

Ready for FALL Business

Men, Women and Children's High Grade Fall Clothing Receive Their First Showing.

Fall Dress Goods, Kimona Flannels, Flannelettes & Outings now on Display.

SEPTEMBER DELINEATOR NOW HERE.

White Canvas Shoes Reduced.

Ladies' 2.00 White Canvas Oxfords	-	\$1.49
Ladies' 1.75 " " "	-	1.25
Ladies' 1.50 " " "	-	98c
Ladies' 1.40 " " "	-	90c
Ladies' 2.00 Gray Canvas Oxfords	-	1.55
Misses 1.25 White Can. Oxf., sizes 11 1-2 - 2	-	85c
Children's 1.15 " " "	-	8 1-2 - 11 79c
Children's 1.00 " " "	-	5 - 8 - 75c

The Peoples Warehouse

Where it Pays to Trade

Save Your Coupons

IDAHO FARMER BRANDED A FRAUD

A short time ago there was published in this paper an account of a wonderful wheat alleged to have been discovered by a Julietta, Idaho, farmer, says the Boise Capital News. From the following taken from a Fort Collins, Colo., special dispatch to the Denver News, it appears that there is at least doubt about the honesty of the Idaho farmer's claims, the Colorado agricultural college branding it unqualifiedly a fraud. The Denver paper's article follows:

Fort Collins, Colo., July 28.—That Abraham Adams, of Julietta, Idaho, has revived the swindle of the seven-headed Egyptian wonder wheat found in the tomb of the Pharaohs by an archaeologist with agronomical leanings some years ago, is the opinion of the professors of Colorado Agricultural college, who have just announced the result of a test of the famous 290-bushel wheat known to the scientific world for the last six months as the Alaska.

In the opinion of the college experts, the humble Idaho farmer either is sadly mistaken or he has purposely set out to deceive thousands of farmers into the belief that the Rocky mountain country is to become the granary of the world. The basis of this is a wheat variety which Adams claims exceeds all world's records by the marvelous increase of 400 to 500 per cent above the present maximum yield.

Professors Skeptical.

The college secured from a Denver man last spring a small quantity of the Alaska seed. Professors W. H. Olin and Fritz Knorr heard the yarn of a 290-bushel to the acre yield with some doubt. However, they decided to plant the seed. Professor Knorr thought he saw a similarity between the Alaska and the seven-headed wonder wheat which has been grown in this country for some years.

He planted the two varieties side by side. Now that both crops have about matured, he finds that his theory is right. Even the most able expert is unable to tell which is seven-headed wonder and which is the Alaska.

Someone is busy circulating the story of Adams' alleged discovery, which reads like a romance from the Klondyke and is being published in agricultural papers all over the country. The following is an extract from one of the alluring statements:

"Mr. Adams in 1904 succeeded in getting one single head of wheat that satisfied him of a discovery. This one head of wheat he planted in the fall of that year and in the following summer procured seven pounds of the wheat. This seven pounds he planted in the spring of 1906 and he secured from the seven pounds 1545 pounds.

"There was a startling yield at the rate of 222 bushels to the acre. This seed was planted in the fall for winter wheat, but bad weather and hail during the summer destroyed all the fields of ordinary wheat so they were not fit to harvest, yet the new wheat

COFFEE

The goodness of everything else at breakfast depends on the coffee.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best, we pay him.

left standing crushed out 53,000 pounds.

"Statements Show That It's Wonderful."

"From these statements it is easy to figure what this wonderful wheat is, because it is impervious to frost and also to light hail, and because it partially withstands the heaviest hail. Mr. Adams named his wheat the Alaska to mark its wonderful sturdiness.

"But the wonderful things were yet to come. On a government station test it was found that this wonderful wheat was hard wheat. It is therefore a wheat that succeeds equally well as winter or spring wheat, and in both plantings will grade No. 1 hard.

"This means an absolute revolution in wheat raising. It means that this year, if Alaska wheat could have been planted, instead of an estimated American crop of 500,000,000 bushels, America would raise for the world close onto 5,000,000,000 bushels. When this is realized, the wealth that Alaska has given in gold pales into insignificance by the side of what the farmers will be able to lay up in wealth for the country."

The publication of such stories in agricultural journals has aroused great excitement in all wheat-raising sections, and particularly in the Rocky mountain country. Hundreds of farmers wanted the seed, and the press great notices that are now being circulated contain the address of the discoverer.

The seven-headed wonder wheat, of which the Alaska is an exact duplicate, is none other than the Egyptian, which came upon the market by some mysterious means five or six years ago. The discoverer claims to have gotten the seed from the ancient Egyptian tomb, and it was generally believed among the gullible that the wheat was the progeny of the grain grown in the seven fat years during Joseph's time.

Marvelous Claims.

Marvelous claims were made for the wheat, and thousands of bushels of seed were sown, the swindler receiving a fabulous price per pound. When the crop was harvested the variety proved to yield only a little above the average, because of the size of the head, but it graded No. 4 quality, and the millers would not buy it.

The state department station here has had some of this wheat as a curiosity, and the fact that it was kept on hand resulted in the discovery that it was an exact duplicate of the Alaska. Hasley M. Rhodes, 3025 Wyandotte street, field agent of the bureau of statistics in the department of agriculture, sent the sample of the wheat to the agricultural college at Fort Collins, sending some at the same time to the department of agriculture at Washington.

Rhodes learned of the wheat in connection with his government work, and investigated the story of its development. He visited Adams and talked with him about it, finally purchasing a small amount. He has sown some of it in his back yard and declares that he believes from its present appearance that it will produce 200 times as much as he planted.

Rhodes says he knows nothing of the quality of the wheat, further than what he could tell from examining that he bought. He says he believes it will test about equal with ordinary wheats.

Rhodes says he has learned from Adams that the entire yield of the

wheat for this year and last, amounting to 129,000 bushels, has been bought by an eastern man, with the exception of about 30,000 bushels reserved for supplying the farmers in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Kansas, allowing each farmer no more than one bushel. The entire crop is in the hands of Adams, its discoverer, who is selling it at \$20 a bushel.

HAVE PLANTS INTELLIGENCE?

Ancient Theory of Darwin Again to Be Discussed.

London, Aug. 6.—Preparations are being made by the British Society for the Advancement of Science for the greatest meeting in its history next month, when scientists from all over the world will be present. The occasion will mark the jubilee or semi-centennial anniversary of the announcement of Charles Darwin's famous theories. Francis Darwin, a son of the great naturalist and himself a man of renown in scientific circles, will preside at the session.

Professor Darwin will reiterate in his inaugural address the contention that plants are endowed with intelligence, for which he was criticised by co-scientists years ago. Darwin illustrated his theory chiefly by climbing plants and the response of plants to the influence of light, deducing therefrom that plants have memory and so develop habits.

He will particularly describe the hop and bryony plants, showing that their intelligence and memory are hardly less than those of the lowest animals.

MANLESS CLUB A MENACE.

Stork Brings Only Female Children to Members.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—About men may be forced to appeal to President Roosevelt to wield the big stick in breaking up the Manless club, which promises to become a national menace and reduce the visible supply of voters to the vanishing point.

The Manless club was formed three years ago in Alton, the charter members being 14 prominent women of the town, all married. Since that time eight of the members have been visited by the stork, and in every instance the bird has left a baby girl.

Branches of the club have been organized in many cities and in states as far as Colorado and California. It is alleged that among the members of these subordinate lodges the stork is just as partial to female children and it is feared that if the idea is carried further posterity will consist of the gentle sex-only.

WHAT IS A PIGEON?

Superior Court of Massachusetts Will Be Called upon to Settle Question.

Boston, Aug. 6.—Is a pigeon a fowl or a bird? This is a question which the superior court will be called upon to decide at a future session. Fanciers all over the country have become interested, and it is will be required to settle the problem.

The controversy grows out of a suit brought by John and W. G. Erwin of Easton against F. Sherwood Keith, a neighbor, who is a pigeon fancier. It was alleged by the Erwins that "certain fowls" owned by Keith did great damage to their property. A verdict in favor of the plaintiffs was given. Now Keith has taken the matter to the superior court, basing his appeal on the technical ground that a pigeon is not a "fowl," as set forth in the complaint.

HOW TO TELL FRESH CHICKENS

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT GIVES TIPS TO HOUSEWIVES.

Statements of Cold Storage Men That Fowls Are Just as Good After Two or Three Years on Ice Are Refuted—Some Rules to Be Observed.

What American housewife is able to tell a cold-storage chicken from a fresh one? How many American households regularly eat "fresh" chicken that is only "fresh" in its recent resurrection from the seclusion of two or three years in the refrigerator of the storage company.

It has long been the boast of the cold-storage men that fowls are just as desirable after two or three years lying as on the day they are killed. This claim is strenuously combated in a report made by the department of agriculture. One object of the report is to furnish a graphic guide to chicken purchasers, so that they may be able to tell the fresh chicken from the cold-storage article.

When you see a chicken, the muscles of which are so drawn as to cause it to hang, for instance, with the head doubled up; when the skin is mottled with a greenish tint; when there is a sharp, although not putrefying odor; when the comb and gills are nearly dried up; when the skin is so brittle over the breast bone and at the leg joints as to crack when rubbed—that is the fowl to beware of as if it were the plague. It is the three-year-old cold-storage fowl.

The fresh killed chicken, continues the report, has a clean, pale, soft yellow skin, translucent enough to show salmon pink flesh beneath, and flexible—there are no signs of reddish or greenish blotches; the comb and gills are a brilliant red and the feather papillae distinct because of their elevation above the skin, although of the same color. When drawn it is exceedingly easy to tell the fresh chicken from the cold-storage fowl; the flesh and muscles of the former are a salmon pink in color and the interior organs have an unmistakable bloom; the two-year-old or three-year-old chicken has none of that tint on the muscles and skin. The skin itself is leathery; there are red-rust spots, and perhaps green blotches; the body is covered with irregular hollows and distended lumps, where watery slime or gas collects. The feather papillae have darkened. Exposure to the air for a few hours produces a characteristic odor approaching that of putrid flesh.

The department of agriculture's expert thus sums up:

"The dictum of the warehouse men that there is no change in cold-storage poultry and that it may be kept for an indefinite period cannot be accepted in its entirety. Both microscopic study and taste of the cooked fowl confirm the fact that degeneration does take place.

"It seems most desirable that a careful study should be made to determine whether such alterations as have been noted affect the appearance and histological integrity of the flesh only, or whether, as has been asserted by some, the consumption of poultry after long periods of cold-storage, is not responsible for some of the obscure intestinal disorders and the imperfect metabolism from which modern humanity, especially the dwellers in large cities, are so apt to suffer."

"The dictum of the warehouse men that there is no change in cold-storage poultry and that it may be kept for an indefinite period cannot be accepted in its entirety. Both microscopic study and taste of the cooked fowl confirm the fact that degeneration does take place.

"It seems most desirable that a careful study should be made to determine whether such alterations as have been noted affect the appearance and histological integrity of the flesh only, or whether, as has been asserted by some, the consumption of poultry after long periods of cold-storage, is not responsible for some of the obscure intestinal disorders and the imperfect metabolism from which modern humanity, especially the dwellers in large cities, are so apt to suffer."

"The dictum of the warehouse men that there is no change in cold-storage poultry and that it may be kept for an indefinite period cannot be accepted in its entirety. Both microscopic study and taste of the cooked fowl confirm the fact that degeneration does take place.

ROADS WON'T HELP FAIR.

Washington Companies Will Run No Special Trains.

No special trains will be run into North Yakima this year to the state fair, says the Yakima Republic. There will be no excursions from any special points. The railroad charge to North Yakima for the fair will be a fare and a third. This will be good on all trains and as a consequence the state fair management will make no effort to run special excursion trains. The Northern Pacific railroad declines absolutely, to give a better rate than that named above.

Last year a single fare, or one way price, was charged for the round trip during the fair week to visitors to this town from any part of the state and the fair management was obliged to make a guarantee of a \$500 business for the company. The previous year the company gave a \$3.50 rate from Seattle and Tacoma, the ticket carrying with it a 50-cent admission to the fair grounds. In that instance a guarantee of \$1000 was made to the railroad company.

The lowest rate the railroad authorities will consider this year is that of a fare and a third, and it is the understanding of the state fair management that the refusal to go any better in the interests of the show is based on a general agreement between all the railroads doing business within the state.

SCIENCE PREVENTS BALDNESS.

The Fatal Germ and Its Remedy Now Facts of Science.

It is the rarest thing in the world for a man to be necessarily bald. No man whose hair is not dead at the roots, need be bald if he will use Newbery's Herpicide, the new scalp antiseptic. Herpicide destroys the germ that cuts the hair off at the root; and cleans the scalp of dandruff and leaves it in a perfectly healthy condition. Mr. Mannett, in the Maryland Block, Butte, Mont., was entirely bald. In less than a month Herpicide had removed the enemies of hair growth, and nature did its work by covering his head with thick hair an inch long, and in six weeks he had a normal cut of hair. Sold by leading druggists send for sample to Newbery's Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sizes—50 cents and \$1.00. A. C. Koeppen & Bros.

COOL OFF!

to turn your kitchen in a breeze all summer long. The sultry August days will be almost unbearable unless you supply your home and office with

ELECTRIC FANS

to stir the air. We can furnish Electric Fans and every modern Electrical appliance at wonderfully small cost.



KEEP COOL!

While doing your week's ironing. It is not necessary to turn your kitchen into a bake oven if you have one of my

ELECTRIC IRONS.

Inexpensive, simple to use and always ready for use. Price \$5.00, guaranteed for one year.

Electrical and Gas supplies of all kinds. House wiring, etc. See me for estimates.

J. L. VAUGHAN,

122 W. Court St. Phone Main 139.

FOR ILLEGAL FENCING.

Three Suits Against Big Stock Companies of Oregon.

The government has filed criminal suits in Portland against three corporations and several individuals charging them with having unlawfully fenced and maintained fences enclosing more than 1000 acres of Oregon land illegally.

The principal corporation mentioned in the complaints is the William Hanley company of which Harry L. Corbett of Portland (see secretary and treasurer. It is claimed that this concern has more than 82,000 acres of land in Harney county enclosed by fences which it has been maintaining for years.

The officials of the Pacific Livestock company, which is charged with enclosing 23,000 acres of government land, are Henry Miller of San Francisco, president; C. V. Merritt, secretary, and John Gilchrist, manager. This tract lies in Malheur county.

In the suits against the American Livestock company Edwin B. Hill is also mentioned as a defendant. All told, five suits were filed by Dr. McCourt. Three of these were against the corporations and the other two against Elzab and Roy T. Oliver. The land that is claimed they have illegally fenced is in Union county.

John F. and Ralph O. Smith are named as the defendants in the other case, the land in question being in Baker county.

PORTLAND'S MAMMOTH STORE.

Million Dollar Department Store Is to Be Erected.

The million dollar department store proposition of the Trustee company of Portland on the Penneyer block is about to crystallize into the beginning of construction work, says the Oregon Daily Journal. The Trustee company has nearly completed arrangements to commence

the building and the work will be started this month. W. D. Wood, president of the Seattle Trustee company, J. B. Meikle and A. L. Hawley, president and vice-president respectively of the Trustee company of Portland, are in conference in this city today and during the week a meeting for the organization will be held.

The department store building, equipment and ground on the Penneyer block, for lease to Olds, Wortman & King, will cost in excess of \$1,000,000. The company more than a year ago secured a lease on the block at a rental of \$1500 per month for a period of 50 years.

The construction of the new building will require a year and a half. Should the building be commenced this month, it would not be ready for occupancy by the big department store before January of 1910.

The building will cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000, and the equipment will represent \$250,000 more. This, with the ground value will make the entire plant represent considerably more than \$1,000,000. The store is expected to be one of the mercantile marvels of the country. The best ideas from all department stores in America have been gathered and are embraced in the plans of construction and equipment.

Gold Nuggets.

J. E. Williams is in the city from his Snake river placer at the mouth of Powder river, says the Baker City Democrat.

He is displaying a number of gold nuggets which are good for the eyes. The gentleman is operating with a pipe and will work considerable good ground this season. Mr. Williams says the railroad company is laying rails about nine miles below Huntington.

The pioneers of the Island Empire will meet in Walls Walla Thursday in the eighth annual gathering of the association. A big dinner will be served to the pioneers.

THE SHOW SHOP

Cor. Main & Court Sts.

A. C. Friedly, Mgr.

The Poor Officer
A Bothersome Husband
Bashful Young Man
In Government Service
Illustrated Song--Bright Eyes.

Pendleton's Passenger Time Card

Arriving Pendleton O. R. & N.	Leaving Pendleton
Portland Passenger	Portland Passenger
Chicago-Portland Special 4:10 p. m.	Chicago-Portland Special 8:00 a. m.
Portland-Chicago Express 4:40 p. m.	Portland-Chicago Express 12:25 p. m.
Portland-Chicago Express 9:55 a. m.	Portland-Chicago Express 1:05 a. m.

O. R. & N. WASHINGTON DIVISION

Spokane Passenger	Spokane Passenger
Walla Walla Passenger 4:30 p. m.	Walla Walla Passenger 12:30 p. m.
Walla Walla Passenger 10:50 a. m.	Walla Walla Passenger 4:50 p. m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Pasco Passenger	Pasco Passenger. 4:30 p. m.
11:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.	

UMATILLA CENTRAL

Pilot Rock Passenger	Pilot Rock Passenger
3:15 p. m.	8:45 a. m.