

SOME SPECIALS AT BAIRD'S

- All men's oxford shoes at 1/2 price
- All ladies oxford shoes at 50c per pair off
- Odd hats for men at \$1.00 each, some worth \$2.50 each
- All calicos at 5c per yd
- Ladies gauze vests 3 for 25c
- Ladies black and tan hose at 3 pairs for 25c
- Lawns, batiste and organdie summer dress goods at 10 and 12 1/2 cents per yd
- A good linen crash toweling at 8c per yd
- Table linen, all pure linen, at 65c per yd
- Table linen, white at only 25c per yd
- Ladies silk parasols, all colors, special at \$2.00 each

Ask for a Parisiana, the Guaranteed Corset



Don't be satisfied with an ordinary corset. The same money will buy a Parisiana guaranteed to give you satisfactory service and to hold its good shape and style.

PARISIANA CORSETS

wear longer than others because the materials are

better; if they should prove defective in any way you will receive a new corset without charge.

We have a Parisiana in the right size and style for you Will you come in to-day?

We guarantee to save you money on every pair of Shoes

We have the Solid Leather Kind—up to the minute in style—for Men, Women and Children



A CLEAN, FRESH GROCERY DEPARTMENT

You will find this department full of bargains. Get the habit of making this your trading place. It will pay you and you will get the best goods for the least money.

E. C. BAIRD, GENERAL MERCHANDISE

NORTHWEST GAINS BY CO-OPERATION OF FIFTEEN RAILROADS

Scientific farming has been given marked impetus in the United States during the past seven months through the generous co-operation of fifteen great railway systems which joined with the Great Northern road in transporting exhibition cars carrying the marvelous products of Oregon, Washington, Montana and Minnesota.

Lecturers accompanying these educational "expositions on wheels" have explained modern agricultural methods to thousands of farmers in the middle western and eastern states, in the hundreds of towns where stops were made.

The railways that hauled these exhibition cars over their lines, thus furthering the movement to help advance the knowledge of the farmers in their sections of the country, were—

- Michigan Central.
- Monon Route.
- Pennsylvania R. R.
- Eric R. R.
- Cincinnati Northern R. R.
- Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.
- Vandalia Ry.
- Iowa Central Ry.
- Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. Chicago & Alton Ry. Big Four Ry. Bessemer & Lake Erie Ry. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Chicago & Rock Island Ry.

The Great Northern Railway started this most extensive publicity campaign that ever has been waged, it having sent out three cars. These cars which just completed their schedules and returned to St. Paul, traveled 12,000 miles and nearly a million persons entered them to behold the wonderful things grown in the Northwest and listen to the lecturer explain the manner in which these premium products were successfully grown.

The Great Northern Ry., following the leadership of Jas. J. Hill, who is deeply interested in the agricultural development of the Northwest, now is conducting experimental farms, where their experts teach the settlers the best and most scientific methods of farming.

Pupils of public schools, throughout the eastern states especially, were daily visitors in the exhibition cars and the children learned much from the lectures on the science of tilling the soil to bring forth nature's best efforts.

The Poultry Yard.

Very often the prettiest hen is the poorest layer.

Lawn clippings make an ideal summer green-food ration.

Lighter foods are best these warm days. Heavy food like corn heats the blood.

All the old stock that is not wanted should now be disposed of before they go into molt.

Eat some of the eggs yourself. If they are worth money to anybody, they are to you.

Already the fowls are assuming a rusty appearance. It is getting near their molting season.

The hen that lays where she happens to be, when she takes the notion to lay, is certainly setting a bad eggs-ample.

Do not let up in your warfare against the destructive louse army. Lice are working havoc, and too severe measures can not be adopted to destroy them.

Use the small eggs. Give your customers the large ones. So

shall they call you a square dealer and stick by you and bring you more and more customers. Besides, it's only fair and makes you feel better.

Makes us laugh when the old rooster finds a worm and cackles over it till he gets all the hens in the yard around him and then just gobbles the worm up himself; but isn't that about what lots of folks do?

The growing cockerels should now be separated from the pullets, and the former given an extra allowance of feed. They will need this additional amount more than will the pullets in order that they can be kept growing.

From Farm Journal.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Subject next Sabbath morning: "True and False Greatness." Subject at night: "Infant Baptism." Please bring your bibles, memorandum books and lead pencils to the evening service. All are invited.

THE DEEPEST WATER.

It is in the North Pacific Ocean and Goes Down 5,269 Fathoms.

The ocean has been sounded in nearly all directions with modern appliances, and these soundings show that the floor of the ocean consists of vast undulating plains lying at an average depth of about two and one-half miles beneath the surface of the waves. In some places huge ridges and cones rise from these submerged plains to within a few hundred fathoms of the sea surface, or they may rise above the surface as volcanic islands and coral reefs.

The greatest depth hitherto recorded is in the Challenger (or Nero) deep in the north Pacific—5,269 fathoms. If Mount Everest were placed on this deep 2,600 feet of water would roll over the peak of this the highest mountain in the world.

The greatest depth in the Atlantic is in the Nares deep between the West Indies and Bermuda—4,662 fathoms. The greatest depth in the Indian ocean is 3,828 fathoms. In the Wharton deep, between Christmas island and the coast of Java. We now know fifty-six of these deeps and the depth exceeds three geographical miles, ten areas where the depth exceeds four miles and four places where it exceeds five miles.

The sea is saltest where strong winds blow across the surface—as, for instance, in the trade wind regions and in the Mediterranean and the Red sea. It is less salt, says Harper's Magazine, toward the poles and in the deeper layers of the ocean. It has long been known that the very salt water of the Mediterranean flows as an undercurrent outward through the strait of Gibraltar and thus affects the salinity of the deeper waters of the Atlantic over a wide area.

Although the amount of salt in sea water varies, the composition of sea salts remains very constant. Slight differences have, however, been noticed along the continental coasts, in the polar regions and in the water in direct contact with deep sea deposits.

The temperature of ocean water varies at the surface from 28 degrees Fahrenheit at the poles to over 80 degrees Fahrenheit in the tropics. The cold water toward the poles has an annual variation of less than 10 degrees Fahrenheit at any one spot, and the warm water

of the tropics also has an annual variation of less than 10 degrees Fahrenheit in a band that nearly encircles the earth. This is the region of coral reefs and atolls. Between these regions of small annual variation there are two bands surrounding the earth where the annual variation is greater and may exceed in certain regions 40 degrees Fahrenheit at any one spot.

BOOMED BY MONOPOLIES.

This Country Was Really Colonized by Corporations.

It is a fact, though people have forgotten it, that this country was colonized by corporations, says Business. It was set going by monopolies. The colony at Jamestown was planted in 1607 by the London company, which was a corporation.

The colonists who landed at Plymouth rock were sent out by the Plymouth company, which was a corporation. The pioneers who settled Boston represented the Massachusetts Bay company, which was a corporation. And so on down the list of American colonies.

Even after they cut loose from England the Americans created their state governments after the pattern of these British corporations. Whoever would understand fully a state and its form of organization must dig up the history of the Massachusetts Bay company and the other corporations that flourished when George III. was king.

But these corporations died out or were bought out as the colonies grew large and independent, and for a time there were practically no corporations at all. In 1790, for instance, there were only three banking companies of any kind in the whole United States.

The first corporations were started in a blaze of patriotism after the war of 1812. At that time the United States was mainly a farming country. It bought its manufactured goods from England. Its clothes, its boots, its books, its tools, its furniture, all came from England.

This was an intolerable situation when the United States and England were at war, and so a tremendous effort was made to secure industrial independence. Stock companies were formed. English goods were boycotted. Factories were built. The first wave of business enterprise swept over the young country and wherever it went up

SHERWOOD HAS FIRE

Livery Stable, Barber Shop and Two Saloons Destroyed.

Sherwood, Ore., July 4.—Guests fled from their rooms in the Sherwood Hotel in scanty apparel when they were awakened to find the building threatened by a fire that broke out at 3 o'clock this morning, swept away a livery stable, a barber shop and two saloons, and was only prevented from burning the whole business section of Sherwood by the strenuous labors of the citizens and the fact that there was little wind.

The fire broke out in Meltzer's livery stable. When it was discovered by M. and C. Meltzer and A. Hager, who were sleeping in the barn, they had barely time to loose the horses and run for their lives. All the horses

escaped except a valuable driving animal belonging to Robert Colfelt.

From the stable the fire spread rapidly to A. Zinn's saloon, the barber shop of Jack Weston, and Colfelt's saloon, next the hotel. Here the citizens, who, though handicapped by lack of water, did yeoman service with a volunteer fire fighting brigade, made a stand to save the hostelry and succeeded in holding the flames in check.

The fire is supposed to have started through the carelessness of someone sleeping in the hay-mow of the stable in smoking a pipe. All the buildings in the path of the fire were entirely destroyed. The loss will total about \$5000.

Steel tools put in a barrel of air-slaked lime will never rust. I have always kept my spades and such tools in lime.

Blue Ribbon Vehicles

are stylish and durable "Right from the Start"

See that body bound in steel. That long elliptical soft steel spring. That wheel made from select hickory and bound by an extra heavy tire. Look them over—price them—compare them with other lines—and you'll buy one. Because everybody wants their money's worth and

N. C. CHRISTENSON

can surely give it to you.

The Newberg Manufacturing and Construction Co.

For the Best Prices on the Best Windows, Doors, Interior and Exterior Finish, Mouldings, Building Stone, Cabinet Work, Store Fixtures and General Mill Work