

Real Estate Transferred.

The following real estate transfers, aggregating the consideration of \$14,013, have been filed for record in the office of the Marion county recorder:

W. Morley to E. L. Allen, land in township 6 south, range 2 west; \$10,000.

W. T. Grimm, et ux., to Oscar A. Olson, 100 acres in township 4 south, range 1 west; \$2550.

F. W. Waters, et ux., to J. O. Knowland, et ux., lots 8 to 14, block 69, North Salem, warranty deed; \$800.

Willamette Real Estate company to A. T. Moffit, lot 8 block 44, in North Salem, warranty deed; \$250.

J. H. Settleimer, et ux., to H. J. Altow, lots 1 and 2, block 19, addition "C" to Woodburn, warranty deed; \$225.

P. T. D. Fonod, et al., to School district No. 59, 3.95 acres in township 5 south, range 2 west; warranty deed; \$108.

J. L. and I. J. Bell to Eli Warren, lot 8, block 44, North Salem, warranty deed; \$80.

His Strenuous Finish.

"Yes," said the sad-faced young man in the smoking car, "I'm out of baseball for keeps. Why, in my first game this season they got onto me in the third inning and pounded me all over the field."

"Oh, you shouldn't let a little thing like that discourage you," rejoined the hardware drummer. Many a good pitcher has been up against similar luck."

"Yes," continued the victim, "but you see, I wasn't the pitcher; I happened to be the umpire."—Chicago News.

Of No Consequence.

After the silence had begun to be awkward he cleared his throat and said:

"I don't think, Miss Dimpleton—" "Oh, I know you don't," she hastily replied, "but it doesn't really matter. Isn't the moon just lovely tonight?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Dyspepsia of Women

ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY

Caused by Uterine Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.



Mrs. M. Wright

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-nerve effects also.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so degenerated my entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CONCERNING IMMIGRANTS

In the current issue of *Charities*, Broughton Brandenburg tells of some of the methods adopted in foreign lands to unload their undesirable population upon our shores. He says:

"The most vicious form of underground immigration is the careful preparation for concealment which is done abroad. I had a case under examination not long since of a middle aged German woman with a dropsical affection. She had been in free clinics and wards in Frankfurt, and in some way was supplied with the means to come to the United States on a 'two-pound' ticket. A young German posed as her son when she passed through Ellis island. The poor creature underwent an operation a week before she sailed that reduced her distension sufficiently for her to pass the doctors, but she became worse after the temporary relief, went to a Baltimore hospital and died there. Just a few weeks ago a Russian Jew, three weeks in the country, went to Bellevue hospital in New York to be treated for eczema. After he had exposed several persons in the hospital, and no one knows how many outside, to contagion, he was found to have leprosy. Through western Pennsylvania scores of cases have been cropping up of insane and idiotic Hungarians and Austrians found wandering about the towns and villages. Investigation proved that nearly all had been in the country less than eight months, that many had been insane for years."

"On my second visit to Naples, I found such unmistakable evidences of underground immigration that I could not see how it was possible for the operatives to go along undiscovered. I succeeded in breaking up one gang of twenty confining its effects to the purely local operation of getting immigrants from all of the disease-laden centers of southern Europe aboard ship without having their baggage inspected and fumigated, and from time to time sent a keen correspondent tip to lead him to tap the main line of the underground railway. About May 12 the grand disclosure came. Forty-two immigrant lodging house keepers were found to have formed a pool, and sent out clever agents to all parts of Italy to recruit the epileptic, periodically insane, crippled, trachomatous, criminal persons who desired to come to the United States and have feared to attempt it or had been debarred at Naples or Ellis island, for from \$40 to \$160, the amount depending on how difficult the case was or how much money the immigrant and his relatives could raise, the agents guaranteeing to get them into this country."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Returns Not In.

"Did your automobile cost you much?"

"Can't say yet."

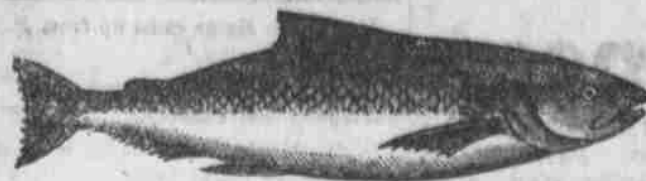
"I thought it was bought and paid for?"

"It is. But I haven't heard from the physician, nor the police magistrate nor the repair shop."—Washington Star.

A Pleasant Way to Travel.

The above is the usual verdict of the traveler using the Missouri Pacific railway between the Pacific coast and the east, and we believe that the service and accommodations given merit this statement. From Denver, Colorado Springs and Denver there are two through trains daily to Kansas City and St. Louis, carrying Pullman's latest standard electric-lighted sleeping cars, chair cars and up-to-date dining cars. The same excellent service is operated from Kansas City and St. Louis to Memphis, Little Rock and Hot Springs. If you are going east or south, write for particulars and full information.

W. C. M'BRIDE, Gen. Agt., 124 Third St., Portland, Ore.



FISHERMEN

ATTENTION

WE ARE GOING TO GIVE THE FOLLOWING THREE PRIZES TO FISHERMEN CATCHING THE THREE LARGEST BASS, FROM JULY 8th TO AUGUST 10th.

FIRST PRIZE—BRISTOL STEEL TELESCOPE ROD.

SECOND PRIZE—100 YARD MULTIPLYING REEL.

THIRD PRIZE—25 YARD ENAMELED SILK LINE.

Conditions of Contest

THE FIRST PRIZE GOES TO THE PERSON CATCHING THE HEAVIEST BASS.

THE SECOND PRIZE GOES TO THE PERSON CATCHING THE SECOND HEAVIEST BASS.

THE THIRD PRIZE GOES TO THE PERSON CATCHING THE THIRD HEAVIEST BASS.

THE BASS MUST BE CAUGHT WITH HOOK AND LINE AND BROUGHT TO OUR STORE FOR WEIGHING.

REMEMBER YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BUY ANYTHING TO ENTER THIS CONTEST. ALL WE ASK IS TO LET US WEIGH THE BASS.

CONTEST ENDS AUGUST 10, 1905.

HAUSER BROS.,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SPORTING GOODS

BRIBERY OF EMPLOYEES

The reports of all the chambers of commerce in Germany refer to the widespread evil of the bribery of employees, and legislation to stop the practice is invoked. Consul-General Guenther of Frankfurt writes of the movement as follows. He says:

"Of late manufacturers and industrial concerns have so loudly and frequently complained of the bribery of their employees that we have become convinced that it is high time to resort to the last means—legislative action. We, therefore, most respectfully pray that the imperial ministry see to it that the act on unfair competition be amended by adding a clause making it a penal offense for any one to bribe the employees of other firms by the offer or gift of money or presents, directly or indirectly, or to accept such bribes."

A bribery case of this kind was tried before a court in Zwicken, Saxony, in 1903, in which the accused stated in his defense that the practice of bribing employees was quite an ordinary business method. Nowadays it is not possible for a manufacturer to attend in person to all purchases of raw materials, machine fittings and supplies required for his factory. He cannot control how they are to be applied and used, but must, to a large measure, intrust the matter to various employees, on whose judgment or decision he relies. The business and the success of the firm depend largely upon the technical and moral qualifications of the employees charged with this trust.

"Persons furnishing supplies compete with each other by bribing employees to obtain contracts or orders, and this system has become a fixed condition. Some employees receive presents of goods or money; others are paid a percentage on the amount of the supplies delivered to their firms, and the receipts from this dishonest source amount to considerable sums. Ordinary foremen derive as much as several thousand marks annually from this side income. This usage has become so common that supply agents advertise in the newspapers holding out bribes, and the employees do not deem it wrong to accept presents or percentages. When the supervision is close in the office or factory, the negotiations and arrangements are carried on at the employees' homes."

"In order to introduce the supplies of the favored and bribing establishment employees oftentimes do not shrink from resorting to criminal action, and apply deleterious stuffs to other goods so as to damage them or make them inferior, waste the materials, or knowingly order supplies dangerous to those working them up. These machinations are used to crowd out goods on which rascally employees have not received bribes and to give opportunities for selling supplies from a house which pays tribute. This abuse prevails in department stores and large retailing establishments. It is also an open secret that in the awarding of public contracts frequently those firms are successful which have secured the aid of corrupt officials by bribing them. All precautions and efforts heretofore taken to stop this demoralizing practice have proved unavailing. The only hope left is that legislation with severe penalties will have a deterring influence."

A BLOW AT A FAD

As the chief tenet of the Arts and Crafts enthusiasts is that machine-made things are ugly and unserviceable, it is certainly fair to expect that the handmade things of the society shall be both beautiful and useful. As a matter of fact are they? Miss Bensley declares that "at a recent Arts and Crafts exhibition of pottery, where the entries were passed on by an arts and crafts jury, there were a large number of so-called jugs and vases which were only useful to look at. They were doubtless beautiful in color and shape when any desire for use was entirely eliminated from the mind, but many of them were so narrow at the mouth as to make it difficult to get water into them and to preclude all possibility of their either holding flowers or being washed inside. 'Look,' said I to a dealer in china, 'at the figure on the bottom of this plate; it isn't in the middle.' 'I know,' he said; 'but then it's hand work, and if it were perfect people wouldn't buy it—they'd think it was machine made.' 'The border around this doesn't match at the corners,' I told a friend who proudly showed me her bookplate. 'Yes, that's true,' she replied; 'but it just shows it's done by hand.' 'How much of the carving on this cabinet is done by hand?' I asked the proprietor of a shop where they make reproductions of old hand-made furniture. 'Well, most of it is done by machinery,' he admitted. 'A machine can copy the old designs better than a workman, and we just have the surface finished by hand to get the marks of the tools and make people think it's all done that way. These things would seem to prove that it isn't the perfect product that they want. But do we forgive imperfections simply because they show hand work? Is the means used so much more important than the thing produced?'"

As an archeological investigation, Miss Bensley thinks this Arts and Crafts movement may have value. "As a phase of modern industry it has none, and should be called by its proper name—retrogression. Of the numerous centers of hand production in the United States, by far the larger part were started by charitable organizations or individuals. The demand for their products is in general artificially stimulated and dependent partly on philanthropy. The handicrafts once represented the best, mechanically and artistically, which the age could produce, but that age has long gone by. Their reappearance is based on conditions which are transitory; on the competitive system among manufacturers; on their incompetence of the designers who make patterns for the machine; on the demand of the rich for exclusive possessions, and on the backwardness and ignorance of the artisan, which make him submit on the one hand to bad conditions of production in the factory, and, on the other, rebel against co-operative occupation. All these can and will pass, and perhaps the only legitimate function of the handicrafts is to hurry this transition, and with it their own extinction."—Martha S. Bensley in *The Independent*.

Excursion Rates.

During the Lewis and Clark Exposition the O. C. T. Co. will make a rate of 75 cents to Portland, round trip \$1. Tickets good for 10 days. Boats leaving daily.

The First of Six.
"One of those six Blimley girls is engaged at last!"
"Who is the happy man?"
"Young De Snorter."
"Whew! What did old Blimley say to that?"
"He was stumped for a minute. Then he smiled and said he guessed it would have to do for a starter."—Cleveland Leader.

The Southern Pacific Company
Will sell tickets to Gladstone Park July 11 to 23, 1905. One first class fare and one-third. All stations on Oregon lines. All regular trains will stop at Gladstone Park from July 8th to end of convention.
W. E. COMAN,
7-8-3t General Passenger Agent.

EXCURSION RATES

During the Lewis and Clark exposition the O. C. T. Co. will make the following rate: Salem to Portland, one way, 75 cents; round trip, \$1.00. Tickets good for ten days. Boats leaving daily at 7 a. m., except Sunday.

M. F. BALDWIN, Agt.
Dock Foot of Trade Street.



UNIFORM.

When you buy Salem flour you are assured of uniformity—the same this week, next week or next month as that you purchased a week, month or year ago—unless, possibly, it's changed only to better its quality, for we're always on the alert to improve our product. Anyway the Salem brand is always in the lead of good flours.

SALEM FLOURING MILLS.



Salem Box Factory

G. F. MASON, Prop.

I am in South Salem, where you will find me for all kinds of fruit trays, orchard boxes and hop baskets. Miller street, Salem. Phone Red2191.

Study the Map

Thirteen states and territories of the Middle West are traversed by Rock Island lines. There are more cities of 25,000 population and upwards on the Rock Island System than on any other Western road! From Minnesota to Texas, from the Rocky Mountains to the Great Lakes, it is Rock Island country. The Rock Island System occupies a strategic position in the western railway world.

Going somewhere? Get a Rock Island folder and study the map—ten to one your destination is on the Rock Island or reached by way of it.

Note our several offices maintained in the Northwest:

Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Butte, and Salt Lake City.

The Rock Island is reaching out for business—and solicits yours.



A. H. McDONALD,
General Agent, Rock Island System,
140 Third Street, Portland, Ore.