

CONDITION OF AMERICAN CROPS

(From Eighth annual "Crop and Business Report.")

Wheat.—Serious discrepancies exist this year between the government's crop expectancy and the figures arrived at by our correspondents in the grain states and those reached by the most authoritative private estimators. According to the usual parties and using the government's acreage figures, crop condition percentages August 1st indicated final yields as follows: Winter wheat 426,000,000 against an official yield in 1907 of 409,442,000; spring wheat 246,000,000 against the 1907 final 224,645,000; or a total indicated wheat crop of nearly 672,000,000 against about 634,000,000 last year.

The opinion of the foremost private authorities is that the government's indicated yield is at least 20,000,000 bushels too high for spring wheat and about 40,000,000 too high for winter wheat. Since August 1st the spring wheat crop suffered extreme drought, and fungus damage in the northwest; and the bureau estimate of winter wheat production does not take into account acreage abandoned or otherwise lost from the harvest. The Illinois yield as officially reported by state authorities reaches hardly 20,000,000 against a government indication of 30,212,000. Good opinion in the trade is that the Bureau figures ignore loss by floods in Indiana, Texas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma. It is asserted by traveling observers that thousands of acres in those regions were not cut at all and that large areas will produce from 3 to 10 bushels per acre at the threshing. The belief of an accepted crop authority is that the winter wheat crop will run 40,000,000 under the government's indicated crop because of the bureau's failure to eliminate 2,000,000 acres lost by flood and drought; and by the use of an acreage yield higher than the threshing results warrant. Reports from our own sources throughout the belt are exceedingly uneven, but when tabulated without weighting, show a total crop 27,000,000 bushels under the August indication of the government. Summing up, we feel justified in concluding that the 1908 crop of merchantable wheat will scarcely equal that gathered last year. Considering the low world's stocks and the depleted reserves in retail hands everywhere, with an inevitably strong export demand, it seems reasonable to expect a slight level of prices for breadstuffs throughout the crop year.

Corn.—On the basis of the Crop Reporting Bureau's August 1st estimate the yield of maize indicated is 2,666,294,000 bushels, against 2,592,320,000 in the final estimate for 1907. Our own correspondents in the belt, basing their estimates on extensive inquiries indicate a yield smaller than 1907 by 1.7 per cent. This suggests a crop of 2,523,000,000 bushels.

The important matter to consider in estimating the corn crop is that there was far more than the usual amount of replanting this spring, and that large areas were drowned out and put into other crops. These losses cannot have been deducted from the 101,000,000 acreage used as the basis of government estimates. The measured crop of 1907 was of very inferior quality. It has been estimated by careful handlers that the crop reduced to marketable grain of standard weight amounted to 250,000,000 bushels less than the final yield estimate of the government. The seed corn from that crop was low in vitality, unless specially selected and fire dried at harvest.

Reports from important areas show much conflict of opinion but the best informed men in the merchant grain trade are coming to believe that the 1908 total will be little if any larger than the crop of 1907 under the best possible maturing conditions. Fortunately the danger incident to pollination has been avoided. The danger now feared is that premature low temperatures

may prevent normal maturing of the crop in the north-central part of the belt. At this time the plant is making fine progress. Visible stocks of corn are extremely low and the amount of old grain in farmers' hands at the end of the crop year cannot but be much lower than usual. The price has ruled high in spite of great business depression and reduced consumption during the first half of 1908; and it seems inevitable that price will be fully sustained, if not advanced, with gradual revival of business activity.

Oats.—The government's June indication was for an oats crop of 1,065,000,000 bushels. The July percentage figures reduced this estimate to 975,000,000. The August report showed further sensational impairment, indicating 873,400,000 bushels. The reports of our correspondents drawn from information at first hands suggest that even this forecast is much above the actual truth as it will be revealed at the threshing. Tabulating our reports without assigning weights for locality it appears that the total oats crop will be about 742,000,000 bushels.

Even if the yield is of standard quality which is almost impossible considering the poor quality of the seed drilled in nearly all states, the quantity will be far under consumptive requirements in ordinary times. Any marked revival of trade and industry will produce a disparity between supply and demand which cannot but be conspicuous in the price level. On the whole it seems valid to expect to see present high prices maintained during the year.

Barley and Rye.—The government's indications of 156,041,000 bushels as the final yield of barley, and 30,225,000 for rye, agree well with the results drawn from our correspondents. If anything our results are a few tenths of one per cent higher than the bureau forecast on the totals of the two minor grains. Considering the poor quality of last year's product and the absorption of choice grades from the reserve it is likely that prices will be well sustained.

Cotton.—It is generally conceded that the cotton crop will be large—probably 13,000,000 bales. The movement is expected to be of moderate volume. It is hardly likely that the planters will repeat their experiment of holding back to force consumers to pay an artificial price. Specialists in this staple look for a range between 10 and 10½ cents against 12 and 12½ last year. American spinners are buying sparingly, not because they regard the price of lint cotton as expensive, but because cotton good are moving only for immediate use. They are therefore disinclined to stock up with cotton, especially in view of the liberal crop. A large prospective supply and a lagging demand indicate a lower level. The foreign spinner seems to hold the same view. He is well stocked up with last year's cotton and will prefer to await developments before entering the market for more. The great crop is, however, a sure basis for prosperity in the southern states.

Hay.—It appears that the yield of hay will exceed 64,500,000 tons, against 63,700,000 last year. Prices should be well sustained in view of the moderate yields of feeding grains and the high prices commanded by alfalfa from a small wheat crop.

Summary.—The outcome indicated is unquestionably disappointing as compared with the sanguine reports of early spring, and the prospects upon some of the grains almost to the harvest time. Bumper crops would have been particularly opportune this year, but they have not been realized. However, it should be remembered that bumper crops are very uncommon, requiring a fortunate concurrence of weather conditions throughout the growing season, which Nature seldom provides a lover so great a territory as the United States. Floods and pests, and extremes of temperature, are always to be contended with, and damage and loss somewhere are inevitable. But while uniformly favorable conditions are seldom realized, so on the other hand the variety of crops and expanse of territory reduce the hazards upon the total result and assure an average production upon which the country may confidently rely. We are not below this quantitative average in 1908, and while it must be regretted that the cost of food will remain at a high level, the yield of the farms in value to the producers has probably never been surpassed, and is ample to support an abundant prosperity.

U. S. DISPENSATORY

Describes the Principal Ingredients Contained in Pe-ru-na. Are we claiming too much for Peruna when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we a abundant proof that Peruna is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensatory says of the principal ingredients of Peruna.

Take, for instance, the ingredient hydrastis canadensis, or golden seal. The United States Dispensatory says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes, chronic rhinitis (nasal catarrh), atonic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), chronic intestinal catarrh, catarrhal jaundice (catarrh of the liver), and in diseased mucous membranes of the pelvic organs. It is also recommended for the treatment of various forms of diseases peculiar to women.

Another ingredient of Peruna, corydalis formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensatory as a tonic. So also is cubebs classed as a stomachic and as a tonic for the mucous membranes. Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peruna, an excellent drug that has been very largely overlooked by the medical profession for the past fifty years. The seeds are to be found in very few drug stores. The United States Dispensatory says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Oil of copaiba, another ingredient of Peruna, is classed by the United States Dispensatory as a mild stimulant and diuretic. It acts on the stomach and intestinal tract. It acts as a stimulant on the genito-urinary membranes. Useful in chronic cystitis, chronic dysentery and diarrhea, and some chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peruna as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

FIREMEN ACCUSED

OF SMUGGLING
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Seattle, Aug. 26.—The custom officials here today declare that they have evidence that a gang of smugglers composed of the firemen on many of the coastwise vessels has been in operation for some time carrying opium from Victoria, B. C., into Seattle.

James Murphy, a fireman on the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer President, is under arrest here today charged with smuggling opium in a vest made especially for the purpose. When he was apprehended on the boat yesterday afternoon, he had ten pounds of the drug stored away in the vest which was worn next to his body.

COFFEE

The dealing is simple. If you don't like Schilling's Best, it costs you nothing.

Your agent returns your money if you don't like it, we get it.

BUILDING BRIDGES ON

WAY TO GOLD CREEK MINES
Oto Hansen of this city, who owns one of the mines in the Gold Creek district, left here for Gold Creek with a crew of bridge builders, who will at once begin the construction of the several bridges recently ordered built by the county court. The actual work will begin today, on the bridge across Stack creek. After this the crew will build three other bridges, the Tineup, Gold creek and Horn creek bridges. The grading for the road into the smelter site is progressing rapidly and it is expected that this will be completed by the time the four bridges are built.

CAPTAIN CHARGED WITH

CONSPIRACY AGAINST U. S.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Captain H. C. Killman, one of the best known mariners on the Pacific coast is today preparing to undergo severe surgical operation after which he is to be taken to Juneau, Alaska, to answer to a charge of fraud issued out of the United States circuit court there. Captain Killman sailed into San Francisco bay yesterday afternoon on the Charmer, after having been 30 days overdue from Australia. Deputy U. S. Marshal Towle arrested the skipper as soon as the Charmer had dropped anchor and he put up a bond of \$2000 and was released soon afterward. The charge against Captain Killman is that he and officers of the West Coast Commercial company conspired to cheat the government

SEPT. 14-19
Salem, Ore.

EXCURSION TRAINS
and Special Rates

SEPT. 14-19
Salem, Ore.

OREGON STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION FOR 1908

The LARGEST and BEST PACIFIC COAST FAIR

CHILDREN
Monday, 14th. FREE

RESERVED BOXES CAN BE HAD IN ADVANCE FOR THE RACES

CHILDREN
Saturday, 19th. FREE

Greatest Exhibit at any Coast Fair.
New buildings all completed.
Walks and grounds the finest.
Free camping for thousands.
Agricultural college to hold meetings.

Races six days; commence Monday.
Free evening entertainments.
McElroy's Band and Orchestra.
Prominent men will speak.
Fancy stock shown daily.

Complete Program [for Six Days--Two Great Shows Day and Night--Something Doing Every Hour

One Hundred Thousand Oregon People Attend the Fair and are Better for it.

A WEEK OF PROFIT FOR YOU! ENJOYMENT FOR THE FAMILY!
SUMMER SCHOOL FOR ALL!

Low Rates
Salem, Oregon
Sept. 14-19

COME

Low Rates
Salem, Oregon
Sept. 14-19

out of a license tax on salted salmon in 1905.

WILL CAN THEIR OWN FRUIT CROP

The Lane County Fruit & Vegetable Growers' association, not being able to dispose of their Bartlette pears at satisfactory prices have made arrangements to put them up at the local cannery. The Allen Fruit company agrees to can them on the same conditions as the Royal Anne cherries were handled.

The crop of Bartlette pears will amount to something over 50 tons, and the fruit is reported to be in good condition.

The cannery will open to receive pears about September 1.—Eugene Register.

UNABLE TO WORSHIP MONEY MINISTER SUICIDE

(United Press Leased Wire.)
New York, Aug. 26.—The Rev. Albert H. Trick, a Presbyterian minister, lies dead at his home today, having killed himself yesterday because he could no longer worship

"America's trinity—success, pleasure and gold." He committed suicide in a room of the Mills hotel. In a note which Trick wrote just before he killed himself he said: "I never have been unable to conquer an inborn contempt for the place money has in this world. Neither can I worship success, pleasure and gold, America's trinity. The church twists all the facts, philosophy and expressions of liberty to make them square with their petty traditions and systems of a day."

THREATEN TO BLOW UP CHILDREN'S HOME

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Oakland, Cal., Aug. 26.—The police here today are searching for the authors of several mysterious letters received by Mrs. I. A. Beretta, president of the West Oakland Home for Children, threatening to blow the home to atoms with dynamite.

No explanation is given for the strange attack that has been made on the home and its directors, unless some fanatic has been aroused

over a recent scandal there in connection with the alleged cruel treatment administered two little girls by the former matron, Mrs. Werner. One of the letters stated that the home will be destroyed. Mrs. Van Werner is not responsible. She resigned several weeks ago. All the threatening communications are in obscene language and vilely attack Mrs. Beretta and the directors of the institution. They all purported to come from a band organization.

BIG TORONTO STOCK YARDS ARE BURNED

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—Heavy ashes today represents one-half the Union stock yards in West Toronto, which was attacked by fire last night. It is estimated that property destroyed was valued \$150,000. Seven houses were burned to the ground.

CASTORIA
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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Bishop's Ready Tailored Suits

\$25.00	-	-	\$18.00
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12.50	-	-	8.50
10.00	-	-	6.50

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To Look Young

feel young and stay young—keep the blood pure, the stomach right, the bowels regular, the skin clear and the eyes bright with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c. and 50c.