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East Oregonian

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1903.

When will Umatilla county organize a good roads association? This is the unfinished work of the pioneers who blazed the trails.

Fulton says it is not necessary to hold a caucus, to secure his election. They are making democratic and socialist votes by the hundreds at Salem these days.

The sportsmen of Pendleton are royal entertainers. Besides carrying away handsome winnings, the visitors here carried away hearts full of pleasant memories.

Henry Ankeny is in favor of an open river—his interests lie in the Inland Empire, and his election would mean something to the residents of the mountain regions. The coast sections are now well represented in congress.

General Castro's troops have been handled so roughly by the revolutionists that they are deserting by the score. Even the hope of becoming a captain in a South American army looses its fighting inspiration after so long a time. There are more "generals" in Venezuela than "colonels" in Kentucky.

When Harvey W. Scott comes into the play at Salem, the senatorial election will soon be settled. He is the Titan of Oregon republicanism, the Atlas of Oregon journalism, who bears upon his shoulders the little world of doctrine upon which the small politicians appear as specks upon the horizon.

Colorado recovered from her chronic senatorial attack sooner than Oregon. Henry M. Teller succeeds himself and the usual sensational charges of bribery, fraud and treachery are being made by the Wolcott forces. The senatorial fights in different state legislatures are hurrying the day of the popular vote.

The homes for aged and helpless old people and orphans are invariably located in "fire traps," from which there is no possible escape. The fire in London Tuesday, in which fifty-seven aged women lost their lives, is a fair sample of "charitable" work and its disastrous end. The community should see that extra precautions are used in locating and caring for the helpless, who have worn out their lives in the service of the world.

"Our social system is all wrong," says one man, commenting upon senatorial votes and twin legislatures, like that of Colordado. The social system is all right, it is the politician who subverts the purpose of free government, who is wrong. The right kind of men can make good conditions under poor laws, if they will, and the rascal can convert paradise into pandemonium, if allowed to enter. Laws cannot reach men's devilish inclinations, but must deal with overt acts.

Oregon railroads pay $148.46 per mile in taxes. The average net earnings is over $3000 per mile. In New York the earnings are only $2970 per mile and the taxes paid amount to $552.51 per mile. With the exception of Arizona and Nevada, Oregon receives the least amount of railroad taxes in the United States. Arizona receives $122 per mile and Nevada $143. Masachusetts exacts from her railways $1366.32 in taxes on each mile of road, and she is one of the trust hot beds.

After twenty-two years, the United States supreme court decides a land case in favor of a settler in Kittitas county, Washington, against the Northern Pacific. The settler located upon land somewhere within twenty miles of the right of way and the company claimed the land belonged to it, as it had filed a map with the interior department, laying claim to everything in sight. For nearly a quarter of a century this case has occupied a place on the supreme court docket. Justice is slow to come at times, but it will come if you keep after it.

The Oregonian jumps on to the bill introduced by Senator Pierce, to compel the Associated Press to furnish its news service to all papers applying for it, with a vehemence that proves the merit of the bill, from the peoples' standpoint. According to the Oregonian, this monopoly of news is just a small club of poverty-stricken newspaper owners, struggling against untold obstacles to get the news for their sheets. The people cannot be deceived by this "bosh," when they know the fate of every rival newspaper started in Portland since the Oregonian took possession of the exclusive news service of that city. It is a monopoly that denies enlightenment to the public, unless the public patronizes the monopoly, at the monopoly's price.

IRRIGATION PLANS UNDER WAY.

The Freewater, Milton and Hudson Bay ditch company, organized by pioneers of Umatilla county last week, is another step toward that ultimate perfection which is in store for the county.

It is one chapter in the story.

This ditch company is working upon the same theory held by the people now planing extensive irrigation works near Echo; that is, that winter irrigation, thorough flooding, complete saturation of the sandy soil, once during the winter and early spring, is sufficient to grow three excellent crops of alfalfa, without surface irrigation during the summer.

The Walla Walla River will not furnish sufficient water to supply the ditch during the dry season. The ditches now in operation own it and use it all, during the irrigation season proper.

But this company has faith in its theory, and will ask for water privileges only during the winter months, while the river banks are full. The lands to be irrigated by this company, will be flooded thoroughly, while water is plentiful, and the sub-irrigation resulting from that soaking process will be depended upon to grow the crops for the ensuing season.

In this body of land between Freewater and Hudson Bay, are something near 7000 acres. In its present condition it is worth $15 to $20 per acre.

At a cost of $5 per acre it can be converted into productive land worth in that locality today from $100 to $175 per acre for fruit growing.

In the Echo neighborhood are 100,000 acres of this semi-arid land. The water that is now going to waste might be profitably employed at this very season of the year, to lay foundations for five tons of alfalfa per acre.

These bodies of idle land can be made to add $2,000,000 to the assessed valuation of Umatilla county.

The freshets can be utilized at a time when their use will not interfere with other rights. It is one of the most practical irrigation schemes that has yet been presented in the Inland Empire. The development of these industries will be watched by Umatilla county with keen interest.

There is raw material enough in the idle lands of the county to make a city of 40,000 people on Pendleton's site. At Echo and in the Hudson Bay country, in the Cold Springs and northern Umatilla country districts are resources now lying dormant that will support a county of 100,000 people. Umatilla county capital should open the gate for the waiting industries and immigration.

One merchant in Pendleton has kept a record during January that is somewhat interesting. He has an article in stock which now bears sixteen marks, and each mark denotes a sale in which some customer called for this particular article, but in each of which, the merchant persuaded the customer to take something else "just as good." This man began on January 1 to keep a record of sales that he could prevent on a certain brand of goods, by substituting something else, in order to ascertain how little choice shoppers exercise in making purchases. Dealers create the public taste in this way. If people would insist on exercising their own will in the matter of purchases, there would be less complaint and dissatisfaction in many households.

The Utah legislature has passed a strong resolution, censuring the Salt Lake Telegram for comparing some of the members to jack rabbits. Of course this crude comparison on the part of the Salt Lake paper showed a lack of artistic appreciation. It should have studied its subject closer and perhaps more familiarity with the saints would have suggested a more appropriate name.

If President Roosevelt don't like Apostle Smoot, it will be no new experience for the Mormon. However, the missionaries may be reviled in uncivilized countries, they are making converts. It is barely possible the apostle's trip to Washington may not be fruitless.

Portland capital must unlock the barriers of Central Oregon. The future granary of that city will be the arid plains of the interior counties. It is the wonder of the century why she has tarried so long.

The descendants of the early explorers of Oregon territory should be sought out and made guests of honor of the Lewis and Clark fair.

Publicity will not serve to reduce the power and influence of the trusts. In fact, this is just what they want. They are all great advertisers.

Nobody should kick at Umatilla county mud. It is worth all the way from $20 to $500 per acre, before it is "watered."

In the matter of bribes, is it "more blessed to give than to receive"?

THE CONDENSING PROCESS.

One vital fact which Eastern Oregon stockmen recognize, is the certainty that room and range for larger herds is doomed.

The activity in land location, irrigation and immigration circles is a certain forerunner of the deserts' and foothills' reclamation. The little curl of cabin smoke rising from the old watering places of the Inland Empire, is the incense of a new order, arising to greet the opening century.

The school house, built squarely across the trail, worn deep by the countless hoofs of the golden age for livestock on the Pacific Coast, is the symbol of the new era.

With narrowed limits, the stockman must grade up his herds. With room for a smaller number, he must crowd a higher value into his possessions. With one-half the room in which to raise his flock, he must double its value in wool producing and mutton making qualities.

This narrowing down of room in the West, is the beginning of her best era. She will begin to concentrate her riches. The higher value will succeed the larger holding. The better grade of stock must supplant the large herd. It costs no more to raise one good horse, cow or hog than to raise a "scrub." The same capital invested brings in greater returns where it is concentrated in a few head of higher grade stock.

The small farm, kept in a higher state of cultivation, yields more clear profit than the large holding, only partially cultivated. Eastern Oregon is beginning to recognize this fact. Except in the strictly wheat producing districts of Umatilla and Union counties, the 1000 acre farms of the last decade are parcelled out to a dozen families. Where fruit, vegetables and variegated farming can be carried on, the 20 and 40-acre farm, yielding to its fullest capacity, supporting a large family and paying a handsome profit, is the average holding of the land owner.

It pays to concentrate effort and capital. It pays to buy good breeds, to weed out the low priced grade, to condense the value of the herd into the smallest possible number. It is not difficult to decide that one thousand head of sheep shearing twenty pounds each yield much more clear profit than two thousand head shearing ten pounds. It is not difficult to determine that it is more profitable to own forty acres of land that yields $100 per acre than to own eighty acres that yield but half this amount. This principle is taking root in Eastern Oregon. It is the best indication for prosperity that is now visible.

BLOOD INSTEAD OF MILK.

The difference between a welcome infant industry and a swollen monopoly is a simple, plain difference.

But it's worth millions to prove that there is no difference. When there's millions in it an argument can be evolved to defend almost anything.

• • •

Wanton piracy on the Spanish main was once justified by Englishmen in the name of war upon the enemies of the nation.

Human slavery was defended in this country to the last ditch in the name of chivalry and civil rights.

Today child labor, sweat-shops, grinding down wages and raising prices are all defended as unavoidable for one reason or another.

There are two stock pleas against reform by law: No. 1, "Do not drive away capital," and No. 2, "We will have to reduce wages."

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In Wyoming, where the legislature proposes to tax the swollen coal mine trust, the plea is made that capital must not be driven out of the state, and that the blow will strike labor.

The people were anxious to encourage the development of the mines. It was a welcome infant industry. It was accordingly, and very properly, nourished by special immunity from taxes.

But now the Wyoming coal industry has grown to a powerful and vastly profitable combine, which should have been weaned long ago.

It is virtually the same thing as the new town and the street railway.

The town wants the street railway, and suckles it with the milk of bonuses and free franchises.

• • •

In the course of years the tramway grows with the town and the situation by rights reversed. The company owes the city a bonus.

But mine monopoly, street car monopoly, manufacturing monopoly, all sorts of monopolies cry the same old cry:

"Would you strike down an industry?"

• • •

It is right to give an infant enterprise the teat of special privilege.

But it is absurd that full grown adult industries, wearing fashionable clothes and side whiskers, and with pockets bulging with coin, shall continue to suck the public nourishment.

It would not be so bad if they did not develop sharp, ravening teeth and suck the public blood.

"Would you strike down an industry?" shriek corpulent, bald-headed old vambires of corporations when they are being weaned from sucking the life from the bosom that nourished them to strength.—Denver Post.

EASTERN OREGON'S DEMANDS.

It is given out that the Eastern Oregon members of the legislature will caucus this week upon the subject of the portage road around the dalles of the Celilo. Senator T. H. Johnston, of Dufur, representing the district comprised of Wasco and Sherman counties, has the bill in charge that provides for the appropriation of $150,000 to construct the desired road. It is not to be made a partisan measure, inasmuch as republican and democratic members from Eastern Oregon are to stand for the bill by common consent reached in the caucus.

• • •

Senator Johnston presents figures showing that the road could be built for much less than it would have cost when former Senator James H. Raley of Pendleton, introduced his bill for an appropriation of $450,000. Mr. Johnston's statement goes into the engineering features as well as into the financial. It looks like a solid Eastern Oregon delegation of republicans and democrats back of him, with determination to succeed by all honorable means that lie within the scope of the legislature.

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The Journal is disposed to further this enterprise. A statement recently made by Chairman Burton, of the national house committee on Rivers and Harbors, is to this effect: "Estimates and recommendations by government engineers aggregate between $300,000,000 and $440,000,000 for work that different localities are demanding. Not more than $70,000,000 is available for this year. Last year less than that sum was appropriated. It will be 10 to 15 years before the improvements in the Columbia river now demanded by the people of Oregon and Washington may be granted."

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Consider this statement. It is not difficult to imagine Chairman Burton making it at the dictation of the railroad companies. For, as was shown by the Journal on Saturday, it is plainly to the advantage of the railroad companies to prevent improvements in the Columbia river. Controlled as Burton may be, nevertheless his words cannot be ignored, and they are reason for taking some action here in Oregon.

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Of course, federal work in clearing the obstructions from the Columbia is the ideal manner of disposing of this important matter. But if our senators and representatives in congress, and especially those upon committees that control legislation along that line, are to be put in the command of the railroad companies, cannot Oregon do something for herself? Shall she sit down and permit further delay in a work that is called for by all just considerations?

• • •

However, let us proceed carefully in the matter. Let us not make the mistake of permitting the opponents of the measure to find radical flaws in the plan that is to be placed into execution. Go over the ground carefully, perfect the details, and then present the subject to the people through the legislative representatives in form such as to disarm opponents.

• • •

Oregon and Washington cannot afford to await the passing of 10 or 15 years before securing to the great Inland Empire the benefits that would flow from the opening of the Columbia river to navigation. If the portage road will bring these benefits even in part, certainly the only logical thing is to support the portage road scheme. —Oregon Daily Journal.

QUEER GAP IN SCHOOL BOOKS.

Why should school histories so utterly slough recent history? It is the fashion to go into minute details about every skirmish of the old French and Indian wars and the Revolution and the War of 1812 and then feebly skim over the greatest years of the nation or leave them a blank.

• • •

This question is suggested by the movement to place state histories in the public schools. A specimen of these text books submitted to The Post is "The Story of the Empire State."

One hundred and eighty-two pages are devoted to the history of the great state of New York up to the Civil war, and from 1861 to the Pan-American exposition 25 pages are supposed to be enough. And these 25 pages contain nothing worth while.

• • •

Why on earth the great events, political and otherwise, of the last quarter of a century should not be taught in the schools is a mystery.

Why shouldn't a school boy be taught the rise and fall of political parties, the panics and the eras of prosperity? Why should such events as the practical application of electricity and the revivificatfon of the United States navy be left out of the school books?

Why should most of the public schools ignore the recent history of the United States?—Denver Post.

POST CHECK CURRENCY.

The Post Check scheme is a novel one, but certainly it has the merit of utility, for the present postal system of money orders is not only clumsy, but expensive.

The idea is simplicity itself. It is to have the government bills so printed that there are blank spaces which could be filled out like a check. When not filled they pass current as money just as they do now, but when filled out to pay a small bill, say at some distant point, they must be endorsed by the receiver, and cashed at the postoffice. After that the bill is worthless as currency. The only expense would be a two-cent postage stamp for government fee on the face of the bill when it was converted into a check.

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It is calculated that this system would prevent a great deal of the present inconvenience which people find who wish to pay a small bill, say a subscription for a paper or a magazine, when such bill has to be sent by mail, and of course everbody knows there is a certain risk in sending ordinary money through the mails.

The idea embraced in the bill which went before congress last year met with great favor, not only among congressmen and financiers, but was also favorably commented upon by the press of the country. The practicability and the simplicity of the scheme appealed to everybody.—Boston Globe.

To Buy Governor a Home.

Patton Bros., as heirs of the Cooke estate, are making a decided impression on the minds of legislators in favor of selling the historic E. N. Cooke mansion, built by State Treasurer Cooke, on Court street, next to the state house, for a governor's mansion. The residence and grounds cost over $30,000, and they are willing to sell the same to the state for $15,000. This would be a great bargain to the state from a real estate point of view and the residence is one that would be a credit to the commonwealth. The governor of Oregon is a democrat, and the action of a republican legislature in providing him with a home would be a graceful compliment. The matter will be presented to the ways and means committee. —Salem Journal.

One Woman Voter.

The district attorney's office at Buffalo will investigate the case of Harry Norman, the woman who passed as a man for 20 years and whose sex was not discovered until she broke her leg. At the hospital the woman boasted that she had voted in the third ward for seven years and had been a hustler at the polls for Alderman Butler.—New York Sun.

The Good of Lawyers.

If it were not for the lawyers to call men vile names and show up their rascality in court once in a while this old world would be too namby-pamby and goody-goody to live in.—New York Press.

A 12-year-old boy was admitted into a lion's cage at Chicago with the trainer. The lions attacked him and he was fatally injured before he could be gotten out.

GENERAL NEWS.

A rear-end collision on the Jersey Central road Wednesday cost over 30 lives.

After a brief spell of inactivity the volcano Stromboli, Italy, is again in eruption.

Fifteen large vessels and about 100 boats are now icebound in the lower Danube.

A serious revolt in China is threatened by General Tung Fu Hsian in Kansu province.

A 10 per cent advance in wages has been granted to their trainmen by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mt. Pelee is again in eruption. About 800 feet of the cone of the volcano has been blown away.

Henry C. Raus, an American railway president, made the trip from Pekin to Moscow in 18 days.

Within 20 years the South has increased its railway mileage 162 per cent and its exports 95 per cent.

A decisive battle is expected soon at Fez. Large forces of the revolutionists are advancing on the city.

The street car employes of South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen and Mishawaka, Indiana, are on a strike for higher wages.

Judge W. R. Day, of Canton, Ohio, has accepted a tender of appointment as associate justice of the United States.

The Juneau, Alaska, Chamber of Commerce, has revoked the credentials of their representative to congress.

Commander Robert E. Peary, of the United States navy, has been elected president of the American Geographical Society.

The Yaqui Indians attacked the town of San Marcial, Mexico, Sunday. Eight Americans were killed in the battle that followed.

The first demonstration in Rhode island of the effects of formalin in the treatment of blood poisoning is said to have been a success.

The steamer Dawson City, 86 days from Nome reached Port Townsend, Washington, Sunday, under sail, after a most tempestuous voyage.

A cablegram from General Davis, at Manila, reports the death Sunday of First Lieutenant William K. Armstrong, 28th infantry, from Alabama, of smallpox.

Of the land in Russia, as shown by the government report, the nobility own 181,000,000 acres and the merchants 36,000,000, while the peasants own but 35,000,000.

Officials and delegates of the union organizations connected with the printing industries are holding a conference in Indianapolis, Ind., to settle long standing disputes.

The heaviest snow storm for 13 years has been raging the past two days in the inter-mountain regions of Utah and Nevada. The mountain gorges are packed with snow.

The Denver, El Reno & New Orleans railroad company with a capital stock of $5,000,000, has been chartered at Guthrie, O. T. The proposed line will be 1000 miles long.

A curious characteristic peculiar to the California redwood tree is that if the head is cut off by lightning a new one will gradually grow out in its place as shapely as the first.

Mrs. Elsie Herron, of New York, didn't know her father's pistol was loaded and pointed it at her cousin, 14 years of age. The bullett struck the boy in the chest. He may recover.

Governor Hunt, acting independently of judicial proceedings, Monday suspended Manuel Egoszcue, mayor of San Juan, from office and ordered independent investigation into the city's affairs.

There has been a steady decrease of the rural population of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and each of the North Atlantic states, except Rhode Island, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

A Chicago fast train on the Illinois Central, Wednesday, crashed into the St. Louis train, half demolishing the rear car, which contained the body of the head counsel of the road. The coffin was broken up and three trainmen injured.

It is reported from Manila that a volunteer force of natives organized at Bolinao for the purpose of disposing of the Ladrones, has been defeated and three Americans, one a school teacher, were killed. The Americans died fighting.

The trouble which has existed between the independent photo-engravers and the branch remaining with the Typographical Union, have been adjusted. Under the agreement, all photo-engravers will come under one organization, which will be permitted to use the label and will have representation in the central body.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

Peter Gearin, a sailor on the steamer Mitlaka, was drowned in Portland Wednesday.

The trades Council of Tacoma has decided to establish a co-operative laundry within a short time.

Paddy Lynch, an Astoria sailor's boarding house keeper, was shot Wednesday by Otto Skibbe, a sailor.

The First National Bank at Shoshone, Idaho, was organized Wednesday, with a capital stock of $50,000.

R. B. Houston, freight agent for the Southern Pacific at Roseburg, has been transferred to Salem, as agent.

The demand for alfalfa seed in Eastern Oregon and Washington is stronger this spring than ever known before.

B. W. S. Folk, of Glendale, Or., killed a couger, Monday, measuring nine feet in length and weighing 200 pounds.

The Southern Pacific has revoked an old rule and will hereafter issue permits to passengers to ride on freight trains.

The heaviest snow storm in 20 years was reported from Utah and Wyoming on Wednesday. Trains are 24 hours late.

"Red" Morris, a noted Portland crook, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for burglary, at Roseburg, Tuesday.

A bill to remove the $5000 limit of recovery on the death of an employe, has been introduced by Hale, of Josephine, in the house.

Portland and the Sound are in a transient flurry, over the report that Admiral Schley will visit the Northwest during the spring.

The harness store of George Auniller, of North Yakima, was broken into Tuesday night and several pairs of valuable harness stolen.

Reports have reached Walla Walla that a strong flow of artesian water has been struck near Blalock Island, on the Columbia.

The Portland, Vancouver & Yakima railroad will receive new rolling stock this week, consisting of two new engines and 100 flat cars.

La Fayette hopgrowers are holding about 30,000 pounds of hops for higher prices. As much as 27 cents have been offered, but the growers refused.

A bill is now before the Oregon legislature which will cause all executions to take place at the penitentiary, instead of in the different counties.

Mrs. Jacob Summers, of Floras Creek, near Mansfield, committed suicide Monday by taking strychnine. She was an Indian woman 60 years of age.

H. H. Warner, master mechanic for the Tacoma division of the Northern Pacific, has been removed. Master Mechanic Mohr, of Spokane, will succeed to the position.

High water in Southern Oregon is doing considerable damage. Many county bridges are out and numerous trestles on the Corvallis & Eastern are in danger.

Sixteen inmates and attendants of the Portland tenderloin districts were arrested Tuesday, as a result of Mayor Williams' determination to close the joints and dens.

Petitions for the removal of the county seat of Union county from Union to La Grande, have been signed by 2548 voters out of a total of 3100, for the entire county.

William Merriman, agent of the Southern Pacific at Salem, succeeds F. A. Bancroft as freight agent at Portland. Mr. Bancroft has been appointed postmaster at Portland.

George W. Baker, a sergeant in the 6th battery, who deserted a short time ago at Walla Walla, was arrested Monday and turned over to the military authorities at that place.

A band of Japanese outlaws has organized in Seattle. The organization resembles the Chinese high binders and is fully as merciless. The authorities are trying to stamp it out.

An unknown man died while bathing in the Spokane River, Monday morning. He had started to dress and had put one foot into his pants leg, when he fell over dead. No clew to his identity has been found.

The supreme court has refused to grant murderer Belding a new hearing. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree in Multnomah county, for the killing of Deborah A. McCroskey, in Portland, on July 11, 1902.

Superintendent Clark, of the Oregon deaf school, wants that institution moved from the present location near the penitentiary and asylum, into the city of Salem. He claims the surroundings now are not best for the moral development of the youthful inmates.

Dog-matic People

Are often capable of doing injury to less positive people, the very emphasis of their affirmation making up for lack of argument and want of evidence. And the worst of all dogmatists are those doctors who, harking back to some old dogma of the schools, insist that certain patients are beyond all medical help, because, forsooth, their diseases are beyond the limited medical knowledge of the dogmatist.

"When the physicians had given me up I was cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." That statement, varied sometimes in form but identical in fact, is one of the common expressions found in the letters of those cured by "Golden Medical Discovery." Sometimes the statement runs; "I was given up by four doctors," showing a desperate effort to find relief in local practitioners. But however the story begins, it almost invariably ends with the statement, "I am perfectly cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Persons suffering from "weak" lungs, hemorrhages, deep-seated cough, emaciation and weakness, have been restored to perfect health by the "Discovery."

The philosophy of the cures effected by this marvelous medicine is not hard to understand. Life is sustained by food, digested and assimilated. The basis of health is a good appetite and a sound digestion. In almost all cases of disease loss of appetite is an early symptom, and this is promptly followed by a wasting of the flesh. For some cause the food eaten is not being converted into nutrition and the body and its organs, being starved, must grow weak. There is only one way to get strength and that is by food. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery heals diseases of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition, so enabling the body to assimilate the needed nourishment. Thus various forms of "weakness," so-called, are cured by the "Discovery"—"weak" lungs, "weak" heart, "weak" nerves, "weak" or sluggish liver, etc., because the organs are made strong by food, which is perfectly digested and assimilated after the "Discovery" has healed the diseases of the stomach and associated organs of digestion and nutrition.

PAIN ALL GONE.

"I have taken your medicine with the greatest satisfaction," writes Mrs. George Riehl, of Lockport Station, Westmoreland Co., Penn'a, and can honestly say Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured me of a pain in my right lung that the best doctors could not help. My appetite and digestion have improved so that I can eat anything at all, and I feel better than I have for years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' has cured me of womb trouble that I suffered from for fifteen years, and painful monthly troubles. I can work a whole day and not get tired. My pain is all gone and I feel like a new person. I suffered with headache all the time, but have no headache now since taking your medicine. Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' do all that you claim for them, and more, too. I have been cured of troubles that I suffered from for fifteen years, and the best doctor in the State could not cure me. 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of neuralgia that I suffered from for five years, and if my letter can save one other poor sufferer, you can publish it."

"ALMOST A MIRACLE."

"I took a severe cold which settled in the bronchial tubes," writes Rev. Frank Hay, of Nortonville, Jefferson Co., Kansas. "After trying medicines labeled 'Sure Cure,' almost without number, I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took two bottles and was cured, and have stayed cured.

"When I think of the great pain I had to endure, and the terrible cough I had, it seems almost a miracle that I was so soon relieved."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They do not re-act upon the system and become a necessity, as do many other pills.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH is **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

UNDERWEAR SALE

We must sell all our heavy wool underwear at once, for we need room for new spring stock, soon to arrive. Notice the very low prices quoted below, and **Remember** that these same goods are before our customers every day, marked in plain figures and you can see for yourself the regular selling prices and know that you are getting the **BARGAINS** we advertise.

Men's heavy Australian Lamb's Wool Underwear, worth $5 a suit elsewhere, our special price for this sale, $3.25 per suit.
Men's heavy three-thread wool underwear, heavy enough for "Klondike" wear, special sale price, $1.13 per garment.
Men's good weight blue all wool underwear, our regular $1.25 wear, for this sale only 95c per garment.
Men's all wool double breasted underwear, good heavy weight, special price for this sale, 85c per garment.
Men's heavy mixed wool, grey underwear, special 48c per garment.
Boy's all wool underwear, reduced for this sale 20 per cent from the regular prices. Each size is a different price so we cannot take space to list each price.
Ladies' all wool fine ribbed, grey underwear, our regular $1 wear, special price for this sale, 89c per garment.
Ladies' mixed wool ribbed underwear, 75c grade, special, 55c.
Ladies' mixed wool cream color underwear, 60c grade, special, 49c.
Ladies' heavy fleece lined underwear, special price, 40c.
Misses' heavy wool underwear, 20 per cent off regular prices.

Winter is not over yet, and knowing that the present cold snap will make a demand for warm underwear, we have made the above special prices to clean up all our heavy woolen underwear.

Don't Forget the Place

THE FAIR

THE PLACE TO SAVE MONEY

KEEP THE FEET WARM and the head cool, is the advice of physicians. We will keep your feet warm.
Men's motormen's,
Felt boots,
German Sox,
Men's 1 and 4 buckle arctics,
Ladies' misses' and children's arctics and alaskas

Dindinger, Wilson & Co.,
Phone Main 1181 GOOD SHOES CHEAP

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All sewing machines in stock to be disposed of at cost. Come early and select a bargain

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MONOPOLE

Canned Goods

The brand that is the best. Prices no higher than inferior grades.

D. KEMLER & SON

The Big Store in a Small Room.

Alta Street, Opposite Savings Bank

Despain & Clark

Wholesale Commission Merchants

Will pay cash for poultry. The Market price always. Bring it in every day and all day. Chickens, Geese, Ducks and Turkeys.

Office in Savings Bank Building

Come, Get Our Quotations

Tons AND Tons

Just received another car load of Poultry and stock supplies at the

Colesworthy CHOP MILL

127 and 129 East Alta Street

RING UP SEVEN-FOUR

If you need a tablet, magazine, lamp chimney, new book. Any thing you may wish that we sell, phone to us and our man "Friday" will deliver it promptly.

The Nolf Store

Japanese Napkins
Big Line Pocket Knives
Fancy Stationery in Boxes
Feather Dusters and Mop Sticks

Bargains in

Real Estate

I have a larger and better list of Farms, Stock Ranches and City Property to sell than ever before. Also a big lot of land in the coming wheat section of Eastern Washington.

N. Berkeley

LOSSES ALWAYS MET PROMPTLY

By the Fire Insurance Companies we represent. Our companies stand first in the world.

	Assets
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	$12,259,076
Alliance Assurance Co.	29,059,963
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.	2,544,683
North British & Mercantile Co.	19,695,974
Royal Insurance Co.	22,897,153

FRANK B. CLOPTON
AGENT
800 MAIN STREET

PURSES

Silver Trimmed Purses
Large Purses
Small Purses
Dainty Purses
Belt Purses
Hand Purses

In fact there is nothing desirable in the line of purses for ladies or gentlemen that we cannot show you in our exceedingly largest stock.

TALLMAN & CO.
THE DRUGGISTS