East Oregonian

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All day the toilers sigh for rest,
Nor find it anywhere.
The sun sinks in the darkling west,
And they forget their care;
Tired hands are folded on each breast;
The Lord hath heard their prayer.

Through all our lives we pray for rest,
Nor find it anywhere.
Then comes the Night, with balmy breast,
And soothes us unaware.
I wonder much—"And is it Death,
Or but an answered prayer?"
—Century Magazine.

It is asserted by the members of the Associated Press that that organization is not political, yet in every item of news affecting the administration, it colors the facts to manufacture opinion. It makes its news to suit the occasion, and wilfully suppresses that portion which would detract from its purpose. As a thrilling example of the fact that the Associated Press does express opinion in its news and is used as a tool, the American people remember very well how it was used in the attempt to dishonor Dewey, degrade Miles and tear the honors from the record of Schley, all three of whom were democrats, yet who had given the flower of their lives to their country.

The people of Lake county are justified in their indignation against the Oregonian, for printing the sensational rot about the supposed murder of Creed Conn, the prominent stockman found dead last winter. Its "yellow" reports from that county cast a stigma on every respectable citizen in the county. The same injustice was done by the Oregonian to the citizens of Grant county last year in the range war reports. Outside people would imagine from the reports of the Oregonian that Grant county was settled entirely by murderers and bushwhackers. It is just such journalism that holds back the settlement of Oregon. It seems that the people would learn in time who their friends are.

The death of Oom Paul Kruger, in Switzerland, on Wednesday night, closes one of the saddest international dramas of the 20th century. Not content to permit his people to enjoy the fruits of the wilderness they had redeemed, on their own responsibility, and in their own way, from savagery, the Briton persecuted them, pursued them, made war upon them, drove them out, desolated their homes, appropriated their lands, spoiled their civilization, banished their leaders, broke up their government and obliterated as far as possible the Boer nation from South Africa. This people went across the fartherest frontier and settled among savage tribes to avoid encroaching on British rights. The Boers loved peace and twice trekked across the borders into unknown wilds, to avoid war. Still unsatisfied, British greed and bloodthirstiness pursued them, and has finally destroyed the race. The entire people is now trekking to foreign lands to once more gain a foothold and to found their institutions. This old leader has been driven from hiding place to hiding place, until at last he died of a broken heart as much as from age and disease. England can never wash this stain from her history.

The Mammoth and the Mosquito

What has come to pass in thousands of years seems hardly credible. Primitive man, a weakling in comparison to modern man, was able to conquer the huge monsters of thousands of years ago, such as the *Mammoth*, and to-day they are dead forever; yet the mosquito and fly have never been conquered. It is now time for the scientist to devise methods for killing the mosquito and fly, so that they will go to join the mammoth and the monster lizards. The mosquitoes and flies are dangerous enemies of man because they spread contagion. The mosquito often carries the germ of malaria with his bite. The house-fly spreads germs of disease over our food. These bacterial germs, ever hunting for the weak spot, find a place in our blood, and then we suffer from grip, catarrh, consumption, or malaria.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., says: "There would be no grip epidemics, the germs of consumption, or malaria would find no place in the human economy, if the blood were pure, if the lungs, heart and other organs were fed on good blood. Poisons should not be allowed to accumulate in the body; to be safe it is best to take a gentle laxative at least once a week." Such a vegetable laxative as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets contains nothing which could harm the system.

For putting the blood in order, and as a tissue-builder and tonic for those weakened by coughs, colds, catarrh, grip, nothing will build one up quicker than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is a medicine made entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

It is now time for Oregon to begin making preparations for sending a large delegation to the National Irrigation Association meeting at El Paso, on November 15-18. Oregon is entitled to about 70 delegates and if the 1905 meeting is to come to Portland, this full quota of delegates should be sent down to work for that city. There is a sentiment among all the states against holding an irrigation convention in an exposition city while the exposition is in progress, for the reason that the exposition features detract from the purpose of the irrigation meeting. For this very reason the meeting of 1904 was not sent to St. Louis, although many thought that the proper place for the meeting. The same sentiment will oppose Portland for 1905, and Oregon must make a strong stand to get it, for this sentiment is unfounded. An interested delegate will not neglect the irrigation meeting for the exposition, and all states that have irrigation prospects will send nothing but faithful, interested delegates. Oregon will be seen at her best next year, and the visit of this 1000 prominent irrigators will introduce the state and its resources to many of its most useful and influential friends who do not now understand its worth. Especially must Umatilla county have a strong delegation at El Paso, for it is the showing made at these conventions that counts with the government. The government officials are on the ground, at every national irrigation meeting, and feel the pulse of the people, through the interest taken at such meetings. If Mr. Newell finds but a handful of delegates from Umatilla county at El Paso, he will conclude that this county is not interested in the subject of irrigation and the projects under consideration will not receive the same enthusiastic support that other more interested localities will receive.

Is nature reversing her ancient program in Oregon? Is the gradual settlement and cultivation of the arid regions of Eastern Oregon having a tendency to increase rainfall? and is the denudation of forests on the coast decreasing rainfall in some districts in that part of the state? It is true that portions of Umatilla county, north and west of Pendleton, are increasing in fertility every year. Land scarcely considered worth plowing 10 years ago, is now considered to be the safest and most certain wheat land in the county. Where it yielded from five to 12 bushels in 1890 to 1895, it now yields 18 to 25 bushels and it is needless to say that prices have increased accordingly. Wells have been recently found on farms in that dry district, upon which numberless holes were bored years ago, which did not show a sign of water. All this shows increasing moisture and greater precipitation. There are those who believe that the gradual settlement along the outer borders of the arid district will slowly reclaim the entire area as cultivation induces moisture and the natural rainfall of the county is increasing. Umatilla county is experiencing a natural transformation for the better.

While the Eagles' carnival has been a success, and the lodge has made a great forward step in collecting funds for an elegant building in this city, yet the fact remains that the money spent with the foreign carnival company might have been better spent in patronizing a home fair association. The fact is demonstrated again that the people of Pendleton will patronize any public enterprise, cheerfully, cordially, generously. Had this carnival just closed oeen an agricultural fair, and speed program, five times the amount of money would have changed hands in Pendleton, much of it would have remained with the farmers and stockmen of this county in prizes and purses, where, as it is, the bulk of it goes to a foreign concern which can do the city no earthly good, and which will forget that Pendleton is on the map, until another route for a summer carnival program is laid out. With the co-operation of the state and the legislators from Eastern Oregon, it seems that Umatilla county could get a county fair organization. The people are amusement-hungry, as shown by their patronage of the carnivals. How much better would a stock and agricultural fair be for the city and county?

The keenest sword, which Japan is now using against her big antagonist, is the American tactics which her scholars and generals have taken home from American schools. Her best victories have come through the virile Americanism of the Japanese leaders. They are using enlightenment and skill against stupidity and sheer brute force. If the Russian wins in this struggle it will be because Japan gets over-confident and ventures too far. As long as she keeps at a safe distance and strikes viciously, rapidly and unerringly at arms length, she can keep the sluggish Russians on the run. If she ever "clinches," with Russia, by land, the fight is lost. A thousand pin pricks, and swift, keen thrusts are more weakening to the Russians than a "rough and tumble clinch."

The Weston Leader indulges in a column of school boy oratory because the East Oregonian dares to criticise the action of the national democratic convention. The East Oregonian has heard of no edict forbidding free editorial expression in the United States. The foundation of this government is fixed on the right of the individual to exercise his inalienable privilege of thinking. This is the first recognized principle of democracy.

UPBUILDING OREGON.

Awake to Oregon's highest interest and keenly appreciating the value of the best and widest advertisement of the state's resources, the O. R. & N. company, through the efforts of A. L. Craig and R. M. Hall, has secured the services of S. Glenn Andrus, a special writer on the Chicago Record-Herald, to write up the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, in the height of the harvest season.

R. M. Hall, advertising agent of the O. R. & N., accompanied by Mr. Andrus, was in the city yesterday, on a tour of the wheat belt, "takin' notes" and will spend some time in Umatilla county, Walla Walla and the Palouse country, acquainting Mr. Andrus with the features of a Pacific coast harvest and giving him an estimate of the magnitude of this Northwest country.

Mr. Andrus is a writer of striking picturesqueness, force and magnetism, and his letters on the Northwest will start immigration westward with a new impetus. Imbibing his first and best draughts of inspiration from the infectious enthusiasm of Mr. Hall, he may be expected to produce a western fever that will tax the carrying ability of the Harriman lines.

Mr. Hall has established a reputation for himself and the O. R. & N. company with the people of the Inland Empire, by his faithful portrayal of facts in recent editions of "Oregon, Washington and Idaho," the illustrated booklet issued by the O. R. & N. company, and the coming of Mr. Hall to the Inland Empire in search of data, is sufficient cause for stopping harvesters, water wagons, cook wagons and all other busy elements in a Umatilla county harvest, until his wishes are supplied and his note-book filled with statistics.

He has treated the Northwest states royally in his former statistical reports and write-ups. Not one man has been deceived by his reports and to such a man the people of the Inland Empire turn with genuine friendship and admiration.

The people of this county and Eastern Oregon are invited to furnish Mr. Hall and his friend, Mr. Andrus, all available crop and harvest information, for it will be used to the best advantage in the interest of the state.

The desire of the Harriman system in publishing these booklets and illustrated letters is to place true conditions before dissatisfied people in the East. An untrue condition portrayed by this company would only redound to its loss and discredit, after the first rush of homeseekers. But truthful and fair portrayal of Western conditions and opportunities, results in a continued, growing, appreciative host of friends who come to look upon the system and its faithful agents as the true sources of information and who come West on the merits of the case presented to them. Such people usually stay to become citizens and home builders.

If the Blue Mountain Eagle has any respect for the rules and amenities of respectable journalism, it will give the East Oregonian proper credit for the story of Moses Lore, of Union, Eastern Oregon's oldest pioneer, which the Sunday Oregonian printed yesterday with credit to the Blue Mountain Eagle. The editor of the East Oregonian knew of Mr. Lore and of his remarkable history, visited Union,, interviewed the old pioneer and gathered history from him sufficient to build a biographical sketch upon. The story was first printed in the Daily East Oregonian of June 28, and being interesting history, was immediately reprinted in nearly every exchange in Eastern Oregon. Most of the papers using it were considerate and just enough to credit the story to the East Oregonian. Among those which did not so observe the rules of legitimate journalism was the Blue Mountain Eagle, of John Day, the story appearing in that paper as an original article. From that paper the Sunday Oregonian and the Pendleton Tribune copy the story giving credit to the Eagle, three weeks after it appeared in the East Oregonian. The editor of the Eagle did not make the effort to get the story, did not know of the character perhaps, yet he appropriates the labor and property of a fellow laborer and allows the mistake to go uncorrected. The readers of the East Oregonian, however, were furnished the story three weeks in advance of its use by the metropolitan press, which fact compensates for all subsequent injury.

One of the most interesting things occurring in the Socialist movement just now is the persistent and careful study and investigation that is being made by socialists of the times and the teachings of Jesus, says the Vanguard. It has been claimed that socialism is hostile to Christianity, and it is constantly asserted that Jesus had nothing to say about social and economic problems. This has driven some of the socialists to investigate the matter and they have gone at the task with the evident faith that Jesus could not by any fair interpretation, be held to be hostile to socialism. With characteristic zeal and thoroughness the beginners of this study of the times of Christ have already been made. And some most interesting matter is being brought to light. The condition of the laborers at the time of Christ, the labor unions of that time, the Christian communion, and the relation of the unions to the struggles of the Christians, Christ's open denunciation of the rich and espousal of the cause of the poor—all these and many more interesting facts are being investigated.

DEMOCRATIC INGENUITY.

Considering that there is only one life between the vice-presidency and the presidency, it may seem strange that the democrats have nominated a man 81 years of age to succeed to the exacting and exalted duties of the chief magistry in case the eventualities of politics should bring about such results.

A little reflection may show that there is more method in such procedure than appears on the surface. Mr. Davis is worth some thirty millions of dollars, and controls nearly all the railways, coal mines and manufactories in the state of West Virginia.

Senator Elkins, himself reputed to be a multi-millionaire, is very largely the mere agent of Mr. Davis. Between the two, they are said to practically control the political and commercial destinies of the state. Senator Elkins, as is well known, was the right bower of Mr. Hanna and as such inherited all the dead senator's distrust and dislike of President Roosevelt.

Now, Mr. Davis was an entirely unknown and unmentioned quantity in the vice-presidential contest, and Congressman Williams, of Illinois was the logical nominee backed as he was by Indiana, which state the democrats hope to carry.

There is scarcely a human probability but that if Judge Parker's coup had not intervened, Mr. Williams would have been nominated without material opposition. After the delay occasioned by this coup, however, it was announced that the democratic leaders had agreed upon Mr. Davis, and his nomination followed on the first ballot. It does not need any omniscient eye to read the meaning of this result.

Mr. Davis and Senator Elkins, August Belmont, James J. Hill and the varied financial interests centered in them have decided to cut loose from the rough riderism and blood and thunderism represented in Mr. Roosevelt and from the socialism, anarchism, populism and all the other isms represented in a certain branch of the democratic party, and to return to the guarantees of the constitution and to the rights of just laws fairly and equally applied, as embodied now in the democratic enunciations.

There seems every reason to believe that the financial and commercial interests of the country, as a whole, prefer the reliable covenants of the democracy, as now constituted, to the wild and lawless exploitations of Mr. Roosevelt in whatever field it may suit his chaotic and desperate mental temperament to win, or pretend to win the glory of military preponderance.

The Tribune, for itself, is not inclined to concur in the morality of Mr. Davis' nomination and what it means, and is merely setting forth these views for the assistance of those who may care to get into the band wagon, and also to forewarn the public that the partisan papers coming into the field are not to be relied upon, and that conditions point very strongly to a democratic year, which was not the case two days ago.—Lewiston Tribune.

EDUCATING THE FILIPINOS.

One of the wisest things the Philippine commission has done was to pass act 854, under which the superintendent of education is authorized to send to the United States each year 100 boys and girls of high school age for the purpose of training them to become teachers, lawyers, doctors, engineers and for other professions on condition that for five years after their return they shall be subject to the orders of the government for public service. This wise law reads as follows:

"In each of the school divisions of the archipelago examinations to secure a list of students best qualified to receive and profit by a course of instruction and education in the United States shall be held under the direction of the division superintendents on or before the 31st of March in each year hereafter.

Candidates for examination must be students of the public schools and natives of the Philippine islands, of good moral character, sound physical condition and not less than 16 nor more than 21 years of age.

"Examinations were held last summer and 100 boys were sent to California, where they are now in the public schools. They were the brightest pupils in the public schools of the different provinces of the archipelago. The public schools of Southern California were selected for them because it was considered desirable to educate them in the most democratic manner possible and to have them come into direct daily contact with American children of their own age; they were distributed as boarders among homes of well-to-do Christian people, who would teach them by example and precept the duties, the pleasures the blessings and the ethics of home life, and the climate of California was considered the most advantageous because it is nearer that of the Philippine islands than can be found in any other part of the United States.

The cost of maintaining them is about $25 a month each, not including clothing, for which they are allowed $150 a year, and books, for which they are allowed $6 a month. The government pays all expenses and provides them with an outfit.—Exchange.

FAIRBANKS A TEETOTALER.

It is said that Senator Fairbanks never took a drop of liquor in his life and is heartily opposed to the treating habit. In fact, he has no use for a person who treats. "That reminds me of a fellow who used to travel around with the boys," says Colonel Clifton, in the Arkansas Republican. "He liked liquor, but hated to treat. We never knew him to buy, but when any one else ordered he was Johnny on the spot. Suddenly he got sick, and when about to breathe his last sent for a friend and said: 'I'm a goner. Here's my bank book. I have no heirs. Take it all. We have been friends for many years and you know my style. Give me a decent burial, erect a tombstone over my grave and put on it an appropriate inscription.' The friend had a square block of marble placed on the grave, with these words on each side: 'This Is On Me.' —New York Press.

DOMINION DAY.

It is 37 years since the scattered provinces of Canada were consolidated into one dominion which gave birth to the impulse of nationhood. The start was made by men of great faith—men who believed in the ability of the people to make the dominion strong and great. That faith has been more than justified. The pulse of the nation beats with full and quickening life. The most sanguine anticipations of those who laid the foundations of the dominion are being realized. There have been days of trial, days of adversity, days of gloom; there have been good times and there have been bad times; there have been race differences which have been followed by fuller and clearer understandings, religious differences which have led to broader toleration, but, looking around us and above us, there is hardly a cloud visible on the sky. The sun of Canada's prosperity shines clear and high.—Ottawa Free Press.

WHY BRYAN WILL CAST HIS VOTE FOR PARKER AND DAVIS

William J. Bryan has given out the following statement:

"I shall vote for Parker and Davis, the nominees of the democratic convention, and shall do so for the following reasons:

First—Because the democratic ticket stands for opposition to imperialism, while the republican ticket stands for an imperialistic policy. On this question, which was the paramount issue in 1900 and which remains an important issue as long as an attempt is made to hold colonies under the American flag. On this issue the convention was unanimous, the platform emphatic, and I have no doubt that the candidate will carry out the platform.

Second—Mr. Roosevelt is injecting the race issue into American politics and this issue, if it becomes national, will make it impossible to consder questons that demand solution. The election of the democratic ticket will put a quietus on this subject.

Third—Mr. Roosevelt stands for the support of war. His friends present him as a man of blood and iron. He believes in strenuousness and inculcates a love for warlike things. The democratic ticket stands for peace, for reason and for arbitration rather than for force, conquest and bluster.

Fourth—The democratic platform declares in favor of the reduction of the standing army and as this plank was unanimously adopted there is reason to believe that a democratic statement on this subject would bring some advantage to the people.

No Reform in Economic Questions.

For these reasons I feel justified in supporting the ticket. A democratic victory will mean very little, if any, progress on economic questions, so long as the party is under the counsel of the Wall street element.

Parker and the Financiers.

On the money question Mr. Parker is as thoroughly committed to the side of the financiers as Mr. Roosevelt. If he does not go as far as the republicans would in retiring silver dollars, in establishing branch banks, in enlarging upon the powers of the national banks and in the substitution of an asset currency for the present currency it will be because he is restrained by the democrats in the house and senate. Nothing greater can be expected from him on the money question.

Trusts and Labor.

On the trust question the democratic platform is very much better than the republican platform, but the nomination of Parker virtually nullifies the anti-trust plank. Unless in his letter of acceptance he commits himself to anti-trust legislation we need not expect him to pursue a different course from that pursued by President Roosevelt.

So far as labor questions are concerned we must await Judge Parker's letter before we shall know whether the laboring man has anything to expect from his election. The labor plank as prepared by Judge Parker's friends on the sub-committee was a straddling, meaningless plank. In the full committee, planks were adopted in favor of arbitration and the eight hour day and against government by injunction, also a plank on the Colorado situation. If Judge Parker is silent or ambiguous on these subjects it will mean that the men back of him will not permit him to take the labor side on these disputed questions.

Hope for Progress on Tariff.

On the tariff question some little progress may be hoped for. But the Parker men on the committee were nearly all in favor of a very conservative plank and it remains to be seen whether Judge Parker will carry out the definite plank which was substituted by the full committee.

Judge Parker stands for enough things that are good to justify me in giving him my vote, but as I have tried to point out for several months, the triumph of the Wall street element of the party denies to the country any hope of relief on economic questions. I have nothing to take back. I have nothing to withdraw of things that I have said against the methods pursued to advance his candidacy. It was a plain and deliberate attempt to drive the party.

Charges Adroit Manipulation.

The New York platform was vague and meaningless, and purposely so, because advocates of Judge Parker were trying to secure votes from among the people who would have opposed his views had they known them. If he had sent his telegram to the Albany convention he would have had very few instructed delegates from the South and no possible chance for the nomination. But he and his managers adroitly and purposely concealed his position until the delegates had been corraled. Then his friends attempted to secure a gold plank, which was overwhelmingly defeated in the committee.

After the party had rejoiced over the harmony secured by the omission of the question, and after he had secured the nomination, he injected his views upon the subject at a time when he could not be taken from the ticket, without great demoralization.

Democrats Must Bow to It.

The nomination was secured, therefore, by crooked and indefensible methods, but the democrat who loves his country has made his decisions upon conditions as he finds them, not upon conditions as he would like to have them.

Bryan Not Yet Downed.

After having stated that I shall support the ticket, and after having given my reasons for so doing, I think it due to the democrats of the nation to say, that, while the fight on economic questions is postponed, it is not abandoned. As soon as the election is over I shall, with the help of those who believe as I do, undertake to organize before the campaign of 1908, the object being to marshal the friends of popular government within the democratic party to the support of a radical and progressive policy to make the democratic party an efficient means in the hands of the people for securing relief from the element that controls the republican party and for the time being is in control of the democratic party. This plan of organization will be elaborated soon. It is only mentioned at this time that the readers of the Commoner may know that the contest for economic and political effort will begin again as soon as the election and be continued until the success is achieved.

GENERAL NEWS.

At Concord, N. H., July 17, will be dedicated a Christian Science church which cost $200,000.

Cyrus W. Davis, mayor of Waterville, Me., has been nominated by the democrats for governor.

Nearly all the asbestos in the world is mined in Canada. Last year's output was valued at $916,000.

General Diaz is 74 years of age and has been president of Mexico for 27 years. He is aging rapidly.

Gerard Reiter, supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America, is dead at St. Louis, aged 53 years.

Cinnabar, the source of quicksilver, has been discovered in British Columbia—the first ever found in the dominion.

Ex-President Cleveland is laid up at Buzzard's Bay "with his usual summer ailment." It is not cholera infantum.

The World's Fair commission on July 15 paid to the government the first installment due—$500,000—and paid it one day in advance.

It is expected that Portugal will soon give an order to American shipbuilders for the construction of a battleship and a torpedo boat.

McIntyre & Marshall, New York brokers, announce tha. they are authorized to put up $10,000 against $5000 that Roosevelt will be elected.

The big freight sheds at the Duluth dock burned, setting fire to two tugs, which were also destroyed. The loss is great, but undetermined as yet.

Army maneuvers at Henry Ranch, Cal., during August, will be witnessed by attaches from the British, German, French, Japanese and other nations.

Frank P. Slavin, the famous pugilist, is supposed to be suffering with his last illness, at Dawson, Yukon Territory. He has appendicitis and hemorrhoids.

Coals to Newcastle! One cannery at Eugene, Or., has this year shipped to California 15,000 pounds of Soft Whites (cherries)., 77 tons of Royal Annes and 25 tons of Black Republicans.

A day of public mourning commemorating the death of President Paul Kruger, has been proclaimed at Pretoria, Transvaal, by General Botha, ex-commander of the Boer army.

D. C. Boyd and Robert O'Neill, night telegraph operators of the C. B. & Q., at East St. Louis, were drowned at midnight Saturday night while taking a swim after their work.

The Christian Scientists dedicated a church building costing $200,000, in Concord, N. H., Saturday. Mary Baker Eddy, head of the church, donated $150,000 of the cost of the building.

A handcar upon which rode four young people—two gentlemen and two ladies—was run down by a freight train near Emporia, Kan. John Owens was killed and the remaining three were fatally injured.

The army transport Dix will leave in a few days for the Philippines in a few days with 250 head of horses and cattle for the government breeding farm. In the shipment are the first cows ever sent from the United States to the Philippines.

At Linkville, Ga., Jasper Hardy's horse fell while going down a steep hill, and a broken buggy shaft entered the animal's side. Hardy attempted to unharness and extricate the animal, when it made a tremendous and unexpected lunge and thrust the other shaft into Hardy's stomach, killing him instantly.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Washington county farmers place the damage done by recent frosts at $50,000.

A freak in the shape of a pig with but two legs is owned by a North Yakima farmer.

George Fisher, of Douglas county, was fined $100 and costs Thursday at Roseburg for having deer hides in his possession out of season.

Frank Wannager, of Dayton, Mont., shot and killed Martin Johnson, in a family row, Friday, and is now being pursued by a posse in the hills.

Seattle labor unions threaten to impeach the city officials if the ordinance providing for an eight-hour day on municipal works is not enforced.

All the union ice men are on strike in Seattle, but so far it is ineffectual, as the city is being supplied with non-union ice carried by non-union men.

Quin Brower, a 13-year-old Seattle boy shot himself in the hand the Fourth of July. Tetanus or lockjaw set in and the lad now lies at the point of death.

Rev. J. A. Pine has resigned the pastorate of the Christian church at Lewiston and will take up strictly evangelistic work in Idaho and Western Washington.

Sister Mary, of the Assumption, a well known aged sister of charity, died at Portland, Saturday night, aged 70 years. She came from Canada to Oregon in 1854.

When confronted with evidence that she had stolen a trunkful o. clothing, Anna Hansen, of Seattle, took poison, Thursday, but was saved by prompt measures.

The prohibitionists of Oregon are now investigating the direct primary law, to ascertain if they will be allowed to nominate under it. The attorney general says they will.

Los Angeles delegates to the American Mining Congress to be held in Portland on August 22, are making every effort to secure the 1905 meeting of the congress for that city.

Fritz Adolfson (an Irishman) a sailor on the ship Matterhorn, has just been awarded $500 damages in Portland for being knocked down and kicked by the captain while at sea.

Albert Redmond, a rancher living near Columbia Falls, Mont., is accused of wrecking a Great Northern train through revenge, for the company forcing a right of way through his farm.

The steamer Oregon which arrived at Seattle from Nome, Thursday, with $200,000 in dust on board, reports that the longshoremen of Nome were on a strike when the vessel left that city.

Captain E. W. Spencer, of the steamer Spencer, will take Portland newsboys on an excursion on Sunday, July 17, despite the fact that his boat lies stranded on a rock near Hood River.

Anita Deschontz, of a Portland vaudeville company, is under arrest in that city for sending obscene literature through the mail. She abused another actress, who gave the letter to the authorities.

H. H. Eaton, a Seattle attorney, received $233 per minute or $7000 for 30 minutes' work, in going through the formal process of probating the will of an intestate widow, and escheating the estate.

Ed Duke, official starter at the Meadows race track, Seattle, has been fined $25 and costs for cruelty to a race horse on the track. He beat the animal over the head because it pranced at the barrier before making the start.

Great Sensational Clearance Sale

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS ALL THIS MONTH.

We are giving greater values than ever. Muslin underwear, summer dress goods, shirt waists, wash suits, tailor suits, skirts, children's white and colored dresses, boys' and men's suits, hats, shirts, underwear, sox, table linen, hosiery.

All the above lines and thousands of other articles are greatly reduced.

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Now is the time for you to save money and get rare bargains in footwear.

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