

Polk County Observer

VOL. XVI.

DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, JUNE 19, 1903

NO 14.

DEATH IN THE FLOOD

Cloudburst at Heppner Causes Great Loss of Life and Property.

A cloud burst on the hills a mile south of Heppner at about 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon let loose a hungry flood of water, which swept down the hillside in a wall 30 feet high and 200 yards wide. Reaching the bottom of the canyon, the liquid avalanches reared its mighty front over the doomed town, and carried to destruction nearly every building and human being that lay in its path, leaving a waste of desolation to mark its trail. The destroying torrent raced down the narrow gorge of Willow Creek, inundating as it reached them the settlements of Lexington, Lone and Douglas, but lessening in fury and in volume as the thirsty alkali soil of the Valley drank up the water like a sponge. Behind it lay nearly 300 dead, drowned like rats in a trap. The suddenness of the catastrophe gave the victims no warning, overwhelming them for the main part as they sat within their homes.

Immediately after the fatal flood had wiped the major portion of Heppner out of existence, swift couriers on horseback sped to warn the residents of the Valley toward the Columbia of the coming peril. Leslie Matlock, son of an ex-sheriff of Morrow county, rode a wild ride of 18 miles ahead of the raging waters. His horse dropped dead, but he secured another, and again another, covering the 65 miles to Arlington in seven hours. To this Paul Revere of Oregon is undoubtedly due the fact that the ranchers of the Willow Creek country below Heppner lost so little stock and property.

Sunday had been very hot and sultry, and heavy clouds gathered on the mountain crest above the city. But little rain fell in Heppner, none at the beginning of the flood. The people were enjoying the cool evening breeze when they were startled by heavy thunder and sharp lightning. This was followed by a terrific roar and rumbling, which they could not account for. The water came rushing down the river in bulk. As seen from the Palace Hotel, it appeared to be about six feet higher in the middle than on the edges. A very bank of water it was, carrying on its crest everything gathered in its path. The water struck Heppner about 5:20, and in less than three minutes the streets were rivers from five to six feet deep. The little stream, Willow Creek, which is ordinarily ten feet wide and six inches deep, was transformed into a raging torrent, 400 feet wide and 20 feet deep in about five minutes.

The people did not realize what had happened until the flood struck the town. Then it was too late. Houses were swept away on the crest of the river, and turned topsy turvy. In the Palace Hotel there was considerable water, but the building had a stone foundation and the superstructure was of brick, and did not move.

Leslie Matlock was the hero of the day. When the flood first came he mounted a horse and rode at break-neck speed down the canyon in front of the rushing waters, to notify the people of Lexington, a small town nine miles below. He had to go over a rough and stony road. The night was dark and stormy. His horse leaped over boulders, sometimes nearly throwing the rider, yet not once losing his feet he arrived at Lexington just a few minutes ahead of the flood. The people were warned and immediately left for the hillsides, not having time to take anything with them. Every person escaped, but when the flood had passed only two houses were standing. Lexington has a population of about 500.

One was the next town down the line. The people there were warned by Matlock by telephone. They left their homes, but as the town is built on a wide flat very little damage was done. No buildings were washed away, but some were moved from their foundations.

A. P. Bradbury, a commercial traveler, was interviewed and describes the approach of the flood. He was in his room, preparing his evening toilet, when he heard a thunderous monotone. Looking out of the window, his view was up the river. At first he could not believe what he saw. A bank of water 20 feet high was coming down the narrow gorge. Swirling and foaming, it came on, while he stood speechless and spellbound watching it. The first house it struck was a small, wooden building, and Mr. Bradbury saw the building no more. It was smashed to splinters.

Then other buildings moved and joined the march of the flood. On, on it came, tearing up buildings, rocking them on its bosom and throwing them off to one side total wrecks. At last the hotel was reached. Then the guests began running to and fro, and the women fainted and screamed. All was bedlam. While the confusion was at its height a two-story frame house struck the hotel broadside, and the guests thought the building was going along with the rest of the town.

The frame building lodged against the hotel and a bridge was made of ladders to the roof and three people were rescued. Then came another building to the corner of the hotel. This one failed to lodge and was seen going down the river. R. D. Ball, another traveling man, lent valuable assistance in rescuing the unfortunate. In the face of the flood, when it was at its height, he carried Mrs. Elizabeth Matlock from her floating house to a place of safety. He was in the thickest of the flood all the time, and says that the force of water was something terrible. Darkness added its terrors to the suffering, and cries of distress could be heard on all sides, and relief was not to be attempted.

N. T. Tooker, of the Fairbanks-Morse Company, Portland, who was at Heppner when the awful disaster happened gives a graphic description of the terrible affair. He said the rushing torrent came at 5:30 p. m. when the most of the inhabitants were at their evening meal. All were taken so suddenly that nothing could be done to save those who were caught in the rushing water.

"A low estimate places the dead at 200," said Mr. Tooker. "The town has a population of about 1500, but this morning only about one-half of the people of the town could be located. We do not know where they have gone, unless they have gone down the stream. They may have gone to the hills, but this is doubtful. The whole affair was one horribly sickening scene with death and destruction being spread on every side. From the time the flood came until the flood went into the regular channel of the creek flowing through town, it was about two hours."

"It was about 5 o'clock when the storm first started to gather to the west of the city. It was a small dark cloud at first, but it grew rapidly worse, accompanied by heavy wind and vicious lightning. It was undoubtedly the last heavy flash of lightning that caused the water to fall in such an immense body. It struck fairly in the canyon of Willow Creek, six miles above town. There was no warning until the mighty wall of water had reached the town. People did not have time to get from their buildings. Those who were on the streets shouted warnings to the people as they rushed to the hills for their lives. They did not dare to turn back or they, too, would have been swept away."

"Fathers left wives and children to perish, as they had not a moment to spare in some cases. Brothers returned to save members of their families, but it was too late, and they were carried to their death while returning. Those who had reached the banks in safety immediately formed themselves into small rescuing parties, and work was at once started in saving those that could be reached. Ropes were the only means we had. It was useless to attempt to use other means. Those who were in mid-stream could easily be seen. Their pitiful cries for help could be heard, but nothing could be done."

"We could only stand," said Mr. Tooker, "and see them go to their death. The rescuing work was still going on when I came away at 9 o'clock Monday morning. When I was leaving 50 bodies had been placed in the Heppner bank, where doors had been thrown open, and was used as a morgue. We placed a guard over the bank all night. When we allowed the public in at daybreak the scene was something awful. Women came to identify their little babies, their grown children and their husbands. Fathers came to see their dead wives and children. When the people came in, no control could be kept over them at all. Mothers fainted, wives tore their hair and men cried like little children. Women fainted, at the same time tearing their clothes nearly from their bodies. As it was impossible to keep order all had to be excluded and a committee formed to identify those that it was possible to identify. The worst could not be seen until morning. One poor woman was found pinned between two heavy

timbers. Another woman was found with her little baby in her arms. In some of the houses which had been washed down street and which had not been shattered there were found dead brothers and sisters, some in each other's arms.

"It is estimated that the damage done to property alone was \$1,000,000. Some of the brick and stone buildings were not torn away, but there were some of them moved from their foundations. The buildings on the high flat were all saved, although water reached some of them to the north of town, and the goods and all were saved in these. When these merchants opened for business in the morning they sent word to the relief committee to come and take what goods were wanted. People were coming in from all directions to the assistance of the suffering and dead; they could not come by rail, for nine miles of track below town was washed away. All wire communications were put out of business."

The dead are being buried as rapidly as they can be identified. They are simply wrapped in clean sheets, placed in a rough pine box and carried away to the burying ground.

PIONEERS' HIGH MOTIVE

Paper by Hon. John Minto, Read at Polk County Pioneer Reunion.

Pioneers of Polk County: Coming as a helper and witness of both the action and motive of the wonderful world movement of the pioneers to Oregon in the early 40's of the past century, I call your attention to words of the present President of the United States (himself an historian) to the value he places upon your action and that of the class you represented. He says in a recent address: "From the founding of our Government to the Civil War, the men who did most effective work for the growth of the Nation were those who by pack train, wagon train, on foot, on horseback, or by boat, aided in expanding the settlements from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific." This, I believe, will be the verdict of history. My purpose now is merely to indicate that the pioneers of Oregon, often, I think, unconsciously, were chief actors in this grand action. No oppression of any kind impelled. One of the most eminent jurists the Pacific Coast has produced, in a carefully prepared address to the Oregon pioneers, said that to save the Oregon country to the United States against the claims of Great Britain "is too high a motive to be reasonable." But, as I was a witness to that being the first reason given by one of the foremost men who came in 1844, and heard one of like standing of those who came in 1843 say that was his first reason, and know that it was the most common sentiment given out at the camp-fires on the way, I have been searching ever since Wm. Lair Hill made his address for additional motives to that which those leaders declared.

This I easily find in hereditary family influences, such, as early as 1774, were being lodged in the frontier families of Virginia by the bad faith shown to them by King George III of England. This King had promised lands in the Ohio Valley to Virginia volunteers against the French in Canada and their Indian allies. Service was rendered under this promise. The French and their allies were beaten, and the Virginia and Pennsylvania frontiersmen were locating homes in the head of the Ohio Valley. Earl Dunmore, the King's appointed Governor of Virginia, and his appointed deputy, Dr. John Connelley, were both busy locating lands in the Ohio from Pittsburg. When change of policy was pronounced from Quebec, the Ohio Valley was set apart as a province for the Natives. White subjects of His Majesty were ordered to keep out of that country, and those who had taken lands were ordered to leave them. The French traders and their former allies were made special pets under this change of policy and act of bad faith. The war of races on the frontiers of Virginia and Pennsylvania were renewed by aid of arms furnished the Natives by French traders from Detroit. Governor Dunmore called out 3,000 troops in two divisions, one half to be under his personal command; the other half, drawn from the extreme Virginia frontier settlers—the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge—met at the site of the present Lewisburg, whence, under General Andrew Lewis, they cut their way through the woods to the point of junction of the Kenawa and Ohio, where, by plan of cam-

paign, Governor Dunmore would meet them and together they would march upon and destroy the Native towns of the Ohio. Governor Dunmore failed to keep his appointment, and General Lewis received an order to join him at one of the strongest Native towns just as Cornstalk at the head of a chosen force of chiefs and warriors was discovered near in equal numbers to his command. He had just time to order his plan of battle, when he was attacked, and the battle of Pleasant Point was fought with great loss on both sides, but with greatest proportionate loss of Lewis' officers as compared with the Indian chiefs who fell. But the Indians were so thoroughly cowed that they withdrew; and Cornstalk, himself unconquered, unable to animate them to further resistance to the "long knives," as the Virginia frontiersmen were then called by the Indians, was compelled to sign a treaty much the same as Chief John of the Rogue River's signed in the Spring of 1856, which virtually ended the race war begun at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1610.

The good faith of Governor Dunmore in this affair was suspected, if not by General Lewis, certainly by many of his command, and it is yet in question in all the country near the scene of this battle, which is deemed the first battle of the American Revolution. Both the leader and his soldiers were of the plain people of the, then, frontier.

Many of Lewis' army who survived the battle, for instance, the Crocketts, Boones, Bufords, Flemings, Jones's, and others, were prominent among the early pioneers to Oregon. Not only family names but those of Lewis, Clark Boone and Crockett were often used as Christian names among those I traveled with to Oregon, and, whether they were blood kin, or of kindred spirit, or both as seems likely, these paid for the lands they got in the Valley of the Ohio with bullets; and, from the date of the battle of Pleasant Point past the winning of the North by George Rogers Clark, and later by Jackson in Florida, and Harrison at the Thames, bullets have held the Mississippi Valley and foiled British power in its efforts to circumvent or check the expansion of this Nation.

So it was on the Pacific Slope of our country. Plain American frontiersmen organizing a provisional government in 1843, so modified it that in 1845 it became the protector of the property of a rich and powerful British corporation, thus forestalling the intent of the British warships arriving a few weeks later, and foiling the intent to use the 500 soldiers who were brought to the Red River settlement to await orders to proceed to Oregon. Thus the plan of the great Jefferson to plant 30,000 rifles in the Valley of the Columbia was long ago realized, and we live in amity with Great Britain and are educating the children of the Native race. The pioneers who first settled the Valley of the LaCreole (Rickreall) here a worthy part in this consummation.

J. MINTO.
NOTE: Much of the historical allusion I have made in the foregoing is derived from the West Virginia Historical Magazine for October and January last, the writers being Miss L. K. Poage, of Ashland, Ky., and E. O. Randall, secretary of the Ohio Historical Society.

J. M.
Clarence and Roy Bishop, sons of Mayor and Mrs. C. P. Bishop, of Salem, were graduated with honors last Friday from the Philadelphia Textile School. The Bishop boys are well known in Western Oregon, where they were for years leaders in intercollegiate athletic sports. They have been attending the textile school two years for the purpose of fitting themselves for work in woolen manufacturing. Roy will return to Salem, where he will take a position as assistant superintendent in the Salem Woolen Mills. Clarence has a position in a New England manufactory where fancy cassimere goods are made. Chauncey Bishop has also been attending the same school, but took special work, and has not been graduated. In a recent intercollegiate field meet in Pennsylvania, Clarence and Chauncey Bishop saved the day for their school and were each presented with a gold watch in appreciation of their achievement.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, David B. Isaac, have been duly appointed, by the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, administrator of the estate of William Bentley, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to me, and all claims against said estate are required to be presented to me daily verified as by law required, at Falls City, Oregon, within six months from date hereof. DATED this 18th day of June, 1903. DAVID B. ISAAC, Administrator of the estate of William Bentley, deceased. J. N. HART, Attorney.

DALLAS AIDS SUFFERERS

Appeal for Help Meets Quick and Liberal Response.

Wednesday afternoon Mayor Hayter received the following telegram from the Mayor of Heppner: "Heppner, Or.: Mayor J. C. Hayter, Dallas, Or.: Situation appalling. No help needed at present but money, and that badly. "FRANK GILLIAM, Mayor."

In response to this urgent appeal, Mayor Hayter immediately appointed a committee consisting of Postmaster C. G. Coad and County Clerk U. S. Loughery to collect funds from the citizens of Dallas for the relief of sufferers in the flooded district. The committee met a hearty response to the hasty canvass of the leading business houses and charitable citizens, and in less than two hours raised \$121, which was at once forwarded to Mayor Gilliam.

- These contributing were:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| J. C. Hayter | 50.00 |
| B. G. Alder | 5.00 |
| C. L. Fisher | 5.00 |
| C. W. Matthews | 5.00 |
| W. C. Brown | 2.50 |
| W. H. Cherrington | 1.00 |
| Wm. Farill | 1.00 |
| T. A. Riggs | 1.00 |
| Ellis & Keyt | 5.00 |
| J. N. Hart | 2.50 |
| J. H. and N. E. Dunn | 5.00 |
| G. Stratton | 1.00 |
| Nordly & Finckh | 5.00 |
| J. M. Grant | 1.00 |
| J. T. Ford | 1.00 |
| Eugene Hayter | 1.00 |
| F. E. Meyer | 1.00 |
| Alb. Uglow | 1.00 |
| Cash | 1.00 |
| Oscar Hayter | 1.00 |
| W. R. Fennig | 50.00 |
| Farrington & Haldeman | 1.00 |
| W. Brink | 1.00 |
| W. Butler | 50.00 |
| E. C. Kirkpatrick | 2.50 |
| W. Williams | 1.00 |
| Cash | 50.00 |
| Dr. Fink | 1.00 |
| C. L. Hubbard | 1.00 |
| Alvis Lynch | 2.00 |
| Cash | 50.00 |
| Castle & Shaw | 2.50 |
| A. J. Martin | 1.00 |
| Geo. H. Shaw | 1.00 |
| H. C. Crider | 50.00 |
| D. C. Crider | 50.00 |
| Ed. F. Coad | 50.00 |
| C. L. Starr | 1.00 |
| W. G. Vassall | 1.00 |
| E. W. Williams | 1.00 |
| W. Atkinson | 3.00 |
| Chas. Baker | 1.00 |
| I. H. Wheelan | 1.00 |
| Cash | 50.00 |
| J. E. Smith | 1.00 |
| E. W. Fuller | 1.00 |
| F. A. Stiles | 50.00 |
| C. W. Black | 1.00 |
| W. W. Ulrey | 1.00 |
| Wagner Bros. | 1.00 |
| C. H. Chapman | 1.00 |
| F. J. Chapman | 1.00 |
| Milo Woods | 50.00 |
| J. G. VanOrsdal | 50.00 |
| F. J. Coad | 1.00 |
| F. J. Toner | 1.00 |
| G. G. Coad | 1.00 |
| James Howe | 1.00 |
| Mrs. T. J. Hayter | 1.00 |
| U. S. Loughery | 1.00 |
| Dr. J. E. Howard | 1.00 |
| M. D. Ellis | 1.00 |
| H. M. Brown | 1.00 |
| J. B. Thompson | 1.00 |
| I. N. Woods | 1.00 |
| Shultz Bros. | 1.00 |
| H. L. Fenton | 1.00 |
| F. H. Muscott | 1.00 |
| C. H. Morris | 1.00 |
| Geo. Whitehorn | 1.00 |
| Amos Holman | 50.00 |
| J. C. Gaynor | 1.00 |
| J. E. Sibley | 1.00 |
| W. V. Fuller | 1.00 |
| S. C. Dodson | 1.00 |
| Robert Howe | 1.00 |
| W. A. Wash | 1.00 |
| Dr. Mark Hayter | 2.00 |
| T. J. Cherrington | 1.00 |
| Cash | 1.00 |
| J. B. Nunn | 50.00 |
| E. H. Hibbard | 50.00 |
| H. G. Campbell | 1.00 |
| Mrs. H. H. Chace | 1.00 |
| W. H. Chace | 1.00 |
| Dr. W. S. Cary | 1.00 |

Samuel Coad..... 1 00
E. Cadwell..... 50
W. I. Reynolds..... 50
M. B. Young..... 1 00
Dr. B. H. McCallon..... 1 00
J. H. Hart..... 1 00
W. H. Boals..... 1 00
I. V. Lynch..... 1 00

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

D. L. Keyt, of Perrydale, Buys One-Half Interest in Brown & Ellis' General Merchandise Store.

An important deal was consummated Friday afternoon whereby Hon. D. L. Keyt, one of Polk county's prominent merchants, mill-owners and capitalists, becomes prominently identified with Dallas business circles. Mr. Keyt purchased the interest of the Brown estate in the large general merchandise store of Brown & Ellis, and will take possession of the same at once, the new firm to be known as Ellis & Keyt.

Mr. Keyt has for many years been the leading merchant of Northern Polk, his store at Perrydale ranking among the best country stores in Oregon. He also successfully conducts a branch store at Sheridan. He is the proprietor of the Perrydale flouring mill, and owns and operates a large grain and stock farm near that thriving town. He is also a stockholder and director of the Dallas City Bank, and has other heavy business interests in Oregon and California.

He will retain his store and mill at Perrydale, but will probably dispose of his Sheridan store. He expects to move to Dallas in the near future, and will make his permanent home in this city. The new firm of Ellis & Keyt has secured a lease on the Crider brick building, and as soon as the same is vacated by Bryan & Son, will occupy both buildings with the largest stock of merchandise ever brought to Polk county. The new business will be conducted something upon the plan of a department store. The entire upper floor of the Crider building will be set apart as a department for ladies' dresses, and will be in charge of a lady manager. The firm expects to have the new store fitted up by August 1, in order to accommodate a large stock of goods for the Fall trade.

Both gentlemen of the new firm are too well known to the people of Polk county to need any introduction through the columns of the Observer. Mr. Ellis is one of Dallas' pioneer merchants and leading citizens. Mr. Keyt is a live, progressive business man, and a gentleman of fine social qualities. He and his estimable family will form a valuable addition to Dallas society circles, and they will receive a glad welcome when they come to make their home among us.

Excursion Rates To Yaquina Bay.

On June 1, the Southern Pacific Company will resume sale of Excursion tickets to Newport and Yaquina Bay. This resort is becoming more popular every year, and hotel accommodations are better than ever before, and at reasonable rates. Season tickets from Derry to Newport \$4.50; to Yaquina \$4.00; Saturday-to-Monday tickets to Newport \$2.65.

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They are different from all other pills. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pill. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Lafayette, Ind., says all others gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by Belt & Cherrington.

DAWN.

(Prize Poem.)

The following pretty poem won first prize in the Portland High School contest. It was written by Miss Ruth Crocker, a daughter of Conductor J. W. Crocker, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

When night recalls her shadowy train,
And yields to morning's gladsome reign,
The watchful stars, her servants true,
With parting glimmers, fade from view;
All but the day-star, Venus fair,
Who guards the sleeping earth with care;
O'er western hills the pale moon glides,
Still slowly waning as she rides.

The earth is in the spell of sleep,
All mortal rest in slumbers deep,
Forgot their cares, their griefs, their woes,
Their dreams are fatter than the rose,
A universal calm prevails,
As of an ocean free from gales,
Unbroken stillness now is found
And perfect quiet reigns around.

But now appears a tinge of light
Across the east, first faint, then bright:
As break of day draws ever nigh,
The darkness fades from eastern sky;
Along the crests of mountain blue
The outlines slowly come to view;
Now soon appears a streak of red,
Another one doth wider spread.

The lordly sun at length does rise,
Illuming the eastern skies;
The scuttling clouds away he drives
For now the lord of day arrives!
That liquid anthem, hear it, hear it!
The song of merrily, blitheesome lark!
"Joy to the world," he seems to say,
"Make ready for the lord of day!"

"Awake, ye mortal, night is past;
Another day has dawned at last!
Now shines bright on every land,
Now clothed with light is our fair land;
Now to your toils again repair
With hearts as light as morning air,
Awake and live, and toil, and pray,
For God hath given another day!"

Miss Eva Fletcher, of Lafayette, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Metzger.

The Ladies' Lewis and Clark Club will meet at Mrs. H. B. Cosper's, next Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Miss Della Stewart, a former student of Lafayette Seminary, is attending the Dallas College commencement exercises this week.

Dallas Camp, No. 209, W. O. W., held beautiful and impressive memorial exercises at the cemetery last Sunday afternoon. A large crowd of people was present.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

THE OLD RELIABLE



A Serious Mistake.

E. C. DeWitt & Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, burns, bruises, scalds and all skin diseases. Sold by Belt & Cherrington.

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The Benefit of Change.

We are like house plants: We need a change of soil now and then—to be replanted. New scenes, new experiences, new surroundings, a change of climate, dry air instead of moisture, sunshine in place of cloud. This is sometimes essential to health. There are conditions near at hand that are better than Europe can offer. Take a month or two in California. Plant yourself for a time where there are no irritations, where the hotel is beyond criticism, the landscape pleasing, and where warm sunny weather invites to walks and drives. Pure and dry air, and the increased electric influences of sunshine are vastly helpful.

You can make this trip at very little expense, and enjoy a ride over the scenic Siskiyou and Shasta mountains, which, at this time of the year with their snow-covered peaks, are unsurpassed for their grandeur.

For complete information regarding rates, points of interest, and delightful hotels in California, address

W. E. COMAN,
G. P. Agt., S. P. Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

Played Out.

DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED BY using Achter's Dyspepsia Tablets. One Little Tablet will give immediate relief or money refunded. Sold in handsome tin boxes at 25 cents. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

Dull Headache, Pains in various parts of the body Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores are all positive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so, it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Achter's Blood Purifier has never failed to cure scrofulous or syphilitic poisons or any other blood disease. It is certainly a wonderful remedy and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST teacher. Use Achter's English Remedy in any case of cough, cold or croup. Should it fail to give immediate relief money refunded 25 cents. and 50 cents. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

ACHER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heartburn, rising of the food, distress after eating or any form of dyspepsia. One Little Tablet gives immediate relief. 25 cents. and 50 cents. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

SICK HEADACHE ABSOLUTELY and permanently cured by using Mole Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cents. and 50 cents. Belt & Cherrington, Dallas, Oregon.

Agony

Of Apprehension of Sudden Death.

Twenty Years of Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cured Me.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured heart disease. It has positively no equal in that regard. The fluttering, palpitation and heart pains readily disappear before its magic influence; the shortness of breath, the frightful smothering spells vanish after a short course of treatment; the pulse beats become strong and regular, the circulation generally, and the veins are charged with healthy, pure, life-giving blood carrying strength and health to every nerve and muscle and replacing the dead tissue with solid flesh.

"For eighteen years I suffered from heart trouble. The least excitement caused severe fluttering and palpitation and at night smothering spells would frequently cause me to sit up in bed for breath. Beside the frequent physical pains I was constantly in an agony of apprehension, lest I might bring about my sudden end. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and experienced almost immediate relief from my former disagreeable symptoms. I believe that my cure is permanent because I have not had occasion to use the Heart Cure for six or seven years, which time has elapsed since I quit taking the Heart Cure. As a household remedy I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house as fully as good as they are recommended to be and I trust that you may live many years for the sake of humanity."—R. L. HEWITT, Chehalis, Wash.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

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