



3 Great Specials Friday, July 8, to Thursday, July 7

25c Misses and children's hose in tan, black and white mercerized lisle in all sizes, special the pair 15c

\$2.25 2 00 and 1 75 mens and womens canvas oxfords in white, gray and brown, special for choice \$1

\$4 and 3.50 mens heavy and medium weight harvest shoes in plain and black box toe styles, special \$2.65

Clean Sweep Sale

of all broken lines of shoes left from our big shoesale

Extraordinary Price Reductions

Watch our Bargain table, it tells a wonderful story of saving opportunities.

The Cash Shoe Store

The Bay Percheron GIL BLAS

Belonging to the Farmers' Breeding Association will make the following stands this season:

At L. McMurray's, Mondays.

At C. C. Fhea's, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

At A. B. Grover's, Thursdays.

At Ione livery stable, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Terms—Insurance \$15.00.
E. L. PADBERG, Pres.

Notice for Publication—Isolated Tract.

Public Land Sale.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at LaGrande, Oregon, June 8th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stat., 517), we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 28th day of July, 1910, at this office the following described land:

The W¹/₂ NE¹/₄ and NW¹/₄ SE¹/₄ section 10, T. 1 S., R. 27 E. W. M. Serial No. 07435.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

F. C. BRAMWELL, Register.
COLON R. EBERHARD, Receiver.
June 23-July 28

Notice for Publication.

Isolated Tract—Public Land Sale.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at LaGrande, Oregon, June 8th, 1910.

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The W¹/₂ NW¹/₄ sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 27 E. W. M. Serial No. 07434.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.

F. C. BRAMWELL, Register.
COLON R. EBERHARD, Receiver.
June 23-July 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, June 24th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Marshall R. F. H., of Heppner, Oregon, who, on August 17th, 1908, made homestead No. 0673, for SE¹/₄ NE¹/₄ and NE¹/₄ SE¹/₄ section 2, township 5 south, range 26 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final computation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. O. Hill, County Clerk, at his office, at Heppner, Oregon, on the 9th day of August, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Albert Matteson, Paul Webb, Oscar Davis and William Rhodes, all of Heppner, Oregon.

C. W. MOORE, Register.
July 7 Aug 4

Notice for Publication.

Isolated Tract—Public Land Sale.
No. 05566.
Department of the Interior,
United States Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, June 17th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Act of Congress approved June 27, 1906, Public—No. 303, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at 10:15 o'clock a. m., on the 25th day of July, 1910, at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit:

W¹/₂ NE¹/₄, NE¹/₄ NE¹/₄ sec. 34 and NW¹/₄ NW¹/₄ sec. 35 T. 4 S. R. 24 E. W. M.

Any persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the day above designated for sale.

C. W. MOORE, Register.
June 23-July 21

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at LaGrande, Oregon, June 20th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that William Soukup, of Heppner, Oregon, who, on October 14th, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 01936, for SE¹/₄ SE¹/₄, section 17, township 3 South, Range 27 East, Willamette Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final computation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. C. Patterson, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Heppner, Oregon, on the 9th day of August, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Waldo Watkins, Joseph C. Hays, Hugh Githens and James Farley, all of Heppner, Oregon.

F. C. BRAMWELL, Register.
June 23-July 28

REPUBLICANS

(HOLD ASSEMBLY)

Will Endorse County Candidates -- Delegates Elected.

The Republican county Assembly for Morrow County held at the court house last Friday evening was well attended and much enthusiasm was shown.

T J Mahoney was elected chairman and C E Woodson was elected secretary.

It was unanimously decided to hold a county assembly. The assembly will consist of 100 delegates who will endorse a county ticket on Monday, August 15.

The following delegates were elected: W. J. Blake and D. C. Ely of Ione, R. F. Wiglesworth of Galloway, W. B. McAllister of Lexington, Mike Kenny of Lena, A. Bennett of Irrigon, J. E. Gibbs and Geo. Bleakman of Hardman, J. S. Young Eight Mile, S. E. Notson, C. E. Woodson, T. J. Mahoney, W. W. Smead and O. P. Hendrickson of Heppner.

Many Initiative Petitions.

Salem, Or., July 1.—With two initiative measures filed today with the office of the Secretary of State, each offered by the Prohibition forces, the number of initiative petitions has reached the 23 mark. The two proposed measures received today are almost identical in effect, but one provides for a constitutional amendment and the other is a bill to make that amendment operative.

The proposed amendment would prohibit on and after July 1, 1911, the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquor in the State of Oregon save for medicinal, scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes and to keep in effect all existing laws for procedure and punishment of unlawful sale and possession or disposal of intoxicating liquor, unless otherwise provided.

Both the petition for the bill and for the amendment carry over 16,000 signatures.

The bill is exhaustive and contains several hundred words. It provides that no person or firm shall offer any carrier for shipment any intoxicating liquor, that any Sheriff or constable shall have the right of forcible entry and seizure and of arrest, that no person in the state shall act as agent for either buyer or seller of intoxicants, that the issue of an internal revenue stamp by the Federal Government shall be prima facie evidence of being in possession of intoxicants, that any liquor in fact intoxicating, or requiring an internal revenue stamp shall be declared intoxicating liquor and that Justices of the Peace under this bill shall have concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit Judges. It is provided that where a license has been issued to a time extending past the date this bill shall become a law, a proportional amount of the license fee shall be refunded.

Punishment provided by the bill includes first and second offenses, for the first offense a fine or imprisonment being optional and for the second offense both fine and imprisonment to be imposed.

An affirmative argument for Clark County was filed with the Secretary of State today. It is proposed to create this county from the northern portion of Grant County.

Commander Julius A. Pratt Post No. 143 Dept. Ill., G. A. R.

Mr. Isaac Cook, Commander of above Post, Kewanee, Ill., writes: "For a long time I was bothered with backache and pains across the kidneys. About two months ago I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills and soon saw they were doing just as claimed. I kept on taking them and now I am free from backache, and the painful bladder misery is all gone. I like Foley Kidney Pills so well that I have told many of my friends and comrades about them and shall recommend them at every opportunity. All druggists.

FOLEY'S URINO LAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

FOUND GUILTY

Hanging and Penitentiary for Snyder Murderers.

Canyon City, Or., July 1.—For the lynching of Ollie Snyder, which occurred at Hamilton, in northern Grant county, on last Christmas day, five men now stand convicted and mob law is repudiated in Grant county. Ben Hinton was convicted of murder in the second degree. Last night Judge George E. Davis pronounced upon him the sentence of life imprisonment. Today Sheriff O. M. Collier left with Hinton for the penitentiary at Salem.

Deputy Sheriff Caseday was tried this week and found guilty of murder in the first degree. Feeling was stronger against Caseday than any of his co-conspirators. He was an officer of the law, he has the reputation of being a fearless gun man, and when it was learned that he had entered into the conspiracy to mob his prisoner, Ollie Snyder, the feeling against him was bitter.

After the conviction of Caseday yesterday his co-defendants, Earl Shields, Emmett Shields and Bert Green, sent word last night to District Attorney J. W. McCulloch that they wanted to plead guilty. They were brought into the court room and withdrew their pleas of not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree and entered a plea of murder in the second degree. This ends one of the saddest chapters ever written in the criminal annals of Grant county. With the exception of Caseday, the convicted men are all under 30 years of age. Green is a married man with a family. Green and Hinton are each married and have children. The Shields are brother-in-laws to Bert Green. The families are all well known in Grant county.

During the progress of the trial the courtroom was haunted by the wives, babies, mothers and fathers and members of the families of the guilty men. Sentence will be pronounced on the co-defendants in a few days. The Caseday case will be appealed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Republican voters of Morrow County: I shall be a candidate before the Republican Primary for the nomination of Sheriff of Morrow County. I have had over six years' experience in the sheriff work under Sheriff Shutt as his deputy. I am 39 years old, and have lived in Morrow county ever since it has been organized.

G. A. BLEAKMAN,
Hardman, Or.

Notice of Dissolution.

The conditional partnership heretofore existing between E. G. Noble and Frank Noble under the firm name of Noble Bros., has been dissolved, Frank Noble retiring. E. G. Noble will pay all bills against the firm and collect all accounts due said firm.

E. G. NOBLE,
FRANK NOBLE,
Heppner, Oregon, June 2, 1910.

Foley's Kidney Pills contain concentrated form ingredients of established therapeutic value for the relief and cure of all kidney and bladder ailments.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, LaGrande, Oregon, May 31st, 1910.

Notice is hereby given, that the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Joseph W. Rector, its attorney in fact, whose Post Office address is Heppner, Oregon, has filed in this office his application to select under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 4, 1897, (30 Stat., 36), the NE¹/₄ NW¹/₄ Sec. 30, T. 2 S., R. 27 E. W. M., in Morrow County, Oregon, containing 78.08 acres. Serial No. 07956.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands above described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land or for any other reason to the disposal to applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 20th day of July, 1910.

F. C. BRAMWELL, Register.
June 9-July 14

FATALLY BURNED WITH GASOLINE

Miss Emma Zink Meets With Shocking Accident.

Miss Emma Zink was fatally burned today at a little before noon while attempting to light a gasoline stove at the residence of A J Hicks.

The young lady's clothes caught on fire, and in her excitement ran out of the house. Before assistance could be rendered most of her clothing was burnt from her body.

Little if any hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Oregon Not Largely Affected.

Oregon is not largely affected for the present, in the bill passed by Congress requiring immediate survey and patenting of grant lands, that local communities may levy taxes against such holdings. In the list of unpatented lands furnished by the Interior Department but 280,965 acres, of the Oregon & California holdings are set forth as subject to the provisions of this new bill. Practically all this land is merely a grant, which the company cannot press to a patent now, because the indemnity sections selected are yet unsurveyed by the Government, or no indemnity acreage is available.

Only a few years ago Oregon had a bitter complaint to make on this score. Of the 3,100,000 acres in the Oregon & California grant, from 20 to 25 years were permitted to lapse without the company taking patent for any more of the land than had been sold, or was ready to be sold at once. During this quarter of a century, when the company was carrying its vast holdings under mere title of a grant law, to keep them off the Assessor's taxroll or for other purpose, the citizens made many complaints. From 1890 on, the bulk of the acreage given in both the East and the West Side grants was patented by the company. Since then such portions as have not been sold have been subject to taxation by the local authorities, except something less than 300,000 acres, which the company cannot yet pass to patent.

In the original grants, the odd sections for all lands lying within 20 miles of either side of the railway lines was embraced. Where such odd sections had already passed into private ownership the grantees were given an indemnity selection in the strips of land 10 miles wide on the outer edge of the grant. Not being permitted to go beyond these indemnity strips, which have a maximum distance of 30 miles from the railway line, and surveys in some portions of these strips by the Government being slow, the company has been unable to make its indemnity selections for all the land conveyed by the grant.

While the fraud upon Oregon of withholding grant lands from patent to avoid taxation ceased from 10 to 20 years ago, up to the time of bringing the suits by a number of settlers to compel the company to convey these lands to actual entrymen upon tender of \$2.50 an acre, in the year 1907, the Oregon & California had paid but about 50 cents an acre on its average holdings of the grant region. During those days the company assumed that the grant was going to be perpetual, and not in trust for the settlers who would claim it, and that forfeiture would be impossible.

Since the suits were filed and the Government later began its forfeiture proceedings, the railway company has shown the greatest solicitude known in the West to pay the taxes on these lands. In some instances its officials have co-operated eagerly with county officials in having the tax rate increased, with what is supposed to be the purpose of paying in taxes as much as the maximum price which the law permits to be charged for the land under the terms of the grant. Instead of being an unwilling taxpayer and holding its lands from patent for years to avoid assessments,

the company is now strangely eager to pay, which change of heart is credited by the settlers and their attorneys to be due to the hope of thus defeating the conditions of the primary grant law.

In Oregon the theory of attorneys for the settlers who have gone onto the grant lands is that the railway company held merely as trustee and should not be assessed by the local authorities. This trust theory is combated visorously by the company officials. While they felt that the grant conveyed a perpetual title they were glad to leave their lands unpatented, so that they could not be reached by local assessors. But as soon as the grant is attacked and is charged with being nothing but a conveyance in trust the railway company officials are breaking all records in paying taxes on its holdings. If the Oregon condition to the grant laws could be applied to the grants made in other states, there would be no need of the law that has been passed by Congress to compel passing all such lands to patents. The companies in those states would be crowding the assessor to raise the assessment, so as to fortify title in every way possible.

To Improve Public Health

People of Oregon are to be educated on hygienic matters as to ways of protecting themselves from communicable diseases, the instruction to come from the State Board of Health, which outlined a campaign for that purpose at its quarterly meeting held at Medford.

Farmers especially are to be enlightened concerning methods of preventing communication of disease from animals to man. Among the methods planned for doing this will be the inauguration of trains sent out to teach farmers how to farm scientifically. There will also be lectures and exhibitions of models by experts to be employed by the board to attend the farmers' institutes.

Among the important topics to be dealt with in this campaign of education will be the extermination of house-flies, and how best to prevent tuberculosis and typhoid fever.

It is planned to have prepared small models of sanitary bungalows for use of people with weak lungs to demonstrate to them how they may guard against lung diseases. The board will also try several makes of paper cups, to be used only once like napkins, and then destroyed. These, it is planned, will be introduced into schools to guard against the spread of disease through drinking water.

It was the opinion of members of the board that the use of tin buckets and pans for transporting berries to the canneries should be condemned, as the acid, it is believed, acting on the tin, may form lead poison, which will be transmitted to people eating the fruit later.

Ordinary cloth napkins were discredited by members of the board, who advocate the use of the paper article in public places, and at homes where napkins may become mixed.

Dangers arising from slack methods in the slaughter of animals will also be taught to the public by the Board of Health. The attention of the board has been called to slaughter-houses where wells have been dug so close to places where waste meat and blood are deposited that the water must become impregnated with its filth. This water, it is said, is used by employes for washing the meat and their hands before the meat is handled. Such slaughter-houses will be forced to improve conditions at once.

Schools throughout the state will receive special attention from the State Board of Health. A systematic inspection of them for the purpose of having defects in sanitation removed is to be made.

Those who attended the meeting of the board at Medford were: Dr. W. B. Morse, of Salem; Dr. Andrew C. Smith, of Portland; Dr. C. J. Smith, of Pendleton; Dr. E. B. Pickett, of Medford; Dr. E. A. Pierce, of Portland; Dr. Calvin S. White, State Health Officer and secretary of the board, Portland, and Dr. W. H. Lythe, of Pendleton, State Veterinarian.

For news and opinions—the Oregonian. The editorial page of the Weekly Oregonian gives a broad treatment to a wide range of subjects.