

**Grand Opera House**  
**JOHN F. CORDRAY, Mgr.**  
**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,**  
**5 May 16**  
**Readick Stock Company**  
 in the following plays  
 Night—"THE VERDETTA."  
 Day Matinee—"CAMILLE."  
 Day Night—"THE UNKNOWN."  
 Class specialties will be intro-  
 duced in each play.  
 Prices, 75c, 50c, 35c;  
 Matinee, 25 cents in any part of the  
 house. Seats on sale at the box of-  
 fice Friday at 9 a. m.

**SELEY BENEFIT**  
 The Oratorio Society assisted by  
 the Grand Symphony Orchestra, Prof.  
 Glenn, Prof. W. H. Boyer,  
 Miss Zan and Miss Eva I. Stinson  
 will render the oratorios of  
 "THE REDEMPTION" and  
 "FEAST OF ADONIS"  
 at a benefit to Prof. Seley at the First  
 Church, Friday, May 15, 8 p. m.  
 Reserved seats at Will's Music  
 Store after Monday, 9 a. m.

**Just Received.**  
 The first new Tillamook cheese.  
 Guaranteed to be superior to any  
 Eastern or California brands. Give us  
 your order while we have a full stock.  
**BRANSON & RAGAN**  
 Your Stepmother.

Will here, and as busy as  
 ever. When your clothes are worn  
 and dirty, or the buttons off,  
 take them to her, at the Salem Dyeing  
 and Cleaning Works. Repairing and  
 re-dyeing; new velvet collars put on  
 sweaters; also four suits a month for  
 \$1. Called for and returned.  
**MRS. C. H. WALKER, Prop.**  
 195 Commercial Street.

**TWENTY YEARS TRIAL.**  
 There are lots of good things the doc-  
 tors know nothing about. We fre-  
 quently cure people of disease after  
 the doctors have given them up. If  
 the disease comes from over work,  
 dissipation, or exposure, causing weak  
 and watery blood, and loss of flesh and  
 strength, we have the one sure remedy  
 in Dr. Gunn's Blood and Nerve  
 Tonic. These tablets taken with  
 meals turn the food into rich red  
 blood, making strong steady nerves,  
 and increasing the strength, building  
 up solid flesh at the rate of 1 to 2 lbs  
 per week. This means health. For  
 nervous prostration, loss of memory,  
 or a pale, sallow complexion, a better  
 remedy was never made. Doctors  
 know nothing about this remedy only  
 the fact that we make cures; as we  
 have been doing this for twenty years  
 we know our method to be the right  
 one. Druggists sell Dr. Gunn's Blood  
 and Nerve Tonic for 75c per box, or 3  
 boxes for \$2.00, sent by mail on re-  
 ceipt of price. Write us for a pam-  
 phlet telling all about this great medi-  
 cine. Address Dr. Bosanko Co., Phil-  
 adelphia, Pa. For sale at Dr. Stone's  
 Drug Stores, 1

**CASTORIA.**  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought  
 Signature *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**Administrator's Notice of Private Sale  
 of Real Property.**  
 Notice is hereby given that in pur-  
 suance of an order of sale, rendered  
 and entered of record by the County  
 Court of the State of Oregon, for the  
 County of Marion, on the 2d day of  
 May, A. D. 1903, in the matter of the  
 estate of Thomas VanCleave, de-  
 ceased, the undersigned administrator  
 of said estate will sell at private sale,  
 subject to confirmation by said Court,  
 the following described real property,  
 to-wit:

Eighty acres of the east side of the  
 following described real property, the  
 west line of said eighty acres to run  
 parallel with the east line of the fol-  
 lowing described land:  
 Being and situated in Marion county,  
 State of Oregon, and known as a  
 part of Claim No. 42, Notification No.  
 1980, in township six south, range two  
 west of the Willamette meridian, the  
 same which Asa Sanders received as  
 a D. L. C. from the United States; the  
 part of said claim owned by said decedent  
 being 170 acres of the south part  
 of said claim No. 42, and is more partic-  
 ularly described as follows, to-wit:  
 Beginning at the southwest corner  
 of Asa Sanders's D. L. C. No. 42,  
 township six south, range two west;  
 thence north 42.70 chains; thence  
 east 49.50 chains; thence south, one  
 degree 39 minutes west, 42.52 chains;  
 thence west 39.46 chains to the place  
 of beginning, and containing 170  
 acres of land, in said Marion county,  
 State of Oregon.

From and after the 10th day of  
 June, 1903, the undersigned adminis-  
 trator will proceed to sell the above  
 described land for cash, at his resi-  
 dence on the above described 170  
 acres of land near Laurence, Marion  
 county, Oregon.  
 Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 6th  
 day of May, A. D. 1903.  
**W. B. VAN CLEAVE,**  
 Administrator of the Estate of Thomas  
 Van Cleave, Deceased.  
**C. M. INMAN,**  
 Attorney for Estate

**The Great  
 Issues in  
 This Election**

(Continued from first page.)

**Our National Prestige.**  
 It can be said without fear of con-  
 tradiction that the national prestige  
 of the Great American Republic is  
 now at its zenith, at the greatest de-  
 velopment of its powers. That is due  
 in part to the greatness of the people  
 themselves, and to the yet unex-  
 hausted resources of our country, but  
 due still more to the personality of  
 one of the greatest all-around execu-  
 tives who has ever occupied the  
 White House. Roosevelt has shown  
 a masterful ability in dealing with  
 problems at home and abroad. In the  
 Venezuelan controversy he checked  
 the mad rush of European monarchies  
 in seeking a pretext to gain a foothold  
 on South American soil and asserted  
 in no uncertain tones the Monroe doc-  
 trine as a cardinal proposition of  
 American policy. Following the ex-  
 ample of McKinley in China when he  
 refused to allow the dismembering of  
 the Mongolian empire, he secured a  
 triumph for the principle of interna-  
 tional arbitration. He carried through  
 the negotiations for the purchase of  
 the Panama canal, including the abroga-  
 tion of a treaty with Great Britain  
 without incurring the ill-will of  
 those countries, in reality greatly  
 strengthening our friendly relations  
 with England and France, and the  
 congress of Colombia is about to ratify  
 the greatest triumph of American  
 diplomacy and enterprise. Is it any  
 wonder that Americans are rallying to  
 the standard of a man of the ability  
 and all-around greatness of Roosevelt  
 almost regardless of party? Is it sur-  
 prising that the other day when Rus-  
 sia seemed to about swoop down upon  
 Manchuria, all the powers turned to  
 ask what is the United States going  
 to do about it. And a simple mes-  
 sage from the American secretary of  
 state, figuring after the intentions  
 of the Great Bear of the North, caus-  
 ing him to send in effusive protesta-  
 tions of being innocent of any designs  
 on Asia! What American even in  
 distant Oregon will not feel like up-  
 holding the hands of such an adminis-  
 tration?

**Victory for Arbitration.**  
 In the nation's darkest industrial  
 hour, when there was virtual warfare,  
 starvation and insurrection against  
 state authority in the Pennsylvania  
 coal regions, the president without  
 legislative power except such as was  
 vested in him by the constitution, ap-  
 pointed an arbitration commission  
 and the strike, that was causing suf-  
 fering to millions and demoralizing  
 business all over the nation, and  
 the greatest strike in history was  
 broken. Arbitration had triumphed  
 and union and non-union labor were  
 both protected in their rights, while  
 security to lives and property, stabili-  
 ty to business and security to invest-  
 ment and enterprise were established.  
 That has been the greatest victory for  
 peaceful relations between labor and  
 capital. Arbitration laws by congress  
 and states will follow. Municipal  
 coal yards to guard against famine  
 and oppression will follow. Roosevelt  
 has been approved by the world for  
 having the courage of his convictions  
 in demanding that laws be enforced  
 against high and low, great and small  
 to protect the consumer.

**Three Great Interests.**  
 It is almost impossible to grasp the  
 importance of acting in such an elec-  
 tion on national issues that involves  
 the safety, welfare and prosperity of  
 seventy million Americans and our  
 island dependencies. Think of the  
 importance of maintaining such  
 national policies as will enable the  
 farmers to get good prices for their  
 crops, as will permit the manufactur-  
 ers and business men to conduct their  
 vast operations on good margins of  
 profit, and that will ensure the labor-  
 er employment at good wages under  
 favorable conditions, and then ask  
 yourself, how can I cast my ballot  
 June 1st to secure these results, to con-  
 tinue all the good we have, to make  
 these conditions still better and their  
 continuance more certain? This  
 question is up to every patriotic voter  
 in this election.

**Tariff and Trusts.**  
 The cry of tariff revision to get rid  
 of trusts is a cry to get rid of the tar-  
 iff question as an issue of practical  
 politics. That trusts flourish in free  
 trade countries, that there are trusts  
 on articles unprotected by tariff, that  
 there are international trusts on arti-  
 cles produced in both free trade and  
 protective countries, no one can deny.  
 There is no getting away from the  
 fact that in the evolution of industrial  
 conditions and commercial develop-  
 ment combinations, or trusts have  
 succeeded individual corporations  
 just as corporations succeeded part-  
 nerships and firms. These trusts are  
 here to stay and they are managed by  
 Republicans and Democrats, and  
 even Mr. Bryan admits that some

prominent Democratic newspapers  
 and a large faction of the Democratic  
 party are controlled by the trusts and  
 are at heart the protectors and pro-  
 motors of plutocratic interests. But  
 those mixed conditions of things will  
 not excuse the Republican party from  
 doing its full duty in attempting solu-  
 tion of the trust problem.  
**Must Take Broad Views.**

As all national policies affecting the  
 conditions of the farmer, the manu-  
 facturer and the wage earner must be  
 considered with justice and consider-  
 ation for the interest of all. So we  
 must recognize that no one interest  
 can be promoted long at the expense  
 of the other without disturbing the  
 great industrial balance that under-  
 lies any enduring prosperity. The po-  
 litical agitator who makes an appeal  
 to only one class, who seeks to build  
 a political party exclusively for the  
 farmer, ignoring the manufacturer,  
 or organized labor, ignoring the  
 capitalist, is doomed to failure. The  
 trusts themselves can have some  
 things said in their favor, so far as  
 they prevent over-production, and  
 ruinous competition, so far as they  
 give better wages and steadier em-  
 ployment so far as they enlarge pro-  
 duction and extend markets, they are  
 positively beneficial. A trust some  
 years ago bought a number of saw  
 mills in one of the northern counties  
 of this district and in place of com-  
 peting with each other all went under  
 one management. With abundant  
 capital in its possession the trust put  
 the mills in first-class condition,  
 bought large supplies of logs, oper-  
 ated them day and night, got com-  
 mon point rates of freight for all the  
 mills, reduced expenses of conduct-  
 ing the business by better bookkeep-  
 ing, banking and distributing sys-  
 tems, has paid better wages and given  
 more steady employment in all those  
 mills than could ever have been ac-  
 complished by separate ownership  
 and individual management. But the  
 price of lumber has been increased to  
 the consumer. There is no doubt of  
 that. I built a house nine years ago  
 when all sawmills were under com-  
 petitive conditions and the rough lumber  
 cost me \$7.50 a thousand, the dressed  
 \$16 a thousand. But the man who  
 furnished that lumber under those  
 conditions went in to bankruptcy. The  
 manufacturer and laborer were  
 working under unjust conditions that  
 I might have cheaper lumber than I  
 was entitled to have, and those com-  
 petitive conditions were largely the  
 cause of the terrible depression and  
 destruction of commercial stability in  
 the early nineties, called Grover  
 Cleveland hard times. Let us be just  
 and recognize what is good in the  
 trusts, and regulate and discard what  
 is evil, unjust and oppressive and  
 above all be fair about the matter.

**First Blow to Trusts.**  
 Under the magnificent leadership of  
 Roosevelt congress enacted the  
 Elkins law to prevent mergers and  
 regulate trusts. The first blow has  
 just been struck under that law at  
 powerful corporations wrongfully  
 combining to oppress communities or  
 individuals.

Judge Grosscup last week entered an  
 order in the United States Circuit  
 Court of Appeals at Chicago enjoin-  
 ing six railroad companies from dis-  
 criminating against small shippers in  
 the Western territory. The decision  
 is especially important as being the  
 first under the new Elkins law. The  
 ruling applies to fourteen railroads,  
 six of them defendants in the United  
 States District Court at Chicago, the  
 others under the jurisdiction of the  
 United States Court at Kansas City.  
 Judge Grosscup announced that Judge  
 Phillips of Kansas City would render  
 a like decision.

**Revision of Tariff.**  
 Whatever may be the opinions of  
 individuals or the conflicting interests  
 of localities, the American people  
 have a vital interest in maintaining  
 a protective tariff system, and they  
 have never permitted a revision at  
 the hands of the Democratic party  
 without suffering disaster to their  
 industries. But assuming that revision  
 of the tariff is the cardinal issue in  
 this election as the Democratic candi-  
 date contends, should we not be rep-  
 resented in that revision by a man  
 who will act with the Republican ma-  
 jority of that congress and be in a  
 position to protect Oregon industries  
 instead of electing a representative  
 who at best would only be able to op-  
 pose whatever revision is undertaken?  
 What will become of our interests in  
 tariff schedules on fruits, lumber,  
 wool, mohair, hides, and a thousand  
 articles of Oregon production and con-  
 sumption if we are not wise enough to  
 send to congress experienced and able  
 man to defend our interests?

**No Fear of Trusts.**  
 But under the benign influence of  
 free institutions the poorest man need  
 not fear the greatest trust. Organized  
 capital is at the mercy of organized  
 labor and in the end of the conflict  
 will be on bended knees suing for  
 peace, begging for mercy and asking  
 for protection. Of the two great  
 forces in organized society, that are  
 constantly asserting themselves,

wealth and intelligence, the latter has  
 always subordinated the former.  
 African slavery had millions of mon-  
 ey. The banking interests of great  
 cities, political power in states and  
 congress, the courts themselves were  
 at its command. Then arose aggre-  
 gate intelligence of the free laborer  
 and his ballots, his cause espoused by  
 the Republican party, and the slavoc-  
 racy backed up by the wealth of the  
 world went up like a bubble. Intelli-  
 gence can never be monopolized. The  
 same God who gives Rockefeller and  
 the best of the trust magnates to pile  
 up their glittering millions out of the  
 necessities of the people, will give the  
 people light and intelligence neces-  
 sary to deal with them when they be-  
 come too oppressive, will give the Re-  
 publican party under the Divine guid-  
 ance of Providence wisdom to handle  
 the great trust problem. And if it  
 does not see fit to employ its best  
 abilities in that direction, he will  
 wipe it out of existence.

**Conditions of Labor.**  
 The statement is made that the ad-  
 vance in the cost of living has been so  
 great that the wage earner is worse  
 off than he was before. Let us go in-  
 to this matter without fear or favor.  
 In the report of the Coal Strike Com-  
 mission the statement is made that  
 the increased cost of articles of con-  
 sumption for food is ten per cent in  
 the last five years. Statements have  
 also been published that increase in  
 wages amounts to twenty per cent,  
 and increase in profits of business  
 and capital amounts to thirty per cent.  
 The increase on the last item is due  
 mostly to increased production, bet-  
 ter markets and greater consumption.  
 As the earning power of any solvent  
 citizen must be greater than his pow-  
 er of consuming. If necessities have  
 advanced ten per cent and wages  
 twenty per cent, he has been the  
 gainer. I know that in my business  
 we are paying nearly double what we  
 were a few years ago in wages, and  
 are making more money simply be-  
 cause there is more money in circula-  
 tion. I have no doubt that wages in  
 any community are nearly double  
 what they were in the period of de-  
 pression. But that is not a fair test.  
 The only honest test would be to com-  
 pare whether the advance in wages  
 is equal to the advance in the cost of  
 living. I have no figures to settle  
 that question. But those figures will  
 be produced before the presidential  
 campaign of 1904 and will be placed  
 fully before the people. The people  
 have a right to know whether the  
 brand of prosperity we are proclaim-  
 ing is the genuine thing. The neces-  
 sity of the laboring man working and  
 living in this country under favorable  
 conditions is recognized by all and is  
 an issue that will always be para-  
 mount. The political parties are all  
 bidding for the laboring man's vote  
 and generally bid far more than they  
 can deliver. The laboring man on the  
 other hand must be reasonable and  
 favor those policies that will en-  
 courage capital and production.

**Interests of This District.**  
 The people of Western Oregon are  
 deeply interested in having a most  
 efficient man in congress. Consider  
 that in the last river and harbor bill  
 the total appropriations for Oregon  
 were less than half what was paid in  
 the state just north of us, and you  
 will see that in the race of progress  
 Oregon is hampered in not having the  
 strongest delegation possible. To re-  
 turn Mr. Hermann means that the  
 prestige of Oregon will be largely in-  
 creased in this respect. I for one do  
 not expect him to perform wonders  
 and in fact I know the position is un-  
 desirable inasmuch as he cannot se-  
 cure all that will be expected of him.  
 But I do know that in sending him,  
 whether he be in exact accord with  
 Mr. Secretary Hitchcock or Hitching-  
 post, or whatever his name is, he will  
 work in perfect harmony with the Or-  
 egon delegation—with Senator Mitch-  
 ell and Senator Fulton, and with Con-  
 gressman Williamson—the best and  
 strongest delegation sent to Washing-  
 ton by any western state—a delega-  
 tion on which Oregon people can  
 build great hopes in furtherance of  
 their interests. Mr. Hermann has  
 been the friend and associate of those  
 gentlemen, and it will be like draw-  
 ing another ace when already holding  
 threes in the great game of practical  
 politics. And I tell you it is holding  
 the cards that counts and you can  
 rest assured they will be played well  
 for Oregon by experienced hands.  
 This election is not a personal ques-  
 tion of your voting for or against Mr.  
 Hermann, it is more than a matter of  
 endorsing the President and the Re-  
 publican party. It is up to every man  
 whether he will strengthen the hands  
 of our noble delegation in the national  
 capital and add to their efficiency and  
 add to prestige and influence of our  
 great commonwealth in the affairs of  
 the whole glorious fabric of our na-  
 tional existence. That is the great  
 interest at stake with each voter in  
 this contest and the people should  
 respond to it with an overwhelming  
 majority.

**Legislative Experience.**  
 Upon efficiency in their representa-

tives in a state legislature or in con-  
 gress the people are dependent  
 more than elsewhere. Even in the lit-  
 tle Oregon legislature a member who  
 is inexperienced is like a stream  
 losing itself in the desert. His votes  
 may be used to promote the enter-  
 prises of others but seldom yield any  
 returns for his constituents. Put a  
 man up against ninety picked men  
 from all over this state and he cuts  
 a very small figure if he has never  
 been there. I served one term in the  
 Oregon legislature and I had been an  
 officer several sessions of the Iowa  
 legislature, and supposed I knew the  
 ropes, but I came out of that session  
 of 1896 feeling smaller than I ever  
 had before in my life. To send an un-  
 known and inexperienced man to the  
 national congress of over 400 picked  
 men of the nation is simply to lose  
 sight of that individual for several  
 terms or perhaps forever. He will  
 not begin to count for much before  
 the third term. Hon. Thos. H. Tongue  
 was a lawyer and statesman probably  
 the ablest man ever sent from Oregon  
 but he was well into his third term  
 before he was recognized as a potent  
 force even for his own district.  
 While in Iowa last December congress-  
 men and senators complimented the  
 people of Oregon on keeping so able  
 a man continually in congress, and  
 when untimely death robbed the  
 state of his services that was the uni-  
 versal sentiment that the state had  
 suffered a great loss in prestige, influ-  
 ence and suffered materially. I was  
 in the Albany convention when Her-  
 mann was displaced by Tongue. I  
 was of the few there who doubted the  
 wisdom of a change and with all due  
 respect to the ability of the late  
 representative Oregon lost several  
 millions in the way of appropriations  
 by breaking in a new congressman.  
 It means millions to the state now for  
 the development of its harbors and  
 other enterprises to elect or defeat  
 Ringer Hermann. It meant two to  
 five cents a bushel on grain to the  
 farmers of Western Oregon to have  
 Yaquina bay closed for lack of appro-  
 priations. It means millions to the  
 producers of lumber and forest pro-  
 ducts, to the farmers and ship build-  
 ers of Western Oregon whether such  
 a man be returned or not. Will you  
 send an unknown stranger or a man  
 of gigantic power and influence to  
 represent us?

**A Harmonious Delegation.**  
 Whether the congressman from the  
 first district ever gets into perfect  
 harmony with the Department of the  
 Interior or not is not of so much im-  
 portance. What is of far greater im-  
 portance is that we have a congress-  
 man from this district who is in har-  
 mony with the Republican party in  
 both houses of the national congress,  
 who is in harmony with the delega-  
 tion from Oregon already elected,  
 who is in harmony with the politics  
 of a district that hasn't a Democratic  
 county in it, who is in harmony with  
 a Republican President who will be  
 re-elected by the biggest majority  
 ever given an American president.  
 And backed up by the people of Or-  
 egon and backed up by a harmonious  
 delegation, it will be a question not  
 of Mr. Hermann being in harmony  
 with Mr. Hitchcock, but whether Mr.  
 Hitchcock will be in harmony with  
 Oregon. Mr. Hermann was in con-  
 gress before Mr. Hitchcock was ever  
 heard of and in that kind of a contest  
 the gentleman from Oregon will be  
 able to hold his own with the gentle-  
 man from New York. Oregon will  
 have the most powerful and influen-  
 tial working delegation of any single  
 western state and will be able to pro-  
 tect her interests against any one  
 member of the cabinet, hall he from  
 wheresoever he will.

**Not a Native Son.**  
 Mr. Hermann's opponent relies on  
 some advantage accruing to him out  
 of the fact that he is and Mr. Her-  
 mann is not a Native Son. If the  
 Native Sons and Daughters of Oregon  
 were not a strong fraternal and wor-  
 thy and influential patriotic organiza-  
 tion little attention would be paid to  
 this false claim for political prefer-  
 ment. The Republican candidate is a  
 pioneer of Oregon, who established a  
 home in the undeveloped forest and  
 mining region on a tributary of the  
 Coos Bay country, where the moun-  
 tain streams leap down to kiss the  
 coming tides, and glistening gold is  
 strewn in the sands of every beach.  
 Here he reared a family of native sons  
 and daughters, who are the equals in  
 morals and industry of any family on  
 the Pacific coast, and fitted to hold  
 their place in the world's most exalted  
 social relations. One of his sons has  
 served in the legislature, and for real  
 downright ability and modesty,  
 coupled with faithful performance of  
 duty to his constituents and the state,  
 Schiller Hermann in the last general  
 assembly proved himself descended  
 from a race of humble but devoted ser-  
 vants of the people, and the father  
 who can supply the state with such  
 native sons and grandsons is worthy  
 of consideration. Is this matter  
 worthy of being made a political is-  
 sue? It is not. Religion and secret  
 societies and fraternal orders should

**Dalrymple's**  
**Summer  
 Corset Talk**

Ever wear a "Rust-Proof"  
 corset—one that is guaran-  
 teed against rust stains?  
 There's only one rust-proof  
 corset made, and that is War-  
 ner's. Warner's rust-proof  
 corsets are the only hot  
 weather corsets fit to wear.  
 We have them in many dif-  
 ferent styles—noother Salem  
 store carries them. The prices  
 are lower considering qual-  
 ity. All styles at from \$3.00  
 down to 50c each.

**Dalrymple's**

be kept out of politics.  
**The Forest Reserves.**  
 The land policy of the federal gov-  
 ernment consists of the acts of con-  
 gress, and the acts of officials scat-  
 tered all over the United States, and  
 the rulings of the department of the  
 interior. The policy of establishing  
 forest reserves was widely established  
 under President Cleveland, and is con-  
 stantly forced upon the administration  
 by Eastern college professors, and has  
 never been demanded by the people  
 of the West. The policy of establish-  
 ing forest reserves may have some  
 merits on the slopes of the mountains  
 feeding the streams that flow into the  
 arid land regions. But on the West-  
 ern slope of the Cascades there is not  
 much more excuse for forest reserves  
 than for refrigerators in the Arctic  
 regions. The Santiam forest reserve has  
 shut out settlers, kept down mining,  
 restricted railroad building, and for  
 what purpose? Can any living man  
 declare the good that is done there-  
 by? The creating of forest reserves  
 over all of Southern Oregon, where it  
 is well settled, and all going into  
 agriculture and stockraising, is the most  
 unalloyed for act in a long series of  
 outrages perpetrated on Oregon. It  
 was sprung the moment Hermann was  
 out of Washington. In his reports he  
 has opposed the creation of these  
 reserves. He has exposed and de-  
 nounced the lie that swindles that  
 are invariably connected with them,  
 and at the bottom of their creation.  
 Upon his recommendation President  
 Roosevelt vetoed Senator Burton's bill  
 granting a right of way to a land grant  
 railroad through one of them for 150  
 miles, the most bare-faced fraud ever  
 openly forced through congress. Mr.  
 Hermann has been but one man stand-  
 ing for the settlers of the West against  
 the gigantic corporations that are back  
 of the whole forest reserve policy, be-  
 cause they are in a position to have  
 these reserves thrown open when they  
 get some new legislation that will en-  
 able them to steal millions of acres of  
 the public domain. Let the blame fall  
 where it may, but let us be just  
 enough to distribute the responsibility  
 where it belongs until public senti-  
 ment shall demand the repeal of the  
 whole system, which is a disgrace to  
 the country.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured.**  
 by local application as they cannot  
 reach the diseased portion of the ear.  
 There is only one way to cure deaf-  
 ness, and that is by constitutional  
 remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-  
 flamed condition of the mucous lining  
 of the Eustachian Tube. When this  
 tube is inflamed you have a rumbling  
 sound or imperfect hearing, and when  
 it is entirely closed, Deafness is the  
 result, and unless the inflammation  
 can be taken out and this tube re-  
 stored to its normal condition, hearing  
 will be destroyed forever; nine cases  
 out of ten are caused by catarrh,  
 which is nothing but an inflamed con-  
 dition of the mucous surfaces.  
 We will give one hundred dollars  
 for any case of deafness (caused by  
 catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's  
 Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars  
 free.

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Hon. E. A. Reames, who was to  
 speak here on the 13th, will not be  
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 Signature *Chas. H. Fletcher*