EDITORIAL

DRIVING AWAY CAPITAL

MANY papers in the country are insisting that our present legislation tends to drive capital from the state and it is undeniably true. Principally among these are the Oregon Voter, edited by C. C. Chapman, and the Oregon Manufacturer, edited by E. Hofer.

Mr. Chapman is statistical and somewhat sarcastic in his articles. Mr. Hofer is an uncompromising fighter against innovation of any kind which curtails the rights or refuses every demand of capital.

There seems not much attention paid to the dispensation which has slowly come upon the country but the realization may be sudden if delayed. Capital may make generous demands and promoters seize enormous profits from a developing country, but when a slump comes: When a cessation of migration occurs from one part of the country to the other, the excessive demands of capital cannot be met without causing unrest, dissatisfaction, high taxes and unfair blows at this same capital.

The principal cause of murmuring in Oregon just now is the fight between the Portland Electric owners and the Jitney. The one claiming the right to everything in sight that it may meet the enormous overhead charges for interest on profits grabbed by a series of promoters and dividers of the nickel of the proletariat.

Poor's manual in 1912 showed a liability of some $50,000,000 on the Portland Ry. L. & P. Co. How much of this is water no outsider knows, but the securities are now probably held by innocent purchasers and they must have their interest even though the people do not ride the Jitney.

How much of the $50,000,000 represents the intangible franchise, no outsider knows; for the inextricable mixing of common, preferred, retired and reissued stock, bonds, debentures, funding and refunding securities, notes, etc., would puzzle the best accountant in the world.

Portland and Oregon have slumped and of course the nickel is hard to get unless new nickels come to us. Will they come? Chapman and Hofer say "not unless we quit fighting capital."

How if capital quits fighting for too heavy a dividend? Has not the day arrived when huge promotion profits must be foregone and water squeezed out of securities? Who foots the bill? Nickels of the people in enormous numbers must go for interest on money never invested. $200,000 in interest means 4,000,000 five cent fares. Thirteen and one third fares for each of Portland's 300,000 population.

So with the O. W. R. N. R. R. and the S. P. R. R. Freight rates must be made to cover millions upon millions of water while every tendency is to curtail the growth of the state. Forest reserves assisting in advancing the cost of timber and decreasing the area for improvement. Two million acres of Land Grant held up which would help some if placed on the market.

The automobile as a toy; the automobile as a farming implement; the automobile as a means of transportation for hire; has come to stay. It must have its right to attack the past. If the past cannot meet the present it must pass into complete oblivion.

To use the genius which has created the steam engine, the Deisel gas engine, the automobile engine and the flying machine, is the right and duty of mankind. The proletariat must have their benefits and if the reactionary cannot live, let his funeral sermon be preached and on his tombstone the words inscribed:

'e took what he hadn't orter
An' died of too much water.

For that's what's the matter: too much water. The people's money, representing the rivulets winding through the mountains, has met a dry season, and the pouring on the plains of financial interestdom has ceased.

Fight capital? Never! Give capital justice reserving that same justice for others, among which may be found the poor devil who likes to ride in an auto rather than hold onto a strap as the car lurches around the corner and send four and one quarter cents of the five he paid to some widow east who has been sold a six per cent bond, taken at 90, at a premium yielding her 3 per cent.

This taking of an unearned increment is what's the matter with Malheur county. Trowbridge and Nivers have killed the country and the Bully creek fiasco has rendered it impossible to finance an irrigation project without permitting capital to get more than its fair share.

Could we get our projects examined by investors all might be well. But to have them examined by promoters and bonds offered on a huge price per acre will never help us. We must give capital its interest and let the land pay the cost and no more.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

SUMMONS

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

James W. Maney, John Maney, Herbert G. Wells and Ephriam Wells, partners under the firm name and style of Maney Brothers & Company, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, a corporation; The Colonial Trust Company, a corporation; The Empire Lumber Co., Ltd., a corporation, and H. H. High, Defendants.

To the Defendant The Colonial Trust Company, a corporation:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby commanded to appear in the above entitled Court and cause, and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, within six weeks from the 25th day of November, 1916, the date of the first publication of this summons; and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint, that is to say: For the foreclosure of plaintiff's notice and claim of lien, dated the 29th day of September, 1916, and filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of said County on the 30th day of September, 1916, as the same appears in Book "B" of Mechanics Liens at pages 276, 277, 278 and 279 thereof, of the Records of Malheur County, Oregon, and for an order of sale of the property therein and hereinafter described, and that the proceeds of such sale be applied towards the payment of plaintiffs' claim against defendant Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company in the sum of $74,456.92, to secure which said notice and claim of lien was filed; and towards the payment of the further sum of $100.00, the cost of preparing said notice; and the further sum of $4.20, the cost of filing and recording the same, together with interest on each of said sums since September 30, 1916, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum until paid; and the further sum of $5,000.00 as attorneys' fees herein, for which several sums plaintiffs demand judgment against the defendant Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company. The property referred to is described as follows, to-wit:

Dam and reservoir No. 3, otherwise known as the Lamberson reservoir, which dam and reservoir are situate in sections seven (7), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and thirty (30), township eighteen (18) South, range forty-two (42) East of the Willamette Meridian, and in sections twelve (12), thirteen (13), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in township eighteen (18) South, range forty-one (41) East of the Willamette Meridian; including tunnel and other improvements, and all rights, franchises and easements acquired by virtue of Reservoir Permit No. 39, issued by the State Engineer of the State of Oregon, for a more particular description of which rights, reference is hereby made to said Permit as shown by the records and files of the State Engineer's Office in the City of Salem, Oregon; and also by virtue of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 22, 1915, approving the field notes and maps of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company filed with its Application for Right of Way in the local Land Office at Vale, Oregon, June 3, 1912, being serial No. 02278; for a more particular description of said dam, and lands included in said reservoir, and of the rights and easements therein, reference is hereby made to the records and files in the matter of said application and the said Order approving the same in the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon; and also the following described lands, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township eighteen (18) South, range forty-one (41) East of the Willamette Meridian; running thence West 1200 feet to Bully Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction 1397 feet down and along Bully Creek; thence north 550 feet, to the place of beginning.

Dam and Reservoir No. 2, otherwise known as the Anderson Reservoir, otherwise called Diversion Dam, which dam and reservoir are situate in sections twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) in township eighteen (18) South, range forty-two (42) East of the Willamette Meridian; together with all concrete, earth and rock improvements, including headgates, spillway, canal, and flumes; and also all rights, franchises and easements acquired by virtue of Reservoir Permit No. 142, issued by the State Engineer of the State of Oregon, and mesne conveyances thereof, for a more particular description of which rights reference is hereby made to said Permit as shown by the records and files of the State Engineer's Office in the City of Salem, Oregon; and also by virtue of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 19, 1915, approving the field notes and maps of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company filed with its application for Right of Way in the local Land Office at Vale, Oregon, September 15, 1913, being serial No. 02870, in which application the said dam and reservoir is designated "Bully Creek Reservoir, No. 1," for a more particular description of said dam, the lands included in said reservoir, and of the rights and easements therein, reference is hereby made to the records and files in the matter of said application and the said Order approving the same in the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon.

Main Canal, and all rights, franchises and easements acquired by virtue of an Order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 19, 1915, approving the field notes and maps of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company filed with its application for Right of Way in the local Land Office at Vale, Oregon, May 31, 1912, being serial No. 02276, for a more particular description of which said Main Canal, and the right of way, lands included therein and rights and easements in and to the same, reference is hereby made to the records and files in the matter of said application and the said Order approving the same in the U. S. Land Office in the City of Vale, Oregon; and also by virtue of Secondary or Water Permit No. 1245, issued by the State Engineer of the State of Oregon for the appropriation of water from Alder Creek, commonly called Bully Creek.

Also other lands and rights of way as follows:

A strip of land 50 feet wide described as beginning at a point on the east line of section 1, township 18 South, range 42 East, W. M., in Malheur County, Oregon, which point bears from the Quarter Corner of said east side line of said section 1, North no degrees and 5 minutes East, 314.3 feet; thence along the center line of the canal as laid out and constructed, and as particularly described in

LEGAL ADVERTISING

that certain deed dated April 10, 1913, and recorded April 15, 1913, in Book 4, page 108, of the Records of Deeds of Malheur County, Oregon, the same being a conveyance of said right of way by R. F. Claypool and wife to the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, reference to which is hereby made for a more particular description of said land.

Also a strip of land 50 feet wide, described as beginning at a point on the South line of section 6, in township 18 South, range 43 East, W. M., in Malheur County, Oregon, which point bears from the South East corner of said section, West 2051 feet; thence along the center line of the canal as laid out and constructed, and as particularly described in that certain deed dated April 10, 1913, and recorded April 15, 1913, in Book 4, page 107, of the Record of Deeds of Malheur County, Oregon, the same being a conveyance of said right of way by A. J. Sevey and wife to the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company, reference to which is hereby made for a more particular description of said land.

Also a strip of land 50 feet wide, described as beginning at a point in the center of said strip on the North line of section 9, township 18 South, range 43 East, W. M., in Malheur County, Oregon, which point is 285 feet east of the Northwest corner of said section; thence Easterly along the center of the Main Canal as laid out and constructed to a point on said north line of said section 9, which point is 2012 feet East of said Northwest corner of said section, being 25 feet on each side of said center line for said distance.

Also all headgates, flumes, embankments, waste ways, laterals, buildings, structures and fixtures, and all machinery, equipment and appliances, built and to be used in the operation of the Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company's system in said County and State.

And together with all of said lands, rights, sites and rights of way, franchises, and easements for canals, dams and reservoirs, and dams, reservoirs and canal, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances.

And for a further decree that plaintiffs' said claim is a first lien upon all of said property to the extent of the aggregate amount of said several sums, and that each and every of the defendants be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest in or to the said property, except their statutory right to redeem. And that plaintiffs recover their costs and disbursements of this suit off and from the defendant Vale-Oregon Irrigation Company. And for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem mete and equitable.

Service of this summons is made upon you by publication thereof for six weeks in the Malheur Enterprise, a weekly newspaper published in this County and State, by virtue of an Order duly made and entered herein on November 22, 1916, by the Hon. Geo. W. McKnight, Judge of the County Court of Malheur County, State of Oregon, as provided by law in the absence of the Judge of the Circuit Court from said County.

DAVIS & KESTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Nov. 25, 1916.
Jan. 6, 1917.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Malheur County, State of Oregon.

In the Matter of
the Estate of
Emma H. Hope, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, M. G. Hope, the duly appointed, qualified and acting administrator of the above entitled estate, has filed his final account and report, and by Order of the said Court duly made and entered on the 22nd day of November, 1916, the hearing of said account will be had at the Court room of the above entitled Court in the Court House at Vale, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1916, at which time and place any and all objections to said final account and report will be heard and settled, and all persons concerned therein are further notified to be present and show cause, if any they may have, why the said account and report should not be approved and allowed, and the undersigned discharged as such administrator and his bond exonerated.

M. G. HOPE,
Administrator.

Nov. 25-Dec. 23.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS

Via
OREGON SHORT LINE—
(Union Pacific System.)

Special low round trip fares to—
San Francisco,
Los Angeles, San Diego,
and other points.
With privilege of diverse routes.

Tickets on sale—
November 25, 28;
December 20, 23 and 29.
Limit, Nov. sales, Jan. 31.
December sales, Feb. 28.
See Agents for further details.

Vale Transfer Co.

R. M. BEACH, Prop.

OFFICE AT VALE DRUG
All Kinds of Drayage & Transfer Work Promptly Done.

STORE.

Phone 31.

Residence Phone 103.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

PORTLAND, Oreg., Nov. 25.—To the Editor: The election is over and it is now up to all of us to make a living regardless of politics.

As a matter of fact, present day politics has small bearing on any of us individually except as policies advocated by politician and laws passed, encourage or discourage industry and the investment of capital.

The politician and his pet hobbies with which he experiments on the people and for which the people pay the bill, gets much more attention and consideration than he deserves. He seldom maintains a payroll, usually pays no taxes and in most instances is put in office not be cause he is qualified for the job, but because he needs the money and is a good vote getter.

The man who starts a small industry employing 5 people is doing the community more real good than 999 out of every thousand politicians who claim to be working for the "dear people."

This is plain talk but you know it's a fact.

What we want is industries and payrolls, low taxes, and conditions under which capital will come freely into our state.

There are probably not two bills that actually need passing at the coming legislature while hundreds could be repealed, if the usual practice is followed, however, hundreds of new ones will be passed and industry will pay the bill.

Our fight is to place industrial activity ahead of political activity, bread and butter ahead of hot air and pay rolls ahead of political promises.

It matters not to what party you belong, you are in favor of such a program.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Pacific Coast Manufacturer,
E. Hofer & Sons, Pubrs.

We print the foregoing from the Oregon Manufacturer in full for the reason that we think that Mr. Hofer goes a little beyond the point justified by the facts.

All will admit that politics stir the country up and disorganize business to a certain extent, seriously sometimes. Industries, pay rolls and low taxes generally go hand in hand, but high taxes are not because of our elected officials but frequently in spite of them. Have we not a government of the people, by the people, if not for the people, in Oregon at least.

The business to be carried on by the people creates the office and it appears to us greatly in error to hold its possession a crime and its possessor a criminal. No business is run better than the corporation conducting it desires it to be run. If elected officials are incompetent as a general proposition it is the fault of the system and not the individual. Placing it in a shameful category prevents the better and more able men from coming out for the office but why hound those who do and point the finger of scorn at them?

We think our system absurd and that it costs far more than it should to accomplish the ends desired.

Rather than cavil at the individual why not set about having our methods changed? The people have seized the reins of government in Oregon and we have arranged for every possible fad to get hearings at the tribunal of public opinion.

If the real people who deosire economy and integrity will be as diligent and determnied for better service and better management as the single taxer is for his fad, or as sincere and self eliminating as is the socialist, the plaint voiced by Mr. Hofer would be unheard and unnecessary.

It is not the office seeker nor office holder who is to blame. The people may not shift their responsibility to those whom they choose to perform their work. Let the people rule and if they rule wrongly, let them foot the bill cheerfully or change their methods.

We are in accord with the repeal of many bills but the people refused to clean up the statutes as regarded two obnoxious and worthless chapters. There are two that need remodeling and simplifying: The Irrigation Law and the Drainage Law.

We are also in accord with the idea that the people are paying for a higher education not properly the business of the public. Beyond the High school except for agricultural or vocational training the public should not go. But that is heresy, just at present. It is also heresy to insist that the study of German and French is secondary to the study of Spanish, yet our continental development must be among those who speak that language.

JOHN RIGBY.

Most people abuse the idle rich and envy them.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"DOING THE DISHES"—ELECTRICALLY

One Cent Will Purchase Enough Electricity to Wash the Day's Accumulation of Dishes in the Average Home.

If a thousand women were asked to vote on the most distasteful task among the numerous duties of housekeeping it is fair to assume that dish washing would receive a safe majority. Day in and day out, three times a day, seven days a week the accumulation of soiled dishes must be disposed of. Hot, not lukewarm water, is necessary to remove the particles of food from the plates and silverware. After the housewife has kept her hands in soapy dishwater raised to almost scalding temperature and rinsed and wiped the dishes, and repeated this process over and over three times a day, it is hardly to be wondered at that so many women have anything but soft well appearing hands fit for doing fine needle work, or to show at the card table or club.

No Broken Dishes with Electricity

With the appearance of the electric dish washing machine, how-ever, all this is changed. No longer is it necessary to employ careless hired help to do the dish washing and break expensive table ware. Just screw an attachment plug into the nearest electric lamp socket, attach a connecting hose to the hot water faucet, scrape and place the dishes in the washing chamber with washing powder or soap and turn on the water and electricity. The hot water fills the washing chamber and is then shut off. In the meantime it sprays over the dishes softening the grease and food and preparing it for easy removal when the chamber is full of hot soapy water. The small motor then starts rocking the washing chamber, throwing the water rapidly back and forth and allowing it to cut the grease and dirt from every dish, cup and glass. In 15 minutes time and at a cost of less than a cent for electricity the dish washing machine will wash the days accumulation of soiled dishes with far less risk of breaking or chipping them than it is possible to do with the frequent handling involved in the hand washing process. After washing, the dish water is drained out of the washing compartment, and it is again filled for rinsing off the dishes. After the rinsing water is drained off it is unnecessary to wipe the dishes, for they will dry quickly from the residual heat retained from the wash water.

A Combination Kitchen Table and Dish Washer.

One of the new models of electric dish washers not only "does the dishes," but at other times when it is not needed for dish washing it serves as a kitchen table. The top raises and lowers allowing the dirty dishes to be scraped and placed out of the way and out of sight in the washing chamber while the table is being used for preparing meat and vegetables. This arrangement overcomes the main objection made to having just one dish washing a day, the thrifty housewife objecting to the exhibition of a pile of dirty dishes accumulating in the kitchen sink until time to wash them after the evening meal. When the last meal has been served, it is only necessary to flood the dishes with hot water and switch on the faithful electric motor.

Hundreds of women who can ill afford to retain hired help at the present high prices would be glad and willing to do without kitchen girls if they knew of some scheme whereby they could get rid of the bugbear of dishwashing. The electric dishwasher offers a simple, cleanly solution of the problem at a cost well within reach of the average purse. It does away with unsanitary and ugly dish towels and washrags in an otherwise spotless kitchen, and forever settles one household task which has made housekeeping a distasteful occupation.

HERALDS OF THE COMING KING

(By Request of the Seven Day Adventists.)

The Laborer and the Capitalist

Let us notice, as briefly as is compatible with clearness, a few of these undeniable signs of our times. In James 5:1-9, we are informed that in "the last days," men will "heap" treasures together; that the laborers will be oppressed, and defrauded of their wages; and that the industrial conflicts will grow more and more bitter.

The unprecedented fortunes being amassed by corporations and syndicates to an extent unparalleled in history, declare that we have reached the time foretold. How graphically present conditions fit the prophetic picture! The colossal fortunes, the wasteful luxuries, the starvation wages, the tremendous struggle of the force of capital against the force of labor, the harvest of lawlessness, springing from seeds of greed, injustice, and extortion—and all in "the last days."

The New York World of May 1, 1916, informs us that there were "one million eight hundred thousand workers on strike or lockout throughout the United States today."

Mr. Frank E. Walsh, chairman of the Federal Commission of Industrial Relations, says: "We have found that in this country of the greatest resources and education, one third of the toilers are receiving remuneration which barely brings them above the poverty line. Two thirds are in object poverty. There are more than nine million women workers in this country, more than one half of whom are receiving less than six dollars per week."

Malheur Enterprise
County Official Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Published by JOHN RIGBY

Entered as second class mail matter in the Postoffice, at Vale, Malheur County, Oregon.

INFORMATION

MAIL SERVICE IN AND OUT OF VALE, OREGON

8 a. m. train carries mail for Ontario, west to Huntington, up the Pin and Pumpkin Vine roads. No other mail goes out at 8 a. m., except Sunday, when all mail goes to main line. Mail closes 7:30 a. m.

11 a. m. train carries mail for Ontario and all points east. Mail closes 10:15 a. m.

10:45 Brogan train carries mail for Brogan, Jamieson, Ironside and Bonita. Mail closes 10:15 a. m.

1:00 p. m. Riverside train carries mail for Harper, Juntura, Westfall, Riverside, Barren Valley and points in Harney county. Mail closes 12:30.

2:35 train from Brogan carries mail to Ontario and all points east and west on main line. Mail closes 2:00 p. m.

Mail Into Vale.

10:40 a. m. from Ontario.
11:00 a. m. from Riverside.
1:10 p. m. from Ontario (mail from west.)
2:00 p. m. from Brogan.
8:00 p. m. from Ontario (east and west.)

Mail for Rural Route N. 1 should be in the office ta 8:30 a. m. in order to go out the same day.

JOHN P. HOUSTON.
Postmaster.

TIME CARD OF RAILROADS VALE. OREGON

Trains due at Vale from Ontario and Riverside

No. 139 leaves Ontario 12:15 p. m., arrives Vale 1 p. m., leaves 1:10 p. m. for Riverside.

No. 140 leaves Riverside 7 a. m., arrives Vale 10:45 a. m., leaves 10:45 a. m. for Ontario.

Trains due at Vale from Ontario

No. 98 leaves Vale 8 a. m. for Ontario.

No. 142 leaves Vale 2:35 p. m. for Ontario.

No. 141 leaves Ontario 10 a. m., arrives Vale 10:40 a. m.

No. 97 leaves Ontario 7 p. m., arrives Vale 7:40 p. m.

Trains due at Vale from Brogan

No. 141 leaves Vale 11:00 a. m. for Brogan, arrives Brogan 12:05 p. m.

No. 142 leaves Brogan 12:30 p. m., arrives Vale 2 p. m.

Homedale Branch

No. 140 from Vale, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays runs through to Homedale.

Main Line Trains due at Ontario

West bound
No. 19 6:33 p. m.
No. 17 4:22 a. m.
No. 75 (Pony) to Huntington 9:35 a.m.

East bound
No. 6 6:33 p. m.
No. 18 2:51 a. m.
No. 4 12:12 p. m.
No. 76 (Pony) to Boise 8:50 a. m.

CIVIC CLUB MEETINGS

The Civic Improvement Club holds its regular meetings on the second Thursday of each month. All interested in civic work are cordially invited to attend.

Library open from 7:45 to 9:30 on Wednesday and Saturday evenings and 2 to 4 Saturday p. m.

ANNA M. WHEELER, Pres.
AMY RURING, Sec'y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

R. G. Wheeler R. D. Lytle
WHEELER & LYTLE
Practice in all Courts and U. S. Land Office Collections
Nelsen Bldg. Vale, Ore.

PERCY M. JOHNSON
Land Attorney
General Land Office Practice, Township Plats, County Maps. Room 203 Nelsen Bldg. Next door to the U. S. Land Office. Vale, Oregon.

JNO. R. WHEELER
Attorney-at-law
Practice in all Courts and United States Land Office
Drexel Bldg. Vale, Oregon.
Ground Floor

Geo. E. Davis Bruce R. Kester
DAVIS & KESTER
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law
Vale, Oregon

Julien A. Hurley G. A. Hurley
HURLEY & HURLEY
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Nelsen Bldg. Vale, Oregon.

DR. CARL J. BARTLETT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Offices over Vale Drug Store
VALE OREGON

Dr. Pauline Sears Dr. Harriet Sears
Vale Ontario
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS
Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.
Office opposite Malheur Enterprise

VALE LOCAL OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Meets on every Friday evening of each month, at the Hayes building, obliquely opposite the court house. Visitors always welcome.

Self restraint is evidenced in the highest degree by the man who knows a foreign language and refrains to run in a few phrases into his ordinary conversation.