

WE JUST RECEIVED ONE CAR

MONOPOLE

CANNED GOODS AND VEGETABLES

Monopole

Well we feel highly complimented Messrs Wadhams and Kerr Bros., who are the exclusive owners of the Celebrated

Monopole Fruits and Vegetables

Are very particular about their "MONOPOLE," and always prefer to have the best grocers in each city to handle their line of goods. As a result we have bought more of the MONOPOLE goods than any other grocers in the State of Oregon. We have always tried to please our customers, and have looked in many markets for the best goods, until today we are recognized as the finest grocer in Pendleton. While we feel complimented at such a recognition, we must in justice have the credit placed where it belongs—that is to the

With your next Order Try a can

Monopole Asparagus

Monopole Line of Goods

Monopole Petete Peas

Are better than the imported

One Car Monopole Standard Grocery One Car Monopole Standard Grocery

NOTICE

To the Ladies who are on committees for lodge or church socials, we will take pleasure in donating to them any Fruits or Vegetables under the MONOPOLE Brand for their banquets.

WHEN YOU SEE THE NAME

MONOPOLE

Remember It Means the

BEST OF EVERYTHING

TO EAT

WE CONTRACTED FOR OUR

Monopole Goods

Several months ago. You know all canned goods advanced about double. Therefore we take pleasure in announcing that we can now sell you the Best Goods for what you will have to pay others for cheaper goods.

One Car Monopole Standard Grocery One Car Monopole Standard Grocery One Car Monopole Standard Grocery

OUR STOCK OF

Monopole Is New If any Complaint we Cheerfully Refund Money

This space is too small to tell you about all the good things under the

Monopole Brand

OUR WORD CANNOT EXPRESS

How Good

MONOPOLE

Sliced Peaches Are

STANDARD GROCERY CO.

Phone, Main 961

Pendleton's Finest Grocers

214-216 Court St.

One Car Monopole Standard Grocery One Car Monopole Standard Grocery

WE ARE STILL SELLING LOTS OF COFFEE

Monopole

COMMERCE, POPULATION, ETC.

Department has issued a report on the new government of Panama amounts to about 300,000, and its area is nearly that of the state of Indiana. It was founded in 1519, burned in 1671, and rebuilt in 1673, while Colon is of much more recent date, having been founded in 1855. The population, which, as already indicated, amounts in number to about 300,000, is composed of various elements—Spanish, Indian, Negro and a limited number of persons from the European countries and the United States, especially those engaged in commerce and transportation and the operation of the Panama railway. A considerable number of persons brought to the Isthmus as laborers for the construction of the canal, and of their descendants. Since the abolition of slavery in Jamaica a considerable number of blacks and mulattoes have settled on the Isthmus as small dealers and farmers, and in some villages on the Atlantic side they are said to be in the majority, and as a result the English language is much in use,

especially on the Atlantic side. Some of the native population have retained their customs, speech and physical type, especially those in the western part of the province, and claim to be descendants of the natives found in that section by the Spaniards when they discovered and conquered the country. Of the commerce of Panama the United States supplies a larger share than any other country. The importations at the port of Colon during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, as shown by the report of the United States consul, amounted to \$952,654, of which \$614,179 was from the United States, \$119,086 from France, \$118,322 from England, \$76,386 from Germany. The figures of the fiscal year 1903 show a considerable increase from those of 1902, in which the value of the imports at Colon were \$776,345. Of the \$614,179 imports from the United States at Colon in 1903, \$209,744 was dry goods, \$189,333 provisions, \$59,850 coal, \$38,642 lumber, \$32,900 kerosene, \$30,400 liquors and \$31,940 hardware. The value of the importations from the United States in 1903 exceeded those of 1902 by about \$160,000. The exports to the United States from Colon in 1903 amounted to \$173,370, of which \$75,432 was bananas, \$54,960 coconuts, \$12,472 turtle shells, \$9,400 ivory nuts, \$6,460 hides and \$5,924 coffee.

From the port of Panama the exports to the United States in the fiscal year 1903 amounted to \$193,342, of which \$56,767 was hides, \$49,974 india rubber, \$27,805 cocobolo nuts, \$16,598 ivory nuts, \$13,372 deer skins, and \$6,908 coffee. The consul at Panama states that the imported articles come mostly from England, Germany, France, Italy and the United States, but gives no statistics of the imports. Panama is connected with San Francisco by a weekly steamer schedule operated by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and with Valparaiso by a weekly steamer schedule operated by the Pacific Steam Navigation company and South American Steamship company. The time for passenger trains over the 47 miles of railway is three hours. From Panama there is one cable line north to American ports and one to the south. The actual time consumed in communicating with the United States and receiving an answer is stated by the consul to be usually about four hours. There also are cable lines from Colon to the United States and Europe. The money of the country is silver, the rate of exchange having averaged during the past year about 150 per cent.

NEW IRRIGATION PROJECT.
Idaho Tract Consisting of 7,840 Acres to Be Reclaimed.
With the acceptance by the state engineer on November 30 of the maps, plans and specifications of the Smith's Creek Reservoir. Land and water company, the way was cleared for the consummation of a compact and practical irrigation project by which water will be conducted upon 7,840 acres of as productive land as can be found in the state, says the Boise Statesman.
The plan is to divert the waters of Fall creek and Trinity lakes into Smith's creek and construct a reservoir 5,100 acre feet in extent on the northeast corner of Smith's prairie on section 7, township 2 north, range 8 east.
A canal four miles and a half long will cut across the prairie in a south-westerly direction to the south line of section 26, township 2 north, range 7 east.
Eighteen families will winter on Smith's prairie and a number will go into the district in the spring. Considerable land is open for entry on the tract. There is no snow on the ground up there at present and the land can be viewed without discomfort.

The water will be sold for \$10 an inch, or \$16 for each share in the company. In other words, a man who takes up 160 acres of land can procure absolute right to 160 inches of water for \$1,600. Of this amount 25 per cent is to be paid cash down and the balance in ten yearly installments.
The promoters of the company are anxious to have a wagon road built from Neal to Smith's prairie, a distance of twelve miles, of which nine miles will have to be built. This, it is asserted, would form the only link now missing in a good wagon road between Boise and Atlanta.
Cured 20 People.
Sergeant C. C. Rammel of the 26th United States Coast Artillery writes from Fort Flagler, Wash.—TRIB is doing very fine work among the people here. I know of twenty persons here who were cured of the Drink Habit. I take pleasure in recommending it as a cure for the Liquor and Tobacco Habits.
Mrs. Stubb—John, I don't believe the man you gave the dime to is really blind. Mr. Stubb—Why not, my dear? Mrs. Stubb—Why heard him whisper to his partner that he was going down the street to get an eye-opener.—Chicago Daily News.