

HERE WE ARE AGAIN

Not to tell you about the purity of our drugs or the accuracy of our compounding, for every man, woman and child knows that in this we EXCEL all others in our line. It is to tell you of all the new goods we are receiving daily and of interest to you.

Nothing is nicer and more valuable than a fine collection of "STEINS" and we have them in all sizes and prices. It is the craze of the present age, so fall in line.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

Brock & McComas Company

THE MODERN DRUGGISTS . . . PENDLETON



SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1902.

HARVEST HANDS AND WAGES.

Wheat raisers report trouble in getting and keeping harvest hands. Besides the scarcity of hands the hands claim they are not getting sufficient wages; some of them work for a few days and then quit, and the rancher has to get out and skirmish the country again for other hands to take their places. It results in loss of time and money to the wheat raisers. The time is looked forward to when such uncertain conditions will not exist.

Many theories are advanced on the subject as to the causes of the present dilemma and the remedy for it. It is claimed by the hands that the ranchers do not pay enough. The ranchers claim that they pay every cent that the prices for their product will justify. It is claimed by some of the hands that the ranchers work them too long hours. It is claimed by the ranchers that the season is short, and that unless full time and diligent work is performed they will lose largely, and that they must necessarily put in every minute in day time. They claim that the work required of the men is not unreasonable, and that none of the men overwork or injure themselves; that the man who works through the season comes out ruddy and strong and improved generally in health. They claim that a large number of men do not come to the harvest fields seriously to secure work; that a great number of them are of the floating element who would rather kill time, get a few square meals and a little beer money and pass on to new fields, than settle down and give good service and make a neat little sum during the season. Of course, this is not the prevalent class, but this class does more harm than all others put together. While hungry and broke they work well and are judged by this to be good men, but they do not last long, and in finding an excuse to quit they stir up trouble among the good men and demoralize things generally.

The regular men are contented and take as much interest in the work as the owners and pull out at the end of the season with a snug little sum, and are always glad to have the harvest season come around.

As a rule farmers pay as well in proportion to their profits as any other class, if not better; they furnish their employes wholesome food, treat them as their equal, and, with the opportunities to economize on the farm, the serious worker and citizen may do as well there as elsewhere, and has no right to complain at present prices.

As long as the country is sparsely settled, however, the difficulty in obtaining hands during the rush seasons will continue, but it is thought that with the heavy tide of immigration that is flowing in that things will soon settle down to a more permanent basis and that there will not be so much uncertainty.

Reports come from Walla Walla that that city is indeed a closed city on Sundays. It is claimed that cigars cannot even be purchased on Sunday. The man who does not make preparations on Saturday is said to be a very dry man on Sunday. It is reported that if things do not change that there will be a great exodus from Walla Walla. It is a peculiar fact, yet it is a fact, that a closed town in the West resembles a lead dime very quickly.

A New York highflyer who had accompanied some women into a hotel and was looking for a place to get them seated, was startled by a noise and a scream and discovered that a waiter had tumbled over the train or one of the women, tore it from her waist and spilled a tray of soups, etc., on the garment. The highflyer pumiled the waiter into insensibility then and there, and now the New York papers have the matter in charge.

Public sentiment seems to favor paying the reward for capturing Tracy to six persons, the boy who informed the posse and the five men who engaged him in battle. The sheriff who is so pompously claiming a share for himself and son is making himself very unpopular by doing so.

A San Francisco man met a woman, courted her the first trip, married her the next, closed out her business the third day for \$1100, came to Portland with her the next, and then deserted her leaving her just one penny the next. It is thought that he left even this sum by mistake.

They say that gambling must go—the officers say so, and that means that it will not be carried on openly. When gambling really goes for good—well, that time has not come.

In the scramble over the reward for killing Tracy, members of the posse have not yet begun to quarrel over the question of who fired the shot that "winged" the outlaw.

The crowning of Edward, King of England, has taken place in spite of the predictions of the fortune tellers, and the knife of the surgeons.

LABORING MEN IN CONGRESS.

The entrance into politics of the United Mine Workers in backing the campaigns of congressional aspirants in Iowa and Indiana is by no means an innovation. Indeed, it is remarkable that no man sits in our congress today as the direct representative of laboring men.

Monarchic England is in this respect very different. Joseph Arch, the farm laborer; Burt and Abrahams, the miners; Burns, the dock hand; Mawdsley, the cotton spinner, and others of their kind, have usefully sat in parliament. D. E. Shackleton, a member of the Labor party, was on Friday elected to the House of Commons without opposition, to fill the vacancy in the seat for the Clitheroe Division of Lancashire, caused by the elevation to the peerage of the sitting member. These men have been salaried by their respective unions to enable them to live as unpaid members in London, and for the most part have added high mental and moral qualities to the special knowledge that makes them valuable as legislators.

Of course a far greater portion of our congressmen than of British parliamentarians have in the past worked with their hands for day wages. A man like Horace Greeley was as truly representative of labor as if elected in its name. But there is probably justice in the complaint that too many legislators are lawyers by present profession, and that a larger infusion of men direct from the soil, the sea, the counting-room and the work bench would, if well chosen, add special qualities and special means of information of value in legislative work.—New York World.

CHILD LABOR IN CONNECTICUT.

The reported removal of the cotton duck mills from New Hartford because of the alleged impossibility of the millowners' making any money on account of the stringent child labor laws of this state is but a poor commentary on the American business conscience. The Hartford Courant notes the fact with amazed sorrow, and the people of the state will not be long in coming to the same state of mind. The company has been

doing fairly well, but Connecticut law makes it impossible for the company to employ children below 14 years of age, and the management of the mills have therefore come to the conclusion that they had better move to some state where less stringent laws are in vogue.

Children are cheap everywhere, and mill workers and this company want cheap labor to make money. They don't seem to be much troubled with any feeling for the children themselves, but seem to be entirely willing to array themselves on the side of the oppressor of labor and with those whose conscience is less interesting to them than their pocket books. It is a sad matter from start to finish. It doesn't look well for American labor law generally that such a motive has fact to back it up. We have pretty well covered the territory in this state, but the South has yet to follow us.—New Haven Register.

RIISING TIDE OF SOCIALISM.

The Independent publishes on this page a very significant article from the Philadelphia North American on some political movements in Pennsylvania that are alarming members of the democratic and republican committees of Quaysylvania. Foolish, indeed, is the politician who tries to shut his eyes to such movements.

When the anthracite coal strike was begun on account of the obstinacy of the coal mine owners which are the coal carrying railways. The Independent said that one result would be an increase in the socialist vote in Pennsylvania; that socialist literature would be poured into the anthracite regions and other portions of the state. Read what the North American says about that.

As is well known, the Independent is not a socialist paper. It does not believe in state socialism. But no newspaper can shut its eyes to facts and no newspaper worthy of the name should keep its readers in ignorance of facts. It cannot hurt a republican paper to call attention to the rising tide of socialism in this country, nor can that hurt a democratic paper.

There is in this country the same sort of unrest that preceded the French revolution, and at bottom the causes of the present unrest are the same as those responsible for the French revolution. There are many in this country who believe that the result of the present unrest will be a bloody uprising. The Independent does not believe it. The people of this country have the ballot. The people of France did not have the ballot. The American people know that ballots are better than bullets.

The American people can change their industrial conditions by proper use of the ballot. The socialist ask them to adopt socialism by ballot. What real remedies are offered in political platforms by the opponents of socialism? The opponents of socialism must offer remedies that will cure the disease. They are slow to do this. The people, a great many of the people, are very tired of waiting. Some of the worms are turning.

The making of laws is not in the people's hands. The taxing power has been given to monopolists. There must be a change in these things.—Helena Independent.

REAL ENJOYMENT.

The woman who reads this will understand to the full what Mrs. Tipton meant when she says: "I am enjoying good health." It takes a person who has been made wretched by sickness to understand the joy of health.

There are very many women who suffer as did Mrs. Tipton, who might be cured as she was by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Dr. Pierce's medicine," writes Mrs. Nora Tipton, of Cropper (Cropper Station), Shelby Co., Kentucky. "You remember my case was one of female weakness and weak lungs. I had no appetite and would often spit blood; was confined to my bed almost half of the time and could hardly stand on my feet at times for the pains through my whole body and system. My husband had to pay large doctor bills for me, but since I have taken four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four of 'Favorite Prescription' and three vials of 'Pleasant Pellets' we haven't paid any more doctor bills. It had been seven months since I stopped using Dr. Pierce's medicines and I have been enjoying good health all the time. I can never praise these medicines too highly, for I have received so much benefit. I pray that many who suffer as I did will take Dr. Pierce's medicines. I am sure they will never fail to cure when given a fair trial. Everybody tells me I look better than they ever saw me. I am sure I feel better than I ever did before."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

Miss Florence Allan



BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO PRAISE PERUNA.

THREE BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

Worn Out And Nervous Regained Their Health And Beauty By Taking Peruna.

Miss Florence Allan, a beautiful Chicago girl, writes the following to Dr. R. B. Hartman concerning his cathartic tonic, Peruna:

"75 Walton Place, Chicago, Ill. As a tonic for a worn-out system, Peruna stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time, and never have that 'tired feeling' as so few doses always make me feel like a different woman."—Florence Allan.

Thousands of women suffer from systemic catarrh. This is sure to produce such symptoms as cold feet and hands, sick headache, palpitation of the heart, and heavy feelings in the stomach.

Then begins a series of experiments. They take medicine for nervous prostration, for palpitation of the heart, for dyspepsia. None of these medicines do any good because they do not reach the cause of the complaint.

Peruna at once mitigates all these symptoms by removing the cause.

Systemic catarrh is the trouble. Systemic catarrh pervades the whole system, deranges every organ, weakens every function. No permanent cure can be expected until the systemic catarrh is removed.

This is exactly what Peruna will do. Miss Cullen Was Exhausted From Over Study.

Miss Rose Cullen, President of the Young Woman's Club, Butte, Montana, writes:

921 Galena street, Butte, Mont. Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—"Peruna has many friends in Butte. I cannot say too much in praise of it. While finishing school I became very nervous and exhausted from over-study. I was weak and sick, and could neither eat, sleep nor enjoy life. A couple bottles of Peruna put new life in me. I find by having it in the house and taking a dose off and on it keeps me in fine health. A large number of my friends place Peruna at the head of all medicines."—Rose Cullen.

Peruna is especially adapted to protecting against and curing nervous diseases of run-down women, as the testimonial of Miss Cullen indicates.

Miss Blanche Myers, 3120 Penn street, Kansas City, Mo., has the following to say of Peruna:

"During each of the past four seasons I have caught a severe cold, and suddenly chilled after an evening party, and catarrh for several weeks would be the result. One bottle of Peruna cured me, and I shall not dread colds any more as I did."—Blanche Myers.

An excellent little treatise on "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio.

HELP WANTED!

We are doing our best to clean up all summer goods before our fall goods arrive, and we need your help. You need the goods, we need the room, and if you will call at our store we will make you such prices on hot weather goods that you will be able to make a great saving on all summer lines.

Ten Days Full of Great Bargains Ladies' Furnishings at Clearance Prices

Ladies' Undervests, 3 cents each.
Ladies' Sleeveless Vests, fine quality, 25c, 15c, 13c and 10c each.
Ladies' Short Sleeve Vests, 20c and 13c each.
Ladies' Knit Knee-length Drawers, 50c, 45c and 25c each.
Ladies' Short Waists, Percale, good assortment, 25c each.
Ladies' Silk and Percale Waists, 25 per cent off all grades.
Silk Waist Patterns in Summer Wash Silk, \$1.60.
Fine Silk Waist Patterns, 85c regular, sale price 69c yd.
Light weight Black Hose, No. 112, regular 10c, sale price 8 pairs 25c.
Lace Hose, regular 35c values, sale price 25c.

Gents' Clothing and Furnishings

All Summer weight Suits cut 20 per cent for this sale.
Boys' Suits, special reduction of 20 per cent for 10 days.
Boys' Knee Pants, special reduction of 20 per cent for 10 days.
Men's Summer Underwear, balbriggan, 25c per garment.
Men's Fancy Blue French Balbriggan, 75c per garment.
Men's and Boys' Straw and Crash Hats, all grades reduced 20 per cent.
Boys' and Men's Bow Ties, 25c, 20c, 15c, 13c, 10c and 5c each.

AUG. 9th Saturday's Specials on Dry Goods and Staples AUG. 9th

Summer Dress Goods, all grades reduced 20 per cent.
Calico, regular 5c grade, all colors, 10 yds to one person, 8c per yd.
Gingham, apron check, regular 7c grade, 10 yds to one person, 5c yd.
Bleached Muslin, 10 yds to one person, 3c per yd.
White Outing flannel, 10 yds to one person, 4c per yd.
Japanese Silk, all colors, 25c per yd.
Yard wide Percale Remnants, 2 to 8 yds in piece, 5c per yd.

Come and bring your neighbor and get your share of the splendid bargains offered during this sale.

THE FAIR The Place to Save Money

GRAND PICNIC AT KINE'S GROVE Every Sunday

Dancing begins Sunday at 2 p. m. Admission to dancing platform 25 cents; ladies free. Busses to and from the grounds day and night.

RESTAURANT ON GROUNDS. The grove can be engaged for picnic parties by applying to PETER SMITH, at Hotel St. George.

VACANT

Government Lands

J. T. WILLIAMSON
La Grande, Ore.

Plats of any township in the La Grande land district showing all vacant lands, and all entries, fractional lots, topography, etc., furnished for \$2 each; also plats of the Umatilla Reservation. Every plat corrected from the U. S. Land Office records at date made. Special attention given to application for lands on the unsold portions of the Umatilla Reservation and to all applications before the United States Land Office. Office in the U. S. Land Office Building, La Grande, Oregon.

STOCK FOR SALE

CATTLE. HORSES.

89 Head grade Shorthorn Cattle.
27 Grade Shorthorn cows; 20 have calves by side, 5 will calf in fall.
10 Two year old steers.
20 Yearlings.

Young Stock and majority of Cows by registered Shorthorn bull.

FIFTY-FIVE HORSES.

22 Mares, 12 have colts by side. All have been bred this season. 12 have been broken to work.
3 Three year old geldings.
1 Three year old filly.
2 Two year old mixed.
35 Yearlings.
5 Geldings—have been worked—weight 1200 and 1300.
1 Stallion, half Clyde half shire, weight 1000 lb., nine years old, used in hand three years. Stallion used before him, full blood Clyde (registered).
For Further Particulars Address

C. L. COX,
Alba, Umatilla County, Oregon