

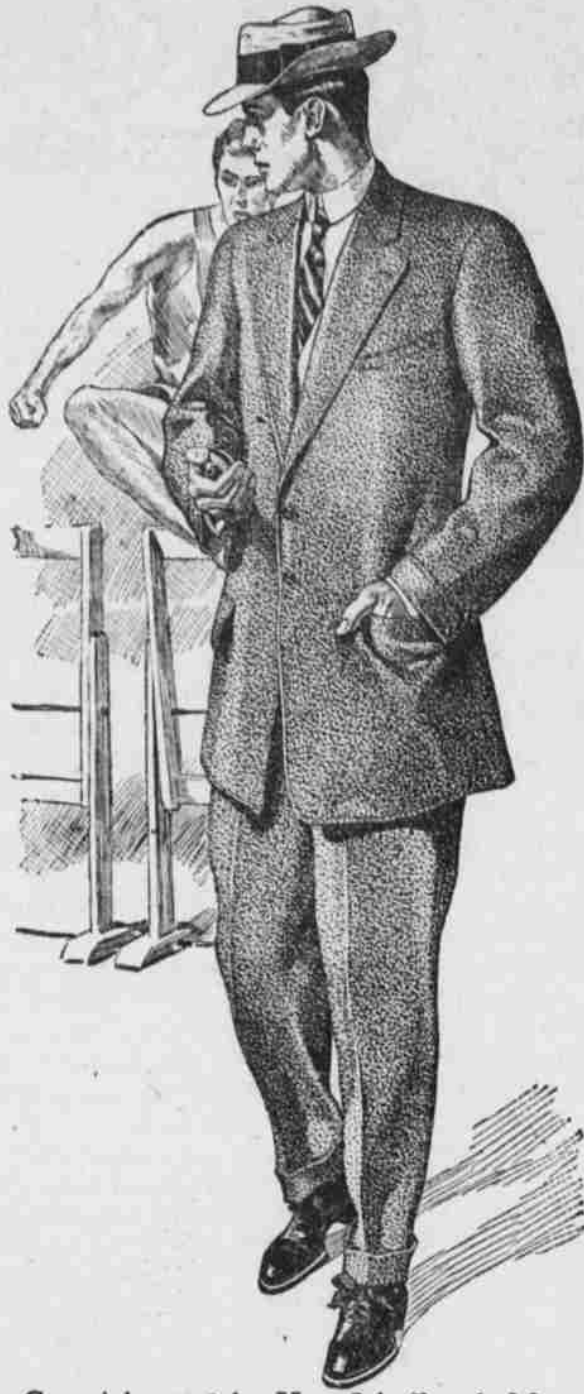
**In looking for your fall clothes you may come across some dealer or clerk who tries to argue with you that "a little mercerized cotton doesn't do any harm; even makes the fabric better."**

**If anybody tries to "string you with that kind of talk, just laugh at him. Tell him you're willing to wear clothes made from part-cotton fabrics--if your self respect allows you to admit it; but give him to understand that you're buying adulterated goods because the price is lower.**

**Don't say because they're cheaper; they're not. Don't say because you save money; you don't. Just say, because the price is lower.**

**Or better still--for you and every body else--say, "nothing but all-wool will do me," and that pretty near amounts to saying nothing but Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes in this town.**

**Here's the place for them.**



Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

# The Peoples Warehouse

Where it Pays to Trade

Save Your Coupons

## FOREST RANGES AND PURE SHEEP

FEDERAL SUPERVISION  
GOOD FOR BREEDERS.

Possible to Raise and Run Pure Bred Registered Sheep on Western National Forest Reserves -- Certain Conditions Necessary and Government Provides These.

Many sheep breeders, especially those of the east, will be surprised to learn that pure bred registered sheep may be raised and run on the open ranges of the west in large bands without any diminution in the grade or quality of the product as compared to the parent bands and sires with which the flocks were started, says a forest bulletin. The first requisite, however, is that an entirely satisfactory range, properly protected from the intrusion of other flocks and upon which there is certain to be the necessary amount of forage, water etc., must be assured. At the present time this condition exists only upon private lands and within the national forests of the west which are under the administration of the forest service.

A noteworthy example of what can be accomplished in breeding high-grade sheep on properly controlled open range is that of Allen Bros., who graze about 3000 head of registered Cottswold sheep within the Uinta national forest in the state of Utah. These bands are the increase of about 200 head of prize winning stock from the royal stock show of England and the International show at Chicago, purchased and imported to Utah by Allen Bros. since 1892. They have been grazed within the Uinta national forest since 1903, upon ranges which are practically ideal for sheep grazing purposes, being well watered, grassed and shaded, and protected from the grazing of other sheep. Careful breeding is developing a pure bred type of Cottswold entirely adequate to western range conditions, yet equal to anything raised under fences in the eastern United States or in European countries.

This is a sample case that demonstrates what range control within the national forests is enabling the stockmen of the west to do. There are quicker and greater returns to be secured from the raising of high grade stock than from inferior mongrel breeds, but in many sections stockmen have hesitated to invest in registered sires and dams because of the uncertainty of securing ranges upon which feed and water are absolutely assured and without which such ventures would not be so remunerative or as successful as the running of inferior grades of stock better adapted to the severe range conditions that are commonly encountered because of overstocking and lack of control.

On national forest ranges the number of stock allowed is only what the range is sufficient to sustain under all conditions, and a stockman who secures a permit to graze stock on these ranges may embark upon the business of raising high grade cattle and sheep with every reasonable assurance of success.

### A Boon to Elderly People.

Most elderly people have some kidney or bladder disorder that is both painful and dangerous. Foley's Kidney Remedy has proven a boon to many elderly people, as it stimulates the urinary organs, corrects irregularities and tones up the whole system. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and be vigorous. Pendleton Drug Company.

### Walla Walla Barns Burned.

Sparks from a passing O. R. & N. engine set fire to the dry grass near the stables at the fair grounds at 10 o'clock Monday morning, resulting in the complete loss of seven barns of the association, together with several thousand dollars' worth of vehicles, harness and paraphernalia, says a Walla Walla item. The entire loss is estimated at between \$10,000 and \$12,000, partially covered by insurance. No horses were burned. The building will be immediately rebuilt.

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Remedy will stop the irregularities and cure any case of kidney or bladder troubles that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Pendleton Drug Company.

### Lost.

Small hand-made handkerchief; tatted around edges; initials E. S. in corner. Pay reward if returned to this office.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Pendleton Drug Company.

All the news all the time in the East Oregonian.

## "Known For Its Strength"

# What It Means

Many people do not know what a bank's capital means to its depositors, or the difference between a bank of little or no capital, and one with a large capital. One of the functions of

### A Bank's Capital

is to protect its depositors from possible loss; therefore the larger it is, the greater protection the depositors have.

This bank has a

Capital of . . . . . 200,000.00  
Surplus Fund of . . . . . 50,000.00  
Undivided Profits . . . . . 25,000.00  
Additional Shareholders

Liability . . . . . 200,000.00

A TOTAL OF **475 000.00**

This means that this bank must lose practically half a million dollars before its depositors could lose a cent.

This protection is for **YOU.**

**The First National Bank**  
PENDLETON, OREGON

## SECURITY

### GLASGOW STREET RAILWAYS.

Successful Operation of the Municipal Electric Lines.

Consul J. N. McCunn of Glasgow, reports that the official details of the operations of the municipal street railways of that Scotch city for the year ended May 31, show gratifying results, and gives the following particulars:

The number of passengers carried was 226,948,290, an increase of 2,885,192 over the previous year. The revenue from passenger fares reached the record figure of \$4,416,321, an increase of \$97,883 over the previous year's total. While the total receipts for the year are the highest yet recorded, the increase is the smallest in the past 10 years. In 1901-2 the increase of receipts over the previous year reached the extraordinary sum of \$608,040. This remarkable increase was accounted for by the fact that at that time the great extension scheme was being rapidly utilized, and the receipts were proportionately increased. The total receipts, however, of that year (1901-2) were only \$2,990,041, so that the revenue has increased in six years \$1,426,281, or about 50 per cent. The comparatively short extensions of the track mileage made during the past year and the inclemency of the weather during the summer and autumn seasons are the attributed causes for the lower rate of increase.

The average track mileage (single)

open during the year was 179 miles, an increase of 10 miles. The rates of fare charged ranged in regular gradations from 1 to 8 cents, over 60 per cent of the traffic being carried at the 2-cent rate.

### Boise Needs Houses.

With the advent of the month of August the house hunter has again taken up his weary burden after a rest of several months, and indications point to the fact that at the present time there will not be a house in the city vacant by September 1, says the Boise Capital News.

The supply at the best is inadequate, and many who have hunted the city over from end to end and side to side have reached the verdict that Boise is sadly in need of rental propositions at more popular prices and on the cottage style.

### Editor a Weather Profit.

The editor of a country paper received the following query: "Can you tell me what the weather will be next month? In reply he wrote: "It is my belief that the weather next month will be very much like your subscription." The inquirer wondered for an hour what the editor was driving at, when he happened to think of the word "unsettled." He went in the next day and squared his account. --Printer and Publisher.

Read the East Oregonian.

## EXPERIMENTING ON EVAPORATION

PLANT TO BE ESTABLISHED AT BOISE BY GOVERNMENT.

Study of New Problem to Be Carried on by Government Experts at Idaho's Capital in Connection with the Work of the Reclamation Service.

Professor H. T. Bigelow of Washington, D. C., who has charge of the climatological work of the United States for the weather bureau, is spending a few days in this city for the purpose of establishing evaporation plants here in connection with the reclamation service, and also arranging with the forest service to determine the amount of snowfall in the mountains during the winter, says the Boise Capital News.

In speaking of his work this morning, Professor Bigelow said:

"The study of evaporation is a new problem taken up by the government and it is a very important one in connection with the reclamation service, which is building large storage reservoirs, which in parts of the country will be greatly lowered by evaporation and consequently it can be readily seen that this feature will affect irrigation and plant industry to a great extent.

"The government is beginning its work at Salton sea, where work has begun of installing a gigantic evaporation plant to determine the exact amount of evaporation on the dry deserts of California.

"The Salton sea is now dropping at the rate of six feet per year and very little water is coming in from the rivers, so it will be easy to determine what the evaporation is in that locality and altitude. The plant will consist of a series of towers in which pans will be set 10 feet apart which will show the evaporation at different altitudes.

In experiments already conducted there with 29 pans in operation it was found that there was a great difference in the evaporation in a short distance. In the center of the lake

### COFFEE

Good grocers like Schilling's Best, for it makes good-will and not trouble; in case of complaint, the money is ready.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it.

the evaporation was slight and increased greatly toward the edges, while in dry fields a short distance away it was between two and three times as great. The pans on the top shelves of the towers in the lake showed twice as much evaporation as those in the bottom and this condition was due to the blankets of vapor which lie over the surface.

Tests made in alfalfa fields show that the evaporation is much slower in dry fields. It is also much greater at midday than at night, and it is the intention of the government to find the exact amount of evaporation at different points in the United States, in order to be able to estimate the water supply from various lakes, reservoirs, ditches, etc.

"Consequently it is our aim to cooperate with the reclamation service, the forest service and the geological survey to determine these matters. An effort will be made to get forest rangers and men living in the mountains to keep measurements of the snowfall at different altitudes.

They will be furnished with the necessary apparatus to keep the accounts. Fifteen inches of snow will make one inch of water on an average, according to accounts kept, although this varies at different altitudes and in different climates, but from accounts gathered and taking the average flow of various streams it can soon be determined during the winter and spring what amount of water will need to be stored, taking the evaporation into consideration, to irrigate a certain acreage of land during the season."

Professor Bigelow has conducted experiments at Reno, Nev., and has visited the different government projects in this state, having gone over the Minidoka and Twin Falls country, and this afternoon in company with Chief Engineer Sanders visited the government dam, where the proposed evaporating plant will probably be placed.

### NEW WHEAT MAY BE FAKE.

Dr. Withycombe Warns Farmers to Go Slow with the "Alaska."

Dr. James Withycombe, writing from Corvallis, to the Oregonian, says of the alleged new wheat of Idaho, called by its discoverer the "Alaska" wheat:

Permit me to offer a word of caution to our farmers regarding the "Alaska" wheat, the merits of which were so fully and so interestingly set forth in yesterday's Oregonian.

It is not our purpose to discourage the introduction of a new and valuable variety of wheat to the Pacific Northwest, but we are frank to confess we are somewhat incredulous as to the value of the "Alaska" wheat.

While we have not had an opportunity of seeing the "Alaska" wheat grown by Mr. Adams, nevertheless the description and cuts published in yesterday's Oregonian correspond very closely with the characteristics of a variety of wheat known as "seven-headed," or "Egyptian" wheat.

This wheat has been grown on a small scale at this station for some years, and we find it to be of little commercial value. Hence we suggest that our farmers do not become too enthusiastic over this new wheat until its merits have been more fully and conclusively demonstrated.

JAMES WITHYCOMBE,

Director Oregon Experiment Station.

### CROPS ARE GOOD; MONEY IS PLENTIFUL.

Henry Clews Tells of Immense Stores of Gold and Products.

Henry Clews says of the money and crop situation:

The crop outlook is especially satisfactory. We are now almost sure of a full crop of cotton, corn and wheat, all of which will command good prices and for which there is likely to be a good home and foreign demand.

The government report indicates a large crop of corn and a good crop of wheat. The cotton crop is expected to reach over 13,000,000 bales, and as already pointed out, the money value of our crops will certainly exceed all records.

Cheap money and plenty of it is a very influential element in the present advance. In spite of the approach of crop moving demands, both call and time money are unusually cheap, and such low rates naturally make good stocks and bonds look attractive as investments.

Bank reserves are about the highest on record for this period of the year, and the monthly currency statement shows the amount of circulation in the country to be \$2,046,000,000, against \$2,781,000,000 a year ago.

An increase of over \$260,000,000 in 12 months, chiefly in gold certificates, is, of course, inflationary in character, especially in view of the diminished activity in business, which lessens the demand for currency.

### Love Is Blind, but Not Deaf.

She smiles--my darling, smiles and all  
The world is filled with light;  
She laughs--'tis like the bird's sweet call  
In meadows fair and bright.

She weeps--the world is cold and gray;  
Rain clouds shut out the view.  
She sings--I softly steal away  
And wait till she gets through.

—Boston Transcript.