

THE EXCLUSIVE CLOAK, SKIRT, SUIT AND WAIST FACTORY

Silk Waists made to order for \$6.50, complete.

Skirts and Jackets

Arriving Daily

DRESSMAKING

A Specialty

Call and inspect the new ideas.

ED. EBEN, Prop.

Pendleton Shoe Store Room.

THOMPSON,

PAWNBROKER

312 COURT STREET

Bays old harness, saddles, clothing, rubber, brass, copper, lead, etc.

Daily East Oregonian by carrier, only 15 cents a week.

FOREST FIRES.

Lives Lost and Many Millions of Dollars in Property Destroyed Every Year.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The reports of recent forest fires in Washington, Oregon, Wyoming and Colorado, in which many lives were lost, will add to the interest in a special study of the subject which has engaged the bureau of forestry for several years. The results of this study, in the form of a bulletin entitled "Forest Fires," by Alfred Gaskill, will be published soon. By impressing the public with some idea of the peril it suffers from forest fires, and the enormous damage they do, the bureau hopes to induce more effective legislation in suppressing them.

Investigation has shown that, in an average year, 60 human lives are lost in forest fires, \$25,000,000 worth of real property is destroyed, 10,274,089 acres of timber land are burned over, and young forest growth worth, at the lowest estimate, \$1,900,000, is killed. A special canvass of the country by the department of agriculture in 1891 discovered 12,000,000 acres of timber land destroyed by fire.

These figures are mere estimates, which fall far short of showing in full the damage done. No account at all is taken of the loss to the country due to the impoverishment of the soil by fire, to the ruin of water courses, and the drying-up of springs. Even the amount of timber burned is very imperfectly calculated, and the actual quantity destroyed is far in excess of that accounted for. Forest fires in this country have grown so common that only those are reported that are of such magnitude as to threaten large communities. The lumbering industry in remote sections of the country may be ruined and people forced to flee for their lives without a mention of the disaster beyond the places near where it occurred.

The fires that burned this year in Washington and Oregon were uncommon only in the number of lives lost. The burning of logging and mining camps and farm buildings, the loss to the country in the destruction of timber and young growth is of yearly occurrence. Every fall, not only in Washington, Oregon, Colorado, and Wyoming, but up and down the Pacific coast and all over the Rocky Mountain country fires burn great holes in the forests and destroy

the national wealth. The air of the mountains over hundreds of miles is pungent with the smoke of conflagration, and navigation on Puget Sound has often been impeded by smoke. The following comment by Dr. Henry Gannett, of the U. S. geological survey, should convey a fair idea of the damage done in the state of Washington: "In less than a generation two-fifths of the standing timber has been destroyed in one of the richest timber regions on the continent, and of the destruction more than half has been caused by fire. Assuming that the timber would, if standing, have the value of 75 cents per 1000 feet, not less than \$30,000,000 worth has gone up in smoke, a dead loss to the people of the state."

The enumeration of great forest fires could be extended almost indefinitely. One feature, however, is common to them all: They were small fires before they grew uncontrollable, and with little trouble might have been extinguished. For example, the Hinckley fire smoked as a ground fire for weeks and nobody paid it serious attention. But one day the wind rose and fanned the smoldering embers into flame, the flame caught in the dry underbrush, leaped into the trees and became a fire of so terrible volume that no human power could stay it.

Legislation, even in the East, has done little toward solving the forest-fire problem. Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts and New York are possible exceptions. The best forest-fire laws are probably those of Pennsylvania, which makes an annual expenditure of \$15,000 in support of them. State constables serve as fire wardens in their townships, and receive extra pay for their services. Minnesota, brought to a sense of responsibility by disasters, of which the Hinckley fire was the most terrible, has established an efficient forest-fire system. Massachusetts has had good legislation in the matter. The New York forest-fire laws, though generally limited in their effect to state reserves and parks, have brought good results. West of the Rocky mountains little is done toward the suppression of forest fires, except by the forest rangers on government reserves, who are employed by the department of the interior.

The creation of a sentiment against forest fires is the first step toward their suppression. Legislation is necessary, but it must be accompanied by

the co-operation of the people and the officers charged with the enforcement of the law. The fall and the early spring, before vegetation has begun, are the dangerous seasons for forest fires in most densely wooded parts of the country. At such times special precautions should be taken and the people should be kept alert by constant reminders of the peril. An excellent idea, as Mr. Gaskill suggests, is to placard trees along roads and trails with notices of the danger and warnings of penalties to be incurred by those who violate the fire laws.

The Connaught Peasantry.

London, Oct. 10.—A striking proof of the poverty of the Irish peasantry is afforded by the census returns of the province of Connaught, which have just been published. The population of the province is 646,932, or just over 10 per cent less than ten years ago. Nearly 90 per cent of the total number of families were in occupation of premises consisting of less than five rooms, and of these 24 families lived in part of a room only, 10,292 were occupants of one room, and 47,543 of two rooms. In the 10,401 one-room tenements in the province there were 586 instances where the occupants exceeded seven in number, including 91 cases of 10 persons, 34 of 11 persons, and eight of 12 or more persons living in one room. The emigration figures are startling. In the last decade 117,750 persons left the province, while in the last half-century 617,255 persons have emigrated from Connaught, the large majority of them going to the United States.

Stelzer vs. Lutz.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Oct. 10.—Local fight followers are looking forward to what promises to be an interesting go when Buck Stelzer, the Columbus fighter, and Lawrence Lutz come together tonight before the Nonpareil Athletic club. The articles call for a 15-round go at 138 pounds. Since the match was made several weeks ago both fighters have been training faithfully and according to reports from their respective camps each is in condition to put up the fight of his life. While Stelzer is the favorite the admirers of Lutz are confident of the latter's ability to hold his own against the Columbus man.

HUSTLING PENDLETON.

Spokesman-Review Correspondent

Tells of Live Business Methods.

Pendleton business men are beginning to look anxiously toward the new Morrow county coal fields with an eye to getting trade from that and the intermediate district when more active development work is prosecuted, says the Spokesman-Review. The feeling here is that the coal find is a big thing, destined probably to bring hundreds of miners and a big mercantile trade into Eastern Morrow, and with their usual enterprise, merchants here are prospecting for possible advantages, though Heppner claims prior right to all emolument from the fields.

The location is 22 miles from Heppner, the nearest railroad point, and 45 miles from Pendleton. The route from here lies through Pilot Rock, Vinson and the Potts country, up Birch and Upper Butter Creeks, by a rather good wagon road most of the distance. Heppner's greater proximity to the scene is partly offset by her distance from the main line of the O. R. & N., on which Pendleton is directly located.

It is figured here that a railroad to Morrow county by the Birch and Butter Creek grades would place the coal fields in more central and direct communication, despite the slightly greater distance than they could get elsewhere. Pendleton business men, consequently, may show their sentiments shortly by petitioning for a railroad, which, in addition to affording an outlet for Morrow's coal, would tap the rich interior of Umatilla and bring country people into closer touch with Pendleton.

Farmers Conclude Their Congress.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 10.—There was no diminution of interest apparent at the session of this, the last day of the National Farmers' Congress. The chief features of the day were the discussion of papers as follows: "Mutual Relations of Northern and Southern Farmers," by E. W. Wickley, of Mississippi; "The Labor Problem From the Farmers' Standpoint," by John M. Etahl, of Illinois; "Farm Products in the Markets of the World," by O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics of the United States Agricultural Department.

LUMBER

Gray's Harbor

When getting others on that yours, don't see us. We stock of all kinds

Building

including shingles, dows, moulding, and windows—thing that is found in class lumber yard.



The Col. Lodging

NEWLY FURNISHED BAR IN CENTER OF BET. ALTA & VICTORIA

F. X. SCHEPP

Farmers Custom

Fred Walters, Prop. Capacity 150 barrels of Flour exchanged for Flour, Mill Feed, Chop always on hand.

= Crowded to the Doors

IS BAKER & FOLSOM'S BIG STORE WITH

NEW FURNITURE

The largest shipment of Furniture ever received in Pendleton has been delivered to our store and is now ready for your inspection and to make selections from.

Some points we want to impress on your minds, which will show conclusively why we are enabled to give

BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES

Than others. They are:

FIRST—We bought an exceedingly large quantity of Furniture, Carpets and Stoves direct from the factories, saved the middlemen's profits and got the goods right down to rock bottom prices.

SECOND—We saved money on the freight on account of the large shipment, which is quite an item.

THIRD—We paid spot cash and got all the discounts, which amounted to considerable.

FOURTH—We secured the cream of the Furniture market and have all the newest styles of the East, and not old stock.

The shipment includes the finest there is to be had, and we will enumerate some of the many desirable new things.

SWELL NEW FURNITURE

Combination china closets and book cases, the very latest and finest made.

Side boards, all sizes.

Extension tables that are right.

Dining chairs, an endless variety.

Buffets, rare beauties.

Bed room suits, the swell kind.

Odd dressers, just the things to please.

Iron beds, all the chic models.

Brass beds, certainly bright ideas.

Lounges, easy and comfortable.

Couches, finest in the land.

Odd rockers, large and very select assortment.

Antique furniture, a novelty, attractive, ornamental and useful.

STOVES STOVES

The world's best heating and cooking stoves and steel ranges. The celebrated and always satisfactory Charcoal Oak stoves and ranges, manufactured by the oldest stove factory in the United States.

CARPETS CARPETS

No larger, more complete or more select stock can be seen in this part of the state.

LINOLEUMS—The newest designs.

Publishing prices in this case will not do justice to the great bargains we are offering. We promise to save you money, and if you will call we will show you that we make the promise good. We want you to see the magnificent stock and get our prices.

MAKERS OF HAPPY HOMES

BAKER & FOLSOM

NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE