached the bottom."—Ralph D. Paine, in Outing.

Methods of British Grafters.

Every honest citizen will rejoice in the justly severe punishment which has been meted out to the guilty parties in West Ham (London) conspiracy. The case was one in which Poor Law guardians con-

spired with one another and with their own officials to rob the rate-payers. The plan of operation was extensive and ingenious. A particular coal contractor was favored, if he agreed to give bribes. The bribes were paid out of short weight and inferior quality. In order to elude the local Government Board's audit, several officials of the union were brought into the conspiracy. For consideration received from the contractor, they were to pass inferior qualities and insert bogus entries of quantities. But how was the contractor to square his accounts? If he charged the union for delivering more coal than he himself actually received, the fraud might be discovered. Necessity in the mother of invention. In this case an imaginary firm of coal merchants was invented, who were entered as supplying the contractor with imaginary coal which was charged to the union.

Ingenious as the fraud was, one hole was not stopped; and it was through this that the local government Board's auditor, Mr. Boggs-Rolfe—to whose acumen and persistence both the Attorney-General and the Judge paid well-deserved tributes—detected the falsification. The auditor noticed the unusually large consumption of coal and made a searching investigation into it. He called for various books, and they gave him no clew. At last he called for the books of the gatekeeper. It was his duty to enter a rough estimate of the loads, and he was not in the conspiracy. Various excuses for non-production were given, but the auditor persisted. The culprits had forgotten this risk; and when evasion proved fruitless, the gatekeeper's books were boldly altered. But the auditor analyzed the ink, and detected the false entries. This was the beginning of the end, and the culprits have now been brought to justice; while one of the accused has, by his own act, taken his life.

"You must conform to the custom of the union," such was the formula of the Guardian whom the Judge described as the ringleader in the conspiracy. This "custom of the union" was roundly described by Justice Jeff as "the curse of the country." If such things should be allowed to gain ground, the people of this country will "lose their hold of all that was best in civic life." Mr. Burns deserves the utmost credit for the impartial courage with which he is setting himself to do what the Judge described as "cleansing the Augean stables and stamping out the hotbed of the corruption." It is "the custom of the union." It is also, in one form or another, the custom of the Poor Law administration generally.—London Chronicle.

A. A. Underhill is in Portland on business.

Ancient Home

Is now merely a memory of the past. Ballard's Snow Linctament is the family liniment of the twentieth century. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Burns, Cuts, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc., Mr. C. H. Runyon, Stanberry, Mo., writes: "I have used Snow Linctament for Rheumatism and all pain. I can't say enough in its praise." Sold by D. J. Fry.

THE ELEVENTH HOUR

It is not quite that late in the sale of the crockery, glassware and dishes at our store. But they will soon be all gone, as they are being sold below cost, to make room for more groceries.

H. M. BRANSON

Phone 131. 432 State St.

Gold Dust Flour

Made by THE SYDNEY POWELL COMPANY, Sidney, Oregon. Made for family use. Ask your grocer for it. Bran and shorts always on hand.

P. B. Wallace AGENT

SOMETHING NEW In Bifocal Lenses

Let us show you a neat, up-to-date glasses for near and far-seeing. It is usually as good as the expensive kind, and half the cost.

Don't throw away your broken glasses. Bring them to us. We can duplicate any part, with little expense.

Chas. H. Hinges

Graduate Optician. Commercial Street, next door to Capital National Bank.