

Saturdays' Biggest Bargains At the Peoples Warehouse

\$1.00 Cotton Fleeced Blankets, all colors, pr.	78c
65c " " " " " "	48c
\$2.00 Silkoline Comforts, fine cotton,	\$1.45
\$7.00 All Wool Blankets, all colors,	\$5.25
85c Quilt Size Cotton Bats at	65c
85c Hemmed Bed Sheets at, each	59c
20c Pillow Cases, 45x36 at, each	16c
Women's 15c Black Cotton Hose, pair	9c
Women's 65c Fleeced Union Suits, each	48c
Children's 20c Heavy Ribbed Hose, pair	121-2c
All the best Grades of Calicoes, yard	5c
The best 8c Apron Gingham, yard	5c
The best 35c Turkey Red Table Linen at	25c
The best \$1.25 Bleached Irish Table Linen, yd.	95c
\$4.00 Dinner Napkins to match at, dozen	\$2.98
121.2c and 15c White Embroideries at, yard	9c
The best \$1.25 Umbrellas at, each	95c
The best 121-2c Bleached Muslin, yard	9c

Ladies \$25 Tailored Fall Suits at \$18.50

The very best \$25 Suits you ever saw at \$18.50—Great Special for Saturday Only—Remember, mostly Fancy Suitings and Serges, Blacks and Colors.

Ladies \$5.50 and \$6.00 New Fall Hats at \$4.25

Great Special for Saturday Only—All the new styles and shapes are represented, in all colors—Come Saturday for your Winters' Hat.

Big Reduction on Dependable Shoes

Men's \$4.00 Shoes (all leathers) for Saturday only	\$2.98
Boys' \$2.50 Shoes for Saturday only	\$1.90
Ladies' \$4.50 Patent Leather Shoes, for Saturday only	\$3.65
Ladies' \$4.50, Patent Leather Shoes (low heel) for Saturday only	\$1.95
Misses \$1.75 Shoes (Kid or Box Calf) for Saturday only	\$1.40
Children's \$1.60 Shoes (Kid or Box Calf) for Saturday only	\$1.35

Men's \$22.50 Suits for \$15.95

Great Special for Saturday only, your choice of 38 new Fall Suits, regular \$22.50 values at \$15.95. Don't Miss It.

The Peoples Warehouse

Where it Pays to Trade

Save Your Coupons

EXPERIMENT STATION FOR FORESTRY

Forest experiment stations will soon be established in a number of the national forest states of the west, according to plans which have just been completed by the United States forest service, says Washington dispatches. These new stations are expected to do the same for the development of American forests as agricultural experiment stations have done for the improvement of the country's farms.

As a first step in this work an experiment station has already been established on the Coconino national forest in the southwest, with headquarters at Flagstaff, Ariz. Stations in other national forests will be established later, and it is the intention ultimately to have at least one experiment station in each of the silvicultural regions of the west.

One of the most important parts of the work of the new experiment stations will be the maintenance of model forests typical of the region. These areas will furnish the most valuable and instructive object lesson for the public in general, for professional foresters, lumbermen and owners of forest land, and especially to the technical and administrative officers of the national forests.

Studies which will be taken up soon are those of the light requirements of different species at different altitudes and the construction of a scale of tolerance which will be based on the actual measurements of the light intensity, and not only, as has hitherto been the case, on general observations alone, the taking of meteorological observations to determine the effect of the forest upon temperature, humidity, melting of snow, wind velocity, etc., a study of the relative value

COFFEE

Why doesn't your grocer moneyback everything?

Can't get the goods or the money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best: we pay him

of the germinating power of seeds from trees of different sizes, ages and degrees of health; and similar studies of value to the region. A complete collection of the flora of the forest will be made to form a herbarium, which will be kept on the forest and will be available for reference at any time.

These stations will carry on scientific experiments and studies which will lead to a full and exact knowledge of American silviculture, and the indirect benefits of the forests and will deal particularly with those problems of particular importance to the regions in which they are located.

While work of this character is new in this country, it is not without precedent abroad. The value of the systematic organization of forest research work was officially recognized in Germany in 1870, when the first forest experiment station was established in Baden, in connection with the Polytechnikum at Karlsruhe. Half a dozen German states followed the example, instituting main experiment stations in connection with forestry schools, and branches in various forest districts. The work done is intensely scientific, and the policy of forest experiment stations is steadily growing in favor.

In the United States considerable research work has already been done in connection with forest problems, but the chief trouble so far has been the lack of persistence and permanence which has characterized the work, and failure frequently to consider all the factors which are involved. The new system provides for the permanent assignment in a given region of specially trained men who will have an opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with their region, and the work will thus be conducted with the greatest effectiveness and least expense.

The work will be not only scientific in character, but will also be extremely practical, and will aim in every case to solve problems of most importance to the lumberman, the forester, and the people as a whole. Valuable results will undoubtedly be obtained in this way which were not possible under the old system of general observations.

OREGON FRUIT FAVORITE AMONG WELSH PEOPLE

In stating that the Welsh are great apple eaters, Consul Loria A. Lathrop writes from Cardiff as follows in regard to their purchases of this fruit, says the daily consular report.

The market is supplied during the late summer months by English growers, which will have disappeared before Christmas, with the exception of the Russet. Canadian apples then follow on in large quantities, shipped direct from Montreal to Cardiff in barrels of 120 pounds. The Baldwin is the favorite, and these in barrels sell at 15c to 25c (\$3.65 to \$6.05), according to market and quality, delivered at Cardiff. Sales are by auction on arrival. The price of the barrels included, and these are subsequently sold at a nominal price either to English farmers or to be broken as firewood.

There are each season a certain number of complaints that the quality and size of the fruit is not uniform throughout the barrel.

A limited number of Newtown Pippins from the Pacific coast reach this market in the late autumn. They are sold as a dessert apple at advanced prices. They never bring over eight cents a pound that being the top price for Baldwins. After Christmas they generally bring from 10 to 12 cents. They and the Canadian apples have a clear field until the end of March, when the Australian and Tasmanian appear.

It is reported that there is a considerable shortage this year in the English apple crop, and it is generally believed in the trade that opportunities for American apples will be more than usually favorable. California is reported to have a very heavy crop, and apples from there and Oregon are expected to bring lower prices. Should this prove to be the case, these apples would meet the Baldwins in price and a greatly increased business ought to follow.

The consumers in this district are well-paid coal miners who, however, can not be expected to pay extra prices for superior fruit.

It is possible that direct shipments to Cardiff may be arranged, though the great difficulty in inaugurating business of this kind with perishable goods is to be found in the lack of that mutual confidence which is established only by continued relations.

PHONOGRAPHIC WAR IS WAGING

POLITICAL DISCUSSION
BY A TALKING MACHINE

Former Friends Quarrel Over Politics and Attempt to Convert Each Other With Canned Speeches of Party Heroes—Hundreds of Neighbors Enjoy Battle Royal Between Rival Enthusiasts—"Mother Hasn't Spoke to Father Since."

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 25.—Oratory consisting of extracts from campaign speeches on various national issues by William Howard Taft and William Jennings Bryan, uncanned in phonographs, instrumental selections and topical songs, also of the "canned" variety, were the weapons employed in a daylight duel fought in Spokane. The participants were Frank K. Graham, who learned the first lesson in democracy back in Missouri and Kansas late in the '80s, and George W. Leonard, formerly of upper New York, where he served an apprenticeship in the republican ranks during Roosevelt's regime as governor, afterwards becoming a full-fledged utility man in Illinois and Iowa.

The affair, probably the most unique and novel in the history of politics in the northwest was pulled off on the north side of town recently and was witnessed by several hundred persons, attracted to the scene when the machines started to grind out the candidates' comments upon the questions of the hour.

There was no official referee, no seconds nor bottle-holders at the outset, but as the personal views of the standard bearers slid out of the horns and hit the atmosphere, the lines of partisanship were quickly drawn and it required only a count of noses to take the straw ballot.

Honors Even.

The forces were almost evenly divided, and though no decision was reached, the followers of Bryan declared their man got under the Ohlson's fifth rib on the railroad and trust questions, while the Taft men claim the honors because of their leader's direct appeal to the farmers and his plea for postal savings banks as governmental institutions.

Graham laid in a half dozen records by Bryan the following day, and seeing Leonard in his room, he poked the horn of the phonograph far out of the open window and turned loose the boss democrat's views on the labor question. Leonard took down his E-flat cornet and blew "Everybody Works But Father." Graham retaliated with Bryan's argument for publicity on campaign contributions, and his erstwhile friend over the way whistled, "Every Little Bit Added to What You've Got, Makes Just a Little Bit More."

Democrat Gets Mad.

This seemingly angered Graham and he adjourned the session by examining down the window and drawing the curtains. With this Leonard slipped down the back stairs into a store, where he bought a photograph and a supply of Taft records and songs.

The stuff was carried to his room the same afternoon. It did not escape the eagle eye of Graham, who, scenting an argument, he lost no time in hunting up more Bryan cylinders.

While on the way to the store Graham met Leonard packing home an extra horn and a bundle of discs.

"I'm getting even, old boy," Leonard said, in a tone bordering on the melodramatic.

"That's a challenge I accept, phonographs as weapons," was Graham's quick reply.

"When?"

"Now."

"Nothing barred?"

"Suits me."

Challenge Passed.

Challenged and challenger parted without further parleying and 10 minutes later Leonard began hostilities with a series of bugle calls, which was followed by the opening bars of "Somebody's Waiting for You." Graham came back with "I've Got My Fingers Crossed; You Can't Touch Me," switching quickly to "Just Before the Battle, Mother."

Leonard's first lunge, the preliminary fiddling, was on Taft's position upon the rights and progress of the negro, in which the judge says he stands squarely upon the plank declaring in favor of justice to all men, without regard to race or color.

Graham sent over a hot one. It was the chorus of a con song, beginning, "Somebody Lied."

Leonard's thrust also was a song number entitled, "Who? Me?"

"You Ain't the Man I Thought You Was," were the words sung out full and strong by Graham's machine.

Then Leonard slipped in a cylinder marked, "I'm Old, But I'm Awfully Tough."

This bit of repartee was heartily enjoyed by the crowd which had gathered in the streets, and the two combatants went at it hammer and tongs.

When the wheels in Graham's machine resumed their whirling, the voice of the sage Mr. Lincoln was heard with all its sarcasm at the expense of the defenders of the protective tariff. After reviewing events leading to the raising of the tariff, following the war and declaring that his party demands reduction, as the "infant industries" are not only able to stand upon their feet, but also walk all over everybody's else feet, Bryan continued:

"This tariff plank of the Denver convention not only demands —"

Given Merry Ha, Ha.

But the voice never finished the sentence, as Leonard started full blast with a "Merry Ha, Ha" song which scored. He followed this up with Taft's declaration that the democratic

"BABY MINE"

Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering incident to the ordeal makes its participation one of dread. Mother's Friend is the only remedy with which leaves women free of the pain of maternity; this hour, dreaded as woman's severest trial, it not only made less painful, but danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, and the system is prepared for the coming event. "It is worth its weight in gold," say many who have used it.

\$1.00 per bottle. Book of value to all expectant mothers mailed free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

policy prevents the restoration of prosperity, adding:

"Such a course as taking the tariff off on all articles coming into competition with the so-called trusts would not only destroy the trusts, but all of their smaller competitors."

Graham's rejoinder was the chorus of Murray K. Hill's droll song, "Oh, Glory!" in which the Bryanites joined with vigor.

Leonard's cylinder was well into the Judge's review of the progress of the people's foreign dependencies when the din ceased, and before another interruption came Leonard's phonograph had spouted out these words:

"It would be cowardly to lay down the burden of bringing education and happiness to the millions of these people until our purpose is achieved."

"Imperialism!" cried an excited man as Graham reached for a new record, adding, "Let's hear what Bill Bryan says about that."

Short, though full of meat, were the sentences that issued from Graham's horn, Bryan's voice declaring that the republican party has never dared to admit its imperialistic purpose, and yet it continued, "It is administering a colonial policy upon a theory utterly opposed to that of self-government."

Leonard's retort was a song, the chorus of which announced that "Mother Hasn't Spoke to Father Since."

At this point a score of phonographs and self-taught pianists and horn-blowers in the neighborhood joined the melee and a crash was threatened. Then one machine, louder than the rest, broke in with "The Red, White and Blue," and some one started "You're a Grand Old Flag." The words and air were taken up by the crowd and the novel duel was at an end.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT

LAUNCHED IN NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 25.—With Governor Fort and other state officials, the New Jersey State Grange, the Associated Automobile Clubs of New Jersey and other influential interests cooperating, a good roads

movement of national importance was launched here today.

Hundreds of men interested in highway improvement are taking part in the deliberations, which will continue through tomorrow. Many of the visitors were brought here by automobile, and in transporting the freeholders, read authorities and other officials, the motorists took good care to bump their guests over some bad roads, in order that the necessity for improvement might be forcibly impressed upon the official mind.

WOOL IN JAPAN.

The Government to Encourage Sheep Farming in the Empire.

Consul General Henry B. Miller of Yokohama, furnishes the following information concerning the consumption of wool in Japan:

In a recent issue of a local newspaper, wherein the trade and commerce of Japan is reviewed, it is stated that on account of the increasing imports of wool the department of agriculture has decided to encourage sheep farming, and measures for that purpose were recently announced. Sheep farming in Japan is still in a most primitive condition, owing a good deal to the poor supply of grass suitable for sheep raising. The government has determined to import a long-haired variety of sheep from England for breeding purposes. Chinese sheep have been imported into Japan with satisfactory results.

There is no doubt that the consumption of wool in Japan will continue to increase yearly. As the climate is very moist, there being a constant rainfall during a greater part of the year, the sheep that would be best adapted for Japan are those with long fleeces, that will most readily shed the rain.

The breed of sheep that have proved best adapted to the moist climate of the Willamette valley, in Oregon, should be especially fitted to conditions here, as there is very little difference in the climates of the two regions.

All the news all the time in the East Oregonian.

QUELLE RESTAURANT and Oyster House



Gus Lafontaine, Prop.

Regular Meals at all Hours.

Oysters served any style.
Fresh Crawfish, Lobsters,
Clams and Cracked Crab.

Elegantly Furnished—First Class Service.

Open all night. Regular meals 25c
Lafontaine Block, Main St., across from French Restaurant

EVERYTHING NEW