

# PROPOSED NEW IRRIGATION LAW

(Continued from page 2.)

erty of the owner and shall be subject to collection as provided herein; provided, that any works constructed by the United States, or by any duly authorized agency thereof, shall not be subject to such inspection while under the supervision of officers of the United States.

### Use of Unsafe Works.

Sec. 28. The use of works for the storage, diversion, or carriage of water, at any time after notice from the state engineer that the same are unsafe for the purpose for which they are used, until the receipt of notice from him that in his opinion they have been made safe, shall be a misdemeanor and it shall be the duty of the state engineer to give prompt notice to the district attorney of the county in which such works are located in case of such violation. The district attorney shall at once proceed to gain possession of all parties responsible therefor.

### Application to Beneficial Use.

Sec. 29. On or before the date set for the application of the water to a beneficial use, the state engineer shall cause the works to be inspected after due notice to the owner of the permit. Upon the completion of such inspection, the state engineer shall issue a license to appropriate water, shall cause the works to be inspected to the extent and under the conditions of the actual application thereof to a beneficial use, but in no manner extending the rights described in the permit.

### Extension of Time.

Sec. 30. The state engineer shall have power to extend the time for the completion of construction, or for application to beneficial use, for three years and two months respectively, but only on account of delays due to physical or engineering difficulties which could not have been reasonably anticipated.

### Assignment of Permit or License.

Sec. 31. Any permit or license to appropriate water may be assigned, but no such assignment shall be binding, except upon the parties thereto, unless filed for record in the office of the state engineer. The evidence of the right to use water from any works constructed by the United States, or its duly authorized agency, shall in like manner be filed in the office of the state engineer, upon assignment. Provided, that no right to appropriate water for irrigation purposes shall be assigned, or the ownership thereof transferred, except in writing, and that no right to appropriate water for irrigation purposes shall be assigned, or the ownership thereof transferred, apart from the land to which it is appurtenant, except in the manner especially provided by law. The state engineer shall have power to issue a license to appropriate water, shall cause the works to be inspected to the extent and under the conditions of the actual application thereof to a beneficial use, but in no manner extending the rights described in the permit.

### Transfer of Water Records.

Sec. 32. It shall be the duty of the county recorder and the county clerk of each county in the state, within 30 days after the passage of this act, to prepare and forward by express or registered mail to the state engineer, a transcript of all records relating to water rights. Provided, that they may retain any original records in their offices which have been duly recorded. The state engineer shall classify and arrange such records in the office of the state engineer, and shall send copies thereof relating to each water division to the water commissioner thereof. He shall likewise forward to the water commissioner copies of all records, permits and licenses to appropriate water relating to his division, and shall advise him of all acts and decisions of the state engineer affecting the appropriation of waters in his division.

### Referee in Water Suits.

Sec. 33. In any water suit the court may appoint a referee or referees, not exceeding three, to take testimony and report upon the rights of the parties, as in other equity cases. Attorney General and District Attorneys Adverses of State Engineer.

Sec. 34. The attorney general and the district attorney of the county in which legal questions arise, shall be the legal advisers of the state engineer, and shall perform any and all legal duties necessary in connection with his work, without other compensation than their salaries as fixed by law, except when otherwise provided.

### Charge for Carrying and Delivering Water.

Sec. 35. The owner or owners of any works for the storage, diversion or carriage of water, which contain water in excess of their needs for irrigation or other beneficial use, shall be required to deliver such water at reasonable rates for storage, or carriage, or both, as the case may be, to the parties entitled to the use of such water for beneficial purposes. In case of the refusal of such owner or owners to deliver any such surplus water at reasonable rates they may be compelled to do so by the circuit court for the county in which the surplus water is to be used.

### Appropriation of Water by the United States.

Sec. 36. Whenever the proper officers of the United States, authorized by law to construct works for the utilization of waters within the state, shall notify the state engineer that the United States intends to utilize certain specified waters, the waters so described, and appropriated at the date of such notice, shall not be subject to further appropriation under the laws of this state, and no adverse claim to the use of such waters, initiated subsequent to the date of such notice, shall be recognized under the laws of the state, except as to such amount of the water described in such notice as may be formally released in writing by an officer of the United States, to the state engineer.

### Water Commissioners.

Sec. 37. The state shall be divided into water divisions as follows: Water Commissioners. Sec. 38. The qualified electors in each water division shall at the election held for state officers (Notwithstanding the election shall be fixed so as not to be held at the time of a general, state or national election, if possible,) elect one water commissioner to serve for a term of six years, or until his successor shall have qualified. The supervisors of the election precincts comprised in each water division, and where a precinct lies in two or more water divisions, the boundaries of the various precincts under their jurisdictions shall be changed so as to make equitable and convenient divisions of the voters in conformity with the boundaries of water divisions. Provided, that the water commissioners elected at the

first election after the passage of this act shall serve for terms specified as follows: Water Division No. 1, six years. Water Division No. 2, four years. Water Division No. 3, two years. Water Division No. 4, six years. Etc., etc.

### Duties of Water Commissioners.

Sec. 39. Each water commissioner or shall have the supervision of the appropriation of water in his division, and shall be subject to the appointment of the state engineer and the jurisdiction of the courts. Each commissioner shall have the custody of the records relating to his division, which shall be public records, and which shall be transmitted to his successor in office. Each water commissioner, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond, to be approved by the attorney general in the penal sum of \$2000, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

### Board of Water Commissioners.

Sec. 40. The water commissioners of all the water divisions, together with the state engineer, who shall be president thereof, shall constitute the board of water commissioners, which shall have general supervision of the appropriation of the waters of the state. The board shall adopt general rules and regulations to govern the operations in the various divisions. The state engineer shall have a vote on all matters coming before the board, except appeals, authorized by law, from his acts as the state engineer. The board shall meet on the first Monday in March in each year, at the office of the state engineer, and at such other times and places as may be agreed upon by two-thirds of its membership as constituted by the state engineer, who shall thereupon give notice of such meeting to all members.

### Pay to Water Commissioners.

Sec. 41. The water commissioners shall be paid the state treasury at the rate of \$10 per day for the time actually engaged in official duties, not exceeding 100 days in any one year. They shall also be paid actual and necessary traveling expenses while away from their homes on official business.

### Water Districts.

Sec. 42. The state engineer shall, from time to time as may be necessary for the economical and satisfactory appropriation of the water, divide each water division into water districts, to be designated by names, in conformity with drainage areas, to comprise, as far as possible, one or more distinct stream systems. The districts may be changed from time to time as may in his opinion be necessary for the economical and satisfactory appropriation of the water.

### Water Masters.

Sec. 43. The water commissioner of each division shall appoint, subject to the approval of the state engineer, a water master for each district in his division, who may be removed by the commissioner, or by a majority of the board of water commissioners. The water master shall have immediate charge of the appropriation of the waters in his district under the general supervision of the water commissioner, and he shall so report, regulate and control the waters of the district as will prevent waste.

### Appeals to State Engineer.

Sec. 44. Any person may appeal from the acts or decisions of the water master and water commissioner to the state engineer, who shall promptly and at a stated time and place, to be fixed by him, upon due notice to the parties, hear and determine the matter in dispute, and his decision shall be final, unless an appeal is taken to the courts within 20 days.

### Pay of Water Masters.

Sec. 45. The water master shall be allowed pay at the rate of four dollars per day and actual and necessary expenses in the performance of his duties. He may also employ assistants in cases of emergency, upon the specific authority of, and at rates of pay as authorized by the water commissioner, such employment to continue only during the existence of the emergency. The water masters and assistants employed by him shall be paid by the county, upon accounts approved by the water commissioner. If the district is in more than one county, each county shall pay its proportionate part of each account rendered. The accounts of the water master shall in all cases specify the distribution of the amounts charged, based upon the amount of work performed as to each ditch and water right, showing the charges allotted to each owner. The amounts paid by the counties shall be a tax upon the property of the water users and ditch owners, in accordance with the distribution thereof, as shown by the accounts of the water master, and shall be collected in the manner provided by law for the collection of other taxes.

### Reports of Water Masters.

Sec. 46. Each water master shall report to the water commissioner, as often as may be deemed necessary by the commissioner, as to the amount of water used in his district, the requirements of the works in his district, the amount available, the works which are without their proper supply, the supply required during the period preceding his next report, and such other information as the commissioner may require. These reports shall, at the end of each irrigation season, be filed in the office of the state engineer. The water commissioner shall give directions for correcting any errors of appointment in his division that may be shown by such reports.

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### Units of Measurement.

Sec. 47. The standard of measurement of the flow of water shall be the cubic foot per second; the standard of measurement of the volume of water shall be the acre-foot, being the amount of water upon an acre covered one foot deep, equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet. The number of inches shall be regarded as one-fiftieth of a cubic foot per second in all cases, except when some other equivalent of the cubic foot per second has been specially stated by contract, or has been established by actual measurement or use.

#### Abandonment.

Sec. 48. When the party entitled to the use of water fails to beneficially use all or any part of the water claimed, for the purpose of which it was appropriated or adjudicated, for a period of two years, such water shall revert to the public and shall be regarded as unappropriated public water.

#### Amount of Water for Irrigation.

Sec. 49. In the issuance of permits to appropriate water for irrigation or in the adjudication of rights to the use of water for such purpose, the amount allowed shall not be in excess of the rate of one cubic foot of water per second for each 70 acres.

#### Water Appurtenant to Land for Irrigation Purposes.

Sec. 50. All water used in this state for irrigation purposes shall re-

main appurtenant to the land upon which it is used, and that if for any reason it should at any time become impracticable to beneficially or economically use water for the irrigation of any land to which the right of the same is appurtenant, the said right may be severed from said land, and simultaneously transferred, and become appurtenant to other land, without losing priority of right hereunto established. If such change can be made without detriment to existing rights, on the approval of an applicant of the owner to the state engineer, according to the provisions of this act, the applicant must give notice thereof by publication once a week for four weeks in a newspaper published in the county in which the land is located, in the form required by the state engineer. Upon the receipt of the proofs of publication, the state engineer shall order the water system in which the tracts of land are located, in the form required by the state engineer. Upon the receipt of the proofs of publication, the state engineer shall order the water system in which the tracts of land are located, in the form required by the state engineer. Upon the receipt of the proofs of publication, the state engineer shall order the water system in which the tracts of land are located, in the form required by the state engineer.

#### Change of Use or Place of Diversion.

Sec. 51. Any person who has been authorized to divert water, and under the conditions prescribed in section 50 of this act.

#### Measuring Devices.

Sec. 52. Every ditch owner shall construct and maintain a substantial measuring device at the point where the water is diverted, and shall cause the same to be approved by the state engineer, at the most practical point or points for measuring the water. Any device not so approved, as determined by the state engineer, any ditch owner failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The state engineer may order the construction of such device at the expense of the owner, and if not paid for within 10 days after demand he may cause the same to be constructed in a civil suit. Such devices shall be so arranged that they can be locked in place, and when locked the water master or his authorized agent shall have the right of appointment of water, it shall be a misdemeanor to interfere with or disturb the same.

#### Unlawful Interference With Rights to the Use of Water.

Sec. 53. Any person who obstructs or interferes with the water right of another person, or who destroys any dam, headgate, weir, bench-mark or other appliance for the diversion, storage, appropriation or distribution of water, or who interferes with any person or persons engaged in the discharge of their duties as water masters, or who is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also be liable for the injury or damage resulting from such unlawful act. The water master or any authorized agent shall have the right to enter upon the property of the person so offending against the provisions of this section, and deliver him to the sheriff, who shall cause him to be confined in jail until he has made good the damage done, or until he has made good the damage done, or until he has made good the damage done.

#### Unlawful Use of Water, and Waste.

Sec. 54. The unauthorized use of water to which another person is entitled, or the wilful waste of water to which another person is entitled, shall be a misdemeanor. It shall also be a misdemeanor to begin or carry on any construction of works for storing or carrying water, which will affect the use of water to which another person is entitled, except in the case of construction carried on under the authority of the United States.

#### Bridges Over Ditches or Canals.

Sec. 55. The owner of any ditch or canal, or other structure for storing or carrying water, shall construct and maintain a substantial bridge where the same crosses any highway or public traveled road, not less than 14 feet wide, or reconstruct the road in a substantial manner and in a convenient location for public travel. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor. The county commissioners shall be authorized to construct such bridge or road, if not built by the owner of the ditch or canal, within three days after the obstruction of the road, and may recover the expense thereof and costs in a civil suit, unless the same shall be paid by the owner of the works within 10 days after demand therefor. The county commissioners may make reasonable requirements as to the size and character of the bridges over ditches or canals, or for the reconstruction of roads, and upon failure to comply therewith, may do the necessary work and collect the expense thereof and costs as hereinbefore provided.

#### Obstructing Works.

Sec. 56. Whenever any appropriation of water has the right of way for the storage diversion or carriage of water, it shall be unlawful to place or maintain any obstruction which will interfere with the use of the works, or prevent convenient access thereto. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

#### Penalty for Misdemeanors Under This Act.

Sec. 57. All violations of the provisions of this act, declared herein to be misdemeanors, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$250 nor more than 60 days imprisonment, or both, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and any justice court of the county in which such misdemeanor has been committed shall have jurisdiction thereof.

#### Liens on Land.

Sec. 58. All liens on land, providing in this act, shall be superior in right to all mortgages or other encumbrances placed upon the land and the water appurtenant thereto used in connection therewith, after the passage of this act.

#### Seepage Water.

Sec. 59. In the case of seepage water from any constructed works, any party desiring to use the same shall make application to the state engineer, who shall issue a permit to appropriate water, and such party shall pay to the owner of such works, reasonable charge for the storage or carriage of such water, as provided, that the appearance of such seepage water can be traced beyond reasonable doubt to the storage or carriage of water in such works. The state engineer shall not issue a permit to appropriate such seepage water until an agreement for the payment of such charges shall have been entered into by the said parties.

#### Right of Way Over State Lands.

Sec. 60. There is hereby granted,

over all the lands now or hereafter belonging to the state, a right-of-way ditch or canal constructed by authority of the United States. All transfers of state lands hereafter made shall contain a reservation of such right-of-way.

#### Disposition of State Lands.

Sec. 61. No lands belonging to the state, within the area to be irrigated from works constructed or controlled by the United States, or its duly authorized agency, shall, hereafter, be sold except in conformity with the classification of farm units by the United States and the title to such lands shall not pass from the state until the said lands have been sold in conformity with the provisions of the laws of the United States and the regulations thereunder concerning the acquisition of the right of water from such works and shall produce the evidence thereof duly issued. After the withdrawal of lands from the public domain, no application for the purchase of state lands within the limits of such withdrawal shall be accepted, except upon the conditions prescribed in this section. Any state lands needed by the United States for irrigation works, shall be sold to the United States at the lowest price authorized by law.

#### Appropriations.

Sec. 62. The sum of \$40,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury for the salaries and expenses of the state engineer, and under the conditions prescribed in section 50 of this act.

#### Repeal.

Sec. 63. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

#### Emergency.

Sec. 64. Whereas an emergency exists, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

#### SATURDAY'S LOCALS.

W. H. Wilson of Echo, is in town today.

J. A. Stanton of Athena, is in town today.

Cordella Hall has been engaged to teach in district No. 47, east of Weston.

W. W. Whitworth has sold his home ranch to Joseph Canby for \$7,500.

Ernest Evans has sold 1100 lambs to Howard for which he realized \$175.

D. W. Praston, of the Preston-Parson Milling Co., of Athena, was in town yesterday, returning home this morning.

One Hundred Dollars Per Acre. George Hencil, of Athena, has sold 100 acres of wheat land to Hugh McIntyre, of Sherman county, for an even \$10,000, through the real estate agency of J. M. Hayes, of Athena.

Daughter is Born. A nine-pound daughter was born to the wife of Lewis Brownell, at Umattila, Thursday morning.

A. H. Sunderman has sold 800 head of sheep, mixed one and two-year-olds, for which he received \$21,250 per head, and some old ewes, which brought \$2.10 per head.

Mrs. William Gent, M. D., of Free-water, was in town yesterday on her return from a visit to Salem, her old home. Dr. Gent is highly pleased with the Free-water country.

William Putter, a prominent cattleman of Alba, is in the city today on business. He reports stock in excellent condition in the south part of the county and pastures are good.

J. M. Hayes, the Athena real estate agent, is in town today. He reports Athena as flourishing in every sense—a great volume of business being done and anticipations of prosperity for the coming winter.

Aaron Cole is delivering at Pendleton today 1500 sheep and at Meacham a band approximating the same number, which are destined for the Minnesota feeding yards and for the Chicago market next spring.

W. M. Scott and wife left this morning to visit 12 miles from Corvallis, with their daughter, Mrs. J. M. Richardson. Later they will visit with their son John, at Medford, Oregon, on their way to Southern California, where they will spend the winter.

#### Ten Heirs to One Farm.

Christopher Mueller of Sumner, Iowa, arrived yesterday for the purpose of adjusting the affairs of the estate of his brother, Charles, who died of pneumonia last November, at St. Anthony's hospital. While here he is the guest of his brother, Lewis Mueller of Helix. Charles Mueller left \$20 acres of excellent land near Helix. He was a bachelor, and the estate is being divided equally among ten brothers and sisters who survive him. All but Lewis live in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska.

#### Real Estate Transfers.

Ed Boyd to D. C. McNabb, property in the city of Pendleton, consideration \$2500.

It is much easier for a woman to confide in a divorce man than in the average man. She knows that the man will register his advice, and keep them to himself. He is strong, has more experience of the world and can help the woman who needs advice. There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. There is every reason why medical education to appreciate and understand the womanly organism. When a woman has had such education she cannot bear when life seems dark for every woman. She should confide her troubles to a physician of standing in the community, or one who has a national reputation. Certain women have the best of wisdom to confide in an ignorant person without medical education simply because she was deceived. There is every reason why she should write to some great specialist, one who has made his name by curing a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Clinic, Littlefield, Buffalo, N. Y. All his correspondence is held strictly confidential and he gives his advice free and without charge.

So uniformly successful has Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proven in all forms of Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of the Uterus, and Leucorrhoea, that after curing the worst cases, these distressing and debilitating ailments, Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay \$50 in cash in case of these diseases which cannot cure.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.



"KNOCKED THE STUFFING OUT OF IT"

and broke it into splinters, may have been the fate of your carriage when it was run into by something; but "there is balm in Gilead," or there is pleasure in knowing that in our shop you can have it made as good as new. We do all kinds of carriage repairing and blacksmithing in a skillful and superior manner. We set tires with hydraulic pressure, does it better, does it while you wait; does not burn or deface your wheels and adds to the life of the rig. Call and see it work. We have Winona wagons, hacks and buggies, and Stover gasoline engines.

NEAGLE BROTHERS, The Blacksmiths.



THE SMILE OF SOLID SATISFACTION.

that overpays the faces of our pleased customers, when they put to rest a sample of our superb laundry work. Is a smile that never fades, because under all circumstances our work is always up to the highest standard of excellence. No rough edges on your collars or cuffs, no blisters on your shirt fronts, no dirt that is not thoroughly washed, and no broken promises in delivering finished work.

DOMESTIC STEAM LAUNDRY.

### H. M. SLOAN

BLACKSMITH

Horse shoeing, general repairing, wagon making and repair. The way I have built up my business is by doing nothing but good work. Prices reasonable.

Cor. Cottonwood & Alta Sts.

### THE NEW ECONOMICAL IRRIGATOR

NO COST OF OPERATION.



Phillips Hydraulic Ram

Write today for free illustrated book. Columbia Engineering Works 10th and Johnson Sts., Portland, Or.

### Oregon Feed Yard

Cornell, Webb and Cobble Streets.

The old reliable Oregon Feed Yard is not only centrally located, being only three blocks from Main street, but it is the largest and best equipped in the city. We have well water and city water, with hose to wash your rigs. We have plenty of shed room and corrals for loose stock. There is plenty of room for a six or eight-horse team to turn around inside the feed yard. We can give you grain hay, silage, corn or ripe, and though the price of feed is higher, you will find that we have not raised the price, but the old schedule of prices is maintained.

### Oregon Feed Yard

MILLSAP BROTHERS, Proprietors.

### The First National Bank

OF PENDELTON.

CAPITAL \$100,000  
SURPLUS \$130,000  
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.  
G. M. RICE, 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, Asst. Cashier.

# EXPANSION SALE BARGAIN WEEK

Clothing and Furnishing Goods Department

We're at your service with a complete line of the newest and best of all the fall suits you've seen this season, or are to be seen any where. In the matter of quality, of style, fit and workmanship, in a word, in point of all those excellences which a satisfactory suit ought to possess, these speak most eloquently for themselves.

Men's all-wool, tailor-made suits, new fall and winter styles, regular value \$12.50, \$14.00, \$15.00, sale price, \$10.95.  
325 men's all-wool, tailor-made suits, regular value \$16.00, \$17.00 and \$18.00, you may come in and select from our clothing counters any of the suits at \$12.75.

# Alexander Dept. Store

THE GIVERS OF BEST VALUES

# MONTERASTELLI BROS. Marble and Granite Works

Anyone intending to secure a monument or headstone for relative or friend will do well to see us. Largest collection to select from. Lowest prices.

MONTERASTELLI BROS.  
New Stone Building, Court Street, next to Domestic Laundry.

# AUCTION SALE

I will offer at public auction at my farm, two miles west of Helix.

## MONDAY, OCTOBER 10

The following property, to-wit:  
12 head of work horses and colts, one milch cow, 1 14-foot Hodge header and 5 header beds, 1 mower and rake, 2 wagons, 1 hack, 1 buggy, 2 gang plows, 2 barrows, 2 weed cutters, 1 drill, household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. All sums over \$10 a credit of three months will be given, purchaser giving notes with approved security.

R. S. GRANT

# FOR RENT

Two sections of the best wheat land in the Horse Heaven country, about six miles south of Prusser, Wash. Plenty of water on the land. Fencing material furnished and all of the first crop, with liberal terms thereafter. About 100 acres of the land is broken. Call on or write at once to M. Z. Donnell, The Dalles, Ore. A good proposition to the right party.

John F. Reisacher  
Condon, Oregon

# Reisacher Saddles

Reisacher Saddles are made for service. The reason they look better is simply because they are better. They're built STEELING. The thorough way in which they are put together is the reason of their durability, quite as much as the materials from which they are made.

Write for price list and photos.

John F. Reisacher  
Condon, Oregon

# Money Saved Is Money Earned

IF YOU BUY A BUGGY OR WAGON, OR A FARM IMPLEMENT BECAUSE IT IS CHEAP, IT OFTEN PROVES TO BE VERY EXPENSIVE ECONOMY, AS IT TURNS OUT TO BE CHEAPER IN QUALITY THAN IN PRICE. I DO NOT PRETEND TO COMPETE WITH THE "CHEAP JOHN" OUTFITS FROM THE EAST WHO ARE HERE TODAY AND GONE TOMORROW, AND WHO UNLOAD SOME CHEAP ARTICLES ON YOU AND ARE NOT HERE TO MAKE IT GOOD WHEN THE PAINT WEARS OFF AND IT PROVES ITS SHODDINESS. I AM HERE TO STAY. I WILL CHARGE YOU A REASONABLE PRICE AND GUARANTEE MY GOODS TO BE AS REPRESENTED. IN FACT, I WILL NOT CARRY CHEAP, SHODDY GOODS, BECAUSE I EXPECT YOUR TRADE THIS YEAR AND EVERY YEAR. TO KEEP FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN THE IMPLEMENT BUSINESS THE ONLY WAY IS TO SELL GOODS THAT ARE A CONSTANT RECOMMENDATION TO YOUR STOCK. GOODS THAT WILL STAY BY YOU AND IN THE END SAVE YOU MONEY, YOUR TIME AND YOUR PATIENCE. A GLANCE OVER THE FOLLOWING LIST WILL PROVE THAT I AM HANDLING ONLY THE BEST GRADES OF IMPLEMENTS AND MAY SUGGEST SOMETHING YOU ARE IN NEED OF. ALL I ASK OF YOU IS TO COME IN AND COMPARE THE "QUALITY" OF MY GOODS AND PRICES WITH WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN PAYING ELSEWHERE AND I KNOW I WILL GET YOU FOR A CUSTOMER. I HANDLE THE CELEBRATED:</