When Springtime Comes

You begin to prepare for warmer weather by buying lighter goods. We are receiving new Spring and Summer Goods every week; just step in and look—that's all we ask—you will do the rest without asking. An elegant gold watch given away on the first of May. You get a guess with every dollar purchase.

The Magnet Cash Store

Clements & Wilson. Court and Cottonwood

East Oregonian.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1900.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY
—BY THE—
East Oregonian Publishing Company,
PENDLETON. —AT— OREGON.

DAILY SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy per year, by mail $6 00
One copy six months, by mail 3 00
One copy per week, by carrier 15
Trial subscription 25
Single numbers 05

SEMI-WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy, one year $3 00
One copy six months 1 50
Trial subscription 25
Single numbers 05

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year $1 50
One copy six months 75
Trial subscription 25
Single copy 05

ADVERTISING RATES:
(Display Advertisements.)
One inch, or less, in Semi-Weekly per month $1 00
One inch, or less, in daily per month 1 00
Two inches, or less, in Daily and Weekly per month 1 50
Over three inches, Semi-Weekly, per inch per month 1 25
Over three inches, Daily, per inch per month 1 00
Over three inches, in Daily and Weekly, per inch per month 90
One inch, or less, in Weekly per month 1 00
Over three inches, in Weekly, per inch per month 1 00
Over three inches, in Tuesday's issue of Semi-Weekly, per inch per month 90
Solid nonpareil advertisements in Semi-Weekly, Weekly or Daily, first insertion, per inch, $1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50c.
Local notices, ten cents per line, each insertion.

The cry is just beginning to be heard, "to Cape Nome or bust." It will be "bust" with a great many.

Candidates, candidates, candidates! If there were no salary attached to the offices probably the supply of candidates would still meet the needs of the people.

Kentucky has two governors, one who favors silver and another who favors gold. Kentucky, in any words, has bi-government, and that is too much for the good name of any state.

President McKinley proposes to stand by the Porto Rico tariff bill as it passed the house. Mr. McKinley shows more determination in this connection than is his wont, but he still deserves the title of William, the wobbler.

South Carolina has become the second largest cotton manufacturing state in the union, and the people of Charleston propose to hold a grand state exposition in 1901 to let the world know that the state has reached this eminence.

A subscriber asked the Spokesman-Review where President McKinley stood on the Porto Rican bill, and that paper replied: "No one knows—probably not even the president himself. He has wobbled all over the issue, and has kept 70,000,000 people guessing." The fact is, Mr. McKinley appears to stand for Mark Hanna most of the time.

Ex-President Harrison will not allow his name to be used as a probable candidate for the presidency. This refusal has put an end to the flutter in the breast of a certain gentlemen who is the candidate of the party to which ex-President Harrison still claims allegiance. The least rumor of any one else running for president causes a chill to pass over the present administration.

In certain circles it is being again remarked that a national debt is a national blessing. It is, in one way and that way only. It enables the privileged few to invest their money so safely as to force the working masses to supply them with a steady income without requiring them to perform any part of the world's work or make them anything but a burden to their fellow man.

The great transcontinental roads have entered into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific to abolish the "home seeker rates" of $25 from eastern terminals to the coast. This agreement will have a tendency to check the tide of immigration flowing to the coast. The railroads have not as yet made known their future intentions as to what they propose to do to keep up the "tide" of settlement which the low rate did much to encourage.

The people are to be given a ship subsidy law by congress, but no law covering the construction of the Nicaragua canal. There is something in the first measure for the few, but the latter measure would benefit the many, and possibly affect the interests of the few, hence the word has gone forth to quietly put it to sleep at this session of congress. For tricks that are vain congress is very much like the Chinese. The American people are entirely too patient, too unsuspecting.

General Wheeler is talking quite glibly about a Philippine policy and the government of the Philippines. He looks upon the islands as once upon a time people looked upon a bee hive, as full of honey and easy to rob, says the San Francisco Call. He talks about American push in a climate where a man would become exhausted cracking and crunching peanuts and where energy would be fatal to life. Americans could make a better country out of the Philippines than could the Filipinos, but the job is not worth undertaking, that is for a people who have as yet an abundance to do right here in "arid America" where homes can be made for millions upon millions.

The republicans of Philadelphia have not raised the one hundred thousand dollars promised the organization for the holding of the national convention in that city. Some enthusiastic souls made the pledge in the name of the republicans of Philadelphia, and now it looks as if there is to be some disappointment in realizing upon it. Philadelphia has the reputation of never being in a hurry, and she is adding to in this connection.

THE PORTO RICO QUESTION.

The Chicago Times-Herald, an influential republican journal, continues its criticism of the republican policy regarding its attitude toward Porto Rico. The Times-Herald, which has been a strong supporter of the administration, says:

We are told from Washington that if the country knew all the "ins and outs" of the proposal to impose a 15 per cent tariff on Porto Rican products it would fling duty to the winds, dismiss its fears and join hands in substituting charity for justice in the performance of national obligations. The West especially is told that its zeal for the national honor has outrun its knowledge of conditions and constitutional limitations. One senator goes so far as to suggest that the opponents of the Porto Rico tariff might well visit Washington that their minds might be illuminated by that flood of light which caused a transformation without parallel since Saul was stricken as he journeyed to Damascus.

* * *

Let not our senators be so wise and stiff-necked in their own conceit as to cherish the delusion that they alone possess all the knowledge and wisdom on this subject. Since it is clearly impossible for the millions who believe that a momentous blunder has been committed by the republican majority to travel to Washington, suppose their representatives in Washington visit their homes and try to enlighten the darkness on the Porto Rico subject that they pretend envelops the minds of nine out of every ten men who have given it a thought.

If these representatives cannot come now let them remember that they will have to come next November, when if their knowledge is not a revelation and their wisdom foolishness they may never go back.

* * *

In the meantime let some republican of national reputation state what new light has been thrown on the subject since General Miles pledged to the Porto Ricans:

"We have come to bestow upon you the blessings and immunity of our government."

Or since Governor General Davis said that free intercourse with the United States was absolutely "necessary" to the prosperity of Porto Rico. Or since Secretary of War Root told us that—

The highest considerations of justice and good faith demand that we should not disappoint the confident expectation of sharing in our prosperity, with which the people of Porto Rico so gladly transferred their allegiance to the United States."

When Mr. Root also urged "most strongly" that "the customs duties between Porto Rico and the United States be remov d."

What light has President McKinley had, denied to the rest of us, since he proclaimed that it was "our plain duty to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico."

What light does Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee possess now that he did not when on January 26 last, speaking of Porto Rico, he said:

"A free admission of her products to the United States (which is now accorded to every other state and territory and to Alaska, not organized into a territory) would give her relief. It will not hurt us, but on the contrary will give us a market for $10,000,000 annually, largely of the products of our farms, which will increase as American prosperity comes to Porto Rico. I am heartily in favor of extending this relief to Porto Rico, while I don't in any way commit myself to extend the same privileges to either the Philippines or to Cuba."

If anyone in the United States has any new light to shed upon our duty to Porto Rico that was not possessed by republican senators and representatives when the original "free trade" bills were introduced by Senator Foraker and Congressman Payne, there ought not to be a day's delay in shedding it before the country with all the illuminating power latent in the electricity that connects Washington with every hamlet in the land. It cannot be shed abroad too soon, nor diffused too generally.

* * *

But if there is no such new light let not the republican leaders in Washington hug the delusion that the country lacks knowledge and so misunderstands the Porto Rico problem. Let them not come before us with constitutional arguments in their mouths nor try to turn us from "our plain duty" with the bugbears of the Philippines and Cuba.

Courts follow precedents, the American people break them as well as make them.

The American people have seen the constitution stretched to cover new territories beside which Porto Rico is a fly speck on the map of the Western hemisphere. The republic which has swallowed the Alaskan glaciers will not gag at the tropical plantations of Porto Rico.

Let not the republican leaders commit the second mistake of attributing ignorance of the facts to those who express amazement at the startling political blunder which converted the free trade DUTY of December into a 15 per cent tariff compromise in February.

THE QUESTION OF IRRIGATION.

The agricultural possibilities of Siberia are vast and but indifferently understood. The banishment of Russian political prisoners to severe and rigorous stations has created the impression that all Siberia is frigid and incapable of agricultural development. There are in the czar's Asiatic dominion, millions of acres of fertile lands splendidly adapted to the growth of grains, and large areas are even now being farmed. Siberia, however, is a vast country and in many sections which have shown some agricultural development the winters are long and cold while the summers on the other hand are very warm and dry. Many of the small streams which are used for irrigation, dry up during this season, the ground bakes and agriculture suffers much. To remedy this evil the farmers of certain districts construct each year storage reservoirs, and in the summers use the contents, reservoirs and all, for the support of their crops. They do it in this manner:

During the winter they collect great drifts of snow in the bottoms of deep, shaded, valleys, rolling it down the sides in immense snow balls and there pressing and compacting it so that it will be the more resistant to thawing. At the end of the winter they cover the enormous piles thus formed, with branches, straw or trash, in order to protect the snow against the sun's heat. All during the spring this mass of snow melts a little during the days but freezes at night until it becomes a great solid cake of ice. Then, when the temperature rises to summer heat and the streams begin to dry up from lack of rain, this snow ice commences to melt away, and by means of a ditch leading from it, the water which runs down supplies the river until the recurrence of rainfall.

How much land there is in our own west, lying adjacent to splendid reservoir sites, yet arid for the want of a policy in the land to construct the necessary dams and store up the waste waters which if conserved, would irrigate thousands of farms?

* * *

The Scientific American remarks upon the multiple duties of the Santa Ana river in California. This stream which flows out of the San Bernardino mountains is now used to transmit power to Los Angeles some eighty-two miles distant. Nine thousand horse power is consumed in propelling machinery, moving street cars and in heating and illuminating the buildings in Los Angeles, besides furnishing power for several nearby villages. After being used to generate power, the mountain stream is gatheredinto a conduit and led further down to irrigate the hundreds of orchards and groves in the San Bernardino valley.

* * *

The building of jetties and the throwing up of high banks along the Mississippi are not more strictly within the scope and province of the national government than is a comprehensive system of water storage for the west. And the former are not so far-reaching or so sure in their beneficial results, for the building of levees is only a palliative measure against floods, whereas the building of great storage reservoirs at the head waters of the rivers, would, according to official engineering reports, prevent the floods. Then during the growing season, the water could be drawn off for the irrigation of millions of acres. Such a system of reservoir building ought to be the steady, systematic work of a practical government for the next quarter of a century, until every available acre of the desert shall have been reclaimed into fertile fields.

* * *

Many of the manufacturers of the country are awakening to the fact that national irrigation is a subject in which they are very directly interested. The problem is not an intricate one. Every merchant is looking for new accessible markets in which to exploit his goods. If irrigation shall reclaim ten or twenty or a hundred million acres of fertile land in the west and people it with as dense a population as exists in the east, it does not take any remarkable business acumen to see how the manufacturer profits thereby.

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.

Automobile wagons are being built in Paris for transporting freight and passengers in the Congo Free State.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Emperor William of Germany, who has asked for an addition of $1,000,000 to his present annual income of $8,500,000, is said to have $25,000,000 loaned on London and New York real estate.

An Omaha clergyman who indulged in a cake walk has been asked to resign by the pillars of his church. He protests that he was only taking steps to popularize the church.

Boston has a law requiring the annual inspection of hand organs and other musical instruments designed for outdoor entertainments before licenses are granted.

SHEEK & COLE

Contractors
Builders

Estimates Given. Store Fitting and Piece Work a Specialty.

Best Groceries

At Lowest Prices

R. MARTIN

..PRINTING..

OF ALL KINDS

.....AT THE.....

East Oregonian.

..OFFICE..

GOOD WORK, LOW PRICES, GOOD STOCK

Legal Blanks Of all Kinds.

A Business Story.

Have you a lot—plot—house—business—farm—for sale?

Have you a house—business property—farm to rent?

Have you mortgages—bank stock—local securities—to dispose of?

Our business is to SELL—people come to us when they want to BUY—that increases your chance of dealing TENFOLD—by placing your business with us—our charges are reasonable.

***

How about the insurance of your house—barn buildings—goods—household effects?

Have you neglected to provide for your family a sufficient amount of life insurance?

Are you protected by a policy against accidents?

We can furnish you insurance—FIRE, LIFE ACCIDENT—you will find our rates as low as any—Companies as good

***

Our opportunities for loaning money ought to be good—people will surely come to us to borrow.

***

We have a comfortable chair in our office for you at any time—if you have business for us—it will receive our BEST efforts—if no business—drop in just the same

Jackson-Dickson Co.
East Oregonian Building,
PENDLETON - - - OREGON

Take the...

Washington & Columbia River Railway

For Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joe, Omaha, and

All Points East and South

PORTLAND and points on the Sound.

Arrives at 8:45 a. m. except on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10:45 a. m.
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For information regarding rates and accommodations call on or address
W. ADAMS, Agent, Pendleton, Oregon.
S. B. CALDERHEAD, G. P. A., Walla Walla, Wash.

NO COTTON OR SHODDY

IS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF

PENDLETON BLANKETS

When you buy a blanket bearing the name "Pendleton Woolen Mills" you may be sure you are obtaining the best blanket made, and one which contains nothing but pure fleece wool.

The Pendleton Woolen Mills

Supply the leading merchants of the Northwest. . . .

You Can Get—
The Celebrated Pilsner beer
in bottles, delivered to any part of city, at
$1.50 per Dozen.
Bottled by Geo. J. Pottner

Crescent Bicycles!

Men's Wheels for $25 and $35.
Ladies' Wheels, $26 and $35.
Boys' Wheels for $25.

Crescent Chainless
$60.00.

The wheels are now on display in the East Oregonian Building.

Sterling Bicycles!

"Built like a watch."

Men's Wheels	$40.00
Ladies' Wheels	40.00

Sterling Chainless,
$75.00.

The wheels can be seen at the East Oregonian office. Take a look at them.

O. R. & N.

DEPART FOR	Time Schedule From Pendleton.	ARRIVE FROM
Fast Mail 5:25 a. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Fort Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East, via Oregon Short Line.	Fast Mail 9:35 a. m.
Spokane Flyer 9:50 a. m.	Walla Walla, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East, via Great Northern.	Spokane Flyer 5:30 p. m.
Fast Mail 9:40 a. m.	Portland and San Francisco.	Fast Mail 5:15 a. m.
8:00 p. m.	Ocean Steamships From Portland. For San Francisco— Every five days.	4:00 p. m.
8:00 a. m. Ex Sunday Saturday 10 a. m.	Columbia River Steamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
Lv Riparia Daily 1:30 a. m.	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston.	Lv. Lew'ston Daily 7:30 a. m.

Mixed train leaves Pendleton for Walla Walla daily except Sunday at 2 p. m. Arrives 9:50 a. m.
For full information apply or write to
W. H. HURLBURT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.
F. F. WAMSLEY, Agent, Pendleton.

Prints the News!
The East Oregonian
Only 15c a week by Carrier.

ALL THE NEWS! Take the East Oregonian. Daily $5.00 a year by mail. Weekly $1.50, and Semi-Weekly $2.00 a year. Sample copy free

NORTHERN PACIFIC RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
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TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON, WINNEPEG, HELENA and BUTTE.

THROUGH TICKETS TO
CHICAGO,
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PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,
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Through Tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co and American line.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Train leaves Pendleton daily except Sunday at 8:30 p. m.
For Further information, time cards, map and tickets, call on or write
W. ADAMS, Agent, Pendleton, Oregon, or
A. D. CHARLTON, Third and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

MONEY

At 7 Per Cent.

Will loan on improved city property or will furnish money to build with. Repayable in installments. No commissions.

FRANK B. CLOPTON
809 Main Street
Agent for the Equitable Savings & Loan Association.

Pilsner Beer....

The Best Beer in Pendleton. Ask for it. You will like it.

Pilsner Beer

Never causes Headache nor Dizziness.

Schultz Brewing Co.
Opposite O. R. & N. Round House.

When the Whistle Blows

Announcing the noon hour, don't spend valuable time going away out home for lunch, but come in here and get a nice dinner. Our prices are very reasonable and our meals are very good.

Klondyke Restaurant
Main St., next door to Empire Meat Market.

Old Newspapers....

To put under carpets, on shelves, walls or for wrapping. Old newspapers in large bundles, 25 cents per bundle, at

The East Oregonian office, Pendleton.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MEN WANTED—TO LEARN BARBER trade. Only eight weeks required; special inducements this season; illustrated catalogue, map of city and souvenir mailed free. Moler's Barber College, San Francisco, Calif.

ATTORNEYS.

H. J. BEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Savings Bank Building, upstairs.

CARTER & RALEY, ATTORNEYS AT Law. Office in Savings Bank Building.

T. G. HAILEY, LAWYER, OFFICE IN Judd Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

JAMES A. FEE, LAW OFFICE IN JUDD Building.

H. E. COLLIER, LAWYER, ROOM E, Association Building.

THOS. FITZGERALD, ATTORNEY AT Law. Office in Association Block.

N. BERKELEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Association Block.

E. D. BOYD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Court St.

S. A. NEWBERRY, ATTORNEY AT Law. Room 15, Association Building.

J. T. HINKLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Association Block, Pendleton, Oregon.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. G. COLE (Tel 77.) { Office in Pendleton Savings Bank. Hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.; Hospital on West Webb St. Hours, 7 to 10 a. m.; 6 to 9 p. m.

F. W. VINCENT, M. D., OFFICE REAR of First National Bank. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.

DR. C. J. SMITH, OFFICE OVER PENdleton Savings Bank. Telephone 21, residence telephone 3.

W. E. PERRY, M. D., OFFICE IN JUDD Building, corner Court and Main Sts. Found at office day and night.

H. S. GARFIELD, M. D., HOMEOPATHic Physician and Surgeon. Office in Judd Building.

DENTISTS.

E. A. VAUGHAN, DENTIST, OFFICE in Judd Building.

A. L. BEATIE, D. D. S., OFFICE OVER Savings Bank. Gas administered.

E. A. MANN, DENTIST, IN ASSOCIAtion Block, over F. B. Clopton's office.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

T. F. HOWARD, ARCHITECT AND SUPERintendent, makes complete and reliable plans for buildings in the city or country. Room 17, Judd building.

THOMAS MUIR, CONTRACTOR AND builder. Plans and reliable estimates furnished. Office in Association Block.

BANKS AND BROKERS.

THE PENDLETON SAVINGS BANK, Pendleton, Oregon. Organized March 1, 1890; capital, $100,000. Interest allowed on time deposits. Exchange bought and sold on all principal points. Special attention given to collections. W. J. Furnish, president; J. N. Teal, vice-president; T. J. Morris, cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ATHENA, Oregon. Capital, $50,000; surplus, $7,500. Interest on time deposits. Deals in foreign and domestic exchange. Collections promptly attended to. Henry C. Adams, president; Hugh McArthur, vice-president; E. L. Barnett, cashier; L. W. Barnett, assistant cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PENDLEton. Capital, $70,000; surplus, $175,000. Transacts a general banking business. Exchange and telegraphic transfers sold on Chicago, San Francisco, New York and principal points in the Northwest. Drafts Drawn on China, Japan and Europe. Makes collections on reasonable terms. Levi Ankeny, president; M. Barush, vice-president; C. H. Wade, cashier; H. C. Guernsey, assistant cashier.

THE JACKSON-DICKSON COMPANY, Investment Brokers. Capital stock, $50,000. Office in East Oregonian Building, Main and Webb streets, Pendleton, Oregon. Issues time certificates of deposit bearing interest. Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver. Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security. Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or the settlement of conflicting interests. Assumes general care of real estate with strict economy as to expenditure for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income. Pays taxes, assessments or insurance premiums. All trusts carefully and economically administered. Choice first mortgage securities. Investments made for non-residents. Maps and full information furnished free.

IN POUND—THE FOLLOWING ANimal has been taken up by the City Marshal and will be sold at the expiration of ten days for costs and expenses:

One spotted cow branded D on right hip, underbit off right ear and underslope off left ear, about 13 years old.

Dated March 8, 1900.

J. M. HEATHMAN, City Marshal.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon.

In the matter of Ambrose B. Cooley, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ambrose B. Cooley, of Pendleton, Umatilla county, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, 1900, the said Ambrose B. Cooley was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors, will be held at my office in the Association block, on Main street, in the city of Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon, on the 24th day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

March 10, A. D. 1900.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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