

MAMMOTH CLOSING OUT SALE

Owing to the condition of business in La Grande I have decided to go out of business. My stock consists of

A complete line of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Ladies' Coats, Suits and Skirts, Silk and Sateen Underskirts, Shirt Waists, Ladies' Children's and Gents' Shoes, Gents' Furnishings, Trunks, Valises and Jewelry

Never in the history of La Grande or Grande Ronde valley has there been such a SALE. Instead of selling my stock to one concern, that they alone may make the profit that I am willing to sacrifice, I have decided to give the people of La Grande and Grande Ronde Valley the benefit of this GREAT SALE. There is no joking about this GREAT SALE. I am going out of business, and in doing so I will sell my

Entire Stock Below Wholesale Cost

A call at my store is all that is necessary to convince the most skeptical of my intentions of quitting business in La Grande. COMMENCES MONDAY FEB. 5; ENDS WHEN WE ARE ALL SOLD OUT

First Come, First Served

THE RAINBOW STORE

Next door to La Grande National Bank, La Grande, Oregon.

E. ROSENBAUM, Proprietor



The Good Old Standby.

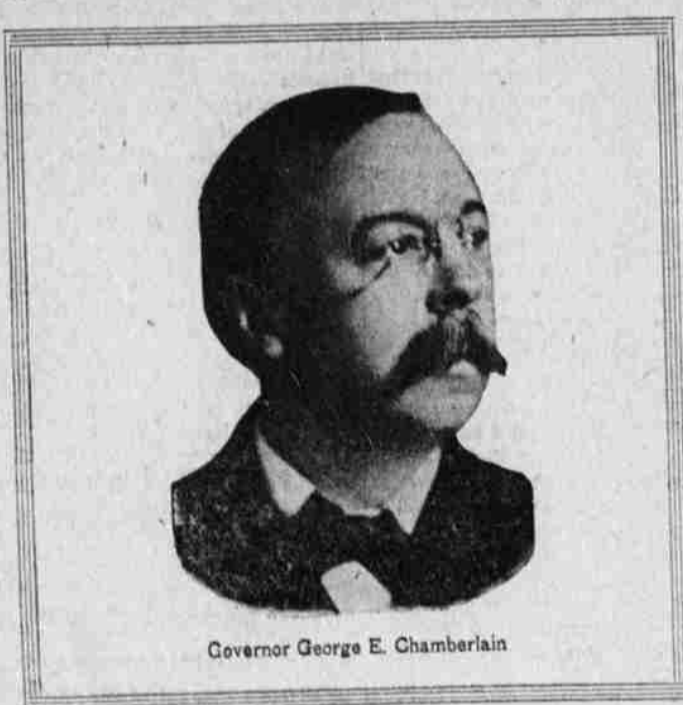
Nothing like a nice cut of juicy corned beef with cabbage or sauer-kraut once in a while! We can offer most of the time whole or half rounds, if you can use so much, or whatever quantity you require, of well fed and carefully corned beef-tender, "tasty" and wholesome. If you're in the notion today, phone us the order and we'll have the meat around in no time.

Grandy & Russell



IS a fine art unless you can trust your butcher. It will be worth your while to give us a trial order if you are looking for a thoroughly reliable market where you can be sure of finding a pleasing variety of first-class meat and poultry. We can surely interest you with our

Rohr & Company



Governor George E. Chamberlain

GOVERNOR ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

The Anti-Capital Punishment Association is waging a great war against capital punishment, and soliciting the endorsement of the governors of the various states. The secretary wrote to our governor, and this is the way he answered her:

"Where one man with deliberate, pre-meditated malice takes the life of another he ought to pay the penalty with his own life, in accordance with Mosaic law. Its wisdom has been vindicated in every state where capital punishment is in vogue. Life imprisonment is not sufficient to protect the public from murderers. I would extend capital punishment to highway robbery and burglary in the

night time, because those who commit these crimes intend to take life if necessary, and refuse to give their victims any chance for life."

WHO IS IT ON?

Lawiston's "gruesome" find which caused so great an excitement for a number of days: the finding of the right arms of two women, as pronounced by several physicians, turns out to be a mysterious one—the arms at last being pronounced to be those of some cougars which had been brought to town from Orofino for the purpose of collecting bounty. Now who is the joke on? The doctors, the police force and deputy sheriffs (who worked so faithfully) or the Lawiston Tribune.

One exchange seems to think it decidedly the latter. Now we cannot help thinking it is on those wise physicians, and advise them to call in some of the school boys next time when they have a stray bone to analyze.—Floral Journal.

Centennial Hotel

Under new management. Board and Room \$5 per week, cash. Meals 25 cts. Special rates furnished. Monthly patrons. No. 1417 Adams Ave. Phone No. 1161. Mrs. W. E. Murchison, proprietress

THE MINER'S INCH

In California the miner's inch is the flow of about 8,796 gallons of water per minute. Fifty miner's inches are equivalent to one cubic foot per second. The most common measurement is under a mean pressure of four inches, through an aperture two inches high and two inches above the bottom of the box, the plank being 1 1/4 inches thick, and the height of water above the aperture 5 inches, giving a mean pressure of four inches. Each square inch of the aperture represents one miner's inch or about 1.2 cubic feet flow per minute.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE

The Portland Telegram is authority for the statement that S. Z. Henderson has resigned his position as deputy United States marshal to enter the race for District Attorney of the tenth Judicial District and leaves next week for his home at Enterprise. Mr. Henderson is quite well known in this city being for a short time associated with Col. Ivanhoe, who is also a candidate for the position.

Men are judged by the company they keep, but it isn't as easy to size up a woman by her hat. Judge her by the amount of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea she takes. 55 cents, Tea or Tablets. NEWLIN DRUG CO.

LA GRANDE DRUG CO.

Reliable druggist, expert graduate of pharmacy in charge of the prescription department. Prescriptions delivered at all times. Phone Red 121. F. C. FORBES, Prop.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS

Sealed bids will be received by the county courts of Union and Wallowa counties of Oregon, up to noon, February 7, 1906, for the construction of a bridge across the Wallowa river, according to plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office of each of said counties.

Bids for the abutments and approaches must be separate from the bridge proper. Certified checks for 5% of the amount of the bid must accompany the same, as a guaranty that a contract and bond will be entered into to build said bridge, or abutment and approaches as the case may be, according to said plans and specifications.

Said courts reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. B. GILHAM
County Clerk of Union county, Oregon.

A USEFUL HEN

A New York boy learned many things during a visit to the country. Everything on the farm was new to the little fellow, and he especially delighted in the live stock. When he found out that hens made eggs he was anxious to see one of them at work.

Being a patient waiter, his desire was finally gratified. Proudly seizing the product of the cackling fowl, he marched into the house with his prize.

"Let me have it," said his aunt, "and we will cook it for your dinner."

"Oh, 'tain't necessary," replied the boy. "The hen cooked it. It's still warm."

THE FIGHT FOR LEGISLATION

RECOGNITION OF OSTEOPATHY IN MANY STATES TO BE FOLLOWED BY SIMILAR OFFICIAL ACTION IN SEVERAL OTHERS THIS WINTER.

Once in a while some one, devoid of any better argument against Osteopathy, brings up the point that the new system has not yet been fully recognized as a legitimate school of healing. But let us scan the facts.

The first Osteopathic school came into being fourteen years ago, and the first class—it consisted of but a few students—was graduated several years later. So that, although Osteopathy was being developed by Dr. A. T. Still many years before the first college was founded, the system as a school of practice may be said to be about a dozen years old.

In that dozen years the subject of Osteopathy has been before the legislature of nearly every state in the Union, and twenty-seven states have officially recognized the science by legislative action as a regular school of practice, on an exact par, in the eyes of the law, with allopathy and homoeopathy, the drug systems. Has any other system ever gained recognition so rapidly?

Certainly not; and it should be remembered that every legislature which has passed an Osteopathic bill, every governor who has signed one, has done so only because of the incontrovertible evidence presented to show that Osteopaths are relieving suffering and curing disease. Moreover, every bill recognizing Osteopathy has been passed and signed in the face of the strongest opposition from those who had theretofore enjoyed a monopoly

of the work of treating the sick.

In some of the states which have recognized Osteopathy the new school has a member on the state board of medical examiners, while in others there is a separate board of Osteopathic examiners. The latter is by far the preferable way, as candidates for licenses to practice Osteopathy should be examined only by those who are themselves versed in the principles and technique of the system. Practically all legislation will hereafter be on the basis of a separate Osteopathic examining board; and in states which already have Osteopathic laws amendments will introduce providing for separate boards.

Last winter a New York law was passed, but not by the necessary two-thirds vote, and it will be introduced again this year and probably passed. In New Jersey, too, a strong effort will be made to pass a proper Osteopathic law, and the trend of opinion in that state may be judged from the following little editorial in the Trenton Times:

"When the legislators come to consider a bill giving recognition to the Osteopathic doctors, they will scarcely go to the enemies of the new school for facts upon which to base their action. If they had followed that course in days gone by, the homoeopaths would still be struggling for a foothold. If the Osteopaths have methods that will alleviate human suffering, they should be permitted to practice them. They administer no medicines internally, and there is no danger that they will work harm to the public."

So that, although the New Jersey State Medical Society has been making great preparations for an active campaign against its thriving competitor, it seems likely that the New Jersey legislature will this year give adequate recognition to Osteopathy. The practice of Osteopathy has already been sustained by court decision in New Jersey, and a law recognizing it and regulating it should certainly be the logical sequence.

It is so very evident that Osteopathy has come to stay, so very plain that it is doing great good everywhere, that it can be only a matter of a short time before all states will have Osteopathic laws. Twenty-seven already have them, and public sentiment is demanding the recognition of the science in the others. Such recognition has no opponent, except that few who rebel against the entry of so capable a competitor into the field of healing work; and it is gratifying to find always that many of the best medical men decline to join the opposition to a scientific system of treatment that is unquestionably bringing relief and cure to great numbers of people.—The Right Way.