East Oregonian

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1903.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

Purest of Emollients and Greatest of Skin Cures.

The Most Wonderful Curative of All Time

For Torturing, Disfiguring Skin Humours

And Purest and Sweetest of Toilet Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases, by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humours, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humours, and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, hands and feet, from infancy to age, far more effectually, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients. Its "Instant relief for skin-tortured babies," or "Sanative, antiseptic cleansing," or "One-night treatment of the hands or feet," or "Single treatment of the hair," or "Use after athletics," cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 50c. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per vial of 60. Cuticura Pills, 25c. per box. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A. Send for "The Cuticura Skin Book."

AFTER an anxious, fretful day, you need something which shall fit your tired body as a well worn slipper fits a tired foot. It must be something more than food or drink. If you want to taste Nirvana and forget all your tire and fatigue, take a cup of one of Chase & Sanborn's "Original Package" teas. These are the leaves which the natives themselves drink with all their vigor imprisoned. It's a very different drink from ordinary tea. Try a half-pound.

"ORIGINAL PACKAGE" TEAS.
Orleff (Formosa Oolong).
Koh-i-noor (Eng. Breakfast).
Orange Pekoe (India & Ceylon).

Sold in Pendleton exclusively by
C. ROHRMAN
COURT STREET

When You Order FROM US

you are sure of two things.
1st. You can't get as good for less money.
2nd. You can't get better at any price.
Low price is an argument no real salesman cares to use.
It is the best evidence that his goods are weak on quality—and quality is remembered long after price is forgotten.
The quality of our brand gives us the biggest biscuit business on the coast.
It will do as much for you.

Standard Grocery Co.
Not in any Trust 216 Court Street

Helix Art Studio

Now opened permanently and prepared to turn out First-class work. We have had 15 years experience and thoroughly understand all details of the Photographic Art. First-class work guaranteed. Prices right.

J. W. Vaughn, Prop.

The First National Bank OF PENDLETON.

CAPITAL $70,000
SURPLUS $80,000

Transacts a general banking business. Exchange and telegraphic transfers sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.
Drafts drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
Makes collections on reasonable terms.

LEVI ANKENY, President.
W. F. MATLOCK, Vice-President.
C. B. WADE, Cashier.

Pendleton Savings Bank

ORGANIZED MARCH 1, 1889.
CAPITAL . . . . . $100,000.

Transacts a general banking business.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange bought and sold on all principal points.
Special attention given to collections.

W. J FURNISH, President.
J. N. TEAL, Vice-President.
T. J. MORRIS, Cashier.
J. W. MALONEY, Ass't Cashier.

JUDGE LOWELL'S ABLE ADDRESS

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF PRESENT LEGAL STATUS.

Able and Thorough Review of the Old Law Now Recognized in This State—Good Laws First Steps Toward Intelligent Progress—Oregon Needs Plainly and Lucidly Portrayed by Able Judge of Law.

The following able paper was read before the irrigation convention by Judge Stephen A. Lowell of this city, and deserves wide circulation and close study by the irrigators of the state.

Judge Lowell said:

Mr. President and gentlemen:—

"The law of waters in the United States, as touching the subject of irrigation, presents three general subdivisions.

1. The theory of the English common law which gives the riparian owners the right to the flow of stream, undiminished in quantity and unchanged in quality, subject only to the reasonable use thereof for domestic purposes by other riparian proprietors above them.

2. The modified riparian rule, which presents as many phases as there are requirements of public interest in the several states.

3. The Arid Region Doctrine, which limits rights in waters to the broad equitable ground of beneficial application and declares the lakes and streams to be public and not private property.

In the first category, roughly speaking, are the states of the Atlantic coast, in the second the newer states of the west, and in the third, those states whose territory touches that vast tract which was once known as the Great American Desert.

Common Law Impracticable.

Justly proud as we are of the guarantees of the common law, its growth from the experiences of the race and the innate justice of its purposes, there are some branches of it whose engraftment in this Republic have proven a serious mistake, and not least among these is law of waters. The riparian rights theory had its origin under climatic conditions peculiar to Great Britain; the super abundant rainfall made irrigation a subject of no importance to husbandry, and the chief consideration was to so fix the ownership of water that somebody might be responsible for its control. The owner of the land therefore, through which the stream flowed was deemed the owner of the water and with such ownership went the burden of its care. He could not change its quantity or condition, and use thereof for irrigation was not an incident to such ownership.

The adoption of the principles of the common law by the American colonies occurred at a time when men were not wise enough to foresee the changed conditions, climatic and otherwise, which were to obtain in the western world, and the non adaptability of the riparian theories to this country was unnoticed until it had become by precedent the settled law of a great majority of the states.

The realization of the mistake and the effort of the legislature and the courts to correct it have given to many of the states the modified rule and such is the condition in Oregon.

Slow Progress of Improvement.

The process of eliminating the error thus made in our basic law has been a slow one and in most cases the result, while an improvement, is still far from satisfactory, but happily there is a gradual, persistent movement wherever the value of irrigation is appreciated, toward the Arid Region Doctrine, and sooner or later every state possessing irrigable soil and favorable soil will reach it.

The state of Nevada has had the courage to cut Gordian knot, and her courts have declared that in adopting the common law, the state adopts only so much thereof as it is applicable to the conditions existing there and therefore, as the soil of Nevada is dependent upon irrigation, the common law doctrine of riparian rights cannot obtain there.

Unfortunately for this state, when its foundations were laid, the larger portion of the territory was regarded as a desert and neither legislature nor courts, in its early history, felt called upon to give the vast trans Cascade region consideration in the law. The valley of the Willamette and Lower Columbia constituted the homes and hopes of the fathers, and it is not surprising that there where water abounds, the common law theory should have found a ready foothold as a matter of course.

Forward Step in 1891.

As soon, however, as the marvelous irrigation development of California Colorado and Utah began to attract attention to the unrivaled resources in climate and productions of the semi arid regions, this state awakened to the needs of its own vast area of kindred soil. The scattered irrigation projects in the eastern and southern counties began to disclose sources of wealth and possibilities for homes of which the founders of the commonwealth had not dreamed and of necessity the courts were brought by the force of public interest, which is always paramount, to approach, as rapidly as the conservation of vested rights would permit, to the Arid Region Doctrine, and the legislature in 1891 supplemented the effort by the following declaration:

"The use of the water of the lakes and running streams of the state of Oregon for general rental, sale or distribution, for the purposes of irrigation and supplying water for household and domestic consumption and watering livestock upon dry lands of the state, is a public use."

The act of which the above language is a prelude, provides also for the condemnation of rights of riparian owners, preserving to the latter, however, sufficient water for domestic use and irrigation for crops actually growing.

Judiciary Is Up-to-Date.

The judiciary of the state, in appreciation of the great needs and possibilities of its arid acres, which constitute probably two-thirds of its territory, has in the last decade viewed with broad vision its importance to the future, and its intimate connection with public interest, and has justly endeavored to place the consideration of the subject upon the high plain which it deserves. The opinions promulgated in recent years have happily far removed us from our common law beginnings.

Synopsis of Oregon Law.

The law of Oregon then, stated in general terms, is as follows:

1. The water of the lakes and streams is public property subject to appropriation by public corporations, for public purposes, limited only by the vested rights of prior proprietors, and the rights of riparian owners to the extent of their actual needs for domestic purposes, watering livestock and actual present (not prospective) irrigation.

2. As between appropriators, he who is first in time is first in right. An appropriation is not determined by the water diverted onto land, but by the amount applied to useful industry and actually needed therefor.

3. The appropriation of water is not absolute but is determined by its diligent beneficial application. It is limited both by the use made of it and the reasonableness of the time within which it is applied.

4. The appropriation of the waters of a stream include the appropriation of the waters of the tributaries thereof above the point of diversion.

5. The doctrine of riparian ownership is incompatable with the appropriation of water for beneficial purposes, and therefore it is presumed that an appropriator of water has appropriated sufficient both for his natural wants and beneficial needs. He cannot claim rights both as an appropriator and riparian owner.

6. The reasonable use of water comprises a number of elements, namely, the character of the use itself, the size and velocity of the stream, the country through which it flows, the character of the soil and the purposes for which it is tilled, and other facts as varied and numerous as the cases under consideration.

7. The right of action for damages rests wholly upon the injury and if the needs of a riparian proprietor or appropriator of water are supplied, he cannot be damaged and the courts will so declare.

These principles thus generally stated, demonstrate our rapid departure from the domain of the common law riparian theories and our rapid approach to that higher law which is founded upon public needs in the great arid empires of the world.

Present Needs of Oregon.

Our state at this time is confronted with a pressing need of legislation upon seven cardinal points.

1. Some statutory provision is necessary by which the actual flow of the various streams in the various months of the year shall be determined and the status of each fixed as to the vested rights of appropriators of the waters thereof.

It is possible that the summer flow in all the rivers of the state, east of the Cascade mountains, is already utilized, but, on the other hand, it is not a violent presumption to assume that under a just and vigorous law, which would hold each user of water to his measured rights and actual needs, there would be found a flow yet available even in summer, while it is a fact apparent to all that in the most of our rivers, not one-twentieth part of the winter floods are applied to any beneficial use whatever.

2. A method of determination by proper authorities of the amount of water which the various kinds of crops and varieties of soil tributary to any stream may require for proper watering.

Intelligent and experienced irrigators have demonstrated that over irrigation is the tendency in most irrigated districts. That some soils require little water while others require much, and unless there is some authoritative repressive force, there will occur a costly and unnecessary waste of water.

3. An equitable and economical apportionment and distribution of water among the several users upon a stream according to their respective rights should be assured, with such provisions as will prevent over diversion and assure application to beneficial use.

Selfish and Antiquated Doctrine.

It is the usual experience in every country where artificial watering is essential, to find concrete illustration of the ancient doctrine of the survival of the strongest, and without the intervention of the protecting arm of court or state, dwellers high upon the stream are inclined to take water because their location gives them the opportunity, not because of any right, and too often the appropriator below, whose actual right may be superior, sees his crops ruined and his labor lost because the assertion of his claim would mean friction and expense.

It is safe to assert that in most localities water supervision and distribution under public authority would not only assure a supply for all present uses, but would disclose a surplus which might reclaim unnumbered barren acres and assure the establishment of many homes.

4. A definite legislative declaration as to what riparian rights in irrigation are.

Good California Doctrine.

The California Irrigation Commission recommended the following which certainly is moderate and could properly be declared the law of Oregon.

"The riparian rights to irrigate is limited to land riparian to a stream which is irrigible therefrom and would be benefited by irrigation and which is within the water shed of such stream, and may be used only to a reasonable extent and consistent with the equal use thereof by all others entitled to use the waters of such stream, and the surplus must be turned back into such stream on such owner's land."

It is not probable that there remain many riparian rights of any material value upon the streams in the arid region because most of the settlers thereon have themselves become appropriators and under the decisions of our courts have thus abandoned their riparian rights, but a statute should be comprehensive enough to cover all possible contingencies which the future may possess.

Shut Off Speculaton.

5. There is requisite a prohibition of the appropriation of waters for speculative purposes and a definite limitation of time in which an appropriation shall be applied to beneficial use.

The record in some of our counties would, doubtless, disclose claims made under the act of 1891, the aggregate of which would cover the water in the stream filed upon in double the amount of its highest flow, and scarcely an appreciable moity of the whole number have ever been developed beyond the posting of the notice of appropriation.

Is it any wonder, under such conditions that the officers of the Government Reclamation Service hesitate to enter the Oregon field?

6. Lastly, it is imperative that the state shall reserve all rights unto itself and shall withhold all waters not now appropriated, for use by the general government for reclamation purposes for a period of five years, provided, however, that the secretary of the interior shall cause immediate examination of the arid region streams within the state and shall announce prompt acceptance or rejection of them for reclamation work.

State Irrigation Engineer.

7. The creation of the office of a State Irrigation Engineer, the duties of which shall be to secure complete hydrographic surveys of each river and water source in Oregon, and secure a place to record all essential facts relating to water rights upon each. Which officer shall be clothed with authority to establish irrigation districts throughout the arid section of the state and to enforce just and equitable rules and regulations touching the appropriation and use of water, and to have general authority to carry out the provisions of law relating to water rights and irrigation in the state, and generally to enforce especially all the provisions above set forth.

The subject is of far-reaching importance to our state, and no act of legislation in recent years has been of so great moment to the future as the embodiment into law of the best thought upon this question.

California, Colorado, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah and Idaho have taken advanced ground in recognition of the needs of the hour, and their recent legislation upon water rights and irrigation attest the courage and foresight of their citizens and adorn the statutes of our time.

Will not Oregon, incited by the knowledge that the federal government is helpless here until wise laws are enacted, mindful of the wealth and population always the concomitant of irrigation development, join their ranks, and help to make arid America ultimately the garden of the world?

THROWN FROM HORSE AND HIS HEAD BADLY INJURED.

Mrs. J. S. Ross is Still in Canada—Report That Smith's Sawmill Was Burned—Eight Inches Snow Here—Cattle Have Been Brought Out of the Mountains—Two Feet of Snow in the Mountains.

Briggson, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Princess Shirley from Ritzville, Wash., is visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Maggie Taylor.

Abe Abrahamson, who lately started a butcher shop at Helix, came up last evening and reports business flourishing.

Mrs. J. S. Ross, who was called to Canada two weeks ago by the serious illness of her aged mother, arrived to late to see her alive, being just in time for the funeral. Mrs. Ross will return home in a short time.

Dick English, who was quite seriously hurt a few days ago by being thrown from a horse, is very much improved and able to be about. He was unconscious for several hours his head having struck on some rocks, cutting quite a gash.

Harry Williams was here the last of the week looking after his ranch and other interests.

It has been reported that Chas. Smith's sawmill was burned Wednesday, but nothing definite can be learned at present.

Hank Fanning was visiting old friends in this vicinity last week.

Peter Ernbush from Cold Springs, accompanied by his wife, was visiting at the home of Peter Narkaus for the past few days.

Grandma Abrahamson spent a few days last week at the home of her daughter Mrs. H. Fanning near Pendleton.

Olive Navin has just returned from a week's visit with friends and relatives at Pendleton.

Winter has put in appearance. Snow is on the ground to the depth of eight inches at present, and indications are good for more snow. This is very early in the season for snow in this vicinity and it acts now as if likely to stay on until spring.

Frank Taylor is making preparations to leave with his family for Grangeville, Idaho, in the near future.

The Sailing Bros. have finished taking out their cattle from the mountains today. They report the snow as being two feet deep at Bert Graves' place.

Mr. Abrahamson took their cattle to the valley today for wintering near Helix.

Quite an interesting little school entertainment was given at Fair View school house last Friday afternoon. A very nice program was rendered after which lunch was served.

R. F. Johnson is remodeling his residence which gives it a very neat appearance.

RESIDENT OF THIS COUNTY FOR THIRTY YEARS

Born in Baltimore, Md., in 1828—Came to California in 1859—Leaves Family of Nine Grown Children—Buried This Afternoon at Pilot Rock.

Frank Doane, a resident of Umatilla county for the past 40 years, died last evening at the home of his daughter Mrs. Westgate, at Pilot Rock, aged 75 years.

Mr. Doane was born in Baltimore Md., in the year 1828, and came to California in the year 1859, and to Oregon in 1863, since which time he has resided in Umatilla county. He leaves a wife in Oakland, Cal., and nine grown children, five boys and four girls.

Three of his sons reside at this time in Pilot Rock, one in Montana and one in Oakland. Two of his daughters are married and reside in Umatilla county, and two in Oakland with the mother.

He has been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected, owing to his advanced age. The funeral was held at the residence of his daughter at Pilot Rock this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the interment at the Pilot Rock cemetery this evening.

THORNTON-JONES.

Judge Fitz Gerald Officiated at Marriage of Echo Couple.

William Jones and Cora B. Thornton were married at the courthouse this morning by Justice of the Peace Thomas Fitz Gerald, and in the presence of T. G. Hailey and T. D. Taylor.

This is the outcome of a seduction case from Echo that was fined some time ago, in which Jones was accused of seducing Miss Thornton. At the time of the information being filed Jones refused to make any reparation, and was brought to the county jail to await his preliminary examination. He had been asked at the time to marry the girl, but refused. After some time spent in the jail, however, he came to the conclusion that he had better accede to the wishes of the parents of the girl, and today the ceremony was performed, in accordance with their desire, and he was released from custody.

SUIT FOR PARTITION.

The Heirs of Albert O'Hara Ask for Shares in Estate.

A suit was filed today in the office of the county clerk by Stillman & Pierce in the case of Agnes B. Bradley vs. Annie O'Hara, Ida Prandergast, Mary L. Wood, Lillian O'Hara and Frank O'Hara. It is a suit in partition and asks that the west half of the southeast quarter, the east one-half of the southwest quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter of section 14, in township 4, north of range 35 east, be divided and partition among the parties of the suit, who are the heirs at law of Albert O'Hara, deceased. The land in question is a large tract of wheat land about one mile and a half northeast of Weston.

Charlie Davis, a logger at Cottage Grove, Or., was drowned Thursday.

MR. AND MRS. HAHN HAVE MOVED TO CALIFORNIA.

A. B. Grover Will Build a New Barn—Ed Rush Has Moved to Nez Perce—Is Attenging Business College in Pendleton—The Sick are all Convalescing—Various Goings and Comings.

Helix, Nov. 10.—Rev. J. B. Lister of the Christian church will preach at the Christian church on Sunday, Nov. 15.

Mrs. Frank Richmond has been confined to her home on account of sickness.

Mrs. Daubner, who had a slight attack of typhold fever is able to be out again.

Elliot Richardson, who has been in Pomeroy the last few weeks, returned to Helix Friday evening.

Mrs. Alice Benizer of Tacoma, is visiting at the home of her brother, J. F. Hill, of Cold Springs.

Miss Emma Green and Miss Blume of the Helix public schools returned from Weston Sunday evening, where they were in attendance at the institute.

Mrs. B. F. Decker returned last week from Lewiston where she has been on a visit to her husband, and also attend the fair.

Mrs. Lizzie Vidger, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Pete Sones, for the last month, left for her home near Seattle last Tuesday evening.

Ed Rush and family left last Monday for Nez Perce, where they go to make their home.

A. B. Grover is soon to erect a new barn on his ranch near Helix.

G. E. Ruder has returned to Helix after an absence of six months.

Robert Walker has moved to Helix that his family may take advantage of the public schools.

Mrs. L. M. Huson and daughter, Mrs. Hahn, was the recepient of a delightful party, tendered by their many friends of Helix on Wednesday evening last. Games and music afforded the principal amusements. A delightful luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn left Monday for California to make their future home. Mrs. Huson accompanied them and will remain in California durng the winter for the benefit of her health. They will stop off at Salem and visit Mr. Hahn's parents.

Miss Florence McNutt, who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Rhem, returned to Pendleton Sunday.

Miss Myrtle and Ralph Knight, who are attending school in Pendleton, came out to Helix last week.

Alice Knight is attending business college in Pendleton this winter.

SATURDAY'S LOCALS.

Mrs. L. E. Eshleman, of Helix, is visiting in the city.

J. A. Stanton, of Adams, was a Pendleton visitor today.

Frank Hanlen, of Meacham, was a Pendleton visitor today.

Mrs. L. Michael, of Athena, is the guest of Pendleton friends.

Mark Teel, of Echo, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

D. F. Jones, of Gurdane, is in the city for a short business visit.

J. E. Adams, of McKay, was a business visitor in the city today.

B. F. Keller, of McKay, is in the city for a short visit on business.

G. F. Jones, of Adams, spent the day in the city yesterday on business.

J. N. Roork, of Athena, is in the city today on a short business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Read, of Adams, are the guests of friends in the city.

L. G. Wells, of Adams, was in the city yesterday for a short visit with friends.

S. Mead, of Meacham, is in the city for a visit with friends and on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Look, of Adams were the guests of friends in the city yesterday.

W. Corley was in the city yesterday from his home at Adams, for a short business visit.

NO MORE PAIN.

Medical Lake Salts Mfg. Co., Spokane Wash.

Dear Sirs—My home is at Lewiston Idaho, and for a number of years I have suffered with a severe case of milk leg. On June 2 I came to this place to try the efficacy of Medical Lake water for relief. At this writing, while a cure has not been effected, all the swelling and soreness is gone from the limb, and I do not suffer any pain, and feel that in this respect I have gained great relief. The disease is of long standing and I know if a cure is to be had at all treatment must be continued. Physicians have failed to do me any good.

MRS. ED FOUNTAIN.
Lewiston, Idaho.

For sale by Tallman & Co., leading druggists, and A. C. Koeppen & Bros

WORK ON THE CANNERY.

Eight Men Now Placing the Machinery in Position and Getting Ready for a Run.

W. D. Fletcher, agent for the Echo Cannery company, has just received a letter from H. C. Willis, secretary of the company, in which Mr. Willis says that he now has eight men at work placing the engine and machinery in position and would be ready for a run within a very few days.

Mr. Willis has just recovered from a serious illness, which has delayed the work on the cannery. There are now orders ahead which will keep the force busy for weeks. A large shipment of hare for cold storage in this city will be received this evening.

Darnell-Look.

William H. Look and Mrs. Martha Darnell, both of North Yakima, were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Rev. R. J. Warner, of the Methodist church, at the parsonage. Mr. and Mrs. Look may decide to remain in the city permanently, and will stay here for a time to investigate the advisability of making the move. In the event of their not wishing to reside here, the couple will return to North Yakima, their present home.

Macaroni Wheat Flour.

A sample of macaroni wheat flour has been on exhibition in Walla Walla for a few days and while it is much darker than ordinary flour, it has a granulated appearance and is much darker. Bakers say it has more life in it than the ordinary wheat flour, and when mixed about three parts mararoni and one part ordinary wheat flour, makes fine-appearing bread, but is not white enough for fancy baking.

From Irrigon.

F. B. Holbrook, of Irrigon, is in the city for a short visit on business. Mr. Holbrook has founded a new city down in his county and will lead the waters over the dry land there to demonstrate his ideas of irrigation.

The territorial grand jury will investigate wholesale charges of election frauds in Hawaii.

THEY FAVOR THE EXTRA SESSION

MAYORS OF ATHENA AND HELIX ALSO FAVOR IT.

Sewer System in This City Will Cost More Than Anticipated and Special Session Is Necessary to Save Paying Interest on a Floating Debt—Interests of Some School Districts Demand It.

In response to the letter which Senator C. J. Smith has sent to all of the mayors and school districts of the county asking their needs in regard to a special session, Mayor T. G. Hailey today sent the following letter showing the condition of Pendleton and asking that a special session be called:

Mayor aHiley's Opinion.

November 14, 1903.

Hon. C. J. Smith, State Senator, Pendleton, Ore.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of recent date, requesting an expression from me as to the needs and wishes of the city of Pendleton in respect to the calling of a special session of the legislature, received, and in answer thereto I would state that I am in favor of a special session of the legislature for the purpose of remedying the defect in the tax law.

The sewer system which is now being established in the city of Pendleton will cost some $15,000 more than the amount received from the sale of the bonds, which was slightly more than 33,000, and there is not sufficient money in the general fund at the present time, nor will there be on January 1, to meet the shortage in this sewer construction, and there will consequently be a shortage in the treasury of the city, and we will be compelled to again resort to the issuants of warrants, and carry a floating debt.

When the present sewer system is completed it will be necessary to make many other public improvements in our city, and it appears to me absolutely essential for the welfare of the city that we should have returns from general taxes as soon as possible in order to avoid the accumulation of a large floating, interest-bearing debt which would undoubtedly accumulate if there is no tax levied for the present year, as the revenues of the city from licenses and other sources is not sufficient to pay the running expenses of the city, and the funds arising from the general tax levy are absolutely necessary.

Very truly yours,
T. G. HAILEY, Mayor.

Athena and Helix Heard From.

The mayors of both Athena and Helix have answered the letters sent to them by Senator Smith, and while both of the cities would be able to get along without a session of the legislature, they add that the school districts could not, and therefore they ask that the representatives ask for the calling of the session.

This shows that the condition of the county as a whole demands the tax levy. As soon as all of the letters have been received Dr. Smith will answer the letter sent him by Governor Chamberlain asking that the session be called.

But the senator is not in favor of touching other legislation and will go to Salem with that resolve whenever the call is made by the governor.

Farm Sold.

Collin C. Frazier and wife, have sold to William Caldwell for $7,500, the northeast quarter of section 19, in township 3, north of range 34 east, being a piece of land about a mile south of Eastland station, in the wheat belt.

Thanksgiving Sale

LINENS

Look in your linen chest, it may need replenishing and this is the sale that enthuses for those—for who does not like to see beautiful white crisp linens and what thrifty housekeeper does not like to buy these, and especially when the prices are particularly fascinating. Napkins, table damask, stamped linens, crashes and towels. Hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses, will find unusual good things here.

THIS WEEK ONLY

ALEXANDER'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

ADVANCED OPTICAL KNOWLEDGE

Conscientiously used in the examination of your eyes and the furnishing of glasses if necessary.
I have the best of the most modern instruments.

GLENN WINSLOW
Graduate Optician Near Post Office.

YOUR FURNITURE WANTS

Let us fill them and save you money

No matter what you desire, be it an elaborate and artistic odd piece or whole set for any room, or for an outfit for your entire house, or plain furniture of any description, we have it. We will take pleasure in showing you through our large and complete collection of new goods. Most attractive and largest line of IRON BEDS in Pendleton are shown in our stock. Carpets and Linoleums to please the fancy of all.

BAKER & FOLSOM

Complete Furniture Store. Near Post Office.

MEDICAL LAKE SALTS

NOT A CATHARTIC — NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

So long as Medical Lake can Provide

the requirements of an enfeebled constitution, you need not suffer. Here are Nature's own remedies, direct from the hand of the Great Creator, brought to you in the shape of pleasant, agreeable, health-giving Salts, evaporated by our own process. They have lost absolutely no virtue—no strength. By analysis, the waters of Medical Lake contain twelve ingredients, each and all standards of the pharmacopoeia. By analysis the Salts have the same in exactly the same proportion. Nature has compounded them so efficiently that man has tried and tried in vain to make them. But art can never compete with nature, when nature evolves a masterpiece. That the Salts are a masterpiece, their history proves. To Medical Lake, a little woodland gem hidden high up in the mountains, among the forests of Washington, the Indians for centuries came. Here they worshipped, and drank of the pleasant waters. The well were made stronger and thrived on the delicious beverage, and the sick and ailing were restored. In all diseases of the BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MALARIA, and in all cases of KIDNEY and LIVER TROUBLE, MEDICAL LAKE SALTS WILL MAKE A CURE, if taken faithfully; yes, cure as sure as the sun shines. Man, with all his learning and his cunning, his experience and his skill, cannot make remedies like these, which nature freely gives.

25 CENTS, 50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOX, AT DRUG STORES

The Salts are also reduced, as a convenience, to Tablet form; five grains in each Tablet. Such a Tablet dropped into a glass of water, makes a remedy for the same troubles and at the same time an equally delightful cooling beverage

MEDICAL LAKE SALTS MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers
NEW YORK AND SPOKANE, WASH.

COAT AND VEST SALE

Beginning Saturday, Nov. 14, and ending Saturday night, Nov. 21, we will place on sale a special lot of Coats and Vests. These are all-wool worsteds in several patterns, and are strictly high grade goods. We have divided them into two lots as follows:

$4.98

One lot of about 15 coats and vests out of suits worth $9 and $10—every one a big bargain. During this sale we have cut the price down below cost on these coats and vests. This lot will go at - - - - **$4.98**

$5.98

This lot consists of about 25 coats and vests, all wool worsteds black clays, grey clays, fancy colors and cheviots. These coats and vests belong to suits worth $10 to $12.60. During this sale they will go at - - - - - **$5.98**

EXTRA PANTS

For those wish to make out full suits we have a large assortment of extra pants of all grades, from 75c pair to $5.00 pair. Buy your suit during this sale.

—THE FAIR—