

THE RIGBY-GLOVE EXCELS THE BEST

COMPARATIVE TESTS OF TWO
COMBINED HARVESTERS.

Clove Machine is Pulled by Fourteen Horses, and Operated at an Expense of \$17.50 per Day—The Daniel Best, of the Same Size, is Pulled by Twenty Horses and Costs \$22.50 Per Day for the Same Number of Acres—Shutrum Field Where Both are Working, Visited by Party From Pendleton Yesterday.

Side by side in the Shutrum wheat field north of Pendleton, two combined harvesters are now running, a Daniel Best, manufactured at Stockton, Cal., and a Rigby-Glove, manufactured in this city.

Yesterday a party of Pendleton business men, accompanied by representatives of the press, visited the field and witnessed the big machines in operation.

The wheat where the machines are working is averaging about 35 bushels to the acre one machine is following the other around the field and the comparative test of the work of the two machines could thus be fairly and honestly made.

Both machines are 12-foot cut, the Best machine is pulled by 20 mules, and is operated by four men, at an expense of about \$22.50 per day, and is cutting about 16 acres per day. The work done by the Best machine in this field is not up to the standard, as many unthreshed grains of wheat, or "whiteheads," as they are called, are left in the threshed grain and many of the small heads are blown over, and not threshed at all.

The Best machine has a dull rumbling, choked sound, and seems much more clumsy and cumbersome, as it must necessarily be, with 20 horses or mules attached, and was moving very slowly, in order to allow it to thresh 35-bushel of wheat satisfactorily.

The Rigby-Glove machine is a 12-foot cut also, was pulled by 14 horses, no larger nor better than those on the Best machine, was operated by three men, and has the clear, ringing, hum of a threshing machine, and was doing its work well, at a higher speed, with less help, with six horses less, and under the same conditions. The Rigby-Glove machine is being operated at an expense of \$17.50 per day, is cutting the same amount of grain, and is threshing it clean and taking it all out of the straw.

The teams on the Rigby-Glove were working no harder than those on the Best, and in fact not seemingly so hard, and the reason is plain to see. The Clove machine is rigged throughout with roller bearings, has no re-cleaning gear, which is reduced in the draft, largely, is more compact and closely constructed and is made lighter throughout.

Surprise was expressed by those witnessing the work of the two machines, and it was the unanimous verdict that the Pendleton machine was much more satisfactory from the point of expense, and the work done, beside being more easily handled and managed with the smaller number of horses.

The Rigby-Glove machine is equipped with a novel and simple slide lift gear, which is operated by the driver from his seat. It elevates the grain easily, threshes it well, and the running expense is from \$5 to \$8 per day less than that of the Best machine.

There are three Rigby-Glove machines now at work, the one at the Shutrum place, one at George Perrier's and one in Sherman county.

Mayor W. F. Matlock, who accompanied the party, and who had never seen a Rigby-Glove combined harvester working before, expressed great surprise at the difference in the number of horses required to pull the two machines of the same size.

KANSAS CAPITALIST.

Looking for Investments in Range and Livestock.

A. O. Perrin, of Topeka, Kas., arrived this morning from the eastward. Mr. Perrin is one of the heaviest taxpayers in Shawnee county, Kas., and owns extensive coal mining and railroad interests.

His present trip westward is to look over the entire Northwestern field with a view to investing in the latter part of his son, who has no inclination toward railroading or realty, but whose ambition is to be a stockman. Western Kansas is not to his liking, and the Northwest is, as a result of an extensive tour throughout this region several months ago. The old gentleman is on his present trip to confirm the young man's judgment.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight about an abortion on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Every body thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed by Tallman & Co.'s drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

NEBRASKA SHEEP BUYERS.

Claim That Sheep are Held Unreasonably High.

C. B. Reynolds, a stockman from Buffalo county, Nebraska, who is cashier of the Central National Bank at Kearney, arrived yesterday and will buy sheep in this county if they can get them at prices that will justify the investment. Mr. Reynolds is in the country looking at sheep today. These men come from a country in which is fed a yearly average of 150,000 sheep, though scarcely any sheep

are produced there. The output is of mutton sheep brought in as stockers from the ranges of Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Oregon and Washington and full fed in one of the finest forage producing districts in the United States.

Messrs. Reynolds and Garrison are not likely to purchase here at the prices asked just now by the sheepmen for their stockers of all classes. They aver that they can get equally as good animals now in the stockyards of South Omaha that have been shipped in from sheep producing districts where the farmers do not hold their stock so high as here. They are inclined to believe that after the sheepmen here have held their flocks for a few weeks longer, on feed, or have had a few experiences at shipping them themselves, they will "mellow" considerably, and be more approachable by buyers.

The climate of South-Central Nebraska is not adapted to the breeding of sheep, on account of the cold, wet, and violent and sudden changes in the weather.

MAKE STRAW ROADS.

Farmers Will Probably Apply to the County for Assistance in Abating the Dust Nuisance.

A movement is now on foot to secure assistance from the county court in "strawing" several pieces of road leading into Pendleton, to abate the terrible dust nuisance during the grain hauling season.

In places the farmers have "strawed" the roads alone, but they feel that making roads is part of the county's duty, and as most of the land owners have already paid one road tax this year, they will ask the county to lend assistance in making the county roads passable for the next month during the heaviest grain hauling season.

One deep "strawing," it is claimed, will "lay" the dust for a month, and while the expense is not very heavy, it is the busiest time on the farm and the country people feel that the county should bear at least half of the expense of making good roads.

Already several short pieces of road are "strawed" and travel is pleasant over these places. In other places the dust is bad.

Harvest Notes.

Cash-Cash, living seven and a half miles southeast of Pendleton, cut 67 acres of wheat which averaged from four to four and a half tons per acre.

L. L. Mann's wheat, seven and a half miles southeast of Pendleton, has actually threshed out an average of 35 bushels to the acre, and the quality is good.

George Hanna, of South Cold Springs, is cutting 480 acres of wheat. The quality is fine and the yield is now to be very heavy, though not yet measured.

Walter Blitney, of South Cold Springs, is cutting between 500 and 600 acres of wheat with a combine. It is averaging between 25 and 30 bushels per acre, and the quality is fine.

M. A. Rigby has 200 acres of wheat six miles east of Pendleton, which he cut with his own combine, which yielded an average of 40 bushels to the acre, and every bushel of it was No. 1 stuff.

Charles Campbell, of Vansycle, has 100 acres of wheat partly threshed. A portion is averaging 30 bushels per acre, and other parts are averaging nearly 40 bushels per acre, and the quality of all is good.

Grant Ahlhart, six miles east of Pendleton, has 240 acres of wheat being cut. The exact average per acre is not yet known, but it will be heavy, and the quality is very fine. It was cut by a combine.

Dr. Campbell, of South Cold Springs, has 160 acres of Scotch Fife wheat not yet threshed, but it is leveled it, and surely averages 25 bushels to the acre, and the quality is as fine as that of any wheat ever harvested in that country.

Thomas Campbell, of South Cold Springs, this season raised 700 acres of wheat, a portion of which is threshed. The average yield for that portion has been worked out is 28 bushels to the acre, and the quality is fine. It was cut with the owner's combine.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership existing between A. Kunkel and John F. and E. D. Haligus, doing business under the firm name of A. Kunkel & Co., at Pendleton and Athena, Oregon, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. John F. and E. D. Haligus retiring from the firm. All debts owing by the firm will be paid by A. Kunkel and all money due the above named firm is payable to A. Kunkel, who will continue the business at Pendleton, Oregon.

JOHN F. HALIGUS.

E. D. HALIGUS.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, prescribed it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only catarrh cure on the market. It is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. They cure all catarrhs, and any catarrh fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: J. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Depressed Cattle Market.

Montana cattlemen are in the valley picking up cattle at remarkably low prices, some sales being made at \$18 per head, and calves to go with the cows at that price. The market is very dull, and things begin to look pretty blue for stockmen. Feed and pasturage are scarce and many are compelled to sell at this price—Eugene Guard.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Buck's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when burns, sores, ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25c at Tallman & Co.'s drug store.

COMING EVENTS.

August 15-25—National encampment Grand Army, Boston.

August 15-27—American Mining Congress, Portland.

September 4—Conclave Knights Templar, San Francisco.

September 19, 20-21—Oregon Irrigation Association at Ontario, Malheur county.

Infants' Empire Teachers' Association—Pendleton, October 19, 20 and 21.

National Irrigation Association, El Paso, Texas, November 15-18.

Attention Sheepmen.

Range to lease and can locate some good range and water. Address box 44, La Grande, Or.

THE CATTLE MARKET

BUTTER CREEK CATTLE HAVE WIDE REPUTATION.

While a Smaller Number is Being Fed This Year Than Formerly, Many Range Cattle Have Already Gone to the Markets—Eastern Markets Consume Very Little Oregon Stuff—Alfalfa Beef Has a Flavor That Makes It Widely Sought After.

Stockmen state that there are now being fed on Butter creek but about 100 head, as against a much larger number almost any preceding year for several years. This is not because the industry is languishing in that district—by no means.

In fact, just the reverse is true, as the fact is based upon the steadily increasing demand for Butter creek beef, which demand has been continually steady throughout the past year, and the facts have been sold off as fast as they were ready for the market, up to the present time, so the remainder are as a matter of fact, animals that are hardly fit for the market yet, but would be sold and gone probably by this time, but for the generally depressed condition of the markets.

The Big Bend country, Washington, on the contrary, has many thousands of cattle being fed for the markets, in that district the dependence for feed is natural pasturage, supplemented with barley grain for fall feeding. Little alfalfa is fed in that country. The inevitable effect has been and is, to give a certain preference in the markets for the cattle which come from districts which feed alfalfa. Alfalfa fed cattle have a flavor that cannot be disputed.

Buyers state that in the Big Bend country the cattle are well bred, without any preference being given either Herefords or Shorthorns—both breeds are found in great numbers, and each has its staunch partisans.

Cattle everywhere are in the pink of condition so far as health is concerned.

Many people hold to the opinion that a considerable proportion of the cattle of the Northwest find their way to the Eastern markets, but such is not the case. The entire output of the Northwest, in the mining and lumber camps, and in Alaska. There is an established cold storage service between Seattle and Nome, and all the intervening ports.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE.

J. G. Richardson Had an Exciting Time Preventing Bad Blaze in Grain Field.

A few nights ago J. G. Richardson, of South Cold Springs, was awakened about 1 o'clock in the morning by a heavy wind and other portents of a storm. He arose to look at the weather, and becoming convinced that a heavy rain was imminent, he mounted a horse and started on a tour to look at the weather.

He rode to the south of his place, about a mile distant, where he had a combine plant standing in a partially harvested field of grain. His intention was to take the combine and draper off the combine before it became saturated with rain.

Before he reached the combine he saw the old dwelling on the Vorse place, which had been deserted for a number of years, was burning. Undoubtedly it had been struck by lightning, although he did not see the bolt fall. He arrived at the fire a few minutes after the glare of the fire became visible, and put in a half hour of the most vigorous fire fighting he ever did in his life, to save the grain in the adjoining fields, and the combine outfit.

He tore the draper from the machine and whipped fire in the stable and grain until almost exhausted with the heat and his efforts. Not until the old dwelling was completely destroyed was it safe to relax his efforts, as burning shingles and sparks fell continually, carried by the heavy wind, and the fire was rekindled in different places in the stable and grain until the house had burned completely to the ground.

The singular feature of the incident is that not enough rain fell at any time to afford the slightest assistance in extinguishing the fire. His original concern, to save the draper from getting a soaking, undoubtedly saved the entire neighborhood from the most destructive fire in its history, as the stubble adjacent to the burned house communicated directly with thousands of acres of corn and wheat in one of the finest wheat belts of the Northwest.

The burned house had deteriorated in value since being deserted in the years ago, and could hardly have been valued at more than from \$200 to \$300.

POSTOFFICE REPORT.

Business During July Exceeded That of July, 1903.

The revenues of the Pendleton post office during the month of July this year exceeded the revenues of the month of the year previous by \$105.48. Assistant Postmaster Charles L. French has just compiled his monthly report.

Sale of stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes last month amounted to \$163.75. Newspaper postage amounted to \$18.29, and books brought in \$310.75, making a total of \$1,346.90.

Disbursements: Salaries of postmaster, assistant and clerk; \$490.99; paid to free delivery service, \$212.49; incidentals, \$34.14; total, \$746.62. Balance in favor of the government, \$600.28. Increase over revenues of July, 1903, \$105.48.

LOVED IN VAIN.

He is Wa-Loot Cannot Marry John Wilson, a Siwash of Tender Years.

He is wa-loot, daughter of Wet Coyote, cannot become the lawful bride of John M. Wilson, but in a recent time as the young would-be groom reaches his majority, this mandate was issued at the Umatilla agency yesterday afternoon by Acting Superintendent McNichols, who refused to grant a marriage license permit to two of his subjects.

John M. Wilson, an allotment Indian, 16 years of age. He is wa-loot is a squaw, 10 years his senior. The young brave loves the dusky maid, but it is alleged that the woman, who is also known as Annie Newton, has been free with her affections to other squaws.

Because of the alleged stain on her character and the tender age of Wilson, the acting superintendent refused to sanction the marriage. It is customary with allotment Indians marry for them to first receive permission from the superintendent, and then wed according to tribal custom or after the manner of white people.

John Wilson cannot be found.

TEMPLARS FOR THE CONCLAVE

PARTY OF TWENTY WILL GO FROM PENDLETON.

Eight Pendleton Women Will Go to San Francisco—Special Car Will Be Decorated with the Eloquent Symbols of the Knights Templar—It is Expected That Twenty-two Carloads of Northwest Sir Knights Will Leave Portland.

Those who will attend the Knights Templar Conclave at San Francisco from Pendleton will leave this place September 3, arriving at their destination September 6. The attraction of the conclave is not known, depending upon the volume of business brought before it, and the expedition with which it is handled.

The following Sir Knights will attend from this place: A. P. Nash, C. E. Roosevelt, W. F. Matlock, Robert Foster, L. Hunter, W. M. Wyrick, Joe H. Parkes, W. M. Pierce, W. M. Slusher, J. R. Dickson, J. F. Robinson, E. J. Somerville, W. G. Cole, T. C. Taylor and J. H. Rish. There is a possibility that Messrs. Taylor and Cole will not attend, but their present intention is to be there.

The following ladies will attend from Pendleton are the Mesdames Taylor, A. P. Nash, C. E. Roosevelt, W. F. Matlock, R. G. Thompson, Joe H. Parkes, T. C. Taylor and J. F. Robinson.

The car from Pendleton will be attached at Portland to the train made up of special cars from all parts of the Northwest, and it is believed that this train will be made up of 22 cars, and run in two sections.

The Pendleton car will be decorated with an immense banner appended from each side. These banners will be identical in design. Each will be inscribed with the motto of the Knights Templar, "In Hoc Signo Vinces." ("By this sign we conquer.") Below will be the emblem of the order. A cross and crown. Below will be inscribed: Pendleton Commandery No. 7, K. T. of Oregon.

The headquarters of the Pendleton people have been engaged, and will be at 502 Powell street, at the Clifton, Seattle, and a half block from the headquarters of the conclave.

The Pendleton delegates have had made for them a badge with a special design. It represents the industries of Oregon—aluminum, a cow, a horse, sheaf of grain, pine trees, all with Mount Hood for a background. This is a panel surmounting a cross against a rising sun, with a shield in front bearing the emblems of the order. The above design is executed in bold relief, with unusual fidelity to detail, and very striking in its general effect.

Below the golden design briefly described above, appears the flags of the United States and of the Knights Templar crossed, and accompanied with appropriate inscriptions. This design is embroidered on silk, in full colors, and appended is a silken fringe. The whole design is beautiful and eloquent with the language of Masonry.

May Attend Sovereign Grand Lodge. R. Alexander will accompany the Knights Templar to San Francisco and attend the conclave which begins on the 6th of September. He will, if possible, attend the sovereign grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. F. which meets in San Francisco September 19 and continues in session all the week following. Business may be a barrier to his remaining away from home for that length of time, but he will endeavor to the sovereign grand lodge if possible. Mr. Alexander was a delegate to the last four sovereign grand lodges.

Notice to Taxpayers. Pendleton, Oregon, August 5, 1904.—Notice is hereby given that the board of equalization of Umatilla county, state of Oregon, will meet at the office of the clerk of said county on or the first Monday in August, 1904, in session six days, and publicly examine the assessment rolls, correct all errors in valuation, description or quality of land, or other property assessed twice, or in the name of a person or persons not the owner thereof, or assessed under or beyond its value, or any lands or other property not assessed, and said board shall make proper corrections.

C. P. STRAIN, County Assessor.

Large Acreage of Wheat. J. G. Richardson, of South Cold Springs, is cutting with combines 600 acres of wheat, which will average between 25 and 30 bushels, with a strong probability the latter figure being reached for the general average. The quality of every bushel so far as No. 1—there has not been a bushel of No. 2 reached yet. Mr. Richardson has 1600 acres in summer fallow, all of which he will sow to wheat this fall. Others in the same country will sow a larger acreage of wheat this fall than last.

Harvesting at Cold Springs. Hanson, of South Cold Springs, is cutting between 300 and 400 acres of wheat, of which Turkey Red comprises 80 acres. Mr. Hanson stakes his judgment on the last year's value of the Turkey Red, and the 80 acres planted of that variety is said to be as fine wheat as can be found anywhere in the Cold Springs country, of any variety whatever. It is believed that it will average not less than 30 bushels to the acre.

Although gambling in Portland is supposed to be cured, all the pool rooms are running un molested.

THE WHOLESOME CRESCENT BAKING POWDER BETTER THAN THE OLD-TIME CREAM OF TARTAR POWDERS.

Boy's Arm Broken. James Bracken, 9 years of age, suffered a broken arm yesterday afternoon in a fall from a buggy. Young Bracken and another boy were riding with a farmer and started to get out of the vehicle without waiting for the driver to stop. In so doing Bracken fell to the ground and fractured his arm.

Postmaster General Payne refused to name postoffice. Vaniman in Mississippi, in honor of the governor of the state, although all the patrons of the office signed the petition asking for that name.

Mr. Wilson's letter is as follows: Portland, Ore., August 1.—(To the Editor.)—An article in yesterday's paper, entitled "Hunting Elk in the Mountains of Oregon," by Sherman Powell, which is reprinted from the Sunset magazine for the month of August, the statement is made that "this season is the first open season in which to kill elk." This statement may send a lot of people into the woods to kill elk, but the friends of the elk have been vigilant and at the special session of the legislature, held in December, 1903, section 2011 of Beilings & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon was amended so that it is unlawful to hunt, kill or have in possession, or offer for sale, any elk at any time before September 15, 1907. This law is found on page 20 of the session laws for 1903.

It seems to me that as wide publicity as possible should be given to this law. A. KING WILSON.

SUIT ON A NOTE. Moses Taylor Seeks to Recover \$1,352.37 From R. J. Boddy, of Athena.

In the state circuit court this morning Moses Taylor, a wealthy Western farmer, brought suit against R. J. Boddy and wife, of Athena, to collect \$1,352.37, alleged to be due on a promissory note. An attachment has been levied on land belonging to the Boddys, situated near Athena.

The note is alleged to have been drawn up January 3, 1902. Boddy conducted a meat market at Athena. Moses Taylor recently figured prominently in the courts as defendant in a sensational divorce suit, brought by his wife.

Boy's Arm Broken. James Bracken, 9 years of age, suffered a broken arm yesterday afternoon in a fall from a buggy. Young Bracken and another boy were riding with a farmer and started to get out of the vehicle without waiting for the driver to stop. In so doing Bracken fell to the ground and fractured his arm.

Postmaster General Payne refused to name postoffice. Vaniman in Mississippi, in honor of the governor of the state, although all the patrons of the office signed the petition asking for that name.

Mr. Wilson's letter is as follows: Portland, Ore., August 1.—(To the Editor.)—An article in yesterday's paper, entitled "Hunting Elk in the Mountains of Oregon," by Sherman Powell, which is reprinted from the Sunset magazine for the month of August, the statement is made that "this season is the first open season in which to kill elk." This statement may send a lot of people into the woods to kill elk, but the friends of the elk have been vigilant and at the special session of the legislature, held in December, 1903, section 2011 of Beilings & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon was amended so that it is unlawful to hunt, kill or have in possession, or offer for sale, any elk at any time before September 15, 1907. This law is found on page 20 of the session laws for 1903.

It seems to me that as wide publicity as possible should be given to this law. A. KING WILSON.

SUIT ON A NOTE. Moses Taylor Seeks to Recover \$1,352.37 From R. J. Boddy, of Athena.

In the state circuit court this morning Moses Taylor, a wealthy Western farmer, brought suit against R. J. Boddy and wife, of Athena, to collect \$1,352.37, alleged to be due on a promissory note. An attachment has been levied on land belonging to the Boddys, situated near Athena.

The note is alleged to have been drawn up January 3, 1902. Boddy conducted a meat market at Athena. Moses Taylor recently figured prominently in the courts as defendant in a sensational divorce suit, brought by his wife.

Boy's Arm Broken. James Bracken, 9 years of age, suffered a broken arm yesterday afternoon in a fall from a buggy. Young Bracken and another boy were riding with a farmer and started to get out of the vehicle without waiting for the driver to stop. In so doing Bracken fell to the ground and fractured his arm.

Postmaster General Payne refused to name postoffice. Vaniman in Mississippi, in honor of the governor of the state, although all the patrons of the office signed the petition asking for that name.

Mr. Wilson's letter is as follows: Portland, Ore., August 1.—(To the Editor.)—An article in yesterday's paper, entitled "Hunting Elk in the Mountains of Oregon," by Sherman Powell, which is reprinted from the Sunset magazine for the month of August, the statement is made that "this season is the first open season in which to kill elk." This statement may send a lot of people into the woods to kill elk, but the friends of the elk have been vigilant and at the special session of the legislature, held in December, 1903, section 2011 of Beilings & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon was amended so that it is unlawful to hunt, kill or have in possession, or offer for sale, any elk at any time before September 15, 1907. This law is found on page 20 of the session laws for 1903.

It seems to me that as wide publicity as possible should be given to this law. A. KING WILSON.

SUIT ON A NOTE. Moses Taylor Seeks to Recover \$1,352.37 From R. J. Boddy, of Athena.

In the state circuit court this morning Moses Taylor, a wealthy Western farmer, brought suit against R. J. Boddy and wife, of Athena, to collect \$1,352.37, alleged to be due on a promissory note. An attachment has been levied on land belonging to the Boddys, situated near Athena.

The note is alleged to have been drawn up January 3, 1902. Boddy conducted a meat market at Athena. Moses Taylor recently figured prominently in the courts as defendant in a sensational divorce suit, brought by his wife.

Clean-Up Sale

LADIES' SHORT KIMONAS, LADIES' LONG KIMONAS, 25 PER CENT REDUCTION, 1/4 OFF REGULAR PRICES.

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SUITS, 1/4 OFF REGULAR PRICES—25 PER CENT REDUCTION.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 20 PER CENT REDUCTION—15 OFF REGULAR PRICES.

LADIES' WHITE SHIRT WAISTS, 1/4 OFF—25 PER CENT REDUCTION.

YOU'LL SAVE \$1.00 AND \$1.25 ON A \$5.00 PURCHASE FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

SEE DISPLAY WINDOW.

The Peoples Warehouse
WHERE IT PAYS TO TRADE

AVOID CHAPS

If we knew anything better than F. & S. TOILET CREAM, for healing chaps, cracks and roughness, and keeping the skin smooth, soft and fair, we would have it. Those who try it say our Toilet Cream is the best proposition they ever used and we believe they are right.

Keep F. & S. Toilet Cream on hand and use it, and your face and hands will be free from summer skin discomfort. Delicately perfumed, pleasant to use, heals quickly, and costs little.

25c Per Bottle.

Tallman & Co. LEADING DRUGGISTS

THE HOT WEATHER STORE IS PREPARED WITH ALL THE SUMMER NEEDS IN SHOES AND CLOTHING.

Below the golden design briefly described above, appears the flags of the United States and of the Knights Templar crossed, and accompanied with appropriate inscriptions. This design is embroidered on silk, in full colors, and appended is a silken fringe. The whole design is beautiful and eloquent with the language of Masonry.

May Attend Sovereign Grand Lodge. R. Alexander will accompany the Knights Templar to San Francisco and attend the conclave which begins on the 6th of September. He will, if possible, attend the sovereign grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. F. which meets in San Francisco September 19 and continues in session all the week following. Business may be a barrier to his remaining away from home for that length of time, but he will endeavor to the sovereign grand lodge if possible. Mr. Alexander was a delegate to the last four sovereign grand lodges.

Notice to Taxpayers. Pendleton, Oregon, August 5, 1904.—Notice is hereby given that the board of equalization of Umatilla county, state of Oregon, will meet at the office of the clerk of said county on or the first Monday in August, 1904, in session six days, and publicly examine the assessment rolls, correct all errors in valuation, description or quality of land, or other property assessed twice, or in the name of a person or persons not the owner thereof, or assessed under or beyond its value, or any lands or other property not assessed, and said board shall make proper corrections.

C. P. STRAIN, County Assessor.

Large Acreage of Wheat. J. G. Richardson, of South Cold Springs, is cutting with combines 600 acres of wheat, which will average between 25 and 30 bushels, with a strong probability the latter figure being reached for the general average. The quality of every bushel so far as No. 1—there has not been a bushel of No. 2 reached yet. Mr. Richardson has 1600 acres in summer fallow, all of which he will sow to wheat this fall. Others in the same country will sow a larger acreage of wheat this fall than last.

Harvesting at Cold Springs. Hanson, of South Cold Springs, is cutting between 300 and 400 acres of wheat, of which Turkey Red comprises 80 acres. Mr. Hanson stakes his judgment on the last year's value of the Turkey Red, and the 80 acres planted of that variety is said to be as fine wheat as can be found anywhere in the Cold Springs country, of any variety whatever. It is believed that it will average not less than 30 bushels to the acre.