

A BIG WHITE SALE

This is the greatest sale of WHITE GOODS that has been placed before Pendleton buyers, and every economical woman or girl will be delighted with the prices as well as with the beautiful display of WHITE MERCHANDISE. We have not confined our sale to Muslin Underwear alone, but have placed on SPECIAL SALE, at SPECIAL PRICES all white goods including Muslin Underwear, India Linons, Muslin, Table Linen, Bed Spreads, Lace Curtains, Sheets and Sheetings, Pillow Cases and Tubing, White Aprons, Etc. We can't list all, but the following lists give a good idea of the saving to be made by buying now.

A good examination of the garments themselves, make the values appear much larger, and the prices are too small to be noticed when compared with the splendid values.

Muslin Underwear

This department is better supplied than ever to meet your wants, and prices are reduced from 10 per cent to 40 per cent on all garments in this line for this SPECIAL WHITE SALE. A look at our windows will delight you.

Gowns

Ladies' night gowns, good muslin, trimmed with embroidery, and tucking, for **39c**
Better gowns, lace or embroidery trimmed, in all prices from **\$3 down to 50c**
Every gown is reduced in price for this sale.

Skirts

Good white skirts, ruffled and hemstitched, all lengths, only **39c**
Fancy lace and embroidery trimmed skirts in every imaginable design, prices ranging from **\$6 down to 65c** and every garment marked down for this special white sale.

Drawers

Ladies' umbrella drawers, hemstitched and lace trimmed, for this sale only **19c**
A beautiful assortment of nicer ones in lace and embroidery, muslin, cambric and nansook materials at reduced prices, ranging from **\$2 down to 25c**

Corset Covers

Plain, neat corset covers, good fitters, all sizes, only **9c**
New lace and embroidery trimmed corset covers, all sizes, for only **19c**
Fancy corset covers, lace and insertion trimmed, or embroidery finished, all sizes **\$1.75 down to 25c**

Chemises

Fancy long chemise, lace or embroidery trimmed,
..... **85c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.39, \$1.75, and \$2**
Misses' muslin skirts, all sizes **39c up to \$1**
Misses' pants, all sizes, from **20c up to 50c** pair
Children's pants, all sizes **13c** pair
Children's muslin undergarments, all sizes **13c** each

Table Linens

These are all white, and they go into the BIG WHITE SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.
Nice smooth table linen **22c** yard
Good heavy table linen, 35c kind, at this sale only **29c**
Good heavy extra wide 66c kind, now only **49c**
Fine pure linen 55c and 90c kinds, sale price **69c**
Better linens, all prices, reduced 10 per cent for this sale.
This is an opportunity to save money on a staple article.

Lace Curtains

We have the best values in town, but for a short time we will cut even deeper on the prices and give you a chance to save more money on curtains.

Good serviceable curtains, good lengths and pretty patterns, sale price **69c** pair
Splendid lace curtains, full size, worth \$1.25 pair, for this white sale the price is **98c**
Wider, longer, finer curtains at prices from **\$1.25** up to **\$6** pair at special reduced prices.

Bed Spreads

Why are these on special sale? Because they are white and they add one more interesting item for the women to admire, one more item for the BIG WHITE SALE.

Extra large, fine bedspreads, fringed or plain, every one reduced 10 per cent during this sale. All prices are here, from **\$1 to \$2.50**

Sheets and Pillow Slips

Extra large sheets, 72x90, sale price **49c**
Good quality pillow slips, large size **25c** pair

Staple White Piece Goods

Muslins, sheetings, curtain goods, linen towels, bureau scarfs and India linons, all go into the WHITE SALE at a cut of 10 per cent from the regular prices.

This sale offers better money saving opportunities than any other sale of similar goods in Pendleton, and we can justly feel proud of our display of white goods for this sale. **LADIES!** Don't let this sale pass by without supplying your wardrobe with Undermuslin at SPECIAL PRICES.

Sale Begins Saturday Morning, Jan. 6th and Closes Saturday Night, January 13th

THE FAIR DEPARTMENT STORE

Pendleton, Or.

BIRTH OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN OREGON

The first remote step taken toward organizing a civil government in Oregon was for the purpose of making some law by which an estate left without heirs could be escheated to the state.

The story is worthy of repetition in Oregon homes and Oregon school houses, for too little is known of the origin of organized government in the state.

Ewing Young, a sturdy Californian who came to Oregon in the early '30s was blacklisted, through mistake as a horse thief, by the California authorities, and when Young reached Vancouver, he was treated as a criminal and outlaw by Dr. John McLoughlin, and from that day forth his life was embittered by the false reports.

It was easy to scatter such reports about a man, but a vastly more difficult matter to correct such reports after they had once become general knowledge on the sparsely settled frontier.

So Young was unjustly shadowed to the grave by this unjust and mistaken report. Being ostracised, he grew to hate the missionaries of the Willamette valley, among whom he settled and so being ostracised he cared but little for the teachings of the missionaries or the precepts which they sought to inculcate in the new settlement.

Young started the first distillery in the Willamette valley. This was a cause of consternation among the settlers because of the awful peril of drunken savages along the scattering homes of French Prairie and Salem.

But the onerous duties of the settlers were of no avail and Young operated his distillery and amassed a small fortune before he sickened and died in the winter of 1840-1.

At that time there was no recognized authority anywhere in the northwest excepting the Hudson Bay company and its rules administered by Dr. John McLoughlin at Vancouver. The settlers in the Willamette were semi-independent, yet their only source of law and order was in their own moral code of honor and decency, supported by the iron hand of the fur company. Every settler in the valley was a free lance if he chose to be, or he could become a member of the Methodist mission at Salem and live under the semi-communal system organized there, or he could pay homage to Dr. McLoughlin at Vancouver.

Keeping order and making friends with the Indians were among the common duties of every settler, but when Young died and left a large estate without any known heirs, here was a new question for government to administer, and there were no laws providing for such an exigency.

First Steps Toward Organization.
So the very first step ever taken

toward forming an organized government in the present state of Oregon was taken at the funeral of Ewing Young, in January, 1841, when the few friends who gathered to bury the outcast settler passed a resolution appointing a legislative committee of seven and fixing a date for the meeting of the committee on February 17 and 18, 1841.

The duties of this committee were to formulate laws covering the disposal of estates such as had been left by Young, to pass laws for the government of the country south of the Columbia, to admit to the protection of those laws all such citizens north of the Columbia as were not under contract with the fur company and to nominate candidates for the several offices of governor, supreme judge, with probate powers to dispose of estates, three justices of the peace, three road commissioners, three constables, an attorney general, a clerk of the court and public recorder, a treasurer and two keepers of the poor.

The handful of pioneers who gathered to bury Ewing Young that day in January, 1841, laid the foundation for civil government in Oregon by appointing the following committee to draft a code of laws for the government of the new state then in the throes of birth: F. N. Blanchet, chairman; Jason Lee, David Donpiere, Gustavus Hines, Charlevoix, Robert Moore, J. L. Parrish, Etienne Lacler (the first man ever to plow a furrow in Willamette valley) and William Johnson.

Shrewd politics was used even in that early day, for by the appointment of Blanchet as chairman the settlers hoped to pacify and win over the Canadians who were known to be favorable to the fur company.

First State Officers.
The committee met at the appointed time and elected I. L. Babcock the first supreme judge of Oregon, and there being no code at hand, a resolution was unanimously passed directing Justice Babcock to administer the law in Oregon according to a code of the state of New York in possession of the settlers.

Thus Oregon was first governed by the laws of New York until a form of civil law was adopted by the settlers some time later.

Owing to the bitterness of several rival factions among even the small number of settlers then in Willamette valley, the election of a governor was deferred to another time, George W. Le Breton was elected first clerk of courts, William Johnson first high sheriff and Xavier Ladaroot, Pierre Billique and William McCarty constables.

Thus was launched the first semblance of civilized government within the present boundaries of the state of Oregon.
But this step was looked upon with

suspicion by the Canadians, who owed allegiance to the fur company and the form of government adopted was wavered and weak and was almost totally abandoned as the opposition of the French settlers became more and more pronounced. Blanchet resigned as chairman and as he was spiritual adviser of the Canadians his influence checked the growth of popular government for the time.

"Wolf" Meetings.
Finally in 1842 the wolves and cougars became so troublesome in the settlements that all the citizens fearing for their lives and the lives of their stock, unanimously organized "wolf" meetings for mutual protection, and out of these wolf meetings at which bounties were offered for all kinds of wild animals infesting the settlements, finally grew up again a still stronger sentiment in favor of independent government, and as the settlement spread and cemented the settlers together, the idea was promoted vigorously by the Americans until, on May 2, 1843, the mass meeting was held at Champeog and Oregon territory was formally brought into existence by a vote of 52 to 50—a bare majority for the virgin state that has great the mother of two other great states in the Pacific northwest.

OREGON'S FINEST HOTEL.

One Million Dollar Building for Coos Bay.

The first steps were taken this week for the promotion of a million dollar tourist hotel to be known as the Coos Bay, says the Coos Bay Harbor.

For some time certain parties who have the good of the bay at heart have been considering a movement of this kind. Their hopes have so far materialized that they have a site of 40 acres of ground on the peninsula for the hotel and a further subsidy of 150 acres.

The site is an ideal one, but of course is subject to change. If a better one or a larger subsidy can be obtained the offer will be open for consideration.

The plans have not progressed far enough that the parties wish to disclose their identity. The Harbor is permitted to make this note of the enterprise to see how it strikes the public pulse.

A thorough exposition of the enterprise has been laid before the Southern Pacific officials and if they should become interested the hotel will be assured.

It is the idea to have a hotel the equal of any on the Pacific coast, one that will rank with Del Monte and Del Coronado and be in itself an attraction for tourists.

It is estimated that tourists spend \$25,000,000 annually. When the railroad is built and we have a first-class hotel there is no reason why a large tourist travel can not be turned this way.

A company has been organized with a capital of \$75,000 to build a hospital at Coeur d'Alene.

FEW BUFFALO HERDS NOW REMAINING

J. Alden Loring of Oswego, N. Y., has visited all the buffalo herds in the United States lately, at the request of the biological survey of the Smithsonian institute, to ascertain as nearly as possible the number of pure blood buffaloes now living, and further, to learn the advisability of placing buffaloes in the national game preserve in the Wichita mountains in southwestern Oklahoma, where climatic conditions are believed to be especially favorable to their propagation.

While in Oklahoma, Mr. Loring went to ranch "101," at Bliss, to look at the herd of 24 full-bloods, seven males and 17 cows, owned by the ranch company. Mr. Loring was quoted as saying that unless something should be done quickly and intelligently there was danger of the early extinction of the buffalo. He found that of the 800 head reported in the United States not more than one-half were of pure blood, and by accident and improper care these small herds were dwindling away. He was pleased with the location of the Wichita preserve, but in doubt as to the wisdom of placing buffaloes in the preserve until it was known positively that its pastures had been disinfected of the Texas fever tick.

Two Herds in Oklahoma.

There are two herds of buffaloes in Oklahoma, one on ranch "101" and the other near Pawnee, Ok., on the ranch of Major Gordon Lillie (Pawnee Bill). J. C. Miller, president of ranch "101," is negotiating for 52 full-bloods from a ranchman in the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana, from whom he obtained his present herd.

Miller's buffaloes are thriving in their southwestern home, once the favorite range of the buffalo. He is confident that every one of his seven cows will drop a calf this spring. He contradicts the statement made several months ago in a magazine article by Major Lillie that a buffalo cow gives birth to a calf only one in two years, and offers in support of his contradiction the experience of Thomas W. Burgess, of Luena, Ia. Four years ago Mr. Burgess bought a bull and five cows, all full-bloods. These five cows have given birth to a total of 20 calves in the four years, or one calf each a year, and every calf has lived.

Miller expects to have 65 half-breeds, or catoalos, from as many Polled Angus cows next spring. These cows were bred to a bull purchased by Miller from the Goodnight ranch in the Texas Panhandle. He found that his cows would not mate with a range buffalo and learned that for mixed blood breeding purposes the buffalo bull should be suckled from its earliest infancy by a domestic cow and thereafter kept with native cattle. He found such a bull in the Goodnight herd.

When Miller brought his herd from the Flathead country his buffaloes were as wild as Texas cattle, having run free on a wide range all their lives. He controlled them on his ranch with difficulty, until they became familiar with their surroundings. By his constant efforts to make them more gentle he is now able to call them from the pasture and have them eat corn as he tosses it to them in the ear. The sound of the running pump will cause them to come in for water. "A strange thing about my buffaloes," said Miller, "is that they do not seem to like salt. I have placed salt in convenient places, supposing that naturally they had need of it, but not once have I found any indication that a buffalo had tasted salt. They like the saline water that flows in the Salt fork of the Arkansas river, this tributary passing through my ranch. In summer they delight in wallowing in the river."

A Modern Miracle.

"Truly miraculous seemed the recovery of Mrs. Mollie Holt of this place," writes J. O. R. Hooper, Woodford, Tenn., "she was so wasted by coughing up puss from her lungs. Doctors declared her end so near that her family had watched by her bedside 48 hours; when, at my urgent request Dr. King's New Discovery was given her, with the astonishing result that improvement began, and continued until she finally completely recovered, and is a healthy woman today." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 at Tallman & Co. and Brock & McComas', druggists. Trial bottle free.

Dairy School and Exhibition.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 8.—The fifth annual convention of the Wisconsin Buttermakers' association opened here this morning at the auditorium of the new agricultural building. In connection with the meeting a dairy exhibition was also opened and a dairy school inaugurated. The premium fund is larger this year than in former years and there is the liveliest competition between the exhibitors of butter and other dairy products. The standard for admission of products to this exhibition is quite high; the minimum being 90 per cent.

Laundrymen Meet.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 8.—The Laundrymen of Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, opened their annual convention here today with an exceptionally large attendance.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Robinson recently died in the Massachusetts state penitentiary after 13 years solitary confinement. She was sentenced to life in 1887 for the murder of her husband, son, daughter, nephew and brother-in-law to secure life insurance.

The soothing and comforting effects of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, when applied to Piles, sores, cuts, boils, etc., subdues pain almost instantly. This salve draws out the inflammation, reduces swelling and acts as a rubefacient, thus circulating the blood through the diseased parts, permanently removing the trouble entirely. Sold by Tallman & Co.

At Havana, Cuba, Domingo Bocourt and Victor Mullina, negro voodoo doctors, were convicted and garroted for the murder of a white female child. The deed was done to secure the child's heart to use as a medicine to cure barrenness.

PIANOS

AT

Wholesale

We aim to carry the best, and as the largest dealers in the west, we control the agency for the Chickering, Weber, Kimball, Hobart, M. Cable, Lester, Schumann, Steck, Haddorf and over 25 others of the world's best Pianos.

With the great amount of business being done by the Pendleton house we can afford to sell you a Piano at wholesale—to sell you a Piano for a less price even than a small dealer or agent would have to pay. By coming to the store and selecting your instrument you save at least this one immense agent's profit.

Remember, there is that assurance of satisfaction in buying a piano from us.

We do not consider it a deal until you are satisfied. It is "money back" if not as represented.

**Eilers
Piano
House**

The Largest Piano Dealers in the West

813 MAIN ST.

J. C. GALLAGHER, Manager.