

RUNNING HORSES COMING

One Hundred and Fifty Fleet Footed Steeds Coming for the Fair

Robert Leighton, the well-known pool man of Portland, has notified Secretary Durbin of the state board of agriculture that he has authentic information that 150 additional running horses will be sent to Salem next week to train for the coming state fair.

Mr. Leighton telegraphed that these are the highest-class runners on the Pacific coast and this insures that the state fair will be the biggest racing meet ever held in the Pacific Northwest.

There are more than 60 good horses at the fair grounds already and with the arrival of this running contingent next week, the race track will present a lively scene of mornings while the horses are in training.

FRANCIS' STABLE ON FIRE.

Fire Department Was Johnny on the Spot and No Damage Done.

A lurid streak of flame flashed from the roof of Pete Francis' livery stables, at the corner of State and Front streets, at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The blaze was at once discovered and no time was lost in turning the fire alarm. Chief Savage and the department were soon on the spot and in less time than it takes to tell the tale, squirted water all over the roof and extinguished the blaze.

Mr. Francis had steps improvised to the roof of the stable and the chief and his assistants climbed up these, saving the trouble of unjointing the hook and ladder. Mr. Francis himself did not mount to the roof, as he was somewhat hampered by his avoirdupois, and his bay window frontage does not harmonize with a perpendicular ladder.

Mr. Francis' family have living apartments over the stables and it is presumed that the fire originated from a spark dropping on the roof from the flue.

Postoffice Improvements.

It now seems likely that the improvements on the postoffice grounds will be delayed for another six months, or perhaps longer.

Postmaster Farrar will recommend some changes in the plan which will of course have to take their course through the engineering department of the secretary of the treasury's office, and that will mean months of delay. Mr. Farrar will recommend that a cement walk be laid directly from the south door of the postoffice to the State street sidewalk and that the driveway on the west side be constructed of crushed rock instead of gravel, as is arranged for in the first plan.

DEEP UNDER GROUND.

Cedar Log Found at Fair Grounds Sixty-three Feet Deep.

Men engaged in digging a well at the State Fair grounds this morning struck a cedar log under the ground at a depth of 60 feet. The log is in a perfect state of preservation and it is a question for scientists to calculate how long ago it was deposited in this place.

ADVANCING THEIR INTEREST

WE ENDEAVOR to advance the business interests of our customers in every legitimate way. In so doing, our motives may be somewhat tinged with selfishness, for, upon the prosperity of our patrons hinges the success of every bank.

Salem State Bank

L. K. PAGE, President
E. W. HAZARD, Cashier

A WIDE-AWAKE CHINK

In October electric light was introduced into the extensive Chinese suburb between the British concession and the city. The credit of its introduction is due to the enterprise of a remarkable individual, Chang Crien, a native of Tungechow, in this district, who having, when in humble circumstances, won the highest and most coveted literary rank of chuanguan, or optimus, in the palace examination, has employed the influence so acquired in promoting the manufacturing industries of his native town and vicinity. He is an ardent supporter of the principle that China can and should manufacture for herself the fabrics now imported in such enormous quantities from abroad, and having, no capital of his own, he has had the ability to convince men of high position and wealth to entrust him with means of putting his views into practice. The extent of his enterprise may be judged from what follows:

At Tang-chia-cha, a suburb of Tungechow, with water communication to the Yangtse, there are already established and at work a cotton mill of over 40,000 spindles for fine yarn, with English machinery, employing 250 hands and capable of turning out 30,000 bales annually, for which a good market is said to be found locally. In the other mills there is machinery of German, American, Japanese and some of Chinese make. There is a mill for extracting oil from cotton seed, the waste product of which also finds a good market as a fertilizer; a flour mill with a capacity of 7,500,000 pounds annually; a dyeing factory for cotton and silk fabrics; a factory for spinning and weaving silk; a canning factory for meat, fish, etc., and what will eventually be a dockyard for building steam launches and their machinery, but at present has only the plant for boiler-making. Just outside of Tungechow there is a printing establishment for books and maps. In the vicinity is also a soap factory. On the island of Tsung-wing, in the Yangtse, under the same management, there is a cotton mill and a large brick factory, the latter at present employed in supplying brick for the numerous buildings still in course of erection.

In addition to these eleven establishments nineteen more are projected or in course of erection; among them a cotton-weaving factory is already sufficiently advanced to admit of the instruction of mill hands, who will later carry on the work. All the factories are well built, worked by steam power, and lighted by electricity. Mr. Chang has also an interest in the Chinkiang flour mill, which produces a brown flour pronounced by a foreign analyst pure and nutritious, and which, as I have found makes excellent bread. The produce of the Tungechow mill is of like quality. Old fashioned millstones, turned by steam power, are now used, but steel rollers are to be introduced. I am informed by a Chinese gentleman, who is well acquainted with all the above enterprises, that their textile fabrics are not equal to those of European, American, or of Japanese mills, but that they are cheap and find a ready market among the Chinese. It is expected that the quality of the manufactures will improve with the growth of experience and skill.

The waterways, which spread netlike over the surrounding country, are for the most part navigable by small launches, of which Mr. Chang has half a dozen, and he has already done something to facilitate their movements by the building of a fine quay of some 1500 feet at Tang-chia-cha. He has also constructed a bridge 200 feet long over the 'ho; is making lock gates on the creek between Tangchiascha and the Yangtse, otherwise rendered impassable by difference of level, and he has acquired a dredger wherewith to deepen the numerous shallows in the canals. He will shortly have two small steamers running on the Yangtse between Tungechow and Nankiang—Consul Thornwell Haynes

Sure Cure for Piles.
Itching piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bo-san-ko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a jar at Druggists, or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. Dr. Bosanko, Phila., Pa.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Salem People Entertained.
"Briardiff," the country home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones, near Vancouver, was the scene of a pleasant lawn party last week. Those present were Mrs. G. A. Whipple, Mrs. C. O. Jones, Mrs. J. Jones, the Misses Minnie and Bessie Cornelius of Salem, the Misses Julia and Mary Field of Salem, Miss Ruth Whipple, Miss Emma Jones, John Elliott of Vancouver, W. H. Jones of St. Johns, Gene Whipple, W. L. Elliott, Lloyd Whipple, J. Jones, G. A. Whipple, C. O. Jones and Masters Elliott and Lowell Jones.—Portland Journal.

X-RAYS

Circus day tomorrow.

Be on hand in time to see the parade.

The wise man getteth his dinner early when the circus comes to town. Otherwise, sometimes he don't get it.

A Russian soldier is a good fighter when he is up against an unarmed crowd of farmers. What makes his knees knock together is a small Jap with a big gun.

GIVE EVEN THE PICKPOCKET A SQUARE DEAL

Within the last year this country has been in touch with more popular clamor against graft and its myriad kindred evils than ever before within the recollections of the citizen. The philosophy of "the square deal" has been preached and quoted, until, as in the emotional popularity of the "simple life," a good deal of the detail of the "square deal" has been overlooked.

In the practice of the square deal no degree of passive or negative squareness can suffice in full measure. In either of these positions under many circumstances it would be hard for the best judge of human nature to make intelligent guess whether the disciple of the square deal were honest or dishonest. In thousands of individual circumstances an active aggressiveness in the operation of the square deal is imperative if the disciple of the measure is not to demonstrate his cowardice and hypocrisy.

Not long ago I had a letter from an old friend whom I have grappled often in argument. Apropos of a subject on which we had correspondence, he was inclined to charge me with too much interest in the affairs of my fellow men in crowded city streets and public places. As an example of my wrong attitude, as he saw it, he recounted an experience in a street car. He put the situation forcefully.

"A man whom I know was in a street car yesterday and saw a fellow trying to pick another man's pocket. Did he interfere? Not on your life! It might have meant a stay in jail as a necessary witness in case of arrest; while at the best it would have meant the loss of a day or two in court to the neglect of his business!"

Yet my friend writing this is an apostle of the square deal. How he maintains his position in his own mind while coinciding with his other friend's point of view in this case is more than I can see.

Provided this attempt of the pick-pocket was successful some person lost his pocketbook by theft. If my friend's friend had interrupted the proceeding the crime would not have been committed and perhaps a criminal would have been put out of the temptation to other offenses. The object lesson of the arrest indeed would have served its purpose against like crimes in others.

But as another disciple of the square deal he sat passive, looking on and without a word. He had decided that it was none of his business. The men were both strangers and to interfere he might be running several risks which he did not want to take.

But this was one of the least square deals possible in like circumstances. As a given situation in a public conveyance it must be assumed that there is a considerable number of young men who would not have looked on at the act in silence. There are grounds for sup-

Keep Your Nerve

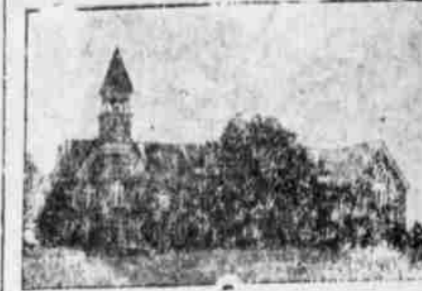
It is nerve energy that runs the organs of your body. The storage battery is the nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, and from this battery nerve force is sent out through the system of nerves. To keep the body healthy you must have plenty of nerve force; if you have not, the organs work imperfectly, the circulation is sluggish, digestion bad, appetite poor, kidneys inactive, and aches, pains and misery are the penalty.

You can keep the system strong with Dr. Miles' Nerve. It assists in generating nerve energy; it strengthens the nerves and makes the whole system strong and vigorous.

"I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' Nerve to those suffering from nervous prostration, insomnia and melancholy. After several months suffering from above diseases I tried this medicine and found immediate relief. It soothes and strengthens the nerves, chases away the gloomy and depressing thoughts and gives the sufferer renewed strength and hope. It is a superb nerve restorer."

JUDGE JACOB SEEMANN, Madison, Wisconsin.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONMOUTH



Longer terms, higher wages and better opportunities are open to Normal graduates. School directors appreciate the superior ability of Monmouth graduates, and the demand far exceeds the supply. Catalogue containing full information will be sent on application. Correspondence invited. Address

J. B. V. BUTLER, Registrar.

the end of acquitting a criminal on a technicality, however, it is another story.

The man in the street who stops the wind-blown hat of a fellow pedestrian, brushes it with his hand and restores it to the owner feels that he has contributed to a community a square deal. Yet the man who does as much as this for the stranger may refuse to risk notifying the same man that his pocket is being picked! He acknowledges that he ought to pick up the hat, which may have cost at the most \$2, but he doesn't interfere if the \$200 pocket-book is in danger.

Why? There is a square deal machinery of the courts in which to try him; the state prison is conducted on the square deal plan; the offender in the square deal philosophy "has it coming." But the square deal elector and citizen merely has defaulted in his philosophy of the square deal—selfishly.

And with his connivance a dangerous crook is at large!

Stop That Cough.

When a cough, a tickling or an irritation in the throat makes you feel uncomfortable take Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Don't wait until the disease has gone beyond control. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, 354 West 5th St., Salt Lake City, Utah, write:

"We think Ballard's Horehound Syrup the best medicine for coughs and colds. We have used it for several years; it always gives immediate relief, is very pleasant and gives perfect satisfaction." 25c, 50c, \$1. For sale by D. J. Fry, Salem, Or.

A Large Order.

C. Ullom, proprietor of the Capital Bakery, has the contract of furnishing the bread and milk to the circus tomorrow. This is one of the largest orders ever turned out by any bakery in Salem, consequently Mr. Ullom's bakery is a very busy place.

PRECIOUS STONES IMPORTED

This total of \$35,000,000 worth of diamonds imported in 1906 exceeds materially the figures of any earlier year. The largest total prior to 1906 was that of 1905, about \$27,000,000, while the total for 1903 fell but slightly below that of 1905.

About \$10,500,000 worth of diamonds imported in 1906 were uncut, to be prepared for use by the diamond cutting establishments of the United States, while over \$24,000,000 worth were cut but not set. There has been a slow but steady growth in the importations of uncut diamonds, while cut diamonds have shown a greater fluctuation than those not cut. The total value of uncut diamonds imported in 1900 was a little less than \$4,000,000, in 1902 a little more than \$6,000,000, in 1903 nearly \$11,000,000, and since that period has continued about this figure, while cut diamonds, which in 1900 were a little less than \$8,000,000, were over \$15,000,000 in 1903 and \$24,000,000 in 1906.

This importation of diamonds in the uncut state is a development of recent years. The census reports gave the number of wage earners engaged in lapidary work in the United States in 1890 at only 92, and in 1900 at 498, and the value of the products in 1890 at \$315,604 and in 1900 at \$5,786,218. Prior to 1890 the value of diamonds imported in the uncut state was less than \$1,000,000 annually. In 1897 it passed the \$1,000,000 line, and has gradually increased until, as above indicated, it has ranged about \$10,000,000 a year during the last three or four years.

Practically all the diamonds imported into the United States, while the product of the African mines,

Begins its 25th year September 1906. Three full courses of study. Higher course recognized in Washington and other states. The best and shortest way to a state and life preparation.

Additional work in both general and special methods; also, school management for graded and ungraded schools will be given this coming year.

Better opportunities are open to Normal graduates. School directors appreciate the superior ability of Monmouth graduates, and the demand far exceeds the supply. Catalogue containing full information will be sent on application. Correspondence invited. Address

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are imported direct from European countries. Of the \$10,500,000 worth of uncut diamonds imported in 1906 nearly \$7,000,000 came from the United Kingdom and about \$2,000,000 from Belgium, while of the \$24,500,000 worth of cut diamonds imported in that year, \$10,000,000 worth were from the Netherlands, the great diamond cutting country of the world, \$5,000,000 worth from France, \$4,500,000 worth from Belgium and \$4,500,000 worth from the United Kingdom.

In addition to the \$35,000,000 worth of diamonds imported in 1906, there were brought into the United States over \$5,000,000 worth of other precious stones, cut, but not set, including natural pearls, thus making the total value of precious stones brought into the United States in the year just ended over \$40,000,000 against about \$33,000,000 worth in 1905 and \$31,000,000 in 1903.—Bradstreet's.

Herbine.

Renders the bile more fluid, and thus helps the blood to flow; it affords prompt relief from biliousness, indigestion, sick and nervous headaches, and over-indulgence in food and drink.

G. L. Caldwell, Agt. M. K. and T. R. R., Checotah, Ind. Ter., writes, April 18, 1903: "I was sick for over two years with enlargement of the liver and spleen, and I had given up all hope of being cured, when my druggist advised me to use Herbine. It has made me sound and well." 50c. For sale by D. J. Fry.

Unlucky Day.

Ernie Haas, while riding up State street last Friday was thrown from his wheel and narrowly escaped injury.

Mr. Haas was riding at a rapid pace and had reached the crossing of State and High streets.

Frank Litchfield, who was riding in the same direction suddenly swerved toward Haas while he turned toward Litchfield. Haas thought he had been hit by a thunderbolt. Peck's bad boy's goat or a freight train, and hit all over. His wheel was a mass of twisted steel from which he had difficulty of extricating himself.

Mr. Litchfield's wheel was not damaged.

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

See This

216 acres, 100 in cultivation; balance pasture. For rent. Stock cheap with place.

5 acres for rent; good house, barn, orchard. Cheap. \$75 a year.

Houses for sale on installment, small payment down; easy terms.

Houses for rent, sale or trade.

140 acres 5 miles from town, to trade for city property.

24 acres 1 1/2 miles from Stayton to trade for city property.

Stock ranches on coast for sale or trade.

Fire, life, accident and sickness written in the best companies and in case of loss or accident pay 100 cents on the dollar. Notary work of all kinds. Satisfaction given.

See

R. R. Ryan