

Morgan-Atchley Going Out of Business

The East Side Will Lose Its Largest and Finest Furniture Store

The Closing-Out Sale Begins Tomorrow

Everything Will Be Thrown on the Market, Including Fixtures

In pricing goods for this sale cost has been ignored. We want to get through with it at the earliest possible moment.

Our stock is entirely new, well selected, and of the very latest and best designs.

During the five years we have been in business we have sold hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of

furniture, and have had thousands of customers who have saved thousands of dollars.

Our closing-out sale will enable Home Furnishers to save a few thousand more, and THEN--well then you will have to pay the high prices asked by others. We are now offering you a last opportunity to buy like the wholesaler buys. Come early and get the best selections.

Open Evenings
Grand Ave. and East Stark St.



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LONG AND COLD WINTER PREDICTED BY DAUGHTER OF FAMOUS INDIAN

Old Maggie So-Happy, of Yakima Tribe, Warns White People of Early Approach of Severest Season Since 1880-81 and Points Out Nature's Warnings on Every Side.

ELLENBURG, Wash., Oct. 26.—(Special)—That the winter of 1912-13 will be even more severe than that of 1880-81, when over 50 per cent of the cattle in the valleys of the Yakima were killed, was the statement made here yesterday by old Maggie So-Happy, eldest daughter of Chief So-Happ-pay, who, at the time of his death in the '90's, was said to be the greatest medicine man in the state, not excepting even the Great Snow-T-Jacks, of the North Yakima tribe. Old Maggie, who was born and raised just north of Ellensburg, now lives near Icy, and she will spend several days in Ellensburg to procure castoff clothing from her white friends. She is credited by the old-timers here as being the ablest of the few remaining Kittitas Indians in the art of forecasting weather conditions, as her father seldom, if ever, made a mistake in his predictions, and Maggie is said to possess much of the knowledge guarded by the old chief.



Maggie So-Happy, Famous Washington Indian, in Pose Showing Some of Her Own Handiwork.

are biting eagerly at the bait there on the bank of the big river. Hear the moose-moose (cow) bellowing, bellowing, raising her voice in protest against the long cold that will settle down, and perhaps deprive her of her calf. The cow smells the big cold, she knows that the feed will be scarce, and her companions will be less when the chinook comes in the Spring. The leaves have hurried from the trees to cover up the grasses. Even now, they are piling themselves into heaps about the tree trunks. The dry winds from Stuart mountain, flustering the yellow grasses, and causing bare limbs of the willows to bend and sway. Oh, the frost is coming, it is in the ground. See the yellow blades of grass bent and twisted.

Indian Woman Fears Cold.

"There in the Nanum hills, the squirrels have retreated far into their nests, taking with them a bounteous supply of pine nuts. See how fat the hawk and crow is as he floats through the air, looking for the unlucky field mouse. Pretty soon the crow will fly away and leave us here to face the big cold. Ducks and geese fly over our heads every night, honking in a fright and fearing to stay here. They are headed for the Southland, where the big cold does not come. They brack ki-ai-way (don't stop here long). I want my kinne kenick roots to make up baskets for this winter, but when I go to the river, what do I find? Roots dried and brittle, like in mid winter, for they, too, are prepared for the big cold. See the white mantle there on the hills. Can you remember when it has come so early? Yes, I do. When I was a young girl the snow came like this, and all the signs said bad winter. Now we have it again. I am afraid many of us will not be here when the Chinook blows, my tillicum, unless we prepare now, store the camas tillicum, get many clothes and plenty firewood, for we suffer this time."

Maggie has gathered a big bundle of clothing of all sorts, which she will strap to her horse and take with her to her winter camp at Icy.

Old-Timers Recall 1880-81.
Old-timers here have remarked on the fact that the foothills are already covered with snow and many recall the disastrous winter of 1880-81, when the first snow came and by January the ground was covered with 20 inches of ice and snow. One band of 3500 cattle perished on the Umatum hills to the south of the city, and many were unable to break through the icy covering to obtain feed.

"Old Maggie, although old, carries herself in a queenly manner and delights in telling of the work of her illustrious father, whose predictions were listened to with equal interest by red men and white.
When asked how she knew that the winter promised to be a severe one, Maggie drew herself up to her full height and raising her arms toward the sky said, "Nika cum tux, Nika Texas klootchman copa Chief So-Happ-pay Pe Oookook So-Happ-pay cum tux de late, nika cum tux." ("I know, I am the daughter of Chief So-Happ-pay, he knew, I know"). Then seeing the incredulous look on the face of her listeners, Maggie set forth the various reasons for her belief. Translated from the Chinook, the squaw's speech would be: "When we started to dig the camas roots up in the park, this morning, we found them long, like the alfalfa root. We could hardly pull them up, they wanted to stay in the ground, for the Camas knows when the snow will be deep and the frost heavy."

Signs Forecast Early Winter.
"Ochally berries, they were ripe six weeks earlier than usual this summer. They, too, knew that the frost comes earlier this year. The deer, now hiding in the forests back of the big peaks yonder, they are coming down from the black trees, and are browsing on the foothills. They know that the snow will be deep and the coyotes hungry. The cattle and quail (horses) are coming down from the headwaters of the river and are neighing to be let into the corral for their hay. Their coats are thick and heavy, the Tyas tyse covers his children with heavy fur for he knows that the cold will be long. "Peter, too, the holo fish (salmon)

RICH EMPIRE IS BUILT IN HEART OF OREGON

Work Done by Demonstration Farms and Railroads Shows Wealth to Be Taken by Dry-Farming Methods—Potatoes and Grain Profitable.

METOLIS, Or., Oct. 26.—(Special)—Central Oregon is equal to the best dry-farm land section in the United States. But it has been isolated because of its unfavorable topographical position. For more than 40 years it has been the unchallenged herding ground of stock kings. The railroads, because of the expense involved, have, until recently, failed to appreciate the great wealth lying dormant in Central Oregon. The stock men, content with the easy life afforded by the stock industry, have made no effort either to secure the construction of a railroad or to induce settlers to cultivate the rich prairie lands.

ash, combined with the sand, renders the soil easily subservient to the plow, while the silt adds solidity to the whole. It is doubtful if any other dry-farming section in the West is situated amid equally scenic surroundings. Every mountain peak in the Cascades, from Mount Hood to the Three Sisters, is visible from almost any point in the northern part of Crook County. The Deschutes, Crooked, Ochoco and Metolius rivers afford the best trout fishing in the state. What wonder, in view of the enchantment of such natural wealth, that the pioneer dry-farmers were content in their new homes!

But they were far removed from the trade centers, the nearest railroad being at Shaniko, 40 miles to the north. Nevertheless, they held tenaciously to their homesteads, confident that rail transportation would be sure to reward their patience. Awaiting the advent of the steel horse, they suffered many hardships, as it was both a great loss of time and an expensive trip to haul their produce to Shaniko, over stony, unkept roads.

But the construction of two railroads from the Columbia River to Bend, through the richest belt of Central Oregon grazing and farm lands, has completely transformed the country, and this year's unprecedented yield will give the farmers a sure footing. Side by side with the railroad, the Oregon Agricultural College must be given a prominent place, in its efforts to develop Central Oregon. The college, last Spring, with funds contributed by Crook County, together with the business men of Portland and the two railroads centering here, established two demonstration farms in Crook County. One is situated in the irrigated section at Redmond; the other in the dry-farm region at Metolius. Last Spring, with funds contributed under supervision of Professor W. L. Powers, is attracting the attention of the farmers because of the great variety of crops produced. Mr. Powers is cultivating parts of the two farms according to methods heretofore employed by the farmers. On other parts of the farms, the value of the crops is being increased by the use of thorough tillage, pure seed and diversified farming are here being demonstrated.

Peas Popular Crop.
Among the crops grown on the Metolius demonstration field, the field peas and dryland alfalfa for seed, are given a prominent place. On the irrigated tract at Redmond, barley, field peas and corn, as well as roots, rape, clover and alfalfa, are being grown for hog feed; while potatoes, onions, cabbage and seed crops are being produced for money crops. The most economical irrigation and fertilization are being demonstrated with different crops.

Farmers are not slow to appreciate the work of the Agricultural College, and they are taking items. Thus a vast area of dry-farming and irrigated land is being reclaimed in the heart of Oregon for the benefit of mankind. And, incidentally, the whole state will share in the benefit. That the development will be rapid is attested by the fact that Portland dealers are already beginning to appreciate the superior value of crops grown here, notably potatoes, field peas and alfalfa. In the opinion of Professor H. D. Seudder, agronomist at the Agricultural College, is not surpassed, if equaled, in the Northwest. This year's crop of potatoes is estimated at 200 cars, the significance of which may be estimated from the fact that heretofore, because of the lack of transportation facilities, the amount grown was sufficient only to meet the local demand. Growers have estimated the cost of producing a sack of potatoes at 20 cents. It is believed that more than twice that amount will be realized this year. The growing of potatoes has also removed the necessity of summer fallowing, as it has been demonstrated that wheat and other cereals will yield a heavier crop when sown on potato land, and this means that the income from the land may be more than doubled.

ELLIOTT OFFERS PRIZES

CUPS AND CASH TO BE GIVEN FOR GOOD EXHIBITS. Award Will Be Made for Best Bushel of Dent Corn Grown in Northern Pacific's Territory.

Numerous cups and cash prizes are offered this year by Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway, for exhibits of various kinds of farm products at the several land and livestock shows to be held in the Northwest.

Probably the principal prize offered by Mr. Elliott is \$100 in gold for the best ten boxes of apples grown in the American Northwest and exhibited at the Minneapolis Land Products Show November 12 to 23. The exposition management will pay \$50 for the second best ten boxes and guarantee to sell the best twenty boxes for no less than \$1.50 each. Yesterday Mr. Elliott announced that he will give a valuable trophy cup for the best herd of shorthorn cattle, consisting of one bull and four cows, exhibited at the livestock show in Lewiston, Idaho, this fall. Mr. Elliott also expresses his willingness to give a prize for the best display of dent corn at the Northwestern Land Products Show in Portland next month, but no class for dent corn has been arranged. However, one cup will be given for the best bushel of dent corn and the other for the best samples of forage plants grown this year in any of the six states, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon, traversed by the Northern Pacific Railway and taking part in the 1912 exposition. The Northern Pacific is to become the possessor of the prize-winning exhibits.

WAGMAN CASE DISMISSED

Suit Brought by B. Lazarus Arrays State and City Attorneys.

State was arrayed against city yesterday in Municipal Court, when Max Wagman, recently a material witness in convicting Sam Krasner of extortion, was placed on trial for vagrancy. The prosecution was brought under a city complaint, while Deputy District Attorney Collier volunteered as attorney for the defendant. Collier's reason for appearing was that Wagman was his witness in the Krasner trial. In the course of which the prosecutor made frequent charges that the defense was being aided by police officers, not only by advertising, but by a long series of persecutions directed against those who were relied upon to furnish the testimony against the arch-grafter. Wagman, who has been arrested frequently, was accused this time by B. Lazarus, who confessed on the witness stand that his reason for bringing the charge was that Wagman owed him money. On this showing the court dismissed the case. Wagman asserts that he is being hounded continually, not only by arrests, but by threats and insults.

84, Progressives 7, Independents 47, refuse to state politics 61, miscellaneous 3; total, 1528. This is an increase of 894 over two years ago and gives the Republicans two to one over all other parties put together.

'Fifty Years Ago, When Golden Wedding Rye Was Young'



You smack your lips because it is good all the way down. It has a pure flavor and mellowness of effect not found in other whiskies. It is free from unpleasant after-effects! It's a new experience. That's because

Finch's Golden Wedding Bottled in Bond

is made differently from ordinary whiskies. Its formula and process of manufacture have been perfected by over fifty years of science. They keep the original flavor and quality absolutely pure all the way through. It is pure, straight whiskey—aged and matured in wood under government supervision. But it is far more than that. The special methods of maintaining its purity bring out a satisfying quality you never knew before. "Made Differently"



Tillamook Registration 1528. TILLAMOOK, Or., Oct. 26.—(Special).—The registration in Tillamook County is as follows: Republicans 1952, Democrats 236, Prohibitionists 32, Socialists