

Money Manufactured

As a result of our removal we have been forced to sacrifice goods, and now as we get settled we find it necessary to knife them still more.

IT HURTS

But the goods must go, and some will be sold as low as one fourth their value.

Fancy Crockery, Silverware and Novelties Cut to the Quick

- 10 inch Decorated Cake Plate, formerly \$1.30, now 65¢.
- 10 inch Fancy Salad Bowl, Royal Aldenberg China, cut from \$1.50 to 75¢.
- A beautiful 12 inch Fruit Bowl, Royal Saxe, German, China, cut from \$3.35 to \$1.00.
- Silver Bonbon Dish, quadruple plate, from \$2.70 to \$1.00.
- Silver Bonbon Bowl, quadruple plate, from \$3.70 to \$1.00.
- Silver Bread Tray, from \$3.30 to \$1.00.
- Magnificent hand decorated Syrup Pitcher, rare China Bowl, with Silver top, from \$2.50 to \$1.00.
- Ornamented Glass Cracker Jar with Silver top, from \$3.00 to \$1.00.
- Rare China Cracker Bowl, the famous Iris Bavaria, formerly \$2.10, cut to \$1.00.
- French Gold Picture Frames, 21 Korral gold finish, regular price, 50c, now 25¢. Endless variety.
- Bisque busts of noted characters, regular price, 75c, reduced to 25¢.
- Child's Tea Sets, cut down more than one-half, ranging from 10¢ to \$1.00.
- A large assortment of Shopping Bags, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, etc., cut more than one-half.
- Toys and Games slaughtered as never before known.

The new goods were bought at sacrifice prices, and we are going to give our customers the benefit, and have marked the goods at figures that will astonish them. We invite you to come and see us in our new location, for we can make it an object to you if goods and prices count for anything. Remember the place—the store where hundreds of useful household articles can be bought for little money.

The Economy Store

In Store room formerly Occupied by Mrs. M. E. Fraser, Next to Strongs Restaurant, 175 Commercial St.

CO-OPERATION A MONEY SAVER

EVERY INTELLIGENT FARMER NEEDS HIS OWN LOCAL NEWSPAPER AND A GOOD AGRICULTURAL FAMILY PUBLICATION. HE CAN'T RUN HIS HOME OR FARM SUCCESSFULLY WITHOUT EITHER OF THEM.

A COMBINATION OF THE TWO, AT A COST NOT FAR FROM THE REGULAR PRICE OF ONE, IS CO-OPERATION WHICH SAVES THE FARMER MONEY, AND GIVES HIM TWO PAPERS. THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER ONE YEAR, AND THE WEEKLY CAPITAL JOURNAL ONE YEAR, OR THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL THREE MONTHS, FILLED WITH ALL NEWS OF LOCAL INTEREST, AND ALL UP-TO-DATE IDEAS IN MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL FILLS THE BILL FOR LOCAL NEWS. THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, NEW YORK CITY, PUBLISHED WEEKLY, HAS NO SUPERIOR IN THE LAND AS A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL, HELPFUL, ENTERTAINING, ILLUSTRATED AGRICULTURAL FAMILY PAPER.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT ENABLES US TO FURNISH BOTH OF THESE PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR \$1.25, BUT IF SUBSCRIBED FOR SEPARATELY THE REGULAR PRICE IS \$2.00. SEND ALL ORDERS TO THE CAPITAL JOURNAL, SALEM, OR YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS ON A POSTAL CARD TO GEO. W. BEST, TRIBUNE FARMER OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY, WILL BRING YOU A FREE SAMPLE COPY.

FREE TEXT BOOKS

State Superintendent Ackerman Presents the Situation From Both View Points

State Superintendent of Instruction Ackerman has in this month's issue of the American School Board Journal a masterly article reviewing the advantages and disadvantages of the free text book system. "The importance of the paper lies in the fact that the system of free text books may be seriously considered by the next legislature. Professor Ackerman's article follows: "The free text book question has been a mooted one for many years, and many arguments for and against the system have been advanced from time to time. Personally, I have not had the opportunity to inspect its practical workings, hence cannot speak from experience, so what I shall say on the subject has been gleaned from pedagogical literature and from the reports of state superintendents of states having the free text book system, and from what my own judgment may dictate.

Economy Argued.

"The arguments usually given in favor of the system are: First, that it is more economical in that the parents of different families need not necessarily purchase a different text book for each child passing successively through the same grade, as the same book can be used by several children,

thereby materially diminishing the per capita number of books to be purchased, consequently the aggregate expense to the district is diminished. Again, that the state or district will be able to purchase books at wholesale rates, thereby reducing the per capita expense, and that book companies will gladly furnish books at a reduction, owing to the fact that the state or district is a responsible party and that fewer losses will be incurred.

"Second, the free text book system tends greatly to make school work more efficient, as it enables the teacher to have all pupils supplied at once with the needful and necessary books, thus enabling them to begin work immediately. As it is, they are compelled to await the action of the parents, who may neglect or may not be able to supply their children at the first. Moreover, by having books for distribution at all times many more children will attend school for more days in the year, making a decided gain in school economy. To my mind the 'better efficiency' argument for free books is the strongest one that can be urged in its favor, and the one most general in the minds of its friends for its retention wherever adopted.

Uniformity Lessens Burden.

"Third, that in states not having state uniformity in the adoption of text books used in schools the burden rests upon the parents who change from one county to another and from one district to another, as the case may be, and probably are compelled to purchase one or more new books when the book already in the hands of the pupil will answer the purpose so far as the child's educational progress is concerned.

Opposition Arguments.

"The principal arguments in opposition to the free text book system are in the main as follows:

"First, the school district has per-

it when it has provided each and every child within its jurisdiction school sites, school houses and good teachers and all that pertains to good schools except books, and that it is the duty of the parents to bear the burden of furnishing the text books; that a great principle is violated when the parent is not so made to feel his responsibility in that he will lose interest and fail to fully appreciate that for which he has made no sacrifice. All are willing to concede, however, that it is the duty of the district to furnish indigent children with books, and most states have made such provisions by legislative enactment.

"Second, that the system deprives the child of a sense of ownership, one of the civic virtues that should be cultivated early; that he will not feel the same necessity of caring for the property of the district as he would of his own, and that of his own book he may retain possession of and prize the highest of his possessions as a remembrance of his happy school days. How many of us have a book or relic in our possession, and how hard it would be for us to part with it? May we not say that the ownership, and hence the possible retention, may so exert a moral influence on the child that is as great and far reaching; that the aesthetic nature of the child is sacrificed at the time when it is the most responsive—namely, when he has just been promoted from one book to another, and every sense is alert in happy anticipation of that event which can never come to him—the possession of a new book—by giving him a book which is more or less defaced instead of one that is a delight to the eye.

Sanitary Conditions.

"Third, that the sanitary conditions are not observed by the system of free text books, as a child is forced to use a book that may have been used by one not at all cleanly or by one afflicted by a contagious disease, and in all probability transmitted by means of the book. It is true that in most schools where the system is in vogue the books are periodically subjected to a roasting process to minimize the danger of contagion, but many parents admit that there is a possibility of a germ or two which may not have been sufficiently roasted to make them harmless. Then, again, where the system is general, many schools would entirely neglect to fumigate the books, and all sanitary precautions be neglected with deadly results.

Favored in Some Cases.

"Summing up the arguments for and against free text books, I am rather disposed to be not in favor of the system in states having state uniformity in the selection of its text books, but would strongly incline toward its adoption in all cases in which text books are adopted in any other manner. It is only fair to say, however, that so far as I know no state or district has returned to the old method after adopting the free text book system, which is a strong argument in its favor."

GOOD NEWS.

Many Salem Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad sufferers in Salem are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is had no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. People are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. L. W. Monoch, wife of L. W. Monoch, cabinet maker, residing corner Fourth and Main streets, Albany, Oregon, says: "After any over exertion, or when I contracted a cold, pain seated itself in the seat of my back, causing it to ache severely, and there was a difficulty with the kidney secretions. On such occasions stooping lifting, twisting or turning was always followed by sharp shooting twinges through the kidneys. When I was badly in need of something to bring relief I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box and took them strictly according to directions. They thoroughly relieved me of the last attack, and up to the present time I have not had a trace of symptoms of irritated or inactive kidneys. I will be pleased to allow you to use my name if it will be the means of doing good to others."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

U. J. LEHMAN

Sash and doors. All kinds of house finishing. Phone 151 black. Also two floors of warehouse for rent; elevator and switching facilities.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a brick-dust sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, and I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case." Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyer, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

MARKET QUOTATIONS TODAY

"Make Salem a Good Home Market"

- Poultry—at Steiner's Market.**
- Eggs—Per dozen, 30c.
 - Hens—8 1/2c.
 - Frys—8 1/2c.
 - Ducks—9c.
- Poultry, Eggs, Etc.**
- Eggs—Per dozen, 30c.
 - Butter, retail—35c.
 - Hens—8 1/2c.
 - Frys—8c.
- Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.**
- Potatoes—25c.
 - Onions—1 1/2c.
 - Apples—85c per bushel.
 - Carrots—35c per bushel.
 - Beets—35c per bushel.
 - Pears—\$1.00 per cwt.
- Tropical Fruits**
- Bananas—5 1/2c lb.
 - Oranges—\$4.00.
 - Lemons—\$4.50@5.00.
- Live Stock Market.**
- Steers—2 1/2c.
 - Cows—1 1/2@2c.
 - Sheep—4c.
 - Dressed veal—6c.
 - Fat hogs—5 1/2c.
- Grain, Feed.**
- Rated Clover—\$7.00@7.50.
 - Cheat—\$6.50@7.
 - Timothy—\$8@8.50.
 - Grain—\$7@7.50.
 - Brans—\$22.
 - Shorts—\$23.
- Butter and Cream.**
- By Commercial Cream Co
 - Butter—32 1/2c.
 - Butter fat—30c at station.
- Wheat—65c.**
- Flour, wholesale—\$3.75 per barrel.
 - Flour, retail—\$1.05 per sack.
- Portland Market.**
- Wheat, Club—75@76c.
 - Valley—73@75c.
 - Bluestem—76@77c.
 - Oats—Choice White, \$25@25.50.
 - Millstuf—Bras, \$18.
 - Hay—Timothy—\$11@11.5.
 - Potatoes—50@70c.
- Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c;**
- young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; dressed chickens 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17@19c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, per pound, 8@9c; geese, dressed, per pound, 10@11c; ducks, 14@14 1/2c; pigeons, \$1@1.25; squabs, \$2@2.50.
 - Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c.
 - Beef—Dressed, 1@4 1/2c.
 - Mutton—Dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2c.
 - Hope—Contract, 1905, 10@12 1/2c; old, 7 1/2@10c.
 - Wool—1905 clip, valley, coarse to medium, 25@27c; Eastern Oregon, 19@21c.
 - Mohair—Nominal, 30c.
 - Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c; store, 16@16 1/2c.