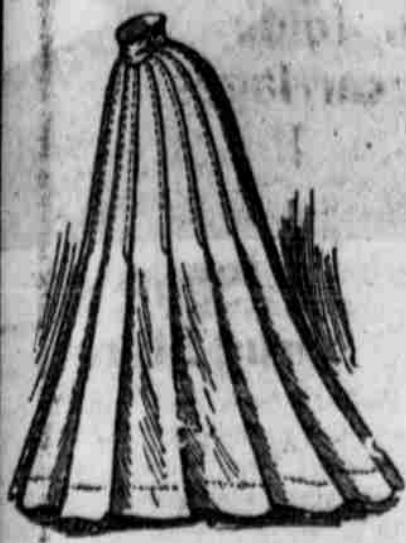


J. L. STOCKTON

THE OLD WHITE CORNER

ECRU NET WAISTS \$4.50

A new shipment of beautiful net waists in assorted patterns. Equal to any \$7.50 waists in Salem. SPECIAL \$4.50.



White Dress Skirts

In Washable Materials

The largest assortment ever shown in Salem. The styles are correct and they are made up with just as much care as a high-grade voile or silk skirt.

Prices range from \$1.25 to \$7.00. Light blue linens \$4.25 to \$5.00. Striped and checked ducks, \$2.25, \$2.50.

Kai Kai Suits and Skirts

Norfolk Jackets in All Sizes

BELMONT

(Continued from Page 1.)

member of the family of millionaires, had wide financial interests and was one of the leading financiers of New York. He gave much time to sport; was the owner of fine horses and the patron of clubs and parks, both in this country and abroad where outdoor games are played. He was stricken suddenly with an acute development of the disease which is supposed to have been of long standing and was operated on a week ago.

The funeral services will be held Saturday at the Church of the Immaculate at Garden City. Bishop Burgess will officiate.

Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont was the youngest son of the late August Belmont, the famous banker. He was born in 1858. His first wife, who was Sarah Swan Whiting, divorced him and then married George Rives. On Jan. 11, 1896, Belmont married Mrs. Alva Smith Vanderbilt, who, in 1895, had obtained a divorce from William K. Vanderbilt, Sr. Mr. Belmont was in Congress in 1901-03, and was a delegate at large to the Democratic convention in 1900. His brothers, August and Perry Belmont, are in Europe. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., his stepson, was at his bedside when he died.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are prompt and thorough and will in a very short time strengthen the weakened kidneys. Sold by all druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *W. C. Little*

Use your Eyes

Do Not Abuse Them

Strength comes by use that strains but does not strain. If there is a hint or sign of strain, if there are spots before the eyes at times, if there is a headache or pain about the eyes, if there is a dimness, or the letters seem double or mixed,

WHEN YOU ARE INJURING YOUR EYES EVERY DAY

These defects may seem small, but if left to themselves they will grow. The thing that will stop them is Glasses. Proper Glasses.

Get your kind.

Dr. King's Jewelry Store

State and Liberty Sts.

GOVERNOR'S

(Continued From Page 1.)

his daughter leave her husband at once and return with him to Salt Lake, but the girl refused. The chief executive and T. T. Butler, the husband of his daughter, almost came to blows in the argument.

Mabel eloped last night from Salt Lake with Butler and the pair were married by pre-arrangement at Ogden. Governor Cutler had refused to give his consent to his daughter's marriage to Butler, and the girl stole from the executive mansion last night at Ogden, the couple met George D. Folkman, a janitor at the county court house, who is also a Mormon elder and authorized to perform the marriage ceremony. He went with them into the court house and they were married in a few minutes.

Ogden people who knew Miss Cutler spread the news and the governor was in pursuit of his daughter within a few hours. Together, with his son, he took the midnight train from Salt Lake and learned at Ogden that his daughter and her husband had left for the mountains.

After searching all night through the various resorts near Ogden, Governor Cutler came upon Mabel and her husband at daybreak near Idlewild. Mabel is 26 years old and says that she loves Butler and will not leave him. She would rather live in a humble cottage with her delivery wagon driver husband than in the executive mansion as the first young lady of the state, she says.

FRANCE IS TO DEMAND REPARATION

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Paris, June 10.—France has decided to demand the dismissal of the viceroy of Yunnan province and the punishment of the Chinese responsible for the killing recently of six native soldiers and one French officer on the Indo-Chinese border.

M. Bapst, the French minister at Peking, is conversant with the demands of his government and will present them to the foreign board as quickly as possible. Diplomats are watching the situation with great interest.

REPORT ON EXPLOSION

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Pedro, Cal., June 10.—It was announced today that the report of the board of inquiry, appointed by Admiral Dayton to investigate the cause of the explosion on the cruiser Tennessee, has sent its report to Washington. Nothing can be learned as to the contents of the report.

The Best Pills Ever Sold.

"After doctoring 15 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold." writes B. F. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at J. C. Perry's drug store. 25c.

WOOD PULP REPORT

Washington, June 10.—A preliminary report of the consumption of pulpwood and the amount of pulp manufactured last year has just been issued by the bureau of the census. The advance statement is made from the statistics collected by the census bureau in co-operation with the United States Forest Service.

Many of the figures bring out interesting facts which show the rapid growth of the paper making and allied industries during the last decade. Nearly four million cords of wood, in exact numbers, 3,962,690 cords, were used in the United States in the manufacture of paper pulp last year, just twice as much as was used in 1899. The first year for which detailed figures were available. More than two and one-half million tons of pulp were produced. The pulp mills used 300,000 cords of wood in 1907 than in the previous year.

The amount of spruce used was 68 per cent of the total consumption of pulp wood, or 2,700,000 cords. The increased price of spruce has turned the attention of paper manufacturers to a number of other woods, hemlock ranking next, with 576,000 cords, or 14 per cent of the total consumption. More than 9 per cent was poplar, and the remainder consisted of relatively small amounts of pine, cottonwood, balsam and other woods.

There was a marked increase last year in the importation of spruce, which has always been the most popular wood for pulp. For a number of years pulp manufacturers of this country have been heavily importing spruce from Canada, since the available supply of this wood in the north central and New England states, where most of the pulp mills are located, is not equal to the demand. Figures show that the amount of this valuable pulpwood brought into this country was more than two and one-half times as great in 1907 as in 1899. In 1907 the importations were larger than ever before, being 25 per cent greater than in 1906. The spruce imports last year amounted more than one-third of the consumption of spruce pulpwood. Only a slightly greater amount of domestic spruce was used than in 1906.

Large quantities of hemlock were used by the Wisconsin pulp mills, and the report shows that the Beaver state now ranks third in pulp production, New York and Maine being first and second, respectively. Poplar has been used for a long time in the manufacture of high grade paper, but the supply of this wood is limited and the consumption of it has not increased rapidly.

Wood pulp is usually made by either one of two general processes, mechanical or chemical. In the mechanical process the wood, after being cut into suitable sizes and barked, is held against revolving grindstones in a stream of water and thus reduced to pulp. In the chemical process the barked wood is reduced to chips and cooked in large digesters with chemicals which destroy the cementing material of the fibers and leave practically pure cellulose. This is then washed and screened to render it suitable for paper making. The chemicals ordinarily used are bisulphite of lime or caustic soda. A little over half of the pulp manufactured last year was made by the sulphite process, and about one-third by the mechanical process, the remainder being produced by the soda process. Much of the mechanical pulp, or ground wood as it is commonly called, is used in the making of newspaper. It is never used alone in making white paper but always mixed with some sulphite fiber to give the paper strength. A cord of wood ordinarily yields about one ton of mechanical pulp or about one-half ton of chemical pulp.

JOHN FINERTY, FAMOUS IRISH-AMERICAN DEAD

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, June 10.—Colonel John F. Finerty, one of the best known Irish-Americans in the country and famous as a leader of the Fenian raid on Canada in the late sixties, died early today.

Colonel Finerty was 62 years old and was born and educated in Ireland, where his father was editor of the Galway Vindicator, a nationalist organ. When 18 years old he came to America. In 1852 he was elected to congress from Chicago. He was an eloquent speaker and lecturer, and wrote many articles in favor of Irish home rule.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL COMPANY

Useful and Highly Prized Emanations from Cotton Seed—Once Almost Useless—Factories all Over Union.

Chemically Pure, Nourishing and Healthful Products.

A thousand things pleasing, useful, meritorious and highly prized in the mechanics and arts have within the past 30 years emanated from the frowzy cottonseed, at one time considered practically useless by the cotton growers in the Sunny South. Step by step have these things been attained. Days and months have the chemists toiled to reach the goal of success. Millions of dollars were expended to extract the virtues that were known to exist in the little brown embryo that ignorance wasted and continued blindly wasting until science intervened and turned the river of waste into a sea of gold.

Columbus found cotton in use by the natives when he touched America's shores in 1492. Cortez mentions it as being rudely manufactured into cloth by the Mexican Indians.

The snow-white bolls were found growing wild in Texas and the lower Mississippi valley as early as 1536. Virginia colonists cultivated it as long ago as 1621. No one dreamed then that it would be a world commodity—no one thought of the value of the seed.

Contrasting the wastefulness of those days with the economies of the present, and the various uses to which the seed and its component parts are put, is the purpose of this article.

The American Cotton Oil company, No. 27 Beaver street, New York, with factories in various states of the Union, export annually cottonseed oil and other products obtained from the seed to the amount of \$50,000,000.

The enormity of this sum is almost incomprehensible to the lay mind, yet that does not wholly represent the wealth obtained from a material that 30 years ago was deemed of small consequence. This great American industry is not chiefly supported by foreign trade. Its greatest market is at home. More than half of the production is consumed in the United States, where the purity and wholesomeness of the oils and the usefulness and values of the cake, meal, linters and hulls are making new friends and wider markets year by year.

From the seed come compound lard, cooking oil, salad oil and soap oil, chemically pure, nourishing and healthful.

The lard is recognized as a mixture of cotton oil and beef stearine, and produces a vegetable product that is unequalled.

Having the indorsement of leading physicians, the cooking oil, which is made strictly without smell or taste, ranks high for the use of persons suffering from indigestion or weak stomachs.

Prior to the enactment of the Pure Food law cottonseed oil was exported in large quantities and returned to this country as olive oil, having had 20 per cent of olive oil mixed with it, and then sold at the price of pure olive oil. The profit to the adulterators on the other side was enormous, as the cotton oil sold for 46 cents a gallon as against \$2.00 a gallon for olive oil.

Pure cottonseed oil, as obtainable today under the protection of the Pure Food Act, is preferred for salad purposes to olive oil, it being readily assimilated and of lasting benefit to weak stomachs.

Stearine, which comes from the pressing of salad oil under ice, is a natural butter by its consistency and taste. Nearly all of this is sold in Holland to manufacturers of butterine, who ship it to England, where it has a large sale.

Toilet soaps of the highest grade, the use of which imparts to the flesh the softness and smoothness of the babe's cheek, are made of oil from the seed that was 30 years ago looked upon as worthless.

Cottonseed meal with its agreeable nutty flavor, is, from the agriculturist's point of view, the most important, because it has proved the best food for live stock. It enriches the product of the dairy and imparts to the cattle the smooth, sleek, glossy hide so highly prized by the Anglian who take pride in the appearance of their stock.

Thousands of tons of cottonseed meal are used annually by tobacco growers and planters in the Connecticut valley, New England states,

Pennsylvania, Virginia and wherever the prized weed is cultivated.

A fine, light-colored leaf that commands the highest price results from the use of the cottonseed meal, and the most successful tobacco growers sow prime cottonseed meal on their land broadcast immediately after plowing.

The American Cotton Oil company's products may be found in the kitchen and on the tables of every civilized country in the world. It is burning in the altar lamps of churches, and is lighting armies of miners as they delve and burrow in the secret places of the earth.

OREGON LEADS THE WAY.

(Medford Tribune.)

Oregon people are determined to try popular government. Every election in the past five years proves this. Every time the ballots are counted the majority for popular government grows greater. The old days, the days of partisan appeal, of stacked conventions and of systematic corruption of legislatures, has passed away, and there is little likelihood of their return.

Direct primaries, popular election of senators, initiative and referendum have come to stay. Each election the people increase their authority. This year they force a Republican legislature to elect a Democrat as senator, and adopt the recall to punish officials who betray public trust. They pass a law by a tremendous majority declaring it the will of the people that every legislator be forced to vote for the popular choice for senator, and though it is only for moral effect, it indicates public opinion. They also pass a law limiting campaign expenses, to curtail corporation dictation.

Is popular government a failure? Not where it has been thoroughly tried. It is not a failure in Switzerland, where the initiative, referendum and recall are used to govern nearly 4,000,000 people, where officials are simply figureheads to carry out the will of the people. It is not a failure in New Zealand, not a failure in Australia.

In any of these countries even in the monarchies of Europe, the "common people" have more rights than they have under representative government in America, where municipal state and federal government has been prostituted for the benefit of big business interests and the rights of man bartered away for the pecuniary advantage of corporations, who fatten upon illicit earnings through the tariff, through stealing the public domain, through a thousand channels that divert the earnings and property of the many to create a few multi-millionaires.

Oregon is the pioneer of the states in popular government. She flies with her own wings and leads the way to the overthrow of corporate control that through representative government has seized possession of the resources of the nation.

Kodol is the best known preparation that is offered to the people today for dyspepsia or indigestion or any stomach trouble. Kodol digests all foods. It is pleasant to take. It is sold here by all druggists.

Proposals Invited.

Proposals invited for supplies for the Oregon state penitentiary for the period ending December 31, 1908.

Sealed proposals for drugs, dry goods, groceries, butter, leather and findings, hardware, flour and meat will be received at the office of the superintendent of the state penitentiary, until Friday, June 26th at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time they will be opened.

A deposit of \$200 in cash or certified check, payable to the superintendent, must accompany each bid for meat and flour, and all other bids must be accompanied by an amount equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

Samples to accompany all bids where practicable. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to accept or reject any portion of a bid. On each envelope should be inscribed the nature of the bid. Goods of Oregon manufacture or production will receive preference, other things being equal.

All goods and supplies must be delivered to the penitentiary within twenty (20) days after the contract is awarded.

Schedules of the various lines of goods to be bid on will be furnished upon application to the superintendent.

Vouchers will be issued for payment on the first of the month following the completion of contract, and monthly on continuous contract.

C. W. JAMES, Superintendent, Oregon State Penitentiary, Salem, Or., June 9, 1908.

6-10-13-15-20-25.

SAVES LIVES OF 200

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Butte, Mont., June 10.—Bravely entering a blazing powder magazine 300 feet below the surface of the earth, Mike Dunn, foreman of the Lexington copper and silver mine, extinguished the flames just in time to prevent an explosion of 1350 pounds of dynamite, saved the lives of 200 men and the mine from total destruction. Dunn is the hero of the camp today.

Dunn was making his regular round of the workings shortly after midnight today when he smelled smoke. Investigation showed the fire to be on the 300 foot level, where the powder magazine is located. He rushed to the magazine and, unaided, fought the fire which was already gnawing at the wooden cases in which the dynamite was packed.

There were 25 cases containing 50 pounds of dynamite each, in the magazine at the time and an explosion would have resulted in the complete destruction of the entire mine. Dunn broke a water pipe and within a few moments had flooded the magazine until all danger was passed. Then he continued his rounds of inspection. The miners did not discover their narrow escape from death and the heroism of their boss until the shifts were changed later.

The fire originated by the crossing of two electric wires connected with heaters on the 300-foot level. The Lexington is F. Augustus Heinze's richest property.

WASHINGTON MURDERER IS CAUGHT

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, June 10.—George Thomas, a Greek, charged with having killed George Fountos, another Greek, at Standpoint, Wash., a year ago, is under arrest here. Sheriff Ben H. Rice of Spokane has wired the authorities here to hold the prisoner pending further orders.

BOY TAKES DARE AND IS DROWNED

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., June 10.—Peter Nelson, 14 years of age, now dead at the home of his parents today as the result of taking a dare.

The youngster was bathing in Lake Washington when his companions, standing on a catamaran, 100 feet from shore, dared him to swim to them from shore. A moment later the lad plunged into the water and had reached a point midway between the catamaran and the shore when a cramp seized him. He sank and when he came up he screamed for help. His companions, thinking he was trying to fool one of them, laughed and did not realize young Nelson's position until he sank for the last time.

Joe Gans to Retire

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 10.—Local sports are expressing surprise today at a statement made by Joe Gans that he will retire after his battle with Nelson on July 4. Gans says that this is his last visit to California, but that if he should be defeated by Nelson he would reconsider his retirement.

The local talent are inclined to think that the little fighter will not be able to hold to his decision while there are still bouts that can be arranged for him.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST HELM BROTHERS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Stockton, Cal., June 10.—Damaging evidence was presented today in the trial of Elmer and Will Helm for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hayes at Fresno on October 30, 1905. Dewitt Sutherland testified to seeing two cyclists, who answered the description of the Helms, on the lonely road leading to the scene of the murder and he said that he now recognizes the Helm brothers as the men.