

LIGHT UP AND WAKE UP

TO THE FACT THAT THE

WESTERN ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO., OF SALEM

Has the most complete line of electric and gas fixtures on the Western coast, also a large line of portable lamps, gasoline and stationary; just the things for Xmas presents. To enable the people of Salem to give such presents we will give 10 per cent off on anything in stock, as well as on house wiring, for 30 days. You cannot afford to miss the chance.

245 NORTH LIBERTY STREET

CEDAR FENCE POSTS

Just received two
carloads fine large
split Cedar Fence
Posts

Price 14c

Order Early. In
Great Demand. . .

GOODALE LUMBER CO.

Allen's

BOSTON BROWN BREAD FLOUR

Is Self-rising. It makes Genuine Brown
Bread, Toothsome Quick Biscuit, and a

GLORIOUS BOILED PUDDING

Sold by all Grocers



FOR LADIES' DRIVING

A gentle horse is desirable. We select for our stable well bred animals properly broken, and not spoiled afterwards by bad usage. The gentleness of a good disposition and not feebleness of age make them safe. Our fine, stylish, up-to-date turnouts are known everywhere in the state. To get the best service you must come to us every time.

FASHION STABLES,

C. W. Yankke, Prop.
131-137 N. High St. Phone 44 Main

MONUMENTS AS THEY SHOULD BE MADE

Artistic Designs—Best of Workmanship, Purest of Materials

Order now for spring delivery. Let us make something original and modern for you, and set it in place before next Decoration Day.

WILTON W. MARTIN

Works at 239 Liberty Street

Salem, Oregon.

With of American Extravagance.

The small farmer, if he is ambitious to see his son succeed, does encourage the boy to remain on the farm, nor does he often care to let himself—that is, if he happens to be a man of energy and ambition. Instead of working directly to get the best results out of the means at hand, and to put brain and energy into producing the utmost that can be obtained from his farm, like the skillful farmers of some of the older countries, as a rule he either has his land on the big profits to be gained on the bonanza farm out west, or he sends his boy there, and takes the place on being able to "make a name."

The same thing is true of the wage-earners, especially girls, who fill our factories, department stores and offices. Cases where their parents are required to meet a direct demand at home are by no means the rule. It is usually a desire for more freedom, and for money to spend, that leads them away from home and home.

The work that under more normal conditions was done at home as a matter of course, to meet directly the need that existed there, is now over to be exploited by factories and department stores. It is not now so universally recognized as it was to need repeating, that the most solid mental and moral development results from learning to use the hands dexterously and well in some useful productive employment. In earlier and simpler times our grandmothers spun and wove the cloth for the garments of the family, which were fashioned by their own hands with all the inter-

est, taste and skill of which they were capable. Even our mothers made and mended their own garments, and the garments of the family.

Now girls who go away from home and work in the factory do for a corporation, under infinitely harder and more cramping conditions, the same work that their mothers used to do at home for themselves, only there is more of it and it is not so good. Instead of using brains and fingers to satisfy a direct need, they sell both to be slaves of a system in order that their labor may be exploited, first by the manufacturer and then by the department stores, and then by the inferior product may in time be sold back to them and to their people.

And at the root of the whole thing is extravagance; the desire to have money to spend; the prospect of being able in time, if they are "lucky," to "get a raise" and so have more money to spend. It is urged by the women and girls who do this that it is not worth while to mend clothes or darn stockings, because it is so much cheaper to buy new ones. This may be the literal fact, so far as the cheap stockings and garments are concerned, yet—what does it do to the moral fiber of the woman, who, responsible for the use and control of much of her husband's income, thus learns extravagance and utter carelessness in little things?—The Craftsman.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The Work of the Reaper.

During the civil war the reaper was doing the work of a million men in the grain fields of the north. It enabled a widow, with five sons, to send them all to the front, and yet gather every sheaf into the barn. It kept the wolf from the door, and more—it paid our European debts in wheat. It wiped out all necessity for negro labor in the wheat states, just as a cotton-picker will do, some day, in the south.

"The reaper is to the north what the slave is to the south," said Edwin M. Stanton in 1861. "It releases our young men to do battle for the Union, and at the same time keeps up the supply of the nation's bread." Lincoln called out every third man, yet the crops increased. Europeans could not believe it. They shook their heads and said, "Another American story!" when they were told that we were supporting two vast armies and yet selling other nations enough grain to feed 35,000,000 people and sending three times as much wheat to England as we had ever sent before.

Naturally, no country that clung to the sickle and flail could be convinced of such a preposterous miracle.

After the war, the mighty river of wheat that flowed from the west began to turn the wheels of 14,000 flour mills. Rich cities sprang up, like Aladdin palaces, besides its banks—Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha, Des Moines. All of these, and a hundred lesser ones, were nourished into prosperity by the rising current of reaper-wheat, as it moved from the Mississippi to the sea.

By 1876 we had become the champion food-producer of the world. A Kansas farmer was raising six bushels of wheat with as little labor as an Italian spent to produce one, and a doughty Scot, Dalrymple, of Dakota, was cutting more wheat with 400 laborers and 300 harvesters than 5000 peasants could garner by hand. Inevitably the American farmer became a financier. In 1876 he earned 24 per cent. He had twenty-seven hundred millions to spend. By 1880 he had begun to buy so much store goods that the United States was able to write a Declaration of Industrial Independence.

Every year he has grown richer and wiser, until now he is the owner of a billion-acre farm, worth \$30 an acre, operated with farm machinery that cost him \$900,000,000 and producing yearly 7000 times the value of a millionaire.—Herbert A. Casson in Everybody's.

A Real Wonderland.

South Dakota, with its rich silver mines, bonanza farms, wide ranges and strange natural formations, is a veritable wonderland. At Mound City, in the home of Mrs. E. D. Clapp, a wonderful case of healing has lately occurred. Her son seemed near death with lung and throat trouble. "Exhausting coughing spells occurred every five minutes," writes Mrs. Clapp, "when I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, the great medicine, that saved his life and completely cured him. Guaranteed for coughs and colds, throat and lung troubles, by J. C. Perry druggist. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

Ontario's Fine Apple Crop.

The eastern exposure of the mountain range that extends from Lake Ontario to the Georgian bay seems to be the ideal home of the apple tree. In the vicinity of Collingwood this fact has been fully proved, for the mountain side is almost one continuous orchard extending from farm to farm. The great success in growing perfect apples is largely due to the short season.

On June 1st these mountain orchards were white with snow, but two weeks later, like a miracle in transformation, the orchards were white with blossoms, and now are red with as fine and as perfect a crop of apples as was ever grown on this continent. All varieties are planted, but the leading one is the Northern Spy, which matures late in October and, with proper care, keeps until late the following summer.

The San Jose scale has not made its appearance so far in this fruit section. Bugs and other insects so injurious in a more southern climate are frozen during the severe winters.

Spraying is unknown, for there is no need of it. This year's apple crop is decidedly the best ever grown here and is now being picked and barreled.

Most of the apples were bought early in the season by buyers from Great Britain, and thousands of barrels have already been shipped to Glasgow by way of Montreal. The price paid was from \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel on the tree. The owner of the orchard who refused to sell early in the summer sold later and got from \$2 to \$3 a barrel.

A firm from Rochester, N. Y., has an apple evaporating establishment at Collingwood and another at Creemore. They bought 10,000 barrels at \$1 a barrel delivered at the factory. The whole output of evaporated apples has been sold by this firm at 9 cents a pound and will be shipped to the northwest. The waste, such as the core and

parings, is dried, barreled and shipped to France, where it is used for making "champagne." The smaller grades of apples, not big enough to pare, are cut up by the machines and evaporated with cores and parings and are shipped to Belgium, where they supply the wants of the poorer class of people.

Many other fruits are grown in this district, but plums and peaches are next in importance. This is the highest latitude in Canada where peaches have been successfully grown, and their successful cultivation here is due to the peculiar condition of climate produced by the mountain on one side and the open bay on the other.—Consular Report.

That's It!

Cough yourself into a fit of spasms and then wonder why you don't get well. If you will only try a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup your cough will be a thing of the past. It is a positive cure for coughs, influenza, bronchitis and all pulmonary diseases. One bottle will convince you—at your druggist, 25c, 50c, \$1. Sold by D. J. Fry.

OUR CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE

Bonds—We have for sale a limited amount of good 6 per cent bonds. Waters Bros.' Investment Co., Bank. 12-14-3t

For Sale—One horse. Call at 771 North Commercial street. Phone 1441. 12-14-3t*

As Billy—326 N. Commercial street. Has a buyer for household goods, if you have anything in that line to sell for cash. Call at once. 11-25-1mo*

For Sale—A Columbia disc graphophone (\$35 machine), and 25 records; good assortment. Twenty-one 10-inch and four 11-inch size. Price \$25. 11-27-dw-tf

For Sale—One-year-old "Mammoth" blackberry plants. Ten cents apiece, or \$1 per dozen. Address Box 415, Salem, Or. 10-24-tf

For Sale—A new Edison Home Phonograph—\$60 outfit for \$40. Apply to W. H. Squire, West Salem. 10-12-tf

For Sale—136 acres of first-class land, all level, adjoining a good S. P. R. R. town, one-third in cultivation, balance pasture and timber. Will take a small property in Salem in trade. Address "H." care of Journal. 12-13-1wk

For Sale—Black walnuts, 5 cents per pound. Call at 653 North Winter street. Telephone 987. 12-13-3t*

For Sale—Good house and barn, new, 25 acres all under cultivation berries, prunes and all kinds of fruit, five miles from Salem, \$3500. This includes 6 cows, 2 horses, harness, 1 heavy wagon, spring wagon 200 chickens and other farming necessities. Enquire 492 State street. 9-23-tf

For Sale or Trade—A fine corner lot 60x160, on Court street. Also 6 1/2 acres of good land, fenced, 2 miles south. Price on this tract \$700. Latham Land Company. Over Portland General Electric. 12-9-tf

Good Investment—Choice city bond. Interest semi-annually. Gift edge and a satisfactory investment to anyone. Address J., care Journal office. 12-10-6t*

For Sale—Two choice building lots at low price. New sidewalks and excellent sewer connections. Easy terms to right party. A. F. Hofer, Salem, Or. 12-10-6t*

For Sale—One 7-year-old horse and one set of harness, and a two-seated buggy. Call two blocks north of cemetery. Mrs. C. Eberth. 12-11-3t*

FOR RENT

To Rent—Five room flat, over Farrington & Van Patton's market. Inquire of Steiner & Berger, 188 South Liberty street. 9-24-tf

For Rent—A modern 7-room house on West D street, between Front and Commercial. Call at 771 North Commercial street. Phone 1441. 12-14-3t*

SALEM WATER COMPANY

OFFICE CITY HALL.
For water service apply at office. Bills payable monthly in advance.

Cost of Living in Switzerland. Consul Francis B. Kene of Geneva furnishes the following information concerning the increased cost of living and the decreased value of the bonds and shares of leading industrial concerns in Switzerland:

Geneva, until about 20 years ago, had the reputation of being a cheap place in which to live. By degrees it has become more and more expensive, until the point has been reached where a prominent woman, who spends her winters in New York and her summers there, has made the assertion that the necessities of life cost more in Geneva than they do in New York.

The increase in the cost these necessities was already marked in the years 1904 and 1905, but the customs tariff which went into effect January 1, 1906, gave a new impulse to the advance. There are very few things that have not advanced in price. Bread, meat, wine and chocolate are all on the increase. Milk butter and eggs have reached prices never known before. Nearly everything being dearer, shopkeepers, shoemakers, laundresses, barbers, fuel dealers, all follow the movement with higher rates.

Cotton manufacturers are almost the only articles that are cheaper. The crops have been far under the average this year, both in quantity and quality, owing to the cold season, and this has had a tendency to increase prices.

The vintage in the canton of Geneva amounts to nearly nothing. In the large canton of Vaud it will be very irregular, and wine selling prices will vary. An average price will be about 50 centimes per liter (9.65 cents per 1.0567 quart). The hotels, both in the mountains and in the open country, have not had a profitable season; in comparison with the season of 1906, which broke all records in the number of visitors, it has been unsatisfactory to them. There were few days that were very hot, and the summer was so short that many residents remained either

in their city homes or at their country places.

To make matters worse, the stock exchange market has experienced severe falls in the value of nearly all shares and bonds of industrial concerns, especially those making motor cars, a branch of national industry that has become very important. Shares in the chocolate industry have also fallen.

CASITORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
Charles H. Fletcher

Why Not To Day?

THE PRESENT IS AS GOOD A TIME AS ANY TO TEST THE MERITS OF EPPLEY'S PERFECTION BAKING POWDER.

IT IS PUT UP IN GLASS JARS, MANUFACTURED RIGHT HERE IN SALEM, AND SOLD BY ALL LEADING GROCERS AND DEALERS. ITS USE WILL INSURE SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

LODGES.

Carpenters Union No. 1065—Local Union No. 1065 of Carpenters and Joiners of America meet every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m. in Hearst hall, 420 State St. A. W. Dennis, Rec. Sec.

Foresters of America—Court Sherwood Foresters, No. 19. Meets Wednesday in Hurst hall, State street. Le eAbbe, C. R.; J. G. Perry, financial secretary.

Central Lodge No. 18, K. of P.—Castle Hall in Holman block, corner State and Liberty streets. Tuesday of each week at 7:30 p. m. Oscar Johnson, C. C.; E. H. Anderson, K. of R. and S.

Modern Woodmen of America—Oregon Cedar Camp No. 5246. Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Holman hall. W. W. Hill, V. C.; F. A. Turner, clerk.

Woodmen of World—Meet every Friday night at 7:30, in Holman hall. L. E. Pennell, C. C.; P. L. Fraser, Clerk.

Lincoln Annuity Union.—Sick, accident and pension insurance; \$2,000,000 pledged; every claim paid. Good agents wanted. J. H. C. Montgomery, supreme organizer, Box 432 Salem, Oregon. R. R. Ryan, secretary, 546 State street.

PLUMBERS.

Theo. M. Barr—Plumbing, hot water and steam heating and tinning. 164 Commercial street. Phone Main 192. 9-1-1yr

M. J. Petzel—Plumbing, steam and gas fitting. Successor to Knox & Murphy, 226 Commercial street. Phone Main 17.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.
Livery and Feed Stables—Old Post office Stables, at 254 Ferry street, between Commercial and Front streets. Telephone 188. Some of the finest livers in the city can be found here. Dick Westcott, proprietor. 10-1-1yr

PROFESSIONAL.

G. V. Ellis, M. D.—Physician and surgeon. Telephone 397 Main. Offices, 546 State street, opposite court house, Salem, Or. Residence Phone 318 Main. 8-13-1mo*

BUTTERNUT BREAD.

It is worth more than any other bread, yet the price is no higher. For sale at your grocer's.
CALIFORNIA BAKERY.
Thomas & Cooley, Props.

DRAYMEN.

Cummins Bros.' Transfer Company.—All kinds of transfer work done. Furniture and pianos boxed ready for shipment. Prompt service is our motto. Stand and office at 253 South Commercial street. Phone 210. Residence Phone 968.

THE AVENUE

Creams, ices, cigars and confections. Corner of Seventeenth and Asylum avenue. N. O. Zucker, proprietor.