

# When You Cook With Gas

You do away with all the dirt and inconvenience of the wood and coal stove.



## NEW LINE OF RANGES NOW ON DISPLAY.

Gas Ranges, .... \$14.25 to \$33  
Hot plates, ..... \$4 to \$5.25  
Water heaters, simmerers, etc.  
Simmerers for cooking soups, etc., cost 11-5 cents per hour;  
giant burner, 5c; small burner, 3c; one oven burner, 4c; water heater, 9c per hour. A bath would cost 4c for fuel.

**NORTHWESTERN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.**

## Col. Fergy's Place

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars Served.

Card and Billiard Room in connection.

Expert Mixologists

For Gentlemen Only.

## Graham Furniture Co.

handles the famous

### Charter Oak Range

which is fully guaranteed and unequalled for the money.

### New Home Sewing Machines

Just what the wife needs. On easy payments. Your credit is good.

## EXCLUSIVE

Eyeglass Specialists; Glasses Ground to order. Complicated cases solicited. Special attention given children.

### German Optical Co.

Suite 16 Schmidt Block, Pendleton, Ore.

Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Consultation and Examination Free.

Large Quantity of the Famous

# Rock Spring Coal

Now on Hand

The coal that produces heat and not dirt. Also fine lot of good dry wood.

## Dutch Henry

Office, Pendleton Ice & Cold Storage Company. Phone Main 178.

## The Club Saloon

T. W. MURRELL, Proprietor. Cor. Court and Cottonwood, PENDLETON, OREGON

Phone Main 515.

## THORNTON MUSIC CO

813 Main Street. HIGH GRADE PIANOS and ORGANS Columbia, Edison and Victor Talking Machines, Records, Cabinets and Musical Merchandise.

## HON. WILL R. KING

(Continued from page 3.)

watered by the canal, then worth but five to ten dollars per acre, would soon be worth a hundred. Few would believe it. Some thought me visionary, others that I knew better; while others that I only wanted the attorneyship in a big legal battle; but they saved the property, still held by the thrifty farmers who own the land, to which it is in effect appurtenant; and has proved to be, without exception, the most successful private enterprise of the kind in the state, representing water rights for 20,000 acres of land, for which its stockholders, a year or two, insisted, if taken by the government when contemplating a project in that vicinity, was worth one-half million dollars.

### How Values Increase.

Lands there now range in value from \$50 to \$500 per acre, while cultivated and improved farms are culdrom worth less than \$100 per acre. An owner of an 80-acre improved farm, purchased near there, in 1895, for \$2000, refused last year \$15,000 for the same farm. You see while I was an enthusiast in those days I was still below par, and I doubt not, there are many within the hearing of my voice who will prove to be as poor a prophet in respect to values here as I did there on the occasion named.

The lands which now look rugged, lifeless and uninviting will soon constitute the homes of the prosperous farmers to finance those two follow. The borrower of today will become the money lender of the next decade. Every dollar advanced by the water consumer in support of the reclamation work now completed will return with ten, and that within but a few years.

I know of no place where land should enhance in value more than here. You have the climate and the soil. Your altitude is sufficient to let you escape the drenching rains of the coast and yet sufficiently low to escape the winter blasts of other sections east of the Cascades. You have more sunshine during every year, by many days, than California's boasted climate. Your maintenance fee is but nominal.

### Gateway of the West.

And added to this is the fact that you are at the gateway of the commercial west. Passing through your fertile valleys, and along its borders, are two great railway lines, while the never-ceasing Columbia, with its always navigable waters, rolls along your northern boundary, insuring at all times such competition as will protect you from exorbitant rates.

Navigable waters are always the friend to commerce. They are the natural enemy of the transportation trusts. But one company can operate a railway line, except by consent of its owners, while as many as desire can traverse, with their vessels, the navigable streams without fear of interference or injunction, and by their competition furnish transportation to the markets of the world at the lowest rates.

Combined with all these advantages you have the beneficent aid of the government, with its strong arm, through its efficient and patriotic officers, as its agents, advancing the money for, and supervising the construction of, an irrigation system to your very doors. You are given an unusual time in which to pay an unusual loan, and that, without interest, all to be extracted from the produce of the soil to be reclaimed.

### A Beneficent Government.

But a few years ago one of the political parties of the nation advocated 2 per cent loans by the government to the farmers, with which to harvest their crops and to carry on other enterprises. This theory was denounced by many as paternal and socialist; but the world moves and without even the 2 per cent interest you are furnished the money with which to prepare the land through an irrigation system, for its future productivity, with the further privilege of paying on the installment plan.

What more could be asked? What greater privilege could be granted? In response many suggestions no doubt could be made, but let us be thankful for the favors at our command, and prove our worthiness of further aid by standing together for the success of the projects constructed as well as those now under contemplation.

I often feel that we—the citizens of the arid west—do not manifest the appreciation of the opportunities afforded us by the reclamation act that we should. Our failure in this respect is shown by the inaction of our state with reference to its irrigation laws. The government can control its public lands and unappropriated waters; it can furnish the money and can construct its reservoirs and canals; but it must, to a large extent at least, look to the states in which it operates for the laws to protect its property; the question as to what are unappropriated waters must, as a rule, be determined in courts and under the laws within the state.

### Laws Needed.

Much legislation is therefore needed to supplement the reclamation act and to complete the few steps in that direction heretofore made. This is especially true if we expect the government to operate in many other sections of our state where large tracts of land are under private ownership.

Here the problem was less difficult of solution, due to the absence of private holdings; but in other sections conditions are otherwise. But when the government surrenders its trust into your hands, you will feel it more conducive to your general peace and welfare to have an administrative irrigation system to aid you in the protection of your respective interests.

The administrative system will give you the police powers with which to enforce your various rights, without unnecessary delays, or expense. The

irrigation district system when properly organized, would effect the desired result in most places, but even that needs improving and amending in some particulars.

Some system of recording titles to water rights must be devised, that we may know what are appropriated and what are unappropriated waters. Some more convenient method should be determined whereby the rights of claimants on a stream could be ascertained, or evidence perpetuated during the lifetime of the witnesses to such claims. Any system will temporarily prove expensive, a portion of which should be borne by the state, for it will be for the general good, by which the state at large will be benefited. In fact the constitution should be amended to permit a separate, more convenient and less expensive system of adjudication of such rights.

### A Special Tribute.

A special tribunal should be created to try that class of disputes with such other matters as may be incidental to them, one of the members of which should be a person fully versed and experienced in irrigation and civil engineering. The right of appeal should be given, it is true, but not from the findings of fact, but upon the law applicable to the facts.

The administrative system should be such that when the rights of the people in a community are determined, a person with sufficient police powers could be selected and placed in charge as would enable him to enforce such rights without the necessity of resorting to the slow and cumbersome method either of damage suits or by contempt proceedings. Under our present system, if a man steals from you a \$10 horse he is subject to imprisonment for 10 years; but if he steals the water from your irrigation ditch, causing you to lose a \$1000 dollar crop, you can await a session of circuit court, to convene probably six months later, when you can sue for damages and secure, perhaps, a worthless judgment or in some instances have the offender fined a few dollars for contempt of court and told to do so no more. Many infirmities in our present system could be pointed out, but I will pass on.

In recognition of the reclamation act, and with a view to the aiding of the contemplated projects under it, three years ago some legislation was enacted in this state. The office of state engineer was created, but the powers granted are few. A most capable person was appointed to fill the office, and within the three short years he has held the position the valuable services rendered by him have fully demonstrated the wisdom of this official department of our state.

### The Irrigation Code.

At the last session of the legislature, additional legislation was attempted. An irrigation code was prepared with much care and carefully considered by various committees, representing the different irrigation interests, and recommended by the governor in his message, but it was defeated, due to the activity of those who always fear that an legislation which will result in the greatest good to the greatest number will impede the progress made looking toward the monopolization of irrigation and water powers of the state. Some one has said, "give me all the money of the world and I will own the people of the world."

But it might be added, with equal force, "give me control of flowing streams, water powers and power sites and I will own the land of the world, its people and their homes." This system of monopoly was well understood centuries ago. History tells us "of a valley belonging to the Persians where by reason of the closing of the five defiles in the mountains through which the streams flowed, that were used for the land of the valley dried up and became unproductive; that after the people had beseeched the king and paid tribute the gates of the defiles were opened at certain times for the irrigation of crops."

In this state the forces that would have all pay tribute were, and still are, determined that any legislation looking toward the control of the water by the people and home builders should be defeated.

By the aid of members selected on account of their political affiliations, without reference to their appreciation of the fact that they should favor such legislation as would be most conducive to the interests of the whole people, the much needed irrigation code met its defeat. But had a majority of the legislature been made of the material these from Umatilla county, the bill would have passed, especially if all had worked as faithfully as did Cole and Barrett; but the code met its defeat, not at the hands of those from eastern Oregon, but from that section of the state where irrigation is not in use, like parts of the Willamette valley, where their ditches drain swamps in place of being used for irrigation. Under such condition of affairs the government is to a great extent embarrassed in its other commendable localities in this state.

Although out state has, through the sale of public lands sold within its borders, furnished more money to the reclamation fund than any other state, yet we are, and will continue to be, estopped to complain that our pro rata has not returned, and until we can take a more forward step in irrigation legislation, or until we can, at least, be placed on an equality in this respect with our neighboring states of Idaho and Nevada.

Some, with strong hopes, look to the courts for the desired relief, but it must be remembered that the courts can only interpret the laws, not make them. It is their sworn duty not to determine what the laws should be, but what they are.

And in this connection it should always keep in mind that it is a dangerous policy to uphold a little wrong that much good may come from the wrong upheld. In other words a precedent established contrary to the well settled principles of law, even though it might in that particular case subvert the ends of justice, the precedent thus established may in

time become a weapon of great injustice.

### Umatilla Project Favored.

But in no section of the state, perhaps, is there less need of irrigation along the lines I have discussed than the one under this project. Much of lands here are taken subject to the conditions named in the reclamation act, including those prescribed by the department.

Less complications will then arise here than elsewhere. No one can doubt the right of the general government to enact such laws as may be necessary respecting its public lands. Such is among its delegated powers. In addition to this feature, I am told, you have the unappropriated or surplus waters, under your reservoir system sufficient for the reclamation of all the lands under the project, thus insuring the success of the enterprise.

In the assured success and destined greatness of the undertaking here begun, let all rejoice, and as we scan the future of these fertile plains upon which, from the changes made by human hands, the waters shall bubble forth and with their murmurings, mingled with the sunshine much enlivened by more favored spots, make every acre to unfold the life which has slept so long within the soil, let us remember that these achievements upon which all may look with pride, materially adds to the destined greatness and glory of our state.

And may the headgates of these magnificent canals, the monuments here erected to the perpetual mem-

ory of the builders, shall at all times, for all generations and ages to follow, remain unclosed; and with these hopes and confidence in the future prosperity and happiness of those whose homes are to receive the generous aid of the projects which here we meet to honor, let us "bid the desert drink."

The grandmothers of the old Dutch Dunkard families of western Pennsylvania have made and used "Hickory Bark Cough Remedy" and reared their families on it for a hundred years. Now you can buy it of your dealers. Ask for it and use it, because it is pure; because it is the best cough remedy made today. Try it. For sale by any druggist and all dealers everywhere. Pendleton Drug Co.

### Chance of a Lifetime.

You can buy a farm in southern Oregon for \$200, paying \$10 a month. A town lot is given to each purchaser free. Warranty deeds and perfect title. Get particulars of the Pendleton Investment company, Savings bank building. Don't delay, they won't last.

The old Pennsylvania Dutch Dunkards recommended "Hickory Bark Cough Remedy." Guaranteed to cure your cough, and guaranteed to be pure. Made from the bark of the shell bark or white hickory tree. For sale by any druggist and all dealers everywhere. Pendleton Drug Co.



## WHY IS IT?

That each month in all the best homes in this country, on the library table, and in every club reading room, you find the

## METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE

It is because it keeps you in touch with those great public and human movements on which the American family depends.

It is because its stories are the best published anywhere.

It is because its illustrations in color, and black and white, set the standard.

It is because its articles are the most vital and interesting.

It is because there is something in each copy for every member of every American family.

## A YEAR'S FEAST

1800 Beautiful Illustrations. 1560 Pages of Reading Matter. 85 Complete Stories. 75 Good Poems.

50 Timely and Important Articles.

1000 Paragraphs presenting the big news of the "World at Large."

120 Humorous Contributions.

Wonderful Color Work, presented in frontispieces, inserts and covers.

All Yours for One Year's Subscription to THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE  
Price \$1.50 per Year or 15 Cents a Copy

The East Oregonian has made a special arrangement with The Metropolitan Magazine by which it is enabled to offer the following extraordinary bargain.

The cost of one year's subscription to THE METROPOLITAN is \$1.50

The cost of 3 months' subscription by mail to the Daily East Oregonian is ..... \$1.25

We offer both for \$1.75 Total ..... \$2.75

Old subscribers may take advantage of this \$1.75 offer, by paying three months in advance.

Semi-Weekly East Oregonian, by mail, one year ..... \$1.50

Metropolitan Magazine, one year ..... \$1.50

We offer both for \$2.00 Total ... \$3.00

Old subscribers may take advantage of this \$2.00 offer by paying one year in advance.

To City Subscribers this offer is made under the following conditions.

Metropolitan Magazine, one year ..... \$1.50

East Oregonian, by carrier, two months ..... \$1.30

We offer both for \$1.75 Total ... \$2.80

Old subscribers may take advantage of this \$1.75 offer by paying two months in advance.

## PERFECT PRINTING PLATES

IN ONE OR MANY COLORS

LARGEST FACILITIES IN THE WEST FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH GRADE WORK

RATES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES

HICKS-CHATTEN ENGRAVING CO. 2d & Alder, PORTLAND, ORE.

## PENDLETON-UKIAH STAGE

Daily trips between Pendleton and Ukiah, except Sunday. Stage leaves Pendleton at 7 a. m., arrives at Ukiah at 6 p. m. Return stage leaves Ukiah at 8 p. m., arrives at Pendleton at 5 p. m.

Pendleton to Ukiah, \$3.00; Pendleton to Alba, \$2.75; Pendleton to Ridge, \$2; Pendleton to Nye, \$1.50; Pendleton to Pilot Rock, \$1.