

Extra Specials This Week

THE RELIABLE STORE.		Alexander's		THE RELIABLE STORE.	
LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS.					
\$2.50 Muslin Gowns	\$2.49	\$5.00 Muslin Skirts	\$6.75	\$2.50 Muslin Gowns	\$2.15
\$2.00 Muslin Gowns	\$1.75	\$7.50 Muslin Skirts	\$5.75	\$2.50 Muslin Gowns	\$1.75
\$2.00 Muslin Gowns	\$1.39	\$6.00 Muslin Skirts	\$4.49	\$2.00 Muslin Gowns	\$1.39
\$1.75 Muslin Gowns	\$1.19	\$5.00 Muslin Skirts	\$3.75	\$1.75 Muslin Gowns	\$1.19
\$1.50 Muslin Gowns	\$1.10	\$4.50 Muslin Skirts	\$3.49	\$1.50 Muslin Gowns	\$1.10
\$1.25 Muslin Gowns	75c	\$4.00 Muslin Skirts	\$3.19	\$1.25 Muslin Gowns	75c
\$2.00 Corset Covers	\$1.39	\$3.50 Muslin Skirts	\$2.75	\$2.00 Corset Covers	\$1.39
\$1.75 Corset Covers	\$1.19	\$3.00 Muslin Skirts	\$2.49	\$1.75 Corset Covers	\$1.19
\$1.50 Corset Covers	\$1.10	\$2.50 Muslin Skirts	\$2.19	\$1.50 Corset Covers	\$1.10
\$1.25 Corset Covers	75c	\$2.00 Muslin Skirts	\$1.89	\$1.25 Corset Covers	75c
\$1.00 Corset Covers	69c	\$1.50 Muslin Skirts	\$1.59	\$1.00 Corset Covers	69c
75c Corset Covers	49c	\$1.25 Muslin Skirts	75c	75c Corset Covers	49c
50c Corset Covers	39c	1.00 Muslin Skirts	69c	50c Corset Covers	39c
25c Corset Covers	15c	75c Muslin Skirts	49c	25c Corset Covers	15c
		50c Muslin Skirts	39c		

Reasonable Family Rates.
Pine View of Ocean.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bathing Suits for Rent.
Excellent Cuisine.
Table Produce from our own Ranch.

..HOTEL.. WICKHAM

NEWTON STATION—Four Block from Postoffice.
J. O. WICKHAM, Proprietor.
MRS. J. O. WICKHAM, Hostess.

New Improvements
New Management. Long Beach, Wash.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
**Hammocks, Gasoline Stoves
Ice Cream Freezers,
Refrigerators**
BIG LINE TO SELECT FROM. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR
LINE BEFORE BUYING.

The Taylor Hardware Co.
SUCCESSOR TO T. C. TAYLOR.
741 MAIN STREET.

The Seaside House

Clatsop Beach, Ore.

Is now open for guests. This fine old resort, situated on the banks of the Necanicum river, only a few rods from the ocean, offers to its patrons the

Only Ideal Spot on the Coast

for fresh and salt water Bathing, Fishing, Boating and Hunting. Free Bus to all trains. Address all communications to

The Seaside House

SEASIDE, OREGON.



ISN'T IT A BEAUTY?
Is justly asked—as promptly answered in the affirmative—of laundry work as we turn it out, whether shirts, collars, cuffs, waistcoats, etc., for men or shirts, shirtwaists, etc., for women. We have washing, starching and ironing down to a fine point—prices down, too, as low as any one should ask for fine work. Yes, we have a phone; yes, our wagon calls for and returns goods.
Robison's Domestic Laundry
WORKS, CORNER COURT AND THOMPSON STREETS.
PHONE MAIN 60.

LEGAL BLANKS Write the East Oregonian for a free catalogue of them. A full supply always kept in stock.

SLAUGHTER HORSES

RANGES TO BE RID OF MANGY INDIAN PONIES.

State Veterinarian Decides That He Will Abolish Infested Herds and Will Begin a Crusade on the Umatilla Reservation—Mangy Ponies Not Only Scatter Disease But Consume Valuable Forage Needed by Other Stock.
If the recommendations recently made by the Oregon Domestic Animal Commission to the county stock inspectors are carried out, the wild horses that have roamed the hills of Eastern Oregon for many years will soon be exterminated, says the Oregon Daily Journal. The horses, there are about 4000 of them, worth about \$2.50 a head, belong to the Indians, principally of the Umatilla reservation near Pendleton, and nearly all are infected with mange; by them the disease is scattered broadcast throughout the eastern part of the state.

For many years the state veterinarian and other authorities have been attempting to stamp out the disease which frequently attacks the horses of farmers in that country but the efforts have proved futile because of the proximity of the wild horses. Not only do these mavericks scatter disease but they consume the forage which would support thousands of cattle and sheep. The destruction they have wrought to the legitimate grazing industry is incalculable. An attempt was made some time ago to have the government compel the Indians to corral their animals, treat them for the mange, or shoot them, but the United States attorney general refused to take action. The state authorities, too, have tried to persuade the Indians to care for their animals but without success.

The state authorities have decided to take the matter into their own hands. Recently Dr. William McLean communicated with Dr. Hickox, chief of the western division of animal industry, and asked him for relief. No definite answer has been received. Dr. McLean two weeks ago took up the matter with the Oregon domestic animal commission, of which Governor Chamberlain is a member, and it was decided to instruct each county stock inspector in the afflicted district to at once notify owners of diseased animals, to take them up and treat them or the horses would be shot. The commission recommended that the counties pay the owners the value of the horses. In case of refusal the state will stand behind the inspector to make good any loss which the owners of the stock may suffer.

Dr. McLean has recently been investigating a peculiar disease in the district east of the Sandy river, where a dozen or more animals have died on the ranges. He made a careful examination but was unable to determine what the disease was, other than that it was a peculiar stomach trouble. He was of the opinion that it was caused by the herds eating some sort of forage plant.

LIVESTOCK IN TUSCANY.

American Consul Reports on Great Italian Industry.
American Consul T. C. Jones, of Maderia, has sent to the bureau of commerce and labor the following report on stockraising in Tuscany: The agrarian committee of Florence started an annual cattle exhibition in 1897, with the purpose of educating breeders in profitable fattening, correct form, elimination of defects, and the improvement of Tuscan cattle in capacity for work and the production of meat and milk. The exhibition last year was the most important held thus far. The notable increase in the weight of fat animals, the greater uniformity of animals of the same age, the higher net production of meat (about 71 per cent), the larger number of breeders, the larger number of remarkable specimens in the oxen of the Val di Chiana class for reproduction, the greater fineness in the quality of the cows, all show much success.

Count di Frassineto exhibited two very fine groups of Val di Chiana oxen. Marquis Emilio Pucci, of Val d'Elba, and Count Umberto Serristori, of Val d'Arno Superiore, exhibited two good groups of Chianini oxen, showing that even outside the limited district of Val di Chiana there is a gradual improvement in the breed of Tuscan oxen. Symmetrical oxen are the only breed in competition with the Val di Chiana. Symmetrical cows hold the record for yielding the largest quantity of milk, from 1800 to 2000 liters (475.50 to 528.34 gallons) each per annum.

Cattle in this district are comparatively scarce. The demand is, strange to say, greater than the supply, and prices are therefore kept up. Should the economic condition of the Italian nation improve, as is to be hoped, so as to raise the individual consumption of meat to the average of the largest European countries, the production of cattle for food will become very profitable.

The process is simple, the method of working is easily understood by the ordinary workman, the saving of labor and fuel is very great, and the results obtained are satisfactory in every way. The cost of the entire plant is very small compared with that of one for triple crushing. The brilliancy of the liquid after it has been filtered through the megass by forced circulation, is remarkable and white sugar is made for direct consumption, if required.

Why should planters make raw sugar, which has to be melted down and refined, entailing loss, breakage, and expense, when white sugar can be made direct from the cane in the same way that been sugar is made?
T. C. JONES,
Consul, Punalu, Maderia.

A STOLEN INVENTION.

How the Designer of the Hanson Cab Lost a Fortune.

Charles Hanson, the famous English architect, was a talented man in many respects other than in the exercise of his profession. He was dining on a certain day with a few friends when one of them taunted him with being unable to invent a vehicle which would supersede the old fashioned hacks and cabs in universal use in London. Mr. Hanson got a sheet of paper, and without any delay he sketched out his idea of a safe and convenient mode of passing through the crowded streets of the great metropolis. His friends watched him while he was at work and unanimously applauded the sketch which he had drawn. They dubbed it by the name of his inventor, and it was then and there called a "Hanson car." One of those present advised him to take out a patent for it, which he said he would do on the morrow. However, there was one dishonest man in the company, by whom he was forestalled, for on reaching his own house that evening and being, like Mr. Hanson, a clever draftsman, as all great architects are, he sketched out a car like the drawing he had seen, and early the following morning he took it to the office and got out a patent for it in his own name, thus robbing the talented inventor of all the remuneration which he deserved to reap from it. It brought an immense but ill gotten fortune to the one who had perpetrated the fraud, whereas Mr. Charles Hanson was never one penny the richer—Donahoe's.

JACK TAR'S GIN.

The Way Liquor Was Smuggled Aboard One of Our Warships.

While on the China station in 1886 the master at arms' mess on the United States steamer Omaha was in a drunken and demoralized condition for several weeks. Try as he might the captain could not discover where the liquor was coming from. Finally all shore liberty was stopped, but the drunkenness did not cease. On the morning of sailing while the executive officer was near the port gangway watching the taking in of stores he asked what was in a large demijohn that came over the side with boxes and packages. He was told that it was vinegar. He pulled the cork and sniffed it. It was vinegar. Then his attention was attracted by the tag marked "master at arms' mess," and, remarking that the mess must be using vinegar for bathing, as he had already seen the same demijohn brought aboard twice within that week, he ordered the officer of the deck to inspect it carefully and taste it. He did; it was vinegar. That officer, however, noticed that the jug had an unusually long neck. He poured out a small quantity of vinegar and discovered an extra cork in the bottom of the neck. Below that were three gallons of gin. The vinegar between the corks had served to deceive the inspecting officer at the gangway for a month.—Chicago News.

Men and Heads.

"What kind of head do you like on a man?" was asked of the president of a corporation employing several thousand hands. He replied: "It depends altogether on what I want the head to do. Each department of our business requires a different shape of head. We don't look for veneration, benevolence, generosity, sublimity, conscientiousness, acquisitiveness or idealism. Take them all in all, I think I'd rather have around me men of combativeness, aggressiveness, hope, spirit, constructiveness. I try to pick out such. I should like every man in my employ to have at least two-thirds of his head in front of his ears. Men with big back heads are overweighted with intellect; too slow to keep up with the age."—New York Press.

Belgium as a Lace Center.

Belgium has long been an important center of the lace industry. The art of making lace spread through Flanders from France and Italy in the middle centuries owing to the splendid qualities of Belgian flax, and it was there that the wonderful duchesse lace was originated. Much of the so called Spanish lace—black, with its large roses and trailing design—was also made in Flanders, and for the last hundred years the cities of Bruges, Ghent and Ypres have put on the market the three best grades of the modern valenciennes lace, each city having a distinct variation in design due to the differences in workmanship gradually introduced in the course of years in the three localities.

He Won Easily.

Mr. Subbubs—You know you're only talking nonsense. What do you want a couple of new gowns for? Mrs. Subbubs—Why, Mrs. Payne has got a dozen gowns, all of them much handsomer than the two or three that I've got. Mr. Subbubs—Yes, I know. But a homely woman like that needs rich attire in order to attract attention from her face. You don't.—Liverpool Mercury.

Indignation.

"Say, boss," began the beggar. "I'm outer work an'—"
"See here," interrupted Goodart. "I gave you 50 cents last week."
"Well, yer've earned more since, ain't yer?"—Exchange.

Not His Privilege.

Employer (to presumptuous clerk)—Are you the boss here, I'd like to know? Clerk—No, sir, but—Employer—Well, don't talk like a fool then.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

As every climate has its peculiar disease, so every walk in life has its peculiar temptations.—Macaulay.

Those skirts Lee Teutsch is selling for \$3.48 this week, are beauties.

GEER CAN'T CHOOSE

WOULD BE EITHER GOVERNOR OR SENATOR.

Politics Discussed by the Salem Correspondent of the Oregonian—Ex-Governor's Friends Would Keep Him in Public Life Despite His Desire to Retire to the Waldo Hills and Become a Plodding Farmer.

The Salem correspondent of the Sunday Oregonian discusses state politics at length and among other speculations he ventures the following concerning the political future of ex-Governor T. T. Geer:

Ex-Governor T. T. Geer will be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor or United States senator. He is not now a candidate, and has not said that he will be, but friends in every part of the state have been urging him to enter the race for one place or the other, and those who have talked with him say it is certain his name will be on the primary ticket next spring.

It is said that the pressure is so strong that he cannot well refuse to become a candidate, and the only question is whether he shall yield to the arguments of those who want him to be a candidate for the governorship or those who urge him to try for the senatorship.

Through the direct primary, Geer's friends declare, the ex-governor can secure the nomination for either place. They say that no man can poll more votes for either place than he, and, since a plurality will nominate, he will have an easy run. For the governorship the men most frequently mentioned are: Dr. James Withycombe of Corvallis, C. A. Johns of Baker City, L. R. Webster of Portland, Henry E. Ankeny of Eugene, and E. L. Smith of Hood River.

Geer's friends aver that if any one of these men should enter the race at the primary election, Geer could win, and his plurality would be increased if two or three of those mentioned should be in the race.

Because there is likely to be a number of aspirants for the governorship, and the greater the number the more the opposition will be divided, some of Geer's friends urge him to go after that place on the republican ticket.

But there are others, and probably a larger number, who desire to see him run for the senatorship. They tell him that if he tries for the governorship and wins the nomination in the primaries, he will still have the fight to make against Chamberlain at the general election.

While if he runs for the senatorship his contest will be over when the primaries close. They say that under the new primary law members of the legislature will be pledged to support the largest popular vote and that the man who wins in the primaries is sure of election when the legislature meets.

It is said that Geer's personal inclination would be to run for the nomination for the governorship, for that nomination would open up a red-hot stump-speaking campaign against Chamberlain, a contest that Geer would enjoy, but the ex-governor will probably disregard his personal inclinations and follow the advice that seems best supported by reason when the time comes to announce his candidacy, whether it be for the governorship or the senatorship.

CANDIDATE INMAN INJURED.

James Inman Who Ran for President Sues Douglas County.

James Inman of Looking Glass, farmer, political reformer and independent candidate for president of the United States in 1904, wants damages in the sum of \$10,000 from Douglas county for a disabled arm, says the Roseburg Review. This morning he presented a written request to that effect to County Clerk Z. N. Agee, asking him to file the claim with the county court next October. Incidentally Mr. Inman announces in his petition for damages that he will again "run" for president in 1908.

Mr. Inman recites that on the 16th of last February he was thrown from a load of hay which he was taking to Roseburg with his team and wagon, and as a result his right arm was broken and dislocated at the wrist.

He says the accident was due to the bad condition of the road, which caused the wagon to career so suddenly that he lost his balance. Mr. Inman blames the road supervisor for the condition of the road and in turn holds the county responsible for the supervisor, hence the claim for damages.

Mr. Inman states that his right arm is totally disabled as the result of the injury. He complains that he is greatly inconvenienced in being obliged to use his left hand to write, inasmuch as writing is one of his professions.

Further, he says it is his intention to appear before the American people in 1908 as a champion of the poor, and as a candidate for president; that during the year 1907 he will make a tour of the world and lecture at the capitals of the various nations to the officials, aristocrats and the poor on the subject: "A New Form of Government" that the first of these lectures is to be given at the New National theater at Washington, D. C.

In connection with the above starting announcement, Mr. Inman states that his disabled arm "will prevent the action of a gesture while giving public discourse."

Lehman Springs Stage.
The Lehman Springs stage will start Saturday, June 30, and will run till October 1, and carry passengers and the mail. It starts from Lindsay's stable, on Cottonwood street.

To Long Beach, Breakers, Ocean Park, Ocean Side, Sea View, Clatsop Beach, via O. R. & N., \$13.15, permitting stopover at Portland. For particulars call on or address E. C. Smith, Agent, O. R. & N.

Hotel St. George

GEORGE DARVEAU, Proprietor.



European plan. Everything first-class. Accommodations the best. All modern conveniences. Steam heat throughout. Rooms en suite with bath. Large, new sample rooms. The Hotel St. George is pronounced one of the most modern and model hotels of Oregon. Telephone and fire alarm connections to office in all rooms.

Rooms 50c to \$1.50.
CORNER MAIN AND WEBB STS.
Block and a Half From Depot.

The Golden Rule Hotel.

(Formerly the Bicker's.)
COURT STREET.



Remodeled and refurnished throughout. Everything neat, clean and up-to-date. Steam heat and electric lights. Best cuisine. Prompt service.
W. R. PARKER, Proprietor.

HOTEL PENDLETON

BOLLONS & BROWN, Proprietors.

The Best Hotel in Pendleton and as good as any.



The Hotel Pendleton has just been refitted and refurnished throughout. Phone and fire alarm connections with all rooms. Baths in suites and single rooms.

Headquarters for Traveling Men. Commodious Sample Rooms.

Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50
Special rates by week or month.
Excellent Cuisine.
Prompt Dining Room Service.

Bar and Billiard Room in Connection
Only Three Blocks From Depot.

THE PORTLAND

—OF—
PORTLAND, OREGON.

American plan, \$3 per day and upward. Headquarters for tourists and commercial travelers. Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel.
H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

Insure in Reliable Companies

That pay their losses promptly. Our companies stand at the head of the list.

Assets.	
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	\$12,259,076
Alliance Assurance Co.	29,039,962
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.	3,544,683
North British & Mercantile Co.	19,695,974
Royal Insurance Co.	22,897,168

FRANK B CLOPTON
AGENT
112 EAST COURT STREET