

You always get GOOD GOODS at Alexander's.

### MID-SUMMER WANTS

For these hot days we have just what you want in dainty wash goods, shirt waists, ribbons, laces, embroideries or cool summer undervests. Then our parasol stock must not be overlooked. Upon all these lines and many others we are making a substantial price reduction. Read on.

**1 OFF ON ALL WASH GOODS**

**25c to 38c for SHIRT WAISTS Worth up to \$1.50**

**38c Buys An All Silk LADIES' SUMMER VEST In Light Blue, Pink or Fast Black, Worth \$1.00**

**\$1.20 Buys a Pure White Silk Parasol Others Proportionately Low**

## Alexander Dept. Store

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

### THE SEASON'S TABLE SUPPLIES

Fresh, clean, prime goods are always furnished by us. The warm weather brings with it suitable eatables. Water Melons, large, ripe and sweet. Canteloupes fit for the most particular.

#### IN THE FRUIT LINE

We can send you Plums, Peaches, Apples, Pears, Oranges, Lemons, Apricots, Bananas and Cherries.

#### VEGETABLES

Cucumbers, Carrots, Cabbage, Green Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Squashes and other green eatables.

## Martin's Family Grocery & Bakery

R. MARTIN, Proprietor

Telephone Red 341

### LUMBER

#### Oregon Lumber Yard

Alta St., opp. Court House.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

For All Kinds of Building Material, Including Doors, Windows, Screen Doors and Windows, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Brick and Sand. And Don't Forget Our Wood Gutters For Barns and Dwellings.

### COOPER RESTAURANT

At 609 Main street, I would be pleased to have you call and take a meal at my place and feel confident that after one trial you will come often.

The Best Meal in the City For Only 20 Cents.

J. H. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE - NEW CHICAGO TYPE writer, universal key-board, first-class machine. Take a look at it. Thirty dollars will buy it. East Oregonian office.

## HOME COUNTY NEWS

### HELIX HAPPENINGS.

#### Doings and Sayings About That Busy Community.

Helix, Aug. 12.—The families of D. B. Richardson and James McCorkle left for Bingham Springs Monday morning to rusticate for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Pete Sones will start for Bingham this morning.

L. D. Smith was doing business in Pendleton Wednesday.

Mrs. Horace Walker left last Saturday for Weston to join her sister, Mrs. Overturf. They will go to the mountains for a short outing.

J. A. Gross has moved his family from Walla Walla to his farm, two

miles north of Helix, where they will remain until after harvest, when they will again return to Walla Walla.

B. B. Richards is soon to take charge of a warehouse at this place and Mr. Noren, of Portland, has taken his place at the branch butcher shop of Platzoeder & Minger.

Miss Lulu Stanton and Miss Julie Pierce were visiting in Athena last Friday.

A. F. May, machinist of this place drove to Pendleton Monday in search of a blacksmith, but failed to find one.

H. C. Kendall has gone to Lewiston on a business trip.

### NORTH GRANDE RONDE.

#### Summerville the Center of a Very Rich Country.

Summerville, Or., Aug. 13.—The contemplated railroad announced by way of Summerville, while regarded by some as a mere railroad rumor, could not do better than to become a reality. Situated in the northwest portion of Grande Ronde valley, and at one of the richest points in the valley, it is naturally one of the most prosperous portions of the valley. While the railroad is reached four miles from Summerville at Imbler, yet the cross-road as announced, would do a profitable business through this section of the valley.

#### Lumber Industry.

Besides large shipments of wheat, hay and stock, the lumber industry here is immense. Within a few miles of Summerville there are three mills running on full time and are cutting large shipments. The Kentucky Lumber Company, managed by Robinson Bros., the Summerville Lumber Company, operated by Wade & Wright, and Wright & Sons' plant, all do a thriving business, each mill having a daily capacity of 20,000 feet, and they run from eight to 10 months in the year. It is therefore easy to calculate the total output of these three mills. All of the lumber from these mills at present is hauled to Imbler and Elgin, at which points it is planned and then shipped away to market. The greater part of it is shipped to Salt Lake City and even further east.

There are several other large saw mill plants in the north end of the valley and all are running on full time.

#### Rush for Timber.

Most of the timber lands have been taken up in the neighborhood of the mills, and a major part of it is owned by the mill companies. Still, there are a number of individual owners in the neighborhood and these have already disposed of logs to the mills at good prices. While the timber is not of the largest kind, yet it is large enough for all practical purposes, and a good grade of sound heart lumber is turned out from it. It consists mostly of yellow pine. The demand for lumber on this point from the east is continually increasing and it is thought that with the rail that is being made on the timber here and in the Wallowa country by fliers that the industry will grow to such an extent throughout this section that present railroad facilities will not be sufficient. This is believed to be the reason prompting the promoters of the new road in building it.

#### Looking to Hogs.

While this section has always been noted for its output of cattle, horses, wheat and hay, it is now branching out in other industries. Summerville has a splendid creamery and this is running on full capacity this season. Farmers are also looking to the raising of hogs, and with the attention that is being given these animals, the industry promises to grow to a large one at an early day.

### OPPOSE RESERVE.

#### Sumpter People are Registering Stiff Protest.

Business men of this district have become impressed with the fact that great injury is sure to result from establishment of such a forest reserve as is contemplated in the order issued the past week by the interior department. As the full force of the measure dawns upon all, the sweeping effect, peculiar cause that may have been potent at this time and permanent injury to a rapidly developing district, resentment is rapidly taking place with alarm.

It is the unanimous sentiment that the order is not the result of any sincere desire to preserve a forest. Rather the belief prevails that some deep schemes are outcropping. Business men of this city do not hesitate to say that big influences coveting the timber are at play. How such influences could enter upon a reserve policy calculated to withdraw the timber from us for the present at least and expect to profit thereby, is not clear, unless it be that as soon as the reserve is created, and all the small locators who have been swarming over the field lately are off their guard, the interior department will be urged to withdraw portions at a

time for location, which may be picked up by great interests.

However this may be, the sentiment among men who have given the matter thought is against reserve. This sentiment is growing rapidly. A determined effort will be made to have the reserve, if created, confined to the higher elevations, and not include the vast low areas that cannot serve as a water preservative, and which are peculiarly valuable for timber. In this manner there can be no conflict between the mining and lumber interests. On the contrary, the timber will be invaluable as an inducement for rail lines, supporting such till mining, stimulated by rail transportation, develops to a stage where it can do so, aided by the limited agriculture near. This effort is the wish of the local people. They also know that they can accomplish their purpose of defeating the reserve in low areas if they act in concert, but no common movement has yet been made. Letters have been written to the high officials, asking that time for protest be given.

Mayor Robbins, whose position in the legislature and wide business relations through the district give peculiar emphasis to his expressions, says unhesitatingly that creation of the reserve will retard development of this district at least ten years. He also says with equal positiveness that there is no conflict between mining and lumber interests. Mayor Robbins is a mining man, with no lumber interests, except such as he may have as a resident of the community where general prosperity helps.

His clear statement is food for reflection among the mining men who think the reserve will help them. It is suggested that if these men will study the location of timber that will be utilized for mining, they find it is not as a rule, in the region where the lumbermen seek their supplies.

In the explanation of causes that may be active in behalf of the reserve, it is not the purpose of the Sumpter men to say the government officials are party to the scheme they believe at work. It is thought here, however, that the forestry department and other interior department officials have been urged by schemers in a manner leading to the belief that the people hereabout demand the reserve. It will be the effort to disabuse their minds of this impression.—Sumpter American.

### SWIMMING ENGLISH CHANNEL.

#### Why Few Swimmers Have Ever Been Able to Cross It.

The failure of Holbein to beat the troubled 20 miles that past Cape Gray Nose, France, from Dover, England, was due to the cause that has baffled many a swimmer there before—the fierce tides that sweep up and down that narrow way, tossing the water into choppy waves and bearing him far from his course. Holbein, after being in the water 13 hours, calculated that the completion of the distance at the same rate would occupy 36 hours, and was constrained to give up. When Webb, perhaps the best man that ever took a header, swam the channel the tides carried him 15 miles out of his course, and the feat occupied 21 hours and 42 minutes. How much the tide and waves counted for in this result is shown by comparison with easier long distance swims:

	H M S
Mercadier, 20 miles with current	4 59 46
Webb, 40 miles with tide	9 57 00
Miss Beckwith, 20 miles with current	6 25 09
Webb, 20 miles (made 35 by tides) crossing channel	21 45 00

Holbein's failure leaves the channel what it has been, the urpeme test of the swimmer's strength, skill and endurance. By comparison with the feat in which he honorably failed, the long swims of the past are trifling. Leander's crossing of the Hellspont about compares with swimming the Hudson at New York. Byron, who was lame, rather fat and only a fair swimmer, is said to have accomplished it.—New York World.

The G. A. R. veterans are holding their annual encampment at Mountain Home. A large attendance is reported and an interesting program is being rendered.

### WHEAT IN FABLE AND HISTORY.

#### It Was the Most Famous of Grains in Olden Days.

Wheat was to the Greek the gift and emblem of Ceres—that Ceres, sovereign and beautiful, in whom his sensuous fancy bodied forth the thought of plenty. Again, wheat sown into darkness that it might rise in light, was Proserpine, daughter of Ceres, borne violently off to be queen of the infernal regions, and by the justice of the great gods given back or half the year to laugh with her mother in the sunshine.

Possibly wheat was the corn so plenty in Egypt when famine drove hither Joseph's unnatural brethren. Wheat went with other precious things into the mummy cases and sealed jars stored in royal tombs. Today acres by the thousands laugh a bearded grain, said to have sprung from sparse kernels plundered by a ruthless explorer from a royal mummy's hand. Does it whisper now—this new-old Egyptian wheat—to its constant friend, the sun, of Rameses and Pharaoh? Of Aps, the sacred bull, of Isis, Egypt's 'eres? Of Osiris? The great sphynx? And Memnon's head, singing to halt th esunrise? If it would speak aloud so mortals could comprehend, how our wisdom might be broadened! What a recasting of history must be wrought—and how we boasting moderns might hide diminished heads!—Martha McCulloch Williams, in Everybody's Magazine.

### Chief Hydrographer.

Frederick M. Newell, chief hydrographer of the United States geological survey, wishes to have deeply impressed on the minds of the people that so far as the irrigation problem is concerned, the department means business. He states that the problem of irrigation must be self-sustaining, and for this reason, settlers along rivers where conflicting rights are apparent, must get together and compromise their differences and be ready to place the whole matter in the hands of the general government, or there will be nothing done, to make it plain. Say a number of people have settled along a certain stream and have acquired rights in the waters of the stream, after the government engineers have concluded that by constructing a reservoir and taking the water of the stream, a very much larger area can be opened up and put under irrigation, and that this can be done without depriving any of the original owners of the water, but that in fact they will have more water after the reservoir is built, that in such cases as this—these people must form some sort of an organization and relinquish their rights to the government. If these people refuse to relinquish their rights, Mr. Newell says it will not disturb the government, for the government is not in any hurry, and nothing can be accomplished. New lands put under irrigation will be sold in parts not to exceed 160 acres to one individual, and the proceeds will be turned over to the government for the purpose of erecting more reservoirs, and so go on indefinitely. Mr. Newell further states that there is now between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 ready for the irrigation problem.—Ontario Argus.

Captain Wood and eight members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Boise for violation of an agreement as to place of holding services on the street. The Salvationists insisted on holding their meetings where travel was greatest, and for doing this, against what the city claimed was an agreement, they were all arrested.

In the average wages paid to employes the industry that stands the highest among the large undertakings is that of smelting and refining. Here the average for the 24,500 workers is \$652 per worker.—Mahla's Magazine, August.

### FINELY BRED LIVESTOCK

#### INTERNATIONAL SHOW AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

#### United States Will Compete With the World—Commissioner in Europe Arranging for Exhibits.

World's Fair, St. Louis, Aug. 13.—Senator W. A. Harris, of Kansas, who is now in Europe as special commissioner for the World's Fair, to arrange with foreign livestock men for exhibits of fine animals at the exposition of 1904, has definite ideas of what the exhibit should be. Before his departure abroad he said:

"My idea of the exhibit for the St. Louis Exposition is that it should be made a great international livestock show. The breeds should be distinct, typical and characteristic. There will be many fine stock exhibits from the United States and Canada and I believe arrangements can be made for many interesting foreign displays. I was in Europe 10 years ago and met several of the principal livestock traders and breeders in England and on the continent and also representatives of livestock associations. They were all interested in the stock raising industry of this country.

"I shall endeavor to interest these men to the extent of obtaining from them exhibits of their herds and I believe they will be glad to send their stock over when they learn the magnitude of the exposition plans. I shall also call on the editors of the stock publications in Europe, and if possible, obtain their support. The first place I shall visit after I leave Liverpool will be York, where I am well acquainted and where are to be found some of the famous English breeds of cattle and horses. From York I shall go to Aberdeen, Scotland, where there are many distinct breeds of high priced Shorthorns and fine strains in draft horses and mutton. I shall also visit other points in Scotland and Wales, and after which I will go to England and spend three weeks. There the stock-raising associations have headquarters and where a large part of my work will be done.

"I expect to go to France, where several breeds of fine coach horses and heavy harness horses are raised, as well as two distinct breeds of cattle. From France I shall probably go to Switzerland and arrange for the exhibit of Swiss dairy cattle and then to Holland, where several pure strains have originated, among them the celebrated Holstein Friesian cattle, of which there are many in this country. I am also anxious to secure an exhibit of the Belgian coach horses.

"I should like to extend my trip to Russia, as interesting breeds of livestock are to be found there. I shall consult with the Russian ambassador in Berlin and through him and the United States ambassador to Russia, endeavor to arrange for a Russian stock display. Among the Russian horses is the Orloff trotter, bred originally by Count Orloff, famous in the time of Queen Catherine. The king of England has one of the most complete herds of Shorthorns in Europe, at Sandringham, and Queen Victoria's herd at Windsor was also a celebrated one. Both have been exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Show. I believe they can be obtained for the St. Louis Exposition.

"The stock show at St. Louis will be the first international affair of that character and I am anxious that it shall be a notable one. The St. Louis Exposition will attract thousands from South American countries as well as from Mexico and Central American countries, and as there is a large market for European stock in South America, the European stock-raisers will be anxious to place their stock where it can be inspected."

Politics are waxing warm in different points in the state of Washington, and harvesting is also in full blast.

## CANCEROUS

### ULGERS

Are in many respects like other ulcers or sores, and this resemblance often proves fatal. Valuable time is lost in fruitless efforts to heal the sore with washes and salves, because the germs of Cancer that are multiplying in the blood and the new Cancer cells which are constantly developing keep up the irritation and discharge, and at last sharp shooting pains announce the approach of the eating and sloughing stage, and a hideous, sickening cancerous sore begins its destructive work.

No ulcer or sore can exist without some predisposing internal cause that has poisoned the blood, and the open discharging ulcer, or the festering sore on the lip, cheek or other part of the body will continue to spread and eat deeper into the flesh unless the blood is purified and the Cancer germs or morbid matter eliminated from the circulation.

S. S. S. cleanses the blood of all decaying effete matter. It has great antidotal and purifying properties that soon destroy the germs and poisons and restore the blood to its natural condition. And when pure blood is carried to the ulcer or sore the healing process begins, the discharge ceases and the place heals over and new skin forms. S. S. S. is a strictly vegetable blood purifier containing no mercury or minerals of any description.

If you have an ulcer or chronic sore of any kind, write us about it, medical advice will cost you nothing. Books on Cancer and other diseases of the blood will be sent free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.



### WE ARE THE PEOPLE

and the only people in the saddlery business that carry a complete stock of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Spurs, Sweat Pads, Pack Saddles and Bags, Tents, Wagon Covers and Canvas. JOSEPH ELL, Leading Harness and Saddlery