

Opening Sale of Men's Fall Clothes.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx new models in a great display; new fabrics, new patterns new styles, now ready.

You'll find us ready now to well-dress every one who cares for the best in clothes. The new, fresh, snappy goods are in, and ready to wear; and you're invited to come and see them.

We make a specialty of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes because we make a specialty of giving our customers the best the money can buy. They are the best clothes made today. In offering them to you, we feel that we are doing you a real and positive service. We know they're right in style; all-wool fabrics, carefully tailored; we know that any man who gets one of these suits or overcoats will get big value; will make a bigger profit than we do.

Suits from \$20 to \$35.

The new colors and fabrics are varied and very attractive, and the Fall models have a lot of smart style to them. You'll find also some very fine blue serges and black suits.

Overcoats for Fall and Winter will also have special attention. No other make equals the excellence of Hart, Schaffner & Marx work in these goods. Some fine new models for you here in overcoats.

Prices from \$18 to \$35.



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The Peoples Warehouse

Where it Pays to Trade

Save Your Coupons

BASEBALL IS COSTLY

FIGURES SHOWING AMOUNT EXPENDED ON ONE SPORT

\$17,000,000 in One Year—Supplies, Salaries, Grounds and Transportation All Count Up—The Public Seems Willing to Foot the Bills.

What do Americans spend for baseball in a season? To fix the sum at \$17,000,000 might seem like an exaggeration to some people. Yet this estimate is conservative. In the \$17,000,000 is \$3,000 for six months of baseball by the 16 clubs in the two great leagues; \$10,000,000 or thereabouts, taken by 244 professional nines in the minor leagues, and estimates as near as can be of the money spent by amateurs who follow the sport in thousands of parks and open lots.

The \$13,000,000 spent at the gates of 38 leagues covers every large city and the towns of consequence, with very few exceptions, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The total attendance at the National and American league games last year was estimated at 6,136,557 persons. They paid at least \$2,356,900 to get through the gates.

The attendance, compared with the population of the cities, shows that baseball was most popular in Boston. There was a spectator at a game for every person in the city, with 32,000 left over for a second visit. St. Louis came next, with spectators for all but 49,000 of her 750,000 people. Philadelphia was represented by nearly two in every three of her people. Cleveland spent nearly four in five, Washington two in three and Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Detroit four in every five of the inhabitants. In New York the average was one in four and in Chicago two in every five inhabitants.

Minors Draw Money.

The people of 34 towns like Portland, Kansas City, Louisville, Buffalo and Providence, R. I., pay \$2,370,000 for a season's games by the class A teams. The American association, with eight clubs in the middle west, east of the Mississippi, and the Eastern league, with as many more clubs in the east and Canada, have receipts averaging \$100,000 for each club. The Pacific Coast league, with four clubs, and the Western league, comprising six clubs in the Rocky mountains and states west of the Mississippi, average \$65,000 receipts for each club in a season. The southern league comprises eight teams. The receipts of each average \$60,000 a year.

Class B consists of seven leagues in 54 cities like New Haven, Albany, Scranton and Springfield, Ill. From these 54 cities comes \$2,420,000 as a tribute for baseball.

The same figures apply to the 48 clubs in seven leagues belonging to class C. The games of these teams draw \$2,160,000 from cities like Galveston, Savannah and Richmond, Va.

One hundred and fourteen clubs in as many smaller cities from Maine to the Pacific coast, will complete the minor association's list. Each of these clubs has receipts averaging \$30,000 a year. The 114 take in \$2,420,000 in a season.

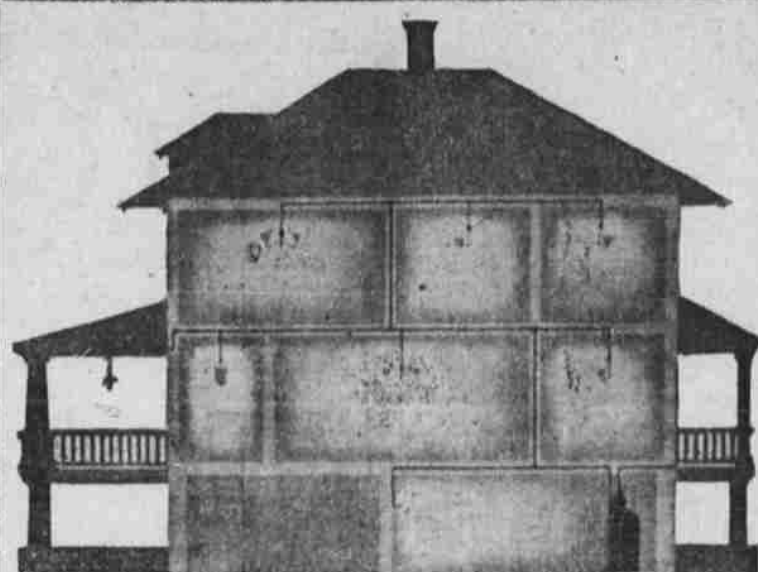
Expenses Heavy.

The American and National leagues use 1000 bats in a year and the best sell at \$1 a piece. These 15 clubs also use from 800 to 1000 dozen balls, at \$12 a dozen. The clubs in the minor leagues require from 2500 to 3000 dozen balls. They use an average of 60 bats each in a season.

More than \$1,000,000 a season is spent by the managers of the big league clubs for running expenses. Crack clubs, like the Pittsburgh, the Chicago and the New York team in the National league, cost \$65,000 a year. If an average is struck at \$50,000 and the 16 clubs in the two leagues are counted, expenses run up to \$800,000 for a season.

To the salaries is added an allowance of \$30 a piece for each player on the league teams for uniforms. This means two flannel suits in a season at \$15 apiece. For the 320 players in the 16 clubs in the big leagues this item would come to \$48,000. A similar allowance for the 4300 players in the minor leagues would swell the tailors' bills of the professional players to \$138,600.

When the fans yell at the umpire and agree that he's a "piker" had "no good," they seldom think that these useless luxuries are costing anywhere from \$24,000 to \$42,000 a season.



Sunlight on Tap in Country Homes

The Celebrated

Davis Acetylene Carbide Generator

It's light resembles sunlight more than any other illuminant. Just think of it

No Smoke No Smell
No Matches No Danger
No Dirty Work

Indorsed by the Underwriters' Association.

Just Push a Button or Pull a String and You Have Daylight.

Sold and installed in Umatilla County by

CARL LOFQUIST

For information call at

Renn's Rooming House, Pendleton

SWITZERLAND FIGHTS ABSINTHE EVIL

In reporting that the manufacture, importation and sale of absinthe in Switzerland is now prohibited, Vice Consul Leo J. Frankenthal of Berne, gives the following particulars of the recent referendum by which this was accomplished.

In a previous consular report by the writer on the practical workings of the popular initiative in Switzerland, the absinthe initiative was explained at length. It was accepted by the Swiss people on Sunday, July 5, 1908, by a vote of 236,552 against 125,388. The total vote cast was 372,470 from a voting strength of over 807,700, showing that 335,000 voters did not go to the polls.

Its acceptance amends the Swiss constitution by a paragraph prohibiting the manufacture, importation, and sale of absinthe in Switzerland. Damages will undoubtedly be paid to the manufacturers in the Canton Neuchâtel, where a flourishing export industry had been built up. The federal alcohol monopoly will lose a large sum annually.

The vote of the French cantons—Geneva, Vaud, Valais, Fribourg, and Neuchâtel—where absinthe is consumed, and where in Geneva and Vaud, its sale was recently prohibited by cantonal ordinances, rejected the federal initiative by a small majority.

The vote in the German cantons, however, where absinthe is practically unknown, turned the tide in favor of the measure. Thus its fate was decided for the citizens of western Switzerland, who were personally interested, by the votes of those in the other cantons whom the measure did not affect.

Central and eastern Switzerland had been appealed to by the western or French cantons to support them in voting in favor of the initiative, while the votes cast show that the French cantons as a whole rejected it.

COFFEE

Good coffee is partly in buying and partly in making; like everything else.

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

In some cantons the affirmative vote fell far behind the number of signatures to the initiative petition. In Canton Berne, where 38,337 voters had signed the initiative petition, only 24,593 voted for it, or 13,744 less than the number of signatures originally obtained. In Neuchâtel 9628 signed the petition for the abolition of absinthe, and but 6349 voted for it upon the day of election. Fribourg shows 9535 signatures in favor of the petition and 7244 votes for the measure on election day; Glarus secured 5420 signatures against 2800 votes, and Basel-land 4022 signatures to the initiative and 2843 votes in the affirmative.

A favorite placard of its adherents was a radiant white cross behind the range of the snowy Alps, printed upon a red ground, with the legend, "One for all, all for one. Vote Yes!" The question now arises how the federal prohibition will work, since the federal government has no police force of its own and is dependent upon the cantonal police. If 50,000 of the 135,000 voters against the initiative sign a second initiative, they can force the matter to a popular vote for the second time.

How to Get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong. He says: "My mother, who is old and very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it is my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at Tallman & Co.'s and Pendleton Drug Co., 50c.

Rev. Euster, pastor of the M. E. church of Pendleton, preached his closing sermon yesterday at the M. E. church. This ends the conference year with him. He said in part: "I have enjoyed myself here in this pastorate more than anywhere else I have ever been. I have found here a broad-minded and generous church. A church liberal in its giving and broad-minded in its conceptions of what a minister should be and do. It condemns only that which is wrong in itself. During all the year I have not found anything in the least disagreeable or any criticism whatever.

I find that members here as elsewhere are coming to view the Christian life more and more as an investment for God. All else is but incidental. This is the chief thing to invest our time, our talents our money and our energy for God. He who goes gladly to invest time and talents in the Sabbath school work is a happy Christian. You invested for God when you erected this church. A thousand years from now it will still be used for the same purpose and you will be glad that you invested. Only what we invest for God gives us real enjoyment. All else we really do not care for after it is gone, but this never goes. Then I am glad of the unity belonging to this church. It is united as but few churches are, and now I rejoice to know that the other body of Methodism here is considering coming in with you and thus making one solid Methodism for God in this place. How much good this will do no one can tell. I know all will receive a warm and generous welcome and will come gladly. I hope none in this church or the other has a memory that cannot forget the days of '62. Those days are too far in the past to remember, any more. The public actually demands this of the Christian world that it be united. It cares not to support a divided house any longer. Then I am glad that you believe in revivals here. Other churches get along without revivals, but as they depend largely for recruits from Methodism and other bodies, but our church cannot live and prosper without revivals. I am glad you are a unit upon this."

In the evening he spoke highly of the business and professional men and the press of Pendleton.

They Take the Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfaction at Tallman & Co.'s and Pendleton Drug Co., 25 cents.

No One to Blame.

Wigan, England, Sept. 5.—According to testimonies before the coroner, experts think the explosion killing 73 people in the Maypole colliery several days ago, was unavoidable. It is believed to have been caused by igniting gases during blasting operations.

For Rent—Store room on Main street in the East Oregonian building. Apply at this office.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

PENDLETON DRUG COMPANY.

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed



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.

City Steam Dye Works
Phone Main 160.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup does not constipate like most of the old-fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat. Sold by Tallman & Co.

Herbert Thompson and James Sturgis have left for Seattle, where they are to enter the University of Washington.

There are six umpires in each of the big leagues, or 12 in all. Their salaries range from \$2000 to \$3500 for the season.

Noices Spend Lots.

How much amateurs spend for baseball it is impossible to tell, except by a very general estimate. If each of the 493 colleges, universities and technological schools, in the country had a baseball team and the latter used in a season 20 dozen balls, at \$12 a dozen, and 50 bats at \$1 each, the annual expense bill would be nearly \$142,970. When it comes to the sales of equipment for other amateurs, the trade is divided among scores of manufacturers and thousands of small shops. If one-half the 28,000,000 spectators at the professional games in a season should play ball, be divided into nines, and each should be given a ball and bat, it would take \$4,000,000 to pay the bill.

The sums tied up in grounds, grandstands and bleachers, of course, vary considerably. The National league grounds in Boston, St. Louis and Philadelphia are elaborate. The American league has fine properties in Boston and Cleveland, and is planning costly improvements in Philadelphia.

So the total amount of capital tied up in the grounds becomes a matter of general estimates. One of the men best qualified to speak fixed the average value of the National league grounds at \$250,000 each, or \$2,000,000 for the eight. The American league clubs, he said, belonging as

they did to a younger organization, had not had a chance to spend so much money. So the average cost of each of their fields would be more like \$200,000 apiece, or a total of \$1,600,000.

Northwest Fair Dates.

Following is the list of northwest fair dates:
Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 7-9.
Eugene, Ore., Sept. 7-12.
Seattle, Wash., Sept. 7-12.
Miles City, Mont., Sept. 8-10.
Dillon, Mont., Sept. 9-11.
Salem, Ore., Sept. 14-19.
Centralla, Wash., Sept. 14-19.
Glendale, Mont., Sept. 15-17.
Missoula, Mont., Sept. 21-25.
Portland, Ore., Sept. 21-26.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 22-29.
Anaconda, Mont., Sept. 23-26.
Marshallfield, Ore., Aug. 26-29.
Pendleton, Ore., Sept. 28-Oct. 3.
North Yakima, Wash., Sept. 28 Oct. 3.
Helena, Mont., Sept. 28-Oct. 3.
New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 29-Oct. 3.
Spokane, Wash., Oct. 5-10.
Caldwell, Idaho, Oct. 6-10.
Davenport, Wash., Oct. 8-11.
Leviston, Idaho, Oct. 13-17.
Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 13-17.
Baker City, Ore., Oct. 13-17.
Boise, Idaho, Oct. 19-24.