NEW YORK



You May Have Come To Town on a Rail

but we can repair your rig in first-classhape reasonably. We have all the modern appliances for doing the work Secour WI NONA WAGONS, HACKS and BUGGIES. They are the best because they are made of dried timber. Call and examine our rigs.

NEAGLE BROS., THE BLACKSMITHS Agents for Stover Gasoline Engines. ******

Conrad Platzoeder

All kinds of Fresh Meats always on hand. Fine Bacon, Hams and Sausage.

Prices as low as the lowest

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

It will do as much for you.

Standard Grocery Co. Not in any Trust 216 Court Street

GOOD WORK

Clothing Gentlemen's

Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired Work called for and delivered

Jones & Cooper 601 Garden Street, Corner Webb

PRICES RIGHT

LET US SUPPLY YOU

Building... ...Material

DIMENSION LUMBER OF all descriptions. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Building and Tar Paper.

Bring Your Bill to Us and Get Our Figures.

Grays' Harbor Com Co.

Opp. W: & C. R. Depot

STRONG TESTIMONY

This is Pendleton Testimony and Will Stand Investigation.

If you should doubt the following and wish to investigate, you haven't to go to some other state in the union to prove it. It's not a long story published in Pendleton newspapers about a resident in Kalamazoo, Mich., or Tampa, Fla. It's about a resident of Pendleton and given in his own words.

No stronger proof can be had.

H. A. Thompson, retired, who lives on Stonewall Jackson street, says:
"My kidneys troubled me by spells for 10 years and at such times with a steady dull aching across my back." a steady dull aching across my back. I used large quantities of various kinds of medicines said to be good for it, but they never benefited me enough so that I could notice it. Finally I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the Brock & McComas Co. drug store and I found them to be just what I needed. They went right to the spot and not only relieved my backache, but cured it permanently. I will be only too pleased to tell others about the merits of this remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the

United States.
Remember the name—DOAN'S and take no other.

LAW AND EQUITY

(Concluded.)

membered that for the next few years least its enure attention and all money available for that purpose will e used in the construction of reservoirs on a large scale; too large for individual, corporate and district enterprises. Then, the irrigation districts can construct the small reservoirs of, say, from a few thousand to a few hundred thousand dollars capital. All will have to bear the property. tal. All will have to bear the propor tionate share of the burdens and every man's land will stand its proportion-ate share of the tax. In this way no money will go to water speculators, and all will receive water at actual cost

The rational laws should be amended to that if within one of these districts there are a few farms here and there upon which final proof has not been made, or government land which has not been entered, any bonds given by such district may become a lien upon that land the same as upon patented lands. The government has such a law so far as applies to land taken up under any of its reservoir sites and which may rely exclusively upon its supply from reservoirs and dams constructed by the government, but it has no law applicable to lands which may be public lands and within the boundaries of an irrigation district not depending upon the gov-ernment for the water supply.

Will Economize Water.

To illustrate the advantages which the irrigation district system may have over the present conditions let us take one valley, for example, of say fifteen farmers. Let us assume that those fifteen farmers own in the aggregate (wenty-four hundred acres. 10 properly irrigate the twenty-four hundred acres, if the water is properly distributed, it is safe to say that the entire acreage could properly be irrigated by a constant flow of sixteen hundred inches of water. In fact, I think twelve hundred inches would do it. In considering this it should be remembered that the larger the body of water the larger the proportionate number of acres that can be irrigated with that body of water. One, inch might not irrigate one acre but ten inches will easily irrigate ten acres, while one hundred inches will easily irrigate one hundred and fifty acres and so on in proportion.

Under district ownership we are safe in assuming that sixteen hundred inches would irrigate the twenty-four hundred acres, if distributed pro rata and under charge of compe-tent water superintendents, who would see that no man was using it when not needed, and that when being used none is wasted,

Present System No System at All. Now let us suppose that the stream flowing through this valley carries sixteen hundred inches of water. Under the present status of affairs the man who first settles upon the stream settled at its mouth. As strange as it may appear it will be found on investigation that in nine cases out of ten the lower end of the valleys were settled first, and as the country would settle up the popula-tion would move towards the source of the stream. The man who first settled settled at the mouth of the river, took up one hundred and sixty acres and appropriated three hundred inches of water. The one above him took up one hundred and sixty acres and appropriated three hundred inches of water. Another man moves in from Wisconsin and takes up another one hundred and sixty acres and appropriates three hundred other comes from California and takes up one hundred and sixty acres and appropriates three hundred inches of water; and another moves in from Arkansas and he takes up one hun-dred and sixty acres and appropriates three hundred inches of water, while still another comes in and he takes up an eighty acre tract and appro-priates one hundred inches of water. The Irrepressible Conflict.

Here we have six farmers owning 880 acres of land with the entire stream appropriated. The remaining sixteen hundred acres of land in the valley are left without settlements and without water. Later other people settle above on the stream and attempt to appropriate the water. The first six persons enjoin them, go to court, prove their prior appropria-tions, prove that every acre of land which they have needs an inch and a half to the acre, and that they appropriated that amount and the court enters a decree accordingly. Those above are left without water and their land is worthless. At times each of the first six settlers upon the stream use all that he may have appropriated; at other times it is running to waste. Had the first six settlers settled at the head of the stream, then part of the time none of them would have been using the water, and all the surplus would flow to the settlers below who could have appropriated the surplus; but being at the mouth of the stream it is left to them to determine whether all is necessary or not, and as a result, in nearly every instance it will be found that the water is constantly demanded and the people above will be left without the proper water supply for irrigation purposes

To Bring Order Out of Chaos. On the other hand let us assume On the other hand let us assume that the valley of fifteen farmers should be organized into an irrigation district. The district, by condemnation proceedings, if found necessary, will become the entire owner of the water supply. Under proper regulations and under water superintendents and ditch bosses it will be found that the lower settlers on the stream can be supplied by giving them the can be supplied by giving them the water part of the time in place of all the time; that every man can receive

his pro rata and every farm be prop orly irrigated. As a result the district will have fifteen prosperous homes in place of six. The productiveness of the valley will be increased threefold and the first six appropriators not damaged at all, but on the other hand, in many respects, will be

I will venture to say that there are none in this convention who live in a neighborhood where crops are raised by irrigation but can recall in-stances where a man has been decreed by the court to be the owner of a water right of a certain amount who does not need the amount of water decreed him by the court, yet prevents others from using it, and many may recall others who use more water than the others who use more water than they need and even injure their crops unknowingly, and who do so for the purpose of trying to hold the entire amount of their appropriation, and prevent some neighbor, against whom he may have a prejudice, from receiving any share of it

Needs Not Always the Same.

It has also become a well settled fact that lands which may have ten years ago required a given amount of water for irrigation purposes, do not need as much now. The longer lands are irrigated, as a rule, the less the amount of water required for its proper irrigation. This is especially proper irrigation. This is especially true where sub-irrigation is depended upon, and generally the case under all circumstances, with but few exceptions; but under present conditions a man who was decreed two hundred inches of water thirty years ago is holding the same amount yet, and if he can not use all to an advantage he usually sees to it that vantage, he usually sees to it that the other fellow does not use it. These unfortunate conditions can all be avoided by the organization of ir-rigation districts.

Adjustment of Interests

I have spoken thus far of irrigation districts independent of the govern-ment's aid in the construction of reservoirs and other methods of supreservoirs and other methods of sup-plying water to consumers. Irriga-tion districts when properly organ-ized and managed under properly framed laws, and I might here add, by the way, that I believe there is room for much improvement in the irrigation district law of our state; but irrigation district laws when but irrigation district laws. when but irrigation district laws, when properly framed and properly in force will, I think, eventually be the solu-tion and result in the adjustment of the many difficulties that will arise between the government and the settlers on the stream. The irrigation district can condemn the rights which the settlers may private hold and which they may not see fit to sur render to the government. It will thus eliminate the difficulties which may arise by reason of riparian set-tlers being located upon a stream which the government may want to utilize and when the government shall have constructed its reservoirs and have the means of distribution complete and ready to turn over to the settlers under the dams and on the streams, the entire settlement under such reservoirs, whether the system reaches but one valley or be so extensive as to cover numerous valleys adjoining, should be organ-ized into one great district. The district can then guarantee the pay-ment of the bonds to the government. The reservoir site with all the rights that the government may have, may be patented to the district and the people of the district thereby become owners in common, not only of its great canals and numerous laterals therefrom to the various farms, but dams and reservoir sites and the entire source of the water supply, as well, and own his farm as he owns it

Common Rights and Common Owners Each man may own the ditches upon his farm and distribute the water ac-cordingly to his own notion when delivered to his place by the employes of the district, yet the entire community, whether it consists of one valley or numerous valleys, so long as within the boundaries of the district. will all be owners in common of the water

supply with which their farms may be irrigated.

today

We will thus eliminate the friction we will thus eliminate the friction so often arising between two owners of water rights. The question as to whether the doctrine of riparian ownership or prior appropriation shall be immaterial. All will be mutually benefited and it will prove to be not only a great step towards the so-iution of water litigation but the resources, productiveness of the soil and population of the arid lands of our state will be increased proportionately.

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble, I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Aeighbors of mine have ben cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Freemont, N. C. writes. Only 50c at Tallman & Co. druggists

Bargain if Taken Soon. \$4,000, new residence with its own water plant and all modern improvements, also chicken house and barn; 11 lots with a second dwelling house worth \$800. Will sell seven lots with large house or four lots with small house. Easy payments. This is the house. Easy payments. This is the greatest bargain offered in Pendleton. Call on Bentley & Hartman and get full particulars.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of T. F. Howard, archiat the office of T. F. Howard, archi-tect, up to four o'clock p. m., Satur-day, November 14, 1903, for the building of a one-story brick building for F. X. Schempp and John Schmidt. Pians will be on exmibition at the office of the architect. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. November 9, 1902.

Established Three Years

CAPITAL \$50,000

CHICAGO. SARATOGA

\$50.00

NEW ORLEANS

EVERY WEEK A WINNER IN OCTOBER Average Profit Earned Weekly on \$50.00 in Oct. \$50.44. Total Profits Earned on \$50 in Oct \$201.75

Our famous crop of track sharps are up at break of day, "clocking" the horses you sleep they spot the winners that bring you steady income. Our method puts you plungers of the American turf. We operate for you for 25 per cent of weekly surning sults obtained really "beyond dreams of avarioe."

Again we scored heavily for all of our clients last month. Again we landed the money and brains of organization, with the best facilities that money and brains can procure to make our serial money at the horse races the most accurate and profitable in the land, has had its natural showing demonstrates a good profit for every client.

How \$50.00 netted \$201.75 in less than a month

Here is a complete statement, showing the result of a \$10 play on each horse given in each ing October. (Note: A capital to begin with of \$50 is required by us, as a matter of constraint on each horse that is considered by us a good betting proposition.)

forris Park and Brighton

October Meetings-M	
Day. FIRST WEEK Net Daily A	Lost.
1—Bohadii, 7 to 5, won; Castillan, 9 to 5, won; Duelist, lost. \$22 2—Oursman, 5 to 2, won; 3 losers. 3—Juvenni Maxim, 6 to 1, won; M. Theo, lost; Weslth, lost. 40	* 5
4—S. Protect., 1 to 2. won; M. Brant, 7 to 2. won; 3 losers. 10 Auriesville, 6 to 5, won; 3 losers. 5 4—Land of Clover 6 to 2. won; 2 losers. 5 SECOND WEEK	38
1— Saulconbrid ge. lost 2—Surmise, lost 3—No pluy (track conditions unfavorable)	10 16
4 Medal, 7 to 1, won; 4 losers	
G Outcome, 9 to 10, won; Tepes, 3 to 5, won. 15	¥4
8122	\$43

Doy. THIRD WILL
1—Astarita, 8 to 5, wen: Follow
2—P. Stone, 13 to 10, wes: Hern,
1 losers, 3 to 1, won: Energing,
3 losers 3 Joseph S. C. I., Woll, Emergen, 3 Joseph S. C. I., Woll, F. Canubinawaga, 6 to 5, wor. 2 L. S. Hiver Pirate, 3 to 1, wor. More G. Enright, 9 to 5, won. 3 Joseph S. C. L. S. L. S.

We Pick the Winners

The above showing is no improvement over that of September, and is not remarkable, size we and again during the past three years of our uninterrupted operations. Good as it is, howers, as make it "hook sick" by comparison with the showing we are going to make at the meeting of how New Orienns this month.

The system we employ to locate winners is identical with that used by "Pittsburg Phil." Just W. Langdon, Joe Yeager, and other famous plungers who win hundreds of thousands on the tarl my just as successful.

We gather our information of prospective winners through a force of expert horsemen who has in their early morning trials, and in that way learn when they are rendy to win.

The money that is played into the game by persistent losers, such as the large mass of make to be, goes into the pockets of the big operators, of which the Maxim & Gay Co., representing a large head. The work of the Maxim & Gay Co. is to place the general public upon a level with the usuccess in this accomplishment has made us fameus on two continents.

We do business only on the great racetracks of the U. S. We number among our client we sportsmen, financiers and merchants in the country. Investment on the turf is now deemed as in high-class form of speculation. The present high standard to which racing has been brought ast in which turf affairs are conducted under the auspices of the Jockey Club in the Nast, and the West West, has inspired millionaire capitalists and business men all over the country with as much cash west, has inspired millionaire capitalists and business men all over the country with as much cash west, and not present high stored present of the stock, cotton and grain exchanges.

Another reason for the rapid growth of turf speculation in popular favor is the rapidity with a reward of the stock. The present has a stretch which we deduct as our fee.

The gives a wholesome tone to legitimate turf speculation which cannot be found in the and actions of the big exchanges, and this is why turfmen live more comfortably a

Our Clients Won A Million Dollar

As it is well known that our clients have collectively won as much as a million dollars at a is sometimes asked: "Why do not Maxim & Gay simply sit down and back their own selections considerable clerical force and spending large sums in advertising in newspapers throughtout the constituents. The answer is simple enough if one stops to consider the situation. Maxim & Gay, by dist itsation, capital and advertising, have secured an enormous clientele, which means the command is can pick winners for this immense number of investors, our profits are larger than if we played so on a basis of 25 per cent of winnings, which we charge for information, and commission, one am a customers is practically betting for us. The proof that this plan works for the benefit of the pills win three weeks out of four and our books show that no entomer who stuck to us for two matter and of the game, while not a few of those who now own winning stables of racehorses and whe is figure on the tarf, began the game as mere novices, playing our selections through us.

The principle upon which we operate is such that we must of necessity do the best we can be pointed out, is derived solely from a percentage of the winnings of our clients, and if we cannot uncome is cut of. That we have been successful in making our clients win is amply proven by its pered for upward of three years, while initators, pursuing more economical and less businessite and by the score. Noting the success that was being achieved by Maxim & Gay, scores of "getrichest break into the field successfully occupied by the older and more responsible firm, but it eld as its long to discriminate between the legitimate and the litigatimate, and as a result we have easiesed edly, while in the ranks of our rivas there have been successed for enterprises infilated, only to cold is

A Few of Hundreds of Recent Endorsement of the Pr

A Few of Hundreds of Rec.

CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL-TRIBUNE, March 1, 1908.

Maxim & Gay, who have been so successful in selecting winners at the New Orleans races, are in a class by themselves, and have no relation in their system of operation to the "get-rich-quick" schemes that have recently gone to pieces disastrously to those who patronised them. Maxim & Gay do not guarantee their clients profits nor against losses, but merely play the money of their subscribers and deduct a fixed percentage from winnings for placing the commissions. This point is made clear in all their manouncements. What they guarantee to do is to confidentially handle all money forwarded them and place it on the races just as if it were their own. They have in their employ as "clockers" the most expert judges of track work in the country, and there is not a horse at the New Orleans meeting that they have not a record of. The information collected in this way is used to the benefit of their subscribers, and its reliable character is attested by the numerous winners they have picked in the past two weeks.

Maxim & Gay are the pioneers in this line of investment or speculation; they have been established three years: they conduct their business on straightforward business lines: their methods have been thoroughly investigated and are entirely different from those pursued by the "get-rich-quick" schemes, so-called, which were but recently closed by the authorities. The transactions of Maxim & Gay are legal in every sense, and they do exactly what they advertise to do, that is, play the money of their subscribers on the horses they now fixed profits, though those who have continuously patronised them have not been lossers.

An investigation of the methods of the Maxim & Gay Co. shows them to be conducting their business on straightforward business lines. They have been estab-

lished nearly three years. The profits or against loss but sent on judgment of experts, charging and deduct a fixed percentage in the commissions. They are the profits of the commissions.

and deduct a fixed per are the particle commissions. They are the particle commissions. They are the particle commissions. They are the particle commission of the canual rarespoor can possess hister more knowledge of the companies and their chances of success, it is the midnight oil studying time at through this company, which is laws of New York state, the spellydgment of an experienced only it is to find out far ing the borses as he could not seed, nulses he devoted his entire the business. Even then, to the perience and induced a possesse a peculiar talent and is perience and induced ability.

CINCINN NATI TIMES FAIL

The Maxim & Gay Company, turf information, should not be quick. They have been entablished surport they have been entablished surport information. They are the Nappless in or speculation.

MEMPHIS EVENING SCHEM. The advertisements that agree the first of the sources are the suppless of the columns of various heavister.

The advertisements that the columns of various new turf plan of Main & Gay different from the exploits The Maxim & Gay Company in ly and solely on business princips

Join Our Winning Army

The greatest race meeting in the history of the South begins at New Orienns within a will eclipse all other turf gatherings of the past. The Crescent City Jockey Club knows this a prepared for it. So have we. If there are more horses at the New Orienns racetrack than ever have more expert "clockers" and handicalpers than we ever employed at any other meeting. It too big for us to handle. We move with the times.

If you want to get aboard our discretionary series, at New Orienns, in which we play a horses we think Al betting propositions, with the privilege of not playing any horses at all each tions unpropitious, fill out the following bisnix and forward your remittance to us at New Orienns will be begun on the first day of the meeting, if your money reaches us in time: otherwise, we will reaches us after the meeting has geun. Money should be sent by bank draft, express money a tered letter. Uncertified checks are not accepted.

To Maxim & Gay Co. (Incorp.), 928 Canal St., New Orleans, La.
In accordance with the terms your ad in the Pendleton (Ore.) East Oregonian, I enclose
Dollars. Please bet far me daily
on each selection of your Discretionary Series at the Ken
Orleans races. You agree to send me every day, in a letter postmarked before the races are run, the names of the
horses which will be played for my account that afternoon and to send me statement and check weekly for
profits, less 25 per cent of winnings. Post odds are guasaited as published in the Now Orleans Morning Newsyspers. My account is subject to withdrawal in full on demand.

Street Town or City

Remit direct to the Maxim Gay & Company, 928 Canal street, New Orleans. All accepts company will be played at the track by the Maxim & Gay Co., and the Maxim & Gay Co. to the Clients. The Maxim & Gay Co. assumes all responsibility for a proper execution of a clients. The Maxim & Gay Co. assumes all responsibility for a proper execution of a clients. The Maxim & Gay Co.