

### Talk of the Town

The crowds cannot understand why we are almost giving things away, but that is not the question. *Can you stand the Savings?*

Hurry-Don't Wait-Hurry

# FOUND GUILTY!

## HARTHS the CLOTHIERS

Grants Pass, - - Oregon

### Alarming!

The earth may rock from center to circumference and the bells may toll but we are going to sell every dollar's worth of this vast stock before we quit.

After being out just five days the verdict of the people of Southern Oregon has been that the prices on the vast stock of P. H. HARTH & SON'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS are lower than the law allows. Enormous crowds still throng the store daily, and the miraculous values and sensational closing out prices are the talk of the country. Nothing like it has ever been seen before in the town, and all tongues are wagging at the gigantic pressure brought to bear by this powerful event. Rival merchants have been attempting to undersell this store since the commencement of this tremendous sale, but trivial affairs of this kind cannot stop us, as but a glance at our prices below will attest

35c Summer Hats 25c	Boys Knee Pants 50c off	Canvas Gloves 3 cents
Boss of the Pass Overalls 39 cents	Boston Garters 15 cents	SATURDAY ONLY President Suspenders 25c ONE PAIR TO THE CUSTOMER

THE STOCK COMPLETELY IN THE HANDS OF

# The Northwestern Brokerage & Sales Company

MR. R. W. SMALL, Special Sales Expert in Charge

### OPEN SEASON FOR HUNTING IN OREGON

Brief Summary of the Game Laws for Various Counties of the State.

The deer season opened July 15 and will continue until October 1. The law gives hunters having licenses the right to shoot up to five buck deer between these dates, except in Baker, Coos, Curry, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Umatilla, Union and Willamette counties. In Coos and Curry counties the open season for buck deer is from July 15 to October 15.

The season for female deer does not open until September 1 and closes October 31. Does may be hunted during this time, except in Baker, Coos, Curry, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Umatilla, Union and Willamette counties.

The open season for elk is between September 15 and October 15. Only one may be killed by any hunter in a season.

China pheasants, native pheasants,

grouse and quail may be shot between October 1 and November 30. In Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Josephine and Tillamook counties, however, the season for these birds opens September 15 and closes November 30. Blue grouse may be shot in Tillamook county from August 1 to October 25. East of the Cascade mountains the open season extends from August 15 to November 30. Prairie chickens may be hunted in Wasco county from August 1 to October 15. The open season for the sage hen and sage cock, east of the Cascades, is from August 15 to November 30. Ducks, geese and swans may be shot, except in Coos and Lake counties, from September 1 to January 31. In Coos county the open season is from August 1 to January 31, and in Lake county from August 15 to March 31. Water rail and upland plover may be hunted from August 1 to December 31. The bag limit for ducks is 50 in one week, for upland birds, 16 in one day, while for geese and swans there is no limit. The silver gray squirrel may only be hunted between October 1 and December 31.

It is always unlawful to offer for sale, barter, exchange, transport or shipment beyond the boundaries of the state of Oregon any deer, moose, mountain sheep, elk, silver gray squirrel, swan, prairie chicken, grouse, and all kinds of upland birds and ducks. It is unlawful to hunt without a license, to kill beaver or spotted fawn, or to run deer with dogs. Night hunting is also prohibited by the Oregon law.

China pheasants may not be killed in Jackson county at any time. Female deer may not be killed in Coos and Curry counties, and it is against the law to kill quail or Mongolian pheasant in Grant, Harney, Gilliam, Umatilla and Wheeler counties until January 1, 1912. It is also unlawful to trap or destroy the nests of protected game birds. Shooting on enclosed lands without permission is unlawful, as is also the shipment or sale of deer skins unless they are properly tagged. Tags may be obtained of any justice of the peace or of the county clerk.

A hunter's license is good anywhere in Oregon. A hunter must have his license with him while hunting. The Eugene Daily Register in speaking of Robert Smith's Fourth

of July oration at that place, says of our "Bob": "We all appreciate R. G. Smith of Grants Pass as an orator, but Eugene hardly expected him to make a political speech instead of a patriotic one on July Fourth as the orator of the day."

**Bad Attack of Dysentery Cured.**  
"An honored citizen of this town was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery. He told a friend if he could obtain a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, he felt confident of being cured, he having used this remedy in the West. He was told that I kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it, and was promptly cured," says M. J. Leach, druggist, of Wolcott, Vt. For sale by M. Clemens.

### W. C. T. U. NOTES

I was at one time a guest for a week in the home of one of our most earnest W. C. T. U. workers. At breakfast I was offered coffee, and at dinner and supper tea, all of which I declined. The second morning, as I refused coffee, my hostess said to me, with some sharpness: "Are you going to preach to me at every meal in regard to the use of tea and coffee?"

"Preach to you?" I said. "Why, I haven't said a word."  
"I know it," she replied, "but you preach every time you refuse a cup, suppose you think temperance workers should not use tea or coffee, but I could not begin to do my work without it, and just think what it would mean to go through the strain of a state national convention without these drinks."

I smiled as I replied "Yes, and think what it would mean to a man to go through the strain of a political convention without alcoholic drinks?"

"You don't mean to compare tea and coffee with alcohol?" She explained.

"I believe science places them quite in the same category," I answered, "as nerve poison and narcotics, I fear if the truth were told, we should find that we temperance women are a great deal more anxious to take the bottle from our neighbors lips than the cup from our own. No doubt the great majority of men and women who brace themselves up for the day's work with their cup of coffee or tea, fail to recognize that this is their

form of morning dram; that they are relying upon stimulation to enable them to get through with their day's work. I once heard a physician refuse a cup of coffee with the words "No, indeed, I am too wise to begin the day with a stimulant."

It is quite evident that the begetting of a species of intemperance may be made in very early infancy. In Germany mothers give their babies beer and because the baby smacks its lips, the mothers claim that beer is the normal drink for babies. But other kinds of intemperance are begun in early childhood. The baby who is fed every time it cries, is being taught to put something into its mouth for the alleviation of pain or discomfort. The same child, doubtless a little older grows, will be soothed, when hurt, by apples, cake or candy; and so the good Christian mother who prays so earnestly that her child be not led into evil, is in reality, teaching the child self-indulgence, and to look to the pleasures of taste as a solace for physical discomfort. It will not be surprising if a child so educated, later in life turns to some form of gustatory pleasure in order to forget anxieties.

The most easily obtainable of these narcotics is tobacco and the next is alcohol. So, through the mother's own teaching, the boy may be led to visit a saloon, or find that which will temporarily drown his discomfort or quiet his pain. The use of highly seasoned foods produces an irritation of mucous membrane, which calls for alleviation, and this thirst provoked by home cookery may find its quietus in the saloon. The root of the temperance question may be found in the home kitchen. The use of alcohol in home cookery may also be the origin of a love for alcoholic beverages later in life. The brandied puddings, the wine sauces and jellies and the mince pies flavored with brandy, are all lessons in the love for alcohol. But many a mother who has discarded as she supposed, all alcohol from her dietary, still furnishes it to her family in the shape of elder or home made beers. I know an ardent prohibitionist who said that he was in the habit of putting a barrel of elder in his cellar in the fall, and allowing his boys to drink freely of it, for

three weeks, after which he felt sure that it had become deterring through fermentation. The makers of apple jellies tell us that in three days 'time fermentation of apple juice has proceeded to such an extent that it will not jell. Therefore, if cider is to be used as a temperance drink, it must be taken as soon as pressed, for if it remains standing open to the air, fermentation begins immediately. Physicians who live in communities where cider forms a daily beverage, tell us that the most ill-tempered and ungovernable drunkards are cider drinkers, and the most unmanageable cases of delirium tremens come from those who are habituated to the use of hard cider. Home made beers are supposed by many to be entirely innocent. As one good W. C. T. U. woman said "I know this has no alcohol in it, for I made it myself, and I put none into it."

"How did you make it?" asked.  
"Why, I bought a package of roots and put them to soak in water with sugar and a little yeast."

"Why did you add the yeast?"  
"Because the directions said so."  
"And do you know," I inquired, that the yeast was added to produce fermentation, and fermentation is the process of making alcohol and that your root beer has itself produced alcohol, so that you are furnishing your family with an alcoholic beverage?"

The home medicine chest very generally contains brandy, whisky, or some form of alcohol and the good mother feels that this is an absolute necessity in the treatment of diseases although not allowable as a drink.

The government has now issued an edict that certain medicines that are manifestly alcoholic, that they are scarcely doctored with any drug or herb must have licenses taken out for their sale as vendors of alcohol. In England the law compels manufacturers of medicines which are poisonous in their nature, to print the fact upon the label. Under this law, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is marked as poisonous. There are, however, many other forms of intemperance indulged in by those who are absolutely total abstainers from all alcohol in every form. The modern business man is intemperate in his

haste to be rich. He gives himself the smallest possible moment of time for his mid day meal and every waking moment is absorbed in the thought of business. He has no time for companionship with his wife and family and, in fact, many business men are almost unacquainted with their own children.

Women are equally intemperate in their forms of work, not realizing that they may be dissipated in the adornment of themselves or their homes as if they were indulging in drink.

People are intemperate in speech not only in the matter, but in the manner. We talk loud and fast and use up a great deal of nervous power in needless gesticulations. We wear ourselves out by our own emotions. We are disturbed by little things and use many needless words in fretting over infinitesimal annoyances. It would be well if we would give the word "temperance" a broader significance than we are apt to do. The real meaning of the word, according to the Standard Dictionary is "Suppression of any tendency to passionate action this spirit and practice of rational self control.—Good Health."

Eugene W. Chafin, who was selected as the standard bearer of the prohibition party at Columbus, O., signifies his intention of visiting every state in the union during the campaign.

Late in August he will start westward lecturing and campaigning through Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and the Pacific Coast States. He expects to reach Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland by the middle of September.

By order of Press Cor.

### Good Liniment.

You will hunt a good while before you find a preparation that is equal to Chamberlain's Liniment as a cure for muscular and rheumatic pains, for the cure of sprains and soreness of the muscles. In cases of rheumatism and sciatica it relieves the intense pain and makes sleep and rest possible. In cases of sprains it relieves the soreness and restores the parts to a healthy condition in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is equally valuable for lame back and all deep seated muscular pains. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by M. Clemens.

If you want to enjoy a fishing trip, get one of those split bamboo rods at Hair Riddle's.

**MICRO**  
ITCHING SCALP  
DANDRUFF AND  
FALLING HAIR

are but outward signs of the evil done in secret by myriads of dandruff germs sapping the life blood of the hair. Micro kills the parasite, soothes the itching scalp, gives lustre to the hair and stops it falling out. A single application gives relief and proves its worth. Save your hair before too late. Micro prevents baldness. It is a delightful dressing for the hair, free from grease and sticky oils. Ask your druggist for free booklet.

HOYT CHEMICAL CO.  
PORTLAND, OREGON