

THE GILBERT BANK CASE

Congregational Church Petitions the State Circuit Court

TO DIRECT RECEIVER CLAUD GATCH TO PAY THEIR DEPOSIT—A FINAL ACCOUNT IN THE T. J. RICHARDSON CASE FILED IN THE PROBATE COURT.

In the second department of the State Circuit Court yesterday, in the case of Tilton Ford, executor, plaintiff, vs. A. T. Gilbert, et al. defendants, The First Congregational Church, by John Bayne, its attorney, petitioner, and Claud Gatch, the receiver of Gilbert Bros., be directed to deliver to the petitioner a certain note for the sum of \$140.54 which was set aside as collateral to the Adair Sunday School fund to cover a deposit made by the petitioner prior to November 17, 1899, in the sum of \$100, with interest at 8 per cent, upon the petitioner paying the difference between the balance due upon said note and the amount of \$100 with interest at 8 per cent.

In the same case in the above court, Sarah E. Weston petitioned that Claud Gatch, receiver, be required to pay to her out of the funds now in his hands the sum of \$3.32, the petitioner alleging that, on April 15, 1899, she purchased from Gilbert Bros. a draft on the First National Bank of Portland, in the amount of \$100, but that payment upon said draft was refused upon being presented in Portland, and she regards her claim as a preferred claim and should be honored.

In Probate Court.

Lucinda Richardson, executrix of the estate of T. J. Richardson, deceased, yesterday filed her final account thereon in the Marion county probate court showing that the affairs of the estate had been settled up and the court set Friday, June 29, 1922, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the date for hearing the final account.

H. D. Brown yesterday filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Mary Brown, deceased, showing that there was a balance of \$117.36 cash on hand and the court set Friday, June 29, 1922, at 2 o'clock p. m., as the date and time for hearing the final account.

The court appointed Matilda Norton as administratrix of the estate of M. S. North, deceased, which estate is valued at \$2000, and upon her filing bonds in the sum of \$5000 which were approved by the court and I. N. Cook, were appointed appraisers.

Upon petition, the court appointed Anna Simpkins as administratrix of the estate of T. H. Simpkins, deceased, the estate being valued at \$3500, and her bond being filed in the sum of \$7000 which was approved. E. C. Case, U. J. Lehman and W. S. Lehman were appointed appraisers.

Jacob Sehar filed his annual account as guardian of the estate of Charles Lindesger insane, showing a balance of cash on hand of \$112.78.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Mrs. Joplin Rowe and Miss Lucy Kemp-Welch are the only women to be elected members of the Royal Society of British Artists, although the organization is 117 years old.

The late Francis W. Willard's favorite room in Rest Cottage, near Evanston, Ill., has not been changed a particle since her death in 1898. The cot-

EDITORIALS OF PEOPLE

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM AS IT IS NOW CONDUCTED.

(The Statesman is pleased to print communications upon topics of general interest at any time. There is scarcely any limit to the topics of general interest. It is asked only that correspondents refrain from personalities and use care that nothing be written of a libelous or unworthy or untruthful nature.)

Editor Statesman:

I heard Mr. Wann's arraignment of Mr. Ackerman's administration of the school affairs of the state, and I have heard a few persons approve Mr. Wann's position. I do not think Mr. Wann's statement is either fair, or good. He exhibited to his audience a strip of paper about as long as his arm, and stated that it contained a double-column list of the books of Mr. Ackerman's public school curriculum; and seemed to try to impress his hearers with the idea that Mr. Ackerman's plan is to require the children to be rushed and pushed, and crammed, and crowded through the whole list, in an incredibly short time, and graduated without regard to time, age or capacity. I think everyone agrees that children should learn in the public schools, the elementary branches: Spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, physiology, civics, government and perhaps a few others. These are required in all public school systems of which I have any knowledge.

As I understand it, the long list of books exhibited by Mr. Wann and complained of by him, consists for the most part, of books selected by the Board of Education and recommended to the teachers as suitable miscellaneous reading, for them to put in the hands of such children as have capacity and leisure from the necessary elementary studies, to devote to such reading. I agree with the Board of Education, that it is better to have such a list to select from, than to leave it to drummers, and agents of the publishers of dime novels, to thrust their vicious trash into the hands of our children. "Selection of the fittest," is a good doctrine in many ways. As our schools are now ably conducted, children do not "have to be worked to death merely to graduate," as Mr. Wann would have us believe.

I spent the best part of my young manhood as a teacher in our schools. I have brought up and educated in these schools a large family of boys and girls. I have not been an idle observer

of the growth and development of our present system. I approve of it. I have been acquainted with every superintendent of Public Instruction Oregon has ever had. They have all labored hard and faithfully to bring our system to its present state of advancement. I trust their labors have not been in vain. In my judgment the people would make a grave mistake, regardless of party politics, to rub out the experience of the past years. We do not need a "change," just for the sake of idly pulling down a system we have been so many years in building up.

AN OLD SETTLER.
Polk county, Oregon, May 15, 1922.

Both Are Alike.

Our law declares the buying or selling of vote for a price to be a felony. What moral difference would there be between thus selling one's vote or buying that of another, and a newspaper bargaining its support or opposition to a candidate, party or measure?

INNOCENT.
Salem, Ore., May 16, 1922.

COST OF TILE DRAINAGE.

The basis of an estimate of the cost of drainage per acre is the cost of individual drains of different sizes laid at different depths. Until such data is known no correct estimate of the cost of the drainage of a given tract can be made. A gauger of experience may look at a field or farm, and from his knowledge of the cost of work which he has performed on similar land may approximate the cost per acre without knowing definitely what material will be required. The most convenient unit to use in making estimates is the 100-foot length of finished drain. In systematic drainage we should know how many feet of lateral drains will be required per acre. To illustrate the matter in hand we may say that one acre, drained with parallel lines 33 feet apart, will require 1,320 feet of drains; at 55 feet, 660 feet; at 100 feet, 440 feet; at 150 feet, 280 feet. Supposing that the laterals are to be 4-inch tile and cost \$1.50 per 100 feet laid on the ground, and that the digging of ditch and laying the tile will cost \$1.50 per 100 feet laid on the ground, and that the digging of ditch and laying the tile will cost \$1.50 per 100 feet, and filling of ditch 5 cents per 100 feet, the cost of the completed ditch will be \$3.05 per hundred feet. This is for a depth of 3 feet to 4 1/2 feet. If greater depths are necessary an increase of 6 cents per 100 feet should be added for each inch of depth beyond 3 1/2 feet.

Using the above figures, an acre drained 33 feet apart would cost \$40.26; 55 feet apart, \$20.13; 100 feet apart, \$13.42; 150 feet apart, \$8.95. To this must be added the cost of intercepting or outlet drains, which should be charged to the entire tract for which they afford drainage. The expense of laying out and superintending may be put at from 5 to 8 per cent. for ordinary work. These are the elements entering into the cost of tile drainage. In the above example the entire area is to be drained at some uniform distance apart. Much drainage is done by treating the lower levels, which gather the drainage water from the higher areas. This is done with comparatively few lines, and the cost, when charged against the entire farm, may not run higher than from \$4 to \$7 per acre. Such farms are called "tiled farms." They cannot be said to be underdrained. In some instances an expensive outlet must be provided by means of a main which passes through the land of adjoining owners.

With such varying contingencies attending the work of draining land, it cannot be expected that the price will which one tract of land is drained, will form a criterion by which to judge of the cost of another, only as the two may resemble each other in location, soil and general requirements. Each tract should be estimated separately. The rule of averages does not apply in estimating the cost of tile drainage.

LET US SMILE.

The thing that goes the farthest toward making life worth while, That costs the least and does the most, Is just a pleasant smile.

The smile that bubbles from a heart that loves its fellow men, Will drive away the clouds of gloom and coax the sun again. It's full of worth and goodness, too, with manly kindness blent— It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't cost a cent.

There is no room for sadness when we see a cheery smile; It always has the same good look—it's never out of style— It hives us on to try again when failure makes us blue; The dimples of encouragement are good for me and you. It pays a higher interest, for it is merely lent— It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't cost a cent.

A smile comes very easy—you can wrinkle up with cheer A hundred times before you can squeeze out a soggy tear. It ripples out, moreover, to the heart-strings that will tug, And always leaves an echo that is very like a hug. So, smile away, folks understand what by a smile is meant, It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't cost a cent.

CLIMATE AND SPEECH.

The recent agitation in the philological world for the adoption of Latin as the universal tongue of cultured people is doomed to failure owing to the fact that it is confronted with physical impossibility. In the first place the vocal organs are so entirely dissimilar in different races that a language will change too much for the various people using it to understand each other.

Again, if we could give the Italian language to the Chinese or Russians it would change so that in a few years we would not recognize it as the same. This disability may be accounted for by the fact that the people in the North speak with the lips nearly closed, and those living in a mild climate give free articulation by opening the mouth.

There are no undertakers in Japan. When a person dies his nearest relatives put him into a coffin and bury him. The mourning does not begin until after the burial.

CANNOT BE BOUGHT.

It is not by paying for them, but by understanding them, that we become the real possessors of works of art and of enjoyment they give.—Ruskin.

STRIKE MAY BE STOPPED

The Secretary of the National Civic Federation

ARRIVED AT HAZELTON

To Consult With President Mitchell in Secret

PRESIDENT GOMPERS, OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, SAYS NO PROPOSITION HAS BEEN MADE TO SUBMIT THE MINERS TROUBLES.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 17.—

The arrival here tonight of Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, lends color to the reports, current for the past few days, that the Civic Federation is making an effort to terminate the anthracite coal miners' strike. President Mitchell of the Miners is here, with whom he immediately went into a conference behind closed doors.

Easley states that his purpose was to "look over the ground." Asked if he had received any message from Senator Hanna or any member of a Civic Federation, Easley replied in the negative, and added that he was not acting in the capacity of a messenger. Reports received at the strike headquarters today were to the effect that the order to strike was being carried out to the letter.

Gompers Talks

Washington, May 17.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today said, no proposition had been outlined for a submission to either side of the anthracite coal miners' strike, looking to an adjustment of the troubles.

THE EFFECT OF FLAX STRAW ON CROPS.

It would seem to be true that the manure from flax, and even the straw of flax, is or may be harmful in some degree to the crop that follows. This at least would seem to be the case in many areas of the prairie, especially where the precipitation is not plentiful. This arises, probably, from the fact that it decays so slowly, rather than from any baneful effects that come from the composition of the flax. Because of this some have urged that the straw be burned after growing a crop, that is to say, that the stubble be burned. Instances have been reported in which quite a difference was found between the respective yields of the same kind of grain grown in the one instance on flax ground, in which the stubble had been buried, and, in the other instance, where, in the same field, it had been burned.

The superior yields were obtained from the latter. Whether such a result invariably follows, we are unable to say. We imagine not. Much will doubtless depend on the nature of the soil and climate. But this does happen with sufficient frequency where moisture is plentiful, to make it a matter worthy of study on the part of those interested. Where flax has been used for bedding, the manure thus made should be very thinly applied if plowed in, but it would be much safer to apply it as a top dressing on pasture land than to bury it. There would be time then for it to decay so far that no harmful results would follow, even though it should be buried the following year.—Farmer.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

The Oregon Fire Relief Association has been a success ever since it began business in January, 1920, and is now growing faster than ever before. Its annual report of December 31, 1921, shows a net gain in amount of insurance in force of \$2,638,787, which is 50 per cent more than the net gain of any previous year. It paid 135 losses during the year amounting to \$23,600. It is strictly a mutual institution which furnishes the best of

Fire Insurance at Cost.

For further particulars, address A. C. Chandler, secretary, McMinnville, Oregon, or if you reside in Marion county, call on or address H. A. Johnson, (agent) Salem, Oregon.

FEED SUGAR TO HORSES.

As result of bad roads and heavy transportation, army horses in Argentina have been overworked during the rainy season, and many of them have been exhausted or have fallen redy victims to disease. To give greater endurance sugar has been added to the food of the animals.

The effects have been quite surprising, and it is reported that not only has fatigue been overcome by two ounces of sugar in the daily food, but that animals had become quite contented and had become quite useless regained strength and capacity for work.

The Finest Fabric.

made by human skill is coarse compared with the lining of the bowels. When this tender membrane is irritated we have griping pains, diarrhoea and cholera morbus. Whatever the cause of the trouble, take Perry-Davis' Painkiller according to the directions with each bottle. The travelers in all climates carry the Painkiller in their gripsacks. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

ENGLISH FREIGHT TRAINS.

While 100 tons is a load for an English freight train an average load on one of our railroads last year was 640 tons. On two British railroads it costs from 48 1/2 cents to move a ton of freight one mile, while the cost on a leading New York road is 33 1/2 cents a mile.

Saints are not fattened on grain from the devil's fields.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS, EFFECTS, TREATMENTS AND CURE BY DR. DARRIN, AT WILLAMETTE HOTEL.

Among the chief chronic diseases which affects the human frame, catarrh is the most prevalent, most offensive, most productive of discomfort and a variety of distressing and dangerous complications. Its earliest and most prominent symptom is a discharge from the head, varying in its nature in different cases, and even in the same individual at different times. It may be a thin, colorless, acrid fluid, or a glairy, starch-like substance. Generally, however, it is thick, purulent, or mucopurulent matter, either ash-colored, or of a deep green tint, occasionally streaked or flecked with blood. So copious and offensive is the discharge in many cases, that patients express the belief that their heads are one "mass of corruption."

"HAWKING."

Much of the discharge passes backward, either dropping in the throat, or collecting as a tough, viscid, tenacious phlegm, behind and above the soft palate to the passage between the throat and the head. Its lodgment embarrasses respiration, and creates a constant and irresistible desire to relieve the discomfort by drawing the offensive substance into the throat, by a loud, anasufflation through the nose, so as then to be able to eject it by a disagreeable "hawking."

Fatal Effects of Catarrh.

The swallowing of catarrhal secretions deranges the functions of the stomach, causing indigestion and loss of appetite and health. Debility, paleness, lassitude, headache and disturbance of mind soon follow. In some instances the mental affection is one of irritability, the patient being unduly annoyed by all the little perplexities of life. In others the prominent feeling is that of melancholy or depression of spirits, when the invalid can see no hope in the future for himself or his affairs. Catarrhal deafness in almost sure to follow in a majority of cases.

Offensive Breath.

In the most advanced stages, the discharges are generally of an offensive odor, causing great annoyance to one's friends and to the patient himself, while his sense of smell remains. This annoyance from the odor becomes almost beyond endurance, more especially when the disease assumes the form of ozæna, and delicate bones of the nose become diseased.

Deformity of the Nose.

In cases where the bones of the nose become diseased, not only is the offensiveness of the breath greatly increased, but there is a liability to serious personal deformities, among which are flattening of the nose.

Consumption and Death.

Catarrh affections, unchecked by treatment, are prone to extend by continuity of surface along the natural passages of the substance of the lungs, thus causing consumption and death. In this connection it should also be remembered that the air which enters the lungs of a catarrhal patient, is every breath of it poisoned from the foul secretions of the diseased surface. By such air the blood can not be properly purified and made fit to impart healthy vigor in its mending circuit to all and every part of the animal mechanism. One would suppose that this consideration alone would suffice to induce every person thus afflicted to make early application for relief.

Treatment and Cure.

By the medicinal and electric system of treatment, which Dr. Darrin has adopted and pursued for years with uniform success, a complete and permanent cure of this repulsive disorder can be effected. This he has demonstrated in thousands of cases, representing the disease in every form and all its various stages of development. His applications are made to reach the diseased parts in the most direct and positive manner, instantaneously penetrating every cell and cavity of the head, communicating with the nostrils, and subjecting every portion of the membrane to the healing action of the remedy employed, with the most beneficial result, without causing the least pain or unpleasant sensation. The affected cavities are thoroughly cleansed from incrustations, morbid matter, the offensive smell is removed, and relief from other troublesome symptoms is almost immediately experienced. The discharge soon diminishes, irritation is allayed, the inflammation subsides, ulcerations are made to heal, and finally a radical and permanent cure is effected.

Numerous testimonials have appeared in this paper during the past few weeks from those who thought they owed it to the doctor, as well as hundreds of like sufferers, to speak of the good work that has been done for them.

Mrs. Noe Glad She Called on Dr. Darrin

To the Editor:—For more than thirty years I have been gradually growing deaf from catarrh. Dr. Darrin cured me. Refer your readers to me at Rock Point, Or. I am glad I called on Dr. Darrin though I met with opposition from skeptical people. Dr. Darrin is all he claims.

MRS. MARY F. NOE.

Postmaster Merriman of Medford, tell How His Wife Was Cured by Dr. Darrin. Noticing Dr. Darrin's advent, I think it no more than right to tell the public what he did for my wife two years ago. For about six years my wife had a troublesome catarrh of the head, which resulted in bronchitis and asthma. All previous attempts at cure proved futile. Dr. Darrin cured her of the above mentioned troubles in about three months. I am glad to give this card in justice to Dr. Darrin as well as the good it may do the public. Refer anyone to me or to my wife at Medford.

GEO. F. MERRIMAN, P. M.

Dr. Darrin's Place of Business. According to his custom Dr. Darrin will give treatment to the worthy poor free, except medicines, from 10 to 11 daily. Regular office hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. The afflicted should not miss the opportunity to consult this eminent physician while here. All business relations strictly confidential.

The cure of catarrh, deafness, tumors, lost manhood and womanhood,

secret vices of youth and stricture a specialty, as well as all chronic diseases. Battery and belts furnished if necessary. Eyes tested and glasses fitted. Dr. Darrin can be seen at Hotel Willamette, Salem, until July 6th.

DON'T MARRY, DOCTOR or de-spair. "Don't do a thing" till you see clearly what's best by aid of Flashlights on Human Nature, on health, disease, love marriage and parentage. Tells what you'd ask a doctor, but don't like to. 240 pages, illustrated, 25 cents; but to introduce it we send one only to any adult for postage, 10 cents. Murray Hill Co., 129 E. 25th St., N. Y.

SWAN AND GOOSE FIGHT.

Wings and webbed feet were the weapons used in a battle to the death between two waterfowl in the Lincoln Park Zoo recently. One of the flock of wild geese was killed by a swan, White Prize, the largest of the swans, while his powerful wings with such force as to break the neck of his feathered opponent.

The noise of the battle was like that of a large washing hung out in a windstorm. Blow after blow fell upon the swan and on the wild geese as the powerful wings of each swept together. Again and again they separated and then came together with a rush. In one of these clashes the swan landed a right uppercut, winging his opponent in the neck. Then the wild goose fell and White Prize swatted his fallen enemy a few more sweeping blows and strutted away a conqueror.—Chicago Daily News.

RIGHT ARM MOST HURT.

Experience indicates that accidents are far more likely to occur to the right arm and leg than to the left. Further evidence of this fact is supplied by the makers of artificial limbs; they dispose of many more appendages to the right side of the body than to the other. Statistics show that in fifty-four cases out of a hundred the left leg is stronger than the right.

New Today

The Statesman Pub. Co. has on hand several hundred copies of the OREGON CONSTITUTION. The price is 10 cents each as long as they last.

WANTED—Eggs and country butter; pay highest market price cash. Salem Creamery Co., 225 Commercial street.

WANTED—Five good woodchoppers to cut fir, ash and oak grub; will pay \$1 per cord for cutting. Enquire of H. W. Murphy, Independence, Oregon.

SEED BARLEY—Have seed barley for sale. Call at sheriff's office or farm on Howell Prairie. F. W. Durbin, Salem, Oregon.

ALL KINDS OF DIMENSIONS—And dressed lumber constantly kept on hand. Dills filled on short notice. S. H. Kaufman's Saw Mill, 3 miles east of Brooks.

ASSAYER—WE DO A GENERAL assay business. Prices reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed. L. M. Ormsby, 134 Court street, next to Rodgers' book bindery.

REPORT CARDS—Our school report cards are printed to fit the school register. The prices are: Twelve cards for 10 cents; twenty-five for 20 cents; one hundred for 75 cents. Statesman Publishing Co., Salem, Ore.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED farms and city property at 6 per cent per annum; no commission. Please call on or address Eugene Breyman. Remember the place, 270 Commercial street, one door north of Statesman office.

NOW—Is a good time to bring in your machinery and have your repairing all done. Castings, iron and brass, furnished on short notice. One boiler and 4-horse engine complete for sale cheap. E. M. KIGHTLINGER, Phone 2922, 208 Liberty St.

FOR HAND MADE harness, the best on the Salem market, go to F. E. SHAFER, Commercial street, south of Bush's Bank. Also a full line of saddles, whips, robes and all adjustments for the horse to select from. Our prices and our qualities are the items that bring us our ever-increasing trade. When in Salem don't forget to call and see us.

PAINTING.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY PAINTING—We do first-class work at reasonable prices. Frank Dimick, over Pohle & Bishop's shop, corner Liberty and Ferry streets.

OSTEOPATHY.

OSTEOPATHY—DRS. WYCKOFF & ALBRIGHT—Twenty months graduates of the American School of Osteopathy and A. T. Still Infirmary. Dr. Wyckoff is the only gentleman graduate of osteopathy in Salem. Practice established in Salem since 1899. Hours 9 to 4. Phone Main 2721. Old Fellows Temple.

ABSTRACTORS OF TITLE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1880.—Only complete set of abstract books in Marion county, Oregon. Concerning titles, consult us. Salem Abstract and Land Co., Salem, Oregon. F. W. Waters, Secretary and Manager.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR. Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of May, 1922, the County Court, of Marion county, State of Oregon, duly appointed Thomas M. Jones the administrator of the estate of Henry M. Jones, deceased, and having qualified as required by law, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly verified, as required by law, to the undersigned at Salem, Oregon, within six months of the date of the first publication of this notice. The first publication hereof will be made on Tuesday, May 4th, 1922. Dated at Salem, Marion county, Oregon, on Tuesday, May 4th, 1922. THOMAS M. JONES, Administrator.

CHEWAMA BASEBALL TEAM.

The Chewama Indian baseball team defeated the first team of the State University, at Eugene, yesterday afternoon by a score of 5 to 0. The Chewama team is building up a wonderful record and arrangements are now under way for a game with the Berkeley (California) team which is expected to take place next week.

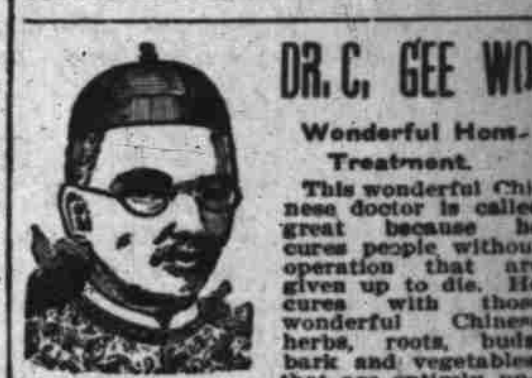
CHILD WEAKNESS.

You can worry for months about your weak child and not succeed in doing it even a small fraction of the good that comes from little daily doses of Scott's Emulsion.

This unfortunate weakness in some children invites all manner of disease. The cure is not a matter of a day—but the cure is almost vital to the child's success in life.

The full benefit of all the power in pure cod-liver oil is given to weak children by Scott's Emulsion. Children like it and thrive on it. Perfectly harmless yet powerful for good.

Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.



DR. C. GEE WO.

Wonderful Home Treatment. This wonderful Chinese doctor is called Great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. His cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, bulbs, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of these harmless remedies, this famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies which he successfully uses in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung, throat, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidney, bladder, female trouble, lost manhood, all private diseases; has hundreds of testimonials. Charge moderate. Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank card and circular. Enclose stamp. Address The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co., 124 Third Street, Portland, Oregon. Mention this paper.

In Every Print Shop There Is The Devil to Pay

and besides him, we have to pay a force of over 40 men, who are employed in the several departments of our establishment in printing of various kinds. Everything printed here, from a calling card to a newspaper. Will you become one of our patrons and help to promote home manufacturing?

STATESMAN JOB OFFICE 'Phone Main 2041

SAVE TIME

by having castings made right here. Foundry newly equipped for work, in either iron or brass. OUR WORK SUITS. For sale—8 horse power Sprague electric motor.

SALEM IRON WORKS

(JAMES GILL, Lessee.)

Woven Wire Fencing

Just arrived, two carloads of field and lawn fencing. Poultry fencing a specialty. Send for catalogue and prices. WALTER MORLEY, 89 State Street, Salem.

Summer Normal

The first term of the Capital Summer Normal opens on Monday, May 5th, at the First National Bank Building, Salem, Oregon. Classes will be formed in all the branches required for state and county papers. Address J. J. KRAPS, Manufacturer of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc.

JOHN STOUT

Manufacturer of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc.