

PENDLETON'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE

is offering the season's greatest values. We've taken every loss as it came, every reduction in wholesale costs has been carefully observed. We're prepared to give you the best for the price, no matter what the price. It will pay you to trade here.



WHAT YOU GET HERE

We regard price-inducement as essential, but not the only essential. So we add to the economy of moderate price the certainty of guaranteed wear—which explains why we offer you such famous clothes as

Styleplus; Hart Schaffner & Marx at \$30, \$35, \$40 to \$60.

They are stylish, all-wool, finely tailored. Above all, they are guaranteed—and this assurance of quality makes their moderate cost doubly attractive.

Do you want values?

JUNE BARGAINS

In New Dependable Fabrics.

Unusually Good Quality Taffeta, Special This Week Only, Yard \$2.19

Taffeta is this season's favorite silk. You'll find a good assortment of the most wanted shades.

Imported Pongee Silks, Special This Week Only, Yard 69c, \$1.03, \$1.16 to \$3.82

All of these are the better grade pongees, all except the 69c grades are of a dustless finish.

Good Quality Silk Poplin, Special This Week Only, Yard 98c

A very serviceable silk of very rich appearance, good selection of colors to choose from.

Superior Quality Satin Messaline, Special This Week Only, Yard \$1.98

Very similar to satin, very soft and easily draped and has a lustrous finish.

Beautiful Silk Skirtings for Hot Weather, Special This Week Only, Yard \$1.78 to \$6.75.

Every lovely new weave, providing the means for the smartest garments.

Splendid Quality Silk Crepe de Chine, Special This Week Only, Yd. \$1.49

40 inches wide, excellent quality for women's blouses, dresses and for undergarments.

Here are the Prevailing Dress Fashions for Summer Wear.

The summer girl of 1921 will be smartly clad indeed, for the youthful, slender lines in dresses which Fashion favors are particularly adapted to their lithe figures. Here you will see stunning styles developed of novelty goods, fancy crepes, gingham, linens, pongees and many other summer materials. Emphasizing the newest and best style features—every one of them is beautiful no matter how moderate the price.



Make this store your headquarters. Use our telephones, rest room, post office, etc.

PENDLETON'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE
The People's Warehouse
WHERE IT PAYS TO TRADE

MEN'S SHOES \$1.95

Including values up to \$15.00

NEWS OF FARM AND RANGE

UMATILLA SCALE OF WAGES HIGHER THAN AVERAGE FOR STATE

Bureau's Figures Show That \$47 is Paid But Here \$50 Rules With Board Provided.

Farm labor where board is provided is receiving an average of \$47 a month this year, in Oregon, as less than the average paid in Umatilla county, and men who furnish their own board are receiving \$70 a month. These figures are furnished by the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture.

"I know I have done wrong, please forgive me for not doing my duty and writing you before. I am thankful to God for the good remedy He gave you, and would not take \$500 for the good the first dose gave me. I have been bothered for many years with gas in my stomach and indigestion, but since taking May's Wonderful Remedy two years ago, have had not such trouble. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal incrusts from the intestinal tract and relieves the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince of money refunded. Druggists everywhere.

ment of agriculture. The supply of men who want farm work is also greater than the demand. Reports from different counties in the state show that farmers are using the least possible amount of hired help, and are doing the work they formerly hired themselves. The breaking up of larger tracts into smaller farms is also reducing the demand for farm help except during the rush season.

Following are some comments collected by the bureau from counties of the state. Benton County—"My estimate of 75 per cent compared with a year ago, might possibly be under estimating it slightly. Owing to the uncertainty of the price of agricultural products for the coming fall, the farmers are cutting their acreage somewhat short, and are only hiring just what help they can possibly get along with. In fact, on everything the farmer has to sell, 'the price' has been cut to such a minimum compared to the enormous prices he has to pay for necessities he has to buy, it has put him somewhat up in the air, 'so to speak.'

Clackamas—"For the last four years there has been a shortage of farm labor. The local help has gone out to work in the shipyards, lumber camps, etc. This year the boys are nearly all home and working at any farm work they can get. Also for the last four or five years many of our farm houses that were under lease have been vacant and the land was farmed either by the owners or some farmer who tried to hire help to farm some. Now we have no vacant houses as all are occupied by people who have returned to the country to make off the high cost of living and are all in the field for any kind of work. Estimating what I know was the demand in the past and the present demand, I find that we need about 25 per cent of the help this year, as against the past."

Cone—"The falling off in the farm labor in this locality is accounted for by increased use of farm tractors and milking machines and especially this season, owing to the prevailing low prices of farm products. Farmers are not employing more help than is absolutely necessary."

Crook, Prineville—"This section is being cut up in small tracts; that is, in forty and sixty acres and the owner is able to care for this sized farm without much hired help. Last year and this was the first year this project has been irrigated. The financial situation is also having a great deal to do with the amount of help that is being called for."

Deschutes—"During to unfavorable prices for farm products, the farmers are cutting down the acreage; that is, less acreage is being put in crop."

Gilliam—"Farmers are putting in less acreage than normal and are harder up financially, therefore can't afford to buy seed grain and hire labor for increase of acreage. I think I would have been safe in putting percentage even lower, as conditions this spring are bad. Prices of farm products have gone away below the cost of production. What the farmer consumes is out of reason too high; for instance we have to pay 25¢ per hundred for spuds, \$2.50 for 45 lb. sack of flour, 12 1-2 cents per pound for sugar and so on down the line. Five dollars up to fifteen dollars for shoes and have to give hides away."

Grant—"Plenty of hired men to be had but the farmers have no money to pay them. They will not work without pay. Result, decrease in livestock

Women Hike 'Round the World



Miss Myrtle King (left) of Washington and Dr. Emma Curtis Tucker are bound west from Baltimore on a hike around the world. Miss King graduated from Goucher College, Baltimore, where Dr. Tucker formerly was a professor. Both are veteran hikers.

and acreage."

Hood River—"In 1920 we got a very good price for our apples (1919 crop) and every one had some money and they were hiring help. But in 1921 we got but a small price for our apples (1920 crop) and the farmers are hiring only what they have to. A great many are doing their own work where last year they hired it done."

Jackson—"Last year prices were high and the farmers put in as much crop as they could. This year prices are lower and becoming lower all the time and the farmer is inclined to be more economical. With a mile of any place there will be at least a hundred acres less land in cultivation than there was last year. Some of this land will be pastured and some of it will grow up to wild oats and be cut for hay."

Josephine—"The farms here are not large and the farmers are doing most of their own work. When labor was cheap nearly every farmer had a hired man. For instance, three farms joining me generally averaged four men, one each on two and two on one. Now two don't hire any except a few days in haying and harvest and the other only hire one man. They say 'they have to do their own work or let it go undone, except a few days in sun-dry.'

Laurel—"There was an unusual demand for farm help a year ago due to the fact that the farmers were getting good prices for their products, and

were anxious to seed every acre possible. Although we have had a very backward season and farm work must be rushed in order to get it done, the farmers are not hiring the help this year for the reason that they see no promise of sufficient returns to warrant a cash outlay for labor."

Lincoln—"From a banker—"The farmer finds it very difficult to get assistance just now for putting in his crop. Many of them still have some surplus wheat or oats on hand, and the federal reserve bank is refusing to rediscount farmers' notes for banks, when the farmer's statement shows that he has wheat or oats on hand that he expects to sell. It seems that our federal reserve system does not give the farmer the same consideration that it would a merchant who has a surplus of goods on hand. Again, the farmers in this section have no market for their last year's potato crop, and we had a very large potato crop in this section, possibly the largest we have had in years. A year ago we loaned money to many a farmer, to buy seed potatoes at 70 cents a pound, and today you cannot get 1 cent a pound for as nice potatoes as I have ever seen."

Marion—"The average farmer in trying to get along with less help than formerly, on account, I think, of there being no price for any farm products. The farmer is holding his oats, wool, hides and primes and he has not ready money to pay his help. Is not pruning his trees or planting as much grain as usual."

Malheur—"The falling off in demand for labor is due to the inability of the farmers to pay for labor because of not having sold their crops of last year or suffering heavy financial losses on what has been sold. This has forced a general retrenchment in farm operations, where as a year ago everyone had money and the farmers were speeding up production above normal and willing to hire labor freely even at high prices. This is principally an alfalfa hay district and a great part of last year's crop is still in the hands of the farmers who will have to carry it over another year."

Morrow—"Less demand for farm labor due, first, to the low price of farm products. Second, to the lack of money to do business on. In Heppner, we can only get 20 lbs. of flour for a bushel of No. 1 wheat and other things in proportion."

Sherman—"The owners are all doing as much of their own work as possible where in other years they depended on hired labor and only were overseers. There is just as much acreage as usual but it goes to show that when the farmers are unable to get money they can pitch in and get the work done."

Umatilla—"Many of the farmers are now taking the place of hired men themselves, doing their own work as far as possible. Last year we had good times and the average farmer did

not do this if men were to be secured. Again, they are only doing absolutely essential work and generally following a retrenchment policy."

Wasco—"The depression of agricultural prices makes farmers feel that they must curtail expenses, so they are cutting down on help where possible."

W. L. KENT, Agr. Statistician.

ed some livestock. The rise of the river is four and a half feet.

3 SINN FEINERS WERE KILLED AND 12 INJURED IN BATTLE LAST NIGHT

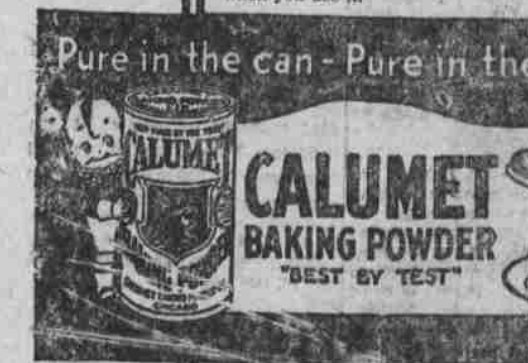
CORK, June 7.—(A. P.)—Crown forces captured over a hundred members of the Irish republican army last night after a battle in which three Sinn Feiners were killed and twelve wounded.

ARKANSAS RIVER RISES
DODGE CITY, Kans., June 7.—(U. P.)—The flooded Arkansas river surged into the townships, causing only a slight damage to buildings, but down-

WHAT you lose thru baking failure must be added to baking costs—it has to be paid for.

Calumet Baking Powder will save you all of that. Because when you use it—there are no failures—no losses. Every baking is sweet and palatable—and stays moist, tender and delicious to the last tasty bite.

That's a big saving—but that isn't all. You save when you buy Calumet and you save when you use it.



It is reasonable cost and possesses more than the ordinary leavening strength. You pay less and use less. You get the most in purity, dependability and wholesomeness.

In every way—it is the best way to keep down baking costs. That's what has made it the world's biggest selling baking powder—has kept it the favorite of millions of housewives for more than thirty years. Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Calumet Sunshine Cal Recipes
1 1/2 cups of butter, 1 1/2 cups of granulated sugar, 2 cups flour, 1 cup water, 2 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 teaspoon lemon, yolks of 2 eggs. Then mix in the regular way.

THE AUNE-WHEELER STUDIO

Has made special arrangements to welcome graduates for

THEIR PICTURE OF PICTURES

Potted plants and flowers on hand for use in this studio and for accommodation of graduates.

THE SOUVENIR OF SCHOOL DAYS

Special invitation extended for group pictures.

Phone us at 222 222 E. Alta Pendleton