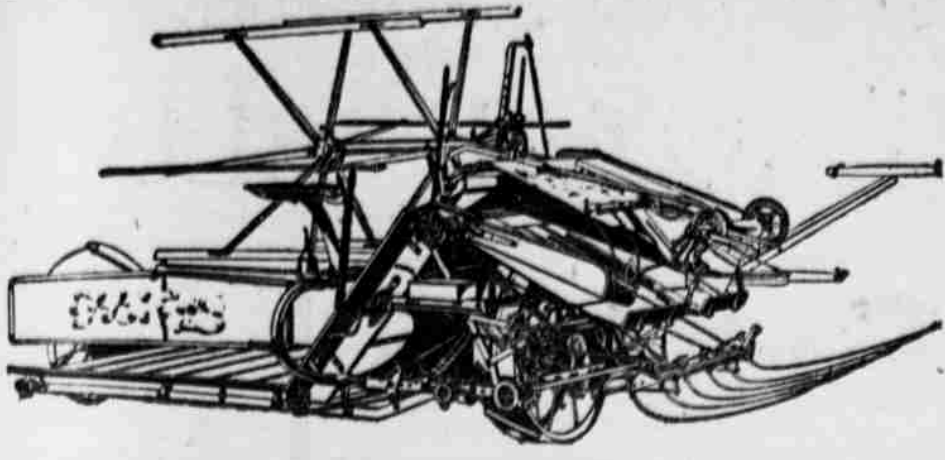


HARVESTING MACHINERY



NOW is the time to prepare for the harvest and we were never better prepared to supply your wants than right NOW.
Handle only reliable machinery such as, McCormack Headers and Binders. COME IN—Let us talk it over with you—get our prices.

WE KEEP SAMPLES OF THESE MACHINES ON HAND AND CAN ORDER ANY SIZE TO SUIT CUSTOMER

Central Oregon Mercantile Co.

MADRAS, OREGON

NEW PENSION LAW IN EFFECT

The new pension law that went into effect on May 11, 1912, makes the following provisions for pensions, which will take effect from the date of filing the application in the pension office:

Age	90 Days	6 Mo.	1 Yr.	1 1/2 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	2 1/2 Yrs.	3 Yrs.
18 years	\$13.00	\$13.50	\$14.00	\$14.50	\$15.00	\$15.50	\$16.00
19 years	15.00	15.50	16.00	16.50	17.00	18.00	19.00
20 years	18.00	19.00	20.00	21.50	23.00	24.00	25.00
21 years	21.00	22.50	24.00	27.00	30.00	30.00	30.00

WHEAT MARKETS IN EAST AT LOW EBB

Only Section of Country Where Conditions are Favorable For Big Crops

The Commercial Review, the standard weekly devoted to milling and shipping and the grain trade of the Pacific coast has the following in its issue of July 4th., relative to the conditions in the eastern wheat markets.

"With the decline in the wheat market the last week the market made a new low level of value and has gone nearly back to the price from where it started before any thought of crop damage was entertained; and, even so, that the market remains in an uncertain state where it seems not to have reached a basis, and yet, it already appears to have been unduly depressed. The general trade pessimism regarding the situation is as it did a year ago, and believes that the present level of prices is very high just before the new crop comes on the market. It seems impossible for the trade to realize that the best production in the United States will be but a moderate crop at the best, that the only perfect condition of the crop is on the Pacific coast, where the production is nearly six-tenths of the entire amount raised in the country, and is not available for use east of the mountains because of the high cost of transportation. It is yet nearly to realize what a vacuum the harvests in the soft winter wheat states will reveal, and the vast difference there must exist with the country drawing on its primary markets for supplies, instead of the primary markets being glutted with wheat from the country, as was the case a year ago, and that the prediction will prove true, that as the winter wheat states are concerned, admits of no doubt. Then too, there is the possibility of the invisible supplies remaining from previous years, which are as near exhausted as it is possible for them to

be. The effect of these conditions will have to be reckoned with, and when the time approaches for receipts of new wheat to come, and little or none arrives, and the millers and flour jobbers undertake to supply their needs from barren harvest fields, then will begin the pinch and a realization of actual conditions. To be sure, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Nebraska are expected to produce fair results, but the harvest will be late; the quality must necessarily be damp and more or less unfit for milling for some time to come, because of the heavy rainfall the last few days; and, in any event, much will be required at home to start up the mills that have long been idle for lack of supplies; and even the soft winter wheat states, which last year had a surplus market, must this year themselves be a competitor with local millers for supplies in the Southwest. Accordingly it is difficult to see where stocks can increase for weeks to come, and there is an extreme probability of witnessing a constant decrease of the visible supply throughout the month of July, where a year ago it increased 18,000,000 bushels during that month."

Local conditions, however are different. Those who are familiar with conditions in this section have been quoted that the general yield will run from 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, averaging all the crops tributary to Madras. Balfour Guthrie & Co are quoting 63 cents. A conservative estimate puts the wheat crop at 75,000 acres. Averaging 20 bushels to the acre this means the production of a million and a half bushels of wheat. At the quoted price, 63 cents, the wheat crop of Northern Crook county is worth nearly a million dollars. General harvesting will begin between the present date and the last of the month.

Time Told by Shadows.

Among curious clock novelties is the shadow boudoir clock. With it there is no need of getting up to strike a light or turn on the bulb. All that is necessary is to touch a button and the time is flashed on the wall, after the same fashion that signs are flashed on the sidewalk. When the owner of the clock retires he turns a night dial to the ceiling, and when he presses a bulb the electric light reflects from the dial through the lens and appears, giving the correct time in shadow on the ceiling.

THE GENIUS OF OHIO.

It Shows In Inventiveness as Well as In Statesmanship.

"It is not only in statesmen and soldiers and presidents that Ohio has been great. In invention Ohio stands supreme," said John A. Poland, a lawyer of Chillicothe. "The Wright brothers are the most recent inventors who have given to the world a revolutionizing invention."

"The first friction match made in the United States was made in Zanesville, O. In 1843 a man of the name of McGinnis kept a general store there, where he sold everything, including drugs. One day a clerk in McGinnis' was given an order to mix in a mortar a quantity of sulphur and phosphorus. He did it and delivered the compound to his customer."

"That evening the store boy, a lad named Sheward, in cleaning out the mortar used some shavings to scrape out the mixture that was left. He thought nothing more about it until the next day, when he picked up one of the shavings and carelessly drew one across the counter. It ignited. He directed the attention of McGinnis to the phenomenon, and the latter began to study."

"The result was that McGinnis manufactured the first sulphur matches made in the United States. The store boy afterward became Judge Sheward of Dunkirk, N. Y."

"The first photographs produced in the United States were made at Zanesville. Daguerre, who discovered photography, had made known his secret, and Alexander C. Ross, reading it, improvised a camera from an old accordion and produced the first daguerreotypes. There are some of these old pictures still treasured by the people of Zanesville."—Washington Post.

LONDON'S LATEST FREAK.

The Ethna Club, Which is Both Intellectual and Aesthetic.

The latest freak club in London is called the Ethna. It has rooms on a street just off Piccadilly, and here its men and women members meet for intellectual converse.

The rule of the club demands that there shall be as little distinction in the dress and appearance of the members as possible, and both men and women don long flowing white garments of sacklike shape and sandals before they enter the dimly lighted rooms of the club, writes the London correspondent of the Boston Advertiser. Most of the men are clean shaven, and a few of the women have short hair, while those who have long hair twist their locks about their heads as tightly as possible.

No introductions are ever made. Any member is permitted to talk to any other and to talk freely and openly on any subject. The object of the club is to foster free discussion between men and women. Visitors are occasionally allowed, but they must, of course, wear the flowing robes and sandals.

The membership is very limited, and a positive requisite is intellectual work of some sort. Most of the members are writers, others are interested in social problems and work on committees, while still others are members of the great band of men and women in London who seem always on the outlook for the very latest thing in fads and fancies.

Overeating.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things and to irregular eating.

Stars in Hercules.

Even at this distance the astronomers can count 14,000 stars in the famous cluster of Hercules. The advent of our sun with its little retinue of planets into that bunch of blazing luminaries would scarcely amount to a local disturbance.

CLARK DENIES BRYAN'S CHARGES

Speaker Issues Statement in Answer to Attack Made by Commoner.

Baltimore.—Speaker Clark came Saturday night to Baltimore in response to the urgent request from Senator Dubois, his campaign manager, who reported that the Missourian's candidacy had suffered by reason of an "attack on his honor" made by William Jennings Bryan. The convention had adjourned until Monday before the speaker's arrival.

After his conference with Mr. Hearst, Senator Stone, David R. Francis and others, Speaker Clark issued the following statement:

"Today in the national convention and outrageous aspersion was cast upon me and through me upon the democratic party by one who, of all men, ought to be the last to besmudge or betray his friends or his party. So far as I am personally concerned, it is enough to say that the charge which reflects upon my personal or party integrity is utterly and absolutely false. I might afford to forget myself, but I am, by the choice of the democratic majority of the house of representatives, the ranking democratic official in public life. I cannot be false or corrupt without reflecting upon my party in the most serious way.

"Any man who would enter into an alliance with any selfish interest or privileged class of this country to gain the nomination for the presidency is unworthy of the presidency and of the speakership of the house. If I have not entered into such an alliance, then the democrat, however distinguished, who wantonly charges me with this act is a traitor to the democratic party and to his professed friendship to me.

"I am not here to plead for a nomination or attempt to influence any man's political action. Let every man proceed in this convention according to the expressed will of his constituents. I ask no undue consideration from any man, be he friend or foe, but I demand exact justice from every democrat, either in this convention or throughout the nation. With William J. Bryan and his charge made in the convention today, the issue is proof or retraction. I shall expect him to meet that issue. CHAMP CLARK."

COMMONER WINS VICTORY

Withdraws Clause Asking for Withdrawal of Two Financiers.

Baltimore.—William Jennings Bryan won the most remarkable victory of his career when he forced through the passage by a two-thirds majority of a radically progressive resolution putting the democratic convention on record as opposing the nomination for president of any candidate allied in any way with J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont or any other member of the "privilege seeking class."

His was a move unheard of in the history of politics and it proved beyond doubt Bryan's hold on the democratic party. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, that in this crisis in our party's career and in our country's history, this convention sends greetings to the people of the United States and assures them that the party of Jefferson and Jackson is still the champion of popular government and equality before the law. As proof of our fidelity to the people we hereby declare ourselves opposed to the nomination of any candidate for president who is the representative of or under any obligations to J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont or any other member of the privilege-hunting and favor-seeking class."

Bryan's resolution as originally introduced called for the withdrawal of Ryan and Belmont as delegates from Virginia and New York respectively, but the Commoner withdrew this proposition after it had been attacked as invading the rights of sovereign states.

Nebraskan Says "Man Is Platform."

Baltimore.—Bryan declined to accept the chairmanship of the resolutions committee unanimously tendered him. Senator John W. Kern was elected after Bryan twice refused the honor.

"We don't want and must not have a perpetual debate between the candidate and the platform," said Bryan in advocacy of his motion postponing action on the platform until after the nomination of the presidential candidate, "and the only way to prevent such a result is to name your man first. Indeed, in these days, the man is the platform."

Congressman La Follette Went Bolt.

Baltimore.—Representative La Follette, of Washington, who came to Baltimore to witness the democratic convention, declared on his arrival that he is not here to aid the Roosevelt third party movement. On the contrary he said he will not bolt the republican party and will not join Roosevelt's new party if one later is formed.

PLATFORM ADOPTED AT BALTIMORE

Important Planks Are Devoted to Tariff Reform and Anti-Trust Law.

The leading planks of the platform adopted by the democratic national convention at Baltimore are devoted to tariff reform and the anti-trust law. The platform reaffirms the party's devotion to the principles of democratic government as formulated by Jefferson, felicitates the democratic congress on its record, and denounces President Taft for vetoing the tariff bills.

The important planks summarized are as follows:

Declares for a tariff for revenue only; denounces the high republican tariff as the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth.

Favors immediate downward revision of present duties, especially upon necessities of life; favors gradual reduction so as not to interfere or destroy legitimate industries.

Favors strenuous enforcement of the criminal clauses of the anti-trust law; demands such additional legislation as may be necessary to crush private monopoly; favors prohibition of holding companies, interlocking directors, stock-watering, etc.

Denounces as "usurpation" the efforts of the republicans to deprive states of their rights and to enlarge powers of the federal government.

Urges people to support proposed constitutional amendments pending in various state legislatures, providing for an income tax and election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Declares for presidential preference primaries.

Directs national committee to provide for selection at primaries of members of national committee.

Pledges enactment of law prohibiting campaign contributions by corporations and unreasonable campaign contributions by individuals.

Favors single presidential term and making president ineligible to re-election.

Favors efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines and a valuation of the companies by the interstate commerce commission; also legislation against over-issuance of stocks of the corporations.

Denounces the Aldrich bill, prepared by the monetary commission.

The present method of depositing government funds is condemned and the party is pledged to the enactment of a law for the deposit of such funds by competitive bidding in state or national banks.

Favors national aid regarding post-roads. Repeats party's declaration of the platform of 1908 as to rights of labor and pledges the party to an employees' compensation law.

Declares the unnecessary withdrawal of public land tends to retard development and bring reproach on policy of conservation; that reservations should be limited to purposes which they purport to serve; favors broad liberality in administering land laws and says forest reserve act permitting homestead entries within the national forest should not be nullified by administrative regulations; declares for immediate action to make available Alaskan coal lands, and safeguarding the lives of miners.

Favors encouragement of agriculture and legislation to suppress gambling in agricultural products.

Believes in fostering growth of a merchant marine, and enactment of laws for greater security of life and property at sea.

Favors reorganization of the civil service and says laws should be honestly and rigorously enforced.

Reaffirms law reform legislation. Reaffirms position against "policy of imperialism and colonial exploitation" in the Philippines.

Demands for Alaska full enjoyment of rights and privileges of territorial form of government.

Refers to Russian treaty and renews pledge to preserve "sacred rights of American citizens, at home and abroad."

Favors parcels post and extension of rural delivery.

Renews declaration of last platform regarding generous pension policy.

Recommends investigation of agricultural credit societies in Europe to ascertain if a system of rural credits may be devised for the United States.

Condemns republican party "for failure to redeem its promises of 1908 for downward revision."

Condemns republican administration for "compromising with the Standard Oil trust."

Reaffirms previous declarations regarding pure food and public health. Favors such encouragement as can be properly given the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Commends to the states adoption of law making it an offense to discriminate against the uniform of the United States.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Dr. Colder, the eye-sight specialist of The Dalles, will be in town soon to examine eyes and fit glasses. See notice next week.

For Sale or Trade.—Second hand threshing outfit, including a 20 H. P. traction engine, 32 inch separator, No. 8 Jackson feeder and elevator, derrick table, cook house etc.

For all or any part of this outfit see Ginn & Coleman or W. H. Moore, Moro, Oregon.

Wanted.—600 lineal feet of water pipe, 3/4 or 1 inch, must be in good condition. Address Edwin D. Allen, Hay Creek, Oregon. J11-2t-np.

For Sale—One two year old filly, weight 1100 and one yearling mule, No. 1. J11-1t-pd. Mrs. H. E. Jacobs.

HOMESTEADS.

I have several good locations 8 to 12 miles from Madras. Plenty of wood and water. Reasonable fee. Address Farmer, Box Q, Madras, Oregon. J11-2t-td.

For Sale Cheap.—9 acres of fine potatoes in the field, most of them early. Also 2nd hand sack. A. R. Faussett, Madras, Oregon. j11-2t-pd.

For Sale—One 14 ft Header, good condition, and two Header boxes and nets. Inquire of M. L. Loucks. j44t.

For Sale.—Separator and engine at a bargain. Pride of Washington separator, practically new, having been run only thirty days, wind stacker and self feeder. Advance engine. For further information write Cooke Bros., Condon, Oregon.

For good residence and business lots in Madras, call on O. A. Pearce, selling agent for the holdings of the Inland Empire Company. Over 300 lots to choose from. Prices very low. tf

For residence and business lots see O. A. Pearce. tf

Thoroughbred Jersey Bull. Service at the Madras Hotel barns. Terms \$2.50. W. C. Moore, owner.

ARM LOANS! Madras State Bank.

TO LOAN—\$50,000.00 on farm lands. See Brenton Jones, Metolius, Ore.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS. See Madras State Bank.

FOR SALE—At the Pioneer Office Legal Blanks of all kinds; Carbon and Typewriter paper, installment Sale contracts, Notes and Receipts.

For Good Farms

City Property and Business Chances

SEE E. W. BARNETT

OFFICE MAIN STREET, MADRAS, OREGON

Houses to Rent

CHOICE LOTS IN DEPOT ADDITION

THE MEANEST SOUND THAT'S HEARD.

How oft within the still night
That tomcat yells from the back fence!
I throw a brickbat at his skull,
Consign him quick to hades hence!
He quiets, then, like Casca's ghost,
He will not down; but, with a yowl,
He snorts and hisses, cat-a-wauls
And makes of night a hideous howl.

And there's the bound that never sleeps,
A cavernous moving mouth is he,
"Bow-wow! Ki-yi!" I fire a gun,
He bows-wow back; he thinks his fun.
I throw the bed slats at his head,
I swear till all is lurid red,
I yell till I'm exhausted quite,
Yet that bound howls till morning light.

But what are such to human bores,
The growly glooms that grow around?
The pessimist with mournful sound—
The knocker with his rasping sound—
Beside such cats are nightingales;
Beside such Towser's a sweet bird,
Yes, pessimistic, knocking curs,
You make the meanest sound that's heard.