

The State Fair

Before you attend the Fair come to No. 149 State street and partake of some of the GREAT BARGAINS in Clothing, Hats, Rubber Goods, Laces, Notions, Etc., which the public will receive until the entire stock is disposed of.

- OVERCOATS**
Overcoats worth \$15, for \$8.00.
Suits worth \$7.50, for \$4.00.
Suits worth \$10, for \$6.
Suits worth \$12, for \$7.50.
Suits worth \$15, for \$9.
Children's Suits same proportion.
Men's pants worth \$1.50, for 90c.
Men's pants worth \$2.50 to \$3, for \$1.25.
Men's pants worth \$5, for \$3.
Oil Coats Way Down.
Bicycle Caps Cheap.
Crash coats worth 75c to \$1, for 40c.
Crash suits worth \$2, for \$1.25.
Crash suits worth \$4.50 to \$5, for \$2.25.
All light weight Summer Clothing Sold at less than half their value.
- HATS**
Crash hats worth 25c to 35c, now 15c.
Crash hats worth 50c to 75c, now 25c.
Straw hats worth 25c to 50c, now 15c.
\$1 hats sold now for \$2.
Men's hats worth \$1.50 to \$2, now \$1.
Children's hats worth 75c to \$1, now 50c.
Hats worth 50 to 75c, now 25c.
Silk hats worth \$8, for \$1.
A large assortment of Boys' and Men's Caps.
- TRUNKS, TELESCOPES AND VALISES** at great bargains.
- MEN'S SHIRTS**
\$1.50 white shirts, for 50c.
Fancy shirts worth 50c to \$2.50 now sold at 20c to \$1.
Silk shirts worth \$1.50, \$2.50, for 90c.
Shirts worth 75c to \$1, for 50c.
Working shirts worth 50c and 65c, for 20c to 40c.
Boys shirts worth 50c and 75c, now 25c.
- UNDERWEAR**
Gents' underwear worth 50c a suit, now 35c.
Ribber underwear worth \$1 a suit, now 65c.
Nightshirts worth 75c, for 40c.
Nightshirts worth \$1 to \$1.50, for 75c.
- SWEATERS**
Sweaters worth \$1.50, for \$1.
Sweaters worth 75c to 90c, for 50c.
Sweaters worth \$2 to \$2.50, for \$1.25.
Sweaters worth 50c, for 30c.
- GLOVES**
Great bargains in men's gloves and mittens.
Ladies' capes and jackets for one-half their value.
Children's corsets and corset waists worth \$1 to \$1.50, for 15c.
Children's white aprons, skirts and dresses for one-half their value.
- LADIES GLOVES**
Kid gloves in sizes from 5 to 5 1/2, worth from \$1 to \$2.50, all go at 20c pair.
Silk mitts worth 35c to 75c, for 15c.
Silk gloves worth 50c to \$1, in all colors except white and black, at 15c.
Black and white gloves worth 50c to 75c, for 30c.
- SPOOL SILK BEST BRANDS**
100 yard spool, for 5c.
70 yard spool for 4c.
50 yard spool for 3c.
16 yard spool twist for 2c.
10 yard spool twist for 1c.
Rope silk per skein, 1 c.
Chenille etching silk, and Arasens, 5c skeins of 17c.
Worsted dress braids, 5c bolts for 1c.
Black tape worth 5c, for 1c.
Braids, pascimenty in silk or jet for less than one-fifth of their value.
Bargains in umbrellas and parasols.

S. FRIEDMAN, Manager

The Central Oregon Normal School at Drain opens for the work of the year on Sept 14th

The school is well equipped for its particular line of work. Excellence is the motto of the school. Four courses, a training department of nine grades, tuition uniform with other Normal schools, pleasant surroundings, best of influences, excellent accommodations in boarding halls or private families. Students may enter at any time and find work suited to their needs. Young people desiring to fit themselves for teachers, or for college, or those desiring a good education for business life will find what they need here. Address

Central Oregon State Normal School, Drain, Oregon. W. H. Dempster Pres.

Willamette University

JOHN H. COLEMAN, PRESIDENT, SALEM, OREGON.

College of Liberal Arts, Law, Art, Medicine, Music, Oratory, Theology.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—Open to students completing eighth grade department—lower grades in preparatory department. Besides affording professional training, the University seeks to give a thorough practical education for all who are aware of the value of trained brain.

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT—Offers a thorough course in the theory and practice of teaching. Meets all the requirements of state school law. Its teachers are in constant demand.

Catalogue Upon Application.

JOHN SHOLUND

MERCHANT TAILOR

Opera House Block. Court Street. Experienced cutter and fitter. Will guarantee all work. Also cleaning, pressing and repairing.

HIS FIRST COMPLAINT

"The writer regrets the necessity of lodging complaint concerning your usual excellent service, but in a friendly spirit begs to submit the following: Yesterday you sold me lower nine, car three, on The Pioneer Limited. But you neglected to advise me that it would be necessary to have the porter waken me in the morning, and as there was so little motion to the car I overslept. I have covered a large area on some of the other famous trains of the United States and this is the first complaint of this character I have made. I trust you will see to it in the future that passengers are advised."—The Pioneer Limited runs daily from St. Paul to Chicago via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

H. S. ROWE, General Agent, 134 Third St., Portland

ANTIETAM SPEECH TODAY

President Roosevelt Delivers a Patriotic Address

The Occasion Being the Unveiling of the New Jersey Monument to Her Fallen Soldiers

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 17.—The handsome monument erected to the memory of the New Jersey troops who fought and fell on the battlefields of Antietam was dedicated today with impressive ceremonies in the presence of President Roosevelt, Governor Murphy, Senators Kean and Dryden and other prominent men of New Jersey and a number of citizens of Hagerstown and vicinity. President Roosevelt delivered the principal address.

The monument stands on a slight purchased several years ago by the New Jersey authorities. It consists of a plain shaft of Vermont granite, 40 feet in height, surmounted by the bronze figure of Captain Hugh C. Irish of Company K, 13th New Jersey, and it is placed on the spot where Captain Irish fell, mortally wounded, in the historic battle fought 41 years ago today. The base of the monument bears bronze tablets on which are engraved the numbers of the regiments from New Jersey which took part in the fight. There is also a large tablet bearing a diagram of the battlefield, showing the positions held by the New Jersey troops on the day of the fight.

Two New Jersey commands played important parts in the battle. One was the 13th New Jersey volunteers, in the ranks of which Governor Murphy then a stripling of less than 20, fought and marched. The other was Hexamer's Battery of Hoboken. Both commands left many dead and carried more wounded from the bloody field after the engagement. Four other New Jersey regiments were on the outskirts of the Antietam battlefield during the engagement, but did not participate in the fight. However, they are each duly credited by occupying one of the squares of the hexagonal pedestal.

The dedicatory exercises this afternoon were opened by James O. Smith of Newark, who in a brief address on behalf of the committee having in charge the building of the monument formally turned it over to the representatives of the state, headed by Governor Murphy. The oration of President Roosevelt was followed by a brief historical address from several of the prominent survivors of the battle. At the close of the exercises the deed to the tract of land on which the monument stands was formally turned over to representatives of the United States government.

Governor Murphy; and you, veterans of New Jersey; and you, men of the Grand Army, and all others here, I greet you:

I thank you of New Jersey for the monument to the troops of New Jersey who fought at Antietam, and on behalf of the nation I accept the gift. We meet today upon one of the great battlefields of the civil war. No other battle of the civil war lasting but one day shows as great a percentage of loss as that which occurred here upon the day on which Antietam was fought. Moreover, in its ultimate effect this battle was of momentous and even decisive import-

ance, for when it had ended and Lee had retreated south of the Potomac, Lincoln forthwith published that immortal paper, the preliminary declaration of emancipation; the paper which decided that the civil war, besides being a war for the preservation of the Union, should be a war for the emancipation of the slave, so that from that time onward the causes of Union and of freedom, of national greatness and individual liberty, were one and the same.

Men of New Jersey, I congratulate your state because she has the right to claim her full share in the honor and glory of the memorable day; and I congratulate you, Governor Murphy, because on that day you had the high good fortune to serve as a lad with credit and honor in one of the five regiments which your state sent to the battle. Four of those regiments, by the way, served in the division commanded by that gallant soldier, Henry W. Stocum, whom we of New York can claim as our own. The other regiment, that in which Governor Murphy served, although practically an entirely new regiment, did work as good as that of any veteran organization upon the field, and suffered a proportional loss. This regiment was at one time ordered to the support of a division commanded by another New York soldier, the gallant General Greene, whose son him self served as a major general in the war with Spain, and who is now, as police commissioner of New York, rendering as signal service in civil life as he had already rendered in military life.

A Decisive Battle.

If the issue of Antietam had been other than it was, it is probable that at least two great European powers would have recognized the independence of the Confederacy; so that you who fought here 41 years ago have the profound satisfaction of feeling that you played well your part in one of those crises big with the fate of all mankind. You men of the Grand Army by your victory not only rendered all Americans your debtors forevermore, but you rendered all humanity your debtors. If the Union had been dissolved, if the great edifice built with blood and sweat and tears by mighty Washington and his compeers had gone down in wreck and ruin, the result would have been an incalculable calamity, not only for our people—and most of all for those who in such event would have seemingly triumphed—but for all mankind. The great American Republic would have become a memory of decision; and the failure of the experiment by a great people on a great scale would have delighted the heart of every foe of republican institutions. Our country, now so great and so wonderful, would have been split into little jangling rival nationalities, each with a history both bloody and contemptible. It was because of you, the men who wear the button of the Grand Army, triumphed in those dark years that every American now holds his head high, proud in the knowledge that he belongs to a nation whose glorious past and great present will be succeeded by an even mightier future; whereas had you failed we would all of us, North and South, East and West, be now treated by other nations at the best with contemptuous tolerance; at the worst with overbearing insolence.

All Are Now Satisfied.

Moreover, every friend of liberty, every believer in self-government, every idealist who wished to see his ideals take practical shape, wherever he might be in the world, knew that the success of all in which he most believed was bound up with the success of the Union armies in this great struggle. I confidently predict that when the final judgment of history is recorded it will be said that in no other war of which we have written record was it more vitally essential for the welfare of mankind that victory should rest where it finally rested. There have been other wars for national greatness. But there has never been another war in which the issues at stake were so large, looked at from either standpoint. We take just pride in the great deeds of the men of 1776, but we must keep in mind that the Revolutionary war would have been shorn of well-nigh all its results had the side of union and liberty been defeated in the civil war. In such case we should merely have added another to the lamentably long list of cases in which peoples have shown that after winning their liberty they are wholly unable to make good use of it.

It now rests with us in civil life to make good by our deeds the deeds which you who wore the blue did in the great years from '61 to '65. The patriotism, the courage, the unflinching resolution and steadfast endurance of the soldiers whose triumph was crowned at Appomattox must be supplemented on our part by civic courage, civic honesty, cool sanity, and steadfast adherence to the immutable laws of righteousness. You

The Better Store DALRYMPLES GOOD GOODS

Extraordinary Silk Waist Sale FOR FRIDAY ONLY

Any Silk Waist in the store offered at the remarkably low price of

\$4.65 each

Values \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00 and up. A chance of a lifetime.

Don't Miss It.

Harritt & Lawrence

Sell more Groceries and better Groceries than ANYBODY

There's where you get GOOD treatment and GOOD goods

Stop in and see for yourself.

OLD P. O. GROCERY.

D. S. BENTLEY.

Wholesale and Retail.

Roche Harbor Lime, Alsen Cement, Lath and Shingles, Sand and Gravel

And all kinds of Building Material. All kinds of Heavy Hauling and Transfer Work done on short notice. 181-183 Commercial Street.

left us a reunited country; reunited in fact as well as in name. You left us the right of brotherhood with your gallant foes who wore the gray; the right to feel pride in their courage and their high fealty to an ideal, even though they warred against the stars in their courses. You left us also the most splendid example of what brotherhood really means; for in your careers you showed in practical fashion that the only safety in our American life lies in spurning the accidental distinctions which sunder one man from another, and in paying homage to each man only because of what he essentially is; in stripping off the husks of occupation, of position, of accident, until the soul stands forth revealed, and we know the man only because of his worth as a man.

The American Spirit.

There was no patent device for securing victory by force of arms 40 years ago; and there is no patent device for securing victory for the forces of righteousness in civil life now. In each case the all-important factor was and is the character of the individual man. Good laws in the state, like a good organization in an army, are the expressions of national character. Leaders will be developed in military and in civil life alike; and weapons and tactics change from generation to generation, as methods of achieving good government change in civic affairs; but the fundamental qualities which make for good citizenship do not change any more than the fundamental qualities which make good soldiers. In the long run in the civil war the thing that counted for more than aught else was the fact that the average American had the fighting edge; had within him the spirit which spurred him on through toil and danger, fatigue and hardship, to the goal of the splendid ultimate triumph. So in achieving good government the fundamental factor must be the character of the average citizen; that average citizen's power of hatred for what is mean and base and unlovely; his fearless scorn of cowardice and his determination to war unyieldingly against the dark and sordid forces of evil.

Courage, Honesty and Sense.

The Continental troops who followed Washington were clad in blue and buff, and were armed with clumsy, flintlock muskets. You, who followed Grant, wore the famous old blue

uniform, and your weapons had changed as had your uniform; and now the men of the American army who uphold the honor of the flag in the far tropic lands are yet differently armed and differently clad and differently trained; but the spirit that has driven you all to victory has remained forever unchanged. So it is in civil life. As you did not win in a month or a year, but only after long years of hard and dangerous work, so the fight for governmental honesty and efficiency can be won only by the display of similar patience and similar resolution and power of endurance. We need the same type of character now that was needed by the men who with Washington first inaugurated the system of free popular government, the system of combined liberty and order here on this continent; that was needed by the men who under Lincoln perpetuated the government which had thus been inaugurated in the days of Washington. The qualities essential to good citizenship and to good public service now are in all their essentials exactly the same as in the days when the first congress met to provide for the establishment of the Union; as in the days, 70 years later, when the congress met which had to provide for its salvation.

There are many qualities which we need alike in private citizen and in public man, but three above all—three for the lack of which no brilliancy and no genius can atone—and those three are courage, honesty, and common sense.

The foundation of our success is quality. New York Millinery Co., 317 Commercial street.

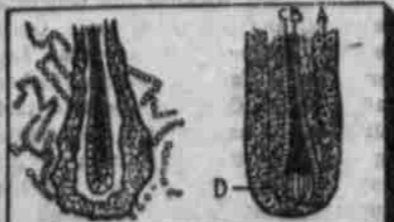
At large meetings if you use PILES AND SUPPOSITORY PILLS

D. Hart, Thompson, Esq., Medical Doctor, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I can say they do all the good they claim." Dr. B. M. Lott, Esq., New York, writes: "I use your pills and can say they are the best I have ever used for hemorrhoids." "I have used your pills for many years and can say they are the best I have ever used for hemorrhoids." "I have used your pills for many years and can say they are the best I have ever used for hemorrhoids."

Sold in Salem by S. C. Stone. Call for Free Samples.

W. W. Hall, R. E. DOWNING, HALL & DOWNING.

Money Lending, Insurance, Collections, Loans negotiated for ourselves and patrons on the best terms at reasonable rates. Tlugs 5th up stairs, opposite Gray Bros. State St., Salem Oregon



Unhealthy Hair: See the germs that cluster around and eat at the root of the hair, making dead, ruff, causing falling hair, finally baldness! A Healthy Hair: "A" marks external layer of epidermic sheath. "B" marks the interior extremity. "C" marks the internal layer. "D" marks the root of the hair.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Destroys those parasitic germs; and it is the only hair preparation that does. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect."

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

For sale by Daniel J. Fry, 5 and 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.