

# J. L. STOCKTON

The Old White Corner

A special offering of Fall Underwear at this season of the year might seem strange to you at first, but a second thought brings to mind that in only a few days Old Jack Frost will be sneaking around trying to get a slap at you. A big purchase of Union Suits direct from the mill enables us to offer real \$1.00 values for 75c. Had we bought these in less than original cases we could not sell them for less than \$1.00 a suit. See display in our Court Street Window

Heavy and Medium Weight

## Union Suits 75c

Real \$1.00 Values

## New Outing Gowns 50c to \$3.50

Our complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Outing Gown is now ready. The line comprises everything in desirable garments. Plain White, Blue, Pink and Fancy Patterns.

### MILLINERY OPENING

First showing of Pattern Hats. The ladies of Salem and vicinity are cordially invited to call and study new Millinery Styles for fall, 1908-09.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

DINSMOOR & LOCKE, Milliners  
Stockton's Store

### New Goods Just Received

We are now ready to show the following goods, which arrived during the week:

- Read's Dress Goods.
- Butterfield's Dress Goods.
- Butterfield's Linings.
- Ask to see Silk Venetian.
- Valencies Laces.
- Ladies' Sweaters.
- Ladies' Suits and Coats.
- Furs and Knit Shawls.
- Infants' Capes, Toques, etc.
- Ladies' Underwear.
- Comforts and Blankets.
- Hosiery, Handkerchiefs.
- Men's Clothing, Hats.
- Shoes of all kinds, Neckwear.
- Caps, Trunks and Suit Cases.
- And many other lines

#### NEW SHIRT WAISTS

We told you about the \$2.25 lines a few days ago. Now we have a very new and up-to-date line of

#### \$1.25 WAISTS

Which comprises all the late patterns in Madras and Heavy Fall materials.

#### Genuine Heatherbloom Petticoats, in all colors \$1.68

tion, because I want to impress it upon the minds of those who listen to me, and upon those who read what I say to you. The labor question is more a moral than an intellectual one.

"Tolstol, the great Russian philosopher, in defining the doctrine of 'bread labor,' gives as one of the reasons in support of it, that personal contact with manual labor—not a recollection of former toil, but continued acquaintance with it—is necessary to keep one in sympathy with those who work with their hands. He contends—and is it not true?—that lack of sympathy, one with another, is at the root of most of the problems of society and government."

"The world is growing toward brotherhood, and our nation is leading the way. There is more altruism in this country than anywhere else in the world, and more today than ever has been before. There is more recognition of the kinship that exists between us; more thought about the questions which concern a common humanity than at any preceding time. The labor organization is a part of this great movement of the masses toward closer fellowship. It has worked wonders in the past, and its work is only commenced."

"The labor organization helps those outside its members, because the increased wages and improved conditions are shared by non-union men, as well as by union men."

"Some assume that labor is lawless and that, to settle the labor question permanently, we need only enforce the law rigorously. I yield to none in insistence upon obedience to the law. Law is necessary in human society, and its enforcement is essential to peace and order, but we must remedy abuses by law, if we would insure respect for and obedience to law."

"The important lesson to be learned by the citizen in a government, like ours is that the ballot is both shield and sword—it protects him from injury and enforces his rights."

"A long step toward the elevation of labor to its proper position in the nation's deliberations is to be found in the establishment of a department of labor, with a cabinet officer at its head. The wage-earner deserves this recognition, and the executive is entitled to the assistance which such an official could render him. I regard the inauguration of this reform as the opening of a new era in which those who toil will have a voice in the deliberations of the President's council chamber."

"The labor organization has been socially handicapped by the fact that it has been—and I am not sure that it has not been done unwittingly—yoked up with the industrial combinations known as trusts. The laboring man is justified in his demands that a distinction shall be drawn between labor organizations and the industrial monopoly."

#### Injunction Question.

"The Republican convention did not deal candidly with the laboring man on the subject of the writ of injunction. Secretary Taft endeavored to amend his platform in this respect and to make some promises, which are not supported by his platform, but his promises offer nothing substantial in the way of reform, and are not binding on the Republican senators and members. The Republican congress has already made a record on labor questions, and the Republican party cannot escape from that record."

"The Democratic party on this subject copies the language which the labor organizations submitted to the Republican and Democratic conventions. Mr. Taft, in his notification speech, objects to the language. He charges that the anti-injunction plank was 'loosely drawn,' and framed for 'the especial purpose of rendering it susceptible to one interpretation by one set of men, and a diametrically opposite interpretation by another.' As Mr. Taft has had long experience on the bench, and is therefore skilled in the interpretation of language, I ask him to give us, if he can, two opposite interpretations of the language. That plank demands that 'all parties to all judicial proceedings shall be treated with rigid impartiality.' Surely he cannot find two interpretations to the phrase 'rigid impartiality.'"

Bryan then discussed at length the questions involving the courts and jury system, saying:

"Mr. Taft is not an unbiased judge where the jury system is under consideration. He is not only known as the father of government by injunction, but he is prejudiced against the jury system. Every man is unconsciously influenced by his environment, and Mr. Taft's long service on the bench has led him to underrate the importance of the jury system. In his address to the students of Yale, entitled 'A Judge on the Bench,' he shows a decided leaning toward an increase of the authority of the judge, and praises the procedure in

# It's Quality That Counts

We never buy an article unless we are convinced that it will prove satisfactory to our customers.

## RELIABLE MERCHANDISE

marked at prices that "regular stores" can't match is the secret of success.

## OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

is popular with Salem Ladies because we show NEW GOODS EVERY SEASON THAT ARE STRICTLY CORRECT FROM THE STANDPOINT OF FASHION.

GOOD VALUES in HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR has always been a special feature of our store. You'll find our FALL UNDERWEAR made in full dimensions and properly finished in every detail.

## OUR HOSIERY

is selected with special reference to fast color and good lasting qualities, and every pair represents the best possible value that can be sold at the price.

## SHOES

If you want SHOES that combine correct style, comfortable fit and good service, we're ready to supply you at prices figured on the spot cash basis.

## Barnes' Cash Store

E. T. Barnes, Prop.

## WE HAVE JUST ADDED LADIES' FURS

to our line. You'll be pleased with the styles we show, and the prices will certainly surprise you, because we're satisfied with small profits, on Furs as well as on other lines.

## FIRE STARTS FIRE IN CHICAGO STORE

to the contact of a live wire the iron front of the Chicago store at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, broke out in the northeast window of the dry goods house, and a conflagration was ascertained by the presence of mind of one woman, who broke the window and dragged the burning contents to the street.

Women were at work removing the vines from the old poles on the street. A dead wire was cut to a steel hook projecting from the metal buttress in front of

the store. In some manner this wire became crossed with a live wire and a heavy current was immediately carried over the front of the building. The wooden sashes of the windows caught fire in an instant, and in another moment the dry goods in the window ignited and burned like tinder.

One of the linemen who was standing in front of the building broke the plate glass, and in a few moments had emptied the display window of its contents. The damage will probably amount to several hundred dollars.

### STATEMENT FOR AUGUST

Reading room	80
Storage	70
Members	70
Membership	2724
New Books	
	110
	24
	134
Number of Loans	
	2000
	129
	4
	2129
Books in library	7095

### SUSPECTED OF ROBBING TOM KAY HOME

Joseph Davis, a carpenter employed by B. F. Ramp on his farm north of this city, is being held by Sheriff Minto on the charge of burglarizing the residence of Mrs. Thomas Kay on the night of July 4.

The arrest of Davis was led up to by the identification of some clothing worn by a young man who walked in the office of the Salem woolen mills a few days ago. The clothing was recognized as that belonging to Clarence Bishop, who was rooming at Mrs. Kay's residence, and which was stolen from Bishop's wardrobe on the night of the robbery. When questioned about the clothing the man said that he had bought it from Davis, who was working on the Ramp place. Sheriff Minto went at once to Ramp's farm and took Davis into custody.

In Davis' apartments were found several other articles of clothing which are known to have been stolen on the night of July 4. Davis declares that he is innocent of the burglary, and says that he bought the clothing from a tramp for \$6.

Davis will be arraigned Tuesday.

### DEVELOPMENT WORK OVER THIS STATE

Hillaboro, the prosperous and growing capital of Washington county, is celebrating its second rail-connection with Portland, the last being an electric line.

The Oregon state fair opens September 14, and continues through the week. The showing of all kinds of products, as well as the livestock and industrial display and a great race program without pool selling, insures one of the best fairs Oregon has ever held.

Mr. J. H. McMillan, now past 85 years of age and temporarily residing at Coshocton, Ohio, writes: "Having lived in Oregon 66 years and

believing it to be the best country in the United States, I take pleasure in sending people there who are looking for a home. Rheumatism has a firm grip on me, and I am unable to labor, but I can talk of Oregon and spread Oregon literature and will be glad to receive same from all parts of the state. I have been able to send many people to Oregon, and they have written that they were glad they made the change." Oregonians should remember that there are thousands more to come on the colonist rates of September and October.

The hurry up and build movement throughout the United States, because building material and labor are about 30 per cent cheaper than they were a year ago, is the cause of some spectacular happenings in Portland. Down in the business center they are digging basement by electric light, working three shifts of eight hours each.

## BRYAN IS GUEST

(Continued from Page 1.)

tial candidate, will accompany him through the ceremonies of the day.

Both candidates were the guests of honor at the Iroquois Club, with the state committee. Immediately afterward the visitors proceeded to the balcony of the hotel, from where they reviewed the great Labor Day parade in which nearly all the labor organizations in the city participated.

The exercises of the day were begun after the parade had disbanded, and Bryan, who had been cheered and given a big ovation by the marchers as they passed the hotel, faced a tremendous throng when he began his address. He spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Labor Day is a legal holiday and it was made so because the legislators thought the wage-earners worthy to have a day specially set apart for the celebration and them that concern those who toil. I appreciate the compliment paid me in the ceremonies of this day, in inviting me to participate in the ceremonies of this day, and it was gladly accepted, because Chicago is the second city in the Union, and, as a labor center, it is scarcely second to any city in the world."

"If it were proper to speak from a text, I would select a passage from Proverbs, for I know of no better one than that furnished by the words of Solomon, when he said as a man 'Thinketh in his heart, so is he.' This is Bible doctrine; it is common sense, and it is human experience. We think in our hearts, as well as in our heads—'out of the heart are the issues of life.' It is a poor head that cannot find a plausible reason for doing what they are doing today. I begin my speech with this proposi-

## RIPE OLD AGE IS

achieved by preserving those things with which nature has blessed us. The smiling, contented, bright-eyed old man will tell you that he owes the preservation of his eyesight to the prop-

## There is Nothing

that a scientist should do that will not do for your eyes.

## STORE

JEWELRY

the federal courts at the expense of the Western courts, even though he admits that 'the jury system popularizes the court and gives the people to understand that they have not only an interest, but also a part in the administration of justice.' He has fallen into the error of assuming that any improvement in the method of court procedure is an attack upon the authority of the court."

#### Conclusion.

In conclusion, Bryan said:

"One of the great problems of today is to secure an equitable distribution of the proceeds of toil. The material wealth of this country is largely a joint product; in fact its few people work alone, and on the farm a certain amount of co-operation is necessary. Where men work together, the army organization applies to some degree; that is, some direct, others are directed. The difficulty has been to decide the results fairly between the captains of industry and the privates in the ranks. As the dividing is done largely by the captains, it is not unnatural that they should magnify their part and appropriate too large a share; neither is it unnatural that there should be complaint on the part of toilers when their recompense is insufficient."

"The labor question, therefore, as it presents itself at this time, is chiefly a question of distribution, and the legislation asked for is legislation which will secure to each that to which his services entitle him."

"As legislation is secured through the ballot every one should use the ballot to obtain the legislation necessary. The Democratic platform presents the ideal toward which the Democratic party is striving, namely, justice in the distribution of rewards. The Democratic party proclaims that each individual should receive from society a reward for his toil commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society, and, unless some other party can do the work better, the Democratic party would like to have the support of all, whether they belong to the wage-earning class or positions in which they direct the ef-

## KNOX IN ACCIDENT

into its course again, it crashed into another automobile.

The force of the impact threw the Knox machine into the ditch, and hurled the occupants through the air. The party was picked up apparently more dead than alive and rushed to a hotel in another machine. Medical examination revealed the fact that Senator and Mrs. Knox were not seriously injured.

Philander C. Knox, Jr., fared badly, however, and was unconscious for several minutes after the accident. He is badly bruised, and it is thought that he suffered internal injuries.

The machine in which the Knox party was riding is a wreck, making it impossible to determine whether a mechanical defect or the chauffeur's carelessness is responsible for the accident.

CANTORIA  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware of Imitations  
J. H. Johnston