

# if you want

some genuine bargains in harvest supplies go to the MAGNET CASH STORE. If you want a warm reception and a square deal, the Magnet is the place for you. A chance for a gold watch with every dollar purchase.

## THE MAGNET CASH STORE

Clements & Wilson.

Court and Cottonwood



MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1900.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY

East Oregonian Publishing Company, PENDLETON, OREGON.

Subscription rates table with columns for DAILY, WEEKLY, and SEMI-WEEKLY rates for various durations.

### KILLING OF THE KING.

The man who killed King Humbert of Italy had lived in this country seven years when he left New York in May, but he was not a naturalized citizen of the United States. The assassin is an educated Italian and was chosen by the anarchistic society to which he belonged to commit the crime. In Italy human ingenuity has been taxed to the utmost to increase the number of taxes and to take more and more from the struggling laborer in the name of the state, but in reality for a class of Donothings who have power and position and privileges. Fully two-thirds of the earnings of every Italian are taken from him by the tax collector to support the immense army, the costly navy and the useless court. The rich in Italy avoid the payment of taxes by bribing corrupt officials and in other ways. With the weight of imperialism, militarism and privilege upon these people no wonder from among them comes, every now and then, one who seeks the life of the kingly representative of such burdensome, resultless government and although such an act only has the effect of making matters worse to the struggling millions it gives warning to those in other countries to preserve their liberties by remembering that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

In past years Italy has become the breeding ground of the anarchist assassin. The assassin of Carnot, president of France, was an Italian. So was the assassin of the empress of Austria. And King Humbert was the victim of the desperate men who seem to be the natural product of Italy's unjust social conditions.

The Italian kingdom is only thirty-two years old. Its foundation in 1870 by a union of the formerly separate states of the peninsula was hailed as the addition of a new nation dedicated to liberty, independence and progress, but it wasn't. At this time this United Italy is on the verge of bankruptcy, if not of revolution, being the great hot bed of anarchy. Why? Its rulers have allowed and do allow the imperialistic fever to run through their veins. They love its poisons, because they feel it excites them while debasing their fellow men. These rulers have vainly sought to make Italy a world power, while under the imperialistic spell, but in this they have failed.

The rulers of Italy believe in colonial empire, and have desired to promote their country's interests by greed and grab. They started their country in the "empire business" with Eritrea (on the Red Sea) and a strip of the Somali coast in East Africa. They tried to annex Abyssinia, which country they relinquished after a disastrous and costly campaign. They gave her a standing army as large as Great Britain's in time of peace and the fourth largest navy in Europe. They have been spending about \$75,000,000 a year to do this, and besides have saddled her people with a public debt exceeding \$2,300,000,000, the annual interest charge on which is about \$110,000,000.

There are 30,000,000 people in Italy, who are taxed to the point where "hopeless poverty takes counsel in despair." Imperialism has made Italy a nest of anarchy and assassination, and it will make of any country that embraces it. When government starts to do for the individual what the individual can better do for himself the danger line is reached and the seeds of imperialism and kindred evils take

root and multiply until there is neither national nor private virtue, which is sacrificed in the mad race for all that belongs to others.

Imperialism becomes kings and emperors. It is a fit weapon for their manipulation, for with it they can strike down the people and government by the people. In China just now the world is reaping the whirlwind of imperialism of the German emperor's sowing. At a time when the Chinese were slowly yielding to Western civilization and were seeking to participate in the material gains of the white man's inventive genius, when it was reasonably certain that the vast resources of China were really beginning to be opened to the world, the German emperor seized upon the port of Kiaochow and upon all the mining and railway privileges of the province of Shantung. In promoting imperialism he became the immediate cause of the present uprising. He is the most guilty of the white men who have to do with the Celestial empire for what is happening there.

Further, to show the spirit of this titled, divinely inspired, imperial humbug, this violent ruler in addressing "his" troops upon the eve of their departure for China, commanded them to grant no quarter and "take no prisoners." It is in the work of these barbarous autocrats, these titled human peacocks that the anarchist finds life and strength, the same as the living maggot becomes what he is from putrid and decaying flesh. Natural law is at the back of all anarchists and maggots. Governments must derive their powers from the consent of the governed, if they shall endure.

### AMERICA'S "NATIONAL SPORT."

This is what Sydney Brooks calls a presidential election in this country. Writing in the current Harper's, he compares elections in America and in England, basing his conclusions in other years' residence in the United States and four months' experience in the hottest part of the campaign of 1896. On the whole, the comparison is favorable to this side of the water. He finds Americans more conservative and orderly in their elections than are the English, an opinion which will surprise most Europeans and not a few Americans. But to Mr. Brooks the presidential election furnishes the only occasion when all the millions of this big country enter the field in the same game and carry on the sport strictly under the laws of fair play and a profound respect for the established order of things.

He views what he saw in this country simply as an onlooker. He had no personal interest in the success or defeat of either party. As such the gallery arguments of the political orators "so fervently trumpeted, so hungrily and satisfactorily swallowed, the most oratory, the garbled distortions, the small cleverness—all the stock in trade of your small politician the world over"—had no effect upon him. "The right spirit of degradation was not in him," so he does not judge the people by what they said or listened patiently to during the four months of the last campaign, but rather by the way in which they conducted themselves during a season when every occasion was given for the play of passion and the rule of unreason. He does not presume to sum up the nation's intelligence as manifested in general elections or presidential campaigns.

But in these campaigns he expects to find material from which to deduce some index to the national feeling for law, or its reverse. "If the temper of a commonwealth is essentially orderly there can hardly be a better proof of the fact than that an election should fall to disturb it. If this be so, an American campaign is the best testimony to the American respect for law."

From his experiences in this country, and relying upon his observations, Mr. Brooks says he begins to believe that "Americans are the only rational conservatives on this earth," that in no other land but theirs is a right feeling for law and order, for capital and property, so thoroughly ingrained. His conception of the American idea of what constitutes law is humorously put, but nevertheless it is not wide of the mark. He finds a broad gulf here between passing a law and making it operative. A great many measures are adopted, both by congress and in the state legislatures, which are never meant to be enforced, which are afterward killed by popular common sense. Between the passing of an act and its enforcement there is an interval for deliberation, during which public opinion, more or less unconsciously pronounced for or against is enforcement.

The difference between the American and the European in this respect is that the former respects the law in force and the latter respects the statute book. In Europe a law becomes part of the framework of government and society as soon as it is passed; in America, not until it is enforced. To the American the proof of a law's seriousness lies in its enforcement, not in its enactment.

And in this Mr. Brooks sees a sign of the political genius of the American people, "both that such measures should be passed and, being passed,

should be straightway forgotten," which he explains in this way: "The time and trouble spent in getting them adopted and the compliance shown by legislators toward their supporters make an invaluable safety valve for the best of cranks, faddists and wildly philanthropic reformers, who need the freest field to be rendered harmless; and the same sterling mixture of good sense and good humor that sees the folly of opposing their doctrines sees also the still greater folly of putting them into practice."

The American will not obey till he is told to obey; but when he is told, "when a brisk little man with a gray moustache comes before him with official cap and official papers demanding compliance, he surrenders at once and without conditions." Then if he does not like the law he sets about having it repealed, but he obeys it first and kicks afterward. He earns the right of protest by first paying homage to the "majesty of the people." This American conservatism is most potent in politics, where the English variety is least so, and least observed in the affairs of daily life where the English brand almost monopolizes the field. "One might prefer conservatism," says Mr. Brooks, "as the most significant and prevailing fact of American public life." And the people show their innate moderation and the temperance that underlies their often violent speech more than anywhere else in a political campaign.

All through American campaigns one notices an insistence on regularity and method. The kind of disturbances that are the salt of English public gatherings are here scarcely ever seen. One reason Mr. Brooks gives for this is that republicans go only to hear republican doctrines expounded, and democrats assemble only where they can be sure of hearing their opponents soundly scored. Interruptions of speakers are rare. Hardly anyone presents himself at a public gathering in this country in search of convictions; these he already possesses. "What he is on the lookout for is some one who will take those convictions for granted and at once proceed to lash them into enthusiasms." This helps to make America the paradise of the political speaker.

In England if an audience does not like a speaker or the manner of his speech it tells him so at once. Englishmen will not put up with a man who bores them, and they are not the least trifling bashful in telling him so. In America "the bigger the bore the more courteous and attentive seems to be the attention he receives. The speaker, in fact, is the despot of the meeting." While Mr. Brooks goes on at some length to define the difference between elections in America and in England, the foregoing furnishes the real reason for his conclusions. In America convictions are usually formed before the active campaign opens; in England the people wait for the public gatherings to arrive at their decisions, and the people are aided in this by the free manner in which they catchwise aspirants for public office. But it is pleasant for Americans to be told by an Englishman that they are an orderly, law-abiding, conservative people. They so often hear the reverse from critics across the water.

Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, featuring an illustration of a woman and a bottle of the medicine. Text: 'EVERY HOUR YOU DELAY THE USE OF DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION YOU DELAY THE CURE OF THE DISEASES OF THE WOMANLY ORGANS WHICH SAP YOUR STRENGTH AND DESTROY YOUR BEAUTY. FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG SICK WOMEN WELL.'

### 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. 70.

Leading the Summer Girl Is a pleasure when done with a set of Joseph Ell's Stylish Harness.



He also carries a large stock of Saddlery, Tents, Wagon Covers, Canvas, Lap Dusters, Rope, String Leather, etc.

FOR Insurance Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass, etc. Loans on City and County Property. Real Estate Improved and Unimproved City Lots, Stock Ranches and Wheat Farms. SEE J. R. DICKSON, East Oregonian Building.

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.

Arrive Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11:30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30 a. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6:00 p. m.

For information regarding rates and accommodations, call on or address: W. ADAMS, AGENT, Pendleton, Oregon.

S. E. CALDERHEAD, G. P. & W. W. WALKER, Wagon Works, Wash.

Oregon Short Line Railroad THE DIRECT ROUTE TO Montana, Utah, Colorado and all Eastern Points

Give choice of two favorite routes, via the UNION PACIFIC Fast Mail Line, or the RIO GRANDE Scenic Lines.

No Change of Cars on the Portland-Chicago Special, "the Street in the West."

Equipped With Elegant Standard Sleepers Fine New Ordinary Tourist Sleepers Superb Library-Buffer Cars

Spiced Diners meals a la carte Free Reclining Chair Cars Comfortable Coaches and Smokers Entire Train Completely Vested

For further information apply to F. J. WAMSLEY, Agent, O. E. & N. Co., Pendleton, Or.

J. E. NADEL, TRAV. PASS. AGT. W. E. COMAN, Gen'l Agent, 142 Third St., Portland, Oregon.

Cheap Excursion Rates to the East

On June 25, July 1 to 20, and August 1, tickets from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo to Chicago, St. Louis and intermediate points, and return, will be sold by the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE - At rate of - One Regular Fare Plus \$2 for Round Trip

Returns Limit October 31, 1900. SPECIAL TRAINS ONE NIGHT OUT FROM CHICAGO. Tickets also good on regular trains.

Only Direct Line from Colorado Springs and Manitou. Take advantage of these cheap rates and spend your vacation in your old home. Sleeping Car Reservations may be made now for any of the excursions. Write for full information.

A. E. COOPER, G. A. F. D., Portland, Ore. E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. A., Topeka, Kan. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. E. A., Chicago.

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 so 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 unequalled 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.

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT E. C. DICK'S Advertising Agency, 64 and 66, Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

# To the Harvest Trade.

When in need of...

Hay Forks, Hoe Downs, Wire Cable, Axle Grease, Eldorado Castor, West Va. Black Oil, Capital Cylinder Oil, Compound (by the case or barrel), Rope of all sizes, or a good Stove or Steel Range for the cook house, call and get prices from

Taylor, the Hardware Man 721 Main Street.

# THE Crescent

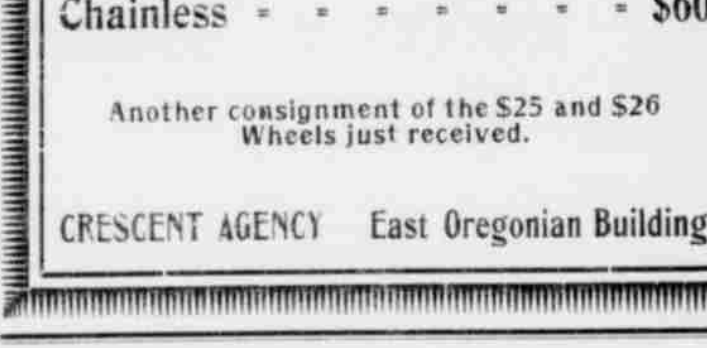
THE MOST POPULAR WHEEL.

Men's Wheels = \$25 and \$35 Ladies Wheels = \$26 and \$35 Boys' or Girls' = \$25 Chainless = \$60

Another consignment of the \$25 and \$26 Wheels just received.

CRESCENT AGENCY East Oregonian Building

AMERICAN PLAN. Finest Hotel the Pacific Northwest \$3.00 per Day and Upwards.



Special Rates to Eastern Oregon people visiting Portland, Headquarters for tourists and commercial travelers. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

# Wool for Sale

Thursday of each week I will be at the Golden Rule Hotel to receive sealed bids on Lots of Wool, No. 5, 8, 13 and 17, about 500 sacks, now stored in the Independent warehouse. I reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all bids.

J. E. SMITH.

# The Pendleton Academy

OFFERS Academic Course of four years preparatory to the best standard colleges and universities. Business Course equivalent to the best business colleges. Teachers' Course, which prepares for County Examinations and for STATE DIPLOMAS.

Accredited by the State Board of Education and graduates are admitted on the same basis for State Diplomas as any school in the state. All grades maintained. Education offered.

For catalogue and information address REV. F. L. FORBES, M. Ph., Principal.

# 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

# Hotel St. George

GEO. DARVEAU, Prop. Elegantly Furnished. Steam Heated

European Plan. Block and a-half from depot. Sample Room in connection. Room Rate - 50c, 75c, \$1.00

# Babbitt Metal. LARGE OR SMALL

QUANTITIES For Sale by the East Oregonian Pub. Co.

# POSSIBLY

You are not aware of the Fast time and Superb Service Now offered by the



2-Daily Fast Trains to the East-If you cannot save the morning train travel via the evening train, both are fully equipped.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Fast Time, Through Service, Pullman Palace Sleepers, Pullman Tourist Sleepers, Pullman Dining Library (Cafe) Car and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Hours of time saved in Omaha, Chicago, other eastern points, Kansas City, St. Louis, New York, Boston and

Tickets good via Salt Lake City and Denver ROUTE. Tickets and sleeping car berth can be secured from

Agent O. L. & N. Co., Portland, Ore. General Agent, 153 Third St., Portland, Ore.

# NORTHERN PACIFIC RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON, WINNEPEG, HELENA and BUTTE.

To 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 6:30 p. m.

For further information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write W. Adams, Pendleton, Oregon, or A. D. CHARLTON, Third and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

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

BEAN & LOWELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Room 14 Association Block, Pendleton, Oregon.

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

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

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

E. D. BOYD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 100 COURT ST.

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

JAMES A. FEE, LAW OFFICE IN JUDG BUILDING.

PHYSICIANS. DR. W. G. COLE, OFFICE IN FISHBONE BLDG. (over Savings Bank) Office hours 10 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. Telephone 11.

F. W. VINCENT, M. D., OFFICE BEAR 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 11, residence telephone 12.

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

DENTISTS. E. A. VAUGHAN, DENTIST, OFFICE IN Judd Building.

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

E. A. MANN, DENTIST, IN ASSOCIATION Block, over F. B. Clifton's office.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS. T. F. HOWARD, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, makes complete and accurate plans for buildings in the city or country. Room 17, Judd Building.

ALBERT MASON, CONTRACTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT, makes complete and accurate plans for buildings in the city or country. Room 17, Judd Building.

BANKS AND BROKERS. THE PENDLETON SAVINGS BANK, Pendleton, Oregon. Organized March 1, 1890. Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$10,000. Exchange bought and sold on all principal points. Special attention given to the collection of accounts. J. S. Taylor, vice-president; T. J. Morris, cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ATHENS, Oregon. Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$10,000. Loans in foreign and domestic exchange. Collections promptly made. Henry C. Adams, president; Hugh McArthur, vice-president; E. L. Barnett, cashier; L. W. Barnett, assistant cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PENDLETON, Ore. Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$10,000. Exchange general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on all principal points. Drafts drawn on California, New York and principal points in the Northwest. Drafts drawn on reasonable terms. Levi Anthony, president; M. G. Gurney, vice-president; C. H. Wade, cashier; E. G. Gurney, assistant cashier.

THE FARMER'S BANK OF WERDO, Weston, Oregon. Does a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on all principal points. Promptly attended to. Reports made by excellent condition, and no responsible claims investigated. Committee of responsible citizens. Officers: W. J. Jamison, president; Geo. E. Probst, vice president; C. E. Foy, cashier; G. A. Hartman, M. M. John, T. J. Price, J. G. Graw, J. F. Killgore, Robert Jamison, & Probst.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. The county board of equalization is hereby called to meet at the office of County Clerk J. C. Chamberlain on Monday, August 27, 1900, for the transaction of business as set forth in the notice of call. All persons having claims against the county, or who are interested in connection with the equalization of taxes are also notified to be present at their grievances acted upon by the board. GEORGE BELAK, County Assessor.

TO PUT UNDER GAS PRESS, on delivery, made of wrapping paper, Old newspapers in bundles, bound in one or more issues.

Old Newspapers at the EAST OREGONIAN OFFICE, Pendleton, Oregon.