

# SPECIAL

## FOR THE COMING WEEK.

This is the greatest opportunity that all cash buyers will have this season. We are making specials of our winter goods. Somebody will get them.

**SEE PRICES BELOW:**

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| 50 Flannel waists, special price.....            | \$3.98 |
| 100 Flannel waists, special price.....           | 3.75   |
| 500 Flannel waists, special price.....           | 2.98   |
| 100 Flannel waists, special price.....           | 1.98   |
| 50 Eiderdown dressing saques, special price..... | 1.38   |
| 50 Fur Ruffs, special price.....                 | 1.18   |

**CLOAKS ALL AT HALF PRICE.**

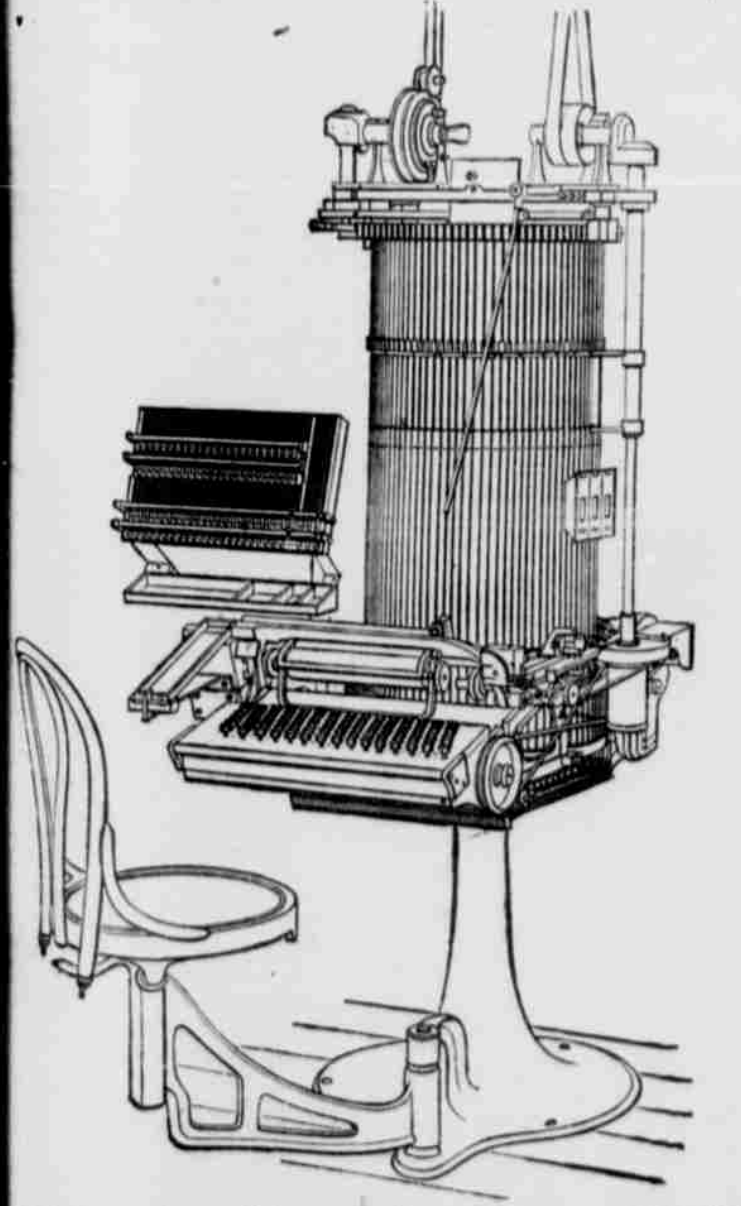
|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 50 Heavy suitings, special price.....   | 98c |
| 50 Fancy Eiderdowns, special price..... | 59c |
| 50 Woolen hose, special price.....      | 19c |

**33 1-3 per cent off on all Knit Goods.**

The Alexander Department Store.

# Home Type Setter

## For Sale!



This machine is in good condition, requires only one quarter horse to run it and with it one person can set from 20,000 to 25,000 feet in eight hours. The machine there is the necessary pulleys and shafting and 500 pounds brevier type, 8 point. This will be sold for \$350 f. o. b. at Pendleton.

East Oregonian, Pendleton, Or.

# Walla Walla Health Foods

Are Carried by the  
**Martin City Bakery and Grocery.**

These goods consist of all kinds crackers, wafers, biscuit, Granola, cream sticks, Zwarteback, infant food, nut butter, granose flakes, granose biscuits, protose, nuttose, shelled peanuts, malt extracts.

# Reduction Sale Family Groceries.

Preparatory to removal of the stock to the new location in the La Fontaine block, still continues at the

# MARTIN'S CITY BAKERY AND GROCERY,

Main Street, next to Joe Basler's.

# THE NEED OF THEM

## SOME POINTERS ON MAKING GOOD ROADS

H. S. Blandford's Paper in Part Before the Walla Walla Convention.  
Walla Walla, Feb. 6.—In part, the paper by H. S. Blandford before the good roads convention, which asked the newspapers to print it, said:  
"When we consider that the value of all the products coming from the soil is many billions of dollars each year; that the producers of these products have in the first instance, to deliver them to the warehouses of the merchants or shippers; that all of them have to be hauled for some distance over country roads; that hauling by animal power is the most expensive known to transportation in America; that it costs on an average throughout the United States, 25 cents per one per mile, or \$1.25 for five miles, when hauled by horses; that the same weight may be carried 25 miles by electric cars; 250 miles by railroad, and 1000 miles by steamboat on the great lakes; that the annual bill for freight for hauling over country roads costs the agriculturists over \$1,000,000,000, and that if an intelligent system of country road improvement were carried on for ten years, the same amount of hauling would cost only \$500,000,000 then the great importance of building good country roads becomes at once apparent, and producers of agricultural products should be able to see that there is no other factor of economical management of the farm and its kindred industries more in need of attention than good roads. \* \* \*

**Strawing and Drainage.**  
Our supervisors have made and are making experiments with strawing and with good results. Any one who has studied the history of good road making will be struck with the importance of good drainage in the plan of every expert road engineer. It will be recalled that Macadam declared that any soil would serve for road foundation if thoroughly drained and kept dry. This assertion seems to be borne out by experience. A noted writer on the construction of roads has declared that the three essentials to the making of a good road, are "drainage, and drainage and drainage." Make the drains deep and permanent, so that no water can get under the roadbed, and weaken the foundation; keep the surface rounded and smooth, so that the rain which will fall on the surface cannot run off, prevent the cutting of ruts by constant smoothing, and dirt roads will keep dry and hard. In fact, in many parts of the Mississippi valley, where there is a deep, cold clay subsoil and where the rains are excessive, good dirt roads are maintained all the year round. \* \* \*

**Value of Rolling.**  
I have often thought that, if the straw after being chopped fine as the result of the travel over it, could be thoroughly wet so as to amalgamate with the dust and surface of the road and after being so wetted could be rolled solid with a steam roller it would make a road as hard and durable as we could well wish, and at a cost extremely small as compared with the cost of rock surfaced roads. What we need on our roads of loamy soil is a smooth, round surface to shed water, good drainage to keep the road bed dry, and something to use on the surface as a binder.  
**Benefits to Contiguous Property.**  
Supposing the average cost of such a road to be \$4 per rod, or \$1280 per mile, and the benefit district to average one mile on each side of the road, and supposing the district is charged with one-fourth of the cost, \$320 per mile, this would be only 25 cents per acre on the lands benefitted, or five cents per acre annually if distributed over a period of five years. This amount would be hardly more than one-half of the annual road maintenance tax. The increase of values consequent upon the building of a good rock road would operate here as it always has in other places, to prevent the necessity of levying a

greater rate of road tax, except perhaps temporarily.

**Coming Improvements.**  
I express my belief that the securing of good, permanent roads on a plan of co-operation, between the nation, state, county and district, will be one of the crowning achievements of the agricultural districts during the twentieth century. It is estimated that there are now less than 3,000,000 miles of public highways in the United States; that of these not more than one per cent are good rock roads. The railroads are largely built and great numbers of laborers are no longer needed in their construction. But in the building of these rock roads labor can be hopefully forward to much employment at good wages; capital can be assured that it will derive benefit from the handling of all agricultural products, and the agriculturists themselves can see the time coming when a ton weight can be hauled five miles for 30 to 35 cents instead of \$1.25, as is the cost now; while the man on pleasure bent, whether riding in his buggy, or automobile, or on his bike, will bowl along over the roads whose smooth surface and easy grades will give a pleasure to the ride and a satisfaction to the soul not dreamed of in these days of mud and ruts and hills.

## "AT VALLEY FORGE" LIKE ALL OTHER MELODRAMAS.

Besides Having an Anti-Climax That Spoils the Culmination of the Play.

"At Valley Forge" is a drama written by William L. Roberts. It was produced here by a company managed by Butler & Mann. It furnishes interesting study in play writing. Young people will find it valuable as a brilliant example of what not to write. Teachers of rhetoric should not fail to cite this drama as a perfect illustration of the anti-climax. This is its peculiar value to show students what playwrights do not when they understand their business.

"At Valley Forge" is a four-act piece, with the climax broken into several partial climaxes which are scattered throughout the play, each one of equal intensity. The principle of incidental climaxes from time to time, all leading to a grand culmination is lost by Mr. Roberts, who ends his effort with one of the most disappointing anti-climaxes ever witnessed.  
The hero, Captain Fairfax, Virginian and continental officer in the war of the Revolution, loves Virginia Preston, Lord Carleton, English officer and tory, also loves Miss Preston. Miss Preston loves Captain Fairfax. Lord Carleton is enraged, in consequence, against Fairfax. Fairfax becomes a prisoner of Carleton. A bit of good fortune gives Fairfax a sword that always ends an historical play. Here comes the anti-climax. Carleton has his sword wrested from his grasp by a severe counter from Fairfax, picks up a chair, whacks the hero on the head, leaves the latter lying senseless and humiliated, and with this anti-climactical situation, Carleton flees from the house, to be shot outside by his own men. "Dr. Willard," by James H. Lewis; "Henry," by Mr. Livingston; "Blitz," by Mr. Dunham, and "Carleton," by Mr. Monroe, were the strong character interpretations of the play.

## Making Money in Prison.

A remarkable example of cunning has been unearthed in one of our large prisons. A convict had perfected a die and was making silver dollars, and distributing them, through accomplices on the outside. Naturally the officials were very much surprised at the discovery, but no more so than the person who receives a counterfeit article in place of the genuine. It is therefore very important when you ask for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to see that their Private Stamp over the neck is unbroken, if you value your health. For fifty years the bitters has been recognized as the best health maker in existence, and if you are a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, flatulency or nervousness, it is because you have never tried it. Try it at once.

## HATCHERY ON TUMALUM.

Experimental Station to be Established Near Dayton.  
Dayton, Wash., Feb. 6.—Preparations are being made to establish an experimental salmon hatchery on the Tumalum, a little stream running into the Tukanon, 12 miles east of here and near the Garfield county line. Recently A. D. Allen, who is connected with the game and fish department of Oregon and represents state fish warden H. G. Van Dusen, of Astoria, was here and went out to look over the ground. He is enthusiastic over the place for a salmon hatchery. The Tumalum has some reputation as a fish stream and the hatchery will be located just above the junction of the two streams. If the results of the experiments are satisfactory, the hatchery will be made permanent.

## Economical Expense.

You cannot make an advertisement too plain, and the right sort of illustrations will help. Sometimes their expense precludes their use, but quite often the most expensive expense is the one that is not incurred. Sometimes it is really extravagant not to spend money. If you have a ten-dollar space in the paper, you had better spend five dollars more, if necessary, to make it attractive and effective.—Good Advertising.



## SHE SUES RUSSELL SAGE.

New York, Feb. 6.—The woman who has sued Russell Sage for \$75,000 for alleged ill-treatment, is Isabelle DeJuria, and she claims the title of marchioness. She is a painter of miniature and says Mr. Sage mistreated her 18 years ago.

## WHAT CAUSES SLEEP?

Theory That It Is Induced by a Secretion of a Narcotic.

A rather startling theory lately put forward by a young physiologist is attracting considerable attention. This student believes that a gland or certain glands in the system secrete a narcotic substance; that this substance is stored in the gland or glands until at definite times—mainly influenced by habit and "tiredness" of the individual—it is thrown in the circulation and thereby causes the phenomenon of sleep. Further, he suggests that sleep continues as long as the supply of the "natural narcotic" is kept up—until the latter is so far attenuated in, or wholly abstracted from the blood by the excreting organs.  
There is no direct evidence of the correctness of this theory, but he refers to a lately discovered fact that the urine of health secreted in waking hours always contains a narcotic substance, and he urges this point in support of his theory. The existence of such glands is difficult to deny. Sir T. Lauder Brunton has pointed out that opium will keep a person awake if he wishes to be wakeful and conversely, will make him sleep if he wishes to sleep, which would seem to show that sleep is in some measure under the control of the will.

## Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that I will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers in the court house in Pendleton as follows:

## For State Papers.

Commencing Wednesday, February 12th, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday, February 15th, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, spelling, algebra, reading, school law.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, bookkeeping, physics, civil government.

Friday—Physiology, geometry, mental arithmetic, composition, physical geography.

Saturday—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English literature, psychology.

## County Papers.

Commencing Wednesday, February 12th, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Friday, February 14th, at 4 o'clock p. m.:

First, second and third grade certificates.

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.

Thursday—Writing, arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, school law.

Friday—Geography, mental arithmetic, physiology, civil government.

## Primary Certificates.

Wednesday—Penmanship, orthography, reading, arithmetic.

Thursday—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, methods, physiology.

J. F. NOWLIN,  
County School Superintendent Umatilla County, Oregon.

## War on Rats.

The rat problem in the Philippines has now become so important that for a time the American soldier will turn his attention to fighting them instead of insurgents. In Manila 14 per cent of the rats captured were found infected by plague, and it is to remove this menace to the health and safety of the American troops that orders have been issued by General Chaffee to exterminate the rats.

## Prizes for Airships.

An exhibition of airships in operation has been determined upon as one of the great novelties for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for 1903. It is proposed to offer prizes of not less than \$200,000.

# ABOUT THE STYLES

## FASHIONS AS SEEN IN NEW YORK CITY.

### Spring Sees Same Luxury and Extravagance as During the Winter.

New York, Feb. 6.—It can not really be claimed that there is anything new about the distinguishing features of the spring modes, for those are luxury and extravagance just as ever they were at the beginning of the winter season. An idea which will be employed by a great many well dressed women to an unusual extent will be the making of evening dress developed in this silky goods in such a way that they can be worn during the spring and summer afternoon as calling toilettes. The fashion is certainly an excellent one because in these days of diaphanous street materials the majority of the evening gown might do the dual duty of afternoon frock and reception dress.

Probably another reason for the growing popularity of the fad is that this little addition can be designed by the home artist if she is skilled with the needle. For those who are not, however, the difference between the amount saved and the fancy bodice will not be great, for the detachable yokes with stocks which are fastened over the decollete bodice are very expensive, though their beauty and effect justify the cost. When white and the palest of pastel tints are not employed in the making of elegant gowns for formal wear, Dame Fashion turns to black. There will be no medium this year, and a frock must be either very light or very dark to be strictly a la mode. The medium shades are used simply to obtain a touch of contrasting color when they can be effectively blended in the scheme.

An evening dress that is very smart and equally becoming to light and dark complexions is carried out in pale blue silk muslin. The skirt is finished at the foot with innumerable frills of the same material freighted with narrow rows of black velvet ribbon. Above the skirt is banded clear to the waist with broad entre deux in black lace, set on so that each band points slightly in the middle of the front. The corsage makes use of the lace in effective curves that encircle the figure from the decolleteage in front across the bodice back. There is a small pouch vest in front of the pale blue chiffon. An odd and distinctive effect is gained by three rows of black velvet ribbon lashed together at intervals with rosettes, the whole forming the finish to the decolleteage. The bodice is cut extremely low upon the shoulders, in fact so much so that the fashions of our grandmothers are recalled, but it is doubtless the design of fashion to allow for an effect display of fishy frills when the decolleteage is concealed with one of the fashionable yokes.

Some distance down the arm, independent of the velvet ribbon rows above, is the quantest of sleeves. It consists simply of ever so many small frills of the muslin overlapping each other. This sleeve, close at its top, reaches its greatest flare at the elbow, where it ends. In spite of the fact that Prince Henry of Prussia makes a visit to America during Lent it is safe to say that Gotham will put aside many of its penitential devotions to entertain the royal visitor. A veritable campaign of dress is raging and every dressmaker in the metropolis is taxed to her utmost to fill the orders which are being showered upon them.

One of the smartest models which will be worn during Prince Henry's stay will be seen at Washington. It is of black lace applied in white. The gown is made upon Princess lines but with marked tendencies to the empire effect. The white applications describe a brief bolero ending well up under the arms, below which the garment flows out in straight and graceful lines. The foundation is of black satin and fits the figure closely. It is not glued to the wearer a la Otero, but the clinging effect is gained by the closest fitting silk undergarment and a little of it as possible can be worn. Whatever may be the effect of La Belle Otero's rather vigorous methods of securing clinging, graceful outlines, it is doubtful if New York society women will go the extent of gluing on their gowns with glycerine.

## Cataract Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, price 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Colorado supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the livestock inspection law passed by the legislature. The decision was rendered in the case of Ed H. Reid, who rushed cattle in from Texas to test the law. The sentence of six months in the county jail against Reid is also affirmed. Reid was backed by leading livestock organizations of the county who claimed that the federal inspection laws superseded those of a state.