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The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these objects to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of those, and for other reasons, we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay for six months, the rate will be \$1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding that they are to pay \$1.25 a year. In case they let the subscription account run over six months, in order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000.



How about that street improvement matter? Is it alive yet, or not yet?

Lost they forget, the attention of Portland is called to the fact that the Salem hog is not working at it now. He has resigned in favor of the Lewis and Clark fair. We'll have a fair of our own next year, though, and he'll get back to business then.

German newspapers say Johnny Bull is trying to stir up the war between Germany and France, so as to put both of them with Russia for a number of years. England would thus hold her prestige as leader of the European and Asiatic concert.

Colonel Bryan says the Democrats are tired of conservative democracy and will insist on a radical platform in 1908. No doubt Colonel Bryan is the greatest light in the Democratic party today and his statement is worthy attention from both parties.

Those who worry about selling American manufactures abroad, occasionally, cheaper than they are sold in this country ought find something of more importance to worry over. Only one per cent of our finished products are sent abroad, 99 per cent being consumed at home.

How about this: There is a law against discriminations in railroad rates, yet the secretary of the interior has entered into a contract with the U. P. Ry., the O. & L. Ry., the A. T. and S. P. Ry. for "concessions in rates on supplies to be used for irrigation work in various states."

Notwithstanding that Secretary Taft prefers one man courts and to eliminate trial by jury, the people of the United States will be satisfied to continue the courts as they are for the present. To see the president and secretary of war extending their powers is enough for the present.

Next Tuesday will be the "Glorious Fourth," Salem, which has been celebrated in the past for its observance of this day, will give up to the Lewis and Clark exposition and Portland. Most of the other towns in the state are doing the same thing. The Lewis and Clark fair is first, localities second in Oregon this year.

Just as soon as Kaiser Wilhelm learned that Eddie of Hold Hingland was favorable to France he changed his tune toward the republic, and now wants to make up on the Morocco affair. William felt that he could whip France on land, and perhaps at sea also; but he could not whip France on land and England and France both on the ocean. That was different.

The milk in the cocoanut is developing. The revisionists now are demanding free entry of raw materials again. The Washington Post says that the Massachusetts shoe manufacturer wants free hides, saying that with such he will supply the shoes of Europe. Prices of hides are too high now, though, to compete with Europe. Free trade would bring them cheap hides from South America, Africa and Asia, but it would also give them cheap hides from the United States. This touches the farmer and the agriculturist. So there you are.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
If your druggist cannot supply you send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BETTER LET IT ALONE.

The Oregonian, like all free trade papers, overlooks the fact that all consumers who are not producers have to depend on the producer, as a rule, for their livelihood. The producer is really the only man to take into consideration in a tariff policy for this country, for it is his production that supports all of us. The producer of farm products, of the mine, of the timber, gives employment to all the rest of the people of the world in handling these products.

Then comes in the question: How may these producers best employ the others in the world? How, if not by securing good prices for their products? The farmer grows his crops for what? To sell the surplus?

The miner digs the ores from the ground for sale.

The timberman fells the giants of the forest to sell them.

Then comes the question: Who is the purchaser to be, and with what will he purchase?

The talk about "the consumer" in this or any country is rot. Every man, woman and child of the world is a consumer. All are not producers, but all depend on the producer.

The grocer produces nothing; the lawyer produces nothing; the school teacher produces nothing, but all depend on the farmer, the miner, the manufacturer for their support, for they are the people who first earn the money which makes it possible to do business with the non-producer.

Stop the incomes of the producers and see how soon all will cease to be consumers. It is all right to talk about these things; the theory that the "consumer," which term is used to indicate the non-producer; the man who thrives off the results of the other man's production pays too much for such things as could be bought in Europe or China or some other country where the producer and the manufacturer and the laborer are underpaid, has an attractive sound, but its practical working has been far from agreeable in this country.

As Dr. Kuykendall said, "Unpleasant memories cluster around the music" of this tariff revision song. Who when a country is prosperous, wages are good, farm products are bringing high prices, all the raw material necessary to manufacturers and the products of the latter have a good demand at profitable prices, demand a revision of the tariff, which revision always results in disruption of business? If a specific revision of the two or three clauses which have aided a few corporations to grow excessively great were demanded, it would be different, but a general revision is sure to hurt the country.

The tariff that protects the producer and manufacturer against low-priced labor competition, makes for prosperity in the United States. The removal of that tariff and the introduction of fabrics made by underpaid labor either means closing our own factories or reduction of wages. The former means turning countless thousands now turning out finished products into the production of raw materials only for the manufacturers of Europe to make up for us.

This may not suit the revisionists, but it is a statement based on past experience.

HE'S A GREAT DIPLOMAT.

The Washington Post has a high appreciation of Oregon's great diplomatic representative as a diplomat. It says: "It is refreshing to the soul to turn from the corroding details of the Bowen-Loomis imbroglio and consider the works and writings of a diplomat who is a diplomat. We refer, of course, to the Hon. John Barrett, minister to Colombia, late minister to Panama, some time minister resident near his majesty, the magnificent king of Siam, holder of the Order of the Dragon, third grade, second class. Here is a diplomat who is not now, has not been, and does not intend to be embroiled in controversies with his superiors. He is a general utility diplomat, and wherever sent—whether to the mysterious east or to the inscrutable south—he instantly resumes the spinning of his interminable web of gladness and good will.

"Minister Barrett is no 'knocker.' Long ago he perceived the futility of trying to climb up by pulling others down. As a diplomat, he knows the extreme danger involved in talking about others. Also, as a diplomat, he knows the value of talking about one's self. He steers clear from the rocks upon which Mr. Bowen wrecked himself, by the simple expedient of talking solely and continuously about himself and leaving to others the pleasure of doing the same thing.

"On the eve of Minister Barrett's departure from Panama there appeared a laudatory article in the Panama Star and Herald describing his labors in inverting a cataclysm in that republic. The Post commented upon this article and called attention to the fact that the next issue of the Star and Herald took it all back and gave the credit for saving the republic to President Amador. We were naturally pained by this action on the part of the Star and Herald in attempting to snatch from Minister Barrett's brow the laurel it had itself placed there. We wanted to know why. Now comes the Star and

BABY GIRL'S
AWFUL HUMOR

Would Scab Over, Break Open, and Be Raw—Intense Suffering for Two Years—Doctors and Medicines Failed to Help Her.

CURED BY CUTICURA
AT COST OF 75 CENTS

Writing under date of Aug. 15, 1904, Mrs. L. C. Walker, of 5 Tremont St., Woodford, Me., says: "My sister had a terrible humor on her shoulder when she was eighteen months old, causing intense suffering for two years. We had several doctors, and tried everything, but in spite of all we did it would keep spreading. One day it would scab over and then crack open and a watery matter ooze from it and the scabs would all fall off. It would be raw for a time, then scab over again. Some one recommended Cuticura, and we immediately procured a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a cake of Cuticura Soap. She was much better after the first bath with warm water and soap, and an application of the Ointment. Before it was half cured, we saw a marked change for the better, and she was entirely cured, without a scar being left, by the one box of Ointment and one cake of Soap. Her skin is now entirely clear, and she has not had a sign of trouble since."

100,000 MOTHERS

Daily Tell Other Mothers

That Cuticura Soap is the best baby soap in the world for cleansing and purifying the skin, and that Cuticura Ointment is of priceless value for soothing and healing itching, torturing, and disfiguring eruptions, itchings, and chafings. A single application of Cuticura Ointment, preceded by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, gives instant relief, and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the United States by Druggists, Grocers, and Dealers. Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."

Herald, in its issue of June 11, and enlightens us in part:

"In order to offer a solution to this little diplomatic puzzle, the Star and Herald will now state that the 'very boundary article' referred to by the Washington Post was left at this office by Mr. Barrett's private secretary, and we have every reason to believe was written by Mr. John Barrett himself, his powers of self-education having long been the envy of those seeking diplomatic promotion."

"There you are. If that is not a clever piece of diplomacy, we don't know diplomacy from sour grapes. Why did not Mr. Bowen confine himself to pleasant little articles about himself, instead of talking about others? How much pleasanter it is to toot than to knock!"

Now Oregonians, and especially Oregon Republicans, have long appreciated that they were represented in the galaxy of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary that now represent this great and glorious republic abroad by a remarkable specimen of the genus diplomat. They appreciate him—and his absence, as well as the fact that he is unknown as an Oregonian, except through the diplomatic and consular list, in which he is accredited to this state. When his career shall finally come to an end, and Secretary Hitchcock and the forest reserves and Henry shall be no more; when some other president shall sit in the chair of Mr. Roosevelt, perhaps some real Oregonian may get an appointment into the diplomatic corps again. Meanwhile hoch der Barrett. We can if the government can.

MORE ON A STAPLE SUBJECT.

The Astorian says that "President Roosevelt has given the very involved question of revising the tariff most careful study. He appreciates that conditions change as time passes and that no law may possibly hold good forever. The revision he contemplates may serve to alter the present status very materially, but they will not result in robbing the country of its present prosperity; rather they will result in distributing the prosperity over a much broader area, and where it will do the most good."

Mr. Roosevelt, because he is president of the United States, has no better opportunity to study the tariff question than any other student of economics. He is therefore entitled to be heard only as an expert. What is demanded by those who feel that things cannot be improved by a general revision of the tariff, and what they have been waiting to hear is what the suggested "judicious revision" means; what would a "rational revision" revise. No one who has demanded a revision has said what specific clauses of the tariff require revision. They can't specify the clauses, for their every argument is unanswerable. All they want is to take the embargo off cheap goods and let them come in to compete with the home made article, the production and manufacture of which supports not a few, but all our people.

As George J. Seabury of New York said in his speech before the National Association of Manufacturers at Atlanta in May, "When a protectionist

asks a tariff revisionist where he would commence revision, his troubles begin, for the simple reason that when you attack one great overpowering industry (say) like the steel and iron interests, by a careful analysis of dependencies and collateral colossal branches from mine to finished product, you must necessarily attack many hundreds of direct and relative interests that will also be affected. The controversy usually ends in 'let well enough alone.' The selfish tariff revisionist cannot understand the great results of protection or its industrial and labor intricacies that collectively insure all of our people from forest and farm to factory their great prosperity under a national system of protection to our internal interests and labor field."

Again, many who complain of that feature overlook the real condition back of the sale of American fabrics abroad at lesser prices, at times, than in this country. Surplus product accounts for this condition. The main exports from the United States consist of raw materials. After making up what is necessary for home consumption, the rest is usually sent abroad.

However, factories running full time make up more goods than the home market requires. The result is the manufacturer finds himself at the end of the year with a heavy surplus on hand, in which a large part of his capital is tied up. He sees idleness before his plant and his employees for the time required in the consumption of his surplus stock. The same goods are made much cheaper by cheaper labor in other countries. He must then do one of three things: Compete with that cheap labor product; sell the goods out at a discount in competition with the future product of his own mill in this country, or close down and place his thousands of employees in idleness. In addition, shutting down his mill stops the demand for raw material, and therefore throws all the allied interests into idleness.

What is the thing to do? The wise manufacturer turns his surplus stock over for export, at cost, or a minimum of profit, thus getting his money out of it in order to maintain his factory organization, employ his laborers and those producing the raw product. Can any one deny that this is to the advantage of the American producer and laborer? The production of the raw material has been profitable if the manufacture has not. But this brings foreign money with which to give the laborer employment for the coming season.

Again, many of our manufacturers have established branches in foreign countries, where they turn out American machinery, but with the aid of cheap labor. They can sell cheaper there than here. But that is no reason why we should go there and buy. It is better to keep the articles purchased and the money, too, than it is to send the money away where it does us no good. When supporting the home industry the money remains here to develop and maintain our country. When the money goes abroad for what we need, it goes to develop and support the other country. And here is the milk in the cocoanut.

MORE REASONS WHY—NOT!

As a further argument in favor of immediate tariff revision, the following is taken from the Kansas City Journal, on "Good Times in Kansas": "There were never such good times for farmers anywhere in the world as the Kansans are now enjoying. This is due to the bountiful crops and to the fact that the Kansas banks are overflowing with the farmers' surplus money. There is a better side to the story than mere money. Farming on the beautiful prairies of Kansas is not only a safe venture—it has become one of the pleasantest of occupations. The sting of isolation and drudgery has been extracted from the farmer's life. The free rural delivery brings him his daily paper, the telephone keeps him in touch with his neighbors, and his automobile makes the distances beautifully less. Compressed air in his windmill tank supplies him with water, hot and cold, on the top floor of his house. Agricultural colleges have taught his boys scientific farming, and a complete crop failure is now hardly possible. Improved farming implements have reduced his labor to a minimum and converted it into a pleasurable and healthful exercise. In a word, the man with the hoe has become the man with the automobile, and instead of sullen, hopeless resignation he lifts his eyes in gratitude and thankfulness to heaven for the blessings showered upon him."

Who fails to remember how the Kansas man with the hoe was "The Man with a mortgage" when the Dingley tariff law went into effect? But he is prosperous now. Let's revise the tariff!

No Secret About It.
It is no secret that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory of Hope, Tex. 25c at Daniel J. Fry's drug store.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Solely for the purpose of curing children of colic, wind, and other ailments, Castoria is the best medicine for infants and children. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all such ailments. It is sold in all drug stores and by mail order.

PEST INCREASES

GRAIN APHIS MAKES PHENOMENAL GROWTH ALL THROUGH WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

Insect Flourishes in Damp Weather of Past Week and Does Much Damage to Crop—Rain Interferes With Haying—Hops Are Looking Better.

The past week has been showery and cool, especially during the afternoons, when the temperature was usually four or five degrees below normal. The rains have been beneficial to spring grain, and the cool days have been favorable for fall wheat and barley, which is now heading and filling nicely. The damp weather has caused the grain aphids to become more numerous in the Willamette valley, where many fields of spring wheat and oats are badly infected with this pest. Oats are turning red in some localities, and the crop generally is not doing so well as expected. Forage crops are generally heavy, and pasturage is much better than usual at this time of the year. The first crop of alfalfa has been secured in good condition, and the second crop promises to be above the average in quantity. Haying, which has become general, has been delayed by the rains, and some cut hay in the fields has been more or less injured by the wet weather. Potatoes and gardens are making splendid growth. Hops, although uneven, are now making satisfactory progress. Cherries are ripe and plentiful in the market, although the crop is considerably smaller than usual. Apples, peaches, pears and plums continue to make good advancement, but the fruit crop generally will be lighter than usual owing to frosts and cold rains at the time of pollination.

Coast District.
Dorville, Columbia county, Joseph Hackenberg—Clear until Wednesday, cloudy during remainder of week, with thunder showers Saturday morning; rain came in time for gardens, potatoes, summer grain and timothy; but little hay cut; considerable clover missing in some fields, while in others it is all gone; some believe the dry weather of last summer to be the cause, others blame the cold spell of February, which is probably correct.

Clatsop, Clatsop county, D. F. Stafford—Weather favorable for growth; oats, grass and turnips in a thrifty condition; wild strawberries ripe and plentiful; blackberries just beginning to ripen; all wild berries will be abundant.

Bay City, Tillamook county, Captain J. J. Dawson—Weather changeable, with showers latter part of week; a large amount of hay cut, and considerable in the fields when the rain came; fall oats blooming, also orchard grass; garden truck and roots doing well; milk supply holds good; strawberries and cherries are a light crop; some early potatoes in market, also plenty of vegetables; the blue jays, grouse and pheasants are getting their share of the corn, beans and peas.

Sumner, Coos county, Anderson Wright—Weather fine, but a little too dry; crops of all kinds doing nicely; haying begun; orchard and bush fruit plentiful; stock fat and milk supply good.

Corbin, Curry county, W. T. White—Weather continues dry; haying being cut, crop short; early gardens doing well; potatoes planted late doing poorly; sheep shearing in progress; wool clip good.

Willamette Valley.
Bridal Veil, Multnomah county, R. T. Smith—Warm and pleasant weather, with light rains; haying begun, crop heavy; grain looks exceedingly well; pear crop short; other fruits look well, especially peaches; potatoes and garden truck doing well; pastures good; stock in excellent condition.

Bundy, Clackamas county, P. R. Meisinger—Crops in a thrifty condition; some complaint of rust in oats, and that the green aphids is doing some damage; if the rains continue a great deal of the grain and clover will fall down, as it is too tall to stand much wet weather; potatoes greatly benefited by the rains.

Tualatin, Washington county, George Galbreath—Hay a fair crop; some fields being harvested; aphids doing great damage to grain; most all the late potatoes are planted; onions making rapid growth.

Newberg, Yamhill county, J. P. Barnhart—Nice shower Saturday; have had a good week for making clover hay; the aphids about all off the oats, but are still numerous on the wheat; gardens and potatoes doing well; cherries are being picked; crop light.

Pedee, Polk county, C. W. Paggett—Weather clear and warm; wheat filling well, and will be a full crop; oats heading; crop good; some clover hay being cut; hops making good growth; gardens doing well; potatoes could not be better; apples promise a full crop; pears light; pastures still good and stock in good condition.

Corvallis, Benton county, E. J. Dille—Weather quite warm; light showers Friday and Saturday; grain good; early wheat unusually good; considerable hay cut; vetch is heavy; corn looking fine.

Sodaville, Linn county, T. J. Coyle—First part of week clear and warm, latter part cool and cloudy; crops of all kinds good; early hay ready to cut; gardens growing; aphids very bad on wheat; stock is doing well; milk flow good.

Elsie, Lane county, L. W. S. Post—Dry and warm; all vegetation growing well; cherries ripe, light crop; some kinds of apples good crop, other varieties very poor; pears and peaches a full crop here; grain aphids quite numerous; some haying done; crop good.

Southern Oregon.
Stephens, Douglas county, C. D. Smith—Sunshine the fore part of the

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

week; latter part cloudy with some rain; fine growing weather; haying general.

Wellen, Jackson county, H. Von Der Hellen—Haying progressing, favored by fine weather and yielding a full crop; wheat ripening fast and showing good promise; corn tasseling out; there is abundant feed on the mountain ranges, where cattle are doing well.

Galice, Josephine county, C. L. Barlow—Crops are in good condition; strawberries about gone; new potatoes and other garden truck plentiful.

Columbia River Valley.
Hood River, Wasco county, P. D. Heinrichs—Weather cloudy and cool; first crop of hay cut and stacked; yield good; new potatoes and vegetables plentiful; some kinds of apples, like Yellow Newtowns, a full crop; others very few or none.

Mosier, Wasco county, J. M. Carroll—Fore part of week warm and dry; good rain Saturday, which was badly needed; cherries are all gone, except late varieties; fair crop harvested; corn and potatoes look well and gardens are fine; apples are about one-half crop, but what we have are looking fine.

Lexington, Morrow county, Edwin R. Beach—The week has been warm, with abundant rains; unfavorable to haying making, but favorable to all growing crops.

Pendleton, Umatilla county, H. J. Taylor—Fine rain Thursday night; barley all down; wheat looking fine, and this rain insures a good crop; some hay down, but not much cut yet; summer fallow again, but will have to be worked over again, as new weeds will start; potatoes and corn growing nicely; cherries plentiful.

Plateau Region.
Joseph, Walla Walla county, W. H. Robbins—Weather warm; all crops doing nicely; farmers have begun to irrigate grain; alfalfa looks well.

Haines, Baker county, J. E. Fisher—Weather favorable; irrigating nearly done; hay crop good; barley and wheat an average crop; fruit nearly all killed by frost; there will be some late strawberries and a full crop of raspberries; vegetables looking well; haying will be late; pastures getting poor.

Deschutes, Crook county, John Atkinson—First part of week hot and dry with warm nights, latter part of week cooler with some thunder showers; all crops looking well now, with prospects of a good crop of hay of all kinds; stock doing well.

Pine Creek, Lake county, A. M. Smith—Weather warm and dry; first cutting of alfalfa begun; crop light; barley and wheat heading very rapidly; rain would benefit both grain and gardens; sheep shearing nearly completed; apples will be a very light crop in this valley; pears and peaches almost a failure.

DEEDS RECORDED.
The following real estate transfers, aggregating the consideration of \$10,301 have been filed for record in the office of the county recorder:

W. C. and A. J. to E. and L. A.	4,000
W. C. and A. J. to E. and L. A.	3,500
G. and L. Faber to Ida M. Bick	1,000
et al, 200 acres in T 3 S, R 3 E, W. 4	
Addie E. and S. B. Ormsby to W. C. Smith, a 1/2 of 1 blk 11, University add to Salem	1,000
G. W. Pearmaine, et al, to Thos. E. Newton, 6 acres in T 7 S, R 3 E, W. 4	550
J. W. and B. E. Manley to C. E. and O. E. Reynolds, 1 1/2 blk 2, Owen's add to Salem, w. d.	500
G. W. and L. E. Watt to J. W. and B. E. Manley, 1 1/2 blk 2, Owen's add to Salem, w. d.	350
P. and E. Gerlan to H. A. Talbot, land in St. Paul, w. d.	200
P. and E. Gerlan to H. A. Talbot, land in St. Paul, q. e. d.	200
F. Levy to F. Levy, land in Marion county, w. d.	1
Total	\$10,301

A Bad Scare.
Some day you will get a bad scare, when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, constipation, etc. Guaranteed at Daniel J. Fry's drug store, only 25c. Try them.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

State News

R. R. Bonus.
It was announced that the last dollar required to make up the \$100,000 bonus by Klamath Falls to secure the extension of the Weed railroad to that place was subscribed Thursday. This seems to assure the building of the extension.

Heavy Passenger Train.
Never before has the O. R. & N. experienced such heavy passenger traffic as now. Two and three heavy passenger engines are used on most of the westbound trains in crossing the Blue mountains and the eastern connections are all late on account of heavy travel. Scarcely a seat is to be found on the westbound trains and every effort is being made to rush the empty coaches eastward to meet the rush.

Quartz Mines in Luck This Year.
A rich strike is reported as having been made in the Oregon Belle mine one day last week. The quartz mines of southern Oregon appear to be having a run of good fortune this year. The following mines have made strikes of rich shoots of ore which are yielding large sums of money over the normal output of these mines: The Greenback, Granite Hill, The Monumental, The Opp Mine and Oregon Belle.

Poisoned by Spray Solution.
W. W. Brown, who came here from Minnesota last spring and bought a place off of the E. D. Briggs orchard southeast of town, has been seriously ill for a week past from lead and arsenic poisoning in a spray solution. It is presumed he swallowed some of the mist of the solution while spraying and was aggravated by the heat. He is believed to be improving now. Ashland Tidings.

Heavy Travel.
The train leaving Oakland for Portland in the evening is the favored one and since the opening of the Lewis and Clark exposition, it has been running in two sections and occasionally in three sections, each packed up a stone on the streets of Ashland that these trains carry out of the city every evening 800 to 1200 people. The morning train, No. 12, out of Oakland, is estimated, takes out 450 to 500 passengers. Trains arriving in Ashland are very irregular as to time schedules.

Boy's Find on the Shore.
E. H. Loftus is the possessor of a stone that is a curiosity and also valuable says Lakeview Herald. A few years ago his boy picked up a stone on the streets of Ashland that very much resembled an oyster. Mr. Loftus sent the stone to San Francisco and had it cut and polished. Geologists at once pronounced the stone a petrified oyster. The peculiarity of the stone is that it possesses a cavity in which there is a pearl, that, no matter which way the stone is turned, is forced to the top of the cavity. The stone is a freak, being the only one in existence so far as is known. Mr. Loftus has been offered \$1000 for his curiosity but has refused to accept the offer.

Marketing Turtles.
The catching and marketing of turtles has grown to be a little industry at Humboldt lake, two miles north of Independence. J. P. Hamilton brought three dozen of the crustaceous inhabitants of the lake to town last week. Mr. Hamilton catches the turtles in a baited net and it is not an uncommon occurrence to net a dozen in a day. The record catch for one day is ten dozen. This was summer before last when Dave Dove began catching turtles with nets. During the season fifty dozen turtles were caught out of the lake.

Mr. Hamilton is an old man and this season Mr. Dove turned the nets over to him that he might realize what he could out of the turtle business. Those being caught are about the size of a small plate and Mr. Hamilton realizes about \$1.50 a dozen. The turtle is amphibious, though it can not live for any length of time under water. It can be drowned the same as a dry land animal. Nets set for turtles must be raised twice a day in order to avoid drowning the trapped victims. They are killed in the net by the use of meat as a bait. Turtle eggs are laid on the land, usually close to the water's edge. The female turtle often goes out as far as one hundred yards from the shore of Humboldt lake. A laying of eggs ranges from ten to fifteen. A shallow hole is made in the sand and the eggs covered with a thin layer of sand and left to hatch out in the sun. West Side.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Back Root Liver Pills.