

J. L. STOCKTON

THE OLD WHITE CORNER

New Spring Waists

Beautiful collection of Lawn Waists will be shown for the first time today.

Prices range from

\$1.00 to \$3.50

AMUSEMENTS

Grand Opera House.
The Stock Company all next
Monday night, Feb. 12.—Re-
turn to Tom Richardson.
Lido Roller Rink.
Afternoon and evening
shows.
The Vaudette.
New pictures and illustrated
every afternoon and evening
Monday and Monday after-

Grand Opera House
J. F. CORDRAY, Mgr.
The Week Commencing
MONDAY, FEB. 10.

THE BIJOU
STOCK COMPANY
A repertoire of good plays.
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c.
On sale at box office daily at
10c.

AL GRANT
TOURIST RATES

Grand From Leased Wire.)
Feb. 12.—Committees
organizing the Western and Con-
tinent associations have de-
termined to grant summer tourists'
rates for the coming season.
The committee will recommend to
the Passenger Association
tourist rates that were in
effect last summer should be granted
this year. In one instance, the rate from
Portland to Colorado points last sum-
mer was 25c.

Keeping Open House.
It is welcome when we
find a place where we feel that way only
for a few days. Dr. King's New Life
Balm makes the action of stomach,
and bowels so perfectly one
feels being good when he uses
it. 25c at J. C. Perry's drug
store.

Stationery Supplies
at the
Cross Pharmacy
PREPARED EATON HULL-
BERT PAPER BOXES.
Quality, as fine a pa-
per as the market affords. If
you are particular become one
of our regular customers.
Kinds of Lined and Bond
Paper, Fountain Pens \$4.50
and up. We please you
with anything in Sta-
tionery.

The Red Cross
Pharmacy
Commercial and State

SEVEN DROWNED IN PUGET SOUND

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 12.—News
reached this city this morning of the
drowning of one white man and six
Indians on a reef of Queen Charlotte
Islands. Captain Clarke, of Van-
couver, was an eye witness of the
wreck, but could do nothing to
assist the unfortunates.

Clarke and another fisherman
made a valiant attempt to rescue
the men, but failed, and the schooner
disappeared beneath the waves.
The rescuers were in a bad plight
themselves and suffered extreme pain
for several hours.

They visited the scene of the dis-
aster on the following day, but nothing
remained of the wreck, the schooner
having slipped off the reef.
The vessel was used for fishing pur-
poses, and the white man was ap-
parently in command.

Baby Hands
will get into mischief—often it means
a burn or cut or scald. Apply Bal-
lard's Snow Lintment just as soon
as the accident happens, and the
pain will be relieved while the
wound will heal quickly and nicely.
A sure cure for sprains, rheumatism
and all pains. Price 25c, 50c and
\$1.00 a bottle. Sold by all dealers.

SPOKANE MEN VISIT LOS ANGELES

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The 226
business men of Walla Walla and
Spokane, Wash., who have been in
the city since Monday night, seeing
the sights and attending receptions
given in their honor, left this morn-
ing for Los Angeles. They will
make a number of stops en route,
the first being at Palo Alto.

For Rheumatic Sufferers.
The quick relief from pain afford-
ed by applying Chamberlain's Pain
Balm makes it a favorite with suffer-
ers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame
back, lumbago, and deep seated and
muscular pains. For sale at Dr.
Stone's drug store.

Graber Bros.

PLUMBING
AND
GAS FITTING

Will give prompt attention
to all orders, guarantee our
work to give satisfaction and
to be up to the sanitary stand-
ard.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO
GIVE ESTIMATES ON
CONTRACTS.
Call at our shop on Liberty
street, back of Barr's Jewelry
Store. Phone 550.

FORESTS AND WATERWAYS

Reservoirs and River Regulation for Water Power and Flood Protection and the Drainage of Swamp Lands

"That the Timber and Stone Law shall be repealed, and that all public timber lands shall be included in permanent Forest Reserves, the title to the land to be forever retained by the National government, stumpage only of matured timber to be sold, and young timber to be preserved for future cutting, so that the forests will be perpetuated by right use; and that the National government shall, by the reservation or purchase of existing forest lands, and the planting of new forests, create in every state National Forest Plantations from which, through all the years to come, a sufficient supply of wood and timber can be annually harvested to supply the needs of the people of each state from the Forest Plantations in that State."

"That the National government, as a part of a comprehensive national policy of internal improvements for river control and regulation and the construction of inland waterways and utilization of water power, and for the enlargement to the utmost possible extent of the area of the country available for agriculture and homes on the land, and for the protection of those homes from either flood or drought, shall build not only levees and revetments where needed, and drainage works for the reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands, but shall also preserve existing forests, reforest denuded areas, plant new forests and build the reservoirs and engineering works necessary to safeguard against overflow and save for beneficial use the flood waters that now run to waste."—From the Creed and Platform of the Homecrofters.

THE WAY TO GET THE MONEY

AN ADDRESS BY GEORGE H. MAXWELL AT THE NATIONAL RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS IN WASHINGTON ON DECEMBER 4, 1907.

Mr. President and Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have heard it said here today a number of times that we have "reached the bridge" which we must cross before we can attain the goal which is our objective point in this movement for an adequate and national system of rivers and harbors. It seems to me that we have yet to build that bridge. In other words the whole question of the construction of such a system of river and harbor improvements has resolved itself into a problem of how to get the money.

The people at large are undoubtedly favorable to such a policy, and if the money were available its expenditure for that purpose would be approved by the general public.

But the sum required is stupendous in amount. It would require at least \$500,000,000 within the next ten years, and no doubt large additional sums would be annually required there after to enlarge and perfect the system to make it adequate to the growing needs of the commerce of the country.

It is not to be wondered at that conservative men in Congress hesitate to embark on so gigantic an undertaking, and provide the money by direct appropriation from the current annual revenues of the government. They have as yet no absolute and positive assurance that if they did so, political opinion in its mutations would steadfastly approve such appropriations. This is more especially true when it is considered that such improvements are for the benefit of this generation; and it would seem only right that the burden of cost should be apportioned over a long series of years.

A construction fund of \$500,000,000 would require an average of \$50,000,000 per year if paid annually from current revenues during that period. If the same total sum were spread over a period of 100 years, the total amount to be paid would be only \$5,000,000, a very small amount when compared with the enormous sum expended each year by the United States government. Of course, to this would have to be added the interest, if the total sum were to be provided in advance for immediate construction.

It would be a very easy matter, looking at it from the financial standpoint alone, to provide this sum for construction as fast as needed, by the issuance of government bonds. We know perfectly well that if the United States Government offers its bonds in the market they will be snapped up with all eagerness.

We must not overlook the fact that there is in the minds of the American people a rooted prejudice against the issuance of bonds by the government. It is true an issue of \$50,000,000 was recently authorized to provide construction funds for the Panama Canal, but it took almost a financial panic to create the emergency which brought about the approval of that issuance.

We who are gathered here in this Congress today, in the enthusiasm of the moment, can see no objection to the issuance of \$500,000,000 in bonds to build the Panama Canal—it will cost that before we get through with it—and \$500,000,000 more to build the necessary river and harbor improvements, yet unless I am very much mistaken it will take many years to educate the public sentiment of the people of the country up to a point where they would approve the issuance of bonds for that amount to provide for the construction work.

If there is a way to provide the money to build the great works of internal improvements that we all agree—and that I believe the whole people of this nation agree—should be built to transport the commerce of this country through inland waterways and from safe and adequately commodious harbors to and from the markets of the world, and do it just as rapidly as the work of construction can wisely proceed—if there is a way that the money can be provided for that purpose without going counter to the sentiment of the country, without asking Wall Street or any of the financial magnates or any private financial institution, bank or trust company to take the bonds, is it not worth while for us to at least give the most serious consideration to such a plan when it is suggested?

The time would not be ripe now for this Congress to take any affirmative action in the matter as an organization; but there is no reason why we should not be thinking about it and studying its possibilities for the purpose of giving it more serious consideration at another Rivers and Harbors Congress, which will be held a year from now.

The Postmaster Generals of the United States have been for years advocating the establishment of a Postal Savings Bank in this country. Nearly every other civilized country has such an institution and its success and advantages have been too often demonstrated in other countries to leave any doubt as to the benefits that would accrue from the establishment of a Postal Savings Bank in the United States.

One of the greatest difficulties with the financial situation in the United States today is that there are countless millions of dollars hidden away in stockings and private hiding places by timid people, and thus withdrawn from circulation and doing the country no good. It would be a conservative estimate to say that this amount of hidden money withdrawn from circulation in that way amounts to several hundred million dollars. The only way to withdraw that circulating medium from its hiding place and put it to work is to establish a Postal Savings Bank. The deposits in such a bank could be invested in United States bonds issued for internal improvements, and the bonds turned over by the Treasury Department to the Postal Savings Bank in practically the same way they would be turned over to a private financial institution, but with this difference: The deposits in the Postal Bank that would provide the fund to take the bonds from the United States treasury would not come out of the volume of currency now in actual circulation, but would be equivalent to increasing the total circulating medium for the amount of the bond issue, because of the vast sum trans-

ferred from private hoards to the Postal Bank would equal, if not exceed, the amount required for construction bonds for many years to come; and secondly, because the issuance of bonds by the Treasury to the Postal Savings Bank would not raise the public objection that would protest against a similar issue to private banks.

In the splendid address by the French ambassador today we were told that France would expend 2,000,000,000 francs in constructing canals and inland waterways. I wish he had gone a step further and told you of the great system for encouraging the economy and thrift of the people which has made France the strongest nation financially on the face of the earth today. The great fund that paid the war debt of France to Germany and from which the French government has been building their vast system of internal improvements has largely come from the stockings of the French peasantry, deposited first in the Postal Savings Bank and finally returned to the depositors in the form of French rentes. The French rente, which is a 3 per cent non-redeemable certificate or government bond, is so popular with the farmers and peasant class that 22,221,600,644 francs, or \$4,288,780,504 in rentes have been bought, principally by the working people of France, and the total debt of the French nation amounts to only \$5,878,822,695, the figures being for 1905.

The great objection or difficulty to be overcome, which has heretofore stood in the way of the adoption of a Postal Savings Bank in this country has been that no specific plan was presented or seemed feasible for the investment of the deposits in such a Postal Bank. It is only very recently that the American people have waked up to a realization of the immensity of their own problems, and showed their willingness to engage upon such stupendous undertakings as the Panama Canal, or a great system of internal waterways, requiring vast sums for their construction.

This time has now come and the need for the money for such use by the National Government creates the opportunity for investment of large sums of money by the government, that removes the only fundamental objection to a Postal Savings Bank in the United States.

If we had such a Postal Bank in this country, there would be deposited in it, as rapidly as the government needed the money for construction, more than \$1,000,000,000, a considerable part of which is now withdrawn from circulation. The bonds of the United States which would be deposited with the Postal Savings Bank, would represent a debt to a large body of small individual depositors. When the interest on the coupons was paid by the Treasury Department to the Postal Bank, it would in turn be paid out through the Postal Bank to the multitude of people who were depositors therein.

There is no doubt whatever of the practicability of the plan I have suggested. In other countries experience has demonstrated that a Postal Bank, instead of injuring the private banking system, has benefited it; and the Postal Savings System which has been for years in successful operation in so many other countries points the way to us to provide all the money we need for internal improvements without running counter to any fixed convictions in the mind of the people at large

which would make it impossible to secure public approval for the sale of such issue of government bonds in Wall Street or any other financial market.

Arrested
a cough that has been hanging on for over two months by taking Ballard's Horehound Syrup. If you have a cough, don't wait—stop it at once with this wonderful remedy. Splendid for coughs, colds on chest, influenza, bronchitis and pulmonary troubles. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by all dealers.

TO MOBILIZE 6000 TROOPS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Nearly 6000 troops, 4000 federal and 1700 of the national guard will be mobilized on the Pacific coast in October, if plans now under consideration are carried out.

The soldiers will go into camp in San Luis Obispo county under command of General Funston, and will be engaged for ten days, probably from October 5 to 15 in joint field maneuvers. All three branches of the service, artillery, infantry and cavalry, both from the regular army and from the California national guard, will be represented.

The concourse and drill of armed men at the maneuvers will be the largest that has been seen in this country for a number of years.

Worn Out
That's the way you feel about the lungs when you have a hacking cough. It's foolishness to let it go on and trust to luck to get over it, when Ballard's Horehound Syrup will stop the cough and heal the lungs. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all dealers.

SHAW GOT A QUICK MOVE

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Marshall, Mich., Feb. 12.—Two hours after he had resigned last night as president of the Carnegie Trust Company, of New York, Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, opened his presidential campaign. He resigned at 8 o'clock and two hours later he made the initial address of the campaign before the Republican club, of this city.

**SLOOP MAY HAVE
FOUNDERED.**
(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Diego, Cal., Feb. 12.—Fear is expressed for the safety of the sloop Viking, which left La Jolla Saturday with a small party on board bound for the Coronado Islands. Since sailing nothing has been seen of the Viking.
The sloop may have foundered in the storm which prevailed Saturday and Sunday night.

IF YOU KNOW.
The merits of the Texas Wonder, you would never suffer from kidney, bladder or rheumatic trouble. \$1 bottle, two months' treatment, sold by S. C. Stone drug store, or by mail. Testimonials with each bottle.

LIME AND SULPHUR SPRAY

DEPENDABLE BRAND
Manufactured by Gideon Stolz Company, Cor. Mill and Summer Sts
SALEM, OREGON PHONE MAIN 20.
We guarantee this spray to be a strictly pure lime and sulphur solution, test 29 to 31 Baumé.
For sale by FLETCHER ABERYD, D. A. WHITE & SONS, TILLSON & CO. AND AT FACTORY.
Price \$8.50 per barrel; \$1.50 credit for barrel, if returned.

TREES

Now is the time to place your order for anything needed in our line for spring planting. Such as
Walnuts, Apples, Cherries, Prunes, Plums,
Peaches, Shade Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses
Our Ornamental Department is the largest and most complete on this coast. If you need anything in our line 'phone Main 75 or address
OREGON NURSERY CO., Salem