

J. L. STOCKTON

THE OLD WHITE CORNER

ALL WASH GOODS HALF PRICE



You know we haven't learned the art of marking goods up so as to realize a profit when we sell them at half-price. We have never imitated any special sale artists to teach us how to fool the people.

When We Say Half-Price We Mean It

We don't know any better than to do what we advertise. The season is late and we feel that we had better suffer a loss than carry the goods over.

Lawns	-	5c
Lawns	-	7 1-2c
Goods	-	10c
Goods	-	15c
Goods	-	25c

Japanese Crepe

30 inches wide

20c quality 10c yard

MEN'S UNDERWEAR 35c

Medium weight, blue color, made very full. Sold everywhere at 50c; also White Mesh Shirts and Drawers, regular 50c quality. Summer price, 35c.

Ladies' Kimonas

HALF PRICE--Honestly

Ladies' Purses

See our showing of special values in the case at corner entrance.

X-RAYS

Man 80 years old was electrocuted. Sing Sing, N. Y., this morning. He had murdered two girls, the one in charge of the job gave him shocks, electrocuting him twice.

Man warmed up to Fairbanks. If his friends don't look after him, Boston is liable to confer the honor of Honorary Bean Eater in the city to the Oliver Wendell Ralph Society—P. D. Q., or words to that effect.

Most of the newspapers can't even get a square deal now, but that the people were disappointed in the verdict. The fact is those who have followed the money closely are almost unanimous in the opinion that the verdict is only one possible, and the public generally is pleased.

There is a "hop-tickle" delusion.

The Mazamas tackled Mt. Jefferson all right, but only four of them reached the top. The goatesses and men stopped 300 feet from the summit, while the four sure-footed made the last climb.

The Albany Herald says the Mazamas reached that city on their way Tuesday. The horse editor is to note that while Mt. Jefferson is so big as Mt. Rainier, it at least "buggy."

Maybe now that the glaciers on Rainier are found to be full of ice, Seattle people will speak of "Mt. Tacoma."

The city council meets in special session tonight. If it will repeal the ordinance of oil that has been hanging dust and profanity on Commercial street for a couple of months, the city generally will be pleased.

Referendum Case.
The supreme court has set the referendum cases for hearing next Wednesday, advancing them on the docket in view of their public importance. A probable decision will be rendered August 13th.

Quality House



The pioneer optician of Salem. Everything in the optical line. Best work on the Pacific coast. Consultation free. Honest prices and results guaranteed. Try us next time.

HAS. H. HINGES

Optician, 123 Commercial street, next to Capital National Bank.

SCHOOL BOARD

ALSO

Editor Journal:—I see by the papers that the Oregon Sienna Paint Company has enjoined the State Fair Board from proceeding with the painting on those buildings because the bidding and letting of the contract was irregular. Now this kind of a thing might be all right, but why isn't it passed down the line. The Salem school board recently advertised for bids for painting some buildings, and then the repairs committee, to whom they were referred, rejected them all, when the committee employed Mr. Southwick to draft new specifications for the painting. When this was done a few bids were received privately, and finally the job was given out for a higher price than the lowest original bid. It is stated that not as much work will be done as was at first demanded and bid upon. If the state fair board should be enjoined, why not give the school district a little of the same kind of medicine? The fair buildings ought to be painted, and that right away, as they are new, while the school houses could wait for several weeks or months without any great harm. Why this rush to force the school jobs at fancy prices, and then retard the fair grounds job, to the detriment of the buildings? Possibly both jobs ought to be stopped. I supposed that the school board had woken up since its refusal to pay for a cement job that was illegally let, but this begins to look as though our school treasury, as well as the state fair funds, were matters for public jobs. It seems that there are jobs and jobs, but these things would try the patience of

Horse Races

See Arthur Glover for particulars concerning the racing meet which will be held tomorrow evening at the fair grounds.

Grain Wanted

We are paying the highest cash prices for Oats, Wheat, Barley, Rye, Vetch, etc. We furnish sacks free for all the grain that we buy. Be sure and see us before you sell, as we are in the market for any quantity.

Hay Bought

We still have some storage left for hay, and can use a limited quantity at the market price.

D. A. White & Sons

235 Commercial St. Phone 160

A RECORD YEAR IN TIMBER OUTPUT

How the National Forests Will Partially Offset the Coming Shortage.

The production of lumber, lath and shingles in the United States in 1906 was the largest ever recorded. A census bulletin recently issued gives 37½ billion feet as the actual cut of the 21,000 mills which made reports. This is seven billion feet more than the cut reported in 1905.

These figures at first seem to point to a very alarming conclusion—that the country had in the last year cut more than 23 per cent more lumber than in 1905, in the face of the fast waning supply. The difference is, however, chiefly due to the fact that 21,000 concerns have reported their cuts as against less than 12,000 a year ago. The gain is the result of responses from the smaller mills, made because the rank and file of the lumbermen now appreciate that these returns are important to the trade, and that their value depends upon everybody helping to make them as complete as possible.

If the returns were complete they would probably show a cut of forty billion feet of lumber alone. The cut of lumber forms perhaps 40 per cent of the total timber consumption for all purposes. The figures are alarming enough, taken in connection with our available supply of wood. The total amount of merchantable timber in the United States is believed to be less than 2000 billion feet. If the demand could be kept stationary, and no timber were burned up by forest fires, we should have twenty years from now only what our forests would have grown in the interval.

Three-fourths of the population of the country is east of the Mississippi, but more than half of the timber supply is west of it. The west has in its forests material to last it for nearly fifty years if its per capita consumption is no greater than that of the country at large and if it can hold itself down to the same annual total. This, however, takes no account of the demands which a developing country makes. But the east has not enough saw timber of its own to last fifteen years. In point of fact the east is already drawing so heavily upon the northwest for lumber that the railroads have trouble to handle the traffic. The position which Douglas fir holds illustrates the west's rapid progress toward becoming the principal source of supply of saw timber, and the falling off in the production of eastern states which formerly held first place. Douglas fir now ranks second only to yellow pine in total cut, and yields about one-half as much lumber. Never before has it out-ranked white pine, which for many years stood first, and later second. Just as white pine had to give way to southern yellow pine, this in its turn will be superseded by Douglas fir, which is also known as red fir and Oregon pine. It is found nowhere east of the Rocky mountains, and by far the greatest quantity of it is in Oregon and Washington.

The passing of the white pine of the Lakes states is emphasized by the statistics gathered by the census, which in 1870, 1880, and 1890 showed Michigan the leading state in total production of lumber. In the census of 1900 Wisconsin had passed the first place, with Michigan second and Minnesota third. This relative position was not changed until 1904, when Washington appeared at the top of the column and Louisiana was third, with Wisconsin second and Minnesota and Michigan fourth and fifth. Louisiana now takes second place, while Wisconsin goes down from second to third and Minnesota from fourth to seventh. Mississippi and Arkansas have moved up to fifth and sixth places, while Michigan goes to fourth.

New York, in 1850, led all the states in the production of lumber. Pennsylvania rose to first place ten years later, and New York dropped to second. In the period following the civil war the rapid extension of railroads brought into market the great white pine forests of the Lake states, and the chief source of supply moved thither. Michigan first, then Wisconsin, went to the front. When Washington supplanted the latter the leadership has crossed the continent. In fifty years it passed from an Atlantic to a Pacific coast state.

The holding of first rank in production by a state does not locate the country's chief source of supply. Washington now stands first among the states, yet the south is supplying more lumber than the west. But the magnificent yellow pine forests of the south are being rapidly cut and marketed, just as was done with the white pine forests of Michigan and Minnesota during the thirty years following 1870. But the Pacific

coast will soon be the chief source of supply.

The policy of the government, in creating national forests in the west, taken in connection with the favorable climatic and topographical conditions for the growth of trees, insures a future supply which will be greatly to the west's advantage. When the inevitable time of timber shortage arrives, the cost of transportation in the long haul across the continent will aid the west in supplying its own needs first. The national forests must be first of all for the supply of western needs. The east had originally the bulk of the country's forests. It has largely wasted them. The west has now a considerable provision for the future. The presence of the national forests will insure for all time a permanent supply of material for wood-using industries in the west, although the actual holdings of the federal government in themselves are by no means sufficient to furnish all the timber which will be needed. They will also have an influence in encouraging private holdings of timberlands to take care of them in a way that will keep them in a productive state. The question what to do for timber that can not be had in needed quantities is likely to become acute in the east.

FRISCO'S COUNCIL TROUBLES

San Francisco, July 31.—Treasurer Bantel announced today that he will not honor any demands made on him until the status of both boards is settled by the courts. This action blocks street repairs and work on public buildings.

San Francisco, July 31.—As a result of a conference between Chief Dinan and Police Commissioner Hegerty it is announced the police would support the Schmitz board in preventing the Taylor supervisors entering office today. At its initial session the Taylor board, if successfully installed, means to decapitate Hegerty and Dinan, so they will oppose it to the last ditch.

San Francisco, July 31.—The county clerk swore in the Schmitz supervisors this afternoon. Presiding Judge Coffey granted an injunction forbidding the Schmitz supervisors interfering with the Taylor board this afternoon.

Inability to secure bonds prevents the meeting of the Schmitz supervisors this afternoon.

Ladies Free

Ladies and children will be admitted to the racing meet at the fair grounds tomorrow evening free; gentlemen 25c.

Sappingfield Case Settled

The foreclosure suit of Charles Sappingfield, et al., vs. Mary Stephens was settled and the complaint dismissed yesterday afternoon in the circuit court.

Wheel Stolen

A brand new Century bicycle, No. 11,842, model 701, belonging to Luther Stout, was taken from a rack at the corner of Court and Liberty streets this morning between the hours of 10:30 and 11:30. Mr. Stout is a young man of Mehama, who is visiting in the city, and had only had the wheel about two weeks.

Appointed Administrator

John Roland has been appointed administrator of the estate of Elisha Rowland, deceased. Oliver Townsend, Grant Holman and Spencer Hunt were appointed appraisers.

Used Plain Language

A coach load of people came down from Albany on the early train Sunday to take in the excursion to Newport. On arrival at Albany they learned that the train had been abandoned for the day on account of the steamer Richardson being disabled. Some of the Eugentines went to Salem, some remained in Albany and some came to Corvallis. All used emphatic language that would have sent a thrill of horror through a pink test. At least those who came to Corvallis did, whenever during the day the abandoned excursion was recalled.—Corvallis Times.

Different Since Married

Honolulu, July 31.—Strauss and the Longworths arrived safe. It was an uneventful trip.

At the Fair Grounds

Racing tomorrow evening at the fair grounds.

Mrs. L. F. Mascher, who has been visiting County Clerk Allen, left this morning for her home in Silverton.

20 PER CENT REDUCTION

ON

Men's Summer Outing Suits

We still have a splendid assortment for you to select from, but the reduced prices will clear them out quickly during this tropical weather.

20 PER CENT REDUCTION

ON

Ladies' Summer Parasols

Plain and embroidered pongee covers, and plain and embroidered white lawn covers. These are seasonable goods at prices far below their actual value.

Have you seen those Novelty Dress Goods on our bargain tables at 35c and 75c. All are greatly reduced in price.

Barnes' Cash Store
E. J. Barnes, Prop.

A Mystery of the Sea.

(By William G. Fitzgerald.)

A derelict steered by a dead man's hand is worth recording. That was the sight that met the eyes of men on board the ship Arebils last year in the Pacific. The man had lashed himself to the wheel, and had died or been struck dead in some tremendous storm. And there he stood, apparently nerved and erect, with cold hands grasping the spokes, and sightless eyes that seemed to steer ahead. The master and officers of the Arebils scuttled the derelict and sent her lone watcher into the depths to a fitting burial.

There are some derelicts which deserve the name only because they are found on the high seas with not a living person on board. Search the whole maritime annals through, and you will find no more amazing instance than that of the Marie Celeste. Her very name stands for a weirdly fantastic story of the sea.

One fine morning in 1887 she left New York for London with a crew of thirteen, including the master's wife and young child. A British bark sighted her in mid-Atlantic a fortnight later; but not a sign of life did she give when hailed in the international Code. The British captain, greatly puzzled, tried every means known to sea, but in vain. He could hardly believe it possible that

so trim looking a ship was derelict and abandoned.

He sent a boat to her; and strange indeed was the story—or absence of it—revealed by an exhaustive search, high and low. The boats were in their davits, the hull undamaged, the cargo intact. The belying sails were set; the men's weekly wash hung above the fore'sle. A sun awning covered the poop. Rigging and spars, binnacle and wheel and rudder—all were in perfect order, as also were the sailors' kits, and even the savory dinners set out in the fore'sle. In the neat little cabin was the sewing machine of the captain's wife, and under its needle a baby's nightgown. In the chart room the chronometer ticked cheerily; a cash box was found well filled, and the log book was found posted to within forty-eight hours of the visit. Every record showed the passage uneventful and favorable. Indeed, the searchers could see at a glance that the trim ship had passed through no storm. Of piracy or murder or a struggle of any kind, there was no evidence. Yet thirteen living creatures had disappeared as if spirited away into the great deep by some agency not of this earth.

The United States government spared no efforts to solve this, one of the strangest of all the sea's mysteries, but no clue has ever been found.

Hot Weather Hints

This is the time our home-made dainties are appreciated when you see the thermometer at 102½. For instance

PICKLED LAMB'S TONGUE

PICKLED PIG'S FEET

HOME BOILED HAM

HOME BAKED BEANS

The kind mother used to make

Splendid assortment of home-made cakes, bread and doughnuts. Imported Swiss, Limberger, Cream, Brick and Roquefort Cheese.

Roth & Graber