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FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

THE CONQUEST OF VENEZUELA.

War goes merrily on in Venezuela. San Carlos, the Weak, is "silenced" by Germany, the Strong. The proud war vessels of the European emperor have annihilated the forts and navy of an American power; the flag that flies at the German's mast head is a flag of defiance, to the principles embodied in the Monroe doctrine.

Germany commits these outrages on this American nation, under the use of resenting an insult.

She has successfully carried out her rise to the entire satisfaction of her European allies. She has wretchedly stamped on the doctrine that has been defended by the United States for a century. She has done it in such an outspoken, boastful manner that it becomes a national insult, humiliating in the extreme.

In the first place, Germany and German subjects aggravated the riot and rebellion in Venezuela by uninvited meddling in affairs that could not concern them. Venezuelan railroads have largely been built by German capital, under contracts so unreasonably severe that Venezuela finds it impossible to fulfill all their provisions.

As a forfeiture, for non-compliance with these stringent provisions, the German subjects demanded vast grants of land in the richest portion of the government—these grants amounting to more than the entire cost of the railroads.

Venezuela offered to arbitrate the claims; she was willing to pay her just debts; she was in the midst of a revolution and could ill afford to invite trouble from without. The German subjects took sides in the revolution, instigated the rioters and sought to overthrow the last vestige of order in that government, in hopes of being able to seize and hold some of the most valuable concessions of land, as pay for their services, and as a foothold they had long sought to acquire.

They were captured while in arms against the government, and then it was that Germany hatched up her theory of an insult, and annihilated the navy of Venezuela. For two months the German war vessels have hovered over the Venezuelan coasts, awaiting the shadow of an excuse to bombard the few remaining forts.

It is a studied campaign of conquest, by Germany. She seeks to enforce the demands of a few German capitalists, when these demands would deliver into the hands of Germany the choicest portion of Venezuelan territory.

It is pure, unadulterated, studied, wilful, lustful conquest.

COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT.

The long, tedious road cases tried in the courts at great expense and often with most unpleasant consequences to the neighborhood, remind all travelers of wagon roads, that the laws covering the location, construction and maintenance of roads are insufficient for a growing country.

As the country is more densely populated, the avenues of communication—highways, telephones, mail routes and telegraph lines—must increase in number and efficiency.

Where individual rights stand in the way of development, it places the county at the mercy of personal interest.

Every man wants the full value of his property, when he sells it, and is entitled to this same value when the property is taken for the public good. But it is an indisputable fact that a landowner will ask a higher price for land for the construction of a road than when selling it at private sale. It seems to be a universal belief that county funds are plentiful and that the county should pay more for what it buys than an individual.

As long as this spirit prevails, as long as men claim more damages for improvements that are made in the public interest than the same property would bring at private sale, county development will be retarded.

AGAINST THE PIERCE LAW.

The Union Republican, commenting on the bill to abolish the office of county recorder of Union county, says: The work in the county recorder's office keeps two persons constantly at work and is more than self-supporting. More money is taken in than is required to pay the salaries of the officers, and yet a bill has been introduced in the legislature to abolish the office and let the work be done by the county clerk. The county clerk's office is already overcrowded with work, and if the change

is made two deputies would have to be appointed by the clerk to do the work. There will be no saving, and besides it is better to have the recorder elected than appointed. It is also better to keep the officers as near the people as possible, by letting the people choose them. The county recorder's office is a necessity in Union county and should not be merged with that of the county clerk.

THE MONEY CRAZE.

Most of the inmates of the Umatilla county jail are young men and a majority of them are charged with trying to obtain money through some other channel than hard work.

Unfortunately, in the extreme, is this condition of affairs. Unfortunately for the young men and for society. If the opportunity to earn an honest living did not lie in every path and every road in Umatilla county, there might be grounds for excuse for young men being driven astray, but even then, there would be no excuse sufficient to warrant even mild crime.

But opportunity for earning money is so plentiful that at certain seasons of the year a workingman cannot escape a job, no matter how he dodges. Wages are as good as in any other Western community of like surroundings. It does not cost more to live here than in other localities, and the spectacle of a half dozen mere boys in the county jail accused of criminal activity getting, must appeal to every thoughtful young man, in a thrilling manner.

Why are boys driven to seek money in a criminal manner? What reasons exist for forgery, theft and horsestealing?

It is the craze to possess money with which to be a "good fellow." It is the feeling of loneliness which possesses a "broke" man, in the society of today. It is the desire to go with the crowd, and spend money lavishly; to have it said, "He's a prince." Not one man in ten who forges a small check, buys a suit of clothes or a pair of shoes with the money. He blows it, as the common expression goes, and receives no benefit whatever from its use. This demand for money to spend in being a good fellow comes from the inclination to be sociable; it is encouraged by the false idea that hilarity is enjoyment; it is fed by the wrong belief that the more money you spend the more friends you have. It is the duty of society to correct these beliefs.

To the young man just entering the best period of life, rich in friends and hope, the spectacle of these unfortunate boys should be a warning.

HAPPY EASTERN OREGON.

Col. R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N. has just returned to Portland from a trip through Eastern Oregon and Washington.

As a text for one of his characteristic sermons on the matchless resources of the Inland Empire he says to The Oregon Daily Journal:

"In Eastern Oregon, I saw lambs from three days old to 30, grazing in stubblefields with their dams; brood sows with litters of pigs two days old, frolicking in the balmy spring weather, which ought to satisfy homeseekers looking for a breeding country that they need seek no further."

All this genial news from the Inland Empire is given out at a time when the bitterness of Eastern weather is stinging the inmates of the tenement houses, huddled like rats in their homes.

It is but one story of a thousand that might be told to exemplify the matchless abundance of the Northwest. The fat stock of the farmers cannot be hurried fast enough to the markets to satisfy the demands. Wheat has soared to a point that had not been touched but once or twice before in the past decade. Wool is being sold while the flocks are yet wearing it, in many instances and in other localities the independent wool growers are taking lessons from other captains of industry and have resolved to pool their crops and create a demand at good figures.

Cars cannot be furnished fast enough to handle the lumber output of the Northwest. The mines and mills are working full capacity and overtime.

Asia is crying for our flour and South Africa for our horses. The world wears our woolen goods and dreams under Oregon blankets.

Passenger trains are crowded with anxious homeseekers, looking for a spot to locate upon, where they may build a castle and rear the fortunes of a self-supporting home.

Happy Eastern Oregon!

The Milton Oregon correspondent asks if the county court was justified in paying \$68.75 per acre for a poor farm, when land that would meet the requirements could have been purchased for much less money.

A CLOSER VIEW OF WRECKED.

Wrecks and disasters happening at a distance, do not cause us to halt for an instant in the pursuits of life.

We become calloused to the harrowing recital and feel that the news of the day is not complete without the sad story.

The familiarity which we cultivate with disaster, by reading eagerly its minutest detail, and following closely the frightful circumstances that accompany the violent deaths that daily occur, becomes a sort of disease.

An appetite for sensation is gradually formed. The morbid stories are hungrily sought out and the mind is trained to feast on the violent and gruesome.

But, when the disaster touches its wreckage at our very feet, when it comes crashing at our very threshold, and we see the pang that is caused by the sudden loss of near and intimate friends, it causes a momentary halt and takes on a different aspect than it wears in print.

There is a constant possibility of danger before every living person. No occupation is free from peril—even leisure is subject to its portion. If disaster, out there is no occupation followed by man that has a greater peril than that of operating the railways of the world.

Insurance companies recognize this fact when they make the premium on the policy of a railroad man so high that it becomes prohibitive. They recognize this fact when they place the soldier and the railway employe in the same extra-hazardous class.

Careful management, splendid equipment, the exercise of the utmost care and diligence by both employers and employes, cannot remove the constant peril that accompanies this work. At best, they can only hope to lessen it.

Millions of dollars expended yearly at improved appliances, new roadbeds and equipment; the most rigid rules, scrupulously observed, the best possible management and the most intelligent management are inadequate for the task of removing the possibility of a certain class of accidents. They go beyond human control and every man who travels or handles the machinery of commerce, takes this one constant and inexorable risk.

THE POWERS ARE FIRM.

England, Italy and Germany say the Venezuelan blockade cannot be raised until a sufficient guarantee of payment has been furnished by Venezuela.

In short, the powers are taking advantage of the roadway they have already made to gain a permanent grasp on South American territory.

A sufficient guarantee, from the European point of view would mean a title to the entire territory of Venezuela.

The Monroe Doctrine is a dead letter. The spirit of patriotism is sound and true. The old slogan from the day administered to England by Gray Cleveland is fully avenged by Europe, in this last South American escapade.

The proud feeling of citizenship that has linked the two Americas together, is broken and trampled upon.

The next development will be a German canal across Panama with the German flag planted upon the isthmus tops, overlooking it. The trusts at home are diverting attention while the powers are being forged upon American interests abroad.

The financial scheme now going the rounds of the trust papers, purporting to be a plea from Aguinaldo, in behalf of the impoverished Filipinos, wears very suspicious earmarks and the poor Filipino is quite likely ignorant of its munificent offer.

NEED OF GOOD ROADS.

The centralized school system is being agitated considerably in Oregon at present and we believe that a bill to that effect will be introduced at this legislative session, but what good will it do it passes with such roads as we have here most of the school year? We believe that good roads are more needed in Oregon than the central school at present, for upon the condition of the former depends the success of the latter.

The first public innovation, to our mind, should be good roads, and until the public highways have been permanently improved, the success of the central school will be greatly hampered. At the present, owing to the wretched condition of the roads and the long distances that have to be traversed, it would be impossible to insure a satisfactory attendance of pupils at a central school, only in the fall and summer months.

In many towns west of the Cascade mountains the mud is hub-deep in the roads more than half the year, where the question of centralized schools is being discussed. Movements for the betterment of the present educational system are strongly characteristic of the people of Oregon today and worthy of the heartiest approval and co-operation at all times, but any educational change under the present pernicious road system, which will dispense with the district school, should be most carefully considered by those most interested before action is taken one way or the other.

The years come and go without witnessing any permanent improvements to the country roads and it is quite evident that the Hill district school house by the wayside, the starting point of many a man now prominent in public life—will be with us for a long time to come.

The greatest and most serious obstacle to educational progress by centralizing schools in the districts of Oregon is the lack of good roads. And until good roads are established there will be nothing better, we believe, in the district school. Improve the highways first and other mooted improvements will be more easily secured and their success not be a matter of doubt or experiment.

W. S. MAYBERRY.

CURIOSITIES OF THE SENATE.

Among senatorial rarities is the certain re-election of Senator Perkins

of California, although he is at Washington. Indeed, in nearly 10 years service he has been absent from his post on private business only two days.

Another senatorial rarity is Harris of Kansas. Elected by the populists and therefore without the force of a powerful party behind him, Senator Harris has nevertheless been unusually influential. It is said that he is equally a favorite among his republican and democratic colleagues.

This senator—unknown in connection with the strides of the great parties—has been a man of power at Washington.

His force came from being simply a level-headed, agreeable and square man, representing his state without political warlike on his senatorial face.

Of course, Harris will not be re-elected.

In Missouri Stone succeeded Vest after a campaign before the people. He thought Champ Clark on the hustings to a finish and beat him. It was virtually the same thing as an election by the people.

Way down in Arkansas our old friend, Senator Jones, is out after a battle, in which the voters of that state were on the issue of turning down Jones.

The comedian senators are now extinct with "Billy" Mason of Illinois to morrow—senatorially.

By the way, the only old senator who let go gracefully was Vest of Missouri. He retired voluntarily, in the fullness of age and honor—Denver Post.

PRESIDENT AS PAINTER.

President Roosevelt swung a six-inch paint brush for quite a while the other day. He dashed hairies out the White House and made his way to the west end of the building, the exterior of which had just been turned over to the painters.

The president stopped short as he noticed the leisurely way in which one of the painters was spreading white lead over the brown stone exterior of the building.

"How much do you get a day?" he asked of the workman.

"Two and a quarter," the painter replied.

"That's big pay for such pleasant work," remarked the president. "I would like to be a painter. It always appealed to me because you can see something accomplished with each stroke of the brush."

By this time the president was close upon the painter, who in a spirit of self-defense, raised the large, heavy brush and swung it at the president's head.

The president, who was not a painter, took it and for a time the wall was covered with paint at a surprising rate. It was a square foot of the president's head, which was the president's head, which was the president's head.

CAREER OF JULIAN HALPH.

Julian Halph, the author and war correspondent, died last week aged 37 years.

He was a very capable and energetic man, who served in the army and navy, and was a member of the House of Representatives.

He began his newspaper career in 1870 at Redbank, N. J., when he started the Leader, on which he lost out in 1872.

He then went to Boston, Mass., where he was with the New York World and Graphic. Then for 20 years he was with Charles A. Dana of the New York Herald.

He took charge of the European bureau for the Hearst papers and covered the Greco-Turkish war for them during the war he represented the London Mail and New York Herald.

He was the author of 12 books.

REPUBLICANS WARNED.

It is refreshing to hear men stand up in the joint convention and make light of the popular vote given Mr. Geer, when their own vote in their own counties, after a most strenuous campaign was given to Geer.

Mr. Geer, who did not raise his voice for a single vote in any county for himself, gentlemen, once again, the Statesman warns you against the pursuit of a policy now undertaken fraught with the gravest dangers for the future.

This paper sounded the alarm last spring against the movement which proved ruinous to the party, but to no purpose. The result should still be fresh in our minds. Remember, the majority of the voters who voted for Geer did not vote for him.

GENERAL NEWS.

California's orange outlook is unusually promising.

The first stage railroad of Bolivia is nearing completion.

Armed men are now guarding the state capital of Colorado.

President Elliot reaffirmed Wednesday that a sea is a hero.

Owing to the scarcity of coal the iron market is very quiet.

Peace has finally been reached between the big ball leagues.

Chicago is planning to build a boulevard under the Chicago River.

Excitement against the Germans is running very high in La Guayra.

Dan Patch, the famous pacer, has been lately insured for \$12,000.

Sir William Van Horne has just completed a new railroad in Cuba.

The heaviest snow of the winter is now falling in Western Colorado.

Mascagni refuses to be discharged as director of the Rosini Lyceum.

The acre trouble threatens to lead to hostilities between Brazil and Bolivia.

Cocoon oil is the latest product to be brought into competition with hog lard.

England does not approve of the action of the German commodore in Venezuela.

Marconi says that he can send wireless telegrams across the Atlantic for one cent a word.

The president of the German reichstag has applied the gag rule to the socialist members.

Denmark is to establish a govern-

ment sugar manufactory at Santa Cruz, British West Indies.

President Roosevelt will speak at the bi-centenary of John Wesley, in New York on February 25.

Great anxiety is said to be apparent at Washington over the late nomination of San Carlos.

Frank Smith and George L. Rhodes were arrested at Roseburg Friday, for robbing Charles Harmon's saloon.

J. H. Kempf, of Tangent, Or., was struck by a freight train in the Albany yards, Friday, and seriously injured.

The Canadian government has decided not to follow the action of the United States in removing the duty on coal.

The agricultural appropriation bill carries an increase of \$25,000, but \$400,000 less than the estimates.

Marconi's manager has announced that he will soon begin the installation of wireless stations covering the entire world.

The United Mineworkers, in convention at Indianapolis, decided to demand an increase in wages of 12 1/2 cents per ton.

Zebias Igniaz, a noted educator of India, died in Chicago Friday of typhoid fever. He was studying our school system.

There has been a further break in the price of independent coal in New York. In some instances it sold as low as \$1 a ton.

A tramp assaulted Fireman McCormack, of the Astoria railroad, Friday, breaking his nose and injuring one of his hands severely.

A shipment of 45,000 pounds of concentrated from the North Fork mine near Bourne, was sent to the Tacoma smelter Friday.

Chinese are said to be using the certificates of friends to gain admission to the United States, at the Northwest ports of entry.

Pietro Mascagni has been appointed director of the Rosini Lyceum, at Pessaro, Italy, the highest position in the Italian musical world.

Coffin Bros. of North Yakima, sold 42 sections of wheat land in the Horse Heaven country Friday, to Spokane capitalists, for \$100,000.

Representative Carnahan, of Clatsop county, has introduced a bill to abolish the present poll tax laws of Oregon, which require each citizen between 21 and 60 to pay \$1 tax.

A band of 20 robbers, in a starving condition, was found by a prospector on the head of Mount Green, Grant county, Thursday. The snow is so deep the horses cannot travel and they are perishing one by one.

E. E. Quick has been discharged from the receivership of the St. Louis lumber company, as the property has been turned over to a reorganized company, which is on a good financial basis.

William Stratton, an Englishman, 25 years of age, appeared at Spokane police headquarters Friday and asked to be locked up, as he feared a spell of madness was coming over him, and he did not want to injure anyone while crazy.

A subordinate of an employe of the Crown Paper Company at Oregon City, was lately mananged Friday, and may die. He was using some of the machinery, when the power was turned on, and before his cries were heard, was almost crushed to death.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

Portland is to have a fire-boat.

Antelope will be the county seat of Stockman county.

The "Peck's Bad Boy" show stranded Friday at Albany.

A million dollar beet sugar factory is to be built at Blackfoot, Idaho.

Albion, Lewisville and Arlie, have formed a co-operative telephone system.

Richard Pearson, of Asheville, N. C., has been appointed United States minister to Persia.

Mild weather and free imports have brought the price of coal down to \$9 a ton in New York.

The range in Northern Montana is in very bad condition and stock are dying for lack of grass.

Newfoundland is experiencing a very severe snowstorm and trains and traffic are all impeded.

A driving snowstorm prevailed Friday in the Central West. It was especially heavy in Kansas.

The International Bricklayers Union now in convention at Memphis has a membership of 77,226.

Judge Harney, of Butte, is to be impeached for awarding the rich Minnie Healey mine to F. A. Heinze.

Louis Dryer, who disappeared from Jersey City Monday, has returned home dazed and minus \$11,000.

The official report of the Great Northern wreck near Everett, Wash., places the number of dead at 12.

Henry Koellmeier, of Oregon City, was held up Thursday, near that city by a footpad, and robbed of \$10.

Count von Ballestrom has resigned as president of the German reichstag because of the socialist agitation.

The proposition to increase the salaries of the city officials has aroused strenuous opposition in Baker City.

Brides

Are always "beautiful" and "happy" according to the society reporters, and in this case the report is mostly true.

There may be unhappy brides in fiction, but there are few in real life.

But how hard it is to look upon many of the wives we know and believe that they were once beautiful and happy.

Pain, the result of womanly disease, has marred beauty and undermined happiness.

Beauty and happiness are restored to the sufferers from womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It cures the pain-producing peculiarities of women, establishing regularity, drying weakening drains, healing inflammation and ulceration, and curing female weakness. It restores roundness to the sunken chest and plumpness to the shrunken body.

"I have thought for some time I would write you a word of the good impression my health is taking your Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. J. Jones, of Forest, N. C.

"When I began to use it I was a physical wreck and had despaired of ever having any health again. Could not sit up all day, and was so weak I could not walk one quarter of a mile. I used it until good news came to my mind before the first bottle was used. Was suffering almost every pain that a woman is liable to; had inflammation of ovaries, painful and suppressed menses, and other symptoms of female disease. After taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' I feel like a new person. Can ride horseback and take all kinds of exercise and feel tired."

If you are led to the purchase of "Favorite Prescription" because of its remarkable cures of other women, do not accept a substitute which has none of these cures to its credit.

If you are looking for a perfect laxative try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

The joint high commission has resumed sessions to settle the differences between Canada and the United States.

Inventor Marconi will bring action against the United States for infringement of his system of wireless telegraphy.

President Roosevelt will be asked to lay the corner stone of the Oregon Volunteer monument in the plaza at Portland.

Business continues entirely demoralized in Mazatlan, Mexico. There are now 300 patients in hospitals stricken with the plague.

A libel suit has been begun against the Salem Evening Journal for \$5000 damages for alleged defamation of the character of Mrs. Gibson.

Students of the State University at Eugene are locating Southern Oregon timber land, as fast as they can and suitable claims.

Frank Mars, of Sumpter, was crushed to death Thursday in a cave-in at the Oregon Mousarch mine in the Keg Boy district.

The Tacoma Railway & Power Company has begun on a plan to construct an electric railway from Portland to Tacoma, by way of Olympia.

Baker county stockmen will hold a satisfaction meeting over the news that the National Livestock convention of 1901 will be held in Portland.

Half a dozen residences have been robbed in Tacoma during the past week. The police force is trying to rid the city of every suspicious character.

The New Orleans Special on the Illinois Central was wrecked at Memphis Friday by an open switch. The engineer and fireman were fatally injured.

Heavy rains during the past week have swollen the Southern Oregon streams until much damage has been done, especially on tributaries of Rogue River.

Miss Lillian Whitaker, of Lawrence, Mass., has arrived in Tacoma, in answer to a lake newspaper story to the effect that 500 young men of that city were in search of wives.

Bits of Philosophy.

Obstinacy is the other fellow's firmness; firmness is your own obstinacy. Happy is the man who makes his toilet by turning his cuffs.

We mark our umbrellas not to keep it from being stolen, but to let the thief know whose umbrella he has swiped.

For every wise man in the world there is a fool to teach him. You can send enough trouble through the mails for two cents to start a divorce suit.—Baltimore News.

THE NEW

Pingree

GLORIA

Concerning our Muslin Underwear.

Our Sale continues one week longer. Don't fail to see the great BARGAINS we are offering.

Cambric Gowns, yoke tucked in clusters, neck and sleeves edged with sleeves and ruffles. Worth three times the money.

Sale Price, 25c.

We are also offering muslin drawers and skirts.

Sale Price, 25c.

The \$1.00 kind we are showing in three different styles of skirts, gowns and drawers.

Sale Price, 49c.

We are also showing better made garments and of finer texture at great bargains.

Lee Teutsch