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HATFIELD'S RAIN-MAKING SCHEMES

In the mountains of Sherman county, not far from Wasco and secluded from the turmoil of civilization, Charles M. Hatfield, better known as "the Rain Maker," is busily engaged in the unique art of manufacturing moisture, says the Sunday Oregonian.

The conditions of nature which have made Portland one of the wettest cities in the West has made Wasco and its Sherman county environs one of the driest. Considering the fact that the two cities are only 90 miles apart, these conditions appeal to the layman as being remarkable. To Hatfield, however, there is nothing strange in the fact that these two extremes are represented within a district of less than 100 miles radius. The student of meteorology declares that taking the location of the two cities into consideration, the conditions could not possibly be different.

Hatfield does not claim to be possessed of any supernatural powers and lays the credit for his results to advanced science. He explains in full the method by which he purports to draw rain from the clouds. The "rainmaker" employs chemicals and electricity in his work and his explanation in regard to the results he claims to achieve are considered by many to be more than plausible.

Hatfield, in filling his contracts, locates himself in the mountains at the highest altitude in the neighborhood of the district he has been engaged to secure rain for. He then erects a derrick in the immediate vicinity of an artificial water supply. This water is evaporated by a chemical process and treated with electricity, after which it is liberated. After liberation, according to Hatfield, the evaporated water comes in contact with rain-laden clouds as they are being forced over the tops of the mountains by the air current and precipitation follows. The "rain maker" works on the theory that clouds containing millions of tons of moisture, pass over dry districts, but at such a high altitude that they fail to discharge the water within them.

Hatfield declares that his reason for selecting the mountains as a base for his operations is to be in a position to treat the so-called moisture-laden clouds directly. He maintains that all cities or districts directly east of a mountain range are invariably dry. He says this condition of affairs is due to the fact that the clouds, in being forced over the range by the winds from the west, pass over the district just east of the mountains at a height where the air is too light to cause precipitation without artificial assistance.

Hatfield, who is a California, became enthused in unraveling the mystery of the clouds when a lad of 15. The droughts that southern California had been experiencing in those days started him to thinking, with the result that he took up the study of meteorology. It was not until April, 1902, a number of years after he had commenced his investigations, that Hatfield was ready for his initial test. This test was made in private at San Diego, and between the date of April, 1902, and February, 1904, he made 18 similar tests without arousing suspicions as to what he was doing. It was in February, 1904, during

one of the severest droughts southern California had ever witnessed, that Hatfield came to the front and publicly announced his ability to bring rain. He was immediately branded as being mentally unbalanced and was for some time held as an object of ridicule.

Nevertheless, there were a few business men willing to give him a trial. The people all over the southern part of the state were holding prayer meetings and fasts that the drought be broken. Conditions were terrible. Southern California's rainy months had practically passed without the ground being as much as dampened. Hatfield offered to finance his operations at his own expense and was to be paid \$1000 if he was successful in filling his contract, which called for 18 inches of rain between February 1 and May 1.

The average rainfall in Los Angeles since 1877, according to the records in the weather bureau office, had only been 8.75 inches annually. Hatfield began operations February 2, and by the fifth, rain fell. Less his contract time by 30 days, 18 inches of rain fell in Los Angeles and vicinity.

This is Hatfield's second season in Sherman county. According to the records, 5 of an inch has been Wasco's greatest precipitation in 25 years for the month of May. Up to May 25 of this year Hatfield says he has secured 1.23 inches. In giving this figure he claims to have counted for the ninth of the month, when the contract began. He gives out the following figures to show what he states are circumstances of his efforts: Wasco, 1.23; Hatfield Heights, 1.34; Grass Valley, 1.43, and Moro, the county seat, 1.80. At The Dalles where the rainfall is almost always heavier, .50 inches was recorded as the total precipitation for the same period, according to Hatfield. He claims also that the records of Umatilla, Baker City and Walla Walla show that at each place the rainfall from May 9 to May 25. His figures show Umatilla, .46 Baker City, .39, and Walla Walla, .30.

In discussing his purported success, Mr. Hatfield says: "Many people look at artificial rain-producing in the wrong light. I do not claim to be able to make rain. What I do profess to be able to accomplish is the attraction of rain from moisture-laden clouds. My system consists of chemical combinations working in harmony with the very best law that makes rain in a natural sense.

"Nature furnishes ground. Why does man fertilize the ground? Look at artificial treatment of the skies in the same light and you have the thing in a nutshell. Nature supplies rain conditions, but assistance is necessary in bringing about precipitation."

When you need to take something take it promptly for the stomach, but take something you know is reliable—something like Kodol for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Kodol is pleasant to take, it is reliable and is guaranteed to give relief. It is sold by Tallman & Co.

SOME REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES—CHARLES E. HUGHES

Albany, N. Y., June 9.—Charles Evans Hughes is probably less of a politician than any other man in politics.

Politicians say he is an accident, the unnatural result of extraordinary circumstances. His admirers say he is the prophet of a new era in the political world. Everyone who has been associated with him closely is certain of one fact—he is a man of outstanding individuality.

As governor of New York he has given the state an administration that is absolutely unique. It has not been wholly successful in the matter of accomplishment. He has worked alone, except for the aid of those who rallied to his assistance of their own accord. He never asks the aid of any man.

Old-timers at Albany, who admire the governor for his stand on all moral questions and who believe in most of his doctrines of right living, say: "He is a great governor. He has given the state an administration on a high plane. But Odell and Roosevelt did more for the people after all. They made the politicians do what they wanted them to do. They laid down the law to the legislature and the legislature usually obeyed. It is true that the preachers of the state did not agree with everything they did—but they got results."

Hughes considers the means fully as important as the end. His father was a Baptist preacher in Glens Falls, N. Y., and there is something of the Baptist preacher and much of the Baptist layman in the governor today. A leaflet scattered about the legislature during the fight on the anti-race track gambling bills, said of him:

"He is a preacher among politicians; a politician among preachers." He is the embodiment of system. He habitually looks before he leaps and usually carefully measures the space and carefully estimates his leaping capacity in advance.

A Man of Conscience.

Much fun has been made of his conscience in comic papers and public speeches. It is not myth, either. The thing about Hughes that worries the politicians most of all is his placidity. He consults his conscience on every move and does what will satisfy it and then no matter what happens, he can say to himself: "I have done the right thing. If others fail I cannot be blamed for their failure. I have done my full duty."

Hughes studied hard as a boy in school and has never stopped. He is now 46 years old and in his mind arrested away the results of almost that many years study, for he began to read almost as soon as he began to talk.

But there is another side to the man—the side that usually is not seen by the public. He has all the human emotions in a strong degree, but he has learned to control the mind keep them in the background. No man is better company at a dinner and no man enters more enthusiastically into the spirit of a joke or an evening of pleasure, when the evening has been set aside for that purpose.

At dinners such as the "Amen Corner" annual affair in New York, or the dinner of the Legislative Correspondents' association at Albany, both of which are patterned after the Gridiron dinners in Washington, he enjoys all the fun that is poked at him and laughs loudest of all. He seems to revel in recreation of this sort, and the reason probably lies in the fact that he usually keeps his mind hard at serious work.

Unpopular With Politicians.

The very fact that he is unpopular with the politicians who have ruled New York so long has given Hughes much support—a support of a kind that surprised everybody. It came from men who usually are not heard from in public matters.

No man doubts his sincerity. No one has charged him with inordinate ambition. Many believe that he is the most popular man in the state and assert freely that few men ever were as popular with the people at large. But, they usually add, he does not take advantage of his opportunity.

The late John Vandercrook, president of the United Press, in an article on Hughes, said:

"Some think Hughes is heart a Wall street lawyer—some say that he is a moral prig. The bulk of his really earnest popular support comes from the up-state 'hayseed districts.' Were he ever made president, he probably would pursue the course he has as governor, that is, he would never take up a thing until he understood it thoroughly, and then push it through with calm insistent persistence, falling back always on the same 'It's right' argument when anybody wanted to change his mind."

Hughes first sprang into public notice as counsel for the legislative committee in the gas investigation in New York city in 1905. Then quickly followed the life insurance investigation in which he won national fame and which brought him the nomination for governor. Before these events he had been a deep-thinking, hard-working lawyer known more to lawyers than to laymen. Other attorneys sought his advice on tangled points. He had lectured on law in Cornell university and was looked upon somewhat as a professor in practice until he suddenly loomed up as a man of action.

One phase of Hughes' character is illustrated by his action on the Hearst bill providing for a recount of the ballots cast in the McClellan-Hearst majority election in New York, which Hearst claims he won, but was counted out. Hearst had been Hughes' opponent in the race for governor and had attacked him in many ways, constantly referring to him as an "animated feather duster." Yet Hughes recommended the passage of the bill. When he was counseled not to sign it, he replied decisively, "It is a simple act of justice" and thereupon affixed his signature to the bill, making it a law.

HOT ELECTION IN GRANT.

Long Creek Ranger Tells of Prohibition Contest.

The Long Creek Ranger says of the contest over prohibition in Grant county:

There is no mistake but that Monday proved to be the warmest day in Long Creek for years past. It was nothing uncommon to see both advocates for and against prohibition walking up and down the street and occasionally these parties would come together and when a warm argument was the result.

It was believed for a while that a police would have to be called to quiet the people, but by evening all had quieted down, each side believing they had won the day.

Nothing was heard from the election in Long Creek until about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, when it was found that the precinct had gone dry by a vote of 63 to 38.

Another move that created more excitement than expected, was the race of Charles A. Coe and S. P. Fanning for justice of the peace for district No. 7. This includes Fox as well as Long Creek. Mr. Fanning carried Long Creek by a vote of one and Mr. Coe carried Fox by a vote of two, making it a very close race for the office.

Hundreds of people who suffer from backache, rheumatism, lame back, lumbago and similar ailments are not aware that these are merely symptoms of kidney trouble. Pinules for the kidneys act directly on the kidneys, bringing quick relief to backache and other symptoms of kidney and bladder derangements. 30 days' trial \$1 and guaranteed or money back. Sold by A. C. Koeppen & Bros.

CHECK FORGER CAUGHT.

Smooth Thief From Union County Located at North Yakima.

The grand jury has returned an indictment against George E. S. Powell, who is charged with putting out some bad checks, says the La Grande Star. Powell was arrested a few days ago on this charge on complaint of parties at Union. He fixed the matter up and was discharged. Powell then left this part of the country and in the meantime John Matrens, the hotel proprietor, and Mr. Gasset, the liverman, at Union, found themselves in possession of some paper that could not be turned into cash.

After the finding of the indictment Sheriff Childers located Powell at North Yakima, Wash., and he was placed under arrest at that place yesterday. The sheriff will leave for North Yakima this morning to bring Powell back to La Grande.

Powell is a young man of very clever address and has been in this section of the country several weeks taking orders for the enlargement of pictures.

Pinules for the Kidneys, 30 days' trial \$1, guaranteed. Pinules act directly on the kidneys and bring relief in the first dose to backache, weak back, rheumatic pain, kidney and bladder trouble. They purify the blood and invigorate the entire system. Sold by A. C. Koeppen & Bros.

Eradicate the White Mustard.

Alex Johnson, well known as a careful and successful farmer, sounds a note of warning that should be heeded, says the Weston Leader. It relates to the white mustard, or "Jim Hill mustard," rapidly getting a foothold throughout the east end. It may be seen in the lanes and occasionally in the wheat fields this year—next year it may multiply an hundred fold. Mr. Johnson says that every plant should be cut down and destroyed at once. He has seen the pest spread elsewhere and knows that it is a menacing thing, not to be disregarded. An immediate application of the motto, "A stitch in time saves nine," may be worth thousands of dollars to the wheat belt. Let the farmer look after his own field and the supervisors after the roads.

Kodol is the best known preparation that is offered to the people today for dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble. Kodol digests all foods. It is pleasant to take. It is sold here by Tallman & Co.

Long Creek Will Celebrate.

Last week Long Creek made a move to have two days' celebration here instead of one, says the Long Creek Ranger. Since that time a change or two has been made, but the advocates of the move are still striving hard and it is an assured fact that Long Creek will celebrate in grand style.

The majority of the stockmen want to have a stock show on July 3, showing their stock, which will be very attractive and beneficial to the different people in the county. A ball game will also be played on that day, making the entire afternoon very interesting.

Plans have been made to have a nice program in the forenoon of the 4th and all sorts of amusements will be had in the afternoon.

The University of Oregon appropriation bill has carried in the state by a majority of more than 5000. Portland gave it a majority of more than 8000, thus insuring its passage.

DOCTOR USES D. D. D. IN HIS PRACTICE

Eminent Physician Says This Great Liquid Prescription Is Certain Cure for Eczema.

Still another eczema specialist comes forward in enthusiastic praise of D. D. D. Prescription, the wonderful external remedy which cures eczema and other similar diseases like magic. He is Dr. C. B. Holmes of Silver City, Miss., and in summing up his impressions of the startling cures D. D. D. has effected, he says: "I have been using D. D. D. for four years with gratifying results. 'Tis as near a specific for herpes, eczema, psoriasis, etc., as is quinine for malaria."

Dr. Holmes is one of hundreds of physicians who use D. D. D. in their daily practice. The D. D. D. company allows physicians to use this remedy with the understanding that they tell their patients what it was that cured them when the terrible itch has been wiped out, the skin healed and the raw wound covered over with soft white skin. D. D. D. is not a nasty paste to smear the skin and clothing, but it is a clear liquid. It is advisable to use D. D. D. soap in connection with D. D. D. Prescription.

Is any further proof of the curative powers of D. D. D. Prescription necessary? That remedy is sold at the Pendleton Drug Co. Come in and let us cure your skin disease. Even if you have not decided to use D. D. D. remedy, come in and explain your case, anyway.



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