

OUR WINDOWS ARE OUR EYES

Gaze into our windows every day and you will see that they reflect the value giving qualities of the entire stock on the inside. We do not pretend to be fancy window dressers but we do not take a back seat for anybody in the line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Our Swiss Ribbed Underwear for gentlemen cannot be equalled any place in the city for the price—75c per garment, and our display of Thanksgiving Hats, Shoes, Suits, etc., is open to your most critical inspection.

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.

SALEM, OREGON

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HARRIMAN'S NEW MERGER.

From a trustworthy source the report is made that the authorities close to the White House are planning to attack the absorption of the Illinois Central by E. H. Harriman, as formerly it attacked the Northern Securities company.

According to the report the interstate commerce commission will endeavor to secure evidence on which the attorney general can base a suit to prevent the merger. If this be true, it means a bother to Mr. Harriman, BUT ONLY A BOTHER. The government smashed the Northern Securities company, yet Mr. Hill owns the Great Northern and Burlington, just as Mr. Harriman will own or control the Illinois Central.

In speaking editorially of the various ways in which one man may own two or more railways, ways that are either open mergers or secret combinations, The Inter Ocean says of the defunct Northern Securities company and Harriman's present plans for the Illinois Central:

"It is not likely that Mr. Harriman and his associates will be much perturbed by this report, in view of what happened in the case of the Northern Securities company. That company was organized to enable J. J. Hill and his allies to control the great parallel lines, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. The government won a decision from the courts that the Northern Securities company was illegal and that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads COULD NOT LAWFULLY BE MERGED.

"Yet James J. Hill and his associates, today absolutely control, through ownership of a majority of

the stock, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, and also the Burlington. The straw man called the Northern Securities company was riddled by legal bullets, but the merger of the great transcontinental lines remains undisturbed. The government claims a great amount of glory from the Northern Securities case, but the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington roads are in the hollow of James J. Hill's hands, and will stay there.

"Mr. Harriman tried to upset Mr. Hill's plans to merge the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads, so as to prevent the invasion of the territory of his own lines in the northwest. His effort to secure a majority of the common stock of the Northern Pacific caused a panic in May, 1901, and he and Mr. Hill temporarily lost millions of dollars. When the Northern Securities company was dissolved by order of the courts Messrs. Hill and Harriman got back all those millions and many more."

TWO INDUSTRIES SECURED.

A Salem correspondent has told a Portland paper that the Salem Commercial Club was dead the past year. Well, perhaps it was from the exalted standpoint of Portland push and development, BUT IT DID SOME THINGS.

For instance, early in the year it appointed a committee to investigate the Lane county paint mine and establish a paint factory. That committee did its work grandly, and that industry is established. The paint is being made here at Salem, and is being sold, and it is a growing business. BECAUSE IT IS GOOD PAINT.

Last spring the Salem Commercial Club appointed a committee to push for a mutual cannery. That was accomplished, and the cannery has employed hundreds of people, and will PAY A DIVIDEND to the stockholders.

It is better to establish a few things like that for the community in which you live than to try to do a lot of long-range advertising that only yields an indirect result.

If the Commercial Club had done nothing more than establish, or at least help a little to establish, these two industries on a paying basis, IT HAS NOT LIVED IN VAIN OR BEEN "A DEAD ONE."

FIRST-CLASS MEN WANTED.

The city of Salem requires first-class men in the city's employ. The best are none too good, and it is always a poor experiment to swap off a good man.

City Recorder Moores has been a fearless officer. He has been faithful and competent. This city never had a better man in that position, and HIS WORK AND THE RECORDS OF THE CITY will bear out this claim.

The whole Republican ticket is made up of a fine class of citizens. They are public-spirited business men, who have been successful in their own affairs, who employ labor and promote progress.

If there is any element that makes warfare on City Recorder Moores it is a warfare on the Republican city administration with which he has been connected and warfare on the Republican city ticket OF WHICH HE IS A PART.

It is a warfare on first-class men who have but one aim, to carry on a

creditable city government, to put Salem in the front rank of well-governed cities, and KEEP UP WITH THE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS.

As the matter stands this Republican ticket should be elected without a dissenting vote among the Republicans at least. The candidates have the good will and support of the best element of the Democratic party.

MEHAMA ELECTRIC LINE.

The right of way for this line will be all secured by the first of the year.

Any rights of way that cannot be obtained by that time WILL BE LEFT TO APPRAISEMENT or some other means of settlement.

The people of Stayton have met the proposition in the right spirit, and have united to take the line through the center of their little city.

Seeking straight lines the course first surveyed was through north of the town, but that was not satisfactory to some of the business men.

The survey still carries a straight line from Turner to Stayton, indicating that it is intended for A TIMBER AND FUEL ROAD AS WELL AS PASSENGERS.

It is to be regretted that it does not run through Aumsville and Sublimity, but it seems the local interests cannot all be met and make it a fast, high-class electric system.

Mayor Waters and Mr. Welch have had several conferences, and it is expected to have the preliminaries arranged for its final acceptance by the Eastern engineers who must INSPECT THE ROUTE BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.

If the rights of way can all be cleared up by January first the contracts for ties and bridging will be let and the work of grading let to contractors for work as early in the spring as the waters will permit.

That is the program, as The Journal understands the situation, and the people of Salem will watch its materialization with the greatest interest.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT

Upton Sinclair's housekeeping experiment at Englewood, N. J., will be watched with interest by thousands of people who are neither Socialists nor muckrakers.

Mr. Sinclair is known to fame as the author of "The Jungle," the book which roused President Roosevelt to an investigation of the Chicago packing house methods. The book itself is gruesome, and somewhat bloody reading. Its purpose, as Mr. Sinclair puts it, was to make converts to Socialism in like manner that Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" made converts against slavery. In this respect, as its author confesses, it is a failure. As he says, "I aimed to touch the hearts of the public, and found that I had only touched their stomachs."

The royalties from this book made their author affluent, and put him in a position, to attempt the practical solution of some of the problems which bothered him.

The first problem was HOW TO LIVE DECENTLY, PEACEFULLY AND AT NOT TOO GREAT EXPENSE.

This desire is universal. It is not confined to Socialists or to authors. It puzzles everybody. It involves the rent problem, the servant problem, the children problem, and all minor household affairs.

Everybody who has a home has a range or a cook stove, a wash tub, a heater or a furnace, beds to make, rooms to clean, all of which require daily attention and special training. Every housekeeper has a butcher's bill, a grocer's bill, milk, eggs and vegetables to buy, furniture to keep in repair, and a thousand other worments.

The only refuge has been to go to a boarding house or a hotel and pay so much a week for food and lodging. This cannot constitute a home, and it is far from affording satisfactory family life.

The Sinclair remedy for the servant problem is NOT TO HAVE ANY SERVANTS. His solution of the care of children is to have a special teacher. All other housekeeping matters are likewise to be combined and specialized.

He and a number of his Socialist friends, fellow authors, college professors and students got together and bought a vacant boarding school situated on the top of the Palisades at Englewood. The building is large, with wings and towers, a court, a swimming pool, a gymnasium, school rooms, laundries, kitchens, and all the conveniences of a private house or a hotel.

Here the Socialist colony has located. A young woman college grad-

uate is one of the cooks. In return for cooking three or four hours a day she has the rest of her time for study, recreation and social enjoyment. Two other educated young women do the other cooking. A Yale student earns his board by attending the furnace fire nights, which takes only a few hours of his time. A doctor, who is a widower with children, gives his professional services in return for his board and the care and education of his children. A widow with children acts as housekeeper on the same plan.

The money required to buy supplies, to pay taxes and repairs comes from the boarders, who are in business in New York, and who pay money instead of giving their services.

EVERYBODY IS ON A SOCIAL EQUALITY. It is regarded as dignified and worthy to cook or to attend the furnace fire as to be in business and commute to New York. The children are provided for in a community kindergarten. Nurses and medical attendance are included in the board bill.

Everything will doubtless be serene, if only the different wives and mothers act in agreeable concord about the domestic affairs.

It is, however, a long way from Socialism, but still a most valuable experiment in the solving of modern housekeeping problems.

Made Happy for Life.

Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent, at St. Albans, Vt., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' dance, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried Electric Bitters; and I rejoice to say, three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weakness, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by J. C. Perry's drug store. Price 50c.

HOPS THE WORLD OVER

New York and Foreign Markets as the Hop Reporter Found Them

The local market continues very quiet in absence of support from either exporters or brewers, the demand from the latter still being very slow. In New York state some buying is reported at prices ranging from 18 to 21 cents, according to quality, but transactions not as large as heretofore, and we hear of little if any buying this week on export account. From the Pacific coast it is reported that export buying has

again taken place in Oregon with some 1500 bales having been purchased by exporters on the basis of 14 to 15 1/2 cents to the grower. Some small transactions are also reported in California and Washington but dealers generally claim they are not in the market at present asking prices. Poor Oregon hops are offered at 12 cents per pound and some low grade Yakima could probably be secured on consignment at 10 cents per pound advance. There has been some further talk about heavy consignment from Sonoma county but up to present writing nothing definite has been done. The German market continues firm. Late mail reports from England are to the effect that business has been somewhat better.

Hop Conditions in England.

(The South Eastern Gazette, Oct. 30)
In the Borough last week, trade showed a decided improvement, prices having an upward tendency with a good business passing, chiefly in copper grades, which realized from £5 10s to £6 10s. Rather more inquiry was experienced for the better class of hops, ranging from £6 6s to £7 7s. Offerings are kept in narrow compass. The foreign markets have hardened materially.

At Canterbury on Saturday considerable business was done in the choice Golding hops. Something approaching two-thirds of the English crop is now believed to have changed hands despite the low level of prices. From £6 6s to £6 10s is the most frequent quotation for complete East Kent growths, but several selected long lots have made £7 cash to the grower. Mid Kent growths may be quoted at from £6 to £6 10s; Weald and Sussex, 110s to 126s and Bramblings from 120s to 130s upwards for selected parcels.

The bulk of the Worcester crop has now passed out of first hands, and no samples were on offer at the market on Saturday. Good medium qualities were in request, selling readily at last week's rates, and a fair demand prevailed for other descriptions. During the week 1632 pockets passed the public scales, including 65 today, making 9021 weighed to date this season.

Messrs. W. H. and H. LeLay, London, report:—The market is firm, and a considerable quantity of hops have been taken by consumers. The Worcester and Hereford crop is now practically cleared up, very few hops being left in growers' hands after last Saturday's Worcester market. Mid and East Kent growths are now commanding attention.

Mail Advices.

(Supplement to N. Y. Hop Reporting Co.'s Cable and Telegraph Report, Nov. 7, 1906.)

London, Oct. 27.—We had a good trade here the end of last week and early this week; but the last few days it has fallen off again and most growers are disposed to sell, so the market is not so steady as it was; but, there being no pressure, values remain about where they were, with an inclination to decline. Brewers

are not taking hops at all freely, our buyers are all afraid of holding even at the low figures ruling (in the size of the crop into consideration). Some of our largest merchants are advising brewers to off that hops are sure to be cheap. Unfortunately for themselves growers are in need of money, hops are about the only thing the way of produce that realize anything.

Nurnberg, Oct. 23.—During last few days business on our market has been more active than any time before in the present season, and prices therefore have been hardening for all sorts. Larger purchases have been made for the fish trade but we hardly think any further notable advance will place.

New York City, Nov. 7.—Business continues stagnant here, and even state the movements are slow. Dealers and dealers are hopeful that markets here will begin to liven up the election excitement subsiding.

German Market.

Nurnberg-Saaz, Oct. 23.—Editor Waterville Times:

Dear Sirs:—We had a very busy and good trade throughout the month of October. Demand especially from England is very strong. England's crop is a failure and has a great deficiency to make up. Daily transactions on our market amount to from 1000 to 1200 bales of which more than half are destined for England. Our various production sections are nearly sold out and rather difficult to find green colored good conditioned hops. Tendency our market is very firm and prices have advanced M. 8-10 within last fortnight.

With a very strong tendency actually pay, per 50 kos, first cost. The Cooperstown Farmer, Nov. 6, says: The local market has not been so active this week as last. A learn of between 450 and 500 bales changing hands at the old figures to 22 cents.

The Cobleskill Times, Nov. 8, says: There has been no sales this week yet the market remains firm. Prices heretofore quoted. Transactions already shipped over 800 bales. There is a probability that the next two weeks will see a demand for shippers and a consequent movement of considerable of the crop.

The Morrisville Leader, Nov. 8, says: Comparatively few lots of hops in this section remain unsold. L. W. Burroughs buys an occasional good lot at 20 cents but most of the latter's time during the past night has been spent in taking lots purchased some time ago.

The Schoharie Republican, Nov. 8, says: The usual quiet market prevails at election time is this week. No sales have been made nor change in market conditions.

Tell us how much Lard your grocer sells and we will tell you how much indigestion is in the neighborhood.

Lard is made from hog-fat and is bound to be greasy and indigestible—sometimes absolutely unhealthy. There isn't an ounce of hog-fat in Cottole. Its basis is just pure, refined Cotton seed oil, which is thoroughly digestible and healthful.

The stomach of the average American has been subjected to lard-soaked food for years simply because people have not known the dangers of the "lard habit." Cottole is so much superior to lard, both as to the palatability of the food it produces and its healthful qualities, that it

will surely supplant lard for shortening and frying purposes wherever its virtues are known. Give your poor stomach a chance—divorce yourself from lard, and use Cottole.

Cottole is made by a cleanly, hygienic, sanitary process, which insures its purity. It is, moreover, healthful, because its chief ingredient is a healthful product. It will aid rather than retard digestion. The housewife who pays any attention to hygienic cooking will use Cottole in place of lard every time.

COTTOLENE was granted a GRAND PRIZE (highest possible award) over all other cooking fats at the recent Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and food cooked with COTTOLENE another GRAND PRIZE.

"Home Helps" a book of 300 choice recipes, edited by Mrs. Rorer, is yours for a 2 cent stamp, if you address The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

A NEW FEATURE—The patent air-tight top on this pail is for the purpose of keeping COTTOLENE clean, fresh and wholesome; it also prevents it from absorbing all disagreeable odors of the grocery, such as fish, oil, etc.



Nature's Gift from the Sunny South

Small savings are the foundation for future riches if you will only persistently put them away where they will earn interest.

What if you can save only a few dimes or nickels a day—there are going to be many more days in your life, and these small savings will grow into a large sum.

Open a savings account with us and let us help you save. It may mean a great deal to you.

Savings Department
Capital National Bank