

"Don't Forget the Hour."

If you have no one to call you an alarm clock is indispensable. We are showing the best cheap alarm clock ever introduced—the Parker make—in three styles, selling at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. They have solid cut steel dials and rotary alarms and are not only universally durable, but lack the big slot which in most alarm clocks collects so much in the way of flies, dirt, spiders, etc. If you are in need of an alarm clock this is the clock of clocks for you.

Barr's Jewelry Store

Corner State and Liberty Sts., Salem

Leaders in Low Prices.

STEINER'S MARKET.

Chickens—9c per lb.
Spring chickens—9c per lb.
Eggs—20c cash.

THE MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 51c; Bluestem, 62 1/2c.
Tacoma, Sept. 1.—Wheat, Bluestem, 62 1/2c; Club, 60 1/2c.
Liverpool, Sept. 1.—Wheat, September, 58 1/2c.
San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Wheat, \$1.15.
Chicago, Sept. 1.—Wheat, December, opened, 67 1/2c; closed, 67 1/2c. Barley, 50 1/2c. Flax, \$1.12; Northwestern, \$1.29.

THE MARKETS.

The local market quotations yesterday were as follows:
Wheat—53 cents.
Oats—30c for old; 75c new per cental.
Hay—Cheat, \$7.50; clover \$7.00; timothy, \$10; wheat, \$8.
Flour 75 to 85c per sack; \$2.70 to \$3 per barrel.
Mill Feed—Bran, \$18; shorts, \$30.
Butter—17c per pound (buying); creamery, 20c.
Eggs—20c cash.
Chickens—9c per lb.
Spring chickens—9c per lb.
Pork—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2c.
Beef—Beef 3 1/2c; cows 3; good helters 4c.
Mutton—Sheep, 2 1/2c on foot.
Veal—6 1/2c, dressed.
Potatoes—50c per bushel.
Wool—Coarse, 4c; fine, 15c.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

Buyers and Shippers of

GRAIN

Dealers in

Hop Growers' Supplies

FARM LOANS

Warehouses at

TURNER. MACLEAY.
FRATUM. BROOKS.
SEAW. SALEM.
SWITZERLAND. HALSEY.
DERRY.

MFGRS. OF "ROYAL" FLOUR.

J. G. GRAHAM,
Manager

397 Commercial St., Salem.

Italian Prunes, 5 lbs., 25c.
Petite Prunes, 5 lbs., 25c.
Pink Beans, 10 lbs., 25c.
Small White Beans, 5 lbs., 25c.
Good Flour, per sack, 70c.
Black Figs, per lb., 5c.
Good Cooking Molasses, per gallon, 30c.
Fancy Table Syrup, per gallon, 50c.
Good Cooking Molasses, per gallon, 30c.
Scotch Oats, per pkg., 10c.
Bulk Coconut, 15c per lb.
Macaroni No. 1, large size boxes, white or yellow, per box, 25c.
Jumbo Mush, 2 1/2 lbs., 4 pkgs., 25c.

Bring us your butter and eggs. We pay highest market price, cash or merchandise.

M. T. RINEMAN

123 State Street. Telephone 131

"In the training of our children in the schools we must realize we are training not only the parents and citizens of the future, but the possible teacher as well, and there should be the greatest care in securing as far as possible, good material in the different grades, and also in maintaining, so far as we can, physical health of both the boys and girls," writes Dr. Julia Holmes Smith in the *Pilgrim* for September. Continuing, she says: "And just here I would urge most strongly the physical examination of the children who are admitted to our primary grades. They come from homes many times where the relations of the eye and condition of the ear are not considered, and in any fashion; the obtuseness of the child being set down to stupidity or inattention, and instead of having a doctor come and see what is the matter with the little one, who fails to find the pair of spectacles which he is sent to search for, or who sits indifferent to the tinkle of the door bell which he had been told to answer, the small person has a box on the ear, which may intensify the progressive deafness, or he may be sent into a dark closet, to cry and make his eyes very much worse when the light is restored. It seems to me that at the entrance to the primary school a physical well-versed in child study should go over carefully our future citizens, find out the nerve force by his grip, examine eyes and ears, make measure of the height, weight and lung expansion, and then send to the parents suggestions as to the diet, exercise and general environment."

PROGRESS OF HOP HARVEST

Oregon Crop of Exceptional Quality—The Yield Is Large

GROWERS HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN SAVING THEIR CROPS AS PICKERS ARE PLENTIFUL IN ALL THE YARDS—THE MARKET IS STRONG.

Hop picking is in full blast throughout the Willamette valley, and rapid progress is being made toward saving this, Oregon's most reliable and important crop. In some of the big yards about half of the crop has been harvested, while in others work was not commenced until yesterday, while a very few growers are still waiting for the hops to get a little ripper.

Those who picked all last week, it is said, gathered their hops a trifle green, but the hops are good and rich, and it is said, the growers will all find a ready market for all the hops they have produced this year.

There is no pest doing damage to the hop crop, and it is now almost impossible for any pest or blight to strike the Oregon hops, as nearly half the crop has been gathered, and great inroads are being made in the balance of the crop, and by next Saturday night 50,000 bales of the 80,000 in this state this year will be in the bale.

In the Gilbert & Patterson yard this year, the yield will be 25 per cent higher than last year's crop, due to the extra cultivation and care given the yard. Similar reports come from various sections of the valley, and in all cases the reports agree that the quality is the best ever had in the state.

There is an abundance of pickers. At the Levi yard, above this city, the number of pickers is 20 per cent in excess of the requirement. The same condition exists at the Gilbert & Patterson yard near Eola, and at Horat Bros' yards the percentage is even greater, and many pickers are being turned away. There are more people anxious to pick hops this year than ever before, and growers have their choice.

The price paid for picking is 40 cents per box. This is the universal price all over the valley, and all efforts on the part of pickers to raise the price to 50 cents per box have been futile. In some of the yards the pickers lined up and demanded 50 cents, but a refusal to pay the advance worked no harm to the grower, for the people almost without exception, returned to work. Rumors are constantly flying about of the price being increased in some other yard, but when run down to their source, it is generally found that the story was started by some irresponsible people for the purpose of creating a dissension.

The market is holding up well. There are very few sales being made, as yet, but quotations are firm, and the market is expected to open up at about 24 to 25 cents per pound for strictly choice hops. There is a report of one sale being made at 26 cents a pound, but this is exceptional, and really above market quotations.

NICKNAMES IN WALL STREET.
"The practice of employing ridiculous nicknames for stock has become more general in the last year than in the history of the exchange," remarked A. R. Hawley, a Wall street broker, the other day. "The average man would think some brokers' offices annexed lunatic asylums should he venture in on a busy day."

"For instance, he would hear 'Buy a hundred 'Cold Feet,' which means to purchase 100 shares of Colorado Fuel. This stock's recent rapid decline after being widely tipped to rise caused sorry bulls to so nickname it, the ticker abbreviation being 'CF.'"

"Another customer calls out: 'Sell those 200 'Old Women'' at the market. He wants to get rid of his Ontario & Western stock. The ticker sign 'OW' is responsible for this term."

"But 500 'Little Sows' refers to Southern railway common stock."

"Few traders thing of mentioning Amalgamated Copper except as 'Copper.' 'On the Banks' is supposed to mean Washash."

"Buy 'Tom Cat' is an order to purchase Tennessee Coal and Iron, its treacherous movement gained for it this cognomen."

"'Pretty Paul wants a cracker' is the term used by traders in Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul when the stock is dull."

"'Katy comes high' says the bears referring to Missouri, Kansas & Texas, shown as 'KT' on the tape, and 'Wery you caught in the fall at 'Rocky' has reference to a decline in Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, popularly called Rocky Island."

"'Get me out of the 'soup' means to sell Southern Pacific."

"'How much are 'smelts' today' does not have reference to fish, but to the stocks of the American Smelting Company."

"And so you might go down the entire list, not forgetting 'Mop,' the popular designation for Missouri Pacific."—New York Times.

WORKERS BACK IN UNION.
The arbitration committee of the Central Labor Union went before the Painters' Union last night and arranged an amicable settlement between the firm of W. B. Warner & Co., and the Painters' Union, much to the satisfaction of both parties. The firm of Warner & Co. will hereafter be in good standing in the Painters' Union, and cards will be issued to them at once.

HARVESTING GRAIN CROP

Threshing in Salem District Is Nearing Completion

THE YIELD NOT AS GOOD AS WAS EXPECTED—THE GRAIN IS OF FINE QUALITY—THE WHEAT CROP IN THE NORTHWEST.

The threshing of grain in the vicinity of Salem and in fact, throughout the valley, is rapidly drawing to a close, and threshing outfits have begun to come into the city, disband and store their machinery for the season.

Much complaint has been made about the poor yield of grain generally and the managers of threshing crews are very much dissatisfied with the profits of the season's run. There was an immense quantity of straw in every field and the grain had headed, but when the grain was threshed the machines were only able to thresh in the neighborhood of 1,500 bushels per day, where 2,500 to 3,000 bushels were obtained in former years, consequently the profits were small.

Otherwise, than a shortage in yield, the grain is in fine condition, and is being hauled into the city and stored quite rapidly at present in order to get it out of the way before the roads get bad.

Wheat in Northwest.
The wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest, though the returns are not yet complete, indicates a yield of nearly 42,000,000 bushels, or a decrease of about 12 1/2 per cent from last year's record crop. This total, according to the best information at hand, gives Oregon about 12,785,000 bushels, and about 4,000,000 bushels to Idaho. Different causes brought about the shrinkage. Frost, last winter, did much toward decreasing the yield, many fields being entirely frozen out, while rain this summer did not fall generally, but in limited areas, and some fields suffered greatly as a result of this partiality of the elements. As a result, some fields yield 40 bushels per acre, while others, near by, and seemingly as favorably situated, have less than 20 bushels to the acre.

In Oregon there was some gain in acreage along the Columbia Southern, but not enough to offset the loss due to diversified farming in the Willamette valley and for the large amount of land devoted to oats and barley. The best gains made were along the Heppner branch of the O. R. & N., Morrow county showing an increase in output of nearly 40 per cent over last year. Sherman county is also doing better than last year, and the Grand Ronde, which was hard hit by a spring frost in 1901, has an excellent crop, although it suffered some from wind and stentorian "whattering." Umatilla is some distance behind the record, although she still heads the list by counties.

The following list shows the list by counties according to the best advices at hand:

County	Bushels
Umatilla	3,500,000
Sherman	2,250,000
Union	1,250,000
Morrow	1,000,000
Wasco	800,000
Gilliam	800,000
Polk	800,000
Linn	550,000
Benton	450,000
Yamhill	435,000
Marion	400,000
Washington	350,000
Other counties	350,000
Total	12,785,000

The total yield for the Northwest is about as follows:

States	Bushels
Oregon	12,785,000
Washington	24,500,000
Idaho	4,600,000
Total Pacific Northwest	41,885,000

FROM OREGON EXCHANGES

Corvallis Gazette.—Hop picking is now in progress in the Beach yard, just across the Willamette river from this city. Sim, the Chinaman, has the yard rented and it is said that he has a good crop. He will make some money this year. There are twenty acres in the yard and the yield is fairly good. The yield will be something more than 20,000 pounds. Sam is playing safety in the hop business; instead of contracting all of his hop crop he contracted 15,000 pounds. The price contracted for is 11 cents per pound. While this was not to his advantage this year, it was a wise thing to do, as it makes him safe under any circumstances. By contracting only 15,000 pounds he still has at least half of his crop left to speculate on. The hops in this yard are unusually fine. The yard was set out by Dave Osborn several years ago and is one of the finest yards in the country.

Eugene Guard.—The big pump used to hoist the water to the city reservoir on top of Skinner's Butte today lost its priming and the steam pump held in reserve could not be made to work so the water was shut down, enough being reserved in the reservoir to protect the city in case of fire. As the Guard is printed by water power the accident proved of no little inconvenience at this office this evening.

More Observer.—A brother of Doc. A. S. Johnson, who recently came from Polk county to farm some of the territory of Sherman county, broke the small bones of his right hand Saturday by falling from an untamed bunch grass broncho.

Brownsville Times.—A prairie fire in the corporate limits of the city Sunday forenoon caused some alarm and a large crowd to gather. The flames were soon extinguished. How the fire originated is a mystery, but it is supposed to have started from a cigarette stub carelessly dropped by some one. It burned over part of the J. M. Moyer pasture near the park, and was making straight for the Christian church when discovered.

Legal Blank, Statesman Job Office.

Millinery Department

Two trimmers from Chicago and San Francisco. For this season we have engaged

MADAME KELLER

from "FISK'S," the big wholesale house of Chicago. Madame Keller is positively the best and most experienced trimmer and designer ever in Salem. Miss Helen Campbell from one of the largest millinery houses of San Francisco has also been engaged as Madame Keller's assistant. Never before have we been in the position to give the public such fine work and stylish millinery as we are this season.

Walking Hats, Street Hats

They are Here

and more arriving every day by express.

The styles are much different, newer, and positively more stylish than anything ever shown in Salem.

MEDEA

Best Kid Glove on earth for

\$1.00

All the latest shades and every pair guaranteed.

The Ladies' Store Mrs. Fraser's

Advance Styles, Extreme Novelties. Something entirely new in Coats, Jackets, Dress Skirts, Walking Skirts.



Cloak Department

Best **\$10.00** Cloak On Earth

This garment is made in the very latest style from American Woolen Mills' best Kersey, and lined with Skinner's Satin, guaranteed for two years, and comes in the best shades of Mode, Tan, Castor, Red and Black.

Ask to See the New

Monte Carlo Jackets, New Market Coats, Florida Skirts. New Tucked Skirts. New Habit Back Skirts.

..Mrs.. FRASER'S

271 Commercial St.

WILL TEST THE FOODS.

Government Seeks Effects of Coloring Matter on Man.

The United States Department of Agriculture has decided to determine whether foreign substances added to food products in the nature of coloring matter or preservatives are detrimental to the health of man. Congress appropriated \$10,000 for these experiments, which will be made under the supervision of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of animal industry.

Dr. Wiley expects to begin work about October.

The experiments to be conducted are summed up by Dr. Wiley as follows:

"The experiments will consist of observing in young, healthy subjects the metabolic changes produced by foods which contain no preservatives, coloring matter, or other added foreign substances; then these same foods will be continued to which these foreign substances are added in known proportions, while the digestive and other physiological functions will be studied chemically. If any change or derangement is produced it will be manifest. The same set of subjects will be put back on ordinary food and it will be noted how soon these changes cease to exist and the normal condition is restored."

These periods of change probably will be something like ten days each in duration and the experiments will be made on from six to ten persons at a time in order to avoid any individual peculiarity which might influence the experiment should only one subject be experimented on."

An effort will be made to conduct the experiments at one of the educational institutions near Washington. Dr. Wiley proposes to establish a "training table." If he can secure permission to do so, he will select perhaps a dozen healthy men who will be bound by their word of honor not to eat anything except what is served at this table. During a period of ten days or so the sole object of Dr. Wiley and his assistant will be to get the subjects into a normally healthy condition. To do this they will be fed with a healthful quantity of wholesome food in ordinary preparation. Following this a certain chemical-borne, for instance, will be administered in the food served. For ten days this will be continued, and the effect carefully noted. Then another preservative chemical will be taken up and thoroughly tried. After that some substance used for coloring, and then another, and so on down through the list of the various ingredients used every day in the adulteration of foods and its coloration and preservation, the effect of each on the system being carefully noted.

In this way the bureau of animal industry hopes to obtain enough on which to base correct conclusions. A special report of the experiments will be drawn up and submitted to Congress next year and the recommendations will be made for pure food legislation.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Side saddles were first introduced in 1388.

Lifeboats were invented by Lionel Lakin, a London coach-builder.

Oregon's Blue Ribbon State Fair

SALEM
September 15 to 20, 1902

You are invited to attend and see the greatest industrial exposition and livestock show ever held on the Pacific Coast. Good racing every afternoon. Camp ground free. Come and bring your families. For any information, write

M. D. WISDOM, Sec'y,
Portland, Or.

Accumulating snow upon the top of a balloon in England forced the aeronauts to throw out ballast.

The census of the sexes in Canada shows that there are: Single males, 1,747,842; females, 1,563,450; married males, 329,915; females, 966,031.

The Lion bridge, near Sangang, in China, is the longest in the world, being 5 1/2 miles from end to end. The roadway is seventy feet above water.

Lightning statistics in the United States last year showed that nine-sixteenths of the persons struck recovered. Less than one-four were struck in open ground.

There is a tribe in central Africa among whom speakers in public debates are required to stand on one leg while orating, and to speak only as long as they can so stand.

A woman who died in Paris left \$40 a year for the support of her cat and \$20 per annum for a veterinary surgeon to attend it. To a faithful female servant she left one cent a day for life.

There is a billiard table in London two centuries old. It belonged originally to Louis XIV, and in time passed into the possession of Napoleon I. The body of the table is a block of oak weighing 1000 pounds, covered with a cloth of electric blue. The frame is of rosewood, and the six pockets—perhaps

the most striking feature of the table—are reproductions in bronze of hideous old gargoyles. When the balls fall into the pocket the lower jaw of the gargoyle drops, and the ball is found in its mouth.

Fashion, an English paper, speaking of the centenary of trousers, says they "came in" on account of the high living prevalent. This produced a good deal of gout, whose twinges the tight fitting costume in use at that period made unbearable. Hence the invention of the wider form of garment, which soon became popular. Among the "dandies" of that period, however, the new style was regarded with contempt, and when Almack's was at its height at a fashionable resort, the Duke of Wellington himself was once refused admission because he presented himself in trousers instead of the orthodox nether garments.

English Pronunciation Puzzle.

The perpetual puzzle of English orthography is well set out in these verses: There is a farmer who is YY

Enough to take his EE, And study nature with his I, And think of what he CC, He hears the chatter of JJ

As they each other TT, And sees that when a tree DKK It makes a home for BB.