Watch the Fight for Flat Salaries.

# THE DAILY JOURNAL

Weather tonight and tomorrow, fair, colder.

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## DR. GRACE ALBRIGHT

### Pioneer Osteopath

Established Practice in Salem Since

**1899**

Graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Second floor I. O. O. F. Temple. Phone Main 2721. No knives, no drugs no faith. Office hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 o'clock.

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## Have You Ever Tried Salem's Botanical Doctor?

He absolutely cures cancers, tumors, gravel, kidney and bladder troubles, bone diseases, asthma, skin diseases—all without the use of the knife or poisonous minerals or mineral of any kind.

Instructions.

My Dear Friend:

You must bear in mind that this medicine is not a poisonous tonic, nor a stimulant, nor a temporary relief, which you get from poisonous drugs, where the results are sure death sooner or later. Those poisons go in your bones and destroy the life of them and create all kinds of diseases, cancerous tumors, consumption, dropsy, bone diseases, etc. Do not blame the medicine when it takes an effect and stirs up the poisons or disease in the system. You must not expect to be cured in a few days, for your sickness or disease has been a long time coming on, and it will take a long time to get it out of your system. It will take months or a year to build up a new body from the bones up. This is what the people do not understand.

They are used to being humbugged. My medicines are composed of nature's herbs—what the human system requires. When the animals get sick they will help themselves to those herbs, for they have the instinct, and the people have not, so we have to make a study of it. It has been a life study with me. Do not get weary; this life is too short and too sweet to worry out of this world.

Dr. Cook cures all kinds of diseases.

**Dr. J. F. COOK, 301 Liberty St., Salem, Ore., is the man you ought to consult. He is a natural doctor. He is descended from a line of German herbalists, the best physicians in the world.**

**This is his fourth year in Salem, and scores of patients and friends can testify to his skill in their cases.**

## Read the Above Remarkable Cure.

E W Grove

# TYPES OF HARVEST HANDS

### Grades of Society--Sharply Defined

### Field Workers Most Come to Make a Stake

(Spokesman-Review.)

Among the incoming herds of harvesters to Umatilla county and the Walla Walla valley there are grades of society as clearly cut and distinct as seen in the fashionable sections of New York city. It is surprising to learn that the classes of society among the harvesters and hoboes represent types as diverse as those seen in men of different nationalities. These are peculiarities of the western harvest fields, and close personal study of the hobo and harvest class is required to discover the existence of the grades mentioned.

Roughly speaking, all the floating population which invades the grain fields of Umatilla during the harvest time may be divided into four parts—whiteliners, yegs, dingbats, and dynobins. There are a few exceptions, such as stray college men, who break into the harvest fields to make a stake for next year's fees, but these are the exceptions. A whiteliner is as much different from a dingbat as a Jap is from a Caucasian, though to the casual observer, both being dressed alike and often looking alike, no difference would be apparent.

The dynobin is one extreme of these four types. He may be either lowest or highest, according to the point of view, the whiteliner regarding him as the lowest, and the general public, including the critical Umatilla agriculturist, as the highest type. The dynobin wants it understood always that he is a worker, a hard, faithful, legitimate harvester, and he is. The dynobin is the professional floating worker, who slaves in the mines or on railroad construction, or in some remote wood camp in the fall and winter, and when spring comes makes his way to the far south, where wheat cutting has begun. After that he follows the circuit up from southern California into northern California, thence into Oregon, and finally through he Palouse and Big Bend to through the Palouse and Big Bend to ington where wheat is cut. He does not often move over into another circuit, passing through the Dakotas and Manitoba, but makes his way into winter working haunts. The dynobin is not a man of superior intellectual attainments, as a rule, but his capacity to earn two dollars a day on a header box makes him beloved by the Oregon and Washington farmer, who places him, despite his bad grammar and his plain working clothes, above all the other "trash" which pours into the grain fields when wheat is turning yellow.

The dingbat comes next to the "dyno," either in the ascendency or descendency scale. The dingbat is the most curious and composite character in any of the classes. Originally he came of good family, generally a middle class family, and learned a trade. He has been well brought up and is well read, frequently having quite a fair education, but a natural roving disposition does not permit him to stay at one thing long. Consequently, when harvest time comes round he may generally be found on top a freight car making his way into the thick of action, where he will work a few weeks and then beat his way into another district. In the winter he is a barber or a printer or a craftsman of some description. The dingbat gets a new suit of clothes and drifts back home once in ten years or so, and he writes mother twice a year. Funny character.

The yeg, third in the descending scale, is in the preparatory school of the whiteliner college. He was first a species of wharf rat, almost invariably from a large city, made sharp from observation of criminals and crime, inherently lazy, and goes forth into the farming sections in summer, partly to tramp it, partly to prey on the dynobins and dingbats, and with a dim intention of doing a few days work if nothing else turns up. The criminals classes are recruited from the yegs. The lowest classes of confidence men and tinhorns are yegs, holdups and the more desperate and dangerous class of drunks are generally yegs.

The whiteliner, who brings up the rear from a moral point of view, gets his name from whiteline, the hobo name for whisky. The whiteliner is not in any sense a useful citizen. He is the one of the four types which never works under any circumstances, for work in the whiteliner's eyes is eternal disgrace. These men are fewer in the western fields than in the more thickly settled districts of the east and middle west, where more opportunity for their chosen profession of begging is afforded. The worst class of whiteliner is even too lazy to do his own begging, but carries along a small boy, probably kidnapped from somewhere, to do his work. Whiteliners are supercilious, and generally meet a refusal to aid them with insolence. They travel less by freight train than by foot. The Weary Willies, Dusty Rhoades and Pelting Petes of comic jokes fame represent approximately the class of whiteliners, a few of whom break into the Umatilla harvest fields. The comic papers, however, fail to bring out the criminal trail inherent in the true whiteliner.

The unobservant onlooker always jumps to the conclusion that the groups of harvesters he sees on the streets of any town in the wheat belt are all members of the common class. It is not so. So sharply are the lines of social inequality drawn that the whiteliner will not hold converse with the dingbat or the dynobin, and the dingbat will not take up with the yeg or "dyno," while the yeg despises the dynobin as a Jew hates a Gentile. The whiteliners and yegs coldly drive the "dyno" from their camp fires in the jungles, unless they see an opportunity to graft him. It is a peculiar condition among the harvesters and hoboes.

There are various ways of transportation into the grain fields of the Inland Empire. The whiteliner would prefer to walk in, but he is unable to cross the sparsely settled, arid districts on foot, and has to resort to freight cars. The whiteliner's favorite method is then to seal himself up in a box car. The yeg uses the rods and gunnels of passenger trains, the tops of freight cars and blind baggage. The dingbat, who is an adventuresome fellow, adopts much the same mode of traveling, often taking chances on the top of a fast passenger, while he hangs on to brakebeams for mere love of adventure. The dynobin, who is a sober sort of individual, frequently middle aged, travels in box cars, it is true, but generally has to subsidize the brakeman.

The whiteliner is a hobo, pure and simple. The dynobin and dingbat are both harvesters. The yeg is partly one, but mostly the other. He is called a harvester by courtesy.

## Electricity Is Life

Electricity is life. Lack of electricity is death. Electricity constitutes the chief element of the vital force of the brain and body. In this era of haste and waste a large proportion of deaths are caused by heart failure, or a slow electrical state. Sickness indicates that the body is lacking in vitality or electricity, and the proper and natural remedy, therefore, is to supply the deficiency.

The wonderful recuperative powers of electricity are clearly shown in the fact that when persons are at a stage where life has nearly gone, as in cases of drowning, poisoning, etc., electricity is applied as the surest and most powerful remedy. It succeeds where all else fails. Dr. Darrin has effected some marvelous cures by means of this wonderful force. The following list of those whom he has cured will doubtless prove interesting:

B. Baxter, 178 Ferry street, Salem, Or., tumor cured.

Mrs. L. G. Jaeger, of 126 South Thirtieth street, Tacoma, writes she is cured of an aggravated case of stomach, liver trouble and sick headache.

T. J. McClellan, postmaster at Tenino, Wash., almost total deafness, cured four years ago, and remains permanent to this day. Miss Tillie Grandall, Edison, Wash., eczema, or skin disease, restored; Henry Von Helm, Sandy, Or., cancer on the face and scrofulous catarrh, cured by electricity.

Conductor A. P. Cochran's son, South Bend, Washington, impure blood, catarrh, eczema and discharging ears, cured.

Miss Kittie Dickson, of Seattle, catarrhal gastritis, severe pains in the stomach and nervous prostration, cured and feels like a new woman.

W. H. Austin's wife, 206 N 18th st., Portland, confined to her room nine months with an affliction called "nervous abhorrence of light," accompanied with inflammation, cured.

Truman Butler, The Dalles, Or., chronic rheumatism and contracted joints and impoverished blood, all of years' standing, given up by all treatments until Dr. Darrin cured him.

C. F. Fowler, Yakima, Wash., total deafness in one ear, cured in ten minutes. Also, a Pterygium, or fleshy growth, was removed from the eye which had nearly rendered him blind.

Dr. Darrin gives free examination to all, and when necessary gives medicine in connection with electricity. The poor treated free from 10 to 11 daily, except medicines. Those willing to pay, 10 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 3.

Errors of youth, blood taints, gleet, impotency, varicocele deafness, catarrh and stricture a specialty. All chronic male and female diseases treated at $5 a week, or in that proportion of time, as the case may require. No cases published except by permission of the patient. All business relations with Dr. Darrin strictly confidential. Letters of inquiry answered. Circulars and question blanks sent free. Eyes tested and glasses fitted. Dr. Darrin's offices are at the Willamette Hotel, Salem, until September 1st.

# OREGON CROP YIELDS

### Exports for the Year 1901-1902

### Grains and Breadstuffs Produced and Sent Abroad

The Commercial Review of Portland, Oregon, has the following summary of the harvest year of 1901-1902, and exports of breadstuffs July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, from the Columbia river:

Wheat—12,766,904 bushels, value $7,891,803.

Flour—823,848 barrels, value $2,324,408.

Oats—1,195,9983 bushels, value $527,860.

The total export of wheat and flour from the Pacific Northwest reduced to wheat for the past cereal year amounted to 36,782,512 bushels, agains 30,890,187 bushels for the preceding season. The season just closed has been an active one. Puget Sound has exceeded her former shipments. The same have been larger than the Columbia river. The new territory tributary to Puget Sound raised 14,000,000 bushels of wheat, with no competition in rail facilities, all of this grain was shipped into Tacoma, who, for the first time in her history, exceeded the shipping of her competitor, Portland, by fully one and one-quarter million bushels of wheat. Tacoma flour shipments were also very large, having better steamer facilities. Portland during the 12 months only had 19 steamers; Tacoma, 39.

| | |
|---|---|
| Exports from Columbia river | 16,474,220 |
| Exports from Puget Sound | 20,308,292 |
| Exports of flour over Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s line of steamers from Oregon and Washington, 97,956 barrels, reduced to wheat, 4½ bushels to a barrel | 440,802 |
| Shipments by rail East, wheat, bushels | 1,900,774 |
| Shipments by rail East, flour, 59,080 barrels, reduced to bushels | 265,860 |
| Total shipment | 39,389,948 |
| Home consumption and seeding | 10,000,000 |

**Stocks of Wheat on Hand on June 21, 1902.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Willamette valley, Oregon | 442,000 |
| Umatilla county, Oregon | 310,000 |
| Other counties in Oregon | 240,000 |
| Walla Walla county, Wash | 300,000 |
| Whitman county, Wash | 318,000 |
| Garfield county, Wash | 50,000 |
| Lincoln county, Wash | 340,000 |
| Adams county, Wash | 185,000 |
| Columbia county, Wash | 235,000 |
| Other counties in Washington | 180,000 |
| Idaho section of the Palouse | 65,000 |
| Portland | 732,000 |
| Puget Sound | 720,000 |
| Total | 4,097,000 |
| Total shipments and stock on hand | 53,486,948 |

The following table shows the amount and value of individual shipments from the various exporting houses in Portland:

| | Wheat, Bushels. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| B., G. & Co | 3,242,335 | $1,992,611 |
| K., G. & Co | 2,614,138 | 1,599,748 |
| Port. F. M. Co. | 2,503,502 | 1,513,535 |
| Portland G. Co | 1,161,004 | 731,802 |
| Eppinger & Co | 813,491 | 422,225 |
| G. W. McNear | 795,717 | 591,725 |
| Girvin & Eyre | 639,760 | 401,365 |
| A. Berg | 732,941 | 460,067 |
| T. M. Stevens & Co | 152,284 | 108,335 |
| Taylor Young & Co | 111,732 | 70,390 |
| Total | 12,766,904 | $7,891,803 |

**Flour Shipments from Columbia River**

(Foreign outside of the Orient.)

| | Barrels | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Portland F. M. Co. | 51,838 | $120,960 |
| Kerr, G. & Co | 46,586 | 123,500 |
| Total | 98,424 | $244,460 |

**Columbia River Barley Shipments.**

| | Bushels | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Balfour, G. & Co. | 214,523 | $ 90,100 |
| Kerr, G. & Co. | 171,797 | 68,132 |
| G. W. McNear | 116,708 | 51,000 |
| Total | 16,708 | 51,000 |

The destination of the grain shipments for the past season were as follows:

**Wheat Cleared.**

| To— | Bushels | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Antwerp | 151,422 | $ 90,850 |
| Algoa Bay | 88,522 | 59,309 |
| Cape Town | 257,642 | 242,720 |
| East London | 90,352 | 59,074 |
| Hamburg | 211,978 | 132,277 |
| St. Vincent | 1,487,460 | 885,310 |
| San Francisco | 10,448 | 5,432 |
| Swansea | 113,463 | 78,100 |
| United K. Ld. | 10,255,617 | 6,338,731 |
| Total | 12,766,904 | $7,891,803 |

**Flour Cleared.**

| To— | Barrels | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Bakan | 251 | $ 549 |
| East London | 46,556 | 123,500 |
| Hong Kong | 326,380 | 947,115 |
| Kobe | 23,808 | 68,139 |
| Manila | 500 | 1,200 |
| Moje | 5,928 | 16,972 |
| Nagasaki | 3,885 | 11,305 |
| Port Arthur | 5,000 | 14,025 |
| Shanghai | 13,258 | 37,744 |
| Tsin Tau | 6,250 | 17,000 |
| San Francisco | 186,055 | 536,335 |
| United Kingdom | 51,838 | 120,960 |
| Vladivostock | 61,030 | 164,785 |
| Yokohama | 88,109 | 251,034 |
| Total | 823,848 | $2,324,408 |

**Barley Cleared.**

| To— | Bushels | Value |
|---|---|---|
| St. Vincent | 102,326 | $ 42,980 |
| United Kingdom | 400,692 | 166,252 |
| Total | 503,028 | $ 209,232 |

Oats—The past season Portland exported 797,692 bushels of oats foreign; value $372,860. The steamer Oceano cleared with 350,000 bushels for South Africa, being the largest cargo that was ever shipped from the Pacific coast. The value of the same was $180,000.

**Comparative Statement of Flour Shipments from the Columbia River 1892-1902.**

| Season | Barrels | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1892-93 | 333,552 | 1,147,025 |
| 1893-94 | 432,137 | 1,162,900 |
| 1894-95 | 577,797 | 1,065,012 |
| 1895-96 | 861,914 | 1,949,624 |
| 1896-97 | 749,554 | 2,760,050 |
| 1897-98 | 907,891 | 3,610,707 |
| 1898-99 | 1,046,785 | 3,317,533 |
| 1899-00 | 1,093,648 | 2,955,732 |
| 1900-01 | 1,005,420 | 2,763,711 |
| 1901-02 | 823,848 | 2,324,408 |

**Comparative Statement of Wheat Shipments from the Columbia River 1892-1902.**

| Season | Centals | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1892-93 | 3,466,035 | 3,988,356 |
| 1893-94 | 4,081,570 | 3,661,007 |
| 1894-95 | 6,225,345 | 4,767,220 |
| 1895-96 | 3,471,411 | 3,129,199 |
| 1896-97 | 4,161,641 | 5,022,886 |
| 1897-98 | 8,890,589 | 12,197,762 |
| 1898-99 | 6,537,905 | 6,823,791 |
| 1899-00 | 5,769,799 | 5,469,117 |
| 1900-01 | 7,936,264 | 7,667,833 |
| 1901-02 | 7,660,143 | 7,891,803 |

## A GIRL'S TRIAL

### THE STORY OF MISS KRESS FINDS MUCH SYMPATHY

**Her Escape Recalls to Many Women Experiences Through Which They Have Passed**

Many girls can sympathize with Miss Anna Kress, of No. 313 West Milwaukee street, Watertown, Wis., and many from their present experience can join with her in praising the remedy which brought her relief. In speaking of it she said recently:

"I had cramping pains in my stomach which affected my whole system. I was nervous and very weak and had no color at all. For six months I suffered and could hardly move, I felt so tired and worn out. Then, it was about a year ago, I was advised to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and in a few days I felt better, and continued their use until I became well and strong, with a healthy color in my face. I recommend them to everybody afflicted as I was."

In order that no doubt might exist as to the accuracy of her statement, Miss Kress took affidavit before Chas. A. Skinner, a notary public in Watertown, June 24, 1901.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only effect a cure in cases similar to that above but, acting directly upon the blood and nerves are an unfailing specific for such diseases as partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

# GIANT SALT TRUST

### Portland Merchants Make War on the Octopus

### Salt Prices Cut In Two to Intimidate Importers

The Portland Journal of July 24th, has the following relative to the salt trust, now affecting local markets:

A drop of one-half cent in the price of salt within a month is the startling disclosure made by the local market report today. This is a drive at the pocketbooks of the wholesale merchants of this city, who have purchased large quantities of this commodity in the Liverpool market, the first consignment of which arrived by the Sierra Estrella, now discharging cargo here. Salt that formerly sold in this market at from $3.50 to $8 per ton was elevated by the salt trust to from $22 to $28 per ton. All salt producers of the country were bought out, and then the bulls in control started to increase prices to suit themselves.

Stockmen and meat packers of the country were the first to feel the clutch of the salt trust's iron hand. The Armours, of Kansas City, notwithstanding salt wells were in operation less than 100 miles from their packing establishment, imported 200 carloads of salt from abroad. Seattle was next to try the experiment, but the single ship's cargo ordered in that city was purchased by the trust before the time of its arrival. Portland is now "up against" the trust with 9000 tons, all told, ordered from beyond the ocean, and the trust is meeting the importations with such astounding reductions of values that local dealers stand aghast. This move on the part of the trust is, of course, intended to intimidate the local merchants, and, of course, discourage the enterprise in which they have engaged. And the purpose of the combine may be achieved. At all events the public is reaping some benefits from the salt trust's antagonism, yet hope is expressed in many quarters that the merchants of Portland may come out victorious in their battle with the gigantic octopus.

Today the Wholesale Merchants' Association held a meeting at its headquarters, and for more than an hour the subject was discussed in its various phases. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and its conclusions, if any were arrived at, were not given out for publication. The association, it is understood, is not prepared to make public at this time its methods of warfare, as this would be giving away its ammunition to its enemy, but there is no question that the dealers will give the trust the fight of its life for the business of this bailiwick.

The contest will be spirited. It will be a bitter fight on both sides.

## ...Cash Shoe Store...

Dump Sale of

# SHOES

### Oxfords

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' vici kid Oxford, $2.00 to $3.00 values, dump price | $ 35 |
| Ladies' vici kid Oxford, better styles and sizes $2.50 to $4.00 values, dump price | $ 50 |

### Shoes

| | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' vici kid shoes, cloth and kid tops, turn and welt soles, $2.50 to $4.00 values, dump price | $ 35 |
| Ladies vici kid shoes, cloth and kid tops, turn welt soles, $2.50 to $5.00 values, dump price | $ 50 |
| Ladies' vici kid shoes, better styles and sizes $3.00 to $5.00 values, dump price | $ 75 |
| Ladies' vici kid lace shoes, good sizes, $3.00 to $5.00 values, dump price | $1 00 |
| Ladies' vici kid heavy sole lace shoe extension edge, $3.00 values, dump price | $1 25 |
| Ladies' vici kid lace shoe, heavy soles, patent tip, extension edge, up-to-date $3.50 value dump price | $1 50 |
| PHIT-ESSI shoes for ladies, price stamped on sole. Made by C. P. Ford & Co., Rochester, N. Y., sold by other dealers for $3.00 and $3.50, dump price | $2 00 |

### Men's Shoes

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's calf and vici tan shoe, worth $3.00 and $4.00, dump price | $1 00 |
| Men's heavy working shoe, buckle and lace, $2.00 and $2.50 values, dump price | $1 35 |
| Men's calf lace shoes, a nice dress shoe, $2.50 and $3.00 values, dump price | $1 50 |
| Men's Edwin Clapp tan shoes, $5.00 and $6.00 values, dump price | $2 50 |

**Camping and Outing Shoes Also Tennis Shoes With Rubber Soles.**

## CASH SHOE STORE

305 Commercial St., Opposite Postoffice.