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A South Sea Islander, at the close of a religious meeting, offered the following prayer: "O God, we are about to go to our respective homes. Let not our words have been heard but like the fine clothes we wear, soon to be taken off and folded up in a box till another Sabbath comes round. Rather, let thy truth be like the tattoo on our bodies, ineffaceable till death."

DENVER BECOMES ENRAGED.

A citizens' league has been formed in Denver for the purpose of getting rid of labor agitators and tramp walking delegates.

For the past six months the city of Denver has been in constant turmoil and strife. Labor has been defiant, insolent, unreasoning, and largely idle, on account of the agitation and counsels of imported walking delegates, sent there ostensibly to settle labor difficulties.

Instead of settling the difficulties these vagabonds have incensed many workmen against their employers by trades and harangues at labor meetings. These walking delegates are not residents of the city. They have no common interest in the welfare of state or people. Their job depends upon the trouble they can find and their principal mission in life is to make trouble and fan it into flame instead of removing it.

The citizens of Denver have been indulgent. They have lent sympathy and assistance to all strikers whose cause was just. They have been put to untold inconvenience by the hindrance of strikes with the ordinary business of the city and at last, when it seems that the labor forces are determined to follow the advice of these irresponsible tramp delegates, instead of that of their friends and neighbors, the citizens have organized a league for the purpose of settling the trouble.

And the first thing Denver is going to do as a remedy for her social ills, is to gather up every walking delegate in the city, escort him to the outskirts and impress upon him the fact that he must not return.

The inhabitants of the city are desperate. Bread wagons, laundry wagons, coal wagons, fruit wagons, delivery wagons and all the regular arteries of city life have been tied up, disturbed, and put out of commission by the orders of some non-resident agitator, who lives upon the misfortunes of his fellows.

The people will soon settle the strike business when they refuse to aid, and sympathize with strikers, and it is coming to this point.

The insolence of the tramp who willfully ties up and disturbs the ordinary business of a city and community for no other reason than that of showing his authority, will soon turn the country against the union sentiment and when the common people once turn against it, its case is hopeless. The only way to perpetuate the union is to make it a progressive force in the community, instead of a deterrent force. Otherwise, the tramp with a union card is no better than the tramp without one. If qualifications do not increase to correspond with the demand for increased pay, the entire aim and mission of unionism falls flat.

PRODUCTION OF ANTHRACITE.

A year ago now the great strike in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania was assuming a most alarming phase and presaging a terrible coal famine throughout the East. The strike began on the 23d of May and continued until, with the appointment by President Roosevelt of the strike commission, work was resumed at the mines on the 23d of October.

This year the mines are being worked at an extraordinary rate. The Financial and Commercial Chronicle quotes some interesting figures covering the output for June and the first six months of 1903. It appears that for the month the shipments from the mines aggregated almost five and a half million tons—5,456,497 tons. In June last year, with mining suspended nearly everywhere, the product was less than 100,000 tons—92,203 tons.

For the half year to June 30, 1903, the shipments are given as 31,884,952, which compares with only 18,824,082 tons in the first half of 1902, thus showing an increase for the six months of over 13,000,000 tons. Even this large increase suffices to make good only a part of the deficiency sustained in the calendar year 1902 by reason of the strike.

In the whole of 1902 only 31,200,890 tons of anthracite came to market, or less than the amount shipped, as just shown, in the first six months of 1903. In the calendar year 1901, on the other hand, the shipments were 33,668,601 tons, showing that the falling off in the 12 months of

1502 amounted to over 22,000,000 tons. Evidently, therefore, the present fall rate of production can be continued for many months to come without danger of overstocking the market.

Accidents and failures of machinery are as liable to occur on a railroad as on a farm or in any other business employing men and machinery. People are often prone to condemn railroads and complain of what they term poor service, without just consideration of the circumstances. Because a freight train meets with a delay over which no human agency has control, passengers who are compelled to wait for the delayed train, on some remote side track, at once blame officials for poor service and employ for incompetency. Railroad trains and engines, like farm wagons and threshing machines, are liable to breakdowns, and the public should not unjustly censure either officials or employees, who are making greater efforts than any one not familiar with the inside movements of railroads, appreciate. A delay to a first-class passenger train means more serious consequences to the company than to the usual run of passengers, and every defect in the operation of trains is remedied without the persuasive force of the habitual "kick."

The way to advertise Pendleton and Umatilla county is to keep the subject constantly in mind. Every letter that is sent out of the county should bear some message to the outside world, regarding the resources of the country. It is not the great immigration agencies that bring the most desirable class of people into a country. It is the individual, who is located and contented and who writes of his surroundings to his dissatisfied friends and relatives in the East, that does the great work of inviting immigration.

One private letter placed in the right hands is worth a dozen booming articles. People who have money to invest and who are looking for a permanent location, want confidential information. They want to feel safe in making a move and the surest way to inspire this confidence and arouse the proper interest, is for everybody in the city and county to become an immigration committee of one, for the purpose of letting the plain truth be known. The constant dripping of the little stream wears away the hardest stone, in time.

The O. R. & N. Company should improve its valuable property on Main street, south of Webb, by the construction of a brick building to match the Bowman brick on the opposite side of the street. There is something lacking in that corner of the city, and always will be, until the vacant land owned by the company is covered with a three-story building. With the Martin brick on the corner of the Rocky Point neighborhood will meet at their local schoolhouse Saturday night to form another grain pool for their crop of 1903. The movement in this county for pooling crops was started at this place, and has been kept up for four years. When first started it was denounced by the press of Portland as impractical, and ridiculed as a farmers' trust. But the movement has extended to wool, mohair, hops and other products and bids fair to spread, and yet become a national movement of the producers to get more equitable results for their labors. The farmers of Umatilla county may take a valuable suggestion from this method of handling crops. The wool pool has proved to be a benefit, why not the other wool?

Professor Leckenby, of the Union experiment station, strikes the key note of all successful work, in a communication on the sugar beet crop of Grand Ronde, in today's issue, when he says that unless a man owns the land and has a home upon it, he cannot take sufficient interest in his work to insure success. Unless a man has hope in his work, it is a failure. Unless a man feels that his work is a joy and not a drudgery, it has no excellence. The home-owning age must succeed the renting age in the West, before the highest results will be realized from the matchless resources of the country.

Tolstoi says the world needs more religious spirit and less commercial activity to bring out the best mental and aesthetic side of the human race. Although this grand old man of Russia is right, his sermon will not be heeded. This is the lining of the almighty dollar, and no man can afford to knock the game and still be a sharer in the gate receipts. Tolstoi is right, but in the minority. His doctrine is good in the library, but not in the clearing house.

Pendleton needs a public park and a public library, a place of free amusement and pleasure for the people in both winter and summer season. The growth and wealth of the city has long warranted these public blessings and there seems to be no barrier to their acquisition, except the failure of the people to ask for them in the proper spirit, backed with the proper amount of determination. Other cities of less prominence and less vim enjoy these things.

There is hope for other cardinals, in the fact that the new pope is 68 years of age. He can't outlive all of them.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

It is really more important to the West to save the forests than to store the floods, for the floods can be stored at any future time the government sees fit to begin the work, but the mountains are being stripped at an astonishing rate, and this work of preserving the timber supply, should be done at once.

The United States government has acted much like a fast young man in this saving of her splendid resources. For the past 100 years, the process of wasting and tearing down has been going on, with no effort to rebuild or economize. Land has been handed out empires in extent, to the great corporations. Grant upon grant, has been the price of the settlement of the West. Matchless resources have been given away, as if the supply would never become wasted and now in the height of the delirium of giving, the government suddenly comes to its senses, reaches the age of accountability as it were, and begins to save something, although the strength of youth is well nigh spent.

The forest reserve idea has come late, but it is better late than later. Although the virgin worth of the West has been exploited and transferred from the ownership of the people to private corporations, there are yet some of the ragged edges that can be saved to the government.

The withdrawal of the forest areas will retard the building of railroads, and the establishment of new industries dependent upon the timber supply, say the corporations. It will not retard the progress of the country, but will hasten the complete settlement. Homeseekers will invest with more willingness in that portion of the West in which some provision has been made for the future, by preserving the matchless forests for the use of bona fide inhabitants. What far-seeing man would choose a location, which had been stripped of natural resources and left defenseless in the hands of speculators? Is it not an inducement to capital, to settlers and to manufacturers to say that this splendid forest area of Eastern Oregon belongs perpetually to the people and will not disappear in a few years, as a gift to transient speculators?

It is an inducement to a first-class, thrifty people to come to Eastern Oregon, where the sources of timber supply and the sources of timber supply and destruction. It is an assurance to the homeseeker that the government has taken note of the natural wealth of the country and will protect it against all future invasions. It is an assurance to the bona fide settler that when the time comes for the government to irrigate the West, the means will be at hand, by which this great purpose may be accomplished. Strip the mountains of their timber and destroy the sources of the mountain streams, and the reclamation of the West is impossible. Preserve these sources, and the transformation of the desert into a garden is only a matter of a very few years.

Like a young man who has been profligate with oats and acting the profligate for years, at last settles down and begins to nurse his remaining strength, the government at last has arrived at that period of accountability, which brings to mind all the more vividly the utter folly of the past. A tardy economy will now take place of the criminal waste of years.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern and of the Northern Securities Company is accredited with saying that if merging railroads is a crime, he prefers to be a criminal. His son, Louis W. Hill, who is following the footsteps of his father, has gone the old man one better in his expression of what would be termed, anarchistic ideas. If the speakers were not millionaires, he says that the Northern Securities Company will not be dissolved, even if the United States supreme court upholds every contention made against the company by the opponents of the merger. Laws have no terrors for men who are able and inclined to break them. Courts are only idle luxuries, to be held up as shields between the lawless and the law-abiding classes, according to the point of view of the Hills.

The closing of the games and the authorities to suppress the evil in Pendleton has resulted in a sudden decrease in the idle population of the city. When this class learns that Pendleton is not to be a dumping ground for the refuse thrown off by Spokane, Portland and the Sound cities, the task of maintaining order and an excellent standard of municipal decency will be comparatively easy. The scums will not gather where they are not invited by loose laws and loose discipline. Strict enforcement of the ordinances and statutes is all the protection the people demand, but they do demand this much.

As a tribute to the good sense and impartial judgment of Helen Gould, the striking girls in the Holyoke, Mass., paper mills have asked her to arbitrate the differences between them and their employer, Miss Gould is one scion of a millionaire in a thousand, who knows how to employ both money and brains as they should be employed.

A special session of the legislature is suggested by the friends of the portage road, as a means of securing right of way through the land belonging to the O. R. & N.

A PROMOTION FOR MERIT.

The fact that Major General Leonard Wood, who was an assistant surgeon with the rank of captain in the regular army two years and a half ago, has been jumped over 494 of his seniors, is made in some quarters the occasion of criticism. It is true that some of the officers who have had the misfortune to

stand on the track of the Wood exiles have done good service in their days. Wood, hundred and fifty-four of them were in the civil war when their superior was in pinfolds. One graduated in a West Point year before General Wood was born, fought in 12 battles, won a medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry and fought Indians both before and after the civil war. Another took part in three battles, was twice wounded and three times brevetted for gallantry. Some of these men were still captains, after nearly 40 years of service, when Dr. Wood was made a brigadier general.

All this, of course is calculated to cause talk. But General Wood's critics ignore his greatest service to the nation. He organized the Rough Riders and allowed them to be christened with the name of his second in command. If he had insisted on having them called "Wood's Rough Riders" instead of "Roosevelt's" we might have lost a national hero. From a point of view, there is no inspiration in the name of San Juan. The Rough Riders never would have come to pay to paint the charge that carried Wayne into the postoffice department. It is not the name of the Rough Riders, but without which the intentions of Providence could not have been carried out, Leonard Wood well deserved to be the hero of the day. Unfortunately, owing to defects in our laws, he has had to be satisfied for the present with the rank of major general.

THE FIRST BILLIONAIRE.

John D. Rockefeller is now classed as the first billionaire, and reported to be the richest man in the world. Before the South African war Alfred Beit, of Kimberley, was according to an English list published in 1900, the world's first billionaire. He had a net worth of \$100,000,000. He was followed by Chang, of China, stood second in the list with \$50,000,000, and John D. Rockefeller third with \$25,000,000. Only seven others were reported to have fortunes of over \$10,000,000. Prince Lim Dindof of Russia, \$20,000,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, \$18,000,000; Andrew Carnegie, \$12,000,000, and William K. Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor, William Rockefeller and William Waldorf Astor, each \$10,000,000.

Lord Rothschild, of England, was credited with \$75,000,000, and Alberto Rothschild, of Vienna, \$70,000,000. The English baron, of Devonshire, Bedford, Norfolk and Buccleigh each had \$50,000,000. Alfred Krupp, gun maker, had \$45,000,000. Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, had \$40,000,000. Collis P. Huntington, George J. Gould and J. Pierpont Morgan each \$35,000,000, and W. L. Elkins and James J. Hill each \$25,000,000, all of them ranking in wealth with Russian and Austrian princes.

A NATIONAL BULEVAR.

It is not likely that the number of people crossing the continent in automobiles will be great enough to compel the building of a Pan-American highway, but the experience of Dr. H. N. Jackson and S. K. Crocker, who have just returned from San Francisco in 62 days, ought to have some practical results nevertheless.

When a journey which on good roads or even on fairly decent roads should be accomplished easily in three weeks, is taken in a week, it is a warning that the government at last has learned something of value concerning the condition of our highways. When an automobile has to be wrecked, or a man is killed, or a derrick post to pull itself out of mud holes; when it has to go five miles out of its way to find a place where it can climb a railroad embankment and cross a river on trestles, and when it has to ford other rivers because there are no bridges at all, the scheme of a national transcontinental boulevard seems to have its advantages.

WAITERS "RUBBERING."

A quick-serve waiter can hear enough "gilt-edged" information at almost any table, to make him exult in the fact that he is a waiter with other servants, or with people outside the house. Many table secrets have gone dancing out into the world by waiters, who are as ready as some of the eatables and drinkables upon an up-to-date table, are adapted to the loosening of the tongue.

A gentleman in Paris has adopted what may be called the disappearing waiter. As soon as the course is finished he is gone, and the waiter is food-holding outfit slides noiselessly into the room below. The next course is immediately put on and sent up as usual.

DR. BUCKLEY'S RETORT.

Here is the latest tale going the rounds as to Dr. Buckley, the famous Methodist editor, orator and wit. Dr. Buckley was a speaker at a Wesleyan convention in New York. He began as usual in a low tone, and almost immediately an over-anxious undergraduate, who was looking on from the gallery, called out "Louder! Louder!" changing his pitch, Dr. Buckley retorted: "That young gentleman will be able to hear me distinctly if he will only use the full length of his ears."

WAGES IN CUBA.

The following wages in Spanish gold per day of ten hours' labor have been paid during the past year, and are at present paid, in a little more and unskilled labor in the cities and towns of Cuba: Bookbinders \$1.50 to \$2.00 Carpenters 2.50 to 3.00 Laborers 2.00 to 2.50 Masons 2.00 to 2.50 Mechanics 2.00 to 3.00 Painters 2.00 to 2.50 Printers 2.00 to 2.50 Shoemakers 1.00 to 2.00 Tinmiths 1.00 to 1.50

GENERAL NEWS.

The plague rages at Hong Kong, but it is thought it is being gotten gradually under control.

John Doerflinger, the millionaire manufacturer of Louisville, Ky., is dead at the age of 54.

Waterbury in the latest race horse championship. He won \$12,000 in a running race of 1 1/4 miles at Saratoga.

Detectives in New York City are watching the pawnbrokers' establishments for \$100,000 worth of stolen jewelry.

The McKeesport, Pa., upstate mills have resumed work with non-union labor, after being closed for several months by a strike.

A New Jersey woman has paid an East Orange grocery firm \$30 as retribution for beating them out of a grocery bill 27 years ago.

A list of the revolutionary Cuban soldiers has been completed, and the enumeration is nearly 50,000 and does not include civil employees.

Extreme scarcity of water has caused a shut down of lead and silver mines in Australia, throwing 40,000 people out of employment.

News of the election of Sarfo as pope, reached London by way of New York, following the same route as the news of the death of Leo.

A woman beggar in New York City was found to have \$1,675 in bank, and was carrying upon her person 1,400 pennies which weighed 15 pounds.

A lawsuit has developed the fact that one company owns nearly all the railway terminals at St. Louis, and also the Eads' and Merchants' bridges.

The auditing of the accounts of Robert Dunlap, deceased, of New York, discloses a shortage of \$200,000. The loss falls upon the surviving partner, a private guard, which has been watching him for several months, and walked 28 miles in his night dress to a friend's house. He is not expected to live, as the exposure to the night air and the hard journey were too severe for him to withstand.

His Shot Were Small. S. H. Minor, of Aurora, while out hunting one day, took a shot at a quail with No. 2 birdshot. Imagine his surprise and dismay to see a man bob up from behind a corn shock and catch the load full in the face. Instead of dropping, the man started toward him, and with a murderous look in his eyes, Minor tried to run, but he was so badly scuffed his feet refused to move. The fellow drew near and as Minor was about to drop with fear reached out his hand and said: "Say, partner, have you got any chawin'?" "Yes," Minor almost yelled as he handed him a plug. "Take it, it's all yours." "Well," replied the man, as he bit off a large chew, "be a little keefin' when you're shootin' in this kind of a place. If them birds had been shot they might have spilled my complexion."—Kansas City Star.

The Metropolitan Museum in New York City has purchased at a cost of \$100,000, a bronze chariot dug up near a farm near Rome, and is believed to date from about 700 years before Christ.

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So many Chicago policemen have become too fat to be efficient and alert that the department has issued them gymnasium tickets and will adopt other measures to get them down to a reasonable weight.

The new United States army rifle will carry a bullet five miles with force enough to kill a man. It has so many points of greater excellence that it has caused him a slight increase in rate compared with it.

The mail of a company which has been booming Apache, an Oklahoma town, has been held up by the post office because it is supposed to town lots by drawings. No fraud is charged, but the lottery feature is objected to.

A \$5,000,000 gas plant will be built in a long island to supply all of Great New York with gas. Stock to that amount is being issued to cover the expense. It will make the stock of the Consolidated Gas Company \$86,000,000.

Steve Elkbridge, a miner of Elk City, Idaho, was fatally injured Tuesday morning by the premature explosion of a blast.

Thomas Kay, a Portland policeman, was beaten into insensibility Monday morning by a couple of thugs he was trying to arrest.

A large force of laborers is now at work dredging the Willamette, in sections of more than a mile, from the Morrison street bridge accident.

Thomas Lippe, a Klondike millionaire, was robbed in Seattle Monday morning by thugs, who secured two gold watches and \$14 in coin.

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CRUSHES OUT THE LIFE

The most loathsome and repulsive of all living things is the serpent, and the vilest and most degrading of all human diseases is Contagious Blood Poison. The serpent sinks its fangs into the flesh and almost instantly the poison passes through the entire body. Contagious Blood Poison, beginning with a little ulcer, soon contaminates every drop of blood and spreads throughout the whole system. Painful swellings appear in the groins, a red rash and copper colored spots break out on the body, the mouth and throat become ulcerated, and the hair and eye brows fall out; but these symptoms are mild compared to the wretchedness and suffering that come in the latter stages of the disease when it attacks the bones and vital parts of the body. It is then that Contagious Blood Poison is seen in all its hideousness. The deep eating abscesses and sickening ulcers and tumors show the whole system is corrupted and poisoned, and unless relief comes soon this serpent disease tightens its coils and crushes out the life. The only antidote for the awful virus is S. S. S. It is nature's remedy, composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. S. S. S. destroys every vestige of the poison, purifies the blood and removes all danger of transmitting the disease to others. Nothing else will do this. Strong mineral remedies, like mercury and potash, dry up the sores and drive in the disease, but do not cure permanently. Send for our home treatment book and write us if in need of medical advice or special information. This will cost you nothing.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDE"

The great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly restore to you the vigor and strength of youth. It is a powerful blood purifier, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful blood purifier, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful blood purifier, and restores the system to its normal condition.

ST. JOE STORE

A REGULAR WHIRLWIND OF LOW PRICES. We have more goods than we want this season of the year. We must unload. Come help us. SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICE. Men's good under-shirts at 25c. Men's best work under-shirts at 35c. Men's extra. Bathing and underwear at 50c. Drawers to match all of the above grades. Men's "Best in Town" t-shirt shirts only 50c. Men's cheaper work shirts if you want them. Hats, gloves, ties, suspenders, lots of them, and cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. If you go to St. Joe for your summer wardrobe, you will certainly get your business, as low prices prevail in all departments of our store. Yours for business.

LYONS MERC. CO.

Suffered Eight Months

I can heartily recommend Acker's Tablets for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I have been suffering for eight months and tried many remedies without relief, until I got Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets, which I used only a short time and am now perfectly well. Thanking you for the speedy recovery, I am gratefully yours, Francis I. Gannon, Vancouver, Wash. Send to W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., for a free trial package. (Nothing like them.) F. W. Schmidt & Co., Druggists.

A Partial List

- Royal English Bond. Old Holland Linen. New Flax. Cobweb Fibre. Lancaster Linen. Currys Bond. Crushed Bond. Imperial China Silk. Royal Mail. India Gauze. Sverreign Bond. Empress of India, etc.

FOR SALE

We have the Best Bargain in Real Estate. We have some nice homes that must be sold. Choice Building Lots. Alfalfa Land from acre to 160. Wheat Land tracts from 160 acres to 12,000.

Rihorn & Swagart

Room over Taylor's Hardware Store. LOOK AT THIS! Pendleton Real Estate for Sale

- 6-room dwelling, stable, chicken coop and 2 lots—\$1,000. 6-room dwelling and two lots, beautiful shaded lawn, finely located—\$2,500. 14-room boarding house and one lot centrally located—\$2,500. 5-room dwelling with two lots, north side—\$1,250. A number of lots somewhat elevated \$125 to \$150 each. 1 lot on flat, five blocks from Main street, \$500. Other lots on flat \$25 each.

GOOD SHOES CHEAP.

The Grand Mid-Summer Sale

And on the Oxford that are left, we are making another reduction to make room for our fall stock of shoes, which will arrive soon. If you want ladies', misses', men's, boys', youths' or little girls' Oxfords, call and examine our goods and prices before buying.

Dindinger, Wilson & Company

Phone, Main 1181

Harvesters' Supplies

Your money back if it don't wake you up. That is the guarantee we will give with our alarm clocks. We have them in many varieties. Don't take your good good watch out in the harvest field. We can sell you a reliable timekeeper in cheap case just the thing for the harvest field. If you lose it you are only out a dollar or two. You can't afford to neglect your eyes. We have smoked glasses, eye protectors and goggles.

Rigby-Clove Mfg. COMPANY