

CLOSING-OUT SALE

We are going to retire from the grocery business in Pendleton at the earliest possible date. We have leased our present store room to R. Alexander, who will take possession as soon as we are able to dispose of our stock and vacate. Our stock of groceries is large, select and complete and is composed of the best goods to be had. Our stock of chinaware and glassware must go with the groceries. In order to get rid of the stock we have cut the prices and offer inducements such as were never offered here before. Come in and buy heavily. You can afford to buy your supplies for a year ahead at the prices we make. The time to invest your money in groceries is now. Don't delay. Come at once.

HAWLEY BROS.

"The Breakers"

Where to Stop at North Beach

The Breakers Hotel is conducted to attract the best patronage, and is a summer hotel that is unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast north of the famous California beach resorts.

The building has an ocean front of 100 feet, is 76 feet wide and four stories high, or 73 feet from the ground floor to the top of the observatory.

It has handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, for 250 guests, each room being carpeted.

The house is lighted by electricity with electric lights and electric call bells in every room, and these lights make it one of the most brilliant beacons on the entire coast.

The entire lower floor is thrown open to the public, and, being beautifully carpeted, the spacious reception room and large, airy halls always form favorite gathering places for guests. The billiard and pool room is also quite popular for merry gatherings.

An Aeolian and Pianola in the commodious parlor furnishes delightful music at all times, and musicals are pleasant features during the entire season.

The Breakers has a regular orchestra which furnishes music for informal dances and balls, and the large dining room, with its smooth, hard floor, makes an ideal hall for regular dancing parties.

An abundance of fresh and salt water fish, clams, oysters, crabs and other sea food is always on our menu; our entire supply of milk, butter and cream comes from our own herd of Jersey cows, and poultry and eggs are supplied from the hotel farm adjoining the grounds.

There are hot and cold, fresh and salt water baths in the house, with private baths and toilets.

The waves of the ocean at high tide roll within 200 feet of the hotel, and the beach in front is superb for surf bathing.

On the grounds are bowling alleys, golf links, tennis courts and croquet sets; on the lake, just back of the hotel, is a fleet of sail and row boats, and on Shoalwater bay, just east of the lakes, is a gasoline launch for parties of fishermen, picnickers or others who prefer the warm, still-water bathing to the tumbling of the surf.

All trains stop at the railroad station in the hotel grounds, and no crowding into hotel omnibuses or walking in sand is necessary, since the hotel ground is a perfect velvety lawn, where the guests are practically landed at the hotel door.

The Breakers Hotel is located at Breakers Station, a regular ticket office, where all trains stop. It is one and a half miles north of Long Beach Station.

In purchasing tickets see that they read to Breakers, Wash., and have baggage checked through to that point. Telegraph and telephone connections in the hotel.

Address all correspondence as follows:
HOTEL BREAKERS,
Long Beach, Wash.

Irrigation Has Redeemed Egypt

The Egyptian exhibits at the World's fair are of special interest and value to America. Egypt is the land of irrigation—not merely the laborious hand irrigation that has descended to the native cultivators from remote antiquity, but the most stupendous scheme of scientific irrigation in the story of modern engineering.

All the world has read about the great dam at Assuan, completed a year ago, which will have the ultimate effect of adding one-third to the entire cultivable area of Lower Egypt. The United States, with several big irrigation schemes in operation, has still bigger ones in project.

Among the latter is a barrier across the Colorado river at Yuma, which will not merely rival the Egyptian dam in point of magnitude, but may have even more wide-reaching results. For it will create a delta with radiating canals in place of a river that rolls its waters uselessly into the sea, and reclaim a desert where there is at present neither cultivation nor population.

America thus turns to Egypt for important lessons, and through the public spirit and friendliness of the khedive many of these have been brought to us here at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Shown by Maps.

In the palace of liberal arts, both in the special Egyptian section and in the British section close by, the vast irrigation system of the Nile is extensively illustrated by means of maps, a relief model of the country, models of dams, sluices, locks, etc., plans and diagrams, large sized photographs displayed on screens, recording the different stages of construction, and also supplementary albums of photographs that should not be missed by those in quest of still more detailed information.

The task of conserving the waters of the Nile and improving the methods of distribution was resolutely taken in hand by the British administration in Egypt only in 1890, when security of tenure and continuity of policy seemed assured. Since then the work has been unremittingly pursued. Not merely has the great Assuan dam in Upper Egypt been built, but the already existing barrages at Assiout and at Cairo have been reconstructed, and the whole network of canalization has been put into thorough working order after centuries of neglect.

Success of Operations.

The object of these operations has been four-fold: First, to extend the cultivable area; second, to drain water-logged tracts; third, to distribute the water more widely, more regularly, and more justly; and, fourth, to secure existing cultivation against loss by drought. The success achieved has been complete. Not only has a vast area of new

ground been brought under cultivation, but all the old land is now secure against loss of crop even when the Nile flood falls far below the average. The addition to the wealth of the country will only be fully understood when it is remembered that the Egyptian cultivator, with assured irrigation, secures three crops every year, first cotton in the summer, second cereals in the winter, and third maize (our American corn) in the flood season. This intense cultivation does not exhaust the soil, and no manures are required for the yearly flood brings down its fertilizing mud and spreads it over the face of the land. So, although Egypt is a poor country because its cultivators have been systematically despoiled for centuries by their rulers, it is in reality one of the richest farming countries in the world.

Farmers Growing Rich.

Under British administration extortion and forced labor have been swept into the limbo of forgotten things. The native agriculturist pays to the government a yearly rent of from \$20 to \$25 per acre, and now, with continuous and certain water supply, he has no difficulty in realizing from his three crops \$300 to \$500 per acre.

He is rapidly growing rich, and with the new found sense of security in his possessions, is beginning to improve his methods and even to adopt modern agricultural machinery. Government banks are being established in every village of importance, and these not merely receive deposits but make advances for land improvements at the minimum rate of interest.

All this is having the further effect of raising the Egyptian cultivator from the cowering state of serfdom to that of a self-respecting and confident man.

Machine Exploded.

A mysterious conflagration occurred over in Washoe at the ranch of Jacob Stroup last Friday. Emil Krost had just moved his machine to Mr. Stroup's place and begun threshing wheat. The machine had run perhaps 20 minutes, having threshed 18 bushels, when the separator exploded. There was a puff of something similar to the explosion of coal gas in a stove, only stronger. The top was thrown off the machine and immediately the whole separator was in flames. The machine together with 1200 to 1400 bushels of wheat were consumed.—Our Western Ways.

A Perfect Painless Pill.

Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by Tallman & Co.

The man who runs from work gets no rest.

OREGON STATE FAIR

44th Annual Exhibit
Salem, Oregon

September 12 to 17, 1904

GOOD ATTRACTIONS, SPLENDID RACING, BEST OF BAND MUSIC, \$10,000 IN PREMIUMS, MAGNIFICENT STOCK SHOW, A FINE CAMP GROUND WITH ROOM FOR ALL, FRESH WATER PIPED INTO THE GROUND, PLENTY OF SHADE, GOOD STREET CAR SERVICE AND LOTS OF ENTERTAINMENT AND EDUCATION FOR EVERYBODY. NO EFFORTS HAVE BEEN SPARED TO MAKE THIS YEAR'S FAIR SURPASS ALL PREVIOUS EXHIBITS. TAKE A WEEK OFF AND ENJOY THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.

"LIKE THE OLD FRUIT FAIRS"

ELEVENTH ANNUAL

Spokane Interstate Fair Spokane, October 3 to 9

With Large Displays in all Departments.
\$2,000 Offered for Fruit and Fruit Exhibits.
More than \$30,000 in Premiums and Prizes.
Five or More Exciting Races Each Day. \$12,000 in Purses.
Downtown Carnival Each Night.
Fifth Regiment British Artillery Band.
Free High Class Vaudeville Attractions Daily.
Fine Mineral Display, Dog Show, Art Exhibit, Etc., Etc.
Remember—Low Rates and Special Excursions on all Railroads.
Concession privileges for sale. Write for premium list and race Program.
ROBERT H. COSGROVE, Secretary and Manager.