

Chautauqua Attractions Are Finest Ever in Salem --Big Crowds in Attendance

There were two features of the Salem Chautauqua on yesterday's program that attracted more than usual attention and received more than the usual amount of appreciation. These features were the talk on "The New China" yesterday afternoon by Ng Pon Chew, the Mark Twain of the Orient, and Dr. Gausaulus, who is reputed to be one of the most brilliant men in the pulpit today. Both these men drew large crowds.

Ng Pon Chew was an interesting speaker and kept his audience in continual good humor by his witticism flavored philosophy. He was pleasing in his story of the ancient and steadfast China, which, though other nations rose and fell, has come down the ages practically intact. He told how the civilization of China was old before Rome took a prominent place in the history of the world.

Dr. Gausaulus was probably the strongest magnet and drew a capacity audience. He has an especially pleasing personality and held his audience in the charm of his wit and eloquence. He sustained his reputation as one of the greatest, not the greatest, living preachers of the world. His words were laden with clear and strong messages that struck home to the heart of the listener. He laid emphasis on the place of the individual in the world, in the government and society of today. "Humanity" is the keynote of the world today, permeating everything and tempering the commercialism of the mills and factories.

"It is impossible," he declared, "to run a government of the people, by the people and for the people unless the people are worth running the government for. Christianity is out in the world. It has recreated the political party, making decency, honor, truth and justice conspicuous in affairs of state. The government is in the last analysis, the people. It is made of units."

Conscience Has Evolved.

"The new American is a unit of personal excellence, the fact that every young man of today must face squarely. We must allow our children to cultivate their own conscience and not thrust our own upon them. The

world of the future is for the fine man, the man with the fine thoughts, ambitious and ideal, not for the coarse and stupid individual. The future humanity will take the mediocre individuals and the men from the dump of human failure and regenerate their spirit and the personality. Conscience has evolved. To uphold the future of our nation we must have personal excellence."

Life Rests On Commonplace.

"Our American life rests upon the commonplace," said he. "As Lincoln says, 'God must love the common people, he has made so many of them.' It is the commonplaceness of fatherhood, motherhood and childhood that makes them three golden assets of the American life. The gentleman of the past differs greatly from the gentleman of today. He was commonplace. Today's gentleman is the man who sees above the mere party in politics. He sees into the world and we behold him creating a self control, removing the fever from the blood of the people and putting in its place, iron faith, thought and purpose."

America Has Shown World.

"The rediscovery of the essentials of Christianity is one of the things that has created the new American. Twenty years ago the people of England ceased to ask, 'Will America make good?' England, France and Germany will not touch American problems for they know that they have problems of their own that must be decided first in the United States of America. Men of science, religion and politics wait for the word from America before taking their positive stand in matters of any of these and kindred branches of progress. America has shown the world powers, even in the latter trouble of today, that military power shall never usurp the civil power of civilization."

Among the other attractive features of the sessions yesterday was the Elywn Trio. This company of singers made good with the audience with their sure-fire songs that were artistic and yet full of humor. Miss Priscilla Cui, or presided at the piano as accompanist. Her work was pleasing and artistic.

Unloading Prices Please

That our prices please is evidenced by the eagerness with which the public is taking advantage of this occasion to supply their clothing and furnishing goods wants

GLANCE OVER A FEW PRICES QUOTED HERE:

Men's \$10.00 Suits are now . . . \$5.00	Men's 50c Work Shirts go at . . . 33c	All Men's Straw Hats will go at . . . 1-2
Men's \$12.50 Suits are now . . . \$6.25	Men's President Suspenders go at . . . 28c	All Men's Caps are going at . . . 1-2
Men's \$15.00 Suits are now . . . \$7.50	Men's 25c Wash Ties go now at . . . 17c	Men's 12 1-2c Linen Handkerchiefs . . . 6c
Men's \$20.00 Suits are now . . . \$10.00	Men's \$3.50 Oxfords at . . . 98c	Men's 25c Black Socks go at . . . 18c
Men's \$25.00 Suits are now . . . \$12.50	Men's 50c porous knit Underwear . . . 38c	Men's \$3 Hats all styles at . . . \$1.98
250 Coats and Vests Will go at \$2.48	Men's \$1.00 Dress Shirts are now . . . 68c	Men's Odd Trousers less . . . 25c per
50 Men's Odd Vests go at . . . 28c	Men's 50c Ribbed Underwear now . . . 33c	Men's Cloth Hats, reg- \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 . . . 68c

The Markets

Wheat buyers have practically withdrawn from the markets and are waiting for crop reports, and the situation generally to settle. At Chicago closing prices were 77 7/8 as against 90 1/4 the same date last year. That prices will be far below those of last year is assured, but until the harvest is over just what they will be cannot be foretold.

The weather for the past week has been perfect for maturing crops of all kinds, though the hot spell is ripening the berries at a rapid rate. The wheat crop of the valley promises to be better than for some years. Poultry is in good supply and prices are steady. Eggs are unchanged and in good supply. No changes are noted in dairy products.

Cows, per cwt. 56@60
Hogs, fat, per lb. 7@8c
Stock hogs, per lb. 6 1/2@7c
Ewes, per lb. 5c
Spring lambs, per lb. 6c
Veal, according to quality . . . 11@12 1/2c
Pelts:
Dry, per lb. 8c
Salted country pelts, each . . . 65c@\$1
Lamb pelts, each 30c

SEATTLE MARKETS.

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—Eggs—Fresh ranch, 27c; Orientals, 18c.

Butter—Country creamery, cubes 26c; bricks, 27c; city creamery, cubes, 26c; bricks, 27c; Oregon, cubes, 23c; bricks, 24c.

Cheese—Limburger, 19c; Wisconsin, 18c; Swiss, 20c; Oregon, 15c@16c; Washington, 16c@17c.

Onions—Green, 20c@25c per doz; Sacramento Rocks, \$1.25@1.50; Australian, 36c@40c per pound.

Potatoes—Local, \$14@16; eastern Washington, \$17@20c; new, 2@2 1/4c per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, July 1.—Eggs—Extras 24c; firsts, 22 1/2c; selected pullets, 21c.

Butter—Extras, 24c; prime firsts 23c; firsts, 21c.

Cheese—California firsts, 12 1/2c; seconds, 10 1/2c.

Wheat (spot prices)—California club and Russian red, \$1.57 1/2; flat, forty-four, \$1.60; Turkey red, \$1.62 1/2; flat; bluestem, \$1.62 1/2@1.65 per cwt.

Barley—Ordinary to No. 1, 97 1/2c; shipping and brewing, \$1@1.02 1/2.

Potatoes, per cwt.—Oregon Burbanks, 90c@91.25; river Burbanks, 90c@91.25; new, per pound, 16 1/4c.

Onions, per sack—New red and white, \$2.50@3.

Oranges, per box—Navel, new fancy, \$2@2.50; do choice, \$1.50; Valencia, fancy to choice, \$1.75@2.25; Tangerines and seedlings, \$1@1.50.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Portland, July 1.—Wheat, club, new, 77c; old 86c.

Oats, number one white feed \$22.50.

Hogs best live, 88.

Prime steers \$7.50; fancy cows 86; best calves 85.

Spring lambs \$5.85.

Butter, city creamery 24c.

Eggs, selected local extras 26c.

Hens 13 1/2c; broilers 18c; geese 11c.

Has your wife seen pages 10 and 11 of this issue?

HENRY CLEWS WEEKLY FINANCIAL LETTER

New York, July 1.—The shock of the Claffin disaster was well resisted by the stock market and caused much less disturbance in the financial district than might have been expected from so serious a collapse. What the Claffin failure will mean to the dry goods trade cannot yet be predicted. Unavoidably it must cause much unsettlement and possibly some liquidation in the distributing branches of the dry goods trade. The failure was plainly attributable to over expansion and to the difficulties of adjustment to changing business conditions. The H. B. Claffin Co. was a jobbing concern. For some years past the jobbing trade of New York has been steadily shrinking, owing to the tendency of the large retailers to buy direct. The difficulties of the

concern were also seriously aggravated by the shifting currents of trade in this great city, and especially by the business depression. It is to be hoped that our well-intentioned legislators will take a lesson from this failure, and realize that there are limits to what business can bear from sudden radical changes. Not a few of the new laws and regulations are desirable and even necessary, but they have come probably with too much of a rash. Largely owing to that fact their effect has been to impair initiative and weaken confidence; thus precipitating incidents, such as the Claffin disaster, which might otherwise have been averted.

There is a general doubt in business circles beyond a doubt. Last week bank clearings were nearly 10 per cent less than a year ago; the decline being greatest in the New England and Eastern States; and for the five months of the calendar year the decline has been over 8 per cent. Gross railroad earnings showed a loss of 11 per cent for the month of May, and 6 per cent for the first five months of the current year. The number of idle cars is still abnormally large. The present net surplus of cars is 232,000 compared with 64,000 a year ago. Building operations are on a much smaller scale than usual; and the stagnation of the steel trade is already unpleasantly familiar. July disbursements for the first time in many years show a decrease, compared with the previous year. This was due to the passing or reduction of a number of dividends, also to the smaller increase in new enterprises; the latter running at about one-half of the volume at this time last year. These facts are stated not to emphasize depressing factors, but simply to show that they do exist.

There is good reason for believing that the stock market has pretty thoroughly discounted trade reaction. Security values have been declining with more or less regularity for more than eighteen months. A partial recovery has taken place, but stock market prices are still upon a low and relatively substantial basis. There is little or no inflation or over-expansion on the Stock Exchange. That body is suffering more from over-contraction than anything else. The down town situation, so far as the security market is concerned, is exceptionally sound. As for mercantile credits, they are likely to be temporarily disturbed by the dry goods failure, and some inconvenience may be temporarily caused by necessary adjustments to the new reserve bank requirements.

Among the important events of the week were several Supreme Court decisions, the Inter-mountain decision being of chief significance. That decision while it clarified the situation as to the relations between the government and the railroads, and while the latter will now be free of state interference on interstate traffic, still the acknowledged constitutionality of the government fixing the rate was anything but welcome to railroad managers. This is a power of portentous proportions. If wisely used and in a spirit of fairness to all interests, owners and shippers alike, it may be productive of much

good and tend to conserve the stability of railroad investments. If, on the other hand, the power is used with prejudice to either side, the consequences may be anything but desirable. Very shortly the rate decision will be handed down, and the most reliable opinion is that moderate concessions may be allowed to the eastern lines. It would be unsafe, however, to be over-confident in anticipating too favorable a decision. Mexican affairs have again been an object of some anxiety, the situation being made worse for the federals by the taking of Zacatecas by Villa. That Huerta must go by one means or another, is now a certainty; and it would seem as if a settlement might be more promptly reached by bringing Huerta and Carranza into consultation for securing a provisional government. Of course hitches must be expected in such difficult negotiations, and it will be a long time before Mexico settles down into normal conditions once more. But the probability of armed intervention by the United States, though not entirely removed, is apparently more remote than at any time since these troubles began.

Of course the market has been unsettled by the difficulties in the dry goods trade. Should these prove less serious than at present anticipated, they will quickly cease to have any stock market significance. Should, however, the credit situation be more seriously disturbed than at present seems likely, the effect would necessarily be adverse to stocks for the time being, particularly in delaying the much desired return of confidence. Nothing would do more in restoring confidence than an early adjournment of congress and a postponement of further business legislation. Our industrial, commercial and financial systems have not yet had time to adjust themselves to the innumerable new regulations, some of which are extremely onerous. There is no doubt that business men are sincerely anxious to obey the law and meet all reasonable demands. Many of the abuses which aroused public opinion and are responsible for the present legislative debacle are matters of history and could not now be repeated. Our legislators should recognize the changed and improved conditions in business methods and moderate their activities accordingly. Consciously or unconsciously they are seriously aggravating unfavorable economic conditions and making adjustments thereto more difficult. The present trade reaction is worldwide, and the United States has suffered more than any other country in the world from a correspondingly better position than any other for immediate improvement. Our crops promise well. The West is growing more hopeful each day. Money will be easy to good borrowers, and the recuperative tendencies are sufficiently pronounced to offset all known drawbacks—provided that some opportunity to operate. Will our lawmakers give business a fair chance?

REBELS WHIP FEDERALS.

Washington, July 1.—From the United States cruiser California, at Mazatlan, came news by wireless that rebels recently ambushed and routed 300 federals near Santiago, Lower California, killing 90 of them.

It was added that the cruiser Denver had relieved the cruiser South Dakota at Mazatlan and that the latter would return to San Diego.

ULSTER VOLUNTEERS PREPARE TO RESIST

Armed and Uniformed They Parade as a Notice That They Will Fight if Necessary.

Belfast, July 1.—Armed and uniformed, a detachment of the Ulster volunteers, the organization pledged to resist Irish home rule, paraded here today under Lieutenant General Sir George Richardson.

It was believed the demonstration was intended to serve notice on the government that "Ulster will fight." The turn out, however, was not very large and was said to have disappointed the leaders somewhat. However, it was believed later showings would be better, as the campaign warms up. The volunteers were said to number fully 30,000 and the prediction was made freely that with the government's first repressive move there will be a revolt. The tension unquestionably is increasing. Reports were received of a desperate street fight between nationalists and Orangemen at Omagh.

WILL NOT PRESS CHARGES.

Indianapolis, July 1.—That the charges against Dr. W. A. Winters and wife in connection with the disappearance of his daughter Catherine will not be pressed was the declaration here today of Detective Abel. The detective said he would not appear at Newcastle when the Winters are scheduled to go to trial, and predicted that the charges would be dismissed. The case against the Winters was worked up by Abel, who alleged that Catherine Winters was murdered and her body shipped out of the state in a box. Abel dropped his investigation following a dispute with the county prosecutor at Newcastle.

A MIGHTY TOMCAT WHIPPED THE BURGLAR

Los Angeles, Cal., July 1.—Attacked by a gigantic tomcat, a burglar in the home of C. H. Ziegler was routed early today after a bloody battle. Ziegler, awakened by the cat's shrieks, found the burglar plunging about the room, the cat between his shoulders, clawing his neck and head. He emptied through a window, leaving strips of bloody clothing, hair and fur on the floor.

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STATE PRINTER BOYS COME UNDER THE LAW

Sixteen employees of the state printing office have signed up to accept the provisions of the Workmen's compensation act. The list follows:

Orley W. Athey, Elmer S. White, Walter G. Ackerman, Chris Schumann, Emory C. Van Slyke, Gus W. Cramer, A. D. Fleet, B. F. Smith, H. S. Bosshardt, M. D. Pilkenton, J. E. Heenan, W. J. Bone, Chas. Urub Joe Butler, Bodd Welch, C. Toothane.

DIED.

MORLEY—At his home near Morningside, June 30, 1914, Daniel Morley, aged 52 years.

Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 at the Cottage undertaking parlors. Rev. Mr. Hornschurch will officiate. The burial will take place in City View cemetery. Deceased leaves a wife and four children.

COMMITTEE POSTPONES ACTION ON PROHIBITION

Washington, July 1.—In the absence of a majority of its members, the house rules committee today postponed until August 1 action on the Cantor resolution providing for immediate consideration of the Hobson national prohibition amendment to the constitution.

HAVE PLAGUE CURTAILED.

New Orleans, La., July 1.—The health authorities here believed today that they had the bubonic plague situation well in hand. The infected district was being carefully watched but it was believed there would be no spread of the disease. Relentless war was being waged on rats.

JAP KILLED BY TRAIN.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 1.—An unidentified Japanese, expensively dressed, was struck and instantly killed here today by a Southern Pacific switch engine.

The Glorious Fourth

will be celebrated in various towns in Oregon, and the



The Exposition Line 1915

Low Round Trip Fares

between

Salem and Portland	\$2.00
Salem and Eugene	\$2.50
Salem and Junction City	\$2.50
Salem and Silverton (via Pratum)	\$3.50

with corresponding low fares between all other points (where the one-way fare does not exceed \$6.00) will enable everyone to spend the Fourth where desired. Tickets on sale July 3rd and 4th good for return until July 6th.

Special Train from Silverton

On the evening of July 4th a special train will leave Silverton, stopping at all intermediate points as follows:

Leave Silverton	7:15 p. m.
Pratum	7:35 p. m.
Arrive Salem	8:15 p. m.

Call on nearest S. P. Agent for full particulars as to fares, train service, etc.

JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent,
Portland, Oregon

Good Buys in Real Estate

5 acres of good land all set to Italian Prune trees, small house, barn, well, good drainage. Four miles south of Salem. Price \$1500. \$300 cash, balance to suit at 6 per cent interest. This is a good buy.

10 acres of good land all under cultivation. Good new five room bungalow, barn, well, chicken house; 3 1/2 miles from Salem. Price \$3500.

Acre tracts just outside of the city limits, all in orchard, good location. Come in and see us about them. Price \$800 per acre, \$25 down, \$5 per month.

320 acres of land in Colorado to trade for Willamette Valley property. What have you?

40 acres of land, 20 acres cleared, house, barn, running water, fine spring, about 600 cords of good wood. 6 1/2 miles from Salem. Price \$3750.

3 acres of good land all under cultivation. New 5-room house, barn, well, chicken house, some orchard, close to street car line. Price \$2650; one-half cash, balance to suit at 6 per cent int.

If you are looking to buy, trade or sell, see us.

W. H. Grabenhorst & Co.
Room 2, Bush Bank Bldg.

Tell sister to look on pages 10 and 11.