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Our special \$11.95 MEN'S SUITS SALE has been such a success that we decided to continue it for a few days longer. We still have a few very snappy, all-wool, hand-tailored, Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Schloss Bros. Suits left. They are

Exceptional Bargains

It will pay you well to give them a look, if you need a suit at all, you are passing the best money saving opportunity you will ever have if you don't buy one of these suits. They are thoroughly guaranteed.

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TO USE CURRENCY INSTEAD OF COIN

YAKIMA BANKS PLANNING IN INNOVATION

To Save High Express Charges on Gold and Silver Coin the Banks of Yakima Are Going to Use Paper But It is Thought the Change Can Be Made Without Serious Difficulties.

Will the people accept currency or paper money instead of silver for legal tender, says the Yakima Republic. This is a question which the banks of North Yakima are gradually springing on the people of this city and the thousands of residents of the Yakima valley who do business with the local banks.

About two years ago the appropriation made by congress for the transportation of gold, silver and currency ran out.

In other words, there was so much coin sent out from the sub-treasuries to be different banks of the country and especially those banks on the Pacific coast and in the northwest, that the money which congress appropriates for the transportation of money to the banks was depleted. This resulted in the banks having to pay the express rates on all money shipped to them from the sub-treasuries.

It means that every bank that receives money from the sub-treasury, and they all do, must pay 50 cents on every \$1000 brought from San Francisco where the sub-treasury of the Pacific coast is located. This rate applies to gold, silver and currency. On gold and silver the additional weight is charged the same as is charged on any express package.

On the thousands of dollars which are annually brought to the North Yakima banks, the rate amounts to a great deal and it is all loss to the banks. Therefore, as paper money weighs very little and silver weighs a great deal, North Yakima bankers, according to H. C. Lucas, vice president of the Yakima Trust company, are planning to ask North Yakima people to consent to use paper money instead of silver dollars.

Western People Demand Silver. This innovation, for it is an innovation in the west, will probably be met with some disapproval. Western people have never seen much paper money. They either demand gold or silver, as a rule. Often when paying tellers at the banks hand out cur-

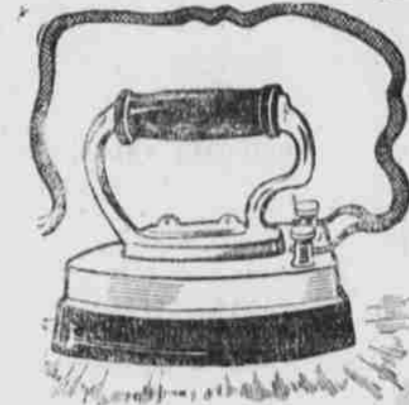
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to turn your kitchen in a breeze all summer long. The sultry August days will be almost unbearable unless you supply your home and office with



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



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

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

J. L. VAUGHAN,

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rency they are asked to replace it with silver or gold.

The Indian refuses to take a paper dollar if there is a silver dollar in sight. So it is with the majority of western people. The small boy is not half so delighted with a paper dollar as he is with a silver "cart wheel." In the east paper money is almost universally used. Silver dollars are in circulation there, it is true, but the average eastern man wants currency.

HAY CROP FOR YEAR 1907 VALUED AT \$743,502,000.

And speaking of hay, the year 1907 the area mowed in the United States was 44,928,000 acres; the average yield per acre 1.45 tons, the total product 63,677,000 tons, and the value \$743,507,000, just about the value of the cotton crop, which in 1906 was \$721,647,237, says a writer in a farm paper.

New York leads in the production of hay, 5,896,000 tons. Iowa is second

with 4,900,000 tons. Pennsylvania is third with 4,568,000 tons.

Ohio produced 4,050,000 tons. Missouri 4,060,000 tons. All the rest produced less than 4,000,000 each. It should be observed, however, that in the matter of tonnage, per acre, no state east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio equals Louisiana, that yielded two tons per acre. Mississippi per acre, beat New York, Pennsylvania Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Connecticut and all the other northern "hay states" out of sight.

What will the physical energies of the agricultural south be when they are brought to perfection? There is my own state of Kentucky, that produced in 1907 but 528,000 tons of hay, and yet, without much effort her yield might have exceeded that of New York.

Operation for Piles will not be necessary if you use Manzan Pile Remedy, guaranteed. Price 50 cents. Sold by A. C. Koepfen & Bros.

FORESTERS FIGHTING POISONOUS WEEDS

The losses to the cattlemen in the western states from larkspur poisoning every year have been so serious that the government is making a vigorous effort to find an antidote for the poison, as well as to eradicate the plant itself.

In the Gunnison national forest, Colorado, the losses to the stockmen last season from larkspur were conservatively estimated to equal almost five per cent of the total number of cattle grazed upon that forest.

Its effects are almost immediate. Death follows the eating of the plant within a few hours. For this reason remedies are of little avail because the animals are generally dead before they are discovered.

Experts from the bureau of plant industry, in co-operation with the forest service, have made careful and painstaking investigations in the field, with a view of lessening the losses as far as possible, while several different plans have been tried in hopes of completely destroying the plant.

Larkspur grows very luxuriantly in the early spring. On the Gunnison forest in June, 1908, the forest officers counted more than 300 plants in blossom upon a single square rod. The plant seems to be more poisonous in hot, damp weather than in dry seasons, and it has been observed that when the ground is hard and dry, so that in eating it the stems break off, leaving the roots in the ground, it is not so deadly in its effects.

Since certain areas are well known to be badly infested with larkspur, the stockmen have been in the habit of herding their cattle from such places. As far as possible, these areas will be fenced by the forest service. On other areas where it is not so plentiful the plants will be dug out by the forest rangers, and also mowed off to prevent seeding again.

It has also been found that the plant will not hold its own against certain kinds of grasses, such as timothy. A few acres, sowed in timothy, are being carefully watched and it is believed that it is crowding the larkspur out. It seems probable that by sowing timothy on the mountain meadows the larkspur could be gradually smothered and replaced by a valuable forage plant.

If this plan is supported by good evidence this season, timothy will be extensively sowed later on. Meanwhile upon this, as well as several

COFFEE

Our name on the package gives us the credit, and puts on us the money-back burden—it isn't a burden!

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

other national forests where the losses from this plant are very serious, the building of fences to keep the cattle off the most dangerous areas is being pushed by the forest service, and will be continued as fast as funds are available for the purpose.

J. C. Thomas of Crawford, Col., made an experiment in feeding the larkspur some years ago to determine, if possible, just what part of the plant contained the poisonous properties. A yearling steer was fed a large quantity of the leaves, with no injurious results. A few days later, the same animal was fed a quantity of the roots and within 10 hours it was dead, thus justifying the suspicion that the poisonous matter was contained in the root.

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. Pinpoints 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. Koepfen & Bros.

WOODPECKERS DESTROY MILES OF TELEGRAPH POLES.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Woodpeckers are destroying telephone and telegraph poles by the wholesale in the south and southwest, particularly in Texas, Arizona and California, says a bureau bulletin issued by the forest service. In some places 50 per cent of all the poles along the right of way have been riddled.

A Western Union official, who has recently returned from an inspection through the west, reported having seen 25 telephone poles with two or three hundred holes drilled clear through them. Some were three or four inches in diameter.

An officer of the Illinois Central railroad found that out of 268 white cedar telegraph poles along the right of way near Covington, Tenn., 110 had been bored.

In some cases destruction of the pole takes only a few months and the weakened condition makes it dangerous for linemen to climb the stick.

The woodpecker's object in drilling the holes is uncertain. One telephone man said the humming of the wires was mistaken by the birds for insects excavating beneath the surface of the wood, and that they drilled the poles in quest of these imaginary insects. It is very probable, however, says the forest service expert, that he holes are excavated for storage purposes. The woodpecker is a provident bird. At the proper season it stores up a supply of acorns and other foods for future consumption. In the summer these holes are often found stored with acorns.

Many methods for preventing the damage have been suggested, but probably the most successful is said to be preservation with creosote. A line of creosoted poles, opposite the one near Covington, was examined, and not a single hole was found.

ALASKA WHEAT IS A CRUEL DECEIT

Washington, Aug. 25.—Someone has been trying to "string" the farmers of the country.

According to experts of the department of agriculture, the exploitation of the so-called "Alaska" wheat, which is said to be about four times the size of ordinary American wheat in head, and to yield "under ordinary soil conditions" 200 bushels to the acre, is almost as rank a fake as the "Cardiff Giant."

For the past few months articles glowingly descriptive of the alleged newly discovered grain, and predicting a consequent revolution in the wheat industry of the nation, have been widely published in magazines and newspapers.

Dr. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, thus explodes the pretensions of the "Alaska" wheat boomers:

"This variety of wheat has been known for many years, both in this country and in Europe. It has been tried at several state experiment stations in the western part of the United States during the past 15 years, but nowhere have the yields been high enough to merit attention. It has been grown to a very limited extent on certain heavy, undrained soils in France for many years. In such locations it is said to yield better than ordinary wheat, but as it is one of the poorest wheats known for making flour, it is never grown where ordinary varieties of the grain will thrive."

Performing Ponies at the Fair.

One of the features of the Greater Oregon state fair (September 14-19) will be the herd of eight performing Shetland ponies, which is owned in Fresno. The ponies will be raced every day at the fair, with boy jockies, the distance to be one-fourth of a mile. None of the Shetlands is more than 42 inches high. The ponies will be at the service of the children during the day and a ride will be one of the delights of the big fair for the youngsters.

Irish Meet in Lynn.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 25.—With hundreds of Irishmen thronging the city, the state convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians was opened here today.

Catholic Convention.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The state council of the Catholic Relief and Beneficiary association met in triennial session here today.

Read the East Oregonian.

YOUNG MOTHERS



A mother who is in good physical condition transmits to her child the blessing of a good constitution; sickly, ailing mothers, the reverse.

The tiny babe brings to her a living responsibility. At such a time too great care cannot be taken to build up the mother's general constitution, and restore her feminine system to a healthy, normal condition. The greatest assistance that any woman can have in accomplishing this all-important work is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. M. Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

"I was greatly run down in health, suffering from a weakness peculiar to my sex. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I was not only restored to health but am the proud mother of a fine baby girl. I wish every sick and ailing woman would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial."

Mrs. Paul Oliver, of St. Martinville, La., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "For years I suffered from the worst form of female troubles, and the doctor said I could not get well without an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health, and I have the sweetest little baby girl. I will never cease to praise Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with the worst forms. Why don't you try it?

IT IS INCREDIBLE TO BELIEVE

that a gown that seemed hopelessly soiled should be renovated to such a beautiful color and to look as fresh as if made this season when it has been cleaned at the City Steam Dye Works. Delicate shades of pink, blue or lavender; in fact the most dainty shades of color are restored, and ladies' old gowns are made to look good as new when cleaned here. Work called for and delivered.

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Pa Takes Physical Culture
New Illustrated Song
Just Someone.

See the Twin-Dime Across the Street.

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Moving Pictures Like Life
Songs by Robert Fenner from the Salt air Palace, Salt Lake
All Music Furnished by a Real Pianist.

Absolutely fire-proof and the best ventilated theatre in the city;

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ADULTS 10c CHILDREN 5c