

J. L. STOCKTON

The Old White Corner



PHENOMENAL SALE

of

Black Goods

Every Piece Reduced

Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25
Values

75c yd.

Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75
Values

98c yd.

See Court street window display of novelty Black Dress Goods, a showing of very choice fabrics greatly reduced in order to reduce the stock.

Reductions range from ten to fifty per cent. Some goods are half price, others three-quarters price and some nine-tenths.

EVERY PIECE REDUCED

Rich Hair

We publish the formula of Ayer's Hair Vigor. You know what you are using. Your doctor knows why it does things.

You may easily hide your ignorance of South Sea politics or North Pole explorations, but you cannot hide a scraggly, worn-out, ignorant-looking head of hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the natural exponent of intelligent hair culture. The hair promptly yields, becomes manageable, and appears well.

AMUSEMENTS

Auditorium Rink.
Open afternoon and evening, except Sundays.

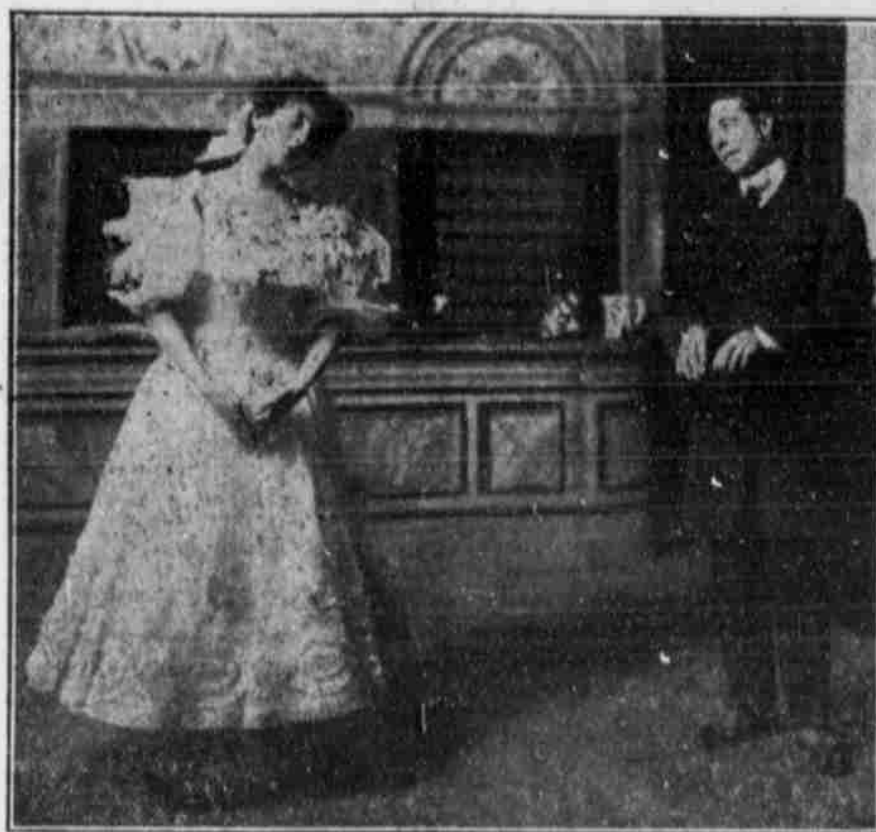
"The Vanderbilt Cup."
"The Vanderbilt Cup," a name which smacks of magnificence and the "swell mob" generally, is the name of that much heralded automobile musical comedy which has

THE OLIVE MEAD STRING QUARTET

To Give Concert for Benefit of Salem Public Library Site at the Grand Opera House November 15.

The Olive Mead String Quartet which has achieved the distinction of outranking all organizations of its kind both in America and in Europe, and with the exception of the Kniesel quartet now stands without a rival in the world of music, will be heard in Salem this season.

The richest legacy that has been left to the world by the great masters



Mr. Earl Dewey and Miss Genevieve Victoria, in "The Vanderbilt Cup."

had an eight months' run at the Broadway theatre in New York, and now, after amusing Chicago at the Colonial for three months more, has been sent on tour, and will be presented at the Grand opera house Saturday night in all the entirety of its metropolitan run. The company is a big one, and includes the majority of the original principals, besides a number of famous stage beauties who are arrayed in the latest and most fetching "motor" garments.

The play represents the last word in up-to-date theatricals and the very apex of managerial art. The big feature, the race between two 90-horse power racing machines, is said to be the acme of stage realism. The stage settings are described as entirely novel, among them being the replica of the famous hotel scene which represents the lobby of the famous Marjorie Wellington hotel, where, with the exception of the clerk, none but women are employed or admitted. The story is built upon the great Vanderbilt cup race at Mineola, Long Island, the trophy being presented by W. K. Vanderbilt. A clever little country girl keeps everybody busy, and manages affairs her own way. The music and dances and said to be unusually attractive. Seats on sale at box office Saturday, November 9, at 9 a. m.

of music is the noble and beautiful quartet written for two violins, viola and cello. Into this form of composition genius has involuntarily poured its most secret emotions. It is the most intimate and personal form of instrumentation, the one that brings us nearer to the inner life of the composer. Hence to the genuine music-lover the quartet for strings is the most subtle and fascinating betrayal of the ego of the master-genius who wrote it. Beethoven chose it as the vehicle of his most intimate thoughts; hence his quartets have richer psychological interest for us than is to be found in any other form of composition he has given to the world.

The four gifted young American women that comprise the Olive Mead Quartet have devoted themselves to the interpretation of these extraordinary workings of the human mind through the medium of music. Woman's keen and sensitive powers of intuition are pre-eminently adapted to this end. Plainly it is the special sphere for woman, for it has been said that it is hardly possible for man fully to understand man; it is allotted to woman, by some special act of divination, to see the full compass of a man's soul. Only to woman does man fully reveal himself. Therefore woman is the right-ful interpreter of the works of man.

and the other no Japanese, but the American was the bearer, it seems, of an autograph letter from President Roosevelt.

The eyes of Taft, we are told by the Yorodzu, organ of the Tokio populace, "blazed with the fire of freedom," while among the spectators who saw him ride by in a coach of state "all was joy and jubilation over a career that puts to shame the records of ancient heroism."

Mr. Taft was attired in plain black for the reason, we are further informed by the daily just quoted, that

"genius so surpassing as that of the incorruptible American needs none of the trappings with which mean mortals conceal their emptiness." Mr. Taft, furthermore, is the only statesman in America who is "not afraid of rich people," whom "he has threatened to put in prison for corruption."

Finally, to quote the Yorodzu yet again, Mr. Taft is to be made President next year. The Kokumin Shimbun doubts that, doubts, indeed, the greatness of Taft, but it is a voice crying in the wilderness.—Current Literature.

LANGDON SAYS LABOR VOTE IS THE BEST

Declaring that the widely accepted theory that the business man must be regarded as the real type of the best citizen is a fallacy, District Attorney Langdon of San Francisco announced yesterday that he is planning to deliver a lecture at an early date in which he will analyze Tuesday's vote by precincts to show that the honest voter was to be found in larger numbers among the working men than among the business men.

"The returns show conclusively," said Langdon this morning, "that the merchants placed the dollar above civic righteousness."

"An analysis of the vote in precincts where business men cast their ballots, show that many individual votes were cast for Taylor and McGowan. Under normal conditions the business man would not think of voting the Union Labor ticket. No one will doubt this. Why, then, should a business man vote for Taylor and McGowan for district attorney? Simply because he believed that a continuation of the Taylor policy and a discontinuance of the graft prosecution would benefit his own particular pocket."

"The very fact that some business men split their tickets as I have stated, indicates a crooked motive behind the vote."

"Now I mean to show this class of voters up. As soon as I can spare the time I shall analyze the returns by precinct in a lecture. The results will show that the real, sincere and honest vote was more clearly discernable in the labor precincts than in those where the business men voted."

ROBERT LOST HIS WHISKERS

MacCann Bets His Zits on McCarthy, and Yesterday Had to Submit His Face to the Lawnmower—It Was a Sacrifice to the "Old Sod."

For 46 years Robert McCann, who lives out in McCarthy's district in the Mission, said a dispatch from San Francisco yesterday, has "waggled in heated political arguments a tuft of whiskers of a style peculiarly his own. His neighbor, Dennis Lucey, has prided himself on his adornment of a slightly different school of gardening—more luxuriant of growth, as it were, but less distinctive."

Today the stucco work on Robert's chin will fall before the cruel encroachments of a razor blade; the curtains will be drawn, the hedge mowed, the chin for the first time in 46 years exposed to the elements, Dennis will continue to cultivate the same old crop.

And all because P. H. McCarthy was not elected mayor of San Francisco.

McCann's pride in this little bunch of whiskers on his chin was equalled only by his faith in McCarthy's ability to win. Heated arguments he had had in great numbers with those of his neighbors who failed to agree with him.

Lucey was one of these. Being a Ryan man of the most pronounced type, he would not for a moment concede that McCarthy had a chance to be elected.

"I'd bet anything I've got on McCarthy," said Robert a few days ago.

"Would you bet your whiskers?" Robert stroked the beard affectionately and then came out with an emphatic "Yes."

"Well I'll bet my whiskers against yours that McCarthy does not win," said Dennis.

They clasped hands on it. So today, off comes the most distinct facial thickset south of Market street.

LINGERING COLD.

Withstood Other Treatment But Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very severe cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranteed it, so I gave it a trial. One small bottle of it cured me. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale at Dr. Stone's drug store.

WHAT IS A CLEARING HOUSE?

It Is Simply a Central Office at Which Checks Against Individual Banks of a City Are Presented, and Balances Between Banks Are Struck and Settled.

At this particular time when most of the papers contain a great deal about clearing houses and clearing house certificates it might be well to rehearse what a clearing house is and how it is conducted, to aid the commerce of today.

Ordinarily it is merely a part of the smoothly running mechanism of exchange. Outsiders have no occasion to visit it and the only token of its existence is the stamp that you find on the back of some checks which your bank returns to you as a voucher. But in times of financial stringency the clearing house at once looms, into importance as an association of banks by which they are able to pool their resources and so continue to take care of legitimate demands of business.

Briefly, the clearing house is a device by which banks are able to balance their accounts against each other and so to avoid the necessity of the transfer of unnecessary large sums of currency. Suppose, for instance, checks are drawn on a certain bank to the amount \$100,000 were deposited in a day in another institution. And suppose on the same days checks aggregating \$90,000 had been drawn on the bank where the \$100,000 had been deposited, and cashed at another bank. If there were no clearing house the first bank would have to send \$100,000 in currency to the second bank and the second bank in return would have to send \$90,000 in currency back to the first. All this trouble is superfluous since it would be possible to accomplish the same result by letting \$90,000 of the indebtedness on each side be canceled and by the first bank sending \$10,000 or the balance of its indebtedness to the second.

It is this principle of permitting banks to cancel their indebtedness to each other and to pay only the balance in cash that is worked out in the clearing house. The extent to which this device saves labor may be inferred from the fact that on one occasion in May, 1902, the Chatham bank of New York was able to settle its claims on other banks amounting to more than \$1,250,000 by receiving through the clearing house ten cents.

Here is the way the clearing house works: You pay your grocer \$25 say, with a check on a certain bank. He has an account with another bank and deposits the check there. In the course of the morning checks on all the other banks of the city are deposited with the bank where the grocer deposited the check given by you. So this bank sorts the checks all out and sends them to the clearing house at 12:30 which is the close of the daily session. There the various packages of checks are presented to the different banks to which they belong. At the same time each of these banks presents to the first bank sending in the different bunches of checks: a bundle for it which has been accumulated in their day's business. Each bank has its claims listed against other banks. The difference between the figures shows the amount due from other banks or to be paid them. The manager of the clearing house is supplied with these figures and makes out the orders of the various banks on each other to settle the uncanceled indebtedness.

Meanwhile the checks are being stamped by the clearing house and returned to the banks on which they were originally drawn. So eventually you get your \$25 check back with the stamp of the clearing house and the bank which sent it there.

In cities where clearing houses exist at the present time during the financial troubles the clearing house balances are settled by certificates instead of cash. These certificates are guaranteed by gilt-edged securities and are in the nature of temporary loans made by the associated banks to the individual institutions. They are proving useful in relieving the demand for cash leaving more currency available for use of the bank's customers. The clearing house issues daily statements showing the amount of checks passing through the house on that day. Other checks do not figure in it. For instance, if you give a check on a certain bank and that check is presented at the bank named for payment it does not go to the clearing house.

Grand Opera House

JOHN F. OORDRAY, Mgr.

SATURDAY, NOV. 9

The Great New York Broadway Theater Musical Comedy Success

THE VANDERBILT CUP

The Biggest Musical Comedy Hit in Five Years

With Barney Ooldfield's Big Automobile Race Effect

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c. Last sale at box office Saturday at 9 a. m.

KLINGER-GRAND THEATRE

Week Commencing Nov. 4

JENKINS AND BARRETT, Comedy Sketch Scene.

RAY AND ROCKWELL, Fancy Roller Skating.

MOVING PICTURES.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

J. A. COOPER, Mgr.

CHOSE SUBIG BAY.

Army and Navy Board Indorse Dewey's Selection.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Nov. 8.—The joint army and navy board has unanimously decided in favor of Subig bay as the location for the United States naval station in the Philippines. This is a victory for Admiral Dewey, chairman of the board, as against Secretary of War Taft and Major-General Wood, both of whom have advised in favor of Manila as the naval base in the Far East. President Roosevelt now pass upon the question, and there is great interest as to whether he will sustain Dewey, as chairman of the board, or side with Taft and Wood.

Always Was Sick.
When a man says he always was troubled with a cough that lasted all winter—what would you think if he should say—he never was sick since using Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Such a man exists.

Mr. J. C. Clark, Denver, Colorado, writes: "For years I was troubled with a severe cough that would last all winter. This cough left me in a miserable condition. I tried Ballard's Horehound Syrup and have not had a sick day since. That's what it did for me." Sold by D. J. Fry.

After Dorris Tonight—
On eight reasons why I am not a Campbellite, at Christian church.

New Minister to Germany.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Nov. 8.—The state department announced today that John Jayne Hill, former assistant secretary of state, and now minister to the Netherlands, has been promoted to succeed Ambassador Tower Merritt, who has resigned.

Winter, Summer, Fall and Spring.
Calling you my be,
I'll surely find a quick relief
in Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea
For sale at Dr. Stone's store.

THE MARKETS

SALEM MARKET.

Local Wholesale Market.

Eggs—33c.
Butter—32 1/2c; fat 31 1/2c.
Hens—9c; young chickens, 9c.
Local wheat—80c.
Oats—40c.
Barley—\$24 @ \$25.
Flour—Hard wheat, \$5.05; valley \$4.00.

Mill feed—Bran, 22.50; shorts, \$24.50.
Hay—Cheat, \$14; clover, \$10 @ 12 per ton; timothy, \$13 @ \$15.
Onions—\$1.50 per sack.
Potatoes—85c cwt.

Hops—Old, 4 @ 6c; new, 7 @ 8c.
Chittim bark—6 @ 7c.

Tropical Fruits.

Bananas—\$6.
Oranges—\$4 @ \$5.
Lemons—\$5.50 @ \$6.

Retail Market.

Oats—White, \$28 @ \$29 per ton.
Wheat—95c.
Rolled barley—\$30.
Eggs—40c.

Butter—Country, 35c; creamery, 40c.
Flour—Valley, \$1.20 per sack; hard wheat, \$1.40 @ \$1.50.

Bran—70c per sack; \$23 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, 85 @ 90c per cwt; cheat, 85c; clover, 75c per cwt; shorts, \$1.00 per cwt.

Livestock.

Hogs—Fat, 5c.
Cattle—1100 @ 1200 lb steers, 3 1/2c.

Lighter steers—2 @ 3 1/2c.
Stock hogs—5c.
Cows and heifers—900 @ 1000 lb, 2 @ 2 1/2c.

Lambs—4 1/2c.
Veal—Dressed, 5 @ 7c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Club, 87c; valley, 87c; blue stem, 89c.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$21.

Hay—Timothy, valley, \$18 @ \$19; alfalfa, \$13.

Vetch—\$8.50.

Poultry—Hens, 11 1/2 @ 12c; spring chickens, 11 1/2 @ 12c; ducks, young, 12 1/2 @ 13c; pigeons, \$1 @ \$1.50.

Pork—Best, \$6 @ \$35.
Hops—1907, 7 1/2 @ 10c; old, 4 @ 4 1/2c lb.

Lambs—Spring, \$4.50 @ \$5.25.
Mutton—\$4.50 @ \$5.00.

Secretary Taft in Japan.

Staves covered with crimson velvet, fastened with gilt nails and ornamented with golden tassels were flourished in the face of William H. Taft as he made his way up the grand staircase in Mutsu Hito's palace in Tokio last month. The myriads of spectators in the streets below had already pelted "the incorruptible American," as the Yorodzu calls him, with flowers.

Trumpeters, their clarions richly fringed with silk, sounded the fanfare as our secretary of war marched up the steps amid a tumult of much puffing and struggling among men in high boots, regimental headgear, buckled shoes and silk stockings. Then Taft passed from view into the presence of the emperor of Japan, with whom he remained in conference ten minutes.

It was the second time these two had met. One can speak no English



IT'S ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is compounded strictly in accordance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and a specific guarantee to that effect is back of every bottle. This fact, together with its record of cures of Stomach, Liver or Bowel complaints made during the past 54 years, should convince everybody that

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

is a very superior medicine, and the one needed to restore the appetite, purify the blood, build up run-down systems and induce sound sleep. Then it also cures

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Costiveness, Heartburn, Bloating, Cramps, Sour Risings, Sick Headache, Flatulency, Liver or Kidney Ills, Chills, Colds and Malaria.

The genuine has Private Stamp over neck of bottle.