We Want You

to know what we have got in the way of Spring and Summer Goods A number of cases have r - cently arrived, and there is no better way to find out what we have got than to come and see.

New Shirt Waists,
Summer Dress Goods.
Summer Underwear, etc.

All new goods at cut prices. A guess for a gold watch given with every dollar purchase.

The Magnet Cash Store

Clements & Wilson. Court and Cottonwood

East Oregonian.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1900.

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

DAILY SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy per year, by mail	$5 00
One copy six months, by mail	2 50
One copy per week, by carrier	15
Trial subscription	25
Single numbers	5

SEMI-WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy, one year	$2 00
One copy six months	1 00
Trial subscription	25
Single numbers	5

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year	$1 00
One copy six months	50
Trial subscription	25
Single copy	5

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 00
Over three inches, Semi-Weekly, per inch per month	75
Over three inches, Daily, per inch per month	1 00
Over three inches, in Daily and Weekly, per inch per month	75
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	75

Solid nonpareil advertisements in Semi-Weekly, Weekly or Daily, first insertion, per inch, $1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50.

Local notices, ten cents per line, each insertion.

It is asserted in Washington by a prominent republican, who favors free trade with Puerto Rico, that a deal has been made by which the tariff bill is to become a law in consideration of large campaign contributions from those interests that receive the benefit of the tariff. If there is substantial foundation for this assertion, it shows the fine Italian hand of Mark Hanna, who it is claimed is making an effort to get together a $30,000,000 campaign fund this year.

The armor plate trust demand of the government $545 a ton for armor plate. It is said that a majority of the house committee on naval affairs are in favor of paying this price, but the democrats propose to insist upon a reduction in the price to $445 a ton or ask for an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the construction of a government armor plant which will fill the needs of the nation and at the same time go a long way towards smashing the trust.

A decision of the supreme court of Texas, just rendered, determines the right of a state to regulate commerce within its borders. This decision reaches the Standard Oil company, as the Walters-Pierce company, against which it was rendered, is a branch of that great combination. By the adoption of laws similar to those of Texas each state can regulate the sale or manufacture of products of trusts and illegal combinations incorporated under the laws of a foreign state. John D. Rockefeller appears to have a personal interest in the Texas decision, as he is under indictment in Texas for a violation of the state anti-trust laws, and will be prosecuted should he ever go within the state.

The average charge for carrying a ton of freight one mile on thirteen of the most important railroads of the east and middle states during 1865 was 3.08 cents; in 1870, 1.80 cents; in 1875, 1.39 cents; in 1880, 1.01 cents; in 1885, .83 cent; in 1890, .77 cent; in 1893, .76 cents, in 1894, .746 cent, and in 1895, .720 cent. Since 1895 the figures have not varied to any considerable extent one way or the other, but there is a general tendency downward. These thirteen railroads referred to performed one-third of the entire transportation of 1895, and from these figures it appears that .72 cent would pay for as much transportation over their lines in 1895 as could have been obtained for 3.08 cents thirty years before.

The people of Puerto Rico had every reason to expect justice from the American people, but, so far, they have received only charity, and charity, although sometimes it covers a multitude of sins, does not equip a people to be either self-supporting or self-governing. As Senator Tillman said in the senate last Saturday: "As long as you continue to feed those people down there, you may feed them. So long as the freedmen's bureau was maintained in the South the colored race there did nothing for themselves. That is a race characteristic. This government will set itself up as an eleemosynary institution by the passage of this bill and I do not believe that we should stand on any such ground." And it is true, that paternal government does more to make men helpless and worthless than any other influence, while it gives knaves every opportunity to profit at the expense of their fellows. Buckle in his history of civilization says: "To maintain order, to present the strong from oppressing the weak and to adopt certain precautions respecting the public health, are the only real services that government can render to the cause of civilization." And this is true, for so far as government becomes the guardian of the individual citizen it overburdens and corrupts itself, until it falls from its own rotten weight.

A public officer is a public servant. The man who accepts office should accept the designation. The test which Thomas Jefferson suggested is the one to be applied to all candidates. Is he honest? Is he capable? Will he consider office a trust? These are the interrogations every voter should make. If they can be answered truly in the affirmative, the candidate is fit and deserves to be chosen. When a man is looking for some one to fill an important position he does not select a man because of the color of his hair, or because of his opinions, but because he is the fittest man for the work he has to do. These should be the motives of the voter when he is about to cast his ballot for an official servant. Only the best men should be chosen. To secure good government this is necessary; more necessary today than it has ever been in the history of the country.

HOW TO WIN SUCCESS.

In the March number of Success are a number of admirable articles from which the following extracts are taken:

We can't all be presidents of the United States. Any man is successful who does well what comes to his hand, and who works to improve himself so that he may do it better. The man with the ideal, struggling to carry it out, is the successful man. Of course, there are all grades of ideals, and the man with the highest, given the proportionate energy, is the most successful. The world makes way for that kind of young man. In the contemplation of a career, business or professional, avoid the tendency of modern times to make a short cut. Stick to the highway. To leave it is to wander into many a morass of danger and disgrace. The straight road has no pitfall. —Chauncey M. Depew.

I once knew a farmer whose wife had a desire to have her photograph taken. It was partly through harmless and perfectly proper vanity, and partly through a desire to have her children remember her at her best that she wished it—for she was then young and beautiful. But her hard-fisted husband put off the gratification of her most cherished wish until routine farm life had done its inevitable work, and she was no longer lovely to look upon. She suffered her disappointment in silence. She brooded over the matter to such an extent that a molehill was magnified into a mountain, and eventually led to the estrangement of husband and wife, and the breaking up of the family. His plea was "economy."

What a dreadful paradox!

What would one think of the engineer of a great steamship who would allow his engines to become disabled through a so-called too economical application of lubricating oil?—Henry Clews.

Congressman Charles B. Landis, of Indiana, whose speech against Brigham H. Roberts caused him to be dubbed the new Demosthenes of the house, tells the following story of his first experience in public speaking:

"It seems but yesterday," he told me, "that I got up and faced that first public audience of mine. I had spoken a few sentences in fear and trembling, complimentary to the farmers on taking so much interest in public questions, when my brother yelled, 'Good! Good! Bravo! Hear! Hear! Hear!' He wanted to encourage me, you see. When he grew quiet, I proceeded. A few minutes later, when I had scored a good point—in John's opinion—he broke loose again in such applause that it sounded like a fractious horse in a livery stable. The effect on the audience was magical. No one knew he was my brother. What my speech failed to accomplish, John's enthusiasm brought about. I got to laughing, and so did the crowd. It was easy for me then, for I abandoned all my set phrases and told a few good stories such as all country audiences enjoy. When the meeting was dismissed, John was the first one to rush up and say, 'You did great.' I did not have the heart to scold him, for I had learned, through him, the great lesson of success in public speaking—the getting in touch with one's audience by talking to them, not at them."

Success does not run to meet you. It is you who must run to meet success. Persistent, earnest endeavor; observance of all set rules of society; a willingness to imbibe knowledge and information; alertness; affability; pleasantness and tact, are necessary qualities. Education should not stop after you leave school or college. One forms his ideas early, but the ideas of others are valuable. It is not always the original man who is most successful, but the one who is able to cull the best ideas from every one with whom he comes in contact. There is always something that you can learn from others, that is valuable in your line. Always be conscious that you are a man, and that you are expected to live up to the best that is in you.—Charles M. Schwab.

* * *

Make it, as Lincoln made his in the log cabin in the wilderness. Make it as Henry Wilson made his during his evenings on a farm, when he read a thousand volumes while other boys of the neighborhood wasted their evening. Make it, as the shepherd boy Ferguson made his when he calculated the distance of the stars with a handful of beads on a string. Make it, as George Stephenson made his when he mastered the rules of mathematics with a bit of chalk on the sides of the coal wagons in the mines. Make it, as Douglas made his when he learned to read from scraps of paper and posters. Make it, as Napoleon made his in a hundred important situations. Make it, as the deaf and blind Helen Keller is making hers. Make it, as every man must who would accomplish anything worth the effort. Golden opportunities are nothing to laziness, and the greatest advantage will make you ridiculous if you are not prepared for it.—Orson Swett Marden.

* * *

Whether a person enters the navy as a common sailor or as an Annapolis graduate, he will find the field of endeavor incomparably better than it was in the old days of sailing vessels. Conditions are severe still, and the discipline, probably, is more exacting upon the modern fighting ships than upon the wooden frigates that served their day and generation; but promotion now means more, and there are more promotions possible. This branch of the government service is now of the first importance, and is likely to increase in efficiency rather than to deteriorate. It has won its own recognition. Never more will its inadequacy cause a lack of respect in any quarter of the globe.

To the young man who contemplates this career I would say, 'tis no boy's play. It is all serious business, with work of the hardest kind, or study of the most exacting sort. The ladder from below decks to the bridge is a long one and difficult of mounting. The climber must be very tenacious.

The increasing interest in the naval reserve in the different states is a good sign of the times. It indicates public spirit. I am delighted to see it. It is salutary to see its ranks filled with business and professional men as well as youthful enthusiasts. Like the national guard ashore, this auxiliary to the regular navy is most useful, most helpful in time of need. It is a school which will bring out those sterner qualities in our citizens upon which the safety of the nation most securely rests—the willingness to fight and the preparedness to fight, if occasion arise. I strongly advise every young man who believes he has a fitness for naval service to enter this preparatory branch.—Admiral Sampson.

* * *

A slogan of the coming campaign will be, "Give the young man a chance!" I think that his chance today depends more upon his relationship to some rich man than it used to, and more than it ought to. In other words, as wealth is concentrated in the hands of a few, it is more potent to help, or to harm, those who are beneath its immediate influence.

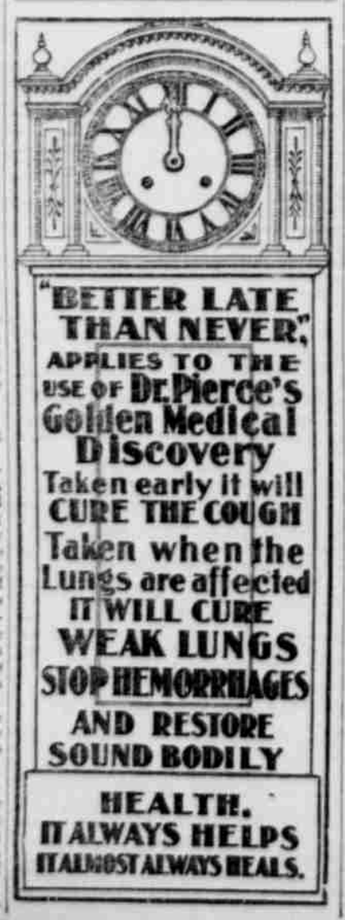
The young man of today is powerless to avoid this, except as he may secure legislation which will protect the God-made man from injury at the hands of the man-made man, the corporation-made person. In the meantime he must endure it. The American youth, when protected by a just government, has more opportunities than the youth of any other nation. An industrial despotism, however, would prove as destructive to the highest manhood as a governmental despotism. American boys aspire to something higher than clerkships under monopolies.

Where success depends upon merit, instead of favor, as it aways should, intelligence, industry and honesty, are the three most necessary qualities. A man's success cannot be measured until he dies. A business man may be counted among the successful one day, and he may be a bankrupt the next. A man in public life may be popular one year, and may be forgotten the next.

In public life, a man's success depends more upon his ideas, and upon his honesty, than upon his ability either to speak or write. If his ideas agree with those of the people, he will be popular. If, in addition to having popular ideas, he is able to present them well, his influence is increased. A popular idea is an idea which the majority of the people believe to be conducive to the welfare of the country. In regard to the young man in politics, there were never better opportunities for him whose sympathies are broad enough to take in all the people, and who has the ability to defend his convictions, and the courage to abide by them. Such a man should, if he can, obtain a college education, though it is not indispensable. No education, however limited, can be a disadvantage—anywhere—unless it makes the possessor feel himself superior to those about him, and leads him to depend upon his diploma, instead of depending upon his usefulness to others day by day.—William Jennings Bryan.

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.

Senator Elkins, republican, has come out squarely for free trade with Puerto Rico.



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

1900 Bicycles...

Men's Crescents $25 and $35.

Ladies' Crescents $26 and $35.

A consignment of $25 and $26 Crescents has just arrived.

Come in and See Them.

The Crescent Agency

East Oregonian Building.

The New York World,
Thrice-a-Week Edition

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weekly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism.

It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week.

The price is only $1 per year.

It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the weekly East Oregonian together one year for $2. The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

The Tri-Weekly World and the Semi-Weekly East Oregonian one year for $2.50.

..PRINTING..
OF
ALL
KINDS
.....AT THE.....
East Oregonian
...OFFICE...
GOOD WORK, LOW PRICES,
GOOD STOCK
Legal Blanks
Of all Kinds.

Best Groceries
At Lowest Prices
R. MARTIN

Telephone Livery Stable
Under New Management.
Fashionable Rigs at Low Rates.
The Best Turnouts in the City.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
S. F. Hays, Prop.
Opposite Court House. Telephone No. 38

SHEEK & COLE
Contractors
Builders
Estimates Given. Stone Fitting and Piece Work a Specialty.

NO MORE KLONDIKE
THERE'S JUST ONE PLACE where you can get a good square meal at a reasonable cost, and that is at
Goedecke's New Cafe...
Main St., next door to Empire Meat Market.

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 2:35 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.	4:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday
Lv Riparia Daily 1:20 a. m.	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston.	Lv. Lew'ston Daily 12:0 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.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RUNS
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars
TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON, WINNEPEG, HELENA and BUTTE.
THROUGH TICKETS TO
CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.
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 8:00 p m.
For Further information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write
W. ADAMS, Agent, Pendleton, Oregon, or
A. D. CHARLTON, Third and Morrison streets, Portland, 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, 10:05 a. m.
Departs daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.
For information regarding rates and accommodations call on or address
W. ADAMS, Agent, Pendleton, Oregon.
S. B. CALDERHEAD, G. P. A., Walla Walla, Wash.

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.

THE CITY...
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables...
CHRIS SIMPSON - Proprietor
Everything New. New Horses; New Rigs. Best rigs and teams in the city. Boarders given the best attention.
Service any hour of the night
Telephone No. 7.

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 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 2, 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. 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 31, 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, 1889, 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. S. Taylor, 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; R. 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. Batty, vice-president; C. H. Wade, cashier; E. 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. 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 ANImals have been taken up by the City Marshal and will be sold at the expiration of ten days for costs and expenses:

One bay mare branded with an Indian brand low down on left shoulder, weight about 800 pounds, about 11 years old.

One gray horse branded with Indian brand on right hip, about 6 years old, weight about 1000 pounds.

One sorrel horse branded with Indian brand on right hip, about 6 years old, weight about 900 pounds.

Dated March 17, 1900.
J. M. HEATHMAN, City Marshal.

Subscribers to Magazines IF YOU WANT TO SUBscribe for magazines or newspapers in the United States or Europe, remit by postal note, check or money order and send to the East OREGONIAN the net publisher price of the publications you desire, and we will have it sent to you and assume all risk of the money being lost in the mails. It will save you both trouble and risk. If you are a subscriber to the EAST OREGONIAN, in remitting you can deduct ten per cent from the publisher's price. Address EAST OREGONIAN PUB. CO., Pendleton, Oregon.

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT E. C. Dake's Advertising Agency, 66 and 68, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.