

"NOSE PAINT" MUST BE PURE

MUST ALSO BE CORRECTLY LABELED.

Simple Label "Whiskey" on Barrels Will Not Do—If Adulterated Label Must Say So—Will Mean a Revolution in the Blending Business—Fear Expressed That Ruling Will Not Succeed.

Washington, June 30.—After today, all brands of nose paint sold within the confines of the United States must be correctly labeled in accordance with rules and specifications promulgated by the internal revenue department. These regulations, which become effective tomorrow, have been harmonized with the provisions of the pure food and drug act, with the result that distillers and blenders all over the country are up in arms and declare that they will appeal to the courts for relief from the obnoxious ruling.

So far as the trade is concerned the most important feature of the ruling in this connection is the fact that hereafter labels must appear "without the addition of any adjective or descriptive word." This eliminates "rye" and "bourbon," which heretofore have been used to describe the kind of whiskey.

"Whiskey" Will Not Do. Heretofore all whiskey, whether blended, artificially colored or aged or mixed with other spirits has been marked "whiskey" on the barrels as they have been filled and shipped from the distilleries and places of rectification.

Hereafter what is known as "straight whiskey," that is, an article that has been aged by time and not mixed with other spirits, will be marked "whiskey," and only that. Blended or compounded whiskey will be marked on the barrel in letters at least one inch long burned into the barrel, "blended whiskey."

A mixture of whiskey with alcohol, provided there is enough potable spirits to make a real compound, and not the semblance of such spirits, with the distillate with which it is mixed.

Alcohol, commercial alcohol or high wines which have been manipulated by the aid of artificial flavors, colors or extracts or otherwise, so as to resemble some particular kind of potable spirits will be marked with the name of such spirits, preceded with the word "imitation."

Means a Revolution. What a revolution this will make in the business of rectifying or blending whiskey may be imagined when it is recalled that most of the whiskey now sold is compounded, blended or imitated within the means of the pure food act, and that after today none of these products can leave the place of manufacture without carrying a mark which will indicate to the average mind that the spirits are some inferior article.

So far as the consumer is concerned the most important section of the rule demands the use of the word "imitation" to describe the more or less poisonous fluids that are passed off as whiskey by the unscrupulous. Such "fire water" has a base of alcohol, still laden with poisons of distillation, or even "high wines," the first products of distillation and unfit for human consumption. Any or all of these in combination is manipulated by the aid of artificial flavors, colors, extracts or otherwise to have the appearance, at least, of a recognized beverage. Every possible effort was made in the drafting of the pure food and drug act to suppress these concoctions, and the effort had the hearty indorsement of the trade at large.

Fearful Ruling Will Fail. As the law itself has utterly failed to prevent unscrupulous concerns from putting these poisons on the market, it is feared that a further ruling by the internal revenue department will likewise fail. There is no explicit language in the law to regulate the quantities of ingredients which shall distinguish a "compound." The most poisonous "mingling" of "high wines," red pepper, burnt sugar and any other trash, which, in the spirit of the ruling should be designated an "imitation," may be converted into a "compound" by adding a quart or a pint even of actual whiskey. The dishonest maker may stamp it "whiskey, compounded with grain distillate" and put the stuff on the market in defiance of the spirit of the law and to the disgust of decent distillers and blenders.

Few laws have ever been more openly defied than the pure food and drug act in its attempt to regulate the manufacture of "spirits," of whatever kind, whiskey being only one of them. Makers of "straight" or unblended whiskeys have been for generations at war with blenders, and when the agricultural department began its crusade this ancient conflict was carried to Washington. In the end the victory lay with the "straight" whiskey interests, and was marked by the introduction of the words "like substances" as descriptive of "blends."

Stat. of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of December, A. D., 1888. (Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Blind Man's Ruse. "My great-uncle, who was blind," said a Frenchman, "once buried \$4,000 in gold louis under a pear tree in his garden. His neighbor saw him do it and in the dead of night came and stole the money, replacing the earth carefully."

"Some days later my uncle brought fifty more louis down to the pear tree for burial. He soon discovered his loss, and, silently weeping, he, too, replaced the earth."

"He knew whom to suspect, and that night he called on his neighbor. He seemed thoughtful and distrustful, and the neighbor asked him what oppressed his mind."

"Well, I'll tell you," said my great-uncle frankly, "I have 1,000 louis hid away in a safe place, and today a tenant paid off a mortgage, and I have another 1,000 louis in cash on my hands. I don't know whether to seek out another hiding place for this money or put it where the other is. What do you advise?"

"Why," said the neighbor eagerly, "if your first hiding place is safe—and you declare it to be so—I should certainly put this money there too."

"My great-uncle said firmly that that was what he would do. It was the wisest course. Then he took his leave."

"And when next day he went to the pear tree again there, sure enough, was his lost 1,000 louis, all put back again." —Exchange.

Ingersoll on Clover. In declining an invitation to a Clover club dinner once Colonel Robert Ingersoll wrote:

"A wonderful thing is 'clover.' It means honey and cream—that is to say, industry and contentment—that is to say, the happy bees in perfumed fields and at the cottage gate 'Old Boss,' the bountiful, serenely chewing satisfaction's cud in that blessed twilight pause that, like a benediction, falls between all toil and sleep. This clover makes me dream of happy hours, of childhood's rosy cheeks, of dimpled babes, of wholesome, loving wives, of honest men, of springs and brooks and violets and all there is of stainless joy in peaceful human life."

"A wonderful word is clover! Drop the 'c,' and you have the happiest of mankind. Take away the 'c' and 'v,' and you have left the only thing that makes a heaven of this dull and barren earth. Cut off the 'r' alone, and there remains a very deceitful bud that awakens the breath and keeps peace in countless homes whose masters frequent clubs. After all, Bottom was right, 'Good hay, sweet hay, hath no fellow.'"

A Curious Plant. "A curious plant," said an eminent botanist, "is the wild tamarind or juha plant of the riverside and waste places of tropical America, and very strange are its effects upon the nonruminant animals that feed upon its young shoots, leaves, pods and seeds. It causes horses to lose the hair from their manes and tails, has a similar effect upon mules and donkeys and reduces pigs to complete nakedness. Horses are said to recover when fed exclusively on corn and grass, but the new hair is of different color and texture from the old, so that the animal is never quite the same as it was. One animal of which I personally knew after feeding on the plant lost its hoofs and had to be kept in slings until they grew and hardened again. Ruminant animals are not thus affected, and the growth of the plant is actually encouraged in the Bahamas as a fodder plant for cattle, sheep and goats. The difference is probably due to changes effected upon it in the chewing of the cud."

A Trying Position. An East Indian paper prints the following, written by a native subordinate in his diary while in a very trying position:

"Up a tree where I adhere with much pain and discomposure while big tiger roaring in a very awful manner on the fire line. This is very inconsiderate tiger and causes me great griefs, as I have before reported to your honor. This is two times be spotted my work, coming and shouting like thunder and putting me up a tree and making me behave like an insect. It is a very awkward fate to me, and the tiger is most inconsiderate."

The Widow's Dower. It is certain that "dower," the estate for life which the widow acquires at her husband's death, was not known among the early Saxons. In the laws of King Edward the widow is directed to be supported wholly out of the personal estate. Dower is generally ascribed to the Normans, but it was first introduced into the feudal system by Emperor Frederick II, who was contemporary with the English Henry III, about 1250.

The Word "News." On the derivation of the word "news," which has been a puzzle to many learned philologists, there is the following: The word explains itself without a muse, And the four letters speak from whence comes "news." From north, east, west and south—the solution's made. Each quarter gives account of war and trade. —Minneapolis Journal.

Warnings For the Wise. You know the first signpost on the Great Main road? "When a woman advertises that she is virtuous, a man that he is a gentleman, a community that it is loyal or a country that it is lawabiding—go the other way."—Rudyard Kipling.

Hope is a flatterer, but the most upright of all parasites, for she frequents the poor man's but as well as the palace of his superiors.—Shakespeare.

He who fears the storms spends many idle days in port.

CANADIAN "FOURTH OF JULY"

Forty-First Anniversary of Nation is Celebrated.

Toronto, Ont., July 1.—Canada celebrated its 41st birthday today with all the enthusiasm which has characterized past years, but, so far as reports received from over the dominion have indicated, with a much smaller proportion of accidents and fatalities usually accompanies the observance of the Fourth of July in the neighboring republic.

Dominion Day commemorates the confederation of the former provinces of British North America into what has since been known as the Dominion of Canada. It was on the first day of July, 1867, that Queen Victoria gave her royal assent to the formation of this gigantic national enterprise.

The customary observances marked the day in this city. Thousands of Toronto citizens spent the day out of town, but their defection was made up by visitors from other places. Celebrations were held in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Niagara Falls and other cities of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Winnipeg, Vancouver and other cities in western Canada also report enthusiastic observations of the day.

HONK! HONK! LO HAS AUTO.

Oklahoma Indian Buys Red Devil Wagon.

Bartlesville, Okla., July 1.—No longer is the hearse, with its wavy black plumes, the favorite vehicle of the aborigines in these parts. Sam Bobb, a mixed-blood Cherokee, who has become wealthy through his ownership of oil lands, has set the fashion by buying a six-cylinder touring car, and now every redskin in this section who has the price is considering the indulgence of a similar fancy.

For many years the ownership of a hearse, in which to take the squaws and papposes out driving, has been considered the acme of plutocratic display by the Indians of the "Four Hundred." Many such somber vehicles have been sold to the Indians to be used as carriages. Now the style is changing, and nothing less than a red devil wagon will admit to the inner circles of redskin society. Automobile manufacturers will do well to sit up and take notice.

Read the East Oregonian.

Our Special Inducement

For you to dress well on the Fourth of July and during your Summer Vacation.

We will put on sale commencing Wednesday June 17, our entire Spring and Summer line of Stein-Bloch Smart Clothing at 25 per cent (1-4) off---this grand offer will last until July 5th 1908.

The man of 17, the man of 30, the man of 50---All have different views---All are reflected in their Clothes tastes and in Stein-Bloch Clothing

We can please you all---at a sacrifice of 25 per cent while this sale lasts

See Big Window Display

The Alexander Dep't. Store

Store Closed all day Fourth of July

MENDS BALLOON RENT WHILE HALF MILE HIGH

Daring Feat of Young Aeronaut Never Before Attempted—Nerve Never Excelled.

Seattle, Wash., June 30.—One of the most thrilling experiences known to the latter-day aeronauts occurred Saturday afternoon to L. G. Mecklem, a boy inventor. Mecklem made a successful ascent from Luna park. He rose 1000 feet in the air, reversed his airship and at all times had complete control, until the inevitable happened.

While about 1000 feet in the air the machinery stopped. Crawling over his framework, Mecklem started to adjust several wires. All this time the airship kept going up. At a distance estimated at 4000 feet, there was a sharp explosion and a rent five feet long was made in the bottom of

the bag. The heavy framework started to draw the mammoth gas bag slowly down. Mecklem realized that he must act quickly or he would be drowned in the bag, toward which the airship was dropping.

Mecklem climbed to the torn part of the bag and while he held the parts together with his teeth he worked with his hands and had nearly mended the rent when the airship struck the water. Sufficient gas remained in the bag to keep the airship afloat and he only got his feet wet. Launches ran out and towed the daring inventor and his bag to the shore. Mecklem said he remembered seeing Tacoma, 40 miles distant, and Lake Sammamish, nearly 35 miles to the east.

He is not discouraged and promises to make another ascension as soon as the gasbag is repaired. Mecklem is a Seattle high school

student. The ascent was witnessed by thousands of people.

The gas bag is 60 feet long by 18 feet in diameter and holds 7500 cubic feet of gas. The framework of the ship proper is 38 feet long. The contrivance is worked by an eighteen-horse power Curtis motor.

Hidaway Springs Will Celebrate.

Grand celebration Hidaway springs July 4. Honorable J. T. Hinkle delivers the oration of the day, reading declaration of independence. An immense barbecue will be prepared for visitors. There will be races, plug-uglies, dancing, swimming, etc., for amusements.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills, are sold by Tallman & Co.

Read the East Oregonian.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH IN UMATILLA COUNTY



We Are Showing Some Exceptional Bargains in Men's Better Made Clothes

Straw Sailors
Panamas
Pongee Silk Shirts
Negligee Shirts
Fancy Summer Hose

AT ONLY

\$15

PER SUIT

Lisle-Sook Summer Underwear
Leather Belts
Men's Oxfords
Fine Neckwear

BOND BROTHERS

PENDLETON'S LEADING CLOTHIERS