

J. L. STOCKTON

The White Corner

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Silks and Cotton Cloths in every style and quality.

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ELECTION FORECAST

(Continued from page nine.)

Michigan—The state is practically assured for Taft, but with a reduced majority from that of 1904. Disaffection is felt on account of the Republican gubernatorial candidate running for a third term, and this may cause him to run considerably behind the national ticket. The candidates for governor are Warner (Rep.) and Heemans (Dem.).

Minnesota—A split in the Scandinavian vote, which heretofore elected Johnson (Dem.), of Swedish descent, as governor, is likely through the candidacy of Johnson (Rep.) a Norwegian, leaving the state ticket in doubt. There seems to be no doubt of Taft's success. There are some claims made that Johnson will carry the state, but the rest of the state ticket will be Republican. In the second congressional district, former Assistant Postmaster-General McCleary (Rep.) has a close fight on with Hammond (Dem.). It is thought that all the other eight districts will elect Republican nominees.

Mississippi—The state will give Bryan the usual majority.

Missouri—Strenuous work on the part of the Republican campaign managers aligning thousands of negroes, who have not voted before, together with the fact that the candidate for governor, Hadley, is popular throughout the state because of his fight against the Standard Oil company, and is giving Cowherd (Dem.) a hot run, affords the Republicans a show for their claims, but the muddle over the race for the senatorship counts against them. At the time of the election the primary vote of the Democratic

assemblymen will be also taken, and, owing to the fact that scratching is practically impossible, because of the peculiarly printed ballots, it is thought that the majority of the voters will vote the straight ticket, probably Democratic. In the fight for the Democratic primary nomination for senators, Governor Folk is making a hot fight against the present senator, Stone.

Montana—The result will probably be close. The chances now seem to favor Taft. The Republicans are confident, and expect to elect Donlan governor, and get a majority in the legislature. Labor is counted on to support the Republican ticket, but, as usual, is an uncertain quantity on the national ticket. Quite a number of prominent Democratic business men say they will bolt Bryan, but will vote the state ticket. For governor Donlan (Rep.); Norris (Dem.).

Nebraska—There can be no safe prediction now as to what may happen. Cannon's unpopularity will cost the Republicans some votes, and it is estimated that the total result is pre-eminently doubtful. The crux of the situation is the farmer vote, which, although mostly Republican, may not be cast in its entirety, owing to some inexplicable apathy. The state ticket will probably go Republican, owing to the popularity of the gubernatorial candidate, Sheldon. The Democrats claim the legislature. The candidates for governor are Sheldon (Rep.) and Shallenberger (Dem.).

Nevada—The increase in population since the last election is an unknown quantity, but a Democratic majority is probable, owing to local conditions; principally the action of

Senator Nixon (Rep.) in supporting the two Democratic congressional nominees as repayment for their services in bringing troops into the state in the Goldfield troubles, in which Nixon had pecuniary interests.

New Hampshire—Notwithstanding the early antagonism among labor and the lack of enthusiasm at the state convention, Taft will undoubtedly carry the state by the usual comfortable Republican majority. The election of a Republican legislature is a seemingly absolute certainty and foreshadows the re-election of Senator Galinger. For governor Quimby (Rep.) and Carr (Dem.).

New Jersey—Although Bryan has a good many friends in New Jersey this year it is doubtful whether he will succeed in overcoming the usual Republican vote. He expects to gain considerable on the tariff question. The Republicans claim seven of the ten congressional districts, positively, and hope to get eight or nine.

New York—With Indiana, New York is one of the two most doubtful states. Both sides claim a victory for both their national and state tickets, but the odds are in favor of the Republicans. Governor Hughes' campaign has undoubtedly added greatly to Taft's strength, but there is little reason to believe that the "personal liberty" vote which Chanler will poll en masse will necessarily be delivered to Bryan. Even the Republican state leaders have been fearful of New York City, so far as the gubernatorial ticket is concerned, and they have counted on the up-state vote to pull Taft through, but the demonstration given him last Wednesday at Madison Square Garden, one of the most wonderful ever accorded a political candidate in the greater city, has given his supporters hope for a big vote below the Harlem river. The state legislature, which will choose a successor to Platt, will probably be Republican. All factions have been eliminated from both parties and each state machine is working in good shape. For governor Hughes (Rep.); Chanler (Dem.).

North Carolina—The usual Democratic vote is expected notwithstanding Taft's visit and extraordinary efforts by the Republicans. For governor Kitchin (Dem.); Cox (Rep.).

North Dakota—Notwithstanding the increase in the Democratic vote for Bryan, the Republican majority is expected to be normal. The healing of state factions in the Republican camp probably means the election of Johnson (Rep.) to the governorship over Burke (Dem.), who was elected last time because of the factional Republican fight. The candidates for United States senator are Marshall and Johnson (Rep.) and Cashel (Dem.). As the legislature will be Republican, one of the former will be chosen.

Ohio—It has been a hot fight in this state from start to finish. The complicating factors have been the labor vote, the negro vote, the Foraker disaffection, the contention question, and Taft's Akron speech three years ago denouncing "Boss" Cox. The result will probably be close on both the state and national tickets. Both the Republicans and Democrats expect to increase their membership in congress. For governor Harris (Rep.); Harmon (Dem.).

Oklahoma—The people of this state have their first chance to vote for a president at this election and a goodly Democratic majority is expected. A Democratic legislature is certain, insuring the re-election of Senator Gore (Dem.).

Oregon—After an apathetic campaign, a Republican majority of about the normal size is expected. A great fight is in progress over the senatorship, the Republican majority of the legislature having been pledged on their election in June to vote for Governor Chamberlain (Dem.) against Cake (Rep.).

Pennsylvania—A big Republican majority, although possibly not so big as in previous years, on account of the labor vote, is expected. The Republicans expect to gain at least two seats in congress. The Democrats expect to increase their present ten.

Vermont—The state will give the Republican national ticket its usual large majority. G. H. Prouty (Rep.) was elected governor September 1.

Virginia—Interest centers in the ninth district, where Slomp (Rep.) is likely to defeat Byars (Dem.) and be returned to congress.

Washington—The usual Republican majority is expected. At this election the state votes for three congressmen by districts. Formerly only two congressmen at large were chosen. The Republicans will undoubtedly elect sufficient members to the state legislature to insure the election of Wesley L. Jones, United States senator to succeed Ankey.

(Continued on page eight.)



Mae Phelps, Prima Dona in "Hip Hip Hooray."

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BECAUSE—

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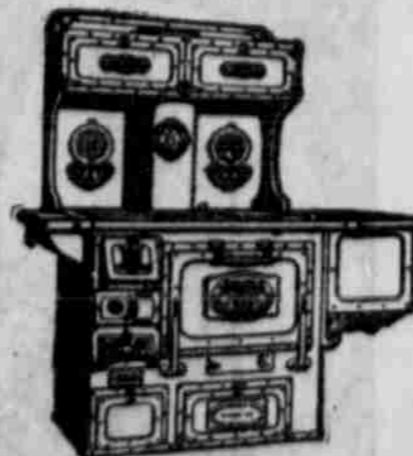
The seams and joints are made by riveting the heavy steel plates of the body and oven to MALLEABLE Iron frames, making seams as solid as those of a steam boiler, that will remain TIGHT for unlimited years.

Such a method of construction is possible only when Malleable Iron is used, and it is largely this "air-tightness" that enables the Monarch to do as much work as an ordinary steel range with but one-half the fuel.

It is by actually SAVING a large part of the money ordinarily spent for fuel and repairs that "The Monarch Pays for Itself."

It's easy to see HOW the Monarch pays for itself

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The GREY iron in Common sort of steel range is so BRITTLE to stand hammering necessary to rivet it to the steel.

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Because every one knows that "air leaks" into the flues and firebox WASTE fuel—And the range must seem to be tight—at least till it is sold. After a little use these seams open up—the expansion and contraction works the nuts loose—the heat warps the iron and steel apart—the putty dries up and falls out.

The range leaks air all over it — WASTES FUEL.



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There is no fuel waste with a MONARCH range.

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Thus the saving in fuel alone pays the range's entire cost in a remarkably short time.

This "different" CONSTRUCTION effects not only a saving of FUEL, but of hard LABOR and much TIME as well.

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