

The Jocund Jollity of June

June is a month of frolic and jollity. Not only is it the first real month of Summer, with all the attendant joys warm weather brings; but it is also the great wedding month of all the year, and on that account will be a month of special festivity in scores of Salem homes. The Barr Store is preparing to do its part in making these festivities momentous. We have laid in a large stock of new gifts of late—almost wholly for the supplying of wedding gift demands. And we are not afraid to say that the wedding season never before found us so heavily stocked with just the sort of gift goods that find most favor in the eyes of those who must choose wedding keepsakes. Our stocks of Cut Glass and Silverware in particular, have received most notable reinforcements. No field of choice that is quite so nice can be found in all the town. And our prices, recollect, are quite a bit more reasonable than it is customary to ask for strictly fine goods.

Barr's Jewelry Store
COR. STATE AND LIBERTY STS.
SALEM, ORE.

STEINER'S MARKET.

Eggs—14 cents.
Chickens—11 cents.
Spring Chickens—15 to 16 cents.

THE MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 21.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 72c; Blumenthal, 76c; Valley, 74c.
Tacoma, Wash., May 21.—Wheat—Market ruled steady; Blumenthal, 77c; Club, 72c.
Liverpool, May 21.—Wheat—July, 6s 4d.
San Francisco, Cal., May 21.—Wheat—\$1.22 1/2 @ 1.35.
Chicago, May 21.—Wheat—Opening, 74 1/4 @ 74 3/4; closing, 73 1/4 @ 73 3/4.
Barley—49 @ 55c.
Flax—\$1.12; Northwestern, \$1.17.

THE MARKETS.

The local market quotations yesterday were as follows:
Wheat—65c.
Oats—25c per bushel.
Hay—\$21 per ton.
Hay—Chest, \$12.50 @ 13.50; clover, \$12 timothy, \$13.50.
Flour—\$1.00 @ 1.05 per sack.
Mill feed—Bran, \$22; shorts, \$23.
Butter—Country, \$5 @ 25c; creamery, \$2 1/2 @ 3c.
Eggs—14 cents.
Chickens—11c.
Spring Chickens—13 to 15c.
Pork—Gross, 6 1/2 @ 7c; dressed, 8c.
Beef—Steers, 4 @ 4 1/2c; cows, 3 1/2c; good heifers, 3 1/4 to 4c.
Mutton—Sheep, 3 1/2 @ 4c on foot.
Veal—7 @ 8c dressed.
Hops—Choice, 3c; greenish prime, 1 1/2c and upward; 1923 contracts, 15c.
Potatoes—15 @ 20c per bushel.
Apples—75c @ 81c per bushel.
Onions—40 @ 50c per bushel.
Prunes—27 @ 41c.
Mohair—3 1/2 cents.
Wool—15c to 17c.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

Buyers and Shippers of

GRAIN

Dealers in

Hop Growers' Supplies

FARM LOANS

Warehouses at

TURNER. MACLEAY.
PRATUM. BROOKS.
WITAW. SALEM.
SWITZERLAND. HALSEY.
DERRY.

MANAGERS OF "ROYAL" FLOUR

J. G. GRAHAM,

Agent

307 Commercial St., Salem.

SHOULD BE ADMITTED.

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK OPPOSES CONSOLIDATION OF THE TWO TERRITORIES.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Hitchcock was at the Interior Department today for the first time in almost a month, having just returned from a tour of inspection in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Secretary Hitchcock took positive grounds against the consolidation of the two territories and their admission as one state. He said: "The people of Oklahoma are entitled to immediate statehood."

Denies the Interview.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 21.—H. B. Wynne, son of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, who was quoted in an interview yesterday to the effect that Postmaster General Payne may resign, denies having had any such interview.



"It's Always Fair Weather, When Good Follows God Together."
If the thinking glasses are filled with such excellent whiskey as

CYRUS NOBLE BOURBON AND RYE

These goods form the royal family of liquors. They warm the heart, without affecting the head next day. Sick to the Nausea brands and you'll stick to business, let the nights be ever so merry. Call for them.

At all BARS, CLUBS and DEALERS.

W. L. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Inc., Distributors, PORTLAND, ORE.

NO OCCASION FOR A STRIKE

Threatened Walk-Out of Boiler-makers Due to a Misunderstanding

SHOP WORKERS OF UNION PACIFIC TRIED TO DRAW THEM INTO SYMPATHETIC STRIKE BY REPRESENTING S. P. COMPANY AS BEING UNFAIR.

The following circular letter is issued by the officers of the Southern Pacific Company, explaining the latter's position in the threatened strike by the boiler-makers, recently:

The threatened sympathetic strike of the boiler-makers now under consideration is due to a misunderstanding of the issues involved in the strike of a year or so ago on the Union Pacific, coupled with fear of an intention to force the extension of piece work. We therefore think the matter should be explained beyond chance of further misconception.

About a year ago the boiler-makers on the Union Pacific struck for a 10 per cent increase in wages and certain shop rules which had nothing whatever to do with the question of piece or premium work, as that subject was never at any time mentioned or hinted at, and never could have been introduced on that road but for the strike. The increase in wages was declined, as the Union Pacific was already paying from 7 to 15 per cent more than any of its neighbors and the adoption of the proposed rules would have placed the administration of its shop affairs in the hands of its employees. Following the strike new men were employed, new locomotives bought, and the shop operations of that road after a short while resumed their normal character.

Ever since, efforts have been made to draw the shop employees of the Southern Pacific Company into a sympathetic strike by insisting that the Southern Pacific was assisting the Union Pacific by loaning or selling locomotives. As our shopmen are perfectly satisfied with their treatment, rate of pay and working rules, we were careful to do nothing that could remotely be construed as aiding or assisting the Union Pacific. Therefore, they have absolutely no grounds for stopping work. As explained in telegraphic circulars, the first notice received by the company was given by the chairman of the Boiler-makers' committee, who, on the 6th of May, had prepared an entertainment consisting of a box social and program. Those taking part in the program rendered their selections so well that they were heartily applauded. The receipts of the evening amounted to over \$40, which will be expended buying chairs and lamps for the school room as the seating capacity is not sufficient to seat the large audiences which gather there. The people of the Red Hills are much pleased over the progress made in the improvement of the roads and hope in time all the roads of Marion county may be so improved.

BITTER STRIKE ENDED

BIG DENVER TIE-UP BROUGHT TO CLOSE BY LOCAL INFUENCE.

DENVER, Col., May 21.—The strike which for several days has practically paralyzed the business of the city, involving nearly 10,000 men and women and threatening to force into idleness twice that number of union members, was settled at 7 o'clock this evening through the efforts of a committee from the Chamber of Commerce and one from a local Typographical Union. Though both sides made concessions, the victory seems to be with the laboring men.

Omaha, Neb., May 21.—Two large department stores took back their old drivers today at the old schedule and a number of the smaller places also settled with the teamsters.

REPLENISHED THE FUND

LIBERTY GOOD ROADS LEAGUE HOLDING INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE MEETINGS.

The Liberty Good Roads League met on the regular meeting night, May 16, 1902. After the transacting of the business the society was turned over to a committee, consisting of Mrs. Lathrop, Mrs. W. Mize and Mrs. T. C. Davidson, who had prepared an entertainment consisting of a box social and program. Those taking part in the program rendered their selections so well that they were heartily applauded. The receipts of the evening amounted to over \$40, which will be expended buying chairs and lamps for the school room as the seating capacity is not sufficient to seat the large audiences which gather there. The people of the Red Hills are much pleased over the progress made in the improvement of the roads and hope in time all the roads of Marion county may be so improved.

A FATAL ACCIDENT

JAPANESE SECTION HAND FELL FROM HAND CAR, BREAKING HIS SPINE.

Wednesday afternoon a Japanese section hand working on the Southern Pacific railroad fell from a hand car near Marion, and was so badly injured that it is not thought he can live.

It was not the regular section gang, but one passing over the road. They were moving swiftly along when the lever by which they were operating the car broke, and the unfortunate Jap fell forward, the car passing over him. A doctor was immediately summoned and an examination made, and the physician decided that the man's spine was broken, although he could not tell for certain.

His co-laborers laid him on the hand car and brought him to Salem, and he was sent to the company's hospital in Portland by the afternoon train.

PLEASANT POINTERS

Miss Muriel Takovt started for Glen county, California, Thursday, expecting to reside with her parents and brother in the Golden State.

C. Guerin made a business trip to Lebanon on Monday.

E. Hansen, of Oconto county, Wis., in quest of a home location, paid our locality a visit this week. He will find no better location than this great valley.

The fruit outlook is good just now. The pea crop will be better, I think, than a year ago.

Now is about the time to go after the codling moth. Apply the sprayer faithfully.

About the entire population went to Salem Thursday to see the President. Teddy is all right and gave the citizens one of those sound and wholesome talks.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Walla Walla, Wash., May 21.—The University of Idaho today defeated the Whitman College in the inter-collegiate track meet by a score of 77 to 45.

Roanoke, Va., May 21.—The Elks' National Home, at Bedford City, was dedicated today in the presence of fully 5000 people, who came from all sections of the country.

FIFTY THOUSAND VOICES RAISED

(Continued from Page 3.)

equally base. The characteristic of arrogance toward those who are less well off, and the characteristic of envy toward those who are better off. If our people permit themselves to travel along either of the lines, or either of the paths which have led those republics of the past to destruction, there will be evil times ahead for this nation; and my belief in the future of the nation is firm, because I believe in our people; because I believe in the robust manhood of America; because I believe they will set their faces like flint against any man, rich or poor, who wishes to substitute for the ancient American brotherhood of equality before the law and under the law, and the treatment of each man as a man of our set—to substitute for that the government of any class in the interests of that class, and against the interests of America. This is a government in which our test must be, not whether a man be rich or poor—holding it neither for nor against him that he is either well or not well off, but making as the sole test the question whether he is a straight, decent man, a good neighbor, a good citizen, and does his duty under the law, and therefore is entitled to the right hand of fellowship from all good citizens.

"The most dangerous citizen in the country is the man who would try to persuade any set of our people that it is to their interests to over-reach any other set of our people. Fundamentally we shall go up, or go down together. If good times come they will come more to some than to others, but they will come more or less to all; and if the hand of the Lord is heavy upon us, if we suffer from floods, or from droughts, from disease, or from the effects of our own folly, the suffering, while it will be for all unequal, will be left more or less by each and all of us. When there is a period of depression we all feel it, or a period of prosperity, we are all more or less benefited by it. In no way is it possible permanently to help any of us by trampling down others. The rich man can be helped permanently only if the conditions are such that the wage-worker is well off, and if it were possible to do away with all the wealth in this country, to take it away from its present owners, the first and the greatest sufferers thereby would be those who are least well off in the world's goods.

"Now, one of the greatest dangers in any republic is the danger arising from the man who seeks through folly, or for his own sinister purposes, to arouse the spirit of envy, jealousy, or distrust as between one class and another; who pleads to a class to do wrong, or to follow him because it will be for their interests. Now, let me tell you one anecdote, and it will be the only one. In the old days I lived in what I regarded as the West; and have since learned that the West and the East are relative terms. I had a cow ranch at that time on the Little Missouri, on the border line between North Dakota and Montana, and one day one of my hands came to me and said: 'I would like my time.' I said: 'What are you going to do?' And he said: 'Spend the winter in the far East.' I said: 'What do you mean by the far East?' 'Nubia or India?' He said: 'Duluth.' Well, at the time I was on that cattle ranch it was in a country where the cow-punchers had rules with regard to the branding of cattle, and, under those rules, when they found what is called a 'maverick,' that is an unbranded yearling, they would brand it with the brand of the ranch upon which it was found; and one day I had a new hired man, and while he was riding across a neighboring ranch he struck a 'maverick,' and roped it, and tied it down and not having his branding iron, he took his cinch ring, and having built a little fire, was proceeding to brand it with my brand. I was riding past and, seeing what he was doing, I said: 'You are putting on my brand.' He said, 'Yes, I always put on the boss's brand.' I told him to go back to the ranch and get his time. He said: 'What is that for? I was putting on your brand.' I said, 'yes, and if you steal for me, you will steal from me.'

"It is the same thing, the same rule applies in civic life. A public man who seeks to persuade any of us to do wrong in our interests, will, whenever it becomes to his interest, do wrong to us, just as he seeks to do wrong on our behalf. There is but one safe rule to follow in public life, as in private life, and that is the old, old rule of treating your neighbor as you would like for your neighbor to treat you. The old rule of decency, honesty and square dealing as between man and man, and we can make, and will make, this republic a success at home and abroad; we will solve our problems within our borders at the same time that we make the majesty and the dominion of America among the peoples of the earth far greater, only by paying heed of the old, old fundamental rules that have made good men and good citizens ever since the first recorded days—the first recorded annals in the history of mankind.

"We need first as a foundation, decency, morality, virtue—the qualities that make a man a good husband, a father that made a man ashamed to do aught without regard to the honor of his country—of his flag. If you have not patriotism, if you have not decency if you have not the spirit of fair dealing, when then the abler a man is the greater souse he is to the community. There is no one American living a worse man than the man of whom foolish people speak of with admiration as a 'smart man,' meaning thereby, wholly unaccompanied by scruples or honesty. 'Smart.' That speaks ill for the man who says it; and we shall make of our Government what it is to be, and will be, only when we hunt down the scoundrel who succeeds, as mercifully as the scoundrel who fails. Just as in the Civil War, the braver a man was, the stronger and more able, the more dangerous he was; if he did not have the morality and the spirit of square dealing and devotion to the flag. So of civic life, you have got to have more than that, you have got to have with it morality and decency. If don't make any difference how patriotic a

THUNDERBOLT KNOCKS TWELVE POLICE OFFICERS OUT IN WILLIAMSBURG.

NEW YORK, May 21.—By a bolt of lightning which struck the Clymer-street police station, Williamsburg, Captain Bernard Gallagher, Sergeant Montague and ten policemen were rendered unconscious. Sergeant Montague was thrown to the floor and Policeman Gorley was knocked down and stunned. He was half conscious when his companions reached him, and artificial respiration had to be resorted to to restore him to consciousness. The shock was felt through the entire building. At the same moment that the police station was struck, a Nostrand avenue trolley car, which was passing, was hit. The motorcar was severely stunned.

Approved: E. H. HARRIMAN, president.

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man is, if he has not those virtues, he is of no use.

"There were some men whom you may remember, who had the best training and wore the nicest uniforms, and at the end you could not get anything out of them, because there was not anything in them. Just so in civic life, good father, a good man to work with or deal with; a man who does his duty or those around him—and in addition to that we need furthermore the strong burly qualities shown by all of those who have ever played mighty parts in the history of the world.

"Every man here who fought in the great war; every man here who has done his share in paving the way to the erection of a civilized community in a wilderness, in building up this mighty new commonwealth, on the borders of the Pacific ocean, has done it by showing the qualities of thought and character to which we allude when we say of a man not only when we say that he is a good man, but that he is a man.

"In the Civil War you needed patriotism first—love of country—the quality in addition, in civic life, in addition to the spirit of decency and honesty, a spirit that is indispensable, there must be the spirit of manliness, the spirit that sends a man forth into the world to do his work as a man among men.

"In closing, then, what we need in citizenship is—a strong body? Yes, and more important still, a strong mind, and more important, with this mind or body into which many elements are carried, but there are three important elements—the element of decency, the element of courage, and, finally the saving grace of common sense. And I believe in you, O, my countrymen; I believe in the future of Oregon; I believe in the future of this great and mighty nation, because I believe that in our average citizenship there is exactly that combination of qualities; and just so long as our people seek character—since they have the fundamental virtues of decency, courage and common sense. Just so long we may rest assured this country will grow upward and upward, until it occupies a place among the nations of mankind, such as has never been known since the days when history was first written.

"Thank you for this opportunity."
Secretary Moody Speaks.

Secretary of the Navy Moody was introduced and said that while this was the first time he had ever had the pleasure of opening his eyes upon Oregon, yet he felt pride in the fact that his uncle was one of the early pioneers of Oregon and his cousin was born on this soil. He said the Navy ought to be well received in Oregon, because its sounding name had been given to a vessel that would hold an important place in history. He told the story of the Oregon receiving the dispatch at Cape Verde Islands to beware of the Spanish fleet, and to lay up for repairs if thought best, but that Captain Clark had had no time around the horn to go into drydock and that he was going out, and if he met the Spanish Navy it would not be as good-looking a fleet afterwards as before.

He said the Nation had a grand Navy, composed of stalwart men and good armament, and he advised a continuation of the policy of Navy building. He congratulated Oregon and Washington upon the splendid quality of young manhood which they have furnished as recruits.

The exercises were completed without a hitch or a drop of rain in time to reach the train by 11:50, and the party departed easily on time, after a most successful reception in every respect.

At the close of his address the Choral Union sang "Unfold, Ye Portals," with charming effect, after which the Presidential party was escorted through the building to the carriages and driven to the depot, amid the resounding shouts of the multitude, whose anxiety to see the most remarkable and unusual man who has ever occupied the President's chair, had been gratified. President Roosevelt and his day in Salem will be the talk of this community for several years.

At the depot, and before mounting the platform of his car, President Roosevelt shook hands with the driver of his carriage and thanked him for his careful handling of the team, and with all of the members of the committees, marshals and officers of the guard. He then mounted the platform, and, in a few words expressed his gratification to the people for having come out to see him, and he was given three lusty cheers by the great multitude which surrounded his car. Before the train pulled out the President was recalled to the depot platform, where Judge Burnett introduced him to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Norwood, of this city, the parents of a family of twelve healthy children, with both of whom he shook hands cordially and congratulated them heartily. He was then forced to acknowledge that there was no danger from race suicide in Oregon.

The train moved slowly out of the city at exactly 12:01 o'clock p. m., and the hearty cheers of the people who lined the track on both sides for many blocks and the President remained on the rear platform of his car with bare head, bowing to right and left, until he passed out of the city. Governor Chamberlain and Hon. Binger Hermann occupied the President's car all the way to Portland.

Two Minutes at Chemawa.

When the President's train reached Chemawa, through the efforts of Mr. Hermann, the President consented to stop for two minutes. Assistant Superintendent Campbell had all of the students and band lined up in order and the band discoursed some excellent music for his benefit while the pupils cheered him to the echo. One original feature which the President recognized and seemed much pleased with, was a lot of boys carrying hoes, rakes, tools, etc., representing all the industries of the institution. As the train moved away again Mr. Hermann stood upon the platform with the President and pointed out the different buildings.

BUNCH OF APHORISMS.

Hard work is the best sort of physical culture.

The chronic borrower is usually out on a strike.

After a man is married he begins to lose his conceit.

Spring is shorter than it used to be, and so is the spring poet.

Some judges indulge in epigrams and others in long sentences.

THE ONLY ACCIDENT

TEAM RAN AWAY, WRECKING THE BUGGY AND WOUNDING A HORSE.

With all of the thousands of people in the city yesterday, most of whom drove in, the only accident which happened throughout the day, was a runaway on High street at 4:05 o'clock in the afternoon.

The running team was a livery team from Falls City, hitched to a light buggy, and driven by M. L. Thompson, the Falls City druggist. He had just hitched up, preparatory to starting home, and was driving south on High street. As he crossed the street car track at the city hall, the car came along and the horses became frightened. There happened to be a loose horse on the street, and it came running down the street, passed the team driven by Mr. Thompson, and at this his team also broke into a run. Mr. Thompson became alarmed and dropped the lines, climbed back over the seat and jumped, abandoning the outfit to the tender mercies of the runaway horses. At the feed stable, south of the Salem Hotel, a large number of rigs had been left in the street, blocking it but for a narrow roadway, and the runaway team attempted to run this gauntlet, but at the outset struck a lumber wagon. It is needless to say that no harm was done to the wagon, but the right front wheel of the buggy was completely demolished. A little further on a buggy was run into which did not fare so well as the wagon. Just beyond Low's stable, on the opposite side of the street, the team struck a tree, and the wreck of the buggy was completed. The horses were thrown, and the neckyoke struck one of them, tearing a ragged hole in its side, but not injuring him seriously enough to incapacitate him for use.

Mr. Thompson claimed that the lines were wet and slippery, and he could not hold the horses, was his reason for abandoning them. Luckily the rear curtain was rolled up, or he would not have been able to get out so easily. As it was he rolled over and over in the mud upon striking the ground, but he was not injured.

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PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

The best laundered people are the Americans.

The male ostrich, though long lived, mates but once.

Grease will cause the rubber in an automobile tire to erumble.

United States Consul Ayres at Rosario reports to the state department at Washington that this year's harvest in the Argentine Republic is unprecedented, the best estimates placing the corn crop at approximately 3,500,000 tons.

The 52 New Jersey corporations, having \$238,000,000 capital, recently dissolved for non-payment of taxes, represent but one in twenty-four of the companies incorporated in that state.

Of the 41,000,000 people in England more than half of them live on an income of less than \$12 a week and the earnings of 7,000,000 of this number do not exceed \$6 a week for the family.

Seats are dearer at the Paris Opera House than in any other European capital, in spite of the fact that the state gives the building rent free and an annual subvention of \$169,000.

MARRIED.

WHITE-SMITH.—At the residence of M. E. Holcomb, on South Commercial street, Salem, Oregon, Wednesday, May 20, 1902, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Miss Ethel G. Smith to Homer B. White, Rev. George C. Ritchie, officiating.

Both the young people are well known residents of Polk county, near Kirkland, where they intend to make their future home. They spent last night in this city and will go to their new home today.

Cultivators

5 shovel, with or without wheels or hoe attachments.

14 tooth adjustable.

Two horse cultivators in the riding or walking, tongue or tongueless, with any style of shovel gangs.

Call and see us in these lines. We can do you good. We handle the Moline and the P. & O. Canton lines, which gives us a wide range of styles.

Tribune Bicycles

Enjoying the same wide degree of popularity that they always have, and making new customers every day. Call and see the new 1903 models in the regular \$40 models and in the racers at \$50.

The same Tribune cycloidal sprockets.

The same Tribune perfect bearings.

The same Tribune cranks.

The vital parts that have made the wheel famous for easy running and the durability always retained, but a few changes made in the frame lines to keep them up to date.

Call and try one. Always glad to show you whether buying or not.

Spring seat posts to fit any make of wheel, \$1.50. Try one. If you don't want it, money back. It's the finishing touch to an otherwise imperfect wheel.

Call and see our electric hand lamps. Fine thing for use around the house.

F. A. WIGGINS IMPLEMENT HOUSE

255-257 Liberty St., Salem.

Farm Machinery, Bicycles, Sewing Machines and Supplies.

N. H. BURLEY

Sewing Machine Repairing.