

HENRY WEINEHARD DIES IN PORTLAND

Observer Special

Portland Sept. 21—Henry Weinhard died tonight of uremia age 75 years. Weinhard was unconscious two days. He was born in Lindenbroun, Wurtemberg, Germany, and learned the trade of brewer at Stuttgart. He came to America in 1851 and to the Pacific coast in 1856. A few years later he secured half interest in a brewery in this city, becoming the sole owner in

1866. This plant Weinhard developed into one of the largest establishments on the Pacific coast.

Although Weinhard became one of the richest men in Pacific Northwest he was always genial and approachable especially among his countrymen. He was a liberal contributor to benevolent enterprises. He was a Mason and a member of several German societies.

Rheumatic Wisdom

The fact that some one hundred and eighty so-called "remedies" are recognized for drug treatment of rheumatism shows how long and faithful—and how ineffectual has been the search for a specific for this affection. Internal medication has thus far been practically useless, a fact recognized by medical men, who now advise their wealthy patients to try Southern California, or other tropics, or a residence at the Hot Springs; and the poor—and alas! rheumatism is most found among the poor—are expected, if not literally, at least by inference, to "grin and bear it."

Germ-hunters say there is a specific bacillus in muscular rheumatism, while others say that the pain comes from neuralgia of the network of sensory nerves distributed to the muscles. In rheumatism of the joints, the synovial membrane (the membrane which secretes the lubricating fluid for the joint) becomes inflamed and the capsule and ligaments become thickened, so also the neighboring tendon sheaths. This makes motion in the joint difficult and painful. The usual exciting cause of rheumatic affections is exposure to cold and damp.

So far we have, perhaps, told you nothing new, but Osteopathy nevertheless has something new to offer and it is in consideration of the predisposing cause—the real cause—of rheumatism that we have advanced. Exposure to cold and damp do cause rheumatism, but many people are regularly exposed to cold and damp, yet never have rheumatism. Obviously, then, this is not the cause, but merely an occasion and we must seek elsewhere for the real cause. When a muscle, joint or organ is the seat of pain, the Osteopath at once infers one of three things: (1) Abnormal pressure upon the sensory nerve controlling the part, somewhere between the seat of pain and the exit of the nerve from the spinal cord or brain; or (2) lack of proper nourishment to the nerve from the cutting off of its blood supply locally or from a general condition of mal-nutrition; or (3) the nerve has been poisoned by drugs, by toxins produced in various infectious diseases, or by the retention of waste matter in the system through inactivity of bowels, kidneys or skin. In naming these conditions as "diseases," the first is as a rule called rheumatism.

In these cases, the Osteopath's first work is to examine carefully the patient's body, seeking every little abnormality and considering its bearing upon the trouble. He often finds a contracted condition of muscles which is causing pain, either by actual mechanical pressure upon the nerve itself, or by cutting off the blood stream which is interfering with the nutrition of the nerve. In affections of the knee joint the "lesion" is found either in the spinal column, affecting the nerves at their exit from the cord, or at some point along the sciatic or obturator nerves in their course out of the pelvis and down the leg. The Osteopath adjusts these misplacements—often so slight as to be imperceptible to any but the trained touch—thus freeing the forces and fluids to the affected part. Then a healthy condition follows and the pain ceases, for pain is merely a danger signal to let us know that there is something wrong.

It is natural to be well, and when Nature's laws are followed we are well because it is impossible to be anything else; but Nature requires that the body shall be correctly adjusted in all its parts before absolute health can exist. When necessary the patient's general condition is improved by stimulation of the digestive function, improving assimilation, secretion and excretion.

The universal faith in porous plasters for lame backs, etc., is amusing, not that porous plasters are not efficacious sometimes, but because the faith seems to exist on account of their being "medicated." The point of interest in regard to the porous plaster is that such a heavy fabric, adhering closely to the skin, prevents to a great extent the movement in the muscles where it is applied, thus giving rest to the part and giving Nature an opportunity to effect a readjustment, which she can do in cases of slightly temporary mus-

cular contraction. Thus we find in muscular rheumatism that rest and careful, nourishing diet are desirable after the mechanical adjustment of the parts according to Osteopathic procedure.

In muscular rheumatism the chances of recovery under Osteopathic treatment are very good, and under this head come lumbago, stiff neck, pleurodynia, or rheumatism of the intercostal muscles, and rheumatism of the shoulder, muscles of the head, etc. In articular rheumatism, or rheumatism of the joints, the chances of complete recovery are not so good, but these cases are usually very much benefited.—Osteopathic Health.

Dr. Moore—Osteopath—Sommer Bldg

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Union County.

L. O. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff

CASSIA A. WILLIAMS, Defendant.

To, Cassia A. Williams, the above-named defendant, in the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled suit on or before the 21st day of October, 1904. And if you fail to so answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take decree against you for the dissolution of the marriage contract existing between you and the plaintiff and for costs and disbursements of this suit. This summons is published in the Eastern Oregon Observer, a weekly newspaper published in Union County Oregon, by order of the Hon. Hubert Eakin, Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, once a week for six consecutive weeks, the first publication thereof to be made on the 19th day of September, 1904, and the last publication on the 21st day of October, 1904, which order was made on the 3rd day of September, 1904.

EUGENE ASHWILL, Attorney for Plaintiff

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mary Doherty, of Union County, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3159, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 and E 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 17 in Township No. 4 South, Range No. 33, E. W. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at La Grande, Oregon, on Monday, the 24th day of October, 1904.

She names as witnesses: Nell McDivitt, Daniel Masden, of Pendleton, Oregon; Joseph Roberts, Gray McLoughlin, of Vinson, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of October, 1904.

E. W. Davis, Register.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

U. S. Land Office, La Grande, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Clarence B. Chaney, of Salt Lake City, county of Salt Lake, State of Utah, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1197, for the purchase of Lot 1, Sec. 18, Tp. 5 South, Range 30, E 1/2 NE 1/4 & NE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Section No. 13 in Township No. 5 S, Range No. 31 E. W. M.

And will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at La Grande, Oregon, on Monday, the 24th day of October, 1904.

He names as witnesses: Ralph B. Bullis, of Starkey, Oregon; Edward Bean, of Starkey, Oregon; Frank S. Murby, of Perry, Oregon; Abe Boudin, of Perry, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of October, 1904.

E. W. Davis, Register.

The Piano

We're selling now for

\$167

costs \$250.00 elsewhere

Big buying and big selling does it

Eilers Piano House

351 Washington Street,
corner Park
Portland, Oregon

Write us for particulars.
\$5 or \$6 a month buys one here.

The Observer Does all

100 Kinds of Job Work

BLOCKLAND BROS.

Island City, Oregon

Breeders of BERKSHIRE and POLANDCHINA SWINE.

Young stock always on hand, and always glad to have you call and see our hogs, as we breed them for the Farmer, and ask you to compare our prices before buying some where else.

We have now two fine young Berkshire boars on hand, July pigs ready for use only \$20. For short time only.

BOSS MEAT MARKET

Stellwell & Vandermuellen, Proprietors.

WHOLESALE - AND - RETAIL - BUTCHERS.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of butchers' stock—Hides, pelts and furs. Also chickens & poultry.

Half a Carload of New Wall Paper.

We have just received half a carload of the newest and latest wall paper. Half a carload means 20,000 rolls. This is more paper than any one firm ever thought of bringing into this county in a single season.

This paper is all for sale and must be sold this season. We have brought two first class paper hangers direct from Chicago, who are without doubt the most skillful workmen in Eastern Oregon, with the first class paper hangers already in our employ, gives us the best working the Island Empire.

Stackland & McLachlen PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

WHITE ROSE FLOUR

Is milled with the idea of pleasing every dealer's high-class trade—customers who appreciate quality. The name of the Pioneer Flouring Mill Co. guarantees reliability and highest grade in every sack of flour bearing the White Rose brand.

Pioneer Flouring Mill Co.

Take Care of Your Trophies

I will pay from \$2 to \$10 for male deer heads handled according to directions. The dotted lines on out of neck and head show where to rip the skin. To bleed your game cut the jugular as low down as possible never cut the throat. Commence to skin by making a cut from the nose to the back of the head thence down the back of the neck to top of shoulder

thence around the side to point of brisket, work the skin carefully away from the horns of the horns. When the ear is reached cut off those to skull, afterwards remove the flesh when the eye is reached run the finger in from the outside and raise up the eyelid to avoid cutting it. When the eyelid is reached which is near the corner of the eye, work the skin out of the cavity with the point of the knife. When the corner of the mouth is reached cut through and expose the teeth, leave all the black lining on the lip also all the cartilage on the nose. Salt heavily and roll up for 24 hours then dry in the shade. Unless salted well and dried in the shade your work is all lost. Use nothing but salt. Cut as much of the flesh off the head as possible and work the brain out the hole at back of head. Save the under jaw bone when drying the skin keep it from wrinkling. I will also mount your trophies at reasonable prices.

WM HAWS
Taxidermist