

GOT TO GO!

THE BIG SUMMER SALE IS STILL ON. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, WAISTING, SUITINGS, SHIRTWAISTS, SHIRT-WAIST SUITS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, ETC.

YOU CAN EASILY SAVE FROM 25c TO 50c ON EVERY DOLLAR BY TRADING AT THE

Golden Rule Store

THE BARGAIN STORE.

GOLDEN RULE TREATMENT.

GENERAL NEWS.

In Chicago alone \$15,000,000 was subscribed to the new Japanese loan.

The Citizens' bank (private) of Yellow Springs, O., has failed with liabilities of \$10,000 over its receipts.

No trace can be found of C. L. Melvin, the fanatic who destroyed three illegal saloons at Iola, Kan., with dynamite.

The Young Peoples' Christian Union of the Universalist church, is in general convention at Hartford, Conn. The union has 9000 members in the United States.

At the convention of the National Catholic Educational association, Rt. Rev. Monsignor Dennis J. O'Connell, D. D., Catholic University, Washington D. C., was re-elected president of the general society.

Albert L. Lamb, of Washington, D. C., has been selected by the Guatemalan government to be chief of police for the entire country. The exceptional efficiency of the Washington police system led to his selection.

A coroner's jury at San Francisco returned as follows in the case of a workman crushed beneath a falling building: "We find that the present system of building inspection is entirely insufficient for the protection of life and property."

Beverly Letcher, a well known clubman of San Francisco, suicided with opium, taken because his mistress would not longer live with him. Letcher was chief clerk of the San Francisco Savings Union and director of the North Shore railroad.

Three men have arrived at Watertown, Conn., in a 35-foot sailing yacht in which they left Chicago October 18 last southward through the drainage canal. Their destination is their starting point, via St. Louis, New Orleans, the Gulf and Atlantic coast, the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

South Bend, Wash., is to have a new school house.

A lime kiln, with a capacity of 500 barrels to the burning, will be built near Grant's Pass.

An effort to extend the city limits of Centralia, Wash., has failed, the remonstrants outnumbering the petitioners.

Of the eight convicts who escaped from McNeil's island July 4, only one, George Wade, is at large. He was the leader.

Polk county hopraisers generally are going into the pool, which will probably be the most effective ever organized for the control of that product.

A law suit is expected, brought by the concessionaries, to compel the management of the Lewis and Clark fair to allow them to keep open Sundays.

A Portland man named Nichols, suicided at Aberdeen, Wash., with carbolic acid, as the shortest way out of trouble, finding that he was about to be arrested for forgery.

R. M. Hall, advertising agent for the O. R. & N., has a request for the road's recent publication, "Oregon, Washington and Idaho," from Hasan Yousefi, Assiout, Maderia, Assiout, Egypt.

John H. Smith, a wealthy mining man of Portland, disappeared recently from his rooms at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, and cannot be found. His partner, H. S. Huson, is bending every energy to find him.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Spokane. Murder is suggested, as the face was badly cut and skull crushed, but the injuries might have been received from going over the falls.

General merchandise stock for sale. Invoice \$5000. Annual business, \$15,000. Store building, warehouse and residence can be bought or rented. Located in small country town. Good location. Business established 25 years. Owner to retire because of old age. Inquire or write to

E. T. WADE & SON,

Office in E. O. Building, Pendleton, Or.
Postoffice Box 324.
Black 3111.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hotel St. George.

A. G. Ogilvie, Portland.
J. E. Scallon, Salt Lake.
Mrs. J. E. Masters, Silver City.
Mrs. C. Bucklin, Boise.
S. A. John, Boise.
Mrs. H. W. Wisco, New York.
Geo. E. Roy and wife, Kansas City.
Herman Rose, Portland.
O. E. Silverthorn, Portland.
W. E. Moore, Derby.
G. B. Holloway, Portland.
Fred Olson, San Francisco.
A. M. Thomson, San Francisco.
Geo. Richardson, Mt. Valley.
J. E. Cannon, Missoula.
C. F. Bates, Canby.
T. J. Woods, Sioux Falls.
Geo. A. Peebles, Weston.
C. P. Gearhard, Walla Walla.
W. H. Raymond, Portland.
Mike Jacob, Portland.
M. H. Thomson, San Francisco.
S. W. Grigg, San Francisco.
J. J. Gund, San Francisco.
C. O. Scott, San Francisco.
Perin Dunn, Seattle.
C. E. Nelson, Weston.
A. T. Hawthorn and wife, Portland.
A. H. Wilson, Portland.
Charles I. Flynn, Baker City.
J. M. O'Farrell, Portland.
Laura P. Browne, Walla Walla.
Gertrude L. Milton, Pomeroy.
G. M. Hug, Summerville.
E. B. Ditton, St. Louis.
George F. Coyne, Portland.

Golden Rule Hotel.

H. G. Newport and wife, Hermiston.
F. J. Hauer, Portland.
William Alexander and wife, Starbuck.
Anna Alexander, Starbuck.
S. E. Sawyer and family, Hawarden.
R. Dunn, Garfield.
James C. Wright, San Francisco.
G. B. Carten, Colfax.
Sam Sample and family, Spencer.
J. B. Davis and mother, Blackfoot.
James Stuart, North Yakima.
A. Wold, Echo.
James Lavigne, Portland.
J. C. Holmes, Salem.
Mrs. C. J. Holmes, Salem.
F. B. Holbrook and family, Irigoin.
Miss L. B. Holbrook, Portland.
E. R. Carr, Spokane.
J. G. Bogard, Pilot Rock.
M. R. Trobaugh, Pilot Rock.
E. L. McBroom, city.
C. V. Harris, Umatilla.
C. H. Nebehood, Lewiston.
J. S. Peak, Prairie City.
C. A. Hales, Walsburg.
Eliza Hill, Summerville.

Hotel Pendleton.

T. L. Beardsley and wife, Chicago.
Mrs. E. Sherman, Pittsburg.
Mrs. M. G. Snyder, Denver.
A. J. Schubert, Boise, Idaho.
Mrs. F. D. Hall, Lewiston.
John Pfeffer, Denver.
Fred G. Thede, Denver.
Thomas A. Purdy, Portland.
R. N. Stanfield, Echo.
E. E. Brooks, Spokane.
Geo. O. Rhinehart, Portland.
H. H. Rosensen, Spokane.
A. J. Shively, Ashland.
H. L. Latt, Seattle.
James A. Snyder, Walla Walla.
J. Kneal, Portland.
J. Fred Fisher, Spokane.
Joe Plaver, Portland.
F. O. Field, Chicago.
A. Loesch, Starbuck.
G. J. McEvoy, Starbuck.
Fred C. Hamilton, Portland.
Lewis Rathbun, Portland.
A. D. Graham, Detroit.
H. W. Cameron, Spokane.
F. J. Millet, Seattle, Wash.
Thomas Nestor, Portland.
W. H. Bradley, Lake Benton.
E. F. Humphrey, Lake Benton.
F. S. McMahon and wife, Portland.
J. E. Cherry, Pendleton.
J. G. O'Connor, Stanford.
Mrs. J. F. Adams and daughters, Walla Walla.
M. T. Lawrence, Aupenna.
C. W. Madden, Portland.
W. R. Glendinning, Portland.
W. B. Judson, Portland.
O. D. Galley, Portland.
Walter C. Lewis, San Francisco.
W. H. Garrett, Portland.
G. Y. D. Parks, San Francisco.
Y. R. Parks, San Francisco.
Mrs. M. J. Hour, Lewiston.
J. H. Benton, Lewiston.
H. K. Barrett, Lewiston.
N. A. Smith, Lewiston.
H. R. Snake, Portland.

Improvement in Wireless.
Berlin, July 13.—Professor Braun, of Strassburg, claims to have succeeded in directing wireless electric waves in a single direction. Much energy will be saved by the new invention.

FOREST RESERVES EQUAL TWO STATES

In 13 states and territories of the west more than \$1,000,000 acres of land have been set apart as forest reserve. Some idea of the government's activity in carrying out its policy may be obtained when it is recalled that this era now reserved under government control is nearly twice as large as Missouri and more than one and one-half times as large as the state of Kansas.

These forest reservations are 78 in number. Only one government has an area in forest reserves which compares with that of the United States. European Russia has more than 257,000,000 acres, or 62 per cent of her forested area.

The forests of the United States cover 699,000,000 acres of land, more than 35 per cent of the surface of the country. The importance of forestry in this country as compared with European countries may be grasped when it is known that the forest area of all Europe is 767,000,000 acres, or only 100,000,000 more than that of the United States alone. Thirty-one per cent of the total forest area of Europe is in government reserves. If there were the same proportion in the United States our forested area would be more than 200,000,000 acres, and these figures are rapidly being approached.

The work of the forestry bureau is comparatively new and has proceeded with such little attention from the general public that the colossal figures represented in area and in dollars and cents are only feebly comprehended.

It is estimated that 10,000,000 acres of forests are annually destroyed by fires and that the loss is \$75,000,000. This estimate places the value of each acre of forest at \$7.50. With approximately 700,000,000 acres of forest, this republic has in its forested area more than \$5,000,000,000.

It is almost inconceivable that the government should have waited until 1891 before being aroused to the necessity of preserving this valuable property.

The forest reserve movement in this country has arisen out of definite internal needs, the importance of which has been fittingly expressed in the words of President Roosevelt: "The forest problem is, in many ways the most vital internal problem in the United States."

Although congress as early as 1799 provided for the purchase of timber lands to supply the needs of the navy, and various subsequent acts made similar provisions for setting apart forest land for this and other specific purposes, no attempt to secure comprehensive administration of forests on the public domain was made until 1871, when a bill was introduced in the 42d congress. This bill failed of passage.

In 1876 \$2000 was appropriated to employ a competent man to investigate timber conditions in the United

States, and on June 30, 1886, an act was approved creating the division of forestry in the department of agriculture. This division became the bureau of forestry July 1, 1901, and employed nearly all the trained foresters in the United States. Its work comprehended almost every branch of forest work, in nearly every state and territory.

The necessity for federal control over certain forested areas in order to protect the national timber supply and insure permanency to irrigation interests in the west was responsible for a brief section in the act of March 3, 1891, empowering the president to establish forest reserves. President Harrison on March 30, 1891, first exercised this power in the creation of the Yellowstone Park and timber land reserve.

There are always local interests depending upon the resources of forest reserves, and various difficulties arose through the lack of administrative facilities. To alleviate this condition the National Academy of Sciences was requested to recommend a national forest policy, which resulted in the act of June 4, 1897, under which, with various subsequent amendments, forest reserves are now administered.

With the increasing area of reserve came a multiplicity of problems in the use of the forest and range, and constantly increasing demands for the technical services of the bureau of forestry arose, but under the law these could be only partly satisfied.

It became apparent that to insure the most satisfactory results the branches of government forest work should be consolidated and transferred to that department where specially trained men would have its direction.

This was urged upon congress by the president and various executive officers and resulted in the act of February 1, 1905, which transferred to the secretary of agriculture jurisdiction over forest reserves except in matters of surveying and passage of title.

Since July 1, 1902, definite field examinations of approximately 105,000,000 acres in 11 states and territories of the west, including Alaska, have been made by the bureau of forestry, and by the expiration of two years more it is expected that these examinations will have extended to all remaining public forested areas.

The government has but one aim in creating forest reserves—the best permanent use of the land by the people and the prevention of waste of any of its resources.

Various factors have forced the government to a recognition of the importance of the forest problem, but none stands out so prominently as the devastation and consequent losses by forest fires. Only under an efficient and constant patrol can it be hoped to detect and extinguish forest fires in the beginning.

MONTE IS GUILTY.

Accomplice of Tracy Gets Verdict of Second Degree Murder.

"We, the jury in the above entitled cause, find the defendant, Charles Monte, guilty of murder in the second degree."

Such was the verdict returned into the circuit court last evening by the jury before which was tried the case of the State of Oregon vs. Charles Monte, who was accused of being one of the parties who furnished the guns to Tracy and Merrill with which the desperate convicts killed Guard Frank Ferrell while making their escape from the Oregon penitentiary on the morning of June 9, 1902, says the Salem Statesman.

The jurors had been locked up since the noon hour of yesterday and it required 16 ballots before a verdict could be reached. Upon being advised that the jury had agreed upon a verdict, Judge Burnett ordered Sheriff Culver to bring the defendant into court. Monte, who had occupied the woman's cell in the county jail during the afternoon and evening, showed that he was deeply affected by the uncertain moment as he walked up the aisle in the court room and took his seat in front of the bar.

When the verdict was read he simply bowed his head and was led from the court room by Sheriff Culver, Guard Charlton of the penitentiary and Bailiff Hickman. He was taken to the sheriff's office and handcuffed and later returned to his cell at the penitentiary.

While waiting for the street car Monte turned to Sheriff Culver and said: "How would you like to try me for something I had really done? You may have that chance in the future." This remark is supposed to have an intimation that Monte would take the life of Convict Morris, who testified against him, if he should ever find the opportunity.

As near as could be ascertained the 12 jurors from the start agreed that Monte was guilty, but held different opinions as to the degree of the crime. It is said that at one time eight of the 12 men voted for murder in the first degree, while four positively refused to entertain such a verdict.

On the sixteenth ballot, however, the matter was compromised and a second degree verdict agreed upon. It was intimated by some of the jurors that under the instructions given by Judge Burnett they finally agreed that a verdict for murder in the second degree was the best they could find.

Men, Not Money, Wanted.

The Christian Federation of Portland just launched to establish a co-operative colony, has said that it has sufficient money, and that it desires men who wish to join the colony and to that end will hold a series of public meetings to discuss the plans of the colony and try to induce reputable, industrious men to join the project. It has secured capital aggregating \$50,000,000, and will build towns, irrigate land, build sawmills and maintain schools and other institutions if it can secure the right kind of men to handle its industries.

DR. BAKER.

Cancer Specialist, Oakesdale, Wash. I am daily treating cases of cancer without knife or X-ray, and ensuring success in every case where the latter have not been used. The weather ideal. Pleasant grove for the comfort of patients while being treated. Delay is dangerous.

In all parts of Manchuria not actually occupied by the Japanese, lawlessness is rampant, and the Chinese government disclaims all responsibility for the safe transmission of either mails, freights or passengers.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words."



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, my monthly periods started; I am regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day."

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement, or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SATURDAY

GREATEST BARGAIN CARNIVAL AT THE PEOPLES WAREHOUSE

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR THE GRANDEST LIST OF GENUINE, UNADULTERATED BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN PENDLETON. HERE THEY ARE—READ, THEN COME TO HEAD-QUARTERS FOR REAL BARGAINS OF WORTH ON DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE:

6 Dozen white Waist Patterns, former prices were from \$1.98 up to \$3.50; your choice Saturday only at

75c Each

One to a customer.

15 dozen pairs of children's black ribbed Hose, former price was \$1.12 pair. Your choice, Saturday only, at

3c Pair

Three pair to a customer.

24 pieces Lonsdale Bleached Muslin; former price was 16c yard; Saturday only at

5c Yard

Ten yards to a customer.

14 pieces of Batiste Lawns and Madras Cloth; former prices 10c and 12 1-2c yard; your choice Saturday only, at

4c Yard

Twelve yards to a customer.

15 dozen hemmed Bed Sheets, 81x90, torn and ready to use; former price was 85c; for Saturday only

50c Each

Four to a customer.

25 pieces of double width Percales; former price was \$1.10 and 10c yard; your choice Saturday only, at

5c Yard

Ten yards to a customer.

10 dozen ladies' white Shirtwaists; former prices were \$2.75, \$2.50 and \$1.50; your choice Saturday only, at

75c Each

Two only to a customer.

36 pieces Apron Gingham; former prices were 6 1-4c and 5c yard; for Saturday only

2 1-2c Yard

Ten yards to a customer.

12 dozen hemmed Pillow Cases, 45x36; regular price was 15c; for Saturday only

8c Each

Six to a customer.

16 pieces French Cretonne; former price was 8 1-2c to 10c yard; your choice Saturday only, at

5c Yard

Ten yards to a customer.

Two cases of 10-4 grey cotton Blankets; regular price 65c; for Saturday only, at

29c Pair

Two pair to a customer.

Two cases of 10-4 tan cotton Blankets; regular price was 75c; for Saturday only, at

45c Pair

Two pair to a customer.

25 pieces real Silk Foulards; former price was 75c; your choice Saturday only at

33c Yard

Sixteen yards to a customer.

25 pieces of Linen Skirting; regular 20c and 25c colored Linens; for Saturday only, at

9c Yard

12 yards to a customer.

Sensational Silk Selling for Saturday only. Compare these prices and qualities:

36-inch black Taffeta; regular 75c grade, for 50c yard
36-inch black Taffeta, Lyons' dye, regular \$1.00 grade, for 70c yard
36-inch black Taffeta, oil boiled; regular \$1.25 grade, for 80c yard
36-inch black Taffeta, oil boiled and a guaranteed Silk; regular \$1.50 grade for \$1.15 yard
These prices have not been advanced and then lowered, but our guaranteed regular prices. Beat them is you can.

PENDLETON'S BARGAIN STORE.

The Peoples Warehouse

WHERE IT PAYS TO TRADE.