

### Bright's Disease and Diabetes News.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—To the Editor of the east Oregonian.

Dear Sir:—For many years an editor myself, I address you by request and as a simple duty. A great discovery has been made in this city. It is fraught with so much importance and yet is so hard to believe, that those who are personally cognizant should add the weight of their influence, be it great or small.

I not only know by contact with many of the beneficiaries but was myself rescued from Bright's Disease by it. The cure has been found and the difficulty in believing it is costing many lives. It is astounding how far our prejudices carry us. But the great fact is here, and acceptance means recovery.

After my own unexpected release I wouldn't let my friends rest and several took the treatment and recovered. One was Charles F. Wacker, the Sixth street merchant. He had Diabetes and thought he was going to die. He got well and passed for a \$5,000 policy.

I say to you as a brother that those of your friends who have Diabetes or Bright's Disease, and everyone knows of some, that they can recover. I will be glad as one of many survivors out here to give you further information.

Yours &c.,

Chas. H. Engelke.

We sent for the Fulton Compositions to which the above refers and now have them in stock. They are the first cures the world has ever seen for Chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes. We are sole agents. Free pamphlet.

F. W. Schmidt's Pharmacy.

### HEADACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STROUD.

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**CURE CONSTIPATION.**

Selling Kennedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

### CANTY'S Amusement Hall

A pleasant place to spend your spare time.

Pool  
Billiards  
Shooting Gallery  
Bowling Alley  
And other Pastimes

**MUSIC EVERY EVENING**

Basement, under W. & C. R. Depot

### LARD

Good and Pure Kettle Rendered At prices as low as the lowest.

### MIESCKE'S MEAT MARKET

316 COURT ST.

### ONE WAY OUT.

A Resident of Pendleton Shows the Way.

Only one way to cure a bad back. Liniments and plasters may relieve it.

They won't cure it. Backache means sick kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Pendleton people prove this. Read a case of it:

Mrs. J. Brynk, who lives on Star street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a grand medicine, as I know from experience, and I have no hesitation in saying that any sufferer from backache or other kidney troubles who will give them a fair trial, will be more than well satisfied with the results. I suffered from three or four years with sharp pains in my back which became acute when I attempted to bend over, or to lift anything. Besides, I had rheumatism or lumbago in my left arm so bad that I could not raise it above my shoulder without assistance from my left hand. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box at the Brooks & McComan Co. drug store. When I had used three boxes the backache had vanished and with it the rheumatic pains through my arms."

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

## FIRST GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION PROJECT IN STATE OF WYOMING

Washington, D. C., March 7.—(Special.)—The wild and wonderful topography of Northwestern Wyoming is to be the scene of great engineering activity. A recent action of the irrigation reclamation service in setting aside two and a quarter million dollars for the construction of a huge dam and irrigation works on the Shoshone river in Wyoming lends interest to some little known investigations which have been made in this uninhabited wilderness. A brief discussion of the work of the government engineers during the past year in this region will be found in the forthcoming second annual report of the reclamation service, but the explorations and surveys of the government date back almost to the civil war.

The Shoshone project has great possibilities and when completely worked out will probably irrigate fully 500,000 acres of waste lands, parched, but holding in their dry embrace enduring fertility.

Rising near the boundary of the Yellowstone National park in Northwestern Wyoming, that nature's wonderland, the Shoshone river, flowing eastward, rushes into a canyon cut down through solid granite. The flow of the Shoshone, named by the Indians "Stinking Water," because of its sulphurous origin among the Yellowstone springs, is highly variable, in time of flood 8,000 or 10,000 cubic feet per second, and again as low as 250 feet.

The possibilities of this great project therefore, lies in the storage of the floods. Joining the walls of this granite canyon, the government will build a cement-stone dam, as immovable as the everlasting rocks themselves, and rising 170 feet above the river level, forming a great lake covering 3,300 acres and with a storage capacity of 7,900,000,000 cubic feet.

The canyon at the dam site is but 75 feet wide at the river level, and at the curve of the proposed dam 140 feet wide, thus forming an acute inverted triangle with the point disappearing into the river. The stored snow water will be led from the reservoir onto the agricultural lands through a system of tunnels and canals about four miles in length.

**To Be Well Built.**

In discussing this project before a joint meeting of the senate and house committee last month, Frederick H. Newell, the national hydrographer, emphasized the necessity for most careful surveys. "We can," he said, "build a storage dam at the upper end of the Shoshone canyon and cover a vast extent of very high bench land? we can come lower down and cover a lower extent of bench, and we can build a third and still lower site and cover still lower lands, and less of them. Each of these alternatives is being considered in relation to the ultimate future development of the country. Theoretically, the government prefers to reclaim the highest and largest territory. To secure the greatest acreage, the cost, however, per acre is the highest. It must be remembered, however, that whatever project is taken will be final.

Like the Modern Railroad.

"The works are to be of solid concrete and of the best construction, and on the same principle that a modern railroad is built, i. e., with a view to low cost of maintenance, in order not to throw upon the people the necessity of practically rebuilding all their flumes as soon as they are paid for. The high line and largest canal for the Shoshone will make it an interstate project in its finality, cutting across the divide into Montana and into the Crow Indian reservation. Upon the opening of this reservation, (for which a bill has been reported favorably in the house) the government engineers can go into the reservation and pick out the reclaimable lands."

The immediate reclamation to result from the first work of the government on this river will be about 50,000 acres in Wyoming, but as stated, the ultimate utilization of all the flood waters of this shed will irrigate an estimated half million acres.

**Large Incidental Horsepower.**

The Shoshone dam canal will develop some 5,000 horsepower, and an additional 4,000 will be generated from Eagle Nest Creek, whose waters will also be utilized. This power can be used, under the reclamation act, for pumping other water for irrigation, the same as is to be done with power developed from the Salt River valley dam, which will pump up water for an additional 20,000 acres, besides the land irrigated from the river.

A gratifying fact brought out at the joint committee meeting above mentioned is that there are no legal complications involved in the right of the government to use the Shoshone river water. The engineering problems are the only ones to be encountered.

All the land belongs to the government, and has already been reserved from all speculative entry. It cannot now be filed upon under the desert land law, the timber and stone law, or by utilizing the commutation clause of the homestead law. It can only be taken up under the original homestead law, requiring five years' actual residence and improvement.

**Free From Land Speculation.**

This project is believed to stand alone among those investigated thus far by the government under the national irrigation act. In every other case, more or less of the lands to be irrigated are found to be taken

and speculative land laws, and often with the evident idea on the part of the entrymen that just some such improvement is to be undertaken by the government. The effect of this then is that when the government puts the water upon its land, greatly increasing its value, the speculator who has obtained title is in a position to take a large profit from the real settler who should have had the first show. In many instances, of course, bona fide settlers are found struggling along with an insufficient water supply derived from simple irrigation projects where the water is diverted directly from the river, and in such cases, where the government stores the flood waters of these rivers and thus increases the reclaimed area, these settlers who have insufficient water should really be the first beneficiaries; but it is a senseless proposition that congress should allow land laws to remain in force which enable the speculator to acquire government land for practically nothing, so that when the government does finally build its irrigation works, these land dealers will be the first beneficiaries of the government expenditure, making the cost of settlement by the real homemaker higher and more difficult.

#### Menace to the Irrigation Act.

The operation of these speculative laws amounts, in fact, to a distinct menace to the irrigation policy. Take the Shoshone project for an instance. If the cost of the reclamation of this land is \$20 an acre, the settler going upon his government claim of 160 acres would have \$3,200 to pay back to the government in 10 annual installments of \$320 each. Since the land is extremely productive, and will raise enormous crops the first year that the water is put upon it, it is believed that he would experience little difficulty in making these payments, and at the end of 10 years would own a magnificent property and his pro rata interest in the dam and canals.

If, on the other hand, he had in addition to purchase his lands (which if public land would cost him nothing), from the speculator who had previously acquired it at a nominal cost, the burden might be more than he could bear, and the result might be that the lands would not be rapidly colonized, and instead of the government getting back its money promptly in 10 years, so that it could be used over for other irrigation works, settlement would be retarded and years elapse before the entire acreage would be taken up.—Guy E. Mitchell.

# Cremo

## Still Going Up

in popular favor because of its goodness—its unvarying quality keeps it up. Over a million sold daily. Cremo—5c. anywhere. It's worth it anytime.

### Largest Seller in the World.



#### TIMBER FOR TIES.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Preparing for the Future.

The Pennsylvania railroad has completed the work of planting 50,000 young locust trees on a tract of 100 acres of land near Conewago, Lancaster county, Pa.

The trees are about 10 feet high and planted 10 feet apart each way. One hundred and twenty-five men have been employed on the work, which occupied three weeks.

This is a small beginning of what the railroad company expects to do in the next few years. The real estate representative of the railroad company started recently that next spring the company will plant 150,000 locust trees, next fall 200,000, and the following spring 600,000 trees. This means 1,000,000 trees which the company will plant within the next two years on 2,000 acres of ground. This is equivalent to a locust forest one mile wide and three miles long.

In the course of 25 years the railroad company expects to get 5,000,000 cross ties from this vast locust forest.

The latest is to the effect that the government forces of Uruguay have completely routed the rebels.

**GAINING FAME EVERYDAY**

6 SIZES AND STYLES. UNION MADE. HAND MADE. CLEAR HAVANA.

A STANDARD FOR QUALITY. CLEANLINESS AND WORKMANSHIP. When you call for a TRIUMPH. GET IT. Don't accept a substitute.

**FLYNN & CO. MAKERS.**

### WHEN SICK GET CURED

By a man who will thoroughly understand your ailment. No guess work or experimenting, but a sure cure when cure is possible. And that means hundreds of cases deemed incurable by American doctors. I understand the medical qualities of roots, herbs, barks and berries unknown to other practitioners.

DR. WING LEE

Chinese Physician, 280 Burnside Street, Portland, Oregon

# ST. JOE STORE

We have now been open four days and many of Pendleton's people have visited us and bought liberally of the many bargains we are offering. We extend the invitation to the public to call and allow us the opportunity to show goods and make prices. We are overstocked in many lines and the accumulation must be sold regardless of cost to make room for new and more desirable merchandise. For the next week and as long as they will last we will offer the following very low prices to close lots:

### WASH GOODS

One lot of last season's goods, consisting of colored organdies, plain and floral designs, challies, polka dot piques, satin-striped colored waistings and zephyr gingham.

One lot of wool dress fabrics, plain, plaid and figured, worth up to 35c, to close ..... 10c

### BABY RIBBON

68 pieces of Baby Ribbon, to close, per yard ..... 1c

### SHOES

One lot of ladies' vici, in button and lace, in off styles and odd lots, former price \$2 to \$3.50, to close ..... 98c

We will also continue sale in lots advertised at opening as follows:

Men's ..... 98c  
Misses' and children's ..... 69c, 29c

### SHIRTS

One lot of men's white and colored, soft and stiff fronts, former price \$1 to \$1.50, to close ..... 63c

**SILKS**—We will continue the sale on Silks as advertised at opening at special prices of ..... 19c and 39c

We will have many new arrivals of spring goods on sale during this week, consisting of Ladies' Tailored Suits, Woolen Dress Fabrics, Wash Goods, Artistic Neckwear and the latest ideas in artistic Trimmings.

Remember we are closing stock of Groceries at market cost.

# Whittinghill Mercantile Co.

Successor to LYONS MERCANTILE CO.

126 and 130 Court Street

Pendleton, Oregon