

SPECIAL HIP

ALWAYS
GOOD
MOST
TIMES
GREAT

Vaudeville

Sunday

The Biggest Show In Town

Gilletti's Monkeys

Monkey Day at the Races--They are marvelous

EARL and EDWARDS
REAL MUSICAL COMEDIANS

THE WONDERFUL GABBERTS
IN SENSATIONAL SOMERSAULT'S
DOWN A STAIRWAY.

HARRY MOREY
in
"HOARDED ASSETS"

SIGN OF GOOD SHOWS

BLIGN

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES

THEATRE

Wave of Unrest Sweeping World Due to Complex and Varied Results of Big War

New York, Aug. 9.—The great wave of unrest which is sweeping over Europe and the United States in fact over the entire world, is of course highly complex and based upon new conceptions regarding our social, political and economic systems. Unfortunately there is a flood abroad of unsound and impracticable ideas, which must either be tried out or combatted by counter arguments in the field of discussion. This situation has been intensely aggravated by five years of bitter war strain. Nations like individuals have become weary, nervous and irritable; and the people are impatient and too often quite

incapable of thinking soberly. High cost of living is the common grievance, and opinions differ strenuously as to causes. It is altogether too easily overlooked that many millions of men turned their energies from productive to destructive purposes, with the inevitable result of creating a huge void in the supply of practically all the common necessities of life. For scarcity and consequent high prices, the one and the only relief is an increase in production to lessen the scarcity which exists. No government regulation has ever been devised that can restore the normal so surely and so easily as the unfettered

England Seeks To Eliminate Expensive Court Functions

London.—(By Mail).—The substitution of more or less informal "at homes" for the "starchy" and expensive courts and levees is being seriously considered by King George and Queen Mary. During the war presentations at court were few and far between and as a result there is an enormous list of titled and society women awaiting "presentations," either as debutantes or on their marriage or for one of the numerous reasons laid down by court etiquette. The list of men awaiting the burdened and expensive of the old morning "levees" is also considerable.

operation of natural law. Under ordinary circumstances high prices would stimulate production; but at present they do not, because labor leaders are teaching their followers to produce less goods and charge higher wages; a process that hinders, not helps the situation, and materially aggravates the high cost of living. To a very considerable degree the solution of the problem lies with labor itself. Shorter hours and higher wages create nothing but a vicious circle forming a sort of profiteering which is more injurious to labor than the profiteering of capital. At present the labor movement is degenerating into a class movement whereby first one class and then another successfully imposes its demands upon all other classes. Some strong public leadership is sorely needed to restore the world to sane, sound, economic thinking for American democracy cannot thrive under such class dictatorship. The labor profiteer and the capitalistic profiteer are one in spirit and purpose; they differ in method only.

Foreign Trade Expansion.
The growth of our foreign trade is simply amazing. In the twelve months ending June 30 our exports and imports were over \$16,320,000,000, compared with \$4,258,000,000 the same period of 1914. Within the short space of five years our foreign trade has much more than doubled and in no year was there any recession of consequence, but instead a persistent advance. As these figures do not include war material, it shows that the war failed entirely in hampering foreign trade, which leaped ahead in spite of submarines and all war devices. The chief gain was in exports, agricultural and mineral products. The total exports for the year ending June rose from \$2,564,000,000 in 1914 to the record level of \$7,224,000,000 in 1919, an increase of \$4,660,000,000 or over 180 per cent, during the war. Another remarkable fact is that despite the loss of imports from belligerents, our total imports also touched record figures, being \$3,090,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1919, and \$1,894,000,000 during the same period previous to the war. This was an increase of \$1,200,000,000, the total being more than doubled in the time noted.

So much for comparisons with pre-war conditions. The increases compared with a year ago were \$1,365,000,000 in exports over imports for the war was \$4,128,000,000 against \$2,974,000,000 a year ago. This means an increase in our trade balance of \$1,154,000,000 in our favor, which is not quite as startling as some intimations had led us to expect. The most interesting figures, however, are those showing the resumption of trade with belligerent countries. Exports increased \$227,000,000 to Belgium, \$95,000,000 to France, \$88,000,000 to Denmark, \$8,000,000 to Germany, \$19,000,000 to Italy, \$67,000,000 to the Netherlands, \$76,000,000 to Norway, \$74,000,000 to Sweden and \$132,000,000 to the United Kingdom. As to articles, the greatest increases were, as might be expected, in food stuffs. During the last twelve months we shipped 934,000,000 of breadstuffs, an increase of 321,000,000; and 1,167,000,000 of meat and dairy products, an increase of 488,000,000 in dollars. In mineral oils the gain in values was only \$46,000,000. The increase in cotton was moderate in quantity, but \$198,000,000 in dollars. In imports there were no important changes, and owing to the war our export trade was the most remarkable in our history and promises to continue for a considerable period.

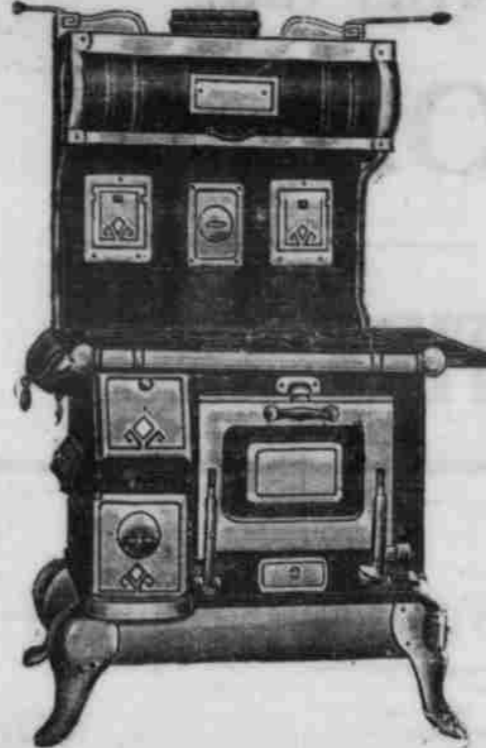
Government Ownership.
In business circles there is more or less apprehension regarding the labor crisis which has reached an acute stage and is likely to defer many new enterprises because of the steadily rising cost of production. The demand of the railroad brotherhoods for various concessions, including that of public ownership, will focus public attention upon these problems more keenly than ever. They will unquestionably form a prominent and disturbing factor in politics.

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4 STORES

this way discussion will be provoked and the air cleared. Perhaps it is as well that this should be so, and that the question be settled in true American style at the polls. There is no doubt whatever that the American people do not want government ownership of the railroads. The best and most efficiently run railroads in the world are those of the United States, and they were developed entirely under private enterprise. The next best roads are those of Great Britain, also developed by private initiative. In both countries government management has been recently tried, and in both cases proved far from being successful. The evils of public control proved worse than those under private control and there is little doubt that the verdict of the country would be taken. A campaign of education such as is announced by the brotherhoods themselves will simply make that vote still more emphatic. As to the demands of the men for more pay and still shorter hours, that is really more serious. How such demands will end, and what good can be accomplished by allowing first one group and then another to impose its will upon a silent and enduring public cannot yet be seen.

Now that the government has taken a hand in solving the high cost of living, it should be encouraged in its efforts to stop exaggerated profiteering. In many cases prices have advanced beyond justification, and Government action will not only create an adverse public opinion, but it will expose those responsible for such conditions, and should material aid in lowering the cost of living by selling its own holdings of wheat and other products at reasonable prices. The quickest approach to normal should be attained through appeal to the law of supply and demand, and the elimination as far as possible of profiteering which is to be found in almost every line of business.

An Unsettled Stock Market.

The stock market received a sharp shock from the action of the railroad men and the outburst of labor unrest. Subsequently there was a fair recovery, but the optimistic spirit of a few weeks ago has almost entirely subsided and a widespread cautious attitude has taken its place; the outlook now being for a gradual downward drift until conditions become more settled. Towards the end of the week there was a disposition to await the president's recommendations on the high cost of living. That the market is resting on a better foundation as a result of the recent sobering cannot be doubted, but the general public have been so badly frightened by the bad break in prices that they are now exercising more than ordinary caution in making purchases; and this is as it should be. With all the demands put forth by labor and the congressional and other investigations which are taking place, it is clear that uncertainty will be the market's predominant feature for the immediate future. In the long run it is believed that the agitation regarding the high cost of living precipitated by the labor unions will bring good results. Concerns which have made huge profits on food and wearing apparel will now be thoroughly investigated by the federal authorities, and this will make the securities of these concerns less attractive, as it goes without saying that the government is not going to permit such concerns to make anywhere from \$50 to \$50 per share on their outstanding capital. Such investigations should also tend to allay public irritation.

KILLED BY FALLING TREE

George Allen, who has been a faithful employee of the Hammond Lumber company for some time, met death at camp 13 when a log which he was tending hit a snag causing the top to break off hitting Allen so that his neck was broken.

George, as he was favorably known, was a good to do and a man that the boss could depend on when it time of a quick getaway and his death has

caused a gloom to be cast over the camp. He leaves an aged mother who is 90 years old and who thought the world of the son.

He is the third brother to meet death in the woods and it has been said that the aged mother had warned the boys best for them to pursue.

George Allen was 45 years of age and a favorite of his employer.—Stuyton Mail.

New York.—Two cats and a dog broke up a real estate business and led to a suit and counter suit for \$10,000 each between Mrs. Sarah Ludwick and Esther Schultz, neighbors.

New York.—"6683 A. U. 1919" government carrier pigeon, seeking shelter from a storm, frightened stenographers of a skyscraper office by tapping on the window.

Cleveland, O.—Chicken thieves broke into Martin Tavis' chicken roost and a misadventure, William Turner learned departed with two bull pups.

Any Trouble



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