

W. H. MARKELL & CO.

EAST SIDE DEPARTMENT STORE

Corner of Grand Avenue and East Alder Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON

Our Great Removal Sale is Now On!

OFFERING THE GREATEST MERCHANDISE VALUES OBTAINED ANYWHERE

In a short time we will remove to our big new and modern building on the south-east corner of East Morrison and Union avenue, and previous to that time it is our aim to close out our present stock as nearly as possible. We want to open our new place with entirely new stock. That's why

WE CUT THE PRICES SO DEEP!

A FEW OF THE SPLENDID OFFERINGS:

Women's Tailor Made Suits 1-2 Price

\$14.75 suits at \$7.38
\$16.50 suits at \$8.25

Women's Dress Skirts Worth to \$6.50 at \$3.68

Including a lot of the very newest patterns.

Women's White Waists \$2 val. 98c

Handsome new style, short or long sleeves, high or low neck.

Men's Tailor Made Suits worth to \$15 at \$7.95

A splendid lot of serges, cassimeres and worsteds. All suits reduced.

Youth's Suits worth \$6.50 at \$2.95

A lot of long pants suits for boys 16 to 19 years. Good qualities and neat patterns. Broken lots. All suits cut in price.

Boys' Shoes worth to \$2 at 98c

Sizes 8 to 5 1-2. A wonderful bargain. Cut price on all boys' shoes.

Radical Reductions Prevail in Every Department

Full and Complete Lines of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes, Trunks, etc.

LET US FITTINGLY OBSERVE

"Our Nation's Birthday"



By Joining in the

Grand Fourth of July Celebration

AT

GRESHAM, - - OREGON

This will be the Grandest Event ever witnessed in Eastern Multnomah County.

Patriotic, pulse-stirring Music by Prominent Brass Band; Best Orchestra and Vocal Music PATRIOTIC ORATION by one of Oregon's Most Prominent Speakers

GRAND PARADE at 10 A. M., all of which will be ably seconded by the G. A. R.

Assembled in Annual Reunion.

— BASEBALL, SPORTS and RACES for VALUABLE PRIZES —

Practical Exhibition of BRONCO BUSTING—Amusing, Thrilling.

Prize for LARGEST FAMILY at Celebration.

GRAND BALL at Night in Metzger's Hall.

The Gate Keeper

"In Faith, in Hope, in Charity, and with Fidelity."

Conducted by E. L. Thorpe.

Extension and Inspection Work—Parcels Post in Sight—Results of Co-operation.

State Master Buxton offered some excellent suggestions regarding extension work at the recent session of the State Grange, and acting upon them, the sum of \$2500 was appropriated for that purpose. Following are the suggestions made:

"I would make the county deputies the inspectors for all ordinary purposes. This will necessitate a revision of our present somewhat unsatisfactory deputy system. As it now stands at least one deputy is appointed in each county, and where there are several granges additional deputies are frequently appointed but no particular duties are assigned to the different duties. They are made in no way responsible for the condition of any certain grange or granges and no provision is made for regular rate of compensation for their work. I believe the plan should be so revised that deputies would be appointed with definite work laid out for them. When a deputy is appointed he should be given charge of four or five granges when they are so situated as to be within easy reach of one and the other. A deputy should be required to visit each of them at least twice during the year; to be responsible for their general condition; install their officers; impart to them the annual word and to report regularly upon suitable blanks prepared for that purpose to the master of the State Grange. He should also keep himself informed as to the opportunities for new organizations that may arise from time to time within the boundaries of his district, doing all he can in a legitimate way to encourage the development of such opportunities and be prepared either to establish the new organization or promptly inform the master of the State Grange of the situation. He should be amply compensated, the rate to be fixed by the State Grange, to repay him for the time actually employed in the performance of his duties. He should be at all times under the direction of the master of the State Grange, and, while he is required to make at least two visits to each grange during the year, the state master should be able to direct him to special work in many cases where the conditions require it. Other outside help and special deputies should also be sent into any part of the state for the purpose of giving special assistance whenever needed."

"A number of inquiries concerning the grange and its work has come to my office during the year from sections of the state where at present our organization is not represented. I believe the State Grange should employ competent deputies to work in all such territories not now occupied. There are abundant opportunities for scattering grange seedlings if deputies and other well qualified members could be arranged for to represent the grange on the platform at public gatherings, farmers' institutes, etc. In order to make such a plan as this effective I would also recommend a further suggestion that has been made to the effect that a deputies' institute or school of instruction, under the direction of the state master and state lecturer, be established in each county. Such an institute could be held at some convenient central place in the county at specified intervals and should be attended by all those who are to speak for the grange upon the platform or to instruct the subordinate granges in any branch of their work."

The Oregonian of last Sunday said: "There are indications that a parcels post is almost in sight. The most encouraging sign of its early arrival is the order which the express companies have sent out their servants, agents and lawyers to oppose it. The people who pay the taxes of the country and who therefore meet the bills of the postal department have long desired a parcels post. The farmers are particularly eager for it, since they well know that it would do as much as the rural delivery system to ameliorate the conditions of country life."

In connection with the above statement the following is an outline of the plan as advocated and endorsed by the grange throughout the country.

(1) For a general parcels post, the limit of weight to be 11 lbs. and rates, 3 oz. or under, 1¢; over 3 oz. and under 6 oz., 2¢; over 6 oz. and under 9 oz., 3¢; over 9 oz. and under 12 oz., 4¢; over 12 oz. and under 1 lb., 5¢; and 2¢ for each additional pound or fraction thereof. This makes a total charge of 25¢ for a 11-pound parcel, the maximum weight. The general rate, to be good for delivery from any one postoffice to any other postoffice within the United States. Free delivery and collections to be obligatory on rural routes and optional in the cities. The reason that it is made optional in the cities is that we are not proposing to include in our demand any radical change in present methods of postal distribution, and enforced delivery in the cities would most probably necessitate wagon delivery.

(2) Rural parcels post. The rates to be: 1 lb. or fraction thereof, 1¢, and 1¢ for each additional 2 lb. thereof, up to a maximum weight of 11 pounds. This rural rate to be available only on any one rural route to and from the postoffice to which the route belongs."

The farmers who attended the recent session of the State Grange at Hood River had an excellent opportunity of investigating one of the fundamental principles of our order. Co-operation is the watchword everywhere in the grange, and yet it remained for the peo-

ple of Hood River valley to demonstrate its advantages long before a grange was established there. The grange followed co-operation there and the order is strong and growing a ranger among the apple growers and strawberry farmers. Nowhere else in Oregon have the principles of co-operation, which the grange has advocated from the date of its organization, been carried out to such a degree of practical success among the farmers, as in Hood River valley. The "get together" spirit, which has been manifested there, the success which has attended the cooperative efforts in the handling and marketing of their products by the farmers of that valley, should serve as an inspiration and encouragement to farmers in all other parts of the state. The principle of working together, buying together, and in general working together for our mutual protection and advancement, has been one of the fundamental objects of the order from the beginning."

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Yulmoham County Pomona Grange met at Columbia Hall on Wednesday last. The attendance was good and the session was excellent in every way. About 20 candidates were given the fifth degree. The banquet includes a feast on chinook salmon.

James Draper, past master of the National Grange, died recently at his home in Massachusetts. He was the first to fill the office of High Priest of Demeter in the seventh degree.

State Master Buxton will appoint a committee of the grange an assessment and taxation to formulate an equal tax law and report upon same at next session of the State Grange.

Our state educational fund could be helped wonderfully if inheritance tax were put in the school fund. The State Grange will use its influence toward accomplishing that object.

The matter of changing the limit of a fire insurance policy from three to five years will be discussed by the Lower Columbia Fire Relief association. There is a demand among grangers for the change, but it could not properly be discussed in the State Grange.

LOOKING TO CELERY.

Growing Plants From Seed For an Early Crop.

The seed for the early supply should be sown broadcast about Feb. 15 in a moderately heated hotbed or in shallow boxes filled with good garden loam lightly pressed down. Cover the seed with soil about one-eighth inch deep and press the same down firmly. Set the boxes if these are used in the house near a sunny window where the temperature averages about 70 degrees.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY and water freely. A single hotbed sash three feet wide and six feet long is large enough to start 20000 plants. After the second or third leaves have appeared the plant should be transplanted in other boxes or put in moderately heated hotbed or a cold frame that may be covered cold nights, say a writer in American Agriculturist.

Set the plants about an inch apart in the row and three inches between rows, and should the first two or three days after transplanting be very bright and warm a little shading during the middle of the day will be advisable.

After the plants have made a growth of five to six inches they should be set out of doors in a well manured and thoroughly prepared soil. In the home garden, where space is generally limited, the young plants can be set in well prepared rows five or six inches apart in the row between some early crop, such as early peas, spinach or radishes.

Seed Sowing.

From the middle of February forward is a good time for sowing the various early vegetables, to be followed by succeeding sowings every week or ten days. From the point of view of the market gardener who grows vegetable plants for sale, this method of making regular sowings is of great importance in the management of his house and frames. For instance, the early cabbage may now be sown and may be occupying the available shelving, to be eventually moved to the frames, thus allowing space for the following crop. All greenhouse seem to be overtaxed at this season of the year, but no one seems to have the utilization of space better planned than the market gardener.

"Yes, he got a little fresh, and I told him plainly that I knew my business and added that I was proud of the fact that I am a self-made man."

"What did he say to that?" "He said I made a mistake in not advertising for bids."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

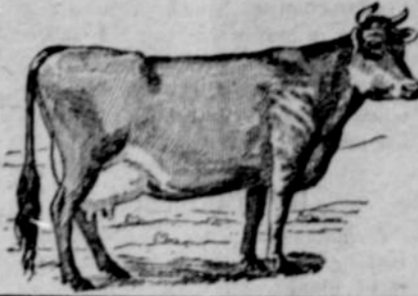
SELL YOUR CREAM

Damascus Creamery Co.

Butter-fat, f. o. b. Boring, 25c. Prices subject to change. Wagon will call. Write for particulars to

DAMASCUS CREAMERY COMPANY

BORING - - OREGON



Jersey and Guernsey Cows

FOR SALE

On account of going out of business, the fine herd of dairy cows belonging to the Corbett Creamery are offered for sale. Average test of entire herd, 5 per cent. Anyone can have his pick, young or old, only four being reserved.

R. P. RASMUSSEN

CORBETT, - - OREGON

THEATER AND OPERA GOWNS

Some New Wrinkles For Evening Wear in Public Places.

There is a very decided liking shown for founces about the foot of the evening and some of the street and visiting gowns. They are certainly graceful and prettier than the more severe styles of the last few seasons. Some of the dresses have as many as six narrow founces, while others have but one or two. Lace founces add novelty and elegance, particularly where the material in the dress is velvet or silk. A few of the lighter silks are still worn for evening, but the most of the new silk gowns are of the richer taffetas. The thin ones take the founces better than the taffetas unless the latter are cut on the bias. I have seen several dresses where the hem was turned in what was once known as the "French hem." When this kind of hem is made on a ruffle or founce, little fullness is needed, as it sets out so sharply. The thinner silks are cut on the straight and simply gathered with a Spanish heading to the top founce for a finish.

Trucking around the foot of a skirt is now a favorite trimming and is always neat and ladylike, though not strikingly stylish. Some evening gowns with founces arranged in clusters are very pretty. Each founce is edged with a little narrow silk braid in colors to match or contrast sharply with the tints in the body of the material and headed by a band of silk braid to match the edging braid. One such had two clusters of three and two ruffles. The waist was cut medium low and round and had three ruffles like those in the skirt and trimmed the same way.

More than half the trimming now placed on skirts runs around in straight lines, while the remainder show some attempt at ornamentation by the manner in which the skirt is cut and made. This is not on the tailor made garments only, but on those for very dressy occasions. On one dark green chiffon broadcloth there was a deep band of ebony lace bordered at both edges by rich Irish lace in cream tint and heavy design. The waist was of the same lace, with wide bretelles of the cloth. The upper portion of the elbow sleeves was of the cloth, with deep lace cuffs. This was also cut low on the neck. Fine chiffon cloth is very fashionable for dinner and reception gowns.

Theater gowns and most opera dresses are made with some cutaway effect, with the neck filled in with lace, or a waist is made entirely of rich lace over some kind of a slip of silk. These latter gowns are high in the neck. The skirt may be as ornate as one desires.



OPERA AND RESTAURANT COSTUMES.

and it is quite proper to wear handsome picture hats to the theater. Opera cloaks are worn at the best theaters and may be of any light material, the coat being always as handsome as the owner can buy. The coat in the illustration is of biscuit chiffon cloth, with a delicate embroidery of silk in a soft green vine with pink blossoms around it, the design being larger in the corners. The cuffs and flat collar are of heavy Limerick lace. The white felt hat has velvet chrysanthemums upon it and a long coq plume. All hats to wear with dressy gowns are very large.

Theaters make necessary what are called "restaurant suits," and that means handsome cloth or velvet costumes made neat and plain, so far as outline is concerned, but with an extremely rich vest effect of beautiful white silk braiding over silk of some very light tint or white. Such a suit is at once elegant and dressy. A dark blue or brown or even black, with the ornamental revers and vest, it is fine enough for any day or theater occasion. Such suits are to be seen in numbers in the high class restaurants after the play.

Much of their dressiness depends on the accessories worn with them. Furs should be those which allow the richness of the trimming to be displayed easily—beats, for instance, and the long feather ones are best. Some of the

Every Man His Own Doctor.

The average man cannot afford to employ a physician for every slight ailment or injury that may occur in his family, nor can he afford to neglect them, as so slight an injury as the scratch of a pin has been known to cause the loss of a limb. Hence every man must from necessity be his own doctor for this class of ailments. Success often depends upon prompt treatment, which can only be had when suitable medicines are kept at hand. Chamberlain's Remedies have been in the market for many years and enjoy a good reputation.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for cough, cold, croup and whooping cough. Chamberlain's Pain Balm (an antiseptic liniment) for cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, swellings, lame backs and rheumatic pains.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for constipation, biliousness and stomach troubles.

Chamberlain's Salve for diseases of the skin.

One bottle of each of these five preparations costs but \$1.25. For sale by all dealers.

costs have short sleeves to the elbow, with the regulation sixteen button gloves, either white or black. Bracelets are now in high favor, and it seems that all kinds and shapes are fashionable. Fancy necklaces with pearls, imitation or real—one can scarcely tell them apart—low, broad effects in combs, chains to hold brooches, to say nothing of rings and brooches, all have their place. Watches set in bracelets are quite a fad, and the number of tiny gold affairs hanging to chains makes description impossible. What with the glitter of the jet and spangles and the glow of the jewels the women of this winter are really dazzling. Even the waists show the schickiest effects. OLIVE HARPER.

Never Saw Him Before.

I was crossing on an Atlantic liner once when the sea was very rough and nearly all the passengers were seasick. Patrolling the promenade deck one day, I came across a lady in a reclining chair in the very extremity of prostration. By her side was the figure of a man in collapse from the same disorder, his head resting in the lady's lap.

As she seemed to be otherwise quite alone, I ventured to address her, saying:

"Madam, can I be of any assistance?"

She feebly shook her head for answer, being apparently too far gone for speech.

"But," I went on, "surely I must do something for you. It seems you are unattended, since your husband appears to be in greater distress than yourself."

The lady murmured with the utmost abandon of weakness and indifference: "He is not my husband; I never saw him before in my life!"

His Own Idea.

Little Ted Brown was a strenuous lad and had formed the not unusual habit of kicking and thumping his playmates.

One day his mother found him not only kicking and pounding one of his friends, but even spitting on him. She was dumfounded at this and, taking Ted into the house, said to him: "Ted, I don't know what to make of you. I think the devil has got into your head and taught you this kicking and striking and spitting."

Ted, getting more indignant every second, looked up at his mother and said:

"Well, the devil may have taught me the kicking and striking, but this here spitting is my own idea!"—Lippincott's.

Ideas Lewis.

A catboat was capsized in 1854 near Lime Rock lighthouse, Newport, R. I., and four young men were left struggling in the cold waves of a choppy sea. Keeper Lewis was not at home, and his sick wife could do nothing, but their daughter Ida, twelve years old, rowed out in a small boat and saved the men. During the next thirty years she rescued nine others at various times. Her work was done without assistance and showed skill and endurance fully equal to her great courage.

The Dog's Disposition.

The superintendent of streets in Cleveland recently summoned to his presence an officer, to whom he said:

"It is reported to me that there is a dead dog in Horner street. I want you to see to its disposition."

"Yes, sir," said the subordinate, who immediately set out upon his mission.

In half an hour the officer telephoned his chief as follows: "I have made inquiries about the dog's disposition, and I find that it was a savage one."—Lippincott's.

Watch for Big Posters!

Make Your Plans Now!