

The East End Grocery

..SOLICITS YOUR TRADE..

WE HAVE MOVED THE EAST END GROCERY TO ALTA STREET, NEAR THE ALTA HOUSE, WHERE WE HAVE ONE OF THE BEST ARRANGED GROCERIES IN PENDLETON, AND WE CARRY ONLY ONE KIND OF GROCERIES, AND THAT'S THE GOOD KIND.

Our Advantages

BEING LOCATED OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT, OWNING OUR OWN BUILDING AND DOING THE MOST OF OUR OWN WORK, WE ARE IN A POSITION TO GIVE GREATER VALUES IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS THAN ANY STORE IN PENDLETON.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE IN THE GROCERY LINE, AND OUR INDUCEMENTS TO SECURE IT WILL BE BEST VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY, CAREFUL FILLING OF ORDERS, AND PROMPT DELIVERY. WE HAVE A SELECT STOCK OF GOODS, WHICH IS FRESH AND RIGHT IN EVERY WAY. WE HAVE TWO WAGONS AND DELIVER GOODS TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR SUBURBS, PROMPTLY ON TIME.

WE WILL CALL FOR YOUR ORDERS AND DELIVER THE GOODS, SO THAT BEING OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT IS AN ADVANTAGE IN THE SAVING WE MAKE.

YOUR TELEPHONE ORDERS WILL RECEIVE THE SAME CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION AS IF YOU CALLED IN PERSON.

A Trial Order

WE EARNESTLY SOLICIT A TRIAL ORDER FROM YOU AND FEEL CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL BECOME A REGULAR PATRON IF YOU ONCE TRADE WITH US.

WE HANDLE ONLY HIGH GRADE GROCERIES, AND MAKE A CLOSE PRICE ON EVERYTHING. OUR LIGHT EXPENSE OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS ENABLING US TO GIVE BETTER VALUES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE EAST END GROCERY ARE JOHN DYER AND JOE COX, BOTH OF WHOM ARE EXPERIENCED GROCERYMEN, WHO WILL USE THEIR BEST EFFORTS TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO ALL CUSTOMERS, AND WILL VERY GREATLY APPRECIATE THE PRIVILEGE OF FILLING A TRIAL ORDER FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT ALREADY PATRONS OF OUR STORE.

The East End Grocery

Alta St. Near Mill St.

Phone Main 536

CARNEGIE FAVORS

CHAMPIONS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF UTILITIES.

In a Special Interview With the Portland Journal the Multi-millionaire Tells Why it is Dangerous and Wrong to Allow Private Monopoly of Service That is Essentially Public in Its Functions—Quotes English Towns as Illustration.

The Oregon Daily Journal recently secured an interview from Andrew Carnegie on the all absorbing subject of municipal ownership and the following are the results of the steel magnate and philanthropist:

Coming to the real business of the interview, says the Journal, which was to secure from the steel magnate an expression of opinion on the subject of municipal ownership. Mr. Carnegie, resting his head on his hands, closing his eyes, evidently pondering on each word, and speaking with great deliberation, said:

"Regarding municipal ownership, it seems clear to me that whenever a franchise involves the creation of a monopoly in a city no perpetual franchise ought to be given. A city should invariably reserve its ownership in a franchise; it may lease it for a short time on advantageous terms, but should never part with the title.

"The wharves and docks of New York are the best illustration of this. The city built those docks and leases them on terms for certain rents and even today the rents received are more than sufficient to pay the interest on their cost, and also to provide a sinking fund which in the course of 20 years, I should think, will wipe out the entire cost. When all these rents, then, are applied to general city purposes, New York will be one of the biggest and richest landlord cities in the world.

"I cannot give you any better illustration than this of the advantages of municipal ownership.

Subway an Example.

"Take the New York subway. There is another great illustration. It has proved already a great success and is bound to be enormously profitable as the years roll by. The city of New York remains the owner and our children will reap the benefit of the institution. The surplus revenues which will accrue from the subway will be applicable to relieving the city taxation.

"So with gas and electricity. I do not know any town in Great Britain which does not own both. Whether the city leases these with agreed upon prices to be paid for gas and electricity or whether the city undertakes their manufacture is a detail—the great point is that a city should possess the gas and electricity franchises.

"And, regarding its tramways, New York should control the franchises of

these and be prepared to take advantage of civic growth and make better and better bargains—that is, to exact higher and higher payments for their use.

Own Telephone Lines.

"Glasgow has gone a step further and has her own telephones. If, under the law, New York can make the telephoning privilege a franchise, then New York should lease the franchise for a number of years and raise the telephoning rents as the business gets more profitable at the end of each lease. In other words, a city with an increasing population has the right, and I think it her duty, to receive the increments after, of course, allowing the lessees a handsome profit.

"A franchise in New York, for instance, is made valuable by no individual and no corporation; she makes it valuable by her own growth and the benefits therefrom belong to the city."

"Do you think that municipal ownership of public utilities really tends to the purification of public life?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes," replied Mr. Carnegie. Then he determinedly continued and waving his hand in order to impress the fact, he said: "I am a great believer in democracy—that is, the rule of the people. I believe that institutions, such as hospitals, for instance, are far better managed if subject to city authority, than when as now, they are subject to cliques.

Believes in the People.

"There is nothing like the purifying breath of public opinion, blowing into all institutions.

"I see this clearly in Great Britain. Their universities, for instance, are not nearly as well managed as ours, simply because the faculties manage the universities there, and since each faculty is bound together, becoming a solid body, resenting outside interference, standing by each other and preserving the old privileges, no wholesome reforms can be made. This became such a scandal in the Scottish universities that the government appointed a university commission and now they are growing better.

"Choosing between irresponsible management and publicity management, I am certain the latter will finally prove far purer and more beneficent. There are abuses, but we can trust to publicity to reveal and remove them."

No Secret About It.

It is no secret, that for cuts, burns, ulcers, fever sores, sore eyes, boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Texas. 25c at Tallman & Co.'s drug store.

Dissolution Notice.

I have purchased the interest of W. S. Lindsey in the Depot stables. I will collect all debts due the firm and will pay all firm debts.

H. STEWART, Prop.

New line of men's ties just in, 25c and 50c, at Teutsch's.

The Lower Animals.

Animals have keen perceptions—lower in many respects than our own—but they form no conceptions, have no powers of comparing one thing with another. They live entirely in and through their senses. To all that inner world of reflection, imagination, comparison, reason, they are strangers. They never return upon themselves in thought. They have sense memory, sense intelligence, and they profit in many ways by experience, but they have not soul memory or rational intelligence. All the fundamental emotions and appetites men and the lower animals share in common, such as fear, anger, love, hunger, jealousy, cunning, pride, curiosity, play, but the world of thought and thought experience and the emotions that go with it belong to man alone. It is as if the psychic world were divided into two planes, one above the other, the plane of sense and the plane of spirit. In the plane of sense live the lower animals, only now and then just breaking for a moment into the higher plane. In the world of sense man is immersed also. This is his start and foundation, but he rises into the plane of spirit, and here lives his proper life. He is emancipated from sense in a way that beasts are not.

The Everglades.

The climate of the Everglades of Florida is almost faultless. It is singularly equable, showing no extremes of heat and cold and not subject to sudden change. Even a "norther," coming out of the region of ice and snow, is soon softened to milder temperature, and the heat of summer is made genial, though the mercury may be well up in the eighties, by the ozonized air which is everywhere in the glades. The year is divided into the dry and rainy seasons. The latter may be roughly spoken of as including June and September, although well in the glades sudden light showers in limited areas are likely at any season, and in the autumn a high degree of humidity is constant. A lifetime might be spent in the region and no sign of malaria ever be discovered. Pure air that moves in gentle breezes over a vast expanse of pure water is the perfect assurance of health, as evinced in the fine physique, splendid coloring and athletic vigor of the Seminole, who has a monopoly of as fine a climate as there is on earth.—Century.

The Wrong Spirit.

The president of the New York Normal college was addressing a band of young women. "Young women," he said, "generally make excellent teachers. But if you dislike the work turn to anything else but teaching. We cannot succeed ever in what we hate. Bad teachers, when we find them, are persons who dislike their work. They are like the young girl in the country town who said to one of her friends: 'Yes, I am going to take up teaching.' The friend looked amazed. 'You?

she exclaimed. 'You a schoolteacher? Why, I'd rather marry a widower with nine children.' "So would I," said the other. 'But where is the widower?'—New York Tribune.

Origin of the Banjo.

In the early part of the nineteenth century in the town of Banjoemas, on the island of Java, a negro native determined to construct a musical instrument for his own use. Taking a cheese box and heading it with a goatskin, he ran a handle through it, and, adapting violin strings tuned to the first, third, fifth and eighth notes of an octave, he christened it a banjo, from the first two syllables of his native town. Gradual improvements on this rough and ready instrument were made, and about the middle of the century it crossed the Atlantic and, though unpopular in London at first, soon became well liked.—London Chronicle.

"Laugh While You Can."

Hogg left Eton in 1863, about which time he met Ruskin for a memorable moment. He had run into a room where his sister was painting under Ruskin's eye. He did not notice Ruskin, but went to his sister and made some laughing remark to her. "You had better laugh while you can," said Ruskin, "for every year you live you will become more and more miserable."—From "Life of Quintin Hogg."

Intemperate Tea Drinking.

In this age of mental tension, high pressure and overstrain tea is felt to be doing much to overstock our lunatic asylums. There can be little doubt that tea drinking is a form of intemperance in these days, a national and female intoxication second only to that of strong drink and in some respects perhaps even more injurious.—Family Doctor.

Conceited.

Lyles—Did you ever come across a more conceited fellow than Bulger? They say he is an atheist, and I believe he is. Bulger—I wouldn't like to go so far as that, but I know that he doesn't recognize the existence of a superior being.—Town and Country.

A Mean Suggestion.

"You know," said Miss Kresch after her solo, "I intend to go abroad to finish my musical education." "Why not finish it right now," suggested Miss Cadley, "and save the expense?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Instance.

"Lucy," asked the teacher, "what is the meaning of 'succinct'?" "It means short, ma'am." "A rabbit has a succinct tail."—Chicago Tribune.

No road is too long to the man who advances deliberately and without undue haste.—Bruyere.

Rader—Furniture—Rader.

ELECTRIC POWER

IS THE CHEAPEST, MOST CONVENIENT, MOST SATISFACTORY POWER KNOWN FOR ALL PURPOSES. IT IS READY FOR TO START THE WHEELS ROLLING AS SOON AS YOU THROW THE SWITCH, AND CAN BE SHUT OFF IN A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

NO FIRES TO BUILD, NO WATER TO CONSUME, NO ASHES TO EMPTY OUT—WE DO ALL THAT FOR YOU, AND SAVE YOU MONEY BESIDES.

Prepare for Hot Weather

FAN MOTORS WILL BE RUN AT THE FOLLOWING FLAT RATE.

12-INCH FANS\$1.50 PER MONTH
16-INCH FANS\$3.00 PER MONTH

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F. W. VINCENT, MANAGER.