

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

Published every Tuesday and Friday by the STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

Subscription Rates: One year in advance \$1.00, Six months in advance \$0.60, Three months in advance \$0.35, One year on time \$1.25

The Statesman has been established for nearly thirty-two years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000.



Hops, hops, who's got the hops!

Startling news item in the press dispatches: "The Panama canal commission is going to Panama."

The entire state is awake with reports of proposed railway construction. It should be still more alive.

Grasshoppers are doing much damage in California. The Oregon hop louse is not the only pest in the west.

And now the Japs hope to take Vladivostok before the peace talks meet. If they do Witte's jingo talk of Monday won't count for much.

An exchange has an article on how to raise a car window. Pahaw, that's dead easy. Ask the fellow in the seat back of you to raise it for you.

The fact that this is just the kind of weather needed to rid the hops of lice should reconcile every one to it, and make him pray for lots of it.

Just to show how much chance a poor man has in our diplomatic service, Ambassador Reid will pay more for his house in London, alone, than his entire salary will amount to.

The Portland giants continue to hold a prominent place just below the middle in the list of teams. Oregonian "rooters" and "bleachers" had hoped they might get nearer the top but their hopes seem vain.

Senator Heyward is said to have decided to let the government's forest reserve policy in Idaho go without a fight. It may be useless to fight against settled policies with the appointing power back of the policies.

It is now said congress will be asked to check the rapidly growing number of junkets from the seat of government at Washington to the various territories and "provinces." This will prove a popular move on the part of that body.

A lot of boys belonging to the national guard became tide-bound at Seaside and were not able to report at "taps." The result was they had to do a lot of extra duty. One military law is that tide, time and taps wait for no soldier.

Mr. Holmes of the department of agriculture was another exemplification of the fact that while figures never lie, liars sometimes figure. It was Mr. Holmes' ready ability at manipulating figures that both won and lost him his position.

Silverton in this county has reached its zenith of fame. It has sent a doctor along with Peary in search of the north pole. Silverton's hat band has been pretty big since Homer Davoport became a public character, but this last is apt to "bust subin."

Those interested in the coming election for the bonding of the city will find the estimates on cost of the various structures to be interesting. They appear in another column and are said to be from a reliable concern, and they will evidently do the work for the prices estimated.

We take off our hat to E. H. and W. C. Woodward, editor and publisher of the Newberg Graphic. Their souvenir edition of that paper is one of the

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—Ayer's. This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure you give the name of your nearest express address. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

best publications ever issued in Oregon. There are fifty pages on which are to be found much interesting reading matter and numerous illustrations descriptive of the county of Yamhill, the valley of the Chehalis, and the city of Newberg.

In Aurora, Ill., the other day a son kidnapped twenty years before was reunited with his fond and anxious paternal parent. The nurse confessed the kidnapping on her death bed. Now let the Charley Ross matter be cleared up, and let us know who it was pasted Billy Patterson in the left eye, and we will all be content.

Referring to the necessity for a convention of Republicans to guard against dangers from the direct primary, it is well to suggest that the rottenest city convention ever held in Portland would never have dared nominate Larry Sullivan for the council. The direct primary may do as unwise a thing in the selection of nominees for state offices.

Judge Bennett is said to have scored yesterday over Prosecutor Hency. The latter is said to have made but a brief argument in the case against Williamson and Gesner, expecting Bennett to follow, and then Hency would have unloaded his heavy guns in the closing. Mr. Bennett waived argument, however, and the result was Hency was shut off.

Wise Republicans expected and must expect that the Portland Journal and other supporters of Democratic candidates would naturally oppose the holding of a Republican state convention and the Portland Journal in its issue of Tuesday presents a good many arguments of the opposition against such a convention.

The organization of the pioneer society in the Waldo Hills on Saturday last, which society takes in the sons and daughters of pioneers, is a step in the right direction and will lead to the continued life of the pioneer sentiment in this part of the state. Marion county is one of the most historic in the state, and it is well and fitting that a society should be formed for the purpose of keeping alive that spirit and that sentiment.

One gentleman of this city gives as one reason for opposing the issue of bonds for the construction of permanent bridges that there is so much "graft" abroad in the land. If the latter is true, the thing for Salem to do is to guard against it, but not necessarily by failing to attempt anything in the way of advancement. Because men die in bed we do not hesitate to lie down to sleep in beds at night, nor do we hesitate to travel on trains because railway accidents are common. We expect railways to guard against accidents as best they can, and we shall likewise expect the citizens and business men of Salem to do their best to guard against the entrance of graft into the expenditure of public funds of the city of Salem.

The subtleties of the up-to-date tariff reformer are beyond comparison. They are of a most delicate character. They suggest ideas which, if in line with the interest of this country, might prove of great value in its up-building. But, as on the contrary, their plans, if history tells aright, have always been fruitful of trouble, of discontent, of need and want, it is well to be suspicious of them at all times.

The latest move in the interest of the so-called tariff reform; that is of tariff revision downward, is by means of proposed trade treaties calling for the general scheme of reciprocity in competitive products. A number of organizations, scared by the attitude of Germany, have been adopting resolutions looking to what they call "an equitable treatment of all foreign nations." That is to say they want the government to let all of the manufactures of Germany into the United States free, or at a reduced tariff, in return for that country's reduction of the tariff on our meats, and breadstuffs.

It is simply another scheme for the advancement of the free trade theory. Even though Germany place a high duty on wheat and flour they will continue, of necessity, to buy wheat and flour from the United States, for the simple reason that the United States is able to supply them with their demands and the people of Germany will pay the tax. If Germany adopts a protectionist policy it is nothing more than is to be expected and cannot receive less than commendation from the protectionists of the United States as showing that Germany is simply looking after the interests of her own people as we have been doing in regard to those of our people.

But because Germany has decided to undertake the protection of her laborers, even against us, is no reason why we should lay down, give up our policies, abandoning the protection of our own laborers, and of our agriculturists, producers of raw material, and our manufacturers.

PORTLAND'S OPPORTUNITY.

Referring to a matter discussed in these columns late in June it seems that the city of Portland and its business interests are still asleep. Opportunity is firing cannons in their ears and yet can't seem to waken them. Their sleep is the sleep of Rip Van Winkle without the hope of a final awakening.

While it may be true that physically the Klamath basin is more tributary to California than to western Oregon, yet, politically and socially, their relations are primarily with the metropolis of their own state.

It is to be hoped Mr. Hammond of the Corvallis & Eastern can be induced to extend his line to tap that country. It would at the same time, as we have previously stated, open up one of the most valuable agricultural districts of the state.

ABOUT THAT CONVENTION.

The direct primary law is no more a law of the "people" than any other law on our statute books. Its action will represent no more the work of the people than would any other form of nominating law under which the people were to act. The direct primary law is only dangerous to the party having the normal majority in the particular that the party is apt to have many candidates, some of whom are sure to be good, many of whom will be indifferently well equipped to fill the positions to which they aspire, and some of whom will be undeniably bad.

In this sort of a case, that the odds are with the candidate who stands for the least good, oftentimes cannot be doubted, because this element of any party is easier to organize, and in fact is always organized for a campaign, and as a minority is sure to nominate, what is to prevent bad element from nominating its candidate?

The convention of Republicans will be for the purpose of aiding in the elimination of dangerous possibilities and should be commended. It will deprive no citizen of the right of voting for whomsoever he pleases. It will, however, have the effect perhaps of reducing the number of candidates and of making possible the nomination by a majority of the votes of those taking part in the primary election.

The warm weather of the past few days has done a great deal of good for the hop yards; and it is said by conservative hopmen that the yield of prime hops this year will be about up to the ordinary. While hop lice seem to have gotten a hold in the greater number of the yards early in the season as a result of the long continued wet and cloudy weather, spraying and the good weather of recent days have done much to destroy the effect of the pest.

President Roosevelt says the malarial fevers of Panama are worse than the yellow fevers, and that those who have

MALARIA UNDERMINES THE HEALTH

When the germs of malaria enter the blood the entire health is affected, and if the blood is not purified of these germs and microbes, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Liver Spots, Chills and Fever, Boils, Aches and Pains, and a great variety of troubles manifest themselves, and soon the entire system is undermined, leaving the sufferer a prey to a most miserable, weak and nervous condition.

313 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky. For several years I suffered with Chills and Fever, caused by Malaria in my system, and each summer for several years I would have a relapse. Finally my physician prescribed S. S. S. I took a few bottles; this was about six weeks ago. It entirely cured me. I have never been troubled since. I am sure no other medicine could have done so complete and immediate relief, and I cannot speak too highly of S. S. S. My various ailments have all been cured, and a general run-down condition of the system has been restored. I have taken S. S. S. for a eruption of the skin, and a general run-down condition of the system, and I can say that S. S. S. is a most reliable, already commences to feel better. I. SHAPOFF.

S. S. S. counteracts and drives all the poison from the blood and builds up the system by its fine purifying qualities and tonic effects. It strengthens every part, increases the appetite, helps the stomach and digestion, and by supplying the body with rich, pure blood, cures Malaria and all its disagreeable ailments. Unlike most blood medicines S. S. S. is purely vegetable. It does not contain a particle of mineral of any kind to disagreeably affect the stomach, digestion and bowels, but by cleansing and strengthening the blood, puts every part of the body in healthy condition. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SCRATCHED DAY AND NIGHT

Lady Suffered Tortures with Itching Scalp Humor—One Box of Cuticura Ointment and One Cake of Cuticura Soap Cured Her.

WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT CUTICURA

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my hair is entirely clear and my scalp is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since, and shall never be without it. (signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Assisted by light dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had of all druggists for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases.

cried out against the unhealthfulness of that district are like stragglers who leave the battlefield in the face of victory. Those who have had a touch of the chagres fever, don't care much whether it is malaria, miasma or yellow jack. All of them make one fear one moment he is going to die, and the next that he is not. The vines of red tapery has so imbued the government that rapid work on the isthmus is impossible, and sanitation that should have been complete several months ago is almost uncommenced. Those who go to Panama under promises of "fair things," and find them all foul, are not to be blamed for coming back, nor for complaining at the situation.

Mr. Wallace is a very civil engineer. He absolutely refuses to get angry, even at Secretary Taft.

Mr. Carnegie may be satisfied with his statement that riches do not make one happy, but few others will be. Most people prefer to learn by experience.

A Writer in The Atlanta Constitution says ginseng has no more medical virtue than horse chestnuts. It is no doubt much improved if the seng is left off.

A Chicago paper says the Standard Oil system would or might well be called the worst system in the world if it were not that the Tom Lawson system was worse.

Reading the daily press of this country one forms the opinion that graft is the best filled profession today. Every paper has column after column of maudlin stuff about graft, and much of the talk is absolutely undeserved.

Wonderful as it may seem, another department clerk at Washington has died. The civil service rules held him in office till the very last and he expired at the ripe age of 69. Many will remember the old saying that "none assign and few die."

John L. Sullivan now yearns to shine as a genuine star of the first magnitude. He wants to essay the real tragedy—the genuine work of the stage. How about Palstaff for his first character? He would be able to do without the ordinary pillow in his make-up.

The fact that chickens are now said to propagate tuberculosis will have no effect on the darky who has the hen roost robbing habit deeply inlaid in his make-up. He'll continue to have "yellow lauged chickings" for his Sunday dinner if the doors are not carefully locked.

Let us have the reimposition of the war taxes rather than a reduction of the tariff—that which protects our American laborer and workman, making him the best paid, best fed, most self-respecting and most respected laborer of the world.

Statistics show that the success of strikes is very doubtful, with chances against it, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. There can be no question that the interests of the labor organizations demand more care in the calling of strikes, and greater conservatism in conducting them. The sympathy of

the people is apt to be with the workmen when they have a good case and conduct a strike in an orderly manner. The inconvenience from strikes is so great that indignation goes out against those in fault, and the loss of public sympathy is usually the precursor of a failure on the part of those who forfeit it. Labor organizations, like all others, need wise leadership, and the want of it is almost certain to result in disaster.

The president said in a speech to a lot of medics on Long Island the other day that he had not been able to reward General Leonard Wood for his eminent services in Cuba, as he should have liked, and as Wood deserved. Let's see; have not we heard something about a General Leonard Wood's promotion in the army?

There is always something doing about the Equitable building in New York City, but Paul Morton, he lately of the Santa Fe, or the "Holy Faith," and other prominent positions, says that when any report of what's doing is made, he'll attend to that end of it himself. Looks like Paul rather opposes too much publicity in some matters.

"Frenzied" Lawson says that at times his "ink turns to poison and his pen to a tiger's tooth." Many people will admit the poison part as to the ink, but the pen point is more like the fool's brush; it simply smears. It has passed the point where sensible men pay any attention to Lawson's vapors. There was and is lots of foundation for what he has charged against many of the promotion schemes, but Lawson's impracticable ideas for correcting the faults have made thinking men feel that Lawson is worth wasting little more time on.

Frank G. Carpenter recently in explaining the use of the final initial on a Spanish name, said it stood for the name of the man's wife. Mr. Carpenter has traveled much in Spanish America, and should have known better. It is proudly used by such people there as can, to show that they know the names of both their father and mother, the initial standing for the mother's maiden name. In Spanish the wife does not assume the husband's name, but remains Rosa Mantilla, adding only de Bonilla, as indicating that she is married. Their son would write his name Manuel Bonilla M., or Manuel Bonilla y Mantilla.

BIG BUSINESS BUILDINGS.

Th big business buildings of New York are sometimes of a wonder at times even to the old inhabitant of the city, says the New York World. As he sees a group of small buildings wrecked to make a site for some new colossal structure he wonders when the limit would be reached. It would seem as if there were no more limit to the size of the buildings than to the growth of business. The big business demands the big building. Every one of these great structures is a monument to the business growth of the city of New York.

If specific cases are considered, instead of general conditions, the new building at the corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, for instance, was occupied before it was actually finished. The space it had to offer was seized on at once. One of the earliest occupants of the new building, the J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency, has 13,000 square feet of office room on one floor. And this same agency is a first-rate example of the big business growth which requires a big building to accommodate it. The former office of the company, in the old Times building, had long been a landmark in the advertising world. As a result of forty years of success, the Thomson Agency has gathered to itself over 800 active customers, including many of the most important advertisers in the country.

FISH TUMBLE BACK AND DIE.

GRANTS PASS, Or., July 19.—That there is something radically wrong with the fish ladder constructed at the power dam of the Golden Drift Mining Company, in accordance with plans and orders from the state fish warden, is the contention both of the Golden Drift management and the people of this city. Hundreds of salmon fail to make the ascent and as many die in the attempt.

As a result, the Rogue is strewn with dead fish. Their decaying bodies pollute the water that several thousand people are obliged to drink, as the water supply for this city comes from the Rogue. Standing on the Rogue river bridge, this city, at any time of day, scores of dead salmon can be seen to float by. All along the shores the dead fish are strewn, the stench from them being at places almost unbearable. The arrival of summer's heat makes conditions far worse and increases the danger of fever and disease as a result of the polluted water.

Manager Agent of the Golden Drift Company is held blameless, as he says he has complied to the letter in the construction of a fishway for salmon. The ladder originally constructed was not considered large enough by State Fish Warden Van Dusen, and a larger one was built. This last fishway is larger than the government demanded, but it is so constructed that the salmon might have every possible opportunity of ascending the falls of the 20-foot dam. Many salmon climb it but many others, more particularly the older and larger ones, fail.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS, EFFECTS, TREATMENT AND CURE BY DR. DARRIN AT HOTEL SMEED, EUGENE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Darrin is located at the Hotel Smeed, Eugene, until October 1, and gives free examination to all, 10 to 5 or 7 to 8 daily. The poor free and the able to pay at the rate of \$5 a week or if that proportion of the time the case may require. All curable chronic diseases of men and women a specialty. Eyes tested free and glasses fitted at reasonable prices.

Chairman Morton Summarily Removes Comptroller T. D. Jordan From Office.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Chairman Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society today summarily removed as comptroller T. D. Jordan and appointed in his stead William A. Day, assistant attorney general of the United States.

Morton gave out a statement in which he said: "The reason for Jordan's removal was his refusal to furnish information regarding important transactions of the society which Morton was investigating."

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

State News

Too Much Money. A surplus of \$200 from the Fourth of July celebration fund at Eugene will be held over for the jollification in 1906.

Preparing for the Necktie Party. It is safe to say that there is not a person in The Dalles who will not feel relieved when this week is past and with its passing the awful days which the crime of Norman Williams made necessary be accomplished. As the lumber for the scaffold was hauled to the alley back of the court house this morning and the work of clearing out the yard preparatory to erecting it began, all seemed more exercised over the fact than did the condemned man himself, who to all appearance is unmoved. Whatever Williams may feel otherwise, he has been a model prisoner and a man who has made friends of his fellow prisoners. As the back door of the jail was closed this morning to prevent his seeing the preparations, he said: "There is no use making all the others uncomfortable for me. Shut me in the cell and give the men fresh air." And then he remarked that he wouldn't mind watching it anyway. He seemed in good spirits and joins in any fun that may be going on. He is certainly possessed of remarkable self-control, and still affirms his innocence of the crime he must in a few days expiate.—The Dalles Chronicle.

The Soldiers' Home. Colonel W. W. Elder, commandant of the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg, is now building a number of outside cottages for those of the old soldiers who wish to have their wives join them in this having been provided in an act passed by the last legislature. Four double cottages have been erected near the home for this class of inmates. The old soldiers thus situated will live with their families in the cottages. They will eat at the home and in all respects will be subject to the discipline of the institution, and the only difference in their condition under the new law and the past will be that they have the companionship of their wives. The women will have to be provided with food by private means as no provision has thus far been made for the women to also live at the expense of the home, but it is believed that the legislature in the future will make provision for their maintenance where their husbands are in the home and where the women have no private means of support after they have attained a certain age.

A Big Hop Contract. Ruby Poole of the firm of A. E. Poole & Co. today filed with the county auditor a hop contract that carries with it the agreement to furnish 80,000 pounds of the 1905 crop at 15 cents. This is the largest hop contract that has ever been made in Yakima. The hops are to be furnished by the Highland Hop Company and the contract is with A. Magnus Sons' Company of Chicago. The instrument is dated July 11, 1905.—North Yakima Republic.

Fruit Crop Up to the Average. Commissioner A. H. Carson of the horticultural board for the first district of southern Oregon says that he has visited many orchards of that area and he is optimistic in his prospects up to the average. In some of the orchards that bore very heavily last year the crop this year is light, while some orchards on low bottom land will have a small yield by reason of late frosts. Owing to the large acreage of new orchards that are coming into bearing, Mr. Carson thinks that the fruit crop in Oregon will be up to the average.

Barley Sowing Well. New barley is being bought by Pendleton mills at 75 and 80 cents per 100, according to quality. Barley harvest in all portions of the county is now about half over. The quality is excellent this year and the yield very good.—Pendleton E-O.

NEW LODGE OF REBEKAHS. Flourishing Lodge Imposingly Instituted in Aumsville Last Week.

A new lodge of Rebekahs, I. O. O. F., was established at Aumsville, July 14, by State President Ella J. Young of Eugene, Oregon, with Nellie Albee, Eliza Albee, Sarah Lewis, Eva L. Wood, Kate Spear, L. F. Butler, F. L. Pound, J. E. Lewis, C. E. Smith and J. A. Smith as charter members. The state president was assisted by appointed grand officers as follows: Mrs. P. Baldwin, grand warden; J. A. Mills, grand marshal; Mrs. A. L. Brown, grand conductor; Mrs. P. C. Ferguson, grand secretary; Mrs. Duncan Ross, grand treasurer; Mrs. Rollo, grand chaplain; Mrs. Eliza Adams, grand guard; M. L. Baldwin, grand O. E. The Degree team of Salem Rebekah Lodge No. 1, composed of Sisters Jessie Locke, captain; Eliza Adair, noble grand; Grace Bellinger, vice grand; Lillie Brown, conductor; Clara Hall, warden; Clara Ferguson, past grand; Amie Mills, chaplain; Josie Goodale, R. S. N. G.; Miss Peebles, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. J. W. Young, R. S. V. G.; Belle West, L. S. V. G.; Phetemi Baldwin, Rollo; Adella Clough, Celia Hahn, Lettie Ross, Mabel Walker, K. Nolan Ethel Fletcher, as musicians, conferred the degree of the order upon Jessie Read, Sarah Read, C. L. McCallister, Mrs. C. L. McCallister, U. G. Longworth, Mrs. U. G. Longworth, Pearl Murphy, Maggie Lewis, J. Minnie Pound, Birdie Murphy, John R. Cassady, Eva Keene and Phil W. Pearson in a most fitting manner.

The Salem team was accompanied by Mrs. Thatcher, J. A. Mills, M. L. Baldwin, J. N. Young, W. W. Hall, Harry Walker.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Want Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. H. Brown on every box 25c. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. H. Brown.