

Overcoat Sale

To clean up the balance of our overcoats we make the following sweeping reductions:

\$7.00 Coats go at \$5.00
\$8.00 Coats go at \$5.75
\$9.00 Coats go at \$6.75
\$10.00 Coats go at \$7.50
\$12.50 Coats go at \$9.50
\$14.00 Coats go at \$11.50

All other price coats not mentioned are reduced in same proportion.

Baer & Daley,

729 MAIN STREET



FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1904.

Published every Friday at Pendleton, Oregon, by the

EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Phone, Main 11.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, one year by mail, \$3.00
Daily, six months by mail, \$1.50
Daily, three months by mail, .75
Daily, one month by mail, .25
Daily, per month by carrier, .50
Weekly, six months by mail, \$2.50
Weekly, three months by mail, \$1.25
Weekly, one month by mail, .50
Semi-weekly, six months by mail, \$1.50
Semi-weekly, three months by mail, .75
Semi-weekly, one month by mail, .30

The East Oregonian is on sale at B. B. Rich's News Stand at Hotel Portland and Hotel Perkins, Portland, Oregon.

Member Scripps-McCraw News Association.

San Francisco Bureau, 408 Fourth St.

Chicago Bureau, 209 Security Building.

Washington, D. C. Bureau, 201 14th St.

Entered at Pendleton postoffice as second class matter.



Robert Browning spoke as a prophet when he declared that he was worth to God all that men ignored in him. A man's value to the world may be measured by the scorn of the Pharisee. If accepted ideas are not changed, the world cannot move. All honor to the man who dreams of a finer justice than the law gives. Honor to those who are no mere hangers-on, but whose hearts and brains are contriving something to the impulses that are urging the world forward—Herbert S. Bigelow.

SOCIALISM IN OREGON.

One of the greatest advances of socialism in Oregon comes from an unexpected quarter. It is a surprise to the adherents of the party.

Usually socialism is confined to the cities. Its strength is augmented by the dissatisfied labor element. Idleness and labor difficulties are prolific sources of socialist votes. But Oregon has shown a wonderful growth of socialist strength from a slowly moving, farming community where a labor union is practically unknown, and where all the community stands on one common, happy level.

Crook county papers announce that the socialist clubs in that county now number about 200 members. In 1902 the socialist vote of that county was but 76, and this increase in less than two years, amounts to 263 per cent.

This extraordinary growth of socialist principles from an interior stock and farming community, separated from the fermenting metropolitan population, means that the socialism in that community is based upon sober study and thought, independent of any aggravating economic surroundings, and must therefore be permanent.

It is not surprising that socialism is growing in the cities where wage systems and municipal government form fruitful themes of discussion among voters. But this remarkable growth in the interior of Oregon, among a class of people farthest removed from the clash of labor and capital, is astonishing, even to its most ardent advocates.

On a like basis of increase Umatilla county should now have 318 socialist votes against 121 cast in 1902. If Pendleton has increased in socialist strength in proportion to Portland, there are almost 300 socialist votes in this city at the present. While Portland has not made the same phenomenal growth witnessed in Crook county, the propaganda work in that city has doubled the membership of the clubs since 1902 giving Multnomah county a socialist vote of 2,900 at this time, or an increase of 100 per cent since the election in 1902, at which time she cast 1,450 socialist votes.

An increase of 263 per cent throughout the state would give the socialists 14,700 votes in 1904, against 5,600 in 1902. If every farming community is experiencing the same powerful government of reform, the socialist party promises to play even a more active part in Oregon than did the populist party at the hey day of its existence.

If Crook county, with a total vote of 1,135 in 1902, has now a socialist vote of 200, they hold the balance of power there, as the democrat and republican parties cast 464 and 562 votes respectively in 1902, and a combination against either of them would mean defeat.

The other counties casting a heavy socialist vote in 1902 were Wasco, 202; Marion, 277; Baker, 227; Jack-

son, 238; Clackamas, 502; Coos and Douglas, 200 each; Umatilla, 121, and Grant county, 112.

The growth of municipal ownership of electric light and power plants, water systems and county and city poor farms, indicate that the socialist idea is gaining ground in Oregon un-

aware.

Willamette valley sportsmen are making a great howl about the action of the legislature in protecting the Mongolian pheasant until 1907. All kinds of things are threatened. Disregard for the law, is one of the foremost methods of getting around the question, yet suggested. Another method to be tried, is to make a martyr of some hunter and test the law. Still another is for the prosecuting attorney and game warden to refuse to punish anybody for killing pheasants in violation of the law, and take chances on the next regular session repealing it. Now the best thing for the hunters of the Willamette to do, is just to be good, recognize the wisdom of the law and allow this excellent game bird to multiply, so hunting will be good in future, and not take any chances on martyrdom, or the failure of the game warden to prosecute. What are laws for, if people refuse to recognize them? No one has heard a squeal from Eastern Oregon because the law protecting elk was extended.

These kickers have only called the attention of the game warden to the violation of the law in that quarter and he will not be slow to prosecute. That is what the people pay salaries to game and fish wardens for. A great cry of alleged injustice was made in this city some months ago, because the deputy fish and game warden made an example of a boy who had been repeatedly warned against catching salmon out of season, and in an unlawful manner. Some people evidently think legislators and joking when they pass such laws, and that the people don't mean it when they dig up hard cash to pay the officials to enforce them. There is only one way in which some violators of law can learn its meaning. That is by paying the penalty.

The friends of Alton B. Parker, seem to be preparing a presidential boom for the judge, entirely independent of any action or interest on his part. There is too much of this kind of activity in American politics. Outsiders arrange for too many campaigns, and too many central figures are passive automatons in the hands of their friends.

To be president of the United States a man should have some claim on the people by virtue of some active qualification, some decisive and outspoken principle, which needs no explanation or microscopic search to reveal it to the masses.

Just because Tammany sees fit to bring Judge Parker out as a candidate for president, does not clinch his chances with his party. If the people turn down a man like Tom Johnson, whose life is devoted to an active fight on monopoly in all forms, whose principles have resulted in good to his fellowmen, in untold instances in his home state, and who needs no introduction from Tammany or any other political organization, to give him standing, for some unknown man, who acts as if the people should feel honored to think that he would stoop to take a nomination at their hands, then they must not be disappointed if corruption and trusts continue to rule in future as they have in the past.

Over one hundred people have sacrificed their lives within three years in the mad rush to go some where quickly and force railroad companies to take unreasonable risks to hold their place in the competitive system of commerce of today. On Christmas eve, 80 were hurled to death in the wreck of the Duquesne limited, at Laurel Run, Pa., and on Saturday night a high wind blew out a station light on the Pierre & Marquette, and two trains crashed together, killing 20 more and maiming several score, some of them beyond recovery. It is the price of the competitive system, and will be paid by humanity in regular installments as long as the system prevails and its dangers are heightened by increasing tension on the strained nerves of the competitors.

When a dozen striking coal miners destroy a few hundred dollars worth of property, they are immediately branded as anarchists. C. S. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, has just been acquitted of the charge of destruction of property, after ordering gangs of men to cut down the Western Union poles from the entire Pennsylvania system, thereby ordering the destruction of over five million dollars worth of property.

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GOOD WORK OF THE SESSION.

While it is too early to pass upon the wisdom of all the laws enacted by the special session, the manner in which work was rushed and the willingness exhibited by a majority of the members to make the right thing by the people, and make the expense of the session as light as possible, is highly commendable, and will stand as one of the bright spots along the history of Oregon politics.

There is a strong sentiment in the state in favor of the Phelps tax law, as being more favorable to the general run of taxpayers, on account of making taxes payable in the fall of the year, when money is more easy and while the people are glad to have the tax question settled in any just manner the Phelps law has many ardent supporters, and will probably be introduced at the regular session. The re-enactment of the \$300 exemption clause of the tax law meets with universal approval, and was only omitted from the law by an oversight.

The failure of the anti-gambling law, making gambling a felony, with a severe penalty including imprisonment and a fine, will be regretted by many, who had hoped to meet the gambling question as successfully as Washington, whose thimbles and "boosters" have flocked to Oregon towns since the right enforcement of the Washington law has driven them out of that state.

The supreme effort and achievement of the special session is included in the passage of the ship canal right of way bill, which stands even ahead of the remedy of the tax law, in point of general interest to the people of Oregon.

The sickly effort of the opposition to the portage road law, made by a few disgruntled mossbacks from the backwoods of some remote corners of the Willamette valley, was so small and insignificant that it was pitiable. The broad spirit of the Oregonian came uppermost, and the state will be incomparably blessed by his wisdom, as the unfolding resources of the inland empire build cities and load ships from the greatest future commercial center on the Pacific—Portland, Oregon.

The loss of the anti-gambling bill, somewhere between the desk of the clerk of the house and the desk of the president of the senate, is one of the lingering mysteries of the special session. Somebody in authority knows all about how it was lost, why it was lost, how much it cost to lose it, what it was lost for, and who caused it to be lost. The entire delegation of Portland gamblers was in Salem on that day, and they don't go on a lobbying mission broke. Some day the story will be told, and it should not be delayed too long. If those whose duty it is to handle these bills in transit from one house to the other, are innocent, it should be demonstrated, in justice to them. If the bill was actually lost in the rush to finish the business of the session, it should be cleared up, in justice to everybody connected with it, and if... was spirited away by some one having it in charge, the people want to know it. If one bill can be killed through dishonesty, any other bill may be subjected to the same treatment, and if lobbyists can accomplish this sort of crime, through some member, the quicker the people know it the better.

A creamery in Pendleton means the distribution of at least \$10,000 of outside money in the community each year.

More than 51,000 persons are under sentence of death by railway accident in the United States, executed to occur during the next five years. The 51,000 are plodding along in blissful ignorance of their doom, but it is as certain as the rising of the sun, unless startling reforms are instituted by the railways of that period. Thus Josiah Strong stated the case in a lecture the other night before the American Institute of Social Service. The figures upon which he bases this estimate are interesting.

During the last five years 38,830 persons have been killed on the railways of this country. During that time there have been 253,823 injured—a number greater than the entire population of Minnesota. The death toll would be 21 a day. If the ratio of increase continues, the total number of fatalities in the next five years will be 51,881.

In the United States the rate of mortality to railway employees during a year is one for every 306 employed. Germany it is one for every 750 and in Austria one for every 1,067. Human life is held twice as cheap here by the railways as in Germany and three times as cheap as in Austria. In injuries not fatal the comparison is still more humiliating to this country. In the United States one in 23 is injured, in Germany one in 109 and in Austria one in 232.

Due allowance must be made for the speed of our trains, the impossibility of making long stretches of track through comparatively thinly settled territory as safe as the railways can be made in Europe. A percentage of the casualties among employees may be justly charged to the greater recklessness of American workmen, but when every proper allowance is made the difference in railway mortality here and in Europe is not accounted for except upon the theory that "they do some things better abroad."

State and governmental care for the safety of passengers and employees is not exercised here as it is abroad and perhaps we should object to our "paternalism" if it were at home. There is less general use of safety appliances here and our deadly grade crossings are almost unknown in Europe—Exchange.

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

When Mr. Rockefeller began to make his running arrangements with independent he approached his Cleveland neighbors, Schofield, Shurmer and Teagle, and then signed a contract for a remarkable joint adventure. According to this document, Schofield, Shurmer and Teagle put into the business a plant worth at that time about \$75,000 and their entire time. Mr. Rockefeller put in \$10,000 and his rebates.

THE MUCH-ABUSED PAVEMENT.

They took a little gravel. And they took a little tar. With various ingredients imported from afar. They hammered it and rolled it. And when it was ready they said they had a pavement. That would last for many a day.

But they came with picks and shovels. To lay a water main. And then they called the workmen. To put it back again. As hard as any stone. They took it up some more. And then they put it back again. Just where it was before.

They took it up for conduits. To run the telephone. And then they put it back again. As hard as any stone. They took it up for wires. To feed the electric light. And then they put it back again. Which was no more than right.

Oh, the pavement's full of furrows. There are patches everywhere. You'd like to ride upon it. But it's seldom that you dare. It's a very handsome pavement. A credit to the town. They're always dignified of it up or putting it down.

—San Francisco Star.

THE DAY OF DAYS.

There is in the Greek church at St. Petersburg a beautiful symbolic custom. On one evening of the year a great multitude assembles in the cathedral, each person bearing an unlighted candle. At a given signal out of the darkness gleams a single taper light. That taper kindles another, and these others and still others, until the entire vast interior of the cathedral in one blaze of light. The festival day is in commemoration of the light first kindled in angel souls when the stars and the gentle shepherds rendered their praises at eventide on the Judean hills. That light now leads and unites the Christians of the whole world and in its adoration we have set apart this day of peace and good will toward men.

It is generally agreed by those to whom the religious rite is the absorbing duty as well as by those who concern themselves mainly with good cheer, that the day is one of gladness. Even as in the twilight of history, the joy in one heart kindles a glow in another until the universe is warmed and made splendid by a common thought and purpose. The generous and wholesome impulses of the day are worth over and over again the price of the little sins and excesses that the critics are prone to take too seriously. But whether or not this is so, and regardless of how each may prefer to spend the day, the Tribune wishes all a merry, merry Christmas—Lexington Tribune.

TO THE QUEEN.

December brings the Northman's snow. And winds that from the ice pack. Hush is December to the earth. Yet sweet and tender is its birth. O sweet and tender as a rose That blooms against the tramping snows. And smiles into hoar winter's sky. A summer gift that will not die.

Bring snow or ice, we greet thee still With a right merry Saxon will. For still thy honest North wind blows To English air the Danish rose.

And all our hearts with music stir For happy love and joy of her. Dear to the North, to England, dear. The rose of all the changing year. —London Globe.

GENERAL NEWS.

Heavy winds Christmas day did damage amounting to \$100,000 in Southern Indiana.

The Sharon (Pa.) Steel Hoop Company will reduce the wages of its 1,200 employees 10 per cent, January 1.

Albert Lea College, Albert Lea, Miss., has made an assignment and been closed. It was a Presbyterian institution.

The Hardwood Export Company and F. L. Smith Lumber Company, of St. Louis, Mo., have failed for \$700,000. Assets, \$250,000.

The value of the mineral output of Utah for 1903 amounts to \$21,333,758, an increase over 1902 of approximately 40 per cent.

The State University of Vermont will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the graduation of its first class, soon. It was chartered in 1791.

David Strong, president of Columbia University, advocates a shorter college course and shorter curriculum for all the institutions of higher learning.

Lord Rothschild says American influence in the far east can tip the scale against Russia by insisting upon Manchuria being an open market to the world.

Tourists and commercial travelers all testify that Manchuria is being heavily and continuously colonized by Russian farmers, artisans and business men.

The government pays the same for the transportation of mails that it did 20 years ago, while freight and express charges on nearly everything else have been reduced.

The Galego Flouring Mills, at Richmond, Va., burned Christmas day. Loss, \$150,000. They were the largest flouring mills in any southern state outside of Texas.

Bids on the Philippine land bond issue of \$7,200,000 for the purchase of the friars' lands, will be received at Washington up to January 11. Pendleton investors make notice.

THE MUCH-ABUSED PAVEMENT.

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—San Francisco Star.

SUGAR AS FOOD.

The impression that sugar is bad for the health, and particularly for the teeth is combated by modern physicians, except of course in the case of those actually diseased with diabetes or kindred troubles. Sugar is nutritious, antiseptic and fattening. It is used in great quantity in the German army. One reason why the culture of beet sugar has been fostered by continental governments is its increasing military use.

Sugar is a quickly absorbed food. A colorless solution of sugar and water has often been used by fast cr.

As for sugar spoiling the teeth, the finest "grindings" in the world are those of negroes in Egypt and in our own Southern states who chew sugar cane.

The ancients had little knowledge of sugar, but their possession of the "sweet tooth" is proved by frequent references of classic authors to honey.—New York World.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Joseph Tripper, of Cove, Union county, was robbed of \$117 Saturday, the proceeds of a Christmas ball given by him in a new hall on Christmas night.

Angus McPhail has been sentenced to hang at Everett, for the murder of Fred Anderson, two months ago. The crime was committed at Darrington, near Everett.

Local transport officials at San Francisco have been ordered to prepare the troops, Sherman and Newport for immediate sea service. Their destination is not yet known. Joe Richardson, a leader around salmon, died at Colfax Friday, after drinking in quick succession, 18 glasses of beer, on a bet that he could drink 20 glasses without stopping.

Four members of the Washington State University Glee Club, making a tour of the state, were arrested at Spokane Saturday, for stealing wine glasses and quick succession, 18 glasses of beer, on a bet that he could drink 20 glasses without stopping.

Frank Goodman, a Northern Pacific brakeman, was forced to jump from his train, near Tenino, Wash., Friday, while it was running 35 miles per hour, by two negro thugs who first robbed him of \$40.

Richard Sebrin was placed in the city jail at Oakland, Cal., Saturday, supposedly drunk. He died in a few hours, when it developed that he was not drunk at all, but was suffering from a broken skull.

The West Union Baptist church, of Hillsboro, celebrated the 50th anniversary of its founding Sunday. Services were still held in the original church house built 50 years ago.

The state depository fund of Idaho, by which the life funds in the state treasury were to be deposited in private banks to be designated by a state board, has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Mrs. J. D. A. Smith, of Weiser, was severely burned by an explosion of gasoline, Saturday evening. She was cleaning window curtains in a tub when a leak in the tub exploded, doing \$500 damage to the house and contents.

General Funston announces that four companies of troops will be stationed at Fort Wright by March 1, and that this fort will be the principal one in the inland empire after the winter, although Spokane will not likely be the department headquarters.

Eighty-three bales of hops were sold at Eugene on Thursday evening for 20 cents per pound, and it is the opinion of the most conservative dealers that this is about the top notch for the season. Many tons of hops will be sold this week if the buyers still offer 20 cents.

"I lost courage and thought I would never regain my health." "Three years of delicate health and trying doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines" without benefit might well say the courage of any woman. And yet Mrs. Bryant proved that the question of the cure of womanly disease is only a question of using the right remedy. A few doses of "Favorite Prescription" restored her courage and revived her hope, because she could see "a decided change from the first." Three

months' use of the medicine restored her to perfect health.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures irregularity, dries weakening fluids, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Sarah Bryant, President of Memphis Social Science Club, residing at 271 Adams Ave., Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I suffered from irregularity for three years, trying doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines until I lost all courage and thought I would never regain my health; but a few doses of 'Favorite Prescription' made me strong in my mind. Could see a decided change from my first condition. After three months' faithful use and am now in perfect health."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Pianos & Organs

Guitars, Mandolins, Violins, Sheet
Music and Holiday Goods

Three Month's Free Instruction Given
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INLAND EMPIRE MUSIC
COMPANY

315 East Court Street

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For a Few Days Only

Lantern Ware Vases
Louvetsa Ware Jardinieres

Perfecto Ware Vases

This is a rare opportunity to get these fine goods at a very low figure, and as we have but a few pieces left this offer will not last long.

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DRUGGISTS

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.

Some of the

Suitable Gifts in Our Store

Knives for Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys All sizes and shapes. Razors, Table Cutlery Carving Sets, Shot Guns and Rifles. The new Browning Automatic Shot Gun, a revelation in gun working. Examine this new invention.

We handle exclusively in Pendleton the Rochester Nickel Plate Ware.

THOMPSON HARDWARE Co.
621 Main St.



DIFFERENT EYES

Even though similarly troubled must have different glasses. Spectacles fitted to any individual will only suit him or her, therefore a thorough test is necessary in every case. My optical parlor is equipped with every instrument necessary to make an absolutely accurate examination. Prices as low as first class work will permit.

GLENN WINSLOW
Jeweler and Optician
Post Office Block

BEST MEATS

Tender Beef
Prime Pork
Fine Veal
Best Mutton
Delicious Lamb

The proprietor of this meat market is a stock raiser on Butter Creek and will be able to furnish the best meats in the market in any quantity.

S. WARNER, Propr.
New Millinery Building West Court Street

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A Mistake
Was Made

I have only a few Ladies
Shoes, but can fit

Any Man
Men's Shoes made to fit

A. EKLUND
128 Court Street
Moved from Judd block.



The above is the picture of a house purchased by the Co-operative Guarantee Realty Co., for Mary E. McLain of Baker City, for \$3,000, and she pays \$22.50 per month.

All kinds of real estate for sale.

RIHORN & SWAGGART

Agents for the Company
Room 10, Taylor Bldg.

E. D. BOYD

Has Real Estate for Sale