

AUGUST CLEARINGS

J. L. STOCKTON THE OLD WHITE CORNER

AUGUST CLEARINGS

DURING the month of August we will conduct the greatest stock clearing sales ever held in the Cherry City. There will be no inflated values or false representations as to what the price was, the all important question will be what the price is, and the quality will speak for itself every instance. Read a few of the special items for this week.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR REDUCED

\$1.25 Silk Vests, sleeveless, in colors, black, blue, cream, yellow, and pink.

75¢

65c values for— 35¢ Ladies' pure silk plaited Vests, in colors and cream.

\$1.98

Ladies' pure white sleeveless Vests, all sizes. 100 dozen case to close. 20c values..... 2 for 25¢

UNDERMUSLIN REDUCED

Our entire stock of high grade muslin underwear is reduced far below your expectations.

GENUINE HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS.

All Colors— \$1.68

LADIES' SUITS

All this Spring's purchase are offered at enormous reductions.

NEW SUITS SATURDAY

Saturday we received our first shipment of Fall Suits. We had them come by express especially for those who want to take an August trip.

PARASOLS REDUCED

All Ladies' and Children's Sunshades at closing prices.

NEW BLANKETS

Big shipments are in and more to come. 700 pairs of extra large cotton blankets are now in. Campers take notice.

\$1 \$1.25 \$1.50

MEN'S TROUSERS

A very complete and well bought stock of pants is at your disposal at a reduction of ONE FOURTH.

CANVAS SHOES

White, tan and grey for Ladies, Children and Men, reduced ONE-FOURTH.

MEN'S SUITS

\$10.00

A matter of consequence to thrifty men, that is to say a tip to fellows who want the proper cuts in new stuff at a saving of \$5 to \$7 on a Suit.

This is your week to save.

Keep your eye on this busy place; something happens every minute and you should be on hand.

ITALIAN MONEY MAKERS

CAPTURED AFTER A BATTLE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 8.—Nine well dressed, educated Italians, said to have been posing as noblemen here for some time, were arrested on a farm near Branchville this afternoon, and charged with manufacturing counterfeit money. They were captured after a sensational raid by the sheriff and a dozen deputies.

Secret service men had had the "noblemen" under surveillance for some time. They had been spending money lavishly at summer resorts, and were suspected of being counterfeiters for some time.

A detective reported last night that he had seen the men's rendezvous at the farm house, and the officers went out there early today to make the arrest.

The house was surrounded and the men rushed the place with their guns ready for action.

The Italians gave in without resistance. A quantity of spurious money and a complete outfit for manufacturing American coins were found in the basement of the house.

THE OUTDOOR PEOPLE.

A very large percentage of the people of the United States live in cities.

A city is like a hive of bees, with this exception, that bees always fly away as fast as they can into the open fields of the country to draw honey from the flowers, and then fly back again to their hive; but the dweller in the city, not having wings at his disposal, is afforded no such opportunity.

Thus the bees have the best of the argument.

Life in a city is often considered a very complicated affair—and so, no doubt it is; but in most cases it is even more narrow than complicated.

No American can be a true American without considering his entire country.

Our cities are centers of wealth and commerce, and the people who live in them, with their eyes upon the pavements, often see nothing beyond the end of their street car lines.

And yet have you ever stopped to consider that the vast wealth of this country, all the things you eat and wear, the stone and timber and bricks that comprise the houses you live in, are created outside of cities, in the heart of the country, by the people who make up the country people in America?

The city folks simply traffic in the things that the country folks produce, and gain their wealth by a process of keeping a part of it.

The outdoor people, then, the ones

who raise the cattle and hogs and chickens, and grow the wheat, and tend and crate the fruits and other vegetables, run our saw mills and wheat mills and elevators, are the ones that we are, and ought to be, interested in, because they are of more importance to this country than all the rest of us put together.

Cost of Transporting Big Shows.

A company was formed to produce on the road a New York musical-comedy success of the previous season. It was by no means a second-class organization—the comedian was paid \$250 a week, the second comedian \$100, the soubrette \$75. The chorus men received \$16 a week, the lowest salary paid any of the 65 members of the company, and the chorus girls \$18—a fair salary several years ago when this tour was made. They were on the road forty and one-half weeks, actually traveled 36,000 miles and played over 71 one-night stands. Most of the traveling was done at night and in only a few instances when the "jump" was over a day were there sleeping cars attached to the train.

While doing the one-night stands the entire company slept in the common cars at night, and although the principals sometimes went to hotels in the daytime, the chorus men and women slept either in the train or at the theater. The amount of money paid out to the railroads by such a company is enormous, especially if it is necessary to carry several cars of scenery and effects. The regular charge is 25 cents a mile for each baggage or scene car and 2 cents per capita for each member of the company. The cost of transporting a show like "Ben Hur," which carries 210 people and nine carloads of scenery from New York to Chicago would be considerably over \$6000, and about one-fourth of this sum to Boston.

There was one spectacular show on the road the past season that carried nearly 400 people and the cost of transporting them and the scenery to Chicago from New York was just under \$10,000, and this exclusive of sleeping accommodations. Companies of this caliber, however, play only the larger cities, and then for long engagements. This tends to the formation of secondary companies to produce the same play, but on a much cheaper scale. These are sent to all the small cities and towns and the actors must do an enormous amount of traveling.—Charles Belmont Davis in Outing.

National League Baseball.

At Brooklyn—First game, Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 8. At Boston—First game, Boston 10, St. Louis 5.

The American fleet has arrived in New Zealand, where it is Sunday.

London papers announce the reported betrothal of Beatrice Mills daughter of a New York multi-millionaire, to Colonel Forbes, Earl of Granard, master of the king's horses, and captain in the Scots Guards. The earl and the family have arrived in New York.

"Be not deceived." The people are not to be mocked all the time.

LOW RATES EAST

Will Be Made This Season by the SOUTHERN PACIFIC (LINES IN OREGON)

From Salem, Ore.

Table with columns: TO, THROUGH, VIA, and rates for Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City.

TICKETS WILL BE ON SALE August 21, 26, 27.

Good for return in 90 days with stopover privileges at pleasure within limits

REMEMBER THE DATES

For any further information call on agents. WM. M'MURRAY, General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Time Card No. 53, Southern Pacific Co., Effective Sunday, May 17, 1908.

Table listing train routes and times: Toward Portland, Passenger, No. 16; Toward Portland, Freight, No. 222; Toward San Francisco, Passenger, No. 11; Toward San Francisco, Freight, No. 221; Toward San Francisco, Freight, No. 225.

Oregon Electric Time Table. Time of arrival and departure of cars at Salem is as follows, Portland and intermediate points:

Table with columns: Arrive, Leave, and times for Local, Express, and other services.

CORVALLIS & EASTERN R. R. TIME TABLE

Table listing train routes and times for Corvallis, Albany, and Yaquina.

For further information apply to Portland, Oregon, June 17. Commencing June 22nd and until further notice, the following train service will be in effect on the line of the C. & E. R. R. between Albany and Yaquina, daily except Sunday:

Table with columns: Train No., Mixed, Passenger, and times for Albany, Yaquina, and Salem.

"CASTE" AND CUSTOM IN INDIA.

Take, again, the custom of "caste," by which a man of one caste is forbidden to touch or to allow his shadow to fall upon the food of another man of a different caste. Here is a little scene quite common in India this evening: A customer is standing respectfully outside a draper's shop desirous of buying a bit of cloth. After the usual chattering he deposits the price on the edge of the boarded floor, which projects on the street, and, having done this, stands patiently outside the shop while the draper measures out the quantity paid for. Presently the required number of yards of the selected material are thrown unceremoniously toward the customer, who makes a low obeisance and retires. This is a case of business conducted between a low caste man and one several degrees above him in the caste scale, the latter being painfully anxious to avoid the slightest contact with the low caste fellow, because it would entail ceremonial defilement, requiring at the very least religious ablution before any food could be eaten by the person thus contaminated.

DEATH PENALTY IN FRANCE.

It has been the practice for some years in France to commute the death penalty by the exercise in all instances of the prerogative of pardon by the president of the republic. Coincidentally with the period during which executive clemency has been applied invariably there has been an alarming increase of crimes against the person. For example, the charges for murder have risen from 163 in 1901 to 274 in 1905, and the increase was especially marked in the last two years of the five named. Cases of manslaughter also had become more numerous, by nearly 70 per cent between 1904 and 1905. So far as can be judged in the absence of official statistics there has been no falling off in the number of murders and murderous assaults since 1905. Under the circumstances it is difficult for French citizens not to connect in the relation of cause and effect the cessation of executions for murder and the multiplication of aggravated murders. Juries have repeatedly recorded their conviction that the death penalty ought to be enforced, and many councils general and arrondissement councils have also declared that decisions in capital cases ought not to be overridden by the persistent use of the prerogative of mercy.

THE TREATMENT OF WIDOWS IN INDIA

Well, now, in this matter of sati, we have not governed India according to Indian ideas. We have tried to govern it according to our ideas, and the unfortunate part of the business is that it is doubtful whether we have made things much better for the widows. The Indians no longer burn widows to any extent, because we will not allow them to do so; but this is what they do to widows now. Says J. C. Oman, one of the greatest living authorities on India: "However young she may be, the Hindu widow has, from the moment her husband dies, not only to deplore the loss of a companion, perhaps a beloved companion and supporter, but she has also to take a position of utter degradation in the household

where formerly she had an honored place.

"In many parts of India it is customary in a few days after the cremation of the husband to perform what may be called the ceremony of formally degrading the widow, when she has her head shaved by the barber and is deprived of the use of all personal ornaments. Ever after that she is condemned to sleep, not on a bed, but on a mat spread on the floor; to have but one meal a day, and to be excluded very strictly from all festivities and family gatherings. Not only is the widow degraded and set aside, but her very presence on joyful occasions becomes an actual offense, and her mere shadow is in certain cases unpropitious."

"You see it really is a little difficult to sympathize with the point of view of the natives in the matter of their treatment of widows. And there are a good many widows in India, because another Indian idea is for very old men to marry very young women.—Hubert in Manchester (England) Chronicle.

amendment of the constitution of 1875, and for that purpose the two chambers would have to be called together in joint session at Versailles. It would be possible, however, by a mere ordinary law to modify what seems to be the dangerous result of the systematic exercise of clemency. The chambers might pass a law providing that in every case where a death sentence should be commuted the convict should be condemned for life to solitary confinement. Experience has shown that, considered as a deterrent, the dread of such a punishment is scarcely less effective than is the fear of death. As for the objection to the infliction of the death penalty that it is demoralizing and brutalizing to the witnesses, this easily may be met by providing that in future executions shall take place in private. The French senate has already passed a bill to that effect, and there is ground for believing that the chamber of deputies would ratify the measure.

ROYCROFT PHILOSOPHY

BY FRA ELBERTUS

Written in a sincere and kindly desire to help the young who do not know, and the older ones who sometimes forget.

CHARLES LAMB SAID THAT WHEN HE REACHED HIS OFFICE FIFTEEN MINUTES LATE HE ALWAYS WENT AWAY HALF AN HOUR EARLIER SO TO MAKE THE MATTER RIGHT. THIS WAS AJOKES. THE CHRONIC LATE IS ALWAYS MARKED ON THE TIME-BOOK FOR A LAY-OFF WHEN TIMES GET "SCARCE." YOUR INTERESTS ARE THE INTERESTS OF THE HOUSE, AND THEIRS ARE YOURS—BE ON TIME.

AS TO THE HABIT OF GETTING EVERYTHING PACKED AND READY FOR A QUICK SCOOT WHEN THE BELL RINGS, THIS DOES NOT MEAN FOR YOU A RAISE. WORK AS IF YOU OWNED THE PLACE—AND PERHAPS YOU MAY. YOUNG MEN WHO LOITER AROUND THE ENTRANCE TO THE STORE OR FACTORY, AND SMOKE, GOSSIP, CHEW AND SPIT WOULD DO WELL TO ELIMINATE IT. BE PECULIAR, AND WHEN YOU COME TO YOUR WORK GO TO WORK, EVEN IF IT BE FIVE MINUTES BEFORE TIME. THIS HABIT MARKS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE YOUTH WHO IS GOING TO BE FOREMAN AND THE OTHERS WHO HAVE NO LUCK. ACCURACY IN BUSINESS IS A VIRTUE BEYOND ESTEEM.

ALL THE KNOWLEDGE AND EFFORT EXERTED IN A BUSINESS TRANSACTION MAY BE OVERBALANCED BY AN ERROR IN FIGURES, AN OMITTED WORD OR BY INDISTINCT WRITING. FULFILL YOURSELF TOGETHER WHEN THESE FINISHING TOUCHES ARE TO BE MADE, AND ON YOUR LIFE, GET THEM CLEAR AND CORRECT.

COURTEOUS MANNERS IN LITTLE THINGS ARE AN ASSET WORTH ACQUIRING. YOU RISE WHEN A CUSTOMER APPROACHES, YOU OFFER A CHAIR, YOU STEP ASIDE AND LET THE STORE'S GUEST PASS FIRST INTO THE ELEVATOR; THESE ARE LITTLE THINGS, BUT THEY MAKE YOUR WORK AND YOURSELF FINER.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BE ABSENT, TELL YOUR FOREMAN SO AND GET HIS APPROVAL. IF YOU ARE UNAVOIDABLY DETAINED FROM WORK, SEND WORD WHY. TO GUY VISITORS OR GIVE SHORT, SHARP, FLIPPANT ANSWERS EVEN TO STUPID OR IMPUDENT PEOPLE, IS A GREAT MISTAKE. MEET RUDENESS BY UNFAILING PATIENCE AND POLITENESS AND SEE HOW MUCH BETTER YOU FEEL.

