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ENORMOUS GROWTH OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC

The report of the interstate commerce commission, giving complete railroad statistics for the past year, is now complete and is being issued by the government.

Detailed statistics of railroad operation and expansion for the past year are given and to the student of the railroad question the report is a most interesting study.

The report shows that the total single track railway mileage in the United States was 224,363.17 miles, or 67,262.13 miles more than at the end of the previous year. An increase in mileage exceeding 100 miles appears for Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

The operated mileage for which substantially complete returns were rendered to the commission was 222,340.30 miles, including 7,765.97 miles of line used under trackage rights. The aggregate length of railway mileage, including tracks of all kinds, was 317,033.19 miles.

This mileage was thus classified: Single track, 222,340.30 miles, as just mentioned; second track, 17,936.25 miles; third track, 1766.07 miles; fourth track, 1270.66 miles, and yard track and sidings, 73,760.91 miles. These figures indicate that there was an increase of 10,286.45 miles in the aggregate length of all tracks, of which 2819.24 miles, or 37.13 per cent represented the extension of yard track and sidings.

The number of railway corporations for which mileage is included in the report was 2313. During the year railway companies owning 4,054.46 miles of line were reorganized,

merged or consolidated. The corresponding figure for the year 1905 was 3862.02 miles.

Earnings of the Roads.

The gross earnings of the railways in the United States from the operation of 222,340.30 miles of line for the year were \$2,325,765,167, being \$243,282,761 greater than for the year previous. Their operating expenses were \$1,562,877,271, or \$146,275,119 more than in 1906.

The following figures present a statement of gross earnings in detail and show the increase of the several items over those of the previous year: Passenger revenue, \$510,032,582—Increase, \$27,337,851; mail, \$47,371,452—Increase, \$1,945,328; express, \$51,010,930—Increase, \$5,861,775; other earnings from passenger services, \$11,314,237—Increase, \$274,095; freight revenue, \$1,640,386,655—Increase, \$189,613,617; other earnings from freight service, \$,645,222—Increase, 564,956; other earnings from operation, including unclassified items, \$60,004,087—Increase, \$7,684,929. Gross earnings from operation per mile of line averaged \$10,460, the corresponding average for the previous year being \$82 less.

Fleet Will Travel Far.

The date chosen for the sailing of the battle ship fleet has not generally been explained to the world nor to our own people. In fact it is to allow most of the voyage to be made in the pleasant conditions of the Antarctic summer. The total apparent distance to be sailed is 13,772 miles, to which something should be added for slight divergences from the most direct course, especially in visiting ports of call.—Salem Statesman.

Next spring many a man who is old enough to know better will pose as an amateur gardener.

WOMEN IN HOSPITALS
Experiences of Mrs. Rockwood and Miss Tierney



A large proportion of the operations performed in our hospitals are upon women and girls for some organic trouble.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves, as every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pains at left or right of abdomen, backaches, nervous exhaustion, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, and other organic weaknesses.

All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female system and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has saved hundreds of women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more cases of feminine ills than any other one remedy. Such letters as the following are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham to prove our claims.

Mrs. C. A. Rockwood, teacher of Parliamentary Law, of 88 Free St., Fredonia, N. Y., writes:

"For years I suffered with female trouble. It was decided that an operation was necessary, and although I submitted to a serious operation my sufferings continued, until Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and it proved a marvelous remedy, so quickly did it restore my health. I cannot thank you sufficiently for the good it has done me."

Miss Margaret Tierney, of No. 338 W. 25th Street, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"When only sixteen years of age our physician decided that an operation was necessary to permit of my womanly organs performing their natural functions. My mother objected and being urged by a relative to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did so. I soon improved in health, the proper conditions were established and I am well and strong, thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

No other remedy has such unqualified endorsement as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other remedy in the world has such a record of cures of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that may help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Making It Pleasant.

"I am nineteen years old and go to parties a good deal. I want to make myself pleasant and agreeable, but am a poor conversationalist. Could you suggest some topics of conversation that would take well in mixed company?" MABEL.

Yes, Mabel. As soon as you enter the parlor shake your head and exclaim in a loud tone:

"Oh, dear! I washed my hair yesterday and can't do a thing with it!"

That makes a hit right away and puts every one at ease. This expression can be used whenever conversation lags. Music is a great help. Express yourself this way:

"Well, I don't know anything about music, but I do know what pleases me."

This will give the idea that you are a musician.

To discuss art all you have to do is look at the pictures on the wall and when you see one you like exclaim:

"Isn't that a beauty?"

This will divulge your artistic sense. At the supper table reach for the olive dish and say:

"There was a time when I couldn't eat olives, but I can eat a whole bottle of them now."

Then take five in one grab, and people will like you for saying what you mean. With these few hints you'll find conversation comparatively easy.—Detroit Free Press.

Sugar in Coffee.

The average amount of sugar used in coffee is a study which has become so much of a fascination to a young man who frequents restaurants pretty constantly that he has taken to going to different places for each meal in order to enlarge the sphere of his observations among different classes of people, says the Philadelphia Record.

"Poor people, as a rule," he says, "use more sugar than rich people, and it's also a pretty constant rule that men drink sweeter coffee than women and that old men have the sweetest tooth of all when it comes to coffee. It is noticeable, too, that drinkers of after dinner coffee make it very much sweeter than that which they take in the morning. I know a middle aged man who takes just two lumps to a cup in the morning, which is below the average, but into the little cup he takes after dinner he puts six full sized lumps. This makes a sort of sirup of the drink, which, I suppose, takes the place of after dinner bonbons."

Trained Too Well.

In Baltimore the rule of the transportation companies is that children over the age of five years must pay full fare, those under that age being carried free.

One afternoon not long ago there were among the passengers on a Charles street car a woman and her son, the latter a big boy of apparently seven years, but who was held in his mother's lap as if he were a baby.

Presently the lad grew restive. "Mother, mother," he murmured, "say, mother!"

The mother, with a premonition of impending danger, tried to silence the youngster, but to no avail, for he continued to call upon his "mother."

Finally the woman asked, "Well, what is it, son?"

"Mother, when do I say I'm only five?" asked the irrepressible.—New York Times.

Blind Pupils.

An artist in Paris had much difficulty in getting his pupils to make use of the extremely "impressionistic" ideas of art. One evening at a large dinner party he asked an elderly gentleman next to him, who was very shortsighted, how the gentleman at the foot of the table appeared to him.

"Well," replied the nearsighted one, "I see a very white spot, which I take to be his shirt front, and a flesh colored spot, which I know to be his face."

"Ah," exclaimed the artist enthusiastically, "how I wish my pupils could see things as you do!"—Searchlight.

Feeling Heat and Cold.

The principal reasons that we feel objects that are cold when brought in contact with the skin quicker than those that are warm is that the skin, being a very poor conductor of heat, absorbs heat slowly from an object of a higher temperature than itself, while other objects which are cooler and which in nearly every instance are better conductors of heat than the skin absorb heat readily from the skin, and hence a sensation of cold is felt at once.

The Marsh Wren's Sagacity.

Birds often have more sagacity than is generally accredited to them. The long billed marsh wren, which builds a substantial nest of rush leaves, swinging in the tall rushes of a marsh, invariably makes several nests, but only uses one. This is undoubtedly for the purpose of misleading its enemies. The nest used is always the best hidden, while those not used—the decoy nests—may be easily found by those who seek them.

Bad Penmanship.

Mr. Youngwed—This dessert is—pardon me—perfectly dreadful. Mrs. Youngwed—I'm sorry, dear, but the fact is the recipe was given me by a friend, and her handwriting is simply atrocious.—Fliegende Blätter

A False Alarm.

Dechard's tailor (forcing his way into the house)—Sir, I want my money. Dechard—You relieve me. I thought it was mine you were after.—Pele Mele.

There is no greater misfortune than not being able to bear misfortune.—Latin Proverb.

Bond Bros. has a good suit for every man in Umatilla county.

HEAVY YIELDS, PLENTY OF MONEY

TOTAL CROP OF THE COUNTRY IS ENORMOUS.

Secretary Wilson Says Farm Products Will Be Worth Half a Billion Dollars More Than Last Year—Corn Crop Will Reach to 2,500,000,000 Bushels This Year.

Henry Clews writes optimistically of the crop and financial conditions of the country in his last market letter. The flurry of the stock market has not affected the substantial business interests of the country. He says:

It would not be fair to assume that either the industrial or the agricultural conditions are approaching anything like a demoralized point. The government reports on crop conditions this week are quite up to expectations, indicating that while in no instance, will any of the great crops establish new records, they are, nevertheless, much above the average and are in dollars and cents worth to the farmers more than some crops that have established records.

The corn yield—which from the stock market standpoint is the main crop—promises to exceed two and one-half billions of bushels, which, while something like 400,000,000 bushels less than the final harvest report of 1906, has, nevertheless, but thrice been exceeded; the spring wheat promise was curtailed less than seven million bushels by the unfavorable weather during August, and as the winter wheat harvest is already assured it is quite conservative to approximate the total wheat harvest for 1906, 3,500,000,000 bushels in 1906, but is, nevertheless, a good average of recent harvests.

The cotton crop situation is also showing that there will be a good supply for export, so that from the agricultural standpoint there is slight justification for predictions of reaction. Secretary Wilson estimates that the farm products will be worth between \$500,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000 more this year than last, and last year they were officially reported by Mr. Wilson's department at \$6,500,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BRINGS SUIT.

Tries to Recover Land in Famous Township 11-7.

An echo of the famous 11-7 land fraud case has just been heard in the federal building at Portland, when Assistant United States Attorney James Cole filed seven suits in the United States circuit court to cancel patents to lands which are alleged to have been proved up on fraudulently by the 19 defendants named in the complaints.

All of the lands, amounting to about 3500 acres, lie in the northeast corner of Linn county.

The cancellation of the patents will be the final chapter in the historic suit in which was involved S. A. D. Pater, the Oregon land fraud king. Through Pater many acres of valuable lands were taken up and passed to final proof before the government learned of the fraud being practiced.

With the conviction of the culprits the government is seeking to recover the land, which has since passed into the hands of the defendants named in the suit filed this morning. If successful in regaining the land the government will place it in the Cascade forest reserve.

Notice—To Whom It May Concern.

I will pay no bills except contracted by myself personally or by my written order.

JOHN W. KIMBRELL.

Shoes for Children

BUSTER BROWN

BLUE RIBBON SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The "Buster Brown" Blue Ribbon Shoes for children are the best looking Shoes shown today for the money.

Prices range from **\$1.50 to \$2.50**

Every Pair Positively Guaranteed

The Alexander Department Store

Spend a week at

GREEN RIVER HOT SPRINGS

in the heart of the Cascade Range.

Natural hot springs—of proven medicinal value for many ailments—1532 feet above sea level—excellent hotel accommodations.

Tourists on the coast will enjoy two or three days, at least, here.

For full information write Dr. J. S. Kloeber, proprietor, Green River Hot Springs, Wash.

W. ADAMS, Local Agent, Pendleton, Ore.

Northern Pacific Railway

A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A., Portland Oregon.

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