

Special Six-Day SALE!

For the purpose of introducing my stock I will give a special discount on everything in my store, beginning on **Monday, Sept. 28,** and ending Saturday, Oct. 3

Furniture

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Window Shades, Mattings, Curtains, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass, Trunks, Suit Cases, and Valises. Pictures and Picture Framing.

Framing and Enlarging a Specialty

John Wunderlich, Prop.
BANKS, OREGON

Mr. Bicycle Rider!

You are going to need a steel rim wheel this winter. Don't fool your time away on wood rims in wet weather; trade your old wheel in on a new nicked steel rim wheel at

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—Joe Stream guarantees to please with the latest haircut. Sharp razors properly handled. Pacific avenue near Hinman's Hardware.

—Money to loan on farm security. W. H. Hollis, Forest Grove

Ware Your Friend's Plants.

"If you have a friend going away for the summer," said the woman of experience, "don't keep a plant for her. The thing will probably die away, and you would consider yourself responsible. I worried through six weeks one summer tending a plant for a friend and then was invited to the country for a week end. I stayed two days in addition. Of course the plant was dead when I came back, and my outing was half spoiled by worrying over it. I bought a duplicate of it the day before my friend returned, and it cost me \$2. Even then she said she thought it looked somewhat peaked."—Exchange.

Fool and Sage.

The fool and his money are parted, not long did they stay in cahoots, but the fool is the cheeriest hearted and gladdest of human galeots. His neighbor is better and wiser, six figures might tell what he's worth, but, oh, how folks wish the old miser would fall off the edge of the earth!—Emporia Gazette.

Nothing preaches better than the ant, and she says nothing.—Franklin.

The Modesty of Women

Naturally makes them shrink from the indelicat questions, the obnoxious examinations, and unpleasant local treatments, which some physicians consider essential in the treatment of diseases of women. Yet, if help can be had, it is better to submit to this ordeal than let the disease grow and spread. The trouble is that so often the woman undergoes all the annoyance and shame for nothing. Thousands of women who have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription write in appreciation of the cure which dispels the examinations and local treatments. ~~There is no other medicine so sure and safe for delicate women as "Favorite Prescription."~~ It cures debilitating drains, irregularity and female weakness. It always helps. It almost always cures. It is strictly non-alcoholic, non-secret, all its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper; contains no deleterious or habit-forming drugs, and every native medicinal root entering into its composition has the full endorsement of those most eminent in the several schools of medical practice. Some of these numerous and strongest of professional endorsements of its ingredients, will be found in a pamphlet wrapped around the bottle, also in a booklet mailed free on request, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. These professional endorsements should have far more weight than any amount of the ordinary lay, or non-professional testimonials.

The most intelligent women now-a-days insist on knowing what they take as medicine instead of opening their mouths like a lot of young birds and gulping down whatever is offered them. "Favorite Prescription" is of known composition. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

Modes of the Moment.

Taffeta hems are noticed upon the sleeves of the new white net waists.

The French touch of pink is observable upon many gowns, and the pink panne velvets are used for waist trimmings.

It is a noticeable feature of the summer dresses that many of them have the deep taffeta hem which may or may not match the gown.

A bow of velvet of a contrasting color is a feature of many of the new gowns. The bow is placed just at the front of the yoke so that the ends fall upon the waist.

Drop skirts are necessary to the thin summer dresses. They are made and sewed to the skirt so that there is no danger of the drop being longer or shorter than the dress skirt.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Home Notes.

Never use on the face a wash rag which is not scalded each day.

To prevent sandwiches from drying when they have to be kept for a time wrap them in paraffin paper and then pack in a tin box.

Cut sheets of tin foil and place under the flower vase dolly, and you will have no trouble with any dampness affecting the best polished furniture.

Hang your broom in the cellarway when not in use, and it will keep soft and pliant and wear much longer than when kept in the dry air of the kitchen.

Equal parts of turpentine and ammonia will take paint out of clothing even if hard and dry. Saturate the spot as often as necessary and wash off with warm soapy water.

The Candidate's Course.

"When a candidate thinks he's right he must stick to his belief."
"But supposing all his constituents think differently?"

"In that case he must show his true greatness by casting aside all personal bias and emphatically assuming that a majority cannot be wrong."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WORLD-WIDE PENNY POSTAGE

Made Possible by Recent Robust, Constructive Republican Policy.

Convention Between America and England in Effect Oct. 1—Its Blessings to Foreign Born Citizens.

ORDER NO. 1067.

The Postal Administration of Great Britain having concurred therein:

It is hereby ordered, That, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1908, the postage rate applicable to letters mailed in United States, addressed for delivery at any place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be two (2) cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Letters unpaid or short paid shall be dispatched to destination, but double the deficient postage, calculated at said rate, shall be collectible of the addressee upon the delivery of the unpaid or short paid letters.

G. V. L. MEYER, Postmaster General.

Behind this simple statement is a vast amount of Republican constructive legislation which resulted in the significant accomplishment, set forth by the Postmaster General. It is eloquently prophetic of a world-wide penny postage, for which the credit will be due to a Republican administration.

Sixth Universal Postal Congress.

The Sixth Universal Postal Congress convened in the city of Rome, Italy, April 7 and continued until May 26, 1906. Sixty-five countries, including the United States, were represented. The assembly was for the purpose of discussing the postal systems of all nations and, if possible, agreeing upon measures for the improvement in all practical ways, of the regulations governing international intercourse through the mails. The first congress of this kind met in Bern, Switzerland, in 1874.

The United States Postoffice Department was represented in this World Postal Congress by two delegates—the Superintendent of Division of Foreign Mails, as in previous postal congresses, and the Hon. Edward Rosewater of the Omaha Bee, who had also served in the preceding postal congress.

Move for Universal Penny Postage.

At this Universal Postal Congress representatives of the United States proposed a universal two-cent postage to all nations. The Hon. J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., who is the father of the two-cent idea in England, speaking of America's action at the Rome convention, in standing out for a universal two-cent postal rate, said:

"The British members stood coldly by. They did not recognize that this was a great historic occasion, a worthy parallel of that solemn scene on July 4, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was adopted; for if the Americans are willing to adopt a penny postage to all parts of the world, it follows that they are willing to establish it to the British Empire and form with us a 'Restrictive Postal Union.'"

The Hon. Whitelaw Reid, America's Republican minister to the Court of St. James, praised the work of the American delegation and solicited the friendly co-operation of the British government at a Fourth of July banquet speech in London in 1906. Mr. Reid said:

"The American people hoped for closer and cheaper communications with all other nations as the best means of promoting better acquaintance and perpetuating friendship. They were gratified to find that the British apostle of penny postage (Mr. Heaton) at this moment focusing his efforts on what ought to be the easy task of persuading the authorities on both sides of the Atlantic, that it was as cheap to carry a letter from London to New York as from London to Calcutta; or from New York to Manila—and quite as useful."

American Republicans Lead the Way

So it has come to pass that the United States, under its Republican administration, has finally succeeded in entering into a convention with Great Britain whereby after the 1st of October this year, a two-cent postage rate will obtain between this country and England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. We already have such an arrangement with Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama and our colonial possessions. This great accomplishment is universally recognized as the proper beginning which is to result in a universal two-cent postage rate around the world.

Important Things Accomplished.

Two other important things that the Republican administration accomplished at the Rome Universal Postal Congress through its representatives, must not be lost sight of. One was the adoption of a universal return coupon stamp, in exchange for which, upon its presentation at a postoffice in another country, the person presenting it shall receive a postage stamp of the value of 5 cents, good in any country of the world, thus enabling people here to prepay postage at regular rates upon reply letters.

The other significant concession was that in all World Postal Congresses to be held in the future, the United States is to be granted an additional vote, in

view of its island possessions; so that at all future congresses our country will be entitled to two votes, as against one vote each cast by every other nation in the world.

Practical Benefits to the People.

No doubt the Democrats may inquire as to what this has to do with the welfare of American citizens. For their enlightenment and information it may be stated that, according to the United States census of 1900, the foreign born population in the United States at that time was 10,460,085. The population, born of foreign parentage (one or both parents having been born in foreign countries) was 26,198,909, or a total foreign population of 36,659,024. The report of the Immigration Commissioner by years since then shows that 6,068,656 have since come to America, thus making out the total foreign population at the present time to 46,327,680. This does not take any note of increase since 1900 in American-born children, one or both of whose parents are of foreign blood. Estimating that only one-half of this number—21,063,840—write one letter to foreign countries every two weeks, or 26 weeks each year, we have 120,983,040 letters written annually, which, at the present rate of 5 cents postage each, amounts to an expenditure of \$6,409,152 annually. Under the present postal law foreign correspondents may send letters to the United States "collect," but when they reach their destination the recipient must pay double postage. Figuring the double postage on the same basis, the foreign population of the United States pays during each year, for postage under the present system, \$19,497,456.

Under the new and cheaper postal charges advocated by the Republican party, should the 2-cent rate become universal, the foreign population in the United States, to their direct correspondents, would only pay \$3,249,576 annually for direct postage and \$9,748,728, for letters sent to them from foreign countries "collect." In other words, this Republican measure will save the highly esteemed adopted citizens of our country, and those born here of foreign parentage \$12,098,254 annually, in the necessary correspondence with their loved ones abroad. But perhaps the Democrats do not think this is worth while.

Some Glaring Inconsistencies.

At present an American can send a letter 5,000 miles by land—say from Mexico to Alaska—for 2 cents, but must pay 5 cents for a letter of half the weight sent 3,100 miles to England. An Englishman pays 5 cents on a letter crossing the Atlantic, 3,100 miles, and 2 cents on one crossing the Indian and South Pacific Oceans, 16,000 miles, to New Zealand. All this is to be remedied on October the first next, thanks to an enlightened Republican administration.

World is Ready for Reduction.

It will probably be but a short time after the convention between this country and England goes into effect, until the dream of a universal 2-cent letter postage, championed by the Republican party, will be realized. Australia, New Zealand and Egypt have already called for the 2-cent rate. The Emperor of Germany has said that if England establishes a 2-cent postage rate with the United States, he will have Germany do the same. France, Italy, South Africa, Japan, Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden would need little more than an invitation to follow suit.

A 2-cent postal rate would bind all the South American republics and the United States still more closely together into a peaceful, reciprocal, progressive, civilization, which would mean a more rapid development of both American continents and a new application of the Monroe doctrine. With these countries agreed, on the object desired, the continent of Europe alone would then be wholly outside this comprehensive postal union, and then the continental powers would not long stand aloof from it.

It has remained for the United States to take the initiative in a move to reap the great glory of being the pioneers of a world wide 2-cent postage. Millions of our citizens will feel almost as grateful for this beneficent act as millions of slaves did, when the Republican party broke the shackles that bound them to perpetual physical services.

BRYAN'S POLICIES DESTRUCTIVE.

Mr. Taft Compares Republican and Democratic Platforms.

(From Mr. Taft's Speech of Acceptance.)
The chief difference between the Republican and the Democratic platforms is the difference which has heretofore been seen between the policies of Mr. Roosevelt and those which have been advocated by the Democratic candidate, Mr. Bryan. Mr. Roosevelt's policies have been progressive and regulative; Mr. Bryan's destructive. Mr. Roosevelt has favored regulation of the business in which evils have grown up so as to stamp out the evils and permit the business to continue. The tendency of Mr. Bryan's proposals has generally been destructive of the business with respect to which he is demanding reform. Mr. Roosevelt would compel the trusts to conduct their business in a lawful manner and secure the benefits of their operation and the maintenance of the prosperity of the country of which they are an important part; while Mr. Bryan would extirpate and destroy the entire business in order to stamp out the evils which they have practiced.

"Oregon," Builders

Are you doing what you can to populate your state?

OREGON NEEDS PEOPLE—Settlers, honest farmers mechanics merchants, clerks, people with brains, strong hands and a willing heart—capital or no capital.

Southern Pacific Co---Lines in Ore.

is sending tons of Oregon literature to the East for distribution through every available agency. Will you not help the good work of building Oregon by sending us the names and addresses of your friends who are likely to be interested in this state? We will be glad to bear the expense of sending them complete information about OREGON and its opportunities.

COLONIST TICKETS will be on sale during SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER from the East to all points in Oregon. The fares from the principal cities are:

From Denver . . . \$30 00	From Louisville \$41 70
" Omaha . . . 30 00	" Cincinnati 42 20
" Kansas City 30 00	" Cleveland 44 75
" St. Louis . . . 35 50	" New York 55 00
" Chicago . . . 38 00	

TICKETS CAN BE PREPAID.

If you want to bring a friend or relative to Oregon, deposit the proper amount with any of our agents. The ticket will then be furnished by telegraph.

W. BROWN, Local Agent, Forest Grove, Ore.

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

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LAUNDRY
FINE WORK DONE CHEAP—PRICES

White shirt	10c	Drawers	8 to 15c
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White Skirts	10 to 50	Undershirts	15 to 25c
Undershirts	10 to 50	Stockings	25c
Handkerchiefs	5c	Collars	15c
Men's White Vests	10 to 15	Paets	15c
Coats	10 to 20c	Diapers	15 to 20c
Towels	10 to 20c	Diapers	15 to 20c

The following articles 50c per doz: Pillow cases, Bed Sheets, Tablecloths, Night Gowns, Women's Drawers, Underwear, Aprons and Corset Covers.

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