

EXTENSIVE WORK ON CONSERVATION

Washington, Sept. 10.—The first returns to the National Conservation commission show that Uncle Sam is making fine headway with his inventory of natural resources. It is perhaps a bigger job than he at first suspected but indications are that he is going to get through it in good time. Very likely it has cut short the vacation plans of some of his best helpers, but there has been no complaint. His corps of investigators, statisticians, experts and scientists have buckled down closely to the work all summer.

Inquiries have been going out from this and that government office by the thousand. They have gone to special agents in the field, to the government stations here and there, to bureaus of statistics all over the country, to county clerks, to township assessors, to manufacturers, to lumber dealers, to railroad and steamboat companies, and to farmers. The chiefs of the government bureaus have been wanting to know about lands—farm lands, timber lands, mineral lands, about crops and crop production; about swamp and overflow lands; about irrigation; about navigation—how far the use of our inland waterways has decreased and the reason for the decrease; the cost of water traffic as compared with railroad rates; the use of water power and its possibilities; about all phases of the forests and of timber and lumber; about how much of minerals we have left and the probable duration of the mineral supply, and about livestock and game and fish.

This is only the most hurried kind of general compass of the "Schedule of Inquiries" of the National Conservation commission. Just what it really is can be seen only by studying a copy of this most unusual document, the "Schedule," on which Uncle Sam is basing the first inventory he ever attempted to make of his natural wealth. It can be obtained by writing a letter to Thomas P. Ship, secretary of the National Conservation commission, Forest Service, Washington, D. C. The Conservation commission also get out "Bulletins of Progress," which show just how rapidly the conservation movement, started at the White-House conference of governors, is going forward. These also may be obtained from the secretary.

Since the governors and the great national organizations have shown so great an interest in the conservation of resources the movement has spread all over the United States. New state conservation commissions are reported to the National Conservation commission at the rate of three or four a week and large national organizations are rapidly coming forward with conservation committees of their own. The conservation movement may be said now to be firmly established. All the government bureaus are rapidly pushing work on the inventory of resources in order that a preliminary report may be made to the National Conservation commission at its meeting in Washington, Tuesday, December 1. One week later, Tuesday, December 8, the governors of the states and territories, or their representatives, will meet in Washington with the commission. Already, although the invitation has not yet been issued, the governors of some 12 or 15 states and territories have announced their intention to be present at the meeting. Among these are Governor Frear of Hawaii and Governor Hoggatt of Alaska.

That the conservation movement is absolutely nonpartisan is shown in the vigorous declarations in the platforms of both leading political parties in favor of conservation of natural resources. Mr. Bryan, who spoke at the governors' conference, has declared himself strongly in favor of conservation, and Mr. Taft, in his speech of acceptance, went on record as an advocate of the movement. It is a question on which the American Federation of Labor and the National Association of Manufacturers agree. Justices of the supreme court of the United States have written President Roosevelt expressing unqualified approval of the movement to save the nation's natural wealth, and Cardinal Gibbons, just before leaving to be present at the pope's jubilee in Rome, gave out a strong statement as to the duty involved in making provision for future generations by taking care of the resources of the country.

The work of compiling the great mass of material resulting from the inquiries sent out by the different government bureaus will undoubtedly be one of great responsibility and one requiring expert knowledge and

peculiar ability. For this task President Roosevelt has selected Henry Gannett, of Washington, D. C., assistant director of the Cuban census, Mr. Gannett, who is one of the best known men in the government work at Washington, is just now finishing the compilation of the census of Cuba. At the conclusion of that, by direction of the President, he will devote all of his time to the compilation of the material which, when completed, will make up the first inventory of natural resources ever attempted in the United States.

Conservation League.
Chicago, Sept. 10.—A national convention to consider the subject of the country's natural resources and the best means of preserving them, may be called in Chicago shortly after the election, if plans of the newly organized movement in this direction materialize. The matter has been taken up by the Conservative League of America of which Walter L. Fisher of this city, is president, and President Roosevelt, William H. Taft and William J. Bryan are officers.

The league consists of individuals and representative associations throughout the country, including the National Rivers and Harbors congress, the National Manufacturers' association, the National Irrigation congress, the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, the American Federation of Labor, the American Civic Federation and the National Board of Trade. President Roosevelt is keenly interested in the success of the movement, and had a long conference with Mr. Fisher on the subject at Oyster Bay a short time ago.

As a result, the league is taking active steps to stir up interest in the resources of the country, many of which are being neglected or wasted or being sacrificed to the interests of a handful of men.

"Our aim now will be to interest voters in the movement," said Mr. Fisher, "so that when they come to cast their ballots in November they will see that congress men and representatives are returned who are interested in the great work of conservation. But conservation is not the only aim of the league. It plans, as well, to take steps looking to the development of resources, especially timber, to serve for future use. Through the conference of governors called by the President the executive forces of the nation have been aroused to a consideration of the conservation problem. Now through the interesting of these various organizations commerce and industry is being reached."

CITY MAKES MONEY FROM CAR LINE

Chicago, Sept. 10.—An income of over \$1,000,000 a year is what the city of Chicago will derive as its share in the unique partnership between it and the local streetcar companies which was hit upon as the best solution of the traction tangle. The first complete figures of the city's profit under this arrangement have just been made public and show the success of the experiment. As a result other municipalities with traction problems on their hands may

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood. It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel lousy," begin taking the great Kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by not doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle sent to you by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Ltd., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

adopt the co-operation plan as a way out of their difficulties. The report which has been issued contains a statement of the net earnings of the two street railway companies for the periods ending June 30 and July 31. These figures were: For the Chicago Railways company, five months, \$610,083; for the Chicago City Railway, six months, \$406,484—making a total of \$1,016,567.

The city's share of this sum, as stipulated in the recent ordinances of the companies is 55 per cent, which amounts to a total in cash of \$608,612 for the half year. At this rate the city may count on an annual income of at least a million and a quarter dollars and probably more in future years, as the city grows and business conditions improve.

Other interesting figures were contained in the statement. President Mitten, of the City railway reported fatal accidents during the year as one to every \$4,172,727 passengers carried. The figure last year was one to every \$2,595,919 passengers. The present valuation of the road is given as \$32,000,000.

Both companies report progress in the gigantic task of rehabilitating the streetcar lines, which a year ago were little better than a mass of junk and antiquated cars, as a result of the skimming of the lines and the subsequent financial tangle produced by the famous manipulations of Charles T. Yerkes, the promoter.

SEPTEMBER IS A BAD MONTH FOR OYSTERS

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Traditions of generations of American oyster eaters were shattered this year when the health commissions of Chicago, Dr. W. A. Evans, declared that the old saw regarding the eating of the bivalve in "months with an 'r' in them" was unscientific and that September oysters were not to be as dangerous as those of the hottest summer months.

In a formal statement he dashed the hopes of thousands of epicures who had been holding their oyster appetite in check until this month. The blow to tradition was even worse. Not even stewing or frying or scalloping, according to this latest dictum of science, will render an oyster perfectly harmless if it is once bent on destruction. Here are the exact words of the health commissioner, which brought a reprieve of 30 days for the popular sea food: "There is just as much reason why oysters should be tabooed in warm September as in August—in fact, a little bit more. There is some evidence that raw oysters carry infection in their bodies, especially typhoid. In many of the places where oysters are raised they are careful to keep sewage away from the beds, but in many others this precaution is not taken. September is the typhoid month, which is amply significant. So much for the raw oyster.

"The temperature in cooking will kill germs and will kill most, but not all, poisons. If there are putrefactive products in oysters, some will not be killed. It is safer to wait until cool weather is established before tackling oysters. I would not set the date September 15. This is not a case of calendar, but of temperature."

The oyster business in Chicago is larger than is generally supposed and runs into the thousands of dozens a month. Special cars are run from Philadelphia and Baltimore every day and big shipments of the green gulf oyster are disposed of in the winter by the large hotels and "after theater" restaurants.

A Traveling Man's Experience.

"I must tell you my experience on an east bound O. R. & N. R. R. train from Pendleton to La Grande, Or., writes Sam A. Garber, a well known traveling man. 'I was in the smoking department with some other traveling men when one of them went out into the coach and came back and said, "There is a woman sick unto death in the car. I at once got up and went out, found her lying with cramp colic; her hands and arms were drawn up so you could not straighten them, and while a deathlike look on her face. Two or three ladies were working with her and giving her whiskey. I went to my suit case and got my bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy (I never travel without it), ran to the water tank, put a double dose of the medicine in the glass, poured some water into it and stirred it with a pencil; then I had quite a time to get the ladies to let me give it to her, but I succeeded. I could at once see the effect and I worked with her, rubbing her hands, and in 20 minutes I gave her another dose. By this time we were almost into La Grande, where I was to leave the train. I gave the bottle to the husband to be used in case another dose should be needed, but by the time the train ran into La Grande she was all right, and I received the thanks of every passenger in the car.'" For sale by Dr. Stone's drug store.

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Beware of cheap imitations.

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Greatest Exhibit at any Coast Fair.
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One Hundred Thousand Oregon People Attend the Fair and are Better for it.

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Low Rates
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MRS. FIELD'S LEGACY REMAINS UNCHANGED

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Malvina Drummond, recently Mrs. Marshall Field Jr., mother of the boys who are the principal heirs of Marshall Field's \$150,000,000 fortune, was not a rich woman as wealth is accounted in these days.

Marshall Field Jr., left her about \$500,000, and his father's will provided that she should have the income from \$1,000,000, less whatever sum she received from her husband, this income to revert again to the estate upon her death. It has been said that had Mr. Field Sr. lived a few months longer a codicil to his famous will would have given his daughter-in-law, to whom he was becoming strongly attached, the income from several millions instead of one.

Some conjectures are being indulged as to the amount Mrs. Drummond will be likely to save out of the income on a million, which at 5 per cent would equal the salary of the President of the United States. According to W. G. Beale, who drew the famous Field will, her recent marriage to Drummond will in no way affect her legacies. That she remarried caused no surprise, as she was from childhood a beauty, with strong domestic tastes creditable to her ancestry, which was German-American, her father having been Louis C. Huck, a brewer and maltster.

The two Field boys, Marshall Field III, and Henry Field, are now in England being educated, but it is understood that they will return to this country for their final education, as it was the wish of the late Marshall Field that they should enter an American university.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and this is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Call's Family Pills for constipation.

The socialist-labor candidate for president is in jail. That will at least keep him from making political speeches.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold by all druggists.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS EXIST IN RUSSIA

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Terrible stories of conditions in Russia were brought back by Detective Sergeant Make Mills of this city, who had returned from a trip to that country in charge of a fugitive who was wanted in Libau for the murder of four peasant women.

"Evil conditions in Russia never yet have been adequately pictured by any writer," said Mills. "So terrible are they that perhaps no writer can describe them. I visited Vulna, Kiev, Tula and Minsk. The revolutionists in these places are for the most part boys under the age of 20, and nearly all of them have been in college. I went from Libau to Odessa and found conditions there the same, if not worse. There are on an average of 20 military prisoners executed each day in some of these cities, and it is only on rare occasions that the outer world hears of them. In Odessa I saw 15 men and boys—most of the boys were very young—herded into the prison and shot. They were condemned as a drum-head, court-martial, and their bodies were dragged to the police field and buried a few hours after their arrest. There are thousands of Cossacks in every part of the empire. They are no longer employed by the Russian government, but are in the employment of the various provinces. They are the policemen of Russia and receive \$7 a month for their work, which is from eight in the morning to eight o'clock in the evening, with no hour for rest or food. Every Cossack carries a rifle, a revolver, a saber, a whip and a plentiful supply of ammunition. They are a class or caste of themselves, and have nothing in common with the peasants. One thing you notice when you land in Russia and which keeps itself upon your mind all the time is the presence of the millions of beggars. The cities and towns are overrun with them, and in the country they are thicker than tramps in our country."

Best Treatment for a Burn.

If for no other reason, Chamberlain's Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It allays the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequalled for chapped hands, sore nipples, and diseases of the skin. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

In the sporting world nothing is considered a real prizefight unless one or both of the contestants is wounded to a pulp.

Good for Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets last night, and I feel 50 per cent better than I have for weeks," says J. J. Firestone of Allegan, Mich. "They are certainly a fine article for biliousness." For sale by Dr. Stone's drug store. Samples free.

PRIVATE FIRMS TO CANCEL STAMPS

Chicago, Sept. 10.—A novelty in postage stamps which may become common elsewhere, has just been instituted by some of the big business houses in Chicago. This is the stamping of firm monograms on the stamp to serve as identification and as protection against thefts by employees. This is the first marking on postage stamps other than cancellation that has ever been allowed. Some large commercial firms appealed to the government, and a short time ago an order was sent out by Postmaster General Meyer, permitting heavy purchasers of stamps to place the marks on the thousands of his colored paper which they use every day. This is a blow to the hundreds of persons whose fad is philately, who spend their leisure time poring over "freaks" and "varieties" of regular stamp issues and searching for hidden water-marks with the aid of a magnifying glass. When some time ago some of the 2-cent stamps appeared with a bit of a mark which could be detected over the figure by examination with a good reading glass, every "variety" collector spent day and nights trying to get one for his album. Now, some of the big firms using the monogram markings have already begun to employ letters from collectors' albums for specimens, but the task ahead of the ardent philatelist is a terrible one if he intends to make a complete collection. The marks, according to the postmaster general's ruling, may simply be perforations, the individual punctures not covering more than one thirty-second of an inch, and the whole design within a space half an inch square. Most of the which already have come through the Chicago office are monogram designs. A few firms use initials and others have heraldic crests.

Kodak will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all the symptoms of indigestion. Get a bottle of it to day. It is sold here by all druggists.

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