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- 15c Tooth Brushes for 10c
- 25c Tooth Brushes for 15c
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- Baby Combs 15c and 25c
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- Hat Pins 5c, 10c to 25c
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- New Wash Belts 15c to 50c

SALEM CITY FATHERS GRIND A BIG GRIST

The council held a very quiet session last night in comparison with its previous meetings. In which the liquor question was the principal matter. There was only one item on the agenda last evening that the pulse of the councilmen rose above the normal point.

The city attorney has been instructed by the council to prepare an ordinance prohibiting the rate of speed for automobiles and motorcycles. It is probable that the ordinance will limit the speed to 16 miles an hour. Many members of the council oppose the limiting of the speed of autos to less than 23 miles an hour, as they are known to be able to stop within a little more than their length, and as the streets of this city are comparatively wide and it is possible to see a considerable distance up and down streets before crossing they are not believed to be a menace to life and limb.

The Proceedings.

A contract to cover the street work of the Portland General Electric company was introduced and accepted. By this contract the work is to be done by July 15th, but the exact date for the completion of the work and other particulars were left to the discretion of the mayor and the street committee. The contract is to be signed by Mayor Taylor for the city and L. K. Page for the company. In case of dispute there two and a third selected by the city will form a board of arbitration. The petition of property owners of North Salem asking for the draining of Columbia slough was denied.

as the property owners have a new suggestion which they will present at the next meeting.

Upon the application of Chief Barr, of the fire department, records of wood was ordered by the council.

Alex Conoyer was ordered granted a liquor license to conduct his saloon at the corner of State and Commercial streets.

The committee on accounts and expenses was authorized to purchase a record typewriter machine for Recorder Moore, who has plugged his way assiduously through the masses of minutes of the council meetings.

The quarterly report of Street Commissioner Martin as introduced, showed that there are a great many sidewalks in bad condition; especially those in the outlying districts.

Seventy-five names of property owners who did not have sidewalks, or sidewalks in bad condition, was submitted to the council. Most of the dilatory ones have ordered materials and are prepared to put their sidewalks in good shape.

Martin was complimented by the mayor for his thorough investigation and report on the above.

A letter from city attorney Keyes, answering the query of a councilman, stated that the city has the right to change the street width and curb.

F. B. Talkington's petition for a renewal of his liquor license was referred to the license committee.

A petition was received from 38 Highland addition property owners for the removal of the railway camp in that district, which they termed "a blot on the face of the earth," was referred to the hospital and police with authorization to order the camp removed.

The ordinance providing for the improvement of Court street from Church street to Twelfth street was the basis for the only bad blood of the meeting. It had hardly been read before Eldredge jumped to his feet with a motion that it be laid

on the table. This motion the council carried with the exception of Stolz. The chair censured the evident desire to sidetrack the measure. An attempt was made to have it reconsidered but Eldredge headed an opposition on various grounds and it could not be taken up officially. An informal discussion followed. Most of the council men objected to the spilling of Court street along the blocks containing the public buildings by narrowing the same. The council, at the suggestion of Stolz, will convene next Monday to again consider the matter.

A resolution was adopted providing for the improving of North Cottage "D" and Seventh streets in the neighborhood of the Fair Grounds road.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the street commissioner to have sidewalks built on certain points of Broadway and South Thirteenth streets.

The street committee was authorized to buy a Studebaker sprinkler for \$375.

At Mayor Rodgers' suggestion he was awarded \$5 to buy postage stamps for public business use.

A bill making it punishable by a fine not exceeding \$20 for bringing meat, vegetables or fruit into the city without being covered was referred to the health committee for a slight amendment. It will be passed at the next meeting.

An ordinance to prevent swimming in the city limits and one governing steam woodlows, both already in force, were amended slightly to cover a small defect.

A resolution perfecting and improving the manner of numbering the sections of bill 51 of the city ordinances was passed.

A resolution was brought up for the extension of Eighteenth street to the Garden Road, but as it was learned that a law suit would be brought by owners of the Baker property, through which the road will have to be cut, it was referred to the councilmen from the ward affected for investigation.

An ordinance was introduced providing for the assessment for the work of laying the grade for and changing the track of the Portland General Electric company. Councilman Eldredge objected to the word "franchise" but did not give any reason when asked by Stolz. The council heard two readings of the resolutions but it was then referred to the street committee until next meeting. The objection to the word "franchise" in the ordinance was because the company had no franchise and should be mentioned in the ordinance that there was a franchise, it would tend to give the railway company one.

Mayor Rodgers delivered a mild warning to members of the council not to contract bills without authorization. Councilman Greenebaum said he was glad the matter had come up. That he noticed the contracting of debts without authorization, especially in connection with the diphtheria patient held in the city jail. Greenebaum stated that he noticed the chief of police's headquarters had, in addition to being disinfected and whitewashed, been varnished and painted.

Various bills were referred to the committee on accounts and current expenses.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS FOR DRY STATES

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 21.—The constitutional lawyers of the senate are preparing to have their fling. Arguments about the "plans of the father," and states' rights will be worked over time when that body comes to take the measure from the judiciary committee intending to restrict the traffic of intoxicating liquors between "wet" and "dry" states.

When the various bills on this subject were being considered by the committee there were almost as many divergent views expressed as there were members. The bill that finally got out of committee was a compromise. Instead of giving a "dry" state the right to hold up shipments of liquor at the state border, as desired by the prohibition forces, it merely prevents a railroad from acting as agent for the consignee, and requires the full name and address of both consignee and consignee to be inscribed on the package.

Some friction is likely to be manifested when the debate comes on. The plea points of the constitution that are thought likely by legal experts to stick into the practical enforcement of state prohibition may cause sores. It is the argument of the senators from the "dry" and "near dry" states that the freedom of interstate traffic in liquor makes prohibitory state laws of little effect. It takes only a few months under the present laws to establish a complete system of irrigation for "dry" states from the outside where the damp is unconfined.

Death Was On His Heels.

Jesse P. Morris, of Skippers, Va., had a close call in the spring of 1906. He says: "An attack of pneumonia left me so weak and with such a fearful cough that my friends declared consumption had me, and death was on my heels. Then I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It helped me immediately, and after taking two and a half bottles I was a well man again. I found out that New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and lung diseases in all the world." Sold under guarantee at J. C. Perry's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

SENATOR ROSS

(Continued from page one.)

Ross Trial Tuesday.

The trial of J. Thorburn Ross, indicted president of the defunct Title Guarantee & Trust company of Portland, began in deadly earnest this morning in the circuit court before probably the largest array of legal talent ever gathered together in a local court to try a single case. While only Wallace McCamant, of Portland and Wm. Kaiser of this city were the only attorneys for the defense, the prosecution was represented by District Attorney Manning, Assistant District Attorney Bert Haney, Martin L. Pipes, all of Portland, and Attorney General Crawford, District Attorney John H. McNary and Assistant District Attorney Chas. H. McNary.

The examination of witnesses came to abrupt stop shortly after they had begun and the best part of the morning was consumed in a hot argument between the attorneys as to whether testimony could be introduced showing that the defendants, personally, not the bank, had received the state moneys, and whether the money so deposited was an ordinary commercial deposit or had been placed in the bank for safe keeping.

The prosecution desired to prove that the indicted officials were responsible, personally, for the \$288,000 state money alleged to have been converted, and that such funds were not commercial deposits, and should not have been loaned out.

Ben W. Olcott, duly appointed custodian of the papers of the defunct institution, was the first witness placed on the stand. He testified merely formally that he had been appointed by the United States court. He was asked by Judge Pipes if he had certain papers in his possession which would show that the \$288,000 of state money had been deposited with the bank. Olcott testified that he had, but as it would take some time to get the necessary data together, he was temporarily released from the stand and State Treasurer Charles A. Steele was called.

Steele was allowed two perfunctory questions as to his official title but as quickly as Judge Pipes asked him if he had given the money to the defendant and his co-officers for deposit with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, McCamant was on his feet with an objection. He stated that he would object to any questioning tending to show that the moneys had been deposited with Ross or the other indicted officials as distinguished from the bank, proper. Judge Pipes replied that he believed it was in order, and that he would, show that Ross, as president, Hill, as vice president, Atchison, as director, Burkhardt, as secretary

and director, were a controlling interest of the board of directors and therefore the real custodians of the deposits. From this the argument enlarged and became more intricate and the jury was excused for such time as it lasted.

The defense next raised the contention that the money deposited by Steele was in the nature of a commercial deposit as the state treasurer had the right to do according to law.

Judge Pipes, in a long argument, cited many authorities showing that the state money was on deposit as a "bailment"—that is for safe keeping and should not have been touched. Both sides, when, in turn, read case after case giving authorities to prove their contention.

McCamant's Argument.

Immediately upon the convening of court this morning in the trial of J. Thorburn Ross, Attorney Wallace McCamant plunged into the argument upon which the defense evidently has based its entire case. That is, that the deposit made by State Treasurer George A. Steele with the Title Guarantee & Trust company was a general deposit like any other deposit, subject to check, and was not in nature of a loan to the bank or to its officials nor a bailment.

McCamant argued for hours and cited abundant authority to substantiate his contention that when the state treasurer deposited the school funds in the bank he became a debtor of the bank and not a bailor; that the bank was the creditor of Mr. Steele and not a bailor. In order to make this contention stand Mr. McCamant also undertook to show by decision of the supreme court of Oregon the state treasurer was authorized to deposit the funds in the bank. Both these points of law have a portentous bearing on the case of the defense and the decision of Judge Burnett is awaited with considerable interest.

Practically no evidence was heard by the jury today. Mr. Steele was called but being absent from the court room Ben Olcott, expert accountant and custodian of the books of the bank was on the stand a few minutes. He was released and Mr. Steele called as soon as Mr. Steele appeared in court. When the treasurer was asked to testify that he deposited funds in the defunct bank the defense objected and the argument of Mr. McCamant was begun that lasted throughout the morning session and well into the afternoon.

President Roosevelt Says.

That outdoor exercise is needed by the American people. That's all rheumatism follow that advice? The answer is simple—use Ballard's Snow Liniment, and the rheumatism will go, leaving you as spry as a colt. Gives quick and permanent relief from rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back and all pains. Sold by all dealers.

CORVALLIS & EASTERN R. R.

TIME TABLE

No. 4—	Leaves Detroit	1:00 p. m.
	follows, commencing Jan. 10, 1908:	
	Trains for Corvallis.	
No. 8—	Leaves Albany	7:55 a. m.
	Arrives at Corvallis	8:35 a. m.
No. 10—	Leaves Albany	3:55 p. m.
	Arrives at Corvallis	4:35 p. m.
No. 6—	Leaves Albany	7:45 p. m.
	Arrives at Corvallis	8:25 p. m.
	Trains for Albany.	
No. 5—	Leaves Corvallis	6:30 a. m.
	Arrives at Albany	7:10 a. m.
No. 9—	Leaves Corvallis	2:15 p. m.
	Arrives at Albany	2:55 p. m.
No. 7—	Leaves Corvallis	6:00 p. m.
	Arrives at Albany	6:40 p. m.
No. 11 (Sunday only)—	Leaves Corvallis	11:15 a. m.
	Arrives at Albany	11:58 a. m.
No. 12 (Sunday only)—	Leaves Albany	12:35 p. m.
	Arrives at Corvallis	1:18 p. m.
	For further information apply to	
	Trains from and to Yaquina.	
No. 1—	Arrives at Corvallis	11:00 a. m.
	Arrives at Albany	5:55 p. m.
	Leaves Yaquina	6:45 a. m.
	Arrives at Albany	11:58 a. m.
No. 2—	Leaves Albany	12:35 p. m.
	Arrives at Yaquina	6:15 p. m.
	Trains to and from Detroit.	
	Leaves Corvallis	1:40 p. m.
No. 3—	Leaves Albany	7:30 a. m.
	A. M.—6:00, 8:05, 8:05, 10:05.	

WM. McMURRAY,
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Jno. M. Scott, Asst. G. P. A.

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As any one custom tailor's clothes are unlike the productions of all other tailors, so RACSO clothes are different from all other ready-made clothing.

Distinctively RACSO—different in fabrics, different in style, different in tailoring—no other clothier can show you an exact duplicate of a RACSO garment

Selecting our own wools enables us to offer you exclusive patterns. As no maker dictates our buying, we are free to consider the designs of all master tailors and therefore become exclusive disbursements of the smartest styles. By paying more we get better linings, better trimmings, better tailoring and the result is RACSO, the BETTER clothing, which looks better, wears better and IS better than clothing commonly sold at RACSO prices, \$20 to \$40 the suit.



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