East Oregonian

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903.

The man is a poor American who fails to see that there are two qualities, two characteristics equally base; the characteristic of arrogance toward those who are less well off and the characteristic of rancor and envy toward those who are better off.

The most dangerous citizen in the country is the man who would strive to persuade any set of our people that it is to their interest to mishandle any other set of our people.

The rich man can be helped permanently only if the conditions are such that the wage worker is well off.

We shall make our government what it is to be and will be only when we hunt down the scoundrel who succeeds as mercilessly as we hunt down the scoundrel who fails.—Theodore Roosevelt at Salem.

IS IRRIGATION A FAILURE?

The semi-annual meeting of the State Irrigation Association, which was to have been held in Baker City some time in June, will not be held on account of a lack of interest.

The state secretary has written the local committee at Baker City that the convention might be abandoned if the interest was not sufficient to insure a good meeting.

Oregon began her irrigation campaign last November with a flourish of trumpets, and within eight months after the outpour of enthusiasm which deluged the state convention, the first scheduled meeting of the state association goes by default for lack of interest.

Government engineers are now in the state hunting the hills over for irrigation plans. The fund of $1,000,000 which is due Oregon from the government, lies idle in the treasury, the arid belt is still on the map, the snow from millions of acres of forest area still goes to waste, and yet the subject of irrigation is dying in Oregon for lack of interest.

Every Eastern Oregon county has a local irrigation association, which would send delegates and this semi-annual meeting at Baker City, was planned for the special purpose of inviting the government's experts to an irrigated district in the irrigating season, so they might know by actual observations the results and the possibilities in Eastern Oregon. It was to be an object lesson in Oregon irrigation, and now that crops are growing and Providence is smiling upon the blossoming orchards and waving fields, the keen edge on the subject of irrigation is blunted and the irrigationist forgets his mission.

Other states which are watching Oregon will decide that her irrigation talk is mostly pastime. People who are looking for results will turn elsewhere. People who are looking for homes will not be attracted by the lethargy which seems to deaden the enthusiasm and tie the tongues of Oregon irrigationists, in the summer season.

Eastern Oregon should not disappoint her neighbors and fellow-irrigationists in the West. She should hold this meeting and it should have a representative from every irrigation association in the arid counties. She should not halt in the midst of the good work. The government has sent men to investigate her possibilities and upon her activity and interest will largely depend the government's work in this state.

If she lags and loses interest can she complain if the government withdraws its surveyors, engineers and experts to more encouraging fields? Can she blame any but herself, if the high ideal fixed at the Portland convention is not attained?

Hold this meeting at Baker City. Wake up the state executive committee and have a date set. Advertise the meeting and save Eastern Oregon from the humiliation of having abandoned her first opportunity to demonstrate her possibilities of irrigation.

The first wool sales of the season in Eastern Oregon will take place in this city on May 28-29 and the woolgrowers are highly encouraged with the prospect for good prices. The price of wool is climbing slowly in all the principal markets of the West. At Boise City, last week, 15 cents was refused by the owner of a clip amounting to 500,000 pounds, while the largest single woolgrowers in the West, sold his crop of 600,000 pounds, at a little better than 15 cents, in Southern Idaho. The great shortage occasioned by the awful loss of sheep in the Montana blizzard, last week, has given a briskness to the market, which promises the wool men a slight return, for the outrageous advance in salt. The members of the wool pool must remember that the loss of one million sheep in Montana means something in the wool market and prices will be regulated to a large extent by this misfortune.

Max O'Rell, the noted French author, is dead. In later journalistic circles no other writer has done so much as O'Rell to portray the inside of American social life. His letters on American women have attracted wide attention on account of their genuine humor, and delightful character painting. His place in the Sunday newspapers of the day will be hard to fill. His letters ranked favorably with those of Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the portrayal of life and sentiment.

The committees appointed by the Progress Club to make arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration all report the most satisfactory results. The city will be beautifully decorated, ample shade, seats, ice water and other conveniences will be furnished for the people and Pendleton assures her visitors that their comfort and entertainment will be made matters of special attention by the committees in charge and the people of

AN AGE OF SYMBOLISM.

A touching little ceremony was performed this afternoon at the high school grounds, when the graduating class carved their initials upon a huge granite monument and then with appropriate addresses and fitting solemnity, consigned this stone to the ground as a memorial of their graduation.

Those who come after this class may look with pride upon this monument and in looking upon it will be inspired to leave their own names, wreathed in the same glory, upon a granite slab, just as imposing as this.

The ceremony and the monument are high incentives to those who hope to graduate and they are soul satisfying to the graduates themselves.

It is an age of symbolism. The spirit of it is seen everywhere.—is felt in all our associations.

Rituals and rites make up half the social life of the world. Church, lodge, home, street and counting houses—all are filled with symbolical things. Visible objects stand everywhere for invisible truths. Forms and shapes and tangible things are fixed before the eyes of the world as representatives of spiritual meaning.

A badge representing two clasped hands is worn to symbolize fellowship; the links and the battle-axe, the compass and square, the shining eastern star and the various expressive designs of crafts and fraternities all stand for spiritual truths which only the initiated can appreciate. The study of symbolism and the love of it is the best part of life.

This granite monument means to these hopeful graduates something deeper and purer and more inspiring than can be comprehended by the unitiated. It is to them a symbol of work well done and faith well founded. It is their individuality planted in the records of the public school and in the hearts and minds of their classmates, teachers and associates and the enduring granite fittingly symbolizes a meaning that to them lies too deep for words.

Carter Harrison has slapped the street car and traction companies of Chicago in the face. In his annual message, delivered yesterday, he emphatically informed these magnates, who have controlled the public utilities of Chicago, that all 99-year franchise privileges they now hold must be waived before any extention of franchise would be granted. He told them that all future franchises should include a clause providing for early public ownership, and that all questions involving the disposal of privileges that belong to the people of Chicago must be and will be submitted to a vote under the "public opinion" clause of the new charter. Chicago clings to this brave champion of the people's rights, like Toledo clings to "Golden Rule" Jones and Cleveland to Tom Johnson. Whatever socialism and public ownership means to the people of the larger cities, is soon to be demonstrated. Nothing can stop the inexorable tide.

Rev. Charles Thompson, of New York, said yesterday in an address before the Presbyterian assembly in Los Angeles, in regard to the Mormon church: "It is not to be educated; it is not to be civilized; it is not to be reformed—it must be crushed. No other organization on earth, except the German army, is so well organized as the Mormon church." The Mormon church has made more desert waste habitable for man, on the American continent, than all the other churches combined. Their Sunday school classes are larger, their congregations more regular in attendance and their industrial and economic systems are more complete than any other American religious organization and at the present rate of increase in membership, the task of crushing it promises to be long and interesting.

Pendleton is soon to elect two school directors and the matter is of much importance to the patrons of the public school. In electing men (or women) to this poorly paid, though important positon, care must be taken to select those who are known to be strong believers in the public school system. The school question that confronts the distrct will admit of no luke-warm members on the board.

Next year should see at least twenty graduates from the Pendleton public schools, as many from the Academy and Business College. Pendleton is a city of 6,000 souls; she has over 1,000 children of school age and there should be one hundred graduates from her educational institutions each year. The money that is sent to Portland will buy just as good an education at home and it should be kept here.

The increase of the ore output at Susanville and the fact that this ore is hauled 85 miles to Pendleton and the wagons loaded with merchandise on the return trip, should cause Pendleton to come in closer touch with that district. All roads from the interior lead to Pendleton, but are they good roads?

Thomas A. Edison has been called back from his wonder world of science to the prosaic earth by a common, every-day strike among his employes. They probably think he should pay them ten cents per day more, in view of the fact that he can now squeeze gold out of common salt sea water, with his latest invention.

Baker City and La Grande want a government meat inspector for Eastern Oregon. Pendleton is in favor of everything that will protect the people and the industries of Eastern Oregon and joins her neighbors in this move.

There is so much Roosevelt enthusiasm in the land just now that Hanna did not have the heart to bring the skeleton out of the closet in the Ohio convention.

Commissioner of Immigration Frank P. Sargent has just returned from the Sandwich Islands, where he was called to investigate the Chinese and Japanese invasion of the islands. He finds that Oriental labor is absolutely necessary there as the wages, climate and environment deter white men from working there, at manual labor. The United States must surrender the boasted Chinese exclusion act so the "infant industries" can get cheap labor and the country fill up with white tramps.

If the trip of the Portland capitalists into Central Oregon next week is to be made in search of trade encouragement for a railroad in that region, it marks an epoch for the interior counties. But if it is nothing but a mid-summer excursion for the purpose of quieting the clamor of the people for a railroad into the interior district, and to head off intending transportation lines from the south, it is an empty news item and will have no consequence.

One strong inclination in Roosevelt's nature bursts out in every speech he makes. In nine addresses out of ten his opening remarks allude to the subject of war. Can t he talk to the people from the civilian's standpoint? Can he let the silent glory of the soldier be its own best advocate? This is an age of peace and a nation of civilians. He is not in need of soldiers. There are other inspiring subjects that are more appropriate to the time and the needs of the hour.

NEW ARMY STANDARDS.

Te war department has adopted a new set of standards and regimental, battalio nand other colors for the army of the United States. The main feature of the new flags, as well as of the buttons and ornaments, is in the representation of the coat of arms of the United States. They are made of the best quality of silk in solid colors, and the United States seal, the insignia, scroll, inscriptions and other emblems are embroidered in colors. The different standards are described as follows:

* * *

That o fthe secretary of war is scarlet, with white fringe, and contains the United States seal embroidered in colors, and four white stars, one near each corner. The cord and tassel are scarlet and white intertwined. The cavalry standard is yellow, and the fringe, cord and tassel are also of the same color. Under the embroidered seal is a scroll in red, with the regimental designation in letters of white. The artillery standard is red, with red fringe, cord and tassel. Below the seal is the insignia of the arm-crossed cannons above yellow scoril, containing the regimental designation in letters of red.

* * *

The infantry standard is blue, with yellow fringe and blue and white cord and tassel. Below the seal is a red scroll bearing the regimental designation in letters of white. The standard of the engineers is scarlet, with white fringe and scarlet and white cord and tassel. Below the seal is the insignia of the corps, a battlement castle embroidered in white, and a white scroll with the battalion designation in letters of red. The signal corps standard is orange with yellow frings and cord and tassel of orange and yellow. Below the embroidered seal is the insignia of the corps, crossed flags and torch embroidered in yellow and white, under which is a blue scroll with the designation in letters of white.—Washington Letter.

THE DIGNITY OF A TRADE.

A wealthy New York broker who has a country home on Long Island, is so fond of flowers that he frequently spends some time in and about his plants, sometimes doing a little gardening himself. A few days ago he thought he would water some plants, so he called to his new coachman, who was standing near a watering can, and told him to fill it and bring it to him.

"Beg your pardon, sir, I'm the coachman," said the English importation, touching his hat.

"Well, that's all right; bring that can here."

"Beg pardon, sir, I'm the coachman."

"Well, well, I know that. Bring the can here. I want it."

The coachman touched his hat and still made the same reply. Then something dawned on the broker.

* * *

"Oh," he said, "so you're the coachman and can't bring that can. Well, coachman, go and have the black team hitched to the famuy carriage and bring it here. Have one of the hostlers ride on the box with you."

The coachman touched his hat again respectfully and went. Presently he drove up in style.

"Now," said the broker, "drive to where that can is and you, hostler, pick it up, get back on the box, drive around to the stable with the coachman, fill it with water and have him drive you back again."

It was done, and the can brought, filled.

"Now, hostler," said the broker, "you may go. Coachman, you remain where you are. I may ned you again. Don't drive away until I give you leave."

The coachman saved his dignity, but he sat on the seat of that coach for two hours after the broker had finished watering the flowers.—Exchange.

A WISH.

In the midst of all the bustle,
In the rush and roar of life;
While we toil and while we hustle,
Bearing each his share of strife,
Comes to me and every other,
Dreams that make us smile and sigh;
And we are at home with mother
Where the swallows homeward fly.

Far we roam o'er sea and jungle,
Though our life be good or bad;
If we build or if we bungle,
Still that vision we have had;
And we see the grey head nodding
In the rocker broad and high,
And we wish that we were plodding,
Where the swallows homeward fly.

City food may all be healthy,
Breakfast foods may lengthen life;
But I'd rather not be wealthy—
Gladly I'd forsake the strife,
If once more in boyhood's country
I could smell its pumpkin pie;
And could steal into the pantry
Where the swallows homeward fly.

Oh, ye gods, who good are giving,
Grant me that before I die,
I may have the joy of living
Where the swallows homeward fly.
And that loving hands will pass me
Country fare heaped full and high,
And the gout will ne'er harass me
Where the swallows homeward fly.
—R. A. Watson, Pendleton, Or.

A PREACHER IN THE SADDLE.

In the Outlook Dr. Rainsford tells how once, when he had been long away from civilization, he was riding with a lawyer friend to an army post; "I wore no coat," writes Dr. Rainsford; "my shirt was heavily spattered with blood from butchering our own meat and carrying it into camp on my shoulders; just before we reached the post we met three or four rough Western fellows; they looked at me and at my friend, gave us the time of day, as they always do there, and passed on to where our outfit was behind; they hailed the drivers of our pack horses and said:

"'Who are those fellows in front?'

"'One is a lawyer and the other's a parson.'

"Suppose the big fellow is the lawyer?'

"'No, he's the parson.'

"'Well, he looks big enough to work for his living,' they answered, as they rode on."—New Work World.

INDIAN BABIES.

Babies cry very little in India—they obey spiritual law as a flower. The lotos bud, lying on a stone bench in a dirty room, sucks its toe and seems dreaming of the pranks of baby Krishna, and solving the problems of the universe. As it grows older it is very timid and shy in the presence of its elders. It feels the religious awe around it and does not break out into boisterous sport when all seems at prayer.

* * *

But there is much love in India and these humble households seem very happy. They are all-in-all to each other and seek nothing outside either in society or amusement. Beautiful character comes from obedience to law and not from lawlessness. In India children are the crowning gift of life. It is a horror to be childless.—Edmund Russell in Everybody's Magazine.

A JAPANESE VIEW OF US.

Baron Shibusawa, visiting this country, landed in San Francisco. He was taken to the Chamber of Commerce and talked with the president.

"I found," said the baron, "that he was a man of practical views. 'How can we make money?' seemed to be predominant in all his conversation. I am neither a poet nor a meditative thinker, but even to me the entire bearing of the gentleman appeared to lack what we would call in our language 'kiin,' or highly reserved manners."

* * *

When the baron got to Washington he found that the president had too much "kiin, or highly reserved manners." The president praised Japanese valor. "These words were very gratifying," said the baron, "but I felt somewhat disconcerted because of the fact that he did not make any reference to our commerce." The baron hinted as much. President Roosevelt explained that he did not praise Japanese commerce because it is still in its "infant stage."

So are our own tariff-fed "infant industries" for that matter.

Baron Shibusawa thinks that America will be Japan's strong rival in the East; that Britain is not "out of it" yet; that "France is the country for artists, but not for practical business men."—New York World.

A ROMANTIC CAREER.

The life of a Scotch boy—Donald Smith—now Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal—would read more like romance if it were not so studded with improbabilities. People like their romances to be possible; it is only from reality that will be endured the touches of extravagance which turn standard fiction into fairy tales.

* * *

Young Donald Smith, dreaming in his Scotch village of the stirring adventures of a fur-trading uncle in the wilds of North America, and afterward becoming fur-trader himself, first as a clerk of the Hudson Bay company in the bleakest corner of its vast territory, "pitless Labrador," then climbing, after years of hardship and fidelity, to be a chief factor of the company and resident governor in America, and finally, in his old age, governor of the home company in London, high commissioner for Canada, and a peer of the realm—that is romance.—From the series "Captains of Industry," in the June Cosmopolitan.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

The residence of C. L. Dannals, of Albany, was entered by burglars Monday and $110 in cash stolen.

The Don Juan mine in the Greenhorn district, has been attached on a labor account of about $2,000.

Alfred A. Aya, a Japanese, is one of the 10 applicants seeking admission to the Oregon bar, before the supreme

President Roosevelt shocked the enemies of Governor McBride, at Tacoma Sunday, by complimenting the governor in their presence.

The 33d company of coast artillery, now at Fort Canby, has been ordered transferred to Fort Columbia, in order to improve the barracks at Canby.

Mrs. Ed Stapleton, of Granite, has sued the Monumental Mining Company for $2,500 damages, for the death of her husband, a miner, last Novem-

Bondsmen of the late Police Judge Nelson, of Astoria, have paid $3,500 to the city and the claims against them for Nelson's shortage are released.

The dredge Columbia, working in the Columbia river 50 miles below Portland, is removing 20,000 yards of sand a day from the channel of the stream.

Harry Westcott, Willie King and Jake Bowers, three Salem boys ranging in age from 16 to 18, have been sent to the Reform School for stealing bicycles.

Thomas Mitchell, of Seattle, is under arrest for beating his aged father with a club until he told where a $600 treasure was kept, and robbed him of it.

All but two of the Portland laundries have resumed work. The employes say they are now fairly well satisfied with the settlement, but give no details.

Work on the south extension of the Columbia river jetty will begin at once. When complete this jetty will be six and a half miles in length and is to be finished by July 1, 1904.

The state sheep commissioner of Montana estimates the loss of sheep in that state from the recent blizzard at 900,000 head, making a total loss in the state since last December, of 1,500,000.

The citizens of Bremerton are going to tar and feather members of the city council who are held responsible for the recent closing of the navy yard at that place.

Miners in Curry county, who were out in the hills hunting a lost pack mule Wednesday, accidentally stumbled on to a rich gold vein. It is a small pocket, but is the richest yet found in that locality.

The Coeur d'Alene and Spokane Railway Company has been incorporated with $500,000 capital stock. The purpose of the company is to build an electric road from Spokane to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Seattle is to have a new city hall to cost $280,000.

Tacoma labor unions are preparing to organize a political party independent of the socialists for the coming campaign.

Charles A. Hurd, a private at Fort Mason, Cal., was shot Tuesday while trying to escape from a guird. He was in prison for desertion at the time.

Julia Porack, aged 20, of Sprague, was run over and completely decapitated by a Northern Pacific express train, Wednesday, in the Spokane yards.

Rev. Richter, of Minneapolis, has been deposed from the ministry and excommunicated from the Presbyterian church, by the synod now in session at Los Angeles. The charges were that he circulated advertising literature for the brewery trust.

Mrs. N. C. Rector, of Astoria, the woman who had a trunk of wedding garments destroyed Tuesday by her jilted lover, was married to Thomas E. Whitcomb, Wednesday. Whitcomb is the drummer for whom she deserted the man who destroyed the garments his money had purchased.

GENERAL NEWS.

Europe had its first railway in 1825, America two years later.

In the United States 40,000 locomotives haul 1,500,000 cars.

Five Chinamen being smuggled in, were captured at Buffalo, N. Y.

A boy and girl died on the streets of Brooklyn from heat prostration.

A small tornado did considerable damage to Elmo, Mo. No lives were lost.

Heavy, destructive frosts occurred in New Hampshire the night of the 24th.

A thief in the guise of a servant, robbed George H. Morgan of $10,000 worth of silver and bric-a-brac.

Senator Clark, of Montana, has been offered $80,000,000 for his Arizona copper interests, but refuses to sell.

Another trolley car fuse fire in Brooklyn, caused a stampede from a loaded car in which four men were badly hurt, one probably fatally.

The Montreal street car employes' strike has resulted in the complete discomfiture of the strikers. The lines are all running and on the company's terms.

President Draper, of the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, says too many physicians are not cleanly in their own person, or sanitary in their habits.

A. W. Machen, superintendent of the postal free delivery system, arrested yesterday, charged with malfeasance in office, has been released under $20,000 bonds.

Dr. Madison C. Peters, of Chicago, declares there is a latent and not always well-trained and concealed anti-Semitic prejudice in America that

Henry Jones, of Woodville, Or., has mysteriously disappeared and no trace of him can be found. Foul play is suspected.

Dickinson county, Kansas, has had two water spouts resulting in destructive floods, within the past two weeks.

The Reliance, the American yacht which is America's reliance to keep the cup, is fitted out with English-made sails.

W. B. Carleton and W. O. Rowley, president nad treasurer of the defunct North American Realty Company of Newark, N. J., have been convicted of fraud.

Father Barnhard Claus, Roman Catholic priest at Columbia, Ill., was stricken with apoplexy last night and fell with a lamp. His body was badly burned.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in session at Denver, has voted to increase its protection or strike emergency fund from $100,000 to $300,000.

The first money put up on the result of the coming yacht race, is $1,500 to $1,000 in favor of the Reliance. The bet was promptly taken by an agent of Sir Thomas Lipton.

It is an established fact that Russia is making active preparations for war in Manchuria—is fortifying Niu Chwang and rushing in artillery and soldiers.

The cable ship Anglia has left Manila for Guam. By the end of the summer there will be a cable connection between San Francisco and all the Pacific possessions of the United States.

In San Francisco the per capita yearly receipts of street railway companies is $13.83.

CHRONIC SORES

Signs of Polluted Blood.

There is nothing so repulsive looking and disgusting as an old sore. You worry over it till the brain grows weary and work with it until the patience is exhausted, and the very sight of the old festering, sickly looking place makes you irritable, despondent and desperate.

A chronic sore is the very best evidence that your blood is in an unhealthy and impoverished condition, that your constitution is breaking down under the effects of some serious disorder. The taking of strong medicines, like mercury or potash, will sometimes so pollute and vitiate the blood and impair the general system that the merest scratch or bruise results in obstinate non-healing sores of the most offensive character.

Often an inherited taint breaks out in frightful eating sores upon the limbs or face in old age or middle life. Whenever a sore refuses to heal the blood is always at fault, and, while antiseptic washes, salves, soaps and powders can do much to keep down the inflammation and cleanse the sore, it will never heal permanently till the blood itself has been purified and the deadly germs and poisons destroyed, and with S. S. S. this can be accomplished—the SSS polluted blood is purified and invigorated, and when rich, pure blood is again circulating freely throughout the body the flesh around the old sore begins to take on a natural color, the discharge of matter ceases and the place heals over.

S. S. S. is both a blood purifier and tonic that puts your blood in order and at the same time tones up the system and builds up the general health.

If you have a chronic sore write us. No charge for medical advice.

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Been built up. Only the choicest wheat that grows enters into Byers Best Flour. It's perfection in Flour. Made by the

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STOCK FARM FOR SALE

I am sole agent for the Lee farm of 1000 acres, six miles from Pendleton, on Birch creek. Good Water, Buildings, fine Orchard, Alfalfa Bottom. Terms, half cash. Will sell with or without stock.

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The Only Successful Harvester Ever Used in Umatilla County.

THE HOLT does satisfactory work on any kind of land. It is not an experiment, but practical, as time has proven, and the best advertising the machine gets is from those who have used it. Over 75 machines in use in Umatilla Caunty. Lightest draught and longest lived harvester made. Sold by

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Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Prematureness, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. 50 CENTS

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

SPECIALS

On Friday, May 29, and Saturday, May 30th

We will make the following prices on reliable goods

Ladies' walking Skirts, regular $1.45, special $1.00

Ladies' Silk Jackets, latest style coats 25% reduction from our regular prices. We have a few left Now is the time to buy

Ladies' fast Black Hose, all sizes, special only ..... .07c

Ladies' summer Corsets, all sizes ..... 19c pr

Men's Negligee Shirts worth 50c, for this sale only 40c

Men's Black socks worth 10c, for this sale only ..... 07c pr

Boys Shirts, light colors, for this sale only 20c

Boys dark striped Shirts, 2 in 1 good values, special 30c

Calico, any pattern in the house 10 yards for 50c

Best grade Zephyr Ginghams 12c regular, special 10c

Buy now and get the advantage of the special prices on the two days above mentioned

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Unexcelled for

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Have Your Water Pipes Examined and Repaired at Once

Delay will lead to serious breaks.
First-class work guaranteed by

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