

ONE-HALF PRICE REMNANT SALE

Only Three More Days of this Money Saving Sale
CLOSES SATURDAY EVENING

All Remnants of all kinds must go at Half-Price
Suit Lengths Skirt Lengths Waist Lengths
The Most Beautiful Array of Goods Ever Displayed in Pendleton

\$11.95 Buys Your Choice of Any Man's Suit or Overcoat
We have left on our counters Values up to \$30.00

....New **Waists** Just Received By Express
Most beautiful Negligee Waists, plain and embroidered--White, Gray and Stripes--Cuff Buttons to match **\$2.25 to \$4**

New Silk **Waists...** of the most beautiful designs---all the Latest Shades . . **\$5.50 to \$10**

New House **Dresses.....** Just received, the neatest, handiest house garments made **\$2.50 to \$3.75**
You Must See Them to Appreciate Them

....New Spring **Tailored Suits** Grays, Tans, Blues and Blacks **ASK TO SEE THEM.**

The Peoples Warehouse, Where it Pays to Trade

HOW A PENDLETON BOY MADE GOOD

This article is from the Citizen-Star of Fort Worth, Texas, and was written by Garfield Crawford, formerly of Heppner. The young man mentioned is L. E. McBea who has a ranch at Cecil.

To pay \$15 per acre for a discarded and worn-out stock ranch was considered a very foolish investment by the wise heads of a community. However this was done and the purchaser is today independent and has a snug bank account.

When the young man purchased the 15,000 acre ranch consisting of sage brush and sand hills, with about 300 acres of it on the bottom to be converted into a meadow, the question of how he expected to ever pay out was considered by all of his neighbors. It was thoroughly discussed and in the majority of cases the decision was rendered, "Can't never do it." The young man paid no attention to the neighbors or those who sought to give him advice "that he was going it a little strong," but went to work to carry out the ideas that he had in mind.

A creek runs through this ranch and the first move on the part of the young farmer was to repair an old irrigation ditch, fix up the dam and to get water out on a small patch of alfalfa that had been planted several years before. This alfalfa had been sown on the ground and harrowed in and left to do the best it could. If it grew, all good and well; if not, it made no particular difference to the former owner. He had a small acreage cleared off below the house upon which a little bunch of wheat hay could be raised to pull the cattle through the winter. Alfalfa was not the best hay, anyway, was the consensus of opinion by cattlemen in those days. But the newcomer thought differently and after getting water onto the growing alfalfa, he started a crew of men to work grubbing sagebrush, following up with

plows, scrapers and levelers. The main ditch was enlarged so as to carry more water from the creek. Small laterals were put in on the new land and that fall about eighty acres of wild land was in shape to be planted. This system was followed out from year to year until the entire 300 acres of bottom land had been converted into an alfalfa field.

It was a little more than ten years ago that this young farmer settled on Willow creek in Oregon. Today he is free from debt, goes and comes when so desires and has all the luxuries of life. But these luxuries did not come immediately upon the heels of the completion of the work of establishing an alfalfa farm. There was much work to follow to make this farm an institution of permanency. There must be some way to dispose of his crop so as to derive the highest income. At that time there was not enough to create a direct market and he could not afford to take the chances of shipping it to Portland, Seattle or Spokane markets, as his supply was limited, and for that reason he would have to take whatever the brokers saw fit to give him. His way out was the best way.

The banks were lending money in the fall of the year on cattle and sheep security. He went to the bank and went back into the interior of the state and bought cattle just off the summer range. These cattle were driven out to his ranch and there fed on alfalfa for sixty and ninety days. They were topped off on alfalfa and then loaded aboard cars and placed on the Portland stock market. In this way he was able to sell his hay at a figure from \$15 to \$20 per ton. He followed the market closely and always made an effort to have his cattle on the market at a time when they would command the top price. Obstacles presented themselves, but these he met in a fearless manner. In the late summer the creek went dry

and in the early spring it would overflow, doing much damage to his fields. These adversities must be controlled. Brush along the creek bank caught floating debris, which formed dams, causing the overflows. This was cleared away and in many instances the channel was enlarged and straightened. These improvements gave him more land and did away with the overflow damage under ordinary circumstances, but the water for his third crop was not to be had. He fell upon the idea, "Why not irrigate when the water is plentiful?" and set about to regulate his affairs to that condition. In the early summer water was plentiful and at that time he proceeded to soak up the land in a thorough manner. He didn't allow the water to stand on the field any length of time, but kept steady at his work of irrigating. The idea proved a success and is now being followed by hundreds of farmers in that territory.

As soon as the weather permits in the spring, springtooth harrows are run over the fields, thus stirring up the plant and soil, forming a loose crust mulch on the surface which is to conserve the moisture in the late summer. Manure spreaders are put in use and the dumpings from the barns and food racks are consumed to restore and enrich the soil. He adopted a system and followed it.

His neighbors raise alfalfa, in fact every rancher on Willow creek, which is more than sixty miles long and farmed from the head to the mouth, raise this great forage plant. Some of them feed it to sheep, some to cattle and a great many bale and ship. An alfalfa meal mill has been established on this ranch and the demand for alfalfa today is far greater than it was ten years ago.

Baby Hands. will get into mischief--often it means a burn or cut or scald. Apply Ballard's Snow Liniment just as soon as the accident happens, and the pain will be relieved while the wound will heal quickly and nicely. A sure cure for sprains, rheumatism and all pains. Price 25c, 50c and \$1. A. C. Koepfen & Bros.

After Uncle Joe's Scalp. Berkeley, Cal.—Feb. 16.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon will be discussed, and probably "cussed" by the oratorical wind jammers of the University of California tonight, when this question will be debated: "Resolved, That Power of the Speaker of the House of Representatives should be Curtailed." The affirmative speakers are confident of victory, but "Uncle Joe's" defenders will make a hard fight in his behalf.

Goey Takes Restaurant. Goey, the well-known Chinese merchant and restaurant man who recently returned from an extended visit to China, took charge of his noodle house on West Alta street and again opened it to the public Tuesday.

Can you draw a goose?

REMSEN BOARD PUTS ITS O. K. ON SULPHUR

SAYS IT IS HARMLESS AS FOOD PRESERVATIVE

After Experimenting, Board Which Endorsed Benzoate of Soda, Approves Use of Sulphur in Dried Fruits—People Will be Skeptical About Action.

(William Wolf Smith, Correspondent, Washington, D. C.)

Information reaches Washington that the Remsen Board is preparing to report that sulphur is a harmless preservative for dried fruits. Its conclusions will be based on a series of experiments similar to those it conducted with benzoate of soda. Students, carefully selected because of their healthfulness, have been fed on sulphured fruit, together with many other things. They have gained in weight; ergo sulphur fruit is the real stuff for students. This question is of great importance to California because of its large dried fruit industry and Prof. Alfonso E. Taylor, of the University of California, a member of the Remsen Board, has this matter in charge.

The favorable attitude of the Remsen Board toward sulphur, following its famous findings on benzoate of soda, predicates similar favorable findings in behalf of saccharine, copperas and alum. It takes some time for the board to make its experiments and tabulate the results, which work is compensated for at the rate of \$25 per day per member engaged.

Consequently decisions in these matters are not expected very soon, but as the methods employed are the same as in the benzoate case, and the interests concerned are similar, the results can be accurately predicted. Unless the Remsen board is to produce favorable results for artificial preservatives, etc., there is no excuse for its existence. Congress enacted a pure-food law and acting under it all sorts of preservatives and adulterants were prohibited. These prohibitions came from the highest constituted authority under the last act and to secure a reversal of this adverse attitude it was necessary to create an extra legal body, never contemplated by congress, which took form in the Remsen board. Here then, we have a problem for those students who are stuffed with preservatives and other things more to their liking. Given a legislative action plus executive interpretation, resulting in loudly expressed dissatisfaction, followed by the creation of an extra legal court of last resort, find the result? Nothing but removal of the cause for dissatisfaction. Stuffing thoroughly healthy students with wholesome food combined with scientific quantities of drugs can produce nothing as to the general effect of such drugs on the public at large.

That this view is taken by the physicians of the country is proven by the many resolutions adopted at their state and national conventions condemning benzoate of soda. Foremost among the active opponents of the preservatives is Dr. Charles L. A. Reed of Cincinnati. Dr. Reed is not only a famous surgeon but is one of the leaders in the cause of preventive medicine. He takes the position that the effect of drugs upon invalids, children and aged persons, the classes peculiarly the care of the physicians, cannot be determined by experiments conducted by chemists upon the bodies of stalwart young college students, carefully selected because of their disease-resisting powers and fed on a diet scientifically calculated to offset the deleterious effects of the ingested drug or drugs. Dr. Reed exposed the fallacy of such experiments at the last meeting of the Association of State and National Dairy and Food Departments at Denver and but for the activity of the delegates representing the Department of Agriculture he would have swept that convention off its feet. He is chairman of the special committee of the American Medical Association which has the matter in charge and the condemnation of benzoate of soda and other drug representatives by this body is being supported by all the state and inter-state medical societies as well as by the American Homeopathic Institute. Should President Taft's wishes prevail and congress provides for a bureau of public health it is not improbable the place will be offered to Dr. Reed, who is an old friend of the president.

Carnegie Swimming Pool. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 16.—After two postponements, the new swimming pool presented to Yale by Andrew Carnegie will be formally opened this afternoon the exercises being continued until the evening. The pool, which was completed last fall, was practically ready for an opening in November, but the occasion was deferred because it was hoped that Mr. Carnegie might be present.

Dice Thrown For Charity. London.—The quaint ceremony of throwing the dice for John How's charity, or "the maid's money," at Guildford has just been performed when two servants obtained the same total of ten on the first throw. On the second throw, however, Ellen Reeve threw a double six, making a total of twelve, and she was then presented with a cheque for 11 pounds 19s. Other ancient charities were also presented at the meeting.

The government of Chile, South America, has adopted as the standard time of the country that of the seventy-fifth meridian west of Greenwich, the same as Eastern time in North America.

Many a man is proud of his past—because it is past.

Answer This Question

When thousands of women say that they have been cured of their ailments by a certain remedy, does this not prove the merit of that remedy?

Thousands of women have written the story of their suffering, and have told how they were freed from it by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—for thirty years these reports have been published all over America.

Without great merit this medicine could never have gained the largest sale of any remedy for woman's ills—never could have become known and prized in nearly every country in the world.

Can any woman let prejudice stand between her and that which will restore her health? If you believe those who have tried it you know this medicine *does* cure.

Read this letter from a grateful woman, then make up your mind to give Mrs. Pinkham's medicine a chance to cure you.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I am a firm believer in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was a great sufferer from organic female troubles for years, and almost despaired of ever being well again. I had bearing-down pains, headache, and pains in my abdomen, and tried Mrs. Pinkham's Compound as a last resort. The result was astonishing, and I have used it and advocated it ever since. It is a great boon to expectant mothers. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light so that women would read and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings. "My husband joins me in its praise. He has used it for kidney trouble and been entirely cured."—Mrs. E. A. Bishop, 1915 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.



Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

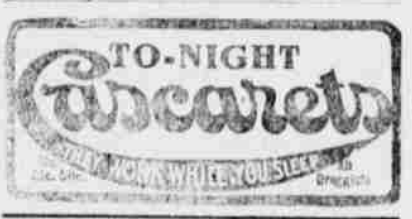
Jeffries to go Hunting. Los Angeles, Feb. 15.—James J. Jeffries arrived here today from Duluth, where he recently finished his theatrical engagement, and will start immediately on a long hunting trip. Jeffries has made nearly \$60,000 clear out of his engagement just completed, while last year's profits came close to \$100,000. He is therefore telling his friends that he will not have to worry over financial matters again. Jeffries first training effort will be to test his wind, which is deficient.

Whitman College Celebrates. Walla Walla, Wash.—Feb. 15.—Students, faculty and alumni of Whitman college today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of that institution, in connection with a celebration in

commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of Cushing Eells, the founder, whose birth and death occurred on February 15. The actual founding of Whitman was on December 20, 1860, when Governor Newell signed the charter of the Whitman seminary.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAIN OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, burning, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Do you take the East Oregonian?

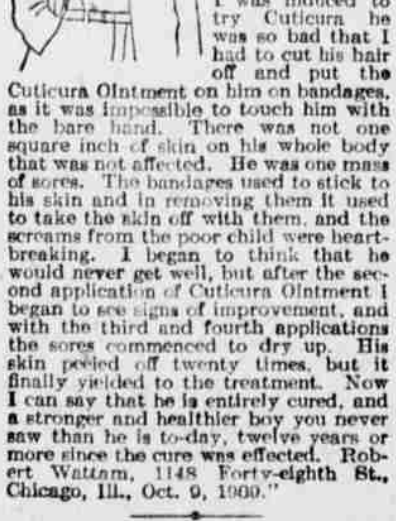


NOT AN INCH OF HEALTHY SKIN

Left on Whole Body—Boy of Five a Mass of Itching Eruption and His Screams were Heart-Breaking—Bandages Stuck to His Flesh.

CURED BY CUTICURA TWELVE YEARS AGO

"My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but its treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura. It was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heart-breaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day, twelve years or more since the cure was effected. Robert Wattam, 1148 Forty-eighth St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1900."



Millions of women prefer Cuticura Soap to all other skin soaps for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. For rashes, itching and chafings, red, rough hands, dry, thin and falling hair, for infantile eruptions and skin blemishes and every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are invaluable.

Portland Hardwood Floor Co.

Largest stock of Oak, Maple, Beech, Birch, Mahogany and Walnut. FLOORING in the Pacific Northwest. Manufacturers of Parquetty Flooring. We have a large force of Expert Mechanicians and are in a position to give estimates of finished floor work. We also use sanding and scraping machines for surfacing dance halls and skating rink floors. We sell wax brushes, furniture waxes and glass sliding shoes. Write or call at 280 Yamhill St. Portland Ore.

The QUELLE

Gus La Fontaine, Prop. Best 25c Meals in Northwest. First-class cook and service. Shell fish in season. La Fontaine Bldg., Main St.

IN POUND.

The following described animals have been taken up by the Marshal of the City of Pendleton, to-wit: One brown mare, about 12 years old; weight about 1000 lbs.; left fore ankle crooked, no brand visible. One sorrel yearling colt. If said animals are not claimed by the owners or those entitled to the possession of them, costs and expenses against them paid and they taken away within ten days from the date hereof, then at 2 o'clock p. m. of the 18th day of February, 1910, the said animals will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the City Pound, on the corner of Conble and Webb Streets, in said City of Pendleton, the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the payment of such costs and expenses of making sale. Dated this 7th day of February, 1910. THOS. GURDANE, City Marshal.

AFTER GRIPPE or any severe sickness
Vinol
IS BY FAR THE BEST STRENGTHENING TONIC.
We will supply it to any one with the understanding that if it does not do what we claim we will refund the money paid us for it.
THE PENDLETON DRUG CO., Pendleton.