

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE WEEK

at the SACRIFICE SALE

- 8 and 10c Figured Lawns at, yd. 3 1-2c
- 20c Sleeveless Vests at, each 14c
- 50c Sleeveless Vests at, each 35c
- 15c Figured Lawns at, yd. 7 1-2c
- 15c Light Colored Percales at, yd. 9c
- All Calicoes at, yd. 5c
- Best Apron Gingham at, yd. 5c
- 15c Dress Gingham at, yd. 10c
- 25c Swisses and Lawns at, yd. 12 1-2c
- 12 1-2c Checked Glass Toweling at, yd. 9c
- 15c Bleached Linen Crash at, yd. 12c
- 65c Bleached Table Linen at, yd. 48c
- 75c Bleached Table Linen at, yd. 59c
- 89c Bleached Table Linen at, yd. 67c
- All FANCY WHITE WASHINGS at HALF PRICE.

Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing at Great Sacrifice.

- Men's 12.00 Two Piece Suits at \$ 6.00
- Men's 15.00 Two Piece Suits at 7.50
- Men's 20.00 Two Piece Suits at 10.00
- Boys' 3.50 Suits, all kinds at 2.65
- Boys' 4.50 Suits, all kinds at 3.35
- Boys' 5.00 Suits, all kinds at 3.85
- Boys' 7.50 Suits, all kinds at 5.95

Men's Summer Underwear Sacrificed.

- Men's 50c Summer Weight Underwear 40c
- Men's 75c Summer Weight Underwear 60c
- Men's 1.00 Summer Weight Underwear 85c
- Men's 1.25 Summer Weight Underwear 90c
- Men's 1.50 Summer Weight Underwear 1.20

Pure, Wholesome Groceries at Lower Prices.

Get our prices on Harvesting or Camping Supplies of all kinds.

The Peoples Warehouse

Where it Pays to Trade Save Your Coupons

BURBANK TELLS STORY OF CACTUS

NINETY TONS PER ACRE AS FIRST YEAR CROP

Valuable forage Plant Is Described by Its Discoverer—Thornless Cactus Not Only Valuable as Stock Feed But Also as Food for Man.

So well adapted is the thornless cactus being propagated by Luther Burbank, to the semi-arid soils of Umatilla county, that the East Oregonian reprints a portion of an introductory article in Burbank's catalogue of this cactus just received at this office.

It is believed that the thornless cactus will be largely grown in the desert districts of the eastern Oregon section and the following description and explanation from Mr. Burbank will be of intense interest to the readers of the East Oregonian. Mr. Burbank says:

During the past two years the United States department of agriculture has dispatched agents to all parts where cacti grow to look up this matter and last season gave some valuable information gathered from those who had for years been feeding the wild, thorny ones to their stock with good results when properly prepared by fire, though it is acknowledged that thus prepared a portion of their nutritive value is lost and though the dangers of loss from feeding to stock are lessened, are not by any means safe, even by singeing or any other process, while many of these new thornless ones are as safe to handle and as safe to feed as beets, potatoes, carrots or pumpkins.

But let it be understood that these thorns are not growing on the wild Opuntias for ornament any more than poison fangs, teeth, claws and stings are possessed by various animals. They are for defense, and when deprived of these defences they must be protected from stock like any other feed grown in farm, fields or gardens. Still some doubter who has no knowledge of desert conditions will say, "Will it pay?" Does anything pay?

Some people seem to think that corn, wheat, oats, barley, cotton, rice, tobacco, melons and potatoes pay. How many tons of wheat or potatoes can be raised each season on an acre of good soil? Yes, well, by actual weight in the summer of 1906 in the cool coast climate of Sonoma county, Cal., on heavy, black "adobe" soil, generally thought wholly unsuited for cactus, my new Opuntias produced the first year, six months from single rooted leaves, planted about June 1, an average of 17 1/2 pounds per plant on one-fourth acre, yielding at the distance planted (2 1/2 x 5 feet) at the rate of 180,230 pounds (over 90 tons) of forage per acre.

Some of the best varieties produced very much above this average, though planted much too closely for permanent field culture; yet these notes are of interest on a subject of which little has been known. These Opuntias are always expected to produce nearly or quite double as much feed the second and succeeding year as they do the first season of planting.

Yet I would not expect one-fourth the above yield on desert soil without irrigation but would expect nearly or quite twice as much as the yield mentioned above in a very warm climate with one or two light irrigations each season.

These improved Opuntias must of course be fenced from stock; the leaves to be fed to the stock when most needed, and in countries where great numbers of valuable stock are lost in times of unusual drought will be of inestimable value and will also, without doubt, prove of great value in less arid countries as a common farm or orchard crop even on the best agricultural soils but more especially on barren, rocky, hill and mountain sides and gravelly river beds which are now of no use whatever.

The small, hard, wild thorny cactus has been a common everyday food for horses, camels, mules, oxen, growing and beef stock, dairy cows, pigs and poultry for more than 50 years, though millions have died from the thorns, yet, no systematic work for their improvement had been taken up until some 15 years ago; now agriculturists and horticulturists in every land are deeply interested and the governments of many countries are taking measures to secure a stock of the improved Opuntias to avoid if possible the too common occurrence of famines for the Opuntias can remain uncultivated and undisturbed year after year, constantly increasing in size and weight until needed; then each acre will preserve the lives of hundreds of human beings for months until other food can be obtained.

SECOND TRAIN FOR LEWISTON.

Mixed Train Makes Connections With Walla Walla and Pendleton Country.

The second train on the Lewiston-Riparia line was added to the service Monday morning and departs from the Northern Pacific depot at 8 a. m. This is a mixed train and will carry both passengers and freight.

The connections at Riparia will facilitate travel into the Walla Walla and Pendleton country, as passengers leaving Lewiston at 8 in the morning will reach Walla Walla at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The train will return to Lewiston in the evening, arriving here at 8 o'clock.

The O. R. & N. company has completed arrangements for accommodating the travel into Walla Walla on the night train. Passengers securing Pullman tickets in Lewiston will be entitled to a berth in the Walla Wal-

la sleeper free of charge. The passengers will be carried on the Lewiston sleeper until the Walla Walla train is met, when a transfer to the Walla Walla sleeper be made.

The travel on the new train is increasing each day, and the heavy increase in the business of the Pacific Express company suggests the appreciation of the new service by the people.

BIG IDAHO CROPS.

Hail Does Much Damage, But Rains Were Needed.

A report from Grangeville, Idaho, says: Another good soaking rain today brought great joy to the farmers, and notwithstanding the great damage to the crops in the section visited yesterday by the hailstorm, the grain output from Camas prairie this year will be tremendous, about a third larger than last year.

Many fields will harvest 50 bushels of wheat to the acre. The section damaged by the hail is small compared to the whole of the prairie so that the damage will be only a drop in the market.

But while the territory hit by the hail was small, wherever it reached the damage was unprecedented. John Callan, who lives eight miles north of town, was in today and says his crop is completely destroyed. A number of his pigs were killed by the hail, some of them weighing 60 pounds. Several of them had their backs broken by the hail, which was as large as oranges. Fowls were killed in numbers and several horses had their eyes knocked out. Limbs were broken off the trees, the bark knocked off and his orchard ruined.

John Coram, the old pioneer farmer, says this is the third severe hailstorm that has visited the prairie in the past 25 years and that it is the greatest grain country in the United States.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice to Contractors-Builders.

Bids for building Odd Fellows temple at Milton, Oregon, will be received up to 4 o'clock p. m., July 25, 1908. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office in Milton, Ore. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. G. W. INGLE, Sec.

If you see it in the East Oregonian, it's so.

Pastime Parlors

COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. MÖLITOR & O'DANIEL, Props.

A quiet game, orderly place for a game of

Pool, Billiards or Bowling

SHOOTING GALLERY.

Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery and Soft Drinks.

Best Tables in the city.

Our Specialty is the Family Trade

We are fully prepared to furnish you the best of lard, sausages and fresh, smoked or cured meats and fish each day.

Central Meat Market

Carney & Tweedy, Telephone Main 32.

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HIGH GRADE PIANOS and ORGANS

Columbia, Edison and Victor Talking Machines, Records, Cabinets and Musical Merchandise.

Best Show of the Season Coming Two Nights, July 22-23, Wed. & Thurs.

A Guaranteed Attraction. A Positive Guarantee With Every Ticket Sold.

Band and Orchestra OREGON THEATRE

Clamans Players, A Company of 16 Persons

High-class vaudeville specialty between each act. Not one dull moment from start to finish. Carry all special scenery for the play. Latest special Mechanical and electric effects. Three shows in one Drama, vaudeville and music by our superb orchestra.

Two free street concerts daily, 12 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. Tickets 25, 50 and 75c. On sale at Pendleton Drug Co.

PROFITABLE HENS

INTERESTING DATA FROM STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Good Care and Management Necessary to Success of Poultry Business—More Difference in Individuals Than in Breeds.

The question as to which is the most profitable breed of fowls is very frequently asked. There are undoubtedly differences in breeds but undue importance should not be placed upon breed. The trap nest has shown that there is more difference in individuals than in breeds. Breed isn't everything. If a man starts in the poultry business with the best breed, as he believes, and has with it the notion that breed is everything he will meet with inevitable failure. The breed may be all right but the fowls must be encouraged to do their best by good care and management. When eggs are firm at 40 cents a dozen and the hens fail to respond the owner is likely to become unreasonable and take up with another breed, and most likely the fault was not in the breed. The fault is usually one of two things: either the hens are of a poor or non-productive strain of the breed, or the management is poor.

It is a point in management that I wish to speak of here, one point in many that must be taken into account if poultry-keeping is to be made a success. It is a question of the most profitable age of the hen. Poultrymen who have kept in touch with poultry investigations during the past few years are pretty well informed on this point, but the importance of this subject is not yet generally appreciated. The writer carried on for several years at the Utah experiment station a line of experiments with the object of determining the value of the hen at different ages for egg production.

The same hens were kept year after year under similar conditions, and a record kept of production and of food consumed. These experiments proved that the hen is different from the cow which retains or improves her productivity with age. The first

year was the most profitable, and there was a gradual decrease in productivity each succeeding year. It is safe to figure this decrease as 25 per cent each year. With average prices for food and for eggs it is not profitable to keep hens after they have finished their second year of laying. The first, or pullet year, is very profitable, the second will give a satisfactory profit, but during the third year the egg yield will seldom pay for the food consumed.

These conclusions apply only of course where eggs are sold at market prices. Fowls that have a special value as breeding stock should be kept longer, but the notion that the old speckled hen is the good layer should not be cherished unless she is caught in the trap nest. The fact that she sings a joyful song, paints her comb a brilliant red and scratches as vigorous scratch should not be accepted as sufficient grounds for commencing sentence.

It is safe to say that the poultry-keepers of this state would be many thousands of dollars in the pocket by rigorously killing off the hens every two years and replacing them with new stock, with the exceptions above noted.

Where the pullets and hens are allowed to run together it will be necessary to mark them, otherwise it will be difficult to separate the old stock from the young when it is desired to market them. The usual method of marking is to punch a hole in the web between the toes when the chicks are hatched. This is easily and quickly done with a punch which may be purchased from the poultry supply houses for 25 cents. A number of different markings may be made in this way. Where the practice is to dispose of the hens every two years it will be sufficient to mark them every other year.

Cherry Harvest Is On.

The cherry harvest at Clarkston is nearing its close. For the past few weeks over 500 people have been kept busy picking and caring for the immense crop. It is estimated that 100 carloads of cherries will have gone out of that place by the end of the season. The far-famed Bling led the list. This cherry is dark, and will not show bruises and is solid enough to ship a considerable distance. This variety is very large this year, one grower producing some which required only seven in making a row across a 16-inch box