DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1903.

WANELE.

We would like to ask, through the cel-umms of your paper, if these is any per-sen who has used treats August Plower for the case of indigentian, logspapsia, and Lower Treathes that has no even const-and we also mean their results, such as sour sizemeth, fermentation of food, habitual costiveness, nervous dys-pepsia, beadaches, despondent feelings, siesplessness-in fact, any trouble con-nected with the stomator ar liver? This and civilized countries, and we wish to cor-respond while you and send you one of our all civilizes countries, and we wish to cor-respond with you and send you one of our books free at cost. If you never triss August Flower, try a 20-cent hotne musi. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 20-cent size has just been introduced this year. Legular size 5 cents. At all druggists. G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. I.

In their actual use the desert land law, the timber and stone law and the com-mutation laws clause of the homestead laws have been so perverted from the intention with which they were enacted as to permit the acquisition of large areas of public domain for other than actual settlers and the consequent prevention of settlement."

REPEAL OF OBJECTIONABLE LAND LAWS,

Alghest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists We urge the immediate and absolute repeal of the desert land act, and the commutation clause of the homestead act, as recommended in the report of the senate committee on public lands in the last session of Congress, and call the attention of the country to the facts stated in that second which as waste were saved and used for irrigacall the attention of the country to the facts stated in that report which so MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

strongly set forth the reasons for de-manding the repeal of these laws, We commend and again call the attention of this nation and of every sec APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION tion of our country to the wise and statesmanlike words of that message,

We recommend the appointment of a wherein President Roosevelt said: "The reclamation and settlement of commission by the president of the United States to investigate and report The reclamation and settlement of the arid lands will enrich every portion of our country, just as the settlement of the Ohio and Mississippi valley brought prosperity to the Atlantic states. The increased demand for mansuch further amendments or modifica-tions of the land laws of the United States as may be desirable to promote the actual settlement and development of a prosperous population on the public domain, the better utilization of the medical land nucl the preservation of the ufactured articles will stimulate pro-duction, while wider home markets and domain, the better utilization of the grazing land and the preservation of the forests by right use. the trade of Asia will consume the larger food supplies and effectually pre-

We urge appropriation for forest preservation, the overshadowing im-portance of the preservation of our forests upon our senators and representaests upon our senators and representa-tives in Congress, and upon the people of the country, and recommend that appropriations should be made to this end, which are fully commensurate with the vital importance of forest reserva-tion to the prosperity of our people. The fact must never be lost sight of that the forests are to a large extent the sources of the water supply throughout the entire arid region and their destruction will mean the destruc-

shall be made absolutely secure, so that every dollar of it will be returned from the lands reclaimed. This being as-

sured beyond question or doubt, funds for construction should be provided by

Congress as rapidly as settlers will take the reclaimed land and repay the in-vestment of the government.

Speculation and monopoly in these lands or in the water must be rigid'y

guarded against, and the irrigated lands must be subdivided into small

AID THE HOME-MAKER.

The policy of the national government

in carrying into operation the national

tion has ever entered upon an under-taking of more stupendous magnitude. tion of agriculture in these regions. or one potent with greater assurances of benefit to the people of the country. The opportunities for employment that ARID LAND RECLAMATION. The great floods of our western rivers would, if the waters which now run to waste were saved and used, become a

will be created and the chance that will be given to every man who wants it to get a home on the land through the construction of the great works of reclamation that will be built by the national government, and the reclama-tion of 100,000,000 acres of arid public great source of national wealth and strength. The national government alone has the financial resources neces-sary to harness these floods for the beneficial use. The conditions upon land, will relieve the congestion of the which it should be done are embodied in the national irrigation act, and the population in our great cities, and ex-population in our great cities, and ex-ert a profound influence to check the trend of population to the cities and turn it back to the land, and thus safe-guard against one of the greatest danreclamation of the arid lands must pro-ceed with a firm adherence to the prin-ciple that the lands reclaimed shall bear the burden of the cost of their reclam-ation and that the investment of the

gers that now confront us in the main tenance of the permanence and sta-bility of our social and political institutions WARNING FROM THE PRESIDENT.

We also call the attention of the people of the country and of the Congress of the United States to the warning contained in the last message of Presi-dent Roosevelt to Congress, where he

said: "So far as they are available for agrithe territory within the borders of our own country, which, as President Resevelt stated in his first message to Congress, would sustain a population greater than that of the whole country today if the waters which now run to

irrigation act, and in the construction of the irrigation works to be built under it is to aid and encourage the home-maker. The first concern of the gov-ernment under that act should be for settlers now struggling with an insuf-ficient water supply. Their needs being first supplied, the surplus only should be taken for new settlers on new land, but all who share in the benefit of gov-ernment expenditure, both old settlers and new settlers, should contribute proportionately to the repayment of the in vestment to the government. AVOIDANCE OF COMPLICATION.

In framing state legislation care should be taken not to complicate the operation of the national government, which must proceed in conformity with state laws and not in opposition to them in carrying the national irriga-tion act into effect.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOR-

Whereas, The extension and practical administration of the forest reserves i indispensible to the growth and pros-perity of the west, and Whereas, Vast areas of public timber

land, whose preservation is absolutely essential to the irrigation developmen of the west are passing into private hands through the operation of the timber and stone act, and

"Whereas, Ample provision is made for the disposal of timber from the forest reserve to supply the needs of set-tlers, lumbermen, miners and other us-ers of timber, without the destruction of the forests, and Whereas, The conservation of water

by the forests is not less essential to irrigation development than the con-servation of water by reservoirs, and Whereas, The non-export clause of the forest reserve law precludes the use of forest reserve timber outside of the state or territory in which such timber is cut, and

Whereas, The forest work of the goy ernment at present is divided among three separate burcaus, an arrangement which precludes unity of action and ef.

ficiency of administration, and Whereas, In the language of Presi-dent Roosevelt, "the wiser and more skillful the management of the reserve by trained men, the greater obviously will their usefulness be to the public,"

therefore be it Resolved, That the eleventh National tion and use of the western forests through the extension of the national orest reserves, and

Resolved, That the forest reserve law should be so modified as to permit the exportation of forest reserve timber from the state in which such timber is cut whenever it shall be established to the satisfaction of the secretary in charge of forest reserve that the supply of timber in any reserve is clearly in excess of the local demand, and Resolved. That we favor the consoli-

dation of all the forest work of the gov. ernment in the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture in ac-cordance with the recommendations of the president and all officials concerned. to the obvious advantage of all the in-terests which depend on the reserves. Resolved, That the Congress of the United States should immediately repeal the lien provision of the forest reservation act, and enact a law whereby private land within forest reservations or the improvements thereon may be acquired by purchase or condemna

Resolved. That watersheds which have been denuded of their forest growth by fire or otherwise should be reforested by the national government and thereefter be preserved by stringent laws from injury or destruction from grazing by livestock, and the forest reserves should be enlarged to include the watersheds of all streams furnishing wa ter to communities dependent on th water supply therefrom for water for irrigation

FORESTRY EXPERIMENTS.

Whereas. The government has set apart as a forest reserve evey alternate section of land being within the water-shed districts of Salt Lake City and county, and Whereas, Salt Lake City has pur-

STRAIGHTFORWARD EVIDENCE FROM MEN OF NATIONAL PROMINENCE

That Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Congressmen, Governors, Generals, Consuls, Recommend Pe-ru-na.

No other remedy has received the unqualified indersement of so many distinguished American citizons as Peruna. The pharmacopoeia does not furnish a catarrh remedy so well known. It is acknowledged on all hands that Peruna and catarrh are so indelibly associated that to speak of one is to think of the other.

Almont Barnes, late U. S. Consul to Venezuela, S. A., ex-Chief of Burcau of Statistics of State Department, now in Bureau of Statistics in Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., writes: "Peruna is not only a remedy for catarrhal troubles, but equally as effective for colds and aches arising from the same. It is a most excellent tonic for debilitated systems. Many of my friends have used it successfully, and I have no hesitation in giving it my recommendation."-Almont Barnes.

Fred S. Goodrich, ex-member of Congress from Florida (51st sossion) writes the following letter from Shawnee, Okla .: "I am assured and am satisfied that your Peruna is not only a cure for catarrh, but also a most vigorous tonic, and as so many of my friends have been benefited by its use I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public,"-Fred S. Goodrich.

Congressman H. Henry Powers, of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vt.:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can rec ommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."-H. Henry Powers.

It is a well known fact that the gunboat "Hist" was more effective in destroying the torpedo destroyers of the Spanish fleet than any other vessel. Lucien Young, commander of the gunboat "Hist" during the battle of Santiago, was specially mentioned by



These two facts are beyond controversy. Any remedy that operates to tone up the whole nervous system will also operate eneficially upon catarrh.

Catarrh is simply a flabby condition of the mucous memorane. This flabbiness has been brought about by exposure to cold, which finally depresses the nerves supplying the muous membrane.

Peruna operates immediately to strengthen these nerves and give tone to the mucous membrane. There is no other internal catarrh remedy that has proven effective in all cases. Hon, D. A. Nunn, ex-Congressman from Tennessee, writes: "I cheerfully recommend Peruna to all those suffering from atarrhal troubles."-D. A. Nunn.

The most distinguished men of the United States have no hesitation in lending their influence to assist in letting the people know of the virtues of Peruna. Nearly one-half the cople are in some degree affected by catarrh. Therefore, it s almost a national curse, and it is of national import that the people should know of Peruna.

Pe-ru-na Cannot Be Imitated.

Some things may be successfully imitated, but Peruna cannot be. Every one purchasing Peruna should look out for imitations. Examine each package carefully. If you have ever used Peruna or if you have ever tasted it you are not in the slightest danger of being misled by these imitations, but all those beginning the use of Peruna should beware.

Admiral Sampson for his gallantry. Beware of imitations. Believe no one | If you do not derive prompt and satis-In a recent letter from Washington, D. who tells you that he has a remedy that factory results from the use of Peruna is making the same cures that Peruna | write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a



BIG CONGRESS

DULY ADJOURNS.

Inigators Compromise on the

Repeal of Land Law Fight

Waged.

RESOLUTIONS AS ADOPTED.

Among Others the Emblem for the Na-

tional Congress is Now a Stalk

Of Indian Corn.

(Special to the "News.")

Inigation

for the irrigators.

is abuses.

excursion.

Ogden, Sept. 19 .- The eleventh annual

ering at 6:45 to meet next year in

E Paso, Tex. Senator W. A. Clark

Before adjuorning resolutions were

produced thanking Ogden, in general

ad everybody in particular who had

entributed to the making of the con-

wantion such an unqualified success.

Mrs. McClurg also introduced a reso-

udon which was likewise adopted, ask-

is the congress to adopt the maize,

of Indian corn, as the national emblem

Before the resolutions which are giv-

in full below, were adopted there as a very bitter debate on the land as repeal. While this debate brought

law repeal. While this debate brought set a number of interesting and forcible speches the fight ended tamely in a empromise verdict. Instead of a reso-lation favoring the repeal of the desert and law, the timber and stone act, and the commutation clause of the home

te commutation clause of the home-sesd law, a very mild and meek com-

stad law, a very mass arrived at and congress was called upon to amend the ways so as to curb some of the prevail-

As soon as the convention adjourned

As soon as the convention adjourned three was a rush for downtown. Both wins to Sait Lake were stormed and number of the delegates stood up in be asles. Those remaining over here

re scattering today. Quite a large sumber went up to the Cache Valley aperiment station on this morning's

Before leaving the visitors expressed

tenselves as having had one of the tent times of their lives. One and all

are loud in their praise of the hos-painty of the people of Ogden in par-nular and the citizens of Utah gen-

at prior to the adjournment of the cagress follow in full:

The National Irrigation congress, as-

embled in its eleventh annual ses-ion at the city of Ogden, in the State

of Utab. Sept. 15-17, 1903, again extends is greetings to the people of this na-ton and congratulates them upon the manuartic of and the progress made

foring the last year in carrying into action operations by the reclamation prvice of the United States geological

wey the new national irrigation pol-y, under which the government of the

United Staes will reclaim from the des-et the territory within the borders of

resolutions as finally adopted

the unanimous choice for presi-

congress adjourned last



Fifty Years the Standard

ARC WDER

Highest Honors World's Fair

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

vent western competition with eastern

agriculture. Indeed, the product of ir-rigation will be consumed chiefly in the

rigation will be consumed chieny in the upbuilding of local centers of mining and other industries, which would otherwise not come into existence at all. Our people as a whole will profit, for

successful home-making is but another name for the upbuilding of the nation."

SAFE GUARDS AGAINST SOCIAL DANGERS.

In all the history of the world, no na-

Can You

Cut Out

the "Yellow"

farms.

Streak?

All got one, you know. Some small, some large. The more "yellow" in your make-up, the less yellow gold in your character and pocket-book.

Is your yellow streak the coffee habit? Does it reduce your working force, kill your energy, push you into the big crowd of mongrels, deaden what thoroughbred blood you may have, and neutralize all your efforts to make money and fame?

It does that very thing for thousands who don't suspect it. Languid, half sick, stomach and bowel troubles, heart weak and hardly half alive, you cannot succeed under such fearful handicaps nowadays, when the world only yields the crown for the best efforts of keen people.

Try leaving off coffee for ten days. Build back to a clean, clear-cut mind and healthy body by Potsum Coffee. That's the true route to health, and with bounding exuberant health you acquire "Energy plus."

Then, to "do things" is easy.

There's a Reason,

Have a try.

NOTE .- Postum is only good to the taste when well bolled. Then it is prime and toothsome.

chased the sections of land alternating to said sections set apart by the government, and has made ample provis ion for the care and protection of said watersheds, and

Watersheds, and Whereas, An inadequate supply for all purposes has made the protection and preservation of these watersheds an urgent necessity. Be it therefore Resolved, That the secretary of agri-

culture be urgently requested to make some forestry experiments in that lo-cality conducive to a further development and preservation of said water-sheds and the protection of the water supply.

GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION.

Whereas, The principal upon which the national irrigation policy rests as a foundation, is that the reclamation of the arid region of the United States cannot be fully accomplished unless the national government constructs the great reservoirs and the main line can nals which must be built on a scale so large that their construction by private enterprise or with private capital is im-practicable, leaving to private enter-prise the construction of the smaller systems, and Whereas, The utilization of the great

floods which now run to waste in the rivers of the west necessitate the con-

rivers of the west necessitate the con-struction of irrigation works of such magnitude that they can never be built by private capital, and Whereas. The national government is now actually engaged in the survey of a great system of engineering works for bringing the waters of the Peud d'Ori-elle lake, one of the sources of the Co-lumbia river, out upon an area of more than a million acres of rich and fertile than a million acres of rich and fertile, but now arid, land, in the eastern part of the state of Washington, and is also making preliminary surveys for a com-prehensive plan for the solution of the whole problem of the regulation of the flow of the Sacramento river, the pro-tection of the lower valley lands from tection of the lower valley lands from floods and the utilization of the waters of the Sacramento river which will fur-nish water enough for the irrigation of over 10,000,000 acres of land in the Sac-ramento and San Joaquin valleys in California, and is also now gurveying a system of reservoirs and large canals as a harmonious unit for the conserva-tion of the flood waters of the Colorado river and their use in irrigation of the rich alluvial lands in the valley of that river, which contains an area of over 1,-000,000 acres of irrigable lands, and Whereas, These great works and other

000,000 acres of irrigable lands, and Whereas, These great works and other similar works, will, when built, rival the great irrigation systems of India and the Assouan dam recently completed on the Nile, and develop a closely settled population in regions which will, in fertility and productiveness, equal the most densely settled parts of France and Belgium, and such marvelously fer-tile irrigated regions as the valley of the Nile in Egypt and of the Po in Italy. Resolved. That we urge that the na-tional government should proceed with all practicable expedition to complete the surveys and make the necessary plans and estimates for the construc-tion of the great reservoirs and canals tion of the great reservoirs and canals necessary to regulate for navigation and for the utilization for irrigation and power of the enormous volume of flood water that now runs to waste in such great fivers as the Columbia Sacramen water that now runs to waste in such great rivers as the Columbia, Sacramen-to, the Colorado, the Rio Grande, the Arkansas and the Misseuri and their tributaries, and that as soon as sur-veyed and ready for construction, and approved by the secretary of the inter-tor, these great engineering works should be built just as rapidly as actual settiers will take the lands and build homes on them and repay to the gov-ernment the cost of the construction of homes on them and repay to the gov-ernment the cost of the construction of the works, and a loan to the reclama-tion fund in the treasury of the United States should be made each year by congressional appropriation for the full amount which the secretary of the in-

"The curative qualities of Peruna as is making. full statement of your case, and he will a cure for catarrh have been fully estab-If you have any doubt as to the gen- be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

6.

lished by the use of the same most suc- uineness of the bottle of Peruna you are vice gratis. cessfully by many of my acquaintances, using write to Dr. Hartman and the Address Dr. Hartman, President of and I can recommend any one who is so frand, if there be any, will soon be The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,

afflicted to try it."-Lucien Young. detected. Ohio.

made available for disbursement for construction during the ensuing year, disbursement for all such loans to the reclamation fund to be repaid to the fund in 10 annual installments as provided by the national irrigation act.

Lucien Young

A COMPREHENSIVE RESERVOIR SYSTEM.

C., he writes:

Reolved. That it is the sense of this congress that the storage of waters in the extensive catchment basins of the western rivers for the prevention of floods and for power and irrigation is both possible and practical, and that the government should supplement its pres-ent policy of levee construction by a comprehensive reservoir system throughout the arid region, not only for the purpose of conserving the water for irrigation, but also for the preservation of life and property in the lower reaches. The waters thus conserved would be of inestimable value and a blessing to the people in the arid and cemi-urid district. We believe that irrigation and flood pre-vention are two ideas to be developed vention are two ideas to be developed

together. The reservoirs to be built should include not only large reservoirs, but also all smaller reservoirs for which feasible locations exist, and throughout feasible locations exist, and throughout the great plain region the construction of such small reservoirs by damming the coulees and draws should be en-couraged by both the state and national governments.

INTERSTATE STREAMS.

Whereas, The Platte, the great river of Nebraska, is an interstate stream, having its sources in the states of Colorado and Wyoming, and capable, when its system is fully developed, of irrigating millions of acres of most productive land; and Whereas, Such reservoirs as shall be

constructed under the national act for the utilization of the waters of the said

the utilization of the waters of the said river that now run to waste must be located outside of Nebraska in the aforesaid states of Wyoning and Colo-rado, where the headwaters of this great river take their rise; Be it therefore resolved. That the national government should take speedy steps to locate, survey and construct such reservoirs, and to provide for the equitable distribution of such waters between said several states. Whereas, Large areas in the state of Kansas and Nebraska and elsewhere in the great plains region are arid and treeless, but have an apparently inex-haustible underground source of water supply in what is known as the under-

supply in what is known as the underflow

Resolved. That in those sections of the country such action should be tak-en by the national government as may be necessary for the immediate and full development of such underground water resources and their utilization for irrigation;

Resolved, further, That in the states and regions above mentioned forest stations should be established and treeless areas reforested wherever public lands have been or can be practicably reserved for such purpose.

IRRIGATION OF INDIAN LANDS.

Whereas, There are many thousands of acres upon the Indian reservations in the arid west which have not been reclaimed and for which no appropria-tion of water has been made or asked amount which the secretary of the in-terior may annually recommend to Con-

Whereas, The supply of water is rapidly being exhausted and the Indian ands, now valuable to the Indians and to the nation, will become worthless if allowed to remain in their unreclaimed anowed to remain in their unreclaimed condition, while the waters are being appropriated by the people who are able to act for themselves; and Whereas, Much of the Indian land is

located near the source of the large rivers and must necessarily be irrigated from the natural flow of the streams and before the water is all appropriated by more active people lower down the stream; be it

Resolved, That the National Irrigation congress recommends that the sec-retary of the interior take immediate steps to secure to the Indians their al steps to secure to the Indians their al-lotiments of land on such reservations in the arid, region, and that their sur-plus lands be purchased at fair prices and then thrown open for settlement under the homestead act, so that they may be reclaimed and made a pro-ductive part of our country.

ADVERTISING IRRIGATED PRO-

DUCTS. Whereas, The magnificent exhibits of agricultural products, the direct results of irrigation, seen at the Ogden fair, demonstrate the practical results of ir-

rigation; and Whereas. The direct benefits of all such exhibits to the cause of irrigation, nationally considered, is manifest; be

Resolved, That this Eleventh National Resolved, That this Eleventh National Irrigation congress urges upon its memory and the residents of the vari-ous states now enjoying the practical benefits of Irrigation the necessity of a proper representation of all the various products of irrigated soil in their various state exhibits at the Loui-siana Purchase exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904; and be it further Resolved, That all producers of said irrigated products should see to it that the word "irrigated" is prominently the word "irrigated" is prominently used in connection with all advertising matter regarding said products and in the stendls or other markings of boxes, crates, etc., containing said products in transit, so that the credit for the ex-cellence of the products shall be placed where it belongs.

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

Whereas, The culture of sugar beets

is already one of the most important industries of the and west; and Whereas, Our home market now requires the annual importation of over one hundred million dollars worth or this assumption to be most worth this commodity, the most natural

reduct that can be produced under ir-gation, and shipped in great quanti-ies to our large centers of eastern wistion: and

Whereas, Under the national irriga-tion act the culture of beets will at-ford our greatest quick money crop;

and Whereas, It is being urged that the United States Congress stimulate the sugar industry of the Philippine islands by reducing our tax upon Philippine sugar, by increasing the present limit-ed 2.500 acres which individual corpora-tions may now hold to 25,000 acres, and by the introduction of contract coolie Chinese labor; therefore be it Resolved. That we hereby protest against the enactment of any legisla-tion which will tend to arrest the full development of the American sugar in-dustry by extending further concessions

gress as the amount which should be | tion of the water for beneficial pur- | to the employers of cheap Asiatic labor; that we are unalterably opposed to the introduction of contract coolie labor wherever the American flag floats, and that legislative agitation or attacks on the sugar interests of this country should cease, to the end that this great industry may develop in common with all our other great industries.

STATEHOOD.

Resolved. That this congress favors the immediate admission to statehood of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. not only as giving their proper rights to American brethren in those territo-ries, but as bringing increased effici-ency to the progress of irrigation in the southwest.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSI-TION.

Whereas, The universal exposition to be held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1904, will bring to the attention of the people of the world a full and comprehensive display of the methods, appliances and results of irrigation and forestry, and said exposition has secured the partici-pation of all the states and territories and of the great foreign countries in

which forestry and irrigation problems have long been wisely managed; Resolved, That we express our gratification with the progress already made by the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and offer our congratulations upon the assured success of its great enterprise. Resolved, That we pledge our continresolved, that we pleage our contin-ued support to the exposition and that by our presence we will add to the triumphs of this epoch making history and living picture of the industrial de-velopment of mankind.

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION.

Whereas, An international exposition will be held in the city of Portland, Ore, from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1905, in commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon country by an expedition sent out by President Jefferson and com-manded by Corating Louis and Clark manded by Captains Lewis and Clark, will show to the world the vast re-sources of the semi-arid region lying west of the ninety-ninth meridian, and practically demonstrate the possibilities in the line of reclaiming our so-called arld lands by government and private

Irrigation projects: Resolved, That this, the eleventh an-nual meeting of the National Irrigation congress, gives its unqualified endorse-ment to said Lewis and Clark centernial exposition and makes the following commendation to the Congress of the United States:

First-That an appropriation of not ess than \$1,006,000 be made in aid of

said exposition. Second—That a further appropriation of \$250,000 be made for the purpose of recting a Lewis and Clark memorial utiding at Pertland in addition to the 100,000 set axide by the legislature of pregon and the Lewis & Clark corpora-tor to sub furness

Third—That a further appropriation of \$10,000 be made by Congress to be expended by the next oldest Indian raining school in the United States Chemawa, Marion county, Oregon) for be nurross of mathing a complete or the purpose of making a complete ex-hibit of its works at said exposition.

Cement Work.

If you need anything in this line let me save you money, Frank Shepherd, 626 Sixth street, Phone 1377 x. Work