

You always get GOOD GOODS at Alexander's.

## Wind-up Clearance Sale

This will be the final sale to dispose of the last of our Shirt Waists, Wash Goods, Laces, Embroideries and other Summer Goods.

5c yd Torchon Laces worth 15c yd

5c Mosquito Net—Blue, Pink, Green, White or Red. yard

88c For Shirt Waists Worth up to \$1.98

25 per cent Off on all Wash Goods

### Alexander Dept. Store

RELIABLE CLOTHIERS.

## Get Your Canning Supplies of Us . .

We are in position to furnish you good, clean and fresh fruits and vegetables. Bartlett pears are in season. They are excellent for putting up. Let us supply you.

### FRESH RIPE FRUIT

We receive daily fresh watermelons, the sweetest and ripest that grow. Canteloupes that will make you want more.

### SUGAR AND SPICES

Sugar and spices of all kinds used in canning and preparing your preserves can be obtained of us.

## MARTIN'S FAMILY GROCERY AND BAKERY

The place to get clean, fresh goods.

R. MARTIN, Proprietor

Telephone Red 341

— BUY YOUR —

## LUMBER

— AT THE —

Oregon Lumber Yard

Alta St., opp. Court House.

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

All kinds of Building Material, including Doors, Windows, Screen Doors and Windows, Building Paper, Lime, Cement, Brick and Sand.

Don't Forget Our Wood Gutters For Barns and Dwellings

— THE —

## ROYAL RESTAURANT

Cooper's old stand,

Alta St., Near W. & C.R. Depot

A royal good meal for only 20 cents.

If you dine with us you are always satisfied.

A trial meal will make you a regular boarder.

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

## HOME COUNTY NEWS

### NOT MUCH FAITH.

Miltonites Do Not Expect Electric Road for Some Time.

Milton, Aug. 21.—The people of this city have come to the conclusion that they will have to wait some time before the long projected and much talked about Mellmann-Romo electric road is constructed. The difficulty over securing a power site has given the promoters an opportunity to declare they will have to place their plant at Dayton, Wash., where it will be at one extreme end of the line and there will be much waste of power in transferring energy.

At the same time the Miltonites do not see where they should be forced to sell their land desired by the railroad company for a power site for less than its actual value. It was apparent from the very first that the promoters of the electric road were anxious to have a power site donated them, but this was not forthcoming and so excuse for holding back the construction of the road is afforded.

The people of this place fully realize the benefits which would accrue from the construction of the road and are anxious to have it go ahead, but

at the same time they are convinced that it will not be built until the present company can unload its franchise to some outfit which does not want everything donated.

### Wheat Around Helix.

Helix, Aug. 21.—In the great wheat fields around Helix there is at present a threshing outfit for nearly every square mile of territory, and it is surprising how many combines are being operated this season.

Nearly two-thirds of the wheat and barley in this vicinity has been harvested and while a few of the yields are very poor, running but 16 to 18 bushels to the acre, but most of it is very good, considering the drawbacks with which the farmers have had to contend this season.

Harvest hands are fairly scarce and anyone who wishes to work in the fields will have but little trouble in getting in a crew in this neighborhood.

Faster work is being done in the garnering of the grain this season than for several years past and this is making a difference in the yield, which is most favorable. Nearly all the grain is A 1.

### THE WHOLE STORY.

Agriculture All Over the United States.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin giving the condition of agriculture in the United States for the year 1900. It shows that at the time there were 1,379,673 farms in the entire country, which were valued at \$16,574,694,217. Of this amount \$3,560,198,191, or over 21 per cent, represented the value of buildings and \$13,124,496,026, or over 78 per cent, represented the value of lands and improvements other than buildings. The value of farm implements and machinery was \$761,261,550, and of live stock \$3,078,050,041. These values added to the value of the farms give a total value of farm property amounting to \$20,514,001,838.

The total value of farm products for the year 1899 is given at \$4,739,118,752, of which amount \$1,718,990,221, was for animal products, including live stock, poultry and beef products.

The bulletin places the average size of farms in the United States at 146 acres, and it is stated that 49 per cent of the farm land is improved. The total acreage for the entire country was 841,201,510. The number of farms in the United States has increased in every decade for the last 50 years, and so rapidly that in 1900 there were nearly four times as many farms as in 1850, and 25 per cent more than in 1890. The total acreage of farm land also has increased, but decrease in the average size of farms. Since 1880, however, the total acreage has increased more rapidly than the number of farms, so that the average size of farms has increased. The total area of improved land has increased in every decade since 1850.

A comparison by states indicates that the most important states in the agriculture of the country are, beginning with the West, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Together they contribute 44 per cent of the total value of farm property and 35 per cent of the total value of farm products.

Texas leads with the greatest number of farms, 352,190, and also with the highest acreage, 125,807,017. But only a little over 15 per cent of the farm land in Texas was improved, and the value of the farm land in Texas was less than in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Missouri, Iowa or Illinois being \$962,476,273. Missouri ranks second in the number of farms, having 284,886. Other states having more than 200,000 farms are: Alabama, 223,220; Georgia, 224,591; Illinois, 264,151; Indiana, 221,897; Iowa, 228,622; Kentucky, 231,667; Michigan, 203,621; Mississippi, 220,803; New York, 226,720; North Carolina, 224,637; Ohio, 276,719; Pennsylvania, 224,248; Tennessee, 224,623.

Iowa leads the list in the percentage of improved lands, more than 86 per cent of farm lands of that state being improved. Illinois follows with more than 84 per cent; Ohio comes next with 78 per cent, and is followed by Indiana with more than 70 per cent. Illinois is in first position in the matter of total value of farm lands, figures for that state being \$2,004,316,297. Other such values are as follows: Iowa, \$1,834,345,546; California, 796,527,955; Indiana, 978,616,471; Kansas, \$864,100,286; Kentucky, 471,045,856; Michigan, 690,355,734; Minnesota, 778,644,642; Missouri, 1,033,121,895; Nebraska, 747,950,057; New York, \$1,068,723,895; Ohio, \$1,198,844,644; Pennsylvania, \$1,051,629,173; Tennessee, \$341,202,025; Texas, \$962,476,273; Virginia, \$323,515,777; Wisconsin, \$811,712,319.

The livestock farm lands of the country are put down at a value of \$7,505,284,273, or more than 36 per cent of the whole; the hay and grain lands, \$6,379,548,543, or 31 per cent of the whole; dairy products over 3 per cent and cotton over 5 per cent.

A chapter of the bulletin is devoted to irrigation and the following extracts from it summarizes the presentation:

"A comparison of the number of irrigators and the number of acres irrigated at the beginning and end of the decade of 1889-1899 shows that these have approximately doubled. The number of irrigators in the arid states and territories increased from 52,584 to 102,819, or 95 per cent, and the number of acres irrigated increased from 3,364,415 to 7,263,273, or 103 per cent. The percentage of increase in the number of acres irrigated is somewhat larger than that in the number of irrigators, and occurs principally in what may be termed the newer states—Illinois, Montana, Utah, Wyoming. This increase is caused by the irrigation within recent years of large areas of ranches in forage crops and pasture. In California and Colorado the reverse condition is noticeable. The increase both in number of irrigators and in area irrigated has been proportionately less than in the newer states, showing a decrease in ratio of growth, due to the more complete development and utilization of available water supply. "In these states the acreage irrigated has increased respectively 44 and 80 per cent, or, taking both states together, 61 per cent. Thus the number of irrigators is increasing more rapidly than the area brought under cultivation, showing a more marked tendency toward the subdivision of large irrigated tracts and the cutting up of these into smaller homesteads, mainly devoted to fruit raising."—Trade Review.

### NOT ALL IN WEALTH.

Millionaires Who Are Almost Pathetic Failures in Life.

Russell Sage, millionaire many times over, on his 86th birthday said: "If I were asked to advise a young man how to live long and get rich I would say hard work."

There could be no better practical advice. But the young man having got rich and grown old, why should he keep on working hard?

Mr. Sage is 86 and with more money than he could spend in a hundred lifetimes, drudges as laboriously every day as if starvation would follow an hour's idleness.

He is proud of his industry, too, though there is really nothing admirable about it. Mr. Sage works because he likes it. He doesn't know how to do anything else. He is a warning and not an example.

A man who has made a fortune should be capable of spending his old age in better ways than working to increase his pile. Mr. Sage is an extreme instance of objectless industry, but this strenuous young country has multitudes of rich men who are no wiser than he. Indeed, it is the exception, not the rule, for men to retire from business when they get enough. The reason is that in their intense devotion to money-getting they have neglected their minds, and often their hearts. They have failed to cultivate interest in books and art and science and humanity, so that their intellects, aside from the money-making faculty, have atrophied. So have their sympathies. They have no amusements save to follow the rut of business routine. They are victims of the work habit, which is as truly an infirmity as the drink or drug habit, and quite as destructive of any sort of happiness becoming to a being with an immortal soul.

Comparisons may be odious, but they are instructive. Regard Mr. Sage tied to his desk at 86 like a galley slave to his oar, and then consider Andrew Carnegie, dotting the world with libraries, endowing universities, writing books, lecturing, travelling about and meeting everywhere people who interest him and who are interested in him. Mr. Carnegie's existence is full, varied, hu-



THREE BUTTON SACK

## A Fall Suit

You'll want something for autumn wear—something good, and you don't want to pay the high prices charged for made-to-order clothes—you would be throwing away money if you did.

We can give you what you want, garments that will fit you and keep their shape, made from cloths that are not seen everywhere.

Remember the guarantee "Your money back if not as represented." We give this guarantee, it's backed by KOHN Chicago, the makers of clothing sold by this store.

Let us fit you out and you will be properly dressed.

Your dollars and dimes go a "long ways" at this store.

## The Big Boston Store

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

COATS that keep their shape. KOHN BROS. CLOTHING with individuality.

From our Factory to your head

# Hats

## \$3 HATS

## Big Boston Store

Corner Main and Court Streets.

man, sane and dignified. Mr. Sage is in his office cell, condemned by himself to hard labor for life.

Work for the young and leisure for the old, that is the true doctrine. Any young man who wants to make a worthy place for himself in the world must work with all his strength, all his powers of body and mind. That is the only way to win success. But having succeeded and being beyond the need of further gainful toil, the man who has so narrowed his brain, so dried up his spirit that he can find pleasure only in useless work, is to be pitied as one who has made a pathetic failure of this little span of life which God has given us.—Hearst's American and Journal.

### Testing One's Politics.

A Kansas editor says he has a sure test to tell a man's politics, thus: "Get him into a hotel bath room. The democrat will wash and empty the basin; the republican will wash and leave the water standing; the prohibitionist will wash in the water left by the republican, and the populist will comb his whiskers and not wash at all."

### Just Look at Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion, smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result,—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at Tallman & Co's.

A case of smallpox is reported in Portland.

### ANOTHER EXPOSITION.

Jamestown Will Celebrate Her Three Hundredth Anniversary in 1907.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 21.—Henry L. Schmeltz, of Hampton, recently elected president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, is showing his fitness for the position by the energetic manner in which he has taken hold of the preliminaries for the enterprise. Though the exposition is not to be opened until 1907, which will be the tercentenary of the settlement of Jamestown, active work is to be begun without delay. At a meeting to be held in the near future the scope and character of the exposition will be definitely outlined and printed descriptive matter prepared. The company purposes to ask the people to subscribe \$1,000,000 and then obtain \$200,000 from the Virginia legislature and an appropriation from the national government.

### INDIANA VETERANS.

They Meet and Have an Old-Time Reunion.

Orleans, Ind., Aug. 21.—The survivors of the Sixty-sixth Indiana Infantry, a noted regiment of the civil war, assembled here in annual reunion. Many friends and relatives of the veterans are here and a successful two days' reunion is promised. The regiment was organized in New Albany, August 19, 1862, the mustering officer being General Lew Wallace, and the same evening was ordered to the front. It participated in the bloody battle near Richmond, Ky., 11 days later and a part of the regiment was captured and paroled.