

J. L. STOCKTON

The Old White Corner

NEW GORDON

HATS

FOR SPRING 1908

We are now prepared to show naughty, snappiest styles in Gordon Hats. The assortment of shapes is very complete and choosing will be easy as the styles are strictly right. The very things that will please your wife, or make a hit with your best girl.

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NEW ROYAL SEWING MACHINES

Sent out on ten days trial, guaranteed for ten years. The machine in all America for \$25.00.

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ASK TO SEE ONE WHEN IN THE STORE

MUSEMENTS

Grand Opera House.

Monday, March 14.—Black Crook

Tuesday, March 16.—Lee Willard, "The Country Squire."

Wednesday, March 19.—"No Mother Like Her."

Thursday, March 21.—"Coming to the Rye."

Friday, April 7.—The Burgomaster.

Ballroom Roller Rink.

Evening, afternoon and evening

shows.

The Vaudeville.

Showing pictures and illustrated

every afternoon and evening

on Sunday and Monday after-

noon.

The Nickelodeon.

Showing pictures and illustrated

afternoons and evenings.

AND OPERA HOUSE

JOHN F. CORDRAY, MGR.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14

MILLER AND PLOHN.

Presenting the grand old spectacle

The New

Black Crook

Special production for the fare-

well.

Stunning scenery, beautiful cost-

ume pictures, beautiful ensembles, daz-

zling transformations, surrounded

by national novelties from Eu-

rope. Everything new, nothing old.

Box \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.

Box office Saturday, 9

o'clock.

The New "Black Crook."

Never in the past forty

years has there been a production,

so original, dramatic or spectac-

ular, that has continued to interest the average theater-goer as much as the famous "Black Crook," which



Marie Roslyn, with "The New Black Crook."

is announced to appear at the Grand, Saturday night. When the first production of this spectacle was presented at Niblo's Garden in New York city back in the sixties it created a veritable furor. No such extraordinary production had ever been attempted, and old New Yorkers,

The Portland Oregonian has the following favorable criticism on the star and the play:

"A large and appreciative audience at the Marquam last night enjoyed a real privilege in witnessing Lee Willard's beautiful characterization in the title role in his new play, 'The Country Squire.' We have had the best interpreters of lovable old men of fine rural New England type from Denham Thompson down through the list on our local stages and it was not because of any novelty or through any favoritism for the young star that he was given such an attentive and conservative in the matter of approving theatrical performances, and Mr. Willard had to stand comparison with dozens of fine character actors who had preceded him. It is to his lasting credit as an artist that the test did not fall and that he gave a performance seldom equalled in its line."

Grand Opera House

JOHN F. CORDRAY, Mgr.

MONDAY, MARCH 16

MR. LEE WILLARD

And His Eastern Company

Presenting the Delightful and Refreshing Old Fashioned Comedy

"The Country Squire"

Prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Seal sale at box office Monday at 9

A. M.

DOLLAR A DAY PENSIONS

Speech of Hon. Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio in the House of Representatives.

The house being in committee of the whole house on the state of the union, and having under consideration the bill (H. R. 17288) making appropriations for the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909—Mr. Sherwood said:

Mr. Chairman: After listening to the splendid oration of the brilliant oracle of the now silent smokestacks of Pittsburg (Mr. Dalzell), I fear the house is in no mood to hear a non-partisan speech strictly on patriotic lines.

I am here today, a plain, blunt old soldier, to speak a few words for 175,000 veterans of the civil war. I have before me some of the petitions that I have received from these old soldiers in favor of the bill that I had the honor to introduce, giving to every veteran who served 18 months at the front \$1 per day. This movement is the most formidable movement among veterans since the close of the war. There never has been any movement like it. It is a spontaneous movement of the old soldiers without any organization whatever. This is the only measure that takes care of the veteran soldiers. All other bills that have been enacted by congress were passed through committees appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic operating through committees of congress. This bill is not a political pension bill. It is a bill that recognizes only service and merit. Because this bill did not originate with the Grand Army as a national organization, a week ago last Wednesday the National Tribune of Washington, D. C., published the following:

"That all petitions, resolutions, and memorials by posts in regard to pension legislation be required to be forwarded to national headquarters through the department headquarters, and that posts be forbidden to make separate and independent application to congress for legislation upon the subject of pensions."

This is an extract from general orders, republished, as I learn, either by request or at the solicitation of the commander in chief. This resolution was evidently republished for the purpose of stopping these soldier petitions being sent direct to congressmen. I have the responses from the veterans as to that resolution. Here are some that I have not had time to tabulate since that order was issued (point to a stack on the desk). Here is a resolution received today from a post at Gallipolis, Ohio, one of the strong posts of that state. The date is February 23, 1908, and is as follows:

"At a regular meeting of Cadot Post, G. A. R., last night, the action taken by the national officers, and especially Commander-in-Chief Burton in trying to defeat your dollar-a-day pension bill in congress was discussed and heartily and unanimously condemned, while the stand you have taken is heartily endorsed, with the hope that you will succeed, notwithstanding the bill was not introduced at the national encampment. I write this by instruction of our post.

"A. W. LANGLEY, 'Post Adjutant.' It is unparalleled in the history of this fraternal organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic to defy the commander in chief, but everywhere the same spirit is shown, mingled with intense feeling. Never before in the entire history of this great order of fraternity and patriotism, covering a period of 42 years, has the commander in chief been unanimously condemned by a post of the Grand Army.

I do not envy either the heart or conscience or patriotism of any soldier of the civil war, be he private or commander, who will use his high office to defeat a measure of such conceded justice as this veterans' pension bill. It is true, it did not originate in a national encampment, but that is a matter of form only. As the head of the greatest fraternal order of valor and patriotism since the birth of history it seems to me and I have been a member of the Grand Army from its birth up to this hour, that the commander in chief should have allowed the "old boys" of '61 to '65 the right of direct petition, at least.

I have labored side by side for the past six months with these old veterans, with whom I touched elbows at the front for four terrible years, to create patriotic sentiment for this bill. And now, when it has already received favorable consideration by a majority of the military committee of the house of representatives, to have this high official, who, above all others, should stand for justice and equity for these brave and constant soldiers, attempt to cripple our efforts for relief, has overwhelmed me

with disappointment. And if this great measure of grateful succor to the comrades is killed in this congress the old veterans will know where to fix a part, at least of the responsibility. I carried a gun the first year of the war (a part of the time at \$11 a month), and I know the rank and file. This battle for justice and equity will go on, and I propose to stay in this fight as long as I have endurance to strive. I believe, there are millions of patriotic men and women in this country who will join in this final struggle to see to it that this sad remnant of the great battalions of liberty and emancipation shall have their last days on earth made comfortable and pleasant.

I desire to call the attention of the members of the house to this fact, that this bill can be passed by this congress without taking a single additional dollar of money out of the United States treasury, simply by reducing the appropriations for the army in the bill now pending before this house, and by mustering out in accordance with a bill introduced by the minority (Mr. Williams) all of the regular army down to 25,000 men; and 35,000 is enough, if not 10,000 too many. That will save \$20,000,000, and this pension bill will only take about \$17,500,000 the first year and 15 per cent less every year for nine years, when the veterans who belong to the older class of soldiers will practically all be gone. You can do it also by reducing the large appropriation for a standing army to maintain a government of force in the Philippine islands. You can do it three times over by reducing the enormous appropriations for continuing the work on the Panama canal, a project now liable to prove the most expensive failure in all the centuries. The projected local canal is pronounced impracticable by the most capable engineers of England, France, Germany and the United States.

Hence I am on solid ground when I make the statement that if you pass this bill you can do it without impairing the efficiency of the government in the least. This will give these 175,000 worthy veterans a dollar a day pension and enable them to spend their last days in comfort and repose.

HOP GROWERS ARE BECOMING ALARMED

Fear That Spread of Prohibition May Bring Ruin to Industry. (Sacramento Bee.)

The growers of hops in California are "viewing with alarm" the spread of the prohibition movement in some of the eastern and southern states. With so many communities going dry, cutting off the consumption of beer, the hop growers fear there will be no strong demand for their hops. Barley raisers, it is claimed, will also be injured. These facts were discussed last Saturday afternoon at a meeting of the Pacific Coast Hop Growers' association, held in this city, and at the conclusion of the session the following telegram was sent to the congressional representative from this district:

Sacramento, Cal., March 7, 1908. Congressman Duncan E. McKinlay, Washington, D. C.

Kindly deliver following to committee immediately:

Whereas, The prohibition movement is becoming a menace to the brewing, hop growing and barley growing interests of the United States; and,

Whereas, The Pacific coast states are the principal producers of hops in the United States, and will eventually produce the hops for the world; and,

Whereas, The hop growing industry in times of normal prices causes a distribution of millions of dollars annually among the American laborers of the states, many of these laborers at picking times being women, children and physically weak men. Therefore be it

Resolved, That our members in congress and all public officers be requested to zealously protect the public interests from the further inroads of the radical prohibitionists. Sacramento Valley Branch Pacific Coast Hop Growers' Union.

The association also adopted a resolution urging the curtailment of this year's hop acreage by 30 per cent.

The association adopted resolutions saying that the spread of the prohibition movement was ruining the hop-growing industry, and that "the time has come when it is necessary for public sentiment to be arrayed against this policy of prohibition, which promises to complete the ruin of the hop-growing industry."

The association claims that pure beer is a hygienic beverage, a food, and, when drunk by the masses, is conducive to temperance and physical vigor.

FULTON MAKES A VERY STRONG DENIAL

Summary of His Position as Taken by the Huntington Herald.

In a long statement Saturday given to the newspapers of Portland for publication, Charles W. Fulton, senator United States senator from Oregon, answers in detail the charges made against him by Francis J. Heney, special prosecutor for the government in the land fraud cases, in a speech delivered in the First Congregational church in that city on the night of January 28, of the present year.

The specific charges made in the Heney speech are taken up one by one in Senator Fulton's answering statement and denied comprehensively and in detail as to every material fact. Senator Fulton does not mince matters in laying before the people of his state his defense. He strikes squarely from the shoulders and charges in the plainest terms that his accuser deliberately falsified in his Congregational church speech, which Senator Fulton points out to have been the climax of a campaign of malicious persecution and vilification began more than two years ago.

The following is a brief synopsis of the senator's remarks:

That he was not sack holder for J. H. Mitchell in the senatorial fight of 1897, or at any other time, and that the affidavit of J. S. Smith making that charge, read by Mr. Heney in his Congregational church speech is false every particular.

That T. J. Smith is the political tool of Governor Chamberlain, Democratic governor of Oregon and a candidate for the United States senate, and that the affidavit by Heney and Chamberlain in pursuit of a conspiracy to ruin his (Fulton's) political career.

That Heney, inspired by personal enmity, ambition and desire for notoriety, has conducted a campaign of deliberate falsehood and vilification against him for more than two years.

That the Congregational church meeting was the climax of that campaign, resorted to when all efforts to secure a basis for a criminal prosecution had failed.

That he at any time was never an attorney for the Hammond Lumber company, or any of the Hammond corporations, with the exception of the Astoria & Columbia railroad, and was never at any time attorney for any corporation, firm or individual engaged in securing timber lands, and was never engaged in any shady timber land deals.

That he was never engaged in any conspiracy to protect George C. Brownell from indictment by securing the appointment of George Hall as district attorney, and was never a supporter of Hall for that office.

That he has worked faithfully and constantly for the people of Oregon at the national capital and has not engaged in private law practice since going into the senate.

That he represents no interests, or railroad and refused railroad passes for himself, his family and subordinates, even before the passage of the rate bill.

A Swollen Jaw

is not pretty nor pleasant. Whether it's caused by neuralgia, toothache or accident, Ballard's Snow Liniment will reduce the swelling and relieve the pain. The great and sure cure for rheumatism, cuts, burns, bruises, scalds—any and all aches and pains. Sold by all dealers.

LINN COUNTY GRANGE HONOR

THE MEMORY OF TILMON FORD Resolved by the Linn County Council, Patrons of Husbandry, that we learn with deep regret the death March 1, 1908, of that fearless champion of the people's rights, Hon. Tilmon Ford of Salem, Oregon.

His noble and unselfish labors in behalf of our referendum against the U. of O. appropriation of \$125,000 annually and continually that aided by other legal talent won for us before the state supreme court, the right to file our petitions for said referendum does now and ever shall merit our sincerest gratitude, and we will expect to see his name pass down in history as one of Oregon's noblest law-givers.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently yet promptly, on the bowels and allays inflammation at the same time. It is pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

W. D. Mitchell

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CORNER STATE AND LIBERTY STREETS

Fine Solitary Diamonds and Brooches—Pearls in all Settings

The Howard Gold Watches from \$37.50 to \$150—Fine Gold Watch Chains, Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's