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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

HOW MARKETS ARE MADE.

The interview with C. J. Mills, in this issue, contains some pointed and thoughtful suggestions to stockmen of the Inland Empire.

He lays stress upon the fact that a locality establishes its reputation as a market by offering an excellent output to the buyer. He says a half-fattened animal, poorly cared for, means but a half profit to the producer.

In short, he makes it plain that slovenly methods bring poor returns and that skillful and careful management yield their handsome profits.

The fact of the matter is, that stockmen of the Inland Empire must improve their methods of handling stock for market, if they expect to hold the record of high priced products.

More attention must be paid to the shelter and feeding of cattle and sheep. The markets are demanding a first-class article in first-class condition, and pioneer methods will not answer in the keen competition of today.

In this favored country, where lumber is plentiful and cheap, every farm should have ample shed room for the stock it supports.

Shelter for stock is half the battle in preparing for market. The selection of feed, that is intended to make the fastest increase in weight, coupled with solidity and firmness, is the other half of the battle. Because the pioneers did not make a specialty of sheds and did not study the minute details of the science of marketing stock, is no reason that these points shall not be considered today.

The pioneers had none of today's keen competition to meet. The stockman of this century is surrounded with competitors who are versed in the science, and if he wins he must be able to meet them in the markets of the world with a finished product as well bred, as well fed, and well marketed as that of his rivals.

No country on the Pacific Coast has brighter prospects ahead than the great basin of the Northwest. The raw material for a wealth and profit producing capacity, four fold greater than the present, lies untouched in the idle alfalfa lands, wheat fields and orchards that must be brought to life by the vitality of Western enterprise. At the gateway of the best market in the world, it must prepare to furnish the market the grade of finished product it demands.

A WORD TO THE O. R. & N.

If it is true, as reported, that the large trestle on the branch line of the O. R. & N. near Weston, is to be extensively repaired, or rebuilt, the East Oregonian, respectfully asks the management to cut out this trestle entirely, and build into the town of Weston, instead of rebuilding the bridge.

A practicable route can be had that would bring the road into the heart of the town. The present railroad accommodations at that place are sadly in need of improvement. The best business handled by the O. R. & N. at Weston justifies the request of the city for more convenient arrangements. It is now extremely unpleasant for the public, costly for the business men, in being compelled to haul their freight from the depot to the town, and uninviting to homeseekers, many more of whom might gladly locate in that city if conditions were more satisfactory.

The citizens of Weston will certainly be glad to furnish right of way over the proposed route. The cost of building the new track would perhaps not exceed the cost of rebuilding the old bridge, and the results to the company, the public and the city would fully repay the extra expenditure. The East Oregonian invites consideration of the plan.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The bill of Senator Pierce, appropriating \$20,000 for the maintenance of the Eastern Oregon Experiment Station at Union, is more far-reaching in good results, than any other bill yet introduced for the support of an Oregon institution.

Few people realize the great good that comes from the scientific experiments of the station. Fewer people still, associate science with the pursuits of farming and stock raising. It is the common rule in pioneer settlements of Oregon to think that Oregon soil will grow anything that is planted in it and grow it in any manner of unscientific planting and cultivation.

Get the seed in the ground, cover it up, and come back in a couple of months to harvest it—that is the pro-

gram that has been followed in the Northwest.

These stations are changing methods; it is their mission to select and propagate crops suited to certain soils and to make a thoroughly scientific study of the cultivation of these crops, their care, harvesting, marketing and the selection of seed for future propagation.

The experiment station is the farmer's school master. In the elaborate study of plants, soils, climate and species the farmer is handicapped, and failure in farming is often traceable to this very lack of information.

Professor Lockenby, at the Union station, has discovered two or three species besides producing several species of hardy grasses that will thrive on the dry foothills of Eastern Oregon. This discovery alone, if it will replenish the wornout ranges of the Inland Empire, will be worth all the cost of its construction and support. In addition to the highly important scientific work of the station, enormous crops are grown on the state land upon which it is located. One of the most perfect Oregon farms, replete with every practical and scientific appliance, is to be seen at Union. It is an institution of which Oregon is justly proud. A visit to it, during seeding or harvest time, should be made each year, by every man who owns and operates a farm in Oregon.

The Mormons make their religion practical and up-to-date by many curious practices not indulged in by other sects. The newest feature of this religion is the law about to be passed by the Utah legislature, setting aside a public holiday, known as "health day." The bill compels the owner or lessee of every occupied dwelling, business house, hotel, school house, church building and other structures occupied in any way, to disinfect the premises thoroughly on "Health day," under penalty of a \$50 fine. Oregon might adopt this Mormon practice with great benefit to the people. Such a law is necessary in every state.

The crop of legislative freaks is a large one this winter. A Minnesota solon wants the law-makers of that state to prohibit kissing unless the would-be kisser can prove that he is free from contagious or infectious disease. Persons with weak hearts must not kiss at all. Just leave this whole matter to the Minnesota girls. They won't be kissed against their will, but the fellow who has the girl's permission to kiss will defy all the legislatures in the United States with perfect impunity.

The Federated Women's Clubs of Oregon are studying the conditions of the state institutions with a view to asking for improvements, in the sanitary and moral surroundings of the inmates. These subjects are neglected in Oregon. The needs of the state have grown so fast that improvement has not kept pace with them. The women are engaged in a most worthy mission and the legislature cannot afford to turn a deaf ear to their recommendations.

The miners of Eastern Oregon don't want the one mile liquor limit law repealed. They are right in their decision. Work and whiskey don't go well together. All the great trades are discarding the thirst for liquor by gradual processes. The miners are struggling to throw it off, and the people of the state should help them. Railway employes have almost entirely destroyed the habit of drunkenness in that occupation, by education, fraternal teaching and "weeding out."

Justice Gray, of the anthracite commission, sharply rebuked the president of the Pennsylvania & Reading road, for refusing to give a miner work, because he had testified before the strike commission. As the investigation proceeds, the fact is made more and more plain that those hypothetical operators, posing as Christian gentlemen, were the only genuine demons in the strike situation.

The suggestion of a Chicago paper, that the plays put upon the stage today be passed upon by a censor of the people has no force nor argument in it. The playing public is the best censor, and can determine the life of a play by giving its praise or condemnation.

Mrs. Lease has emerged from a long silence to say that the religion of the future that is to redeem the world has been seven articles of faith: "Soap, sewers, pure air, healthy exercise, education, happy homes and equal justice for all."

Washington and Colorado are out of the free show business and are working for the public good. Oregon continues to put on the daily senatorial turn.

STATE PRISON REFORM.

In the appointment of a superintendent of the state prison, Governor Chamberlain needs seriously to consider certain reforms that are imperative at this institution.

An appointee who would be indifferent to the moral and sanitary conditions of the convicted men under his charge, would be unfit to hold that place, and none such will be appointed.

There has been statements published about the bad drinking water affecting the health of the prisoners. There may be something to that, but all know that in the old part of the prison there is not enough fresh air to breathe with two men in the small cells.

During the coming term some provision must be made to force more air through the corridors, as well as a better supply of drinking water. These are simple propositions of humanity.

For the credit and good name of the state, flogging should be abolished and the prison made so secure that it would not be necessary to shoot men down who try to walk off when there is a chance.

All changes should be removed. The prison should be made more secure and the whipping post should be abolished. It is a disgrace to the state and degrades and demoralizes the prisoner force as much as it does the convicts.

These humane reforms can only be made possible when a man of sufficient intelligence and moral and Christian character is made superintendent who will say these abuses shall be righted.

The governor will do well to note the hands of his appointee, by dictating the appointment of his subordinates from the class of low and loud politicians, who imagine any one is good enough to handle prisoners.

With the prison made more secure, with better air and water, with a system of making appointments of subordinates that will give the superintendent absolute control of his force, there are possible great improvements in this branch of the service.

The strike of the Union Pacific boiler makers is now assuming a serious turn for the company. The engineers are considering the advisability of going out, on account of the extremely dangerous condition of the neglected engines. The boiler makers have the sympathy and financial support of every other railroad order and can hold out indefinitely.

The Salem Statesman says a stampede in the senatorial situation will take place soon. The stampede is not taking on any serious aspects as yet. The true stampede will take place at the polls in 1904, when those who are now disregarding and trampling the sacred liberty of the masses, will receive the rebuke they so justly deserve.

The voice of the Pendleton Commercial Association has been heard in no uncertain terms, on the proposed charter change. This evidence will be sufficient to convince the legislature that no change is wanted at this time. Pendleton's sentiment is reflected in the decisions of this excellent organization.

Captain Hobson gets out of an assignment of duty in order to educate the people of the country as to the needs of the navy. Hobson has the rich for notoriety and would rather do anything else than attend to his duties as a naval officer.

CAPTAIN CLARK OF THE OREGON

The modern American gentleman has been ignored. But he is one of the most remarkable developments of the times.

We are accustomed to regard modern progress mighty, but rude. Nothing is stranger than the disposition of the supreme people of the world's mightiest era—namely, the Americans—to regard themselves as crude and worship previous inferior epochs as fine and subtle.

History repeats itself. The Romans, who were the masters of ancient civilization, regarded themselves as rude and believed in the fitness of Grecian ideals.

And so the old-time gentleman, who was simply the refinement of the swash-buckler, is today regarded as the ideal type of refined and noble man and the modern gentleman is ignored.

The United States army and the United States navy comprise examples of the type of modern gentleman and hero. He is the officer who, in command of a column on a perilous expedition, refuses to accept the opportunity to play the role of the old-time hero.

He might ride out in front of his men, and say, "Boys, immediately and honorable hell is better than a cowardly wait for heaven—there is the enemy—forward!"

But instead of uttering such a sentence to be preserved in the pages of history, the modern gentleman and hero does not ride out in front of his men—he believes that they are too brave to require heroes—and he simply says to his aides, "We will advance in open order and attack at once."

A congressman tells the story of a congressional visit to League Island navy yard. In the introductions he missed the name of the officer assigned to escort him. He says: "We walked about the yard till the topic of conversation was exhausted, and I finally fell to talking about the battle of Santiago. The captain spoke in praise of the role of the different captains and commanders in the fleet that whipped the Spaniards."

"But why do you not make some mention of Clark, that officer who brought the Oregon around the Horn?" I asked.

"The captain politely evaded my inquiry, and not long afterward he began to talk about the guns that worked the destruction of the Spanish fleet. He commented upon the execution of the Iowa, told of the powerful marksmanship on the Brooklyn, and so on.

"Pardon me," I interposed again, "but why do you omit mention of those mighty 12-inch guns of the Oregon?"

"You must have misunderstood my name when I was introduced," replied

the captain, turning full upon me. "I am compelled to tell you that I am Capt. Clark."

Nobody has ever heard of Capt. Clark saying anything remarkable when he joined Sampson's fleet at the battle of the Oregon. The Oregon around the Horn he did not try a signal. "We regret that we did not meet the Spanish squadron!"

After the battle of Santiago, in which the Oregon was probably the most decisive factor, Clark simply made a conventional report.

Clark commanded his ship with the highest efficiency, and there his duty ended.

And so there are thousands of modern gentlemen who do what's right—to their best—and that's all.

No delicacy is so supreme as that of the army officer who believes that the opportunities of personal valor belong to his subordinates.

Many of the world's most glorified old-time heroes were simply glory graters.

The modern gentleman, unlike the noble knight, makes no display of his chivalry.

GENERAL NEWS.

War has broken out between Guatemala and San Salvador.

The allies have not as yet decided to answer Minister Bowen's latest proposition.

The largest dome in the world will be built on the festival hall of the St. Louis fair.

Japan will hold a national industrial exhibit this year in Osaka from March to July 31.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a report making Nome, Alaska, a subject of entry.

The volcano of Icaico, in San Salvador, has increased in activity and the people fear an eruption.

Freight traffic on the Dutch railroads is suspended in consequence of the strike of the engineers.

Captain Richard F. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, has tendered his resignation as a constructor in the navy.

The flour mills of Minneapolis consume 100,000 bushels of wheat each day or 70,000,000 bushels a year.

The majority of the English people are strongly opposed to the action of their ministers in their Venezuelan policy.

The strike on the Netherlands railroad is ended. The company has agreed to the demands of the employees.

Negotiations are in progress for the sale of the United States of the two Chilean warships now being built in England.

There is now available over \$200,000 for immediate expenditure upon the preliminary work of the Dulles-Cello canal.

From nettle fiber a thread has been produced so fine that a length of sixty miles of it weighs but two and a half pounds.

Four men were killed in an explosion Thursday that wrecked the Eckart Packing Company's plant at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Governor Taft has pardoned Isabel de Los Reyes, the Filipino who was convicted for organizing a labor union in Manila.

The historic hill of Tara will shortly be sold at auction in Dublin. Until the sixth century Tara was the seat of the Irish kings.

The Venezuelan negotiations have been almost brought to an end because of the allies insisting upon preferential treatment.

The Cuban authorities in the Isle of Pines have been ordered to collect taxes which the American residents there decline to pay.

The people of Colombia are jubilant because the United States will build the Panama canal instead of some European power.

The bituminous coal operators have just formed a gigantic combine. The new trust will have an annual output of 10,000,000 tons of coal.

William A. Wilson, a disbursing officer in the army in the Philippines, has fled to Japan, leaving a shortage in his accounts of \$800.

The boiler makers of the Western divisions of the Union Pacific railroad, will be called out in sympathy with the Omaha machinists.

Captain Edward Coffin, of Martha's Vineyard, will command the Zeiger expedition, which will start from Norway in June for the North Pole.

The senate committee on naval affairs has called the kaiser's bluff and is making provision for placing the fleet and navy on a war footing.

One-fourth of all the wheat and four exported from Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the last six months has been shipped to Africa and Australia.

The officials of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company declare that they would let their mines down before they will recognize the miners' union.

For six hours Wednesday, New York and Boston were enveloped in a dense fog. Trains were stalled and trolley cars proceeded with great difficulty.

It is reported that several German officers have lately made extensive soundings in Havana harbor. They also took photographs of the fortifications.

Binger Hermann ceased to be commissioner of the general land office last Saturday. A new commissioner, Governor Richards, assumed the office Monday.

The people of Waterbury, Conn., have taken sides with the striking street car men and the company at the request of the police, were forced to call in all cars.

All parties in France united in a burst of patriotism when the army budget came up for discussion. It was decided to maintain an army equal to that of Germany.

France, Belgium, Norway and Sweden, Spain, Denmark, Holland and the United States will form a pacific alliance to oppose the demands of the triple alliance in Venezuela.

A bill has been introduced in Denver providing for the submission of an amendment to the Colorado constitution giving the state control of all smelter and ore-reducing mills.

Coal is now retailing at \$7.50 per ton in New York. The operators had stored over 300,000 tons along the railroad in order to make coal scarce but the mild weather spoiled their plans.

A disagreement over the election returns may cause a revolution in Honduras. There were three candidates for president and the congress has not been able to decide which one was elected.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota legislature making kissing punishable by a fine of at least \$1 unless the persons kissing can prove themselves free from contagious or infectious diseases.

On account of the crop failure in

Finland 400,000 persons are reported in a destitute and starving condition. The destitution there is said to be worse than in 1867 when 100,000 persons died from privations.

A municipal coal yard has been established in Chicago and Saturday the distribution of bituminous coal at cost prices was begun. The trust sold it at \$12 a ton. The city sells the same article for \$4.40 a ton.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

The tax levy for Multnomah county for the year 1903 is 36 mills.

Mrs. C. C. Chaffee, of Lebanon, yawned and dislocated her jaw, Tuesday morning.

Improvements to the amount of \$4,000 will be made upon the Piedmont hotel, at Spokane.

A. F. Statter, formerly editor of the Walla Walla Union, is to be private secretary to Levi Ankeny.

The business of Union's postoffice has increased to such an extent that 75 new boxes will be added.

Cob Herkets' saloon, at Lakeview, was robbed Friday of \$200. No clue to the burglar has been found.

Baker City will erect another high school building this spring. Her tax levy for the year amounts to 18 mills.

Maudie M. Kearney, of Wasco county, was arrested in Eugene Friday for selling mortgaged property in Wasco.

The Spokane Rod and Gun Club will arrange a bear hunt for President Roosevelt, on his Western tour, next spring.

The school board of the Dallas district raised the wages of its teachers \$5 each per month, at a meeting Thursday.

Greenhorn miners are sending large petitions to Salem against the repeal of the one-mile liquor law relating to mining camps.

The charter revision committee of Spokane, has recommended that all salmon licenses be raised from \$500 to \$1000 per year.

There is a move on foot to divide Garfield county, Washington, and annex a portion known as the "Panhandle" to Asotin county.

Constable Max Schulpers, of Sumpster, was fined \$25 by the city recorder Thursday for not reporting a case of smallpox in his family.

Bill Saturday and his gang organized in Spokane, pledged to abolish gambling, box rustling, cribbing and the free theaters of the tenderloin.

Mrs. Margaret Allen, aged 104, of Tacoma, died Sunday. She was born in 1798, and moved to Canada 70 years ago.

Albany is in the lead for the meeting of the republican congressional convention to be held to nominate a candidate to succeed Tompkins.

Mrs. W. L. Vance, wife of a prominent Albany capitalist, was found dead in bed Friday morning. She was a sufferer from heart disease.

It is reported that there are 100 cases of smallpox between Freewater and Walla Walla, with considerable scarlet fever and measles in addition.

Governor Chamberlain signed the Lewis and Clark fair appropriation bill Saturday and appointed the permanent committee, provided in the bill.

An effort is being made in the Albany city charter, allowing jury trials in the city recorder's court. Strong remonstrances are out against the movement.

The gambling cases of Multnomah county have been set for hearing in March. Raising the tenderloin districts continues under the direction of Mayor Williams.

William Winters, a rich and prominent citizen of Butte, Mont., shot and killed himself Sunday, on account of his success. Miss Clara Lee, breaking off their engagement.

Emil Metzger, superintendent of the North Pole mine, at Bourne, has offered \$5000 reward for the conviction of any one found guilty of stealing ore from that property.

James Bolsee, whose death occurred near Milton last Friday, ordered a coffin and paid for it several days prior to his death. He was an extremely eccentric character.

The Montana legislature has assured C. H. McIsaac, the Oregon commissioner of the Lewis and Clark fair, that an appropriation of \$20,000 will be made by that state for the fair.

The gamblers of North Yakima have consented to pay \$50 each per month to the city, for the privilege of gambling and the town is now wide open, after a closed period of several months.

Cleveland Thompson and James E. Hopkins, two Pomeroy boys aged 15 and 17, have been held under \$500 bonds, each, for sending obscene pencil drawings through the United States mail.

"Swede Charley" Hill was killed at Davenport, Wash., Thursday by Marshall Jack O'Farrell. Hill was shooting a man named May, whom the Marshal undertook to arrest. Hill was a noted bad man.

The house committee on counties requested Representative Test, of Malheur, to withdraw his bill calling for a special election to vote on county seat removal. A general enabling act has been introduced in both branches.

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH

When Sandow poses and the muscles ridge his back and knot his arms, we think we have before us the very secret of strength in those magnificent muscles. But we haven't. Starve Sandow, or what is practically the same thing, let him be dyspeptic, and his muscle would soon fail. Strength is made from food properly digested, and assimilated, and no man is stronger than his stomach, because when the stomach is diseased digestion and assimilation are imperfect.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food so that the body is nourished into perfect health and strength.

"I had what my physician called indigestion. He gave me medicine but it did me no good," writes Mr. W. H. Wells, of Willard, N. C. "I wrote to Dr. Pierce and told my case. He sent me a descriptive list and hygienic rules. I carried out his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and commenced taking it. A few days later I noticed great change. Felt like a new man. Before I began the use of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I suffered greatly with pain in stomach, my nerves seemed all run-down. I was very thin and weak, but now eat hearty and sleep good at night."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or thirty-one stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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McCallister Addition is situated on Jackson street, north of Unatilla River, only 5 minutes' walk from the postoffice.

The land lays on a gentle slope toward the River and is perfectly drained. Its location is perfect, as it is free from dust and smoke. The breezes fan it in summer and the days are never hot and sultry. It is an ideal place for homes. In laying out the McCallister Addition nothing has been overlooked to make it thoroughly modern and to afford every convenience. The lots are 50x100 feet and face east and west. The streets are 60 feet wide and alleys 12 feet wide are in the rear of each lot. These alleys make inside lots as desirable as corner lots in other parts of the city.

LOTS \$50.00 AND UP

The McCallister Addition will be thrown open FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK. Terms of sale make buying property cheaper than paying rent. A small payment down and the balance can be paid to suit you. Free Hacks will be run all day Friday and Saturday from Earnhart's Real Estate office in Association Block, to McCallister Addition.

SPECIAL NOTICE

No lots have been reserved, but all are placed on the market at the same time. First come first served. All take equal chances.

For further particulars call on or address

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