

STOCKTON & CO.

5th OLD WHITE CORNER



Tireless Tilters for Trade GREAT HALF-PRICE SALE

Of Ladies white lawn
Shirt Waists

Fifty Dozen White Waists will be placed on sale at just half the former prices.

We invite you all to come and investigate these liberal givings. We guarantee every one to fit and will cheerfully exchange them if they do not.

SPECIAL SALE OF CRASH SKIRTS DUCK SKIRTS PEQUE SKIRTS LINEN SKIRTS

All the latest styles in ladies' washable and silk Shirt Waist Suits are on Sale at Reduced Prices.

ONLY A FEW OF THOSE
\$2.98 PETTICOATS

LEFT

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 12.—July wheat, opened, 86@86½c; closed, 86½@86¾c. Barley, 46@49c.
Flax, \$1.20; northwestern, \$1.43.
San Francisco, June 12.—Wheat, \$1.50@1.55.
Portland, June 12.—Wheat, export, Club, 84c; Bluestem, 90c; milling, valley, 85@87c.
Tacoma, June 12.—Wheat, Bluestem, 90c; Club, 82c.

Local Markets.

Oats—40 to 42 cents.
Hay—Cheat, \$10 to \$10.50; clover, \$9 to \$9.50; timothy, \$11.50 to \$12.
Flour—\$4.40 per bbl. retail.
Wheat—77 cents.
Flour—City retail selling price, \$1.15
Mill Feed—Bran, \$22.50 per ton; shorts, 42c.
Eggs—16 cents.
Hens—10½ cents.
Butter—Country, 15 cents.
Butter fat—19 cents.
Ducks—12½ cents.
Wool—27 to 27½c.
Mohair—30 cents.
Potatoes—90c per bushel.
Potatoes—New, 2½ cents.
Hops—25 cents.

Salem Live Stock Market.

Cattle—1100 to 1200 lb. steers, 3 to 3½c.
Lighter steers, 2½c.
Cows, 900 to 1000 lbs., 2½ to 2¾c.
Hogs—175 to 200 lbs., 5½c.
Stock, 4c.
Sheep—Best wethers, 3c.
Mixed ewes and wethers, 2½c.
Lamb (alive), 3c.
Veal—Dressed, 4 to 5c, according to quality.

EVERY COUNTY REPRESENTED.

Enthusiastic Gathering of Willamette Valley Development League at Independence.

Every county in the valley was represented at the opening day's session of the Willamette Valley Development League convention at Independence yesterday. And there was enthusiasm galore and also a great good time on the side. This latter consisted in an old fashioned clam bake with chickens and "the fixin's".
At 3 o'clock the bankers of the county met and organized a State

FIVE GRADUATE

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC PRESENTS GRADUATING CLASS.

Cultured Audience Enthusiastically Received Each Pianist and Accorded Generous Applause for Intelligent and Artistic Interpretation.

A large and cultured audience assembled at the First M. E. church last evening to greet the graduating class of the university college of music at their final recital. The platform and choir loft of the church were lavishly decorated with ferns, roses and marguerites so beautifully arranged that the audience feasted their eyes upon as the graduates in turn took the seat at the grand piano each became the principal figure in this painting of nature and added that beauty of motion, emotion and coloring, which music, and music alone, could have given to such an exquisite scene.

In the opening number the second Liszt rhapsody arranger for four hands, Messrs. Churchill and Catlow, inaugurated a high standard of excellence which served each of the five members of the class to vespere all former efforts.

Miss Margaret A. Fisher delighted the audience with her clear, sure technique and expressive interpretation of Liszt's Liebestraume and Grieg's Wedding Day.

The great sonata in C minor, by Beethoven, was played by Mr. Chester J. Catlow in a manner which showed a thorough understanding of the meaning and form of the sonata, as well as an earnest study of the number assigned to him. His technique was fully adequate to the work in hand, and he played with the composure of an artist. The change from the heavy sonata to the Chopin ballad in G minor, lighter in character, but no less difficult in point of execution, was a noticeable item in an exceedingly well-arranged program. This ballad was rendered by Miss Jennie Sanders in an earnest, conscientious manner, showing excellent technique and a true appreciation of the beauties of the composition. This number proved to be a fine introduction to the Sonata Eroica by the greatest American composer, Edward MacDowell. Mr. Frank E. Churchill was honored by being given this superb work, and under his hands it became an inspiration to many in the audience who thought it one of the most brilliant numbers on the program.

The last composition was very appropriately "The Parting March," from symphony No. 5 (Lenore), by Raff, played in an especially creditable manner by Miss Elizabeth T. Will. The tempo, spirit and story of the march were all presented in a striking manner, with due attention to tonal values and climaxes.

Altogether these students showed great musical talent, and proof of the correctness of method and the earnest labor of their instructors. Two members of the class have been trained by Mr. Frank Enos Newberry for two years, while he has had the guidance of the other three for but one year. During this time his students have shown remarkable progress, especially in point of technique, without which no one can properly interpret the great musical works. Great credit is reflected upon this gentleman by the mastery playing of the pianists last evening.

After the completion of the musical part of the program, Dean Seley announced the result of the class competition in the writing of original compositions. The first prize was awarded to Frank E. Churchill for his waltz in the style of Chopin, the second prize being for Chester J. Catlow's song, "A Lullabye." Mr. Newberry then called the fortunate young men to the platform and presented to Mr. Churchill a fine musical dictionary and to Mr. Catlow a volume of Beethoven sonatas.

Dean Seley then introduced the music class of 1905 to Dean Hawley, who, after a beautiful encomium on the art of music, presented each member of the class with a diploma from the university conferring the degree of Bachelor of Music.

This was a fitting close to a graduating recital so carefully arranged and so brilliantly played that it won a lasting place in the memory of Salem music lovers.

Have you read our great clabbing offer in this issue? If not turn to it at once and read it.

WAS A LARGE CLASS.

Thirty-two Law Students Took Examination for Admission to the Bar.

A large class of law students from all over the state took the examination before the supreme court yesterday afternoon, for admission to the bar. There were thirty-two pupils in all. The complete list follows:

Adolph Abbey, J. Albert Beckwith (a minor), John T. Cahalin, Joseph T. Ellis, W. H. Evans, S. F. Fouts, John W. Graham, L. L. Hartley, Ben Irwin, George J. Kelly, Albert E. Johnson, H. P. Latourrette M. Monosohn, W. C. E. Prunt, Clyde Richardson, Frank B. Rutherford, W. H. Stivers, Arthur R. Stringer, Portland.
George L. Bernier, E. N. Gillingham, R. M. Hofer, Walter H. Lane (a minor), Paul M. Long, Oscar L. Norton, H. J. Bukowsky, William E. Daggett, George W. Graf, Claude Gatch, John G. McCue, W. H. Ragsdale, Carlyle T. Travis, Salem.

A Forward Age.

"Back to the soil," admonishes H. Rider Haggard. "Back to the people," says Brother Bryan. "Back to Baltimore," comes the burly-gurly refrain. This is a forward age, my masters.—N. Y. Mail.

STRANGE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

"China is essentially a land of home-steads, for the sons, contrary to the general rule in western countries, always live with their father," said a missionary who has just returned from China. "Sometimes as many as four generations will be found in one habitation and as many as fifty human beings. In order to accommodate the ever-increasing family additions are built on to the rear of the houses, and sometimes the houses attain a length of 100 feet. The majority of the houses of China are built around an open court and have no windows in the outside walls, for, according to the Chinese way of thinking, to put an aperture in an outside wall is to invite the depredations of thieves and robbers. In Kueheng, in which the Methodist mission of which I have charge is located, the houses of the poorer classes among whom I work are made of mud. The very poor of the city are huddled together in a couple of rooms, while the better classes have houses composed of a succession of rooms built about open courts."

"Whenever a son marries he always brings his bride to the house of his father, and if there should be no accommodation for the new family in the old house an addition is erected in the rear. This addition will be an exact replica of the original portion of the house, as will be any others that may be built in the future to accommodate the sons of sons. In China everything seems to us to go by contrary, and the front part of the house is devoted to the kitchen. Upon entering the house at the front door one is introduced into the culinary department, and so important an adjunct to a household is the kitchen that the population of towns and cities throughout the empire is reckoned by the number of kitchens within the walls. Brick chimneys in China are a thing unheard of, and the smoke from the fire is allowed to roll lazily along the ceiling out into the court or through an aperture made in the roof. The kitchen fire is usually built in a mud stove for any other kind of stove is unheard of among the poor classes."

"The dining room is usually in the center of the open court. Rice is the principal article of diet, with perhaps a couple of side dishes of vegetables. No table is used, the food being upon the ground. The members of the family gather around the dishes in the center, and provided with a pair of chop sticks, start in to help themselves. No napkins, spoons, knives or forks are used. Indeed, although the Chinaman has seen these necessary adjuncts of a European table, he does not care to use them. He has an aversion for them. Once when I was traveling from Kueheng to the coast, I stopped at a native inn, and when my luncheon was brought in to me I brought out my knife, fork and spoon, which it was necessary to carry about with me for when the natives saw them and learned to what use I was putting them they exclaimed in horror, 'See the foreign devil eating with things she might kill people with.' The better classes of Chinese eat three meals a day, but the poverty-stricken coolie often has to be satisfied with but one, for his average pay amounts to but 10 cents a day."

"The various living and sleeping rooms of the family are located about the court on both sides and in the rear, and passageways connected with apartments that have been built in the rear of the original building. These rooms are for the most part void of any furnishing or decorations. There is no carpet on the floor or any matting, and of course no chairs or beds. An apology for the latter is afforded by a bamboo matting stretched in one corner of the room. The majority of the inhabitants of Kueheng are farmers. They have farms on the outskirts of the town beyond the walls, and some of these farms are models. You know, the Chinese are the finest gardeners in the world. At night, however, all of the stock and farm utensils, such as their use, are taken into town. Chinese farmers never live by themselves on their holdings, but always within the walls of a town. Kueheng has about 5,000 kitchens, or 50,000 people. There are three classes of officials who govern Kueheng, as is the case, too, with every other city in the empire—the literary official, who has charge of the district examinations; the military official, who is at the head of about 5,000 soldiers, and the civil official, who has charge of the civil and judicial administration of the city. The literary official comes first in the esteem of the inhabitants, for the Chinese have a firmly rooted sentiment of admiration for the man of letters. The ambition of every person who in any way is capable of being ambitious, is to become a man of letters, first because it raises him in the esteem of his fellow men; second, because it is a necessary qualification for entrance into the official class; and, third, because he will be exempted from the payment of certain taxes.

Examinations are held at specified times and last for three days. The

applicants are ushered into numerous stalls, where they remain during the three days, and work upon an essay, the merit of which is judged mainly from its style. Several thousands often take the same examinations. It is strictly competitive, and only a small per cent, possibly 10 per cent, can be successful at one time. There is no restriction, however, upon the number of times an unsuccessful candidate may try to pass, and as a consequence some poor fellows spend the greater part of their lives taking examinations, coming in and over again until they are gray-haired. Often fathers and sons, even grandfathers, will take the same examination. This system has been in vogue for hundreds of years, and latterly modern ideas have been injected into it, so that in many cities it embraces not only a literary test, but also tests in other departments of learning.

"The language is very difficult to acquire. It was only after several years of sojourn in China that I secured an adequate working knowledge of it. The chief difficulty arises from the fact that the European's ear is not sensitive enough to detect the various tonal qualities of Chinese words. There are eight tones in the language, and almost every word is pronounced in eight different ways, which gives to one monosyllable eight different meanings. As an instance, the monosyllable 'sang,' when chanted in a high pitch means 'clear,' when uttered in a low tone means 'umbrella,' when enunciated with a rising inflection on the latter part of the word means 'strange,' when pronounced with a half-tone rise on the long 'a' sound means 'hush,' when spoken quickly with a fall of a whole note toward the end means 'to scatter,' and when a fall of a note is made upon the long 'a' sound means 'eat.' Added to these subtle changes in pronunciation is an occasional suffix ending in 'b' or 'k' which further modifies and changes the meaning."

PLAYED A CLOSE GAME.

South Salem Team Defeats Independence Aggregation By Score Of 7 to 3.

The South Salem First League, of this city, administered defeat to the Independence baseball team at Independence Sunday afternoon to the tune of 7 to 3. The game was played in the presence of about 500 people, and enthusiasm ran high. The batteries of the respective teams were T. Clark and A. Clark for the South Salem team. The game was full of interesting and exciting features throughout, and some sensational plays characterized the work of both teams. The South Salems have played seven games this season without defeat. They will play Krebs Bros. hopyard baseball team at the Asylum avenue grounds next Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, when a small admission fee will be charged.

WOODMEN DECORATE GRAVES.

Memorial Exercises and Monument Unveiling At Local Cemeteries Sunday.

The Woodmen of the World and the Women of Woodcraft united in memorial services in this city Sunday, decorating the graves and unveiling two

COMMENCEMENT IS DRAWING NEAR

Drawing near to graduation day—time to decide upon the commencement present.

We offer a splendid variety of suitable things—about everything you can have in mind as appropriate gifts for graduates.

Our stock of gold jewelry, watches, sterling silver trinkets, etc., together with their very moderate prices, offer strong inducements to buy graduation gifts here.

Barr's Jewelry Store

Cor. State and Liberty Sts. Salem, Or.



DR. C. GEE WOO

This wonderful Chinese doctor is called great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. He cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, 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, kidney, bladder, female trouble, lost manhood, all private diseases; has hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate.

Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Enclose stamp. Address The C. Gee Woo Chinese Medicine Co., 251½-253 Alder St., Portland, Oregon. Mention this paper.

The matter of choosing a successor to John Fechter, Jr., who recently resigned his position as general secretary, was taken up. There are several men who may be secured for the place, though good ones are not very numerous. The matter was deferred, and the meeting adjourned till next Monday evening at 8:30, when State Secretary H. W. Stone, of Portland, is expected to be present. The directors wish to confer with him before making a choice.

STATESMAN CLASSIFIED ADS BRING QUICK RESULTS

ELECTING A SECRETARY.

The board of directors of the Salem Y. M. C. A. held its regular monthly meeting last night at the building of the association. Reports showed the work in all lines progressing nicely.

FACTS ABOUT BEER MADE BY THE SALEM BREWERY ASSOCIATION

"Better," as Artemus Ward once said, "not to know so much than to learn so many things that are not true."

The doctrine of so-called scientific temperance as taught today in most of public schools has been for some time the subject of considerable adverse criticism and it is the consensus of opinion of the brightest minds in our present educational world, that it contains some truth mixed with more intemperate rot. The young mind today is trained to regard beer in the light of poison that will wreck, absolute ruin and destruction to the human system, when in fact it is one of the most wholesome gifts bestowed upon him by an Almighty Providence.

Beer contains the least alcohol of any alcoholic beverage in the world; in fact much less than many of the so-called soft drinks that many ill-advised prohibition apostles take as a substitute. The present day beer does not average over three and one-half percentage alcohol which is but one part alcohol to over twenty parts water.

BEER IS A LIQUID FOOD

The United States government considers beer a nutritious liquid food. Beer, owing to the hops contained therein, is held by physicians to be an excellent sedative, tending to soothe, to allay irritability and pain. The best of nerve tonics.

The malt extract in beer furnishes the nutritious elements. It builds up the human system, furnishing new tissues in place of those wasted away.

The small amount of alcohol in beer is just enough to furnish a proper stimulus so necessary to restore the worn out energy. In the true sense of the word, beer should not be termed an intoxicant. Its usefulness as a temperance drink is being recognized the world over. Beer drinkers rarely, if ever, care to imbibe the more ardent liquors. It weans men from the strong liquor habit and consequently conduces to temperance and sobriety.

Beer is absolutely pure, cleanliness being the most essential need, and the highest grades of malt and hops are used. At times some corn products or rice are used in making certain grades of beer. The statements that sometimes gain currency, regarding the use of substitutes and adulterations are absolutely without foundation, and are given credence only by the ignorant and prejudiced minds.

Salem Brewery Ass'n

FARM IMPLEMENT NEWS



In short, there is not a single advantageous feature that is found missing on the McCormick.
The same is true of the McCormick self-dump rakes. We want to see you on the mower and rake question. Drop in and see the machines. No harm to look. Send for catalog if you can't come.



Here is the McCormick Sickle Grinder. It can be attached to the mower wheel, to the tongue or any similar place, and is the most satisfactory grinder we've ever sold. We want you to see it.

We close on Wednesday at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and in company with all the rest of Salem will visit Portland.



Here's a side-delivery buncher and windrower. It attaches to any mower and delivers the hay at the rear end of the mower where the team does not trample it. In clover and similar grasses it is invaluable, as it saves every straw, delivering it in windrows that permit the air to thoroughly cure the hay without bleaching. Ask to see this.

"Hay Day" is certainly coming on apace. McCormick Mowers are the sort that, once used, always stay in favor.
It's easier to cut grass than to pull it.

It takes weight to run the knife. The McCormick has the proper weight. It has a splendid knife, always in alignment. It has the serrated leger plates. It has adjustable wearing plates back of the knife to save the cutter bar. It has a long leikory piston, practically frictionless. It has no side draft and no neck weight. It has roller bearings, extra heavy frame and extra high wheels. It draws the main shoe, with the hitch under the tongue.

F. A. WIGGINS' Implement House