

June White Days

In which every article of white will be reduced. Starts Saturday June 8, and ends Saturday June 22.

White Gloves
White Ribbons
Handkerchiefs
White Buttons
White Dress Trimmings
White Laces
White Embroideries
White Allovers, White Silks
White Velvets
White Dress Goods, etc., etc.
White Hosiery

White Parasols
White Underwear
White Belts, White Handbags
White Vellings
White Flannels
White Linens, White Towels
White Sheets, White Spreads
White Cottons, etc., etc.
White Bed Linens
Swiss, Nainsook
India Linon, Lawns, etc.

White Shoes for women
and children
Lace Curtains
Curtain Materials
White Blankets, Pillows, Notions
Linnings, etc., etc.
Men's White Wear
White Shirts
White Underwear
Handkerchiefs, Straw Hats
White Neckwear

White Pajamas
White Nightshirts
White Gloves
White Suspenders
White Sweaters, Bar Coats
White Vests, etc., etc.
White Hats
250,000 pieces of Muslin Underwear
Gowns, Drawers, Chemise
Skirts, Corset Covers, Sets
Infants' Wear

Infants' Shoes, Infants' Caps
Women's Aprons
White Corsets
White Suits of all kinds and
qualities
White costumes
White Wraps, White Skirts
White Waists
White Petticoats
Children's Dresses
White Kimonos

White Flannel Coats
White Millinery
White Sweaters
Infants' Coats (etc., etc., etc.)
White China, Cut Glass
White Glassware, Silverware
White Dinner Sets, etc., etc.
Every white article in the store
reduced in price. Few contract
goods alone are excepted. Look to
your needs.

Save Your Coupons

The Peoples Warehouse

Where it Pays to Trade

CANADA IS SLIPPING

AWAY FROM ENGLAND IN SENTIMENT AND IN FACT

This is the Opinion of Cy Warman, the Correspondent, Now in Alberta—He Finds Many Things Happening Upon Which to Base the Assertion That Loyalty to the British Crown is Perfunctory and is Being Outgrown by the Natives.

Cy Warman, the American correspondent, in a recent letter to the Spokesman-Review of Spokane from Alberta says:

The growing friendliness between the people of the states and the people of Canada is being "viewed with alarm" in England by Englishmen who have never crossed the Atlantic. "Anyway," said a Canadian daily the other day, "Root got a warmer welcome in Ottawa than Alveston would find."

Canadian school teachers go out of their way to tell the children that "America is a great country and Americans great people."

"The British had no business in South Africa," said a little boy to me yesterday.

"Who told you that?" I asked, and the little boy, who goes to a Canadian school, answered, "My teacher."

I found by further questioning that he had been told the Boers were a little people, patient, plodding, but in the way, and so the English had arrogantly rubbed them out. And this picture he had from a native Canadian teacher. Native born Canadians do not like the English. Scotch-Canadians refer to themselves, half in jest but more than half in earnest, as "superior British." The French and the Irish positively disclaim them. Only the most heroic English settlers survive the three years necessary to prove up on a homestead in the northwest.

"These change, and our prejudices pass with the passing years," said a leading lawyer and a K. C. "My people were U. E. loyalists and I'm an annexationist, or would be if there was any hope of annexation."

British Bloomin' Blunderers.

"Why?" I asked, for the annexationist is a rare bird in Canada today. "Oh," he answered wearily, "the British are such bloomin' blunderers. They blunder below the life and they blunder here. They fall utterly to understand Canada, and their nervous chatter about the Americanization of the Canadian west makes them ridiculous. Moreover," he continued, "H. R. M. is out of place on this continent—as much as a fish ashore."

Precisely as a big boy coming of age longs to cut loose from the old folks to try it alone; to be his own boss and boss his own jobs, doth this Dominion of Canada, merging into

manhood, as it were, fret to be free from England, to run up a banner of its own and to blossom out as a nation. Some millions of Canadians know this, thousands will admit it, hundreds have.

This feeling has been growing steadily for 19 years. Naturally, Canada can never become a kingdom, so there is a dream in the working hours of present-day statesmen of a republic fashioned after that of Switzerland. The American republic, once so haughty and arrogant when dealing with Canada, is coming more and more to respect the big men of the dominion. Canadian papers are full of nice things about America and Americans. The governor of Kingston was more severely criticized above than he was below the border. Growing Sympathy Toward America.

Serious statesmen in England know the dominion is drifting, and every little while something happens to emphasize the fact that she is not drifting from the United States—little things like the speech last year of the Hon. Joseph H. Choate to the Canadian club at Ottawa, and the more recent, and vastly more important, visit of Mr. Root. Lord Grey goes to New York; the minister of justice and his wife go to dine at the "White House to meet the American supreme court. But more than all, these little exchanged calls and the constant streams of sturdy Americans to the Canadian west have helped to convince Canadians that there is, after all, little difference between the people of the republic and the people of the great colony.

They see these Americans coming in, settling down, sowing and reaping and rejoicing in the almost unprecedented prosperity, accepting things as they are, respecting the laws of the land and the customs of the country; in short, behaving precisely as the millions of Canadians have behaved who have crossed the boundary for the same reason that brings Americans and many former Canadians to Canada—a desire to better their condition. This steady stream that still flows across the New England frontier, sweeps through the middle west and back into Canada, east of the Rockies, is the great mixer that is slowly but surely making of Americans and Canadians one people.

The men who are steering the ship of state are heading for the open sea of absolute independence.

He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the walking stick I've carried over 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns, etc., by Tallman & Co., druggists, 25 cents.

The Isham livery barn at Madras, was recently burned, being a total loss, with a large quantity of hay and feed. One horse was burned. The Pioneer barely escaped being burned.

FIGHT DIVIDENDS

SUEZ CANAL PAYS BETTER THAN THE CHARTER ALLOWS.

Reduction in Tolls Have Been Made in Order to Keep the Profits Inside of 25 Per Cent—Few Supposed the Venture Would Ever "Pay"—Food for Speculation and Comparison by All Interested in the Panama Canal as a Business Undertaking.

The irony of commerce is typified at Suez. Years ago practical merchants and economists were sure the great canal would never be made to pay profits, if even operating expenses. Yet it has been necessary more than once materially to reduce the rate of tolls and thus to reduce the receipts of the canal in order to keep the yearly net profits within the maximum of 25 per cent permitted by the charter. The latest of such reductions was made, we believe, in 1905, the net profits of the preceding year having amounted to 26.2 per cent and the latest reduction before that had been in 1903. That another reduction of perhaps a franc a ton will have to be made a few years hence to keep within the limit is confidently expected.

Of course, low as it is in comparison with the original rates, the present tariff of 7 francs 75 centimes a ton is a considerable charge upon commerce, and only a few weeks ago the Austrian government expressed a wish that it might be reduced, a desire which met with little encouragement from the home government.

But now the interesting statement is made by the chancellor of the exchequer that he will be glad to cooperate with any practical proposal "for removing or reducing" the tolls. He does not say, of course, that he expects to remove or to reduce them, or that he knows of any practical proposals to that end. But Mr. Asquith, particularly hard-headed man of affairs that he is, would not have made such a statement unless he regarded reduction and even entire removal of tolls as within the limits of possibility. There is, of course, this paramount consideration to be dealt with—that the canal is the property of a company of shareholders, in which French interests predominate.

Nothing can well be done without the assent of the shareholders, and while they must, of course, keep their dividends within the prescribed limit, they can not be expected voluntarily to renounce all further profits and to throw the canal open freely to the traffic of the world and in addition to maintain it in good condition at their own expense. That sort of thing might be done on the canals of Altruria or even those of Mars, but not at Suez nor either east or west of that magic meridian.

What would be necessary for the freeing of the canal, then, would be for some government or governments to buy out the shareholders' interests and present the waterway as a free gift to the commercial world. Naturally, if any government were to do that it would have to be the British. That is because, while Great Britain is only a minor shareholder in the canal—that she is even that thanks are due to Benjamin Disraeli and Frederick Greenwood—British commerce is by far the greatest in the traffic of the canal. Nearly two-thirds of all the commerce which passes through the canal is British. Wherefore if French capital built the canal British commerce has made it profitable and has paid the dividends. So it is suggested that the British government might find it worth while for the promotion of commerce to free British ships from tolls by paying them itself. That would undoubtedly be a great boon to British shipping.

But that it will be granted may well be doubted. A government which in time of peace is compelled to maintain the income tax at war time rates and which is planning a scheme of old age pensions is scarcely prepared to assume so enormous an expense for the sake of an industry which is in as flourishing a state as British commerce. The \$12,000,000 a year or more which would be needed for that purpose would materially affect the British budget. And, of course, Germany and other competing nations would immediately follow the example, and thus deprive British shipping of the special advantage.

It may be doubted, then, whether it will be practicable to "remove" the canal tolls altogether until the concession for the canal expires, 61 years hence. Further reduction, however, is probable. Indeed, it may be regarded as certain with the increase of commerce. In 1870 the tonnage was only 439,609, and the rate was \$2.60 a ton. In 1905 it was 12,124,195, and the rate was \$1.55 a ton. And trade with the east is advancing by leaps and bounds.

The example is not to be disregarded by ourselves in the promotion of our Panama canal. How the latter will compare with Suez as a highway of trade and travel is problematic. Some have thought it will much surpass Suez in volume of commerce, while others, with equal assurance, take the opposite view. But at least the disappointment of prophecies of failure at Suez may hearten us to look for a like disappointment of like prophecies at Panama, and the record of marvellous success at Suez may give ground for confident expectation of success at Panama, with ever increasing traffic and decreasing tolls.

Finding Water in Western Creek.

A driver on the Bend stage brought the good news last Friday that water had been struck in the well being drilled at Redmond, at a depth of 400 feet. At that depth a strong flow of water was encountered, and at last account there was 30 feet of water standing in the well, and this had not been lowered after pumping continuously all day. From this it is evident that the flow of water is permanent, and that the supply is great enough to supply the residents of Redmond for all household purposes. The lack of a supply of good, pure drinking water has been a great handicap, and it is good news that this difficulty has passed.

The success of the well drilling operations in the Redmond section will also greatly encourage those who are trying to solve the water problem in this section. The character of the country is almost identical, as to its geological formation, and there is no reason why success should not also crown the efforts of those who are drilling in this locality, although it may be necessary to go a 100 feet or so deeper here.—Madras Pioneer.

W. R. Ward, of Dyersburg, Tenn., writes: "This is to certify that I have used Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup for chronic constipation, and it has proven, without a doubt, to be a thorough, practical remedy for this trouble, and it is with pleasure I offer my conscientious reference." Koeppens' Drug Store.

TWO TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

State Superintendent Calls Educators to Salem.

Two important meetings to pedagogues have been called by Hon. J. H. Ackerman, state superintendent of public instruction, says the Salem Statesman.

The first gathering will convene

June 29 in the office of the department of instruction at the capitol and has for its object the division of the new high school text books and the arranging of the high school course.

With the many changes in the text books that meeting is made all the more necessary and high school principals throughout the state have been invited to meet and discuss the high school situation and topics pertaining to the course in general.

The other gathering will be held in Salem July 2 and 3 in connection with the big association and will be known as the annual county school superintendent's convention. It is expected that nearly all the county school superintendents of the state will be present at this convention. The adoption of new text books will make these educational meetings all the more interesting to teachers and educators.

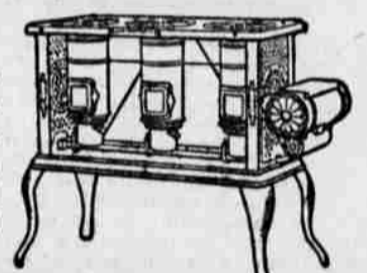
Cattle to South Dakota.

The shipment of 1500 head of range cattle was commenced today by Bales & Jones, well known stockmen of the Camas prairie country, says the Lewiston Teller. The cattle are being shipped to Standing Rock N. D., where they will be grazed on the reservation range. The cattle are sold to North Dakota stockmen, and it is probable Bales & Jones will make another shipment to the same place later in the season, but will probably buy in southern Idaho and eastern Oregon. The shipment now being made was secured from stockmen in Idaho, Nez Perce and Asotin counties.

Paul Kies, William Stolteben and Nicholas Firret were drowned at DuBuque, Iowa, in the Mississippi river by the capsizing of a skiff. Two other occupants were rescued.

A Summer Vacation in Your Kitchen

Don't swelter this summer with the temperature at 110. Get a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Stove and have a cool kitchen. The



NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

produces a working flame instantly. Blue flame means highly concentrated heat, no soot, no dirt. Oil is always at a maintained level, ensuring a uniform flame. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

The **Rayo Lamp** is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickelled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency.

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Reduced Rates East...

Reduced rate round-trip tickets to various Eastern points are on sale via Rock Island - Frisco Lines practically all the year round.

If contemplating a trip, perhaps the dates of sale will just suit you.

Let me tell you about our very comprehensive service, anyway—then you'll be prepared for a "hurry-up" trip in case of need.

A postal stating where you wish to go, and when—if you have decided—will bring full particulars.



TIRED AND SICK YET MUST WORK

"Man may work from sun to sun but woman's work is never done." In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo and often suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these women that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, comes as a blessing. When the spirits are depressed, the head and back aches, there are dragging-down pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, and reluctance to go anywhere, these are only symptoms which unless heeded, are soon followed by the worst forms of Female Complaints.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound keeps the feminine organism in a strong and healthy condition. It cures inflammation, ulceration, displacements, and organic troubles. In preparing for child-birth and to carry women safely through the Change of Life it is most efficient.

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"For a long time I suffered from female troubles and had all kinds of aches and pains in the lower part of back and sides. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following the advice which you gave me I feel like a new woman and I cannot praise your medicine too highly."

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.



MRS. AUG. LYON

The First Sight of the Golden Gate is never forgotten



The First Taste of **Folger's Golden Gate Coffee** Lingers Long in the Memory



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