DAILY EVENING EDITION

THE LEADING PAPER OF EASTERN OREGON IS THE EAST OREGONIAN

East Oregonian.

DAILY EVENING EDITION

THE PEOPLE READ THE EAST OREGONIAN THAT'S THE PAPER FOR ADVERTISERS.

VOL. 13. PENDLETON, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1900. NO. 3988

Santa Claus HEADQUARTERS AT Frederick Nolf's

...rge line Toys, Dolls, Games, Blocks ...ums, Fancy Goods, New Lamps, ...let Sets, Popular Books, Xmas ...dies and Pocket Knives

DUPLICATE

No.

No. COUPON

Every dollar spent here entitles the holder to one chance on a

$35.00 SATIN DOWN COMFORT

To be given away Christmas Eve.

ALEXANDER & HEXTER

The Boston Store

Pendleton's Leading Department Store.

A REAL BUYER'S SNAP

Right in the heart of the season we give you an opportunity to purchase new stylish garments at greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

In cheviots, camel hairs, crepons, soutles, mixtures, etc., at

One-third below regular price

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits

Of homespun, camels hair, venetian and broadcloth, at

One-third below regular price

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Jackets

Made of kersey, cheviot, astrakan, melton, beaver; everyone this season's style

One-third below regular price

Drummer's Sample Line of Wool Underwear at half price.

Blankets and comforts at reduced prices. Special values in ladies underwear.

THE BOSTON STORE

Pendleton's Big Store.

Santa Claus has made his Headquarters at Frederick Nolf's

Dolls—19c for a 10½-in kid body Doll; elsewhere for 25c.

98c for a regular $1.25 kid-body Doll.

$1.19 for a regular $1.50 Collar and Cuff Box; decorated celluloid

98c for a regular $1.50 celluloid album.

$2.69 for a regular $3.50 Bible, with reference, Bible helps, etc.

$1.69 for a $2 lot of Hdkf and Glove boxes.

95c for a regular $1.25 Jewel Box, fancy lined.

$1.39 for a regular $6 Toilet Set, French mirror, celluloid findings.

$2.10 for a regular $3 Ebony Toilet Set.

65c for a regular 90c Work Box, all celluloid.

19c for a regular 25c Doll Head.

$2.39 for a regular $3 Modallion.

25c for a line of 35c and 40c Celluloid Novelties.

$8.39 for a regular $12.50 warranted 10 year Watch.

$2.39 for a $3 set of Coin Silver Knives and Forks.

15c for a large line regular 25c Gold Plated Frames.

39c for a regular 75c bottle of No. 4 Parfumery.

35c for Eastman's 50c bottle Triple "Fauna."

19c for a regular 25c Horner Harmonica.

2½c for a 5c Japanese Doll.

Frederick Nolf,

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Lamps, Lamps

I have just received the largest assortment of library and hanging lamps ever brought to the city which will be sold at bedrock prices from now until after the holidays.

Joe Basler.

THE EAST OREGONIAN. The Paper of the People. Everybody Reads It. The Largest Circulation. Best Advertising Medium.

GENERAL NEWS.

Queen Victoria is having her will revised. Her fortune is estimated at $30,000,000.

President Diaz was inaugurated for the fifth time as the chief executive of the republic of Mexico Saturday.

The German losses in China from typhoid and climatic diseases generally continue large, despite official denials.

Fireman F. J. Jones was killed in a freight train wreck near Winnemucca, Nevada, on Friday. He was caught between the engine and tender.

The place of the United States internal revenue commissioner, made vacant by the death of Geo. Wilson, will be tendered to Joseph Manley, of Maine.

The municipal council of Speyer, Germany, adopted a resolution to place a commemorative tablet in the house where the late Henry Villard was born.

J. Thomas Baldwin, the famous bandmaster, is dead in Boston, from blood poisoning, the result of a simple injury. He was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1832.

George H. Philips, the man who had the corner in corn in Chicago last week, is credited with having cleared up $300,000 from the other gamblers in corn.

Senator Lodge will in all probability be advanced to the chairmanship of the committee on foreign relations to fill in the vacancy caused by the death of Senator C. K. Davis.

The international live stock exposition opened at Chicago Saturday. A thousand head of fancy stock from this country, England and Canada are on exhibition, and $75,000 in prizes will be awarded.

It is officially announced in Berlin that President Kruger will be received there with all honors due the chief of a state. The emperor, however, will stay away from Berlin during the time of the Boer president's visit.

Miss Eugenia Washington, great grand niece of George Washington, one of the founders of the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, and president of the Society of Founders and Patriots, died in Washington Friday.

If an agreement concerning the rates to the G. A. R. encampment is not arranged between Western roads before December 7, it is likely the encampment will not be held at Denver. Cleveland is making a strenuous effort to secure the encampment.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

J. D. Ballingsby, of Cord, disposed of 45,000 pounds of wool at Ontario at 12¼ cents.

Francis Bellinger, a resident of Oregon for 50 years, died at his home near Waterloo, Linn county, Friday, aged 74 years. He came to Oregon in 1850. A wife and five sons survive him.

Francis W. Cushman, congressman from Washington is seriously ill at Wahpello, Iowa. His physicians state that he can not be out in less than two weeks and recovery may take longer.

A mortgage contract of the Guaranty Savings and Loan Association in Judge Sears court in Portland was ordered cancelled and the property under it freed on the ground that to carry it out would rob the party making it.

During a quarrel at Roseburg, Flem Hargen stabbed Carl Nicholas in the left lung, and left hip with a pocket knife. The wounds were ugly, but are not apt to prove fatal. The wounded man refused to make a complaint against Hargen.

George Ransom made a determined attempt at suicide at Eugene. He swallowed poison, and would have finished his career in a short time except for the interference of friends, who discovered him and called a physican, who saved his life.

The controller of the currency approved the application of the First National bank of Ashland, Or., to organize with a capital of $25,000. H. L. McIlliams, R. A. Sheridan, T. F. Hills, C. A. Miller, A. S. Barnes and C. H. Vanpel are named as stockholders.

A boy named Wade and two brothers named Hancock were brought to Albany Friday and placed in the county jail to await the action of the next circuit court, on the charge of breaking into and robbing Hamilton's store, at Holley. They are all under 20 years of age.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—MRS. R. SHIRER, La Plata, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE READ IN THE SENATE.

China and the Philippines Discussed at Length.

AN ISTHMIAN CANAL IS RECOMMENDED

An Army of 60,000 Men Necessrry, and the President Should Have Authority to Increase it to 100,000.

President McKinley's message begins with felicitation that American liberty, at the outgoing of the old and the incoming of the new century, is more firmly established than ever, that popular government has demonstrated its stability and efficiency, as the best instrument of national development, and the best safeguard of human rights. The president then exhaustively treats the "dominant question," our foreign intercourse and the Chinese problem. He declares our relations with the other powers have been happy. He makes a complete review of the inherent causes of the difficulties in China. Regarding the siege of Pekin, the firing upon the Taku forts and other important movements he speaks fully. He says the present agitation had inception three years ago, the homeogenity and the seclusion of China being disturbed by the Taipen rebellion and the opening of ports to foreign trade. The Boxer movement got to a point where the Chinese government proved unable to cope with it.

The president draws a graphic picture of the heroism and defense of the legations at Pekin. The policy of the United States through all this trying period was clearly announced and scrupulously carried out, treating the condition in the north of China as one of virtual anarchy, in which the great provinces in the south and southeast had no share. We regarded, he says, the local authorities in the latter quarters as representing the Chinese people, with whom we sought to remain on terms of friendship and peace. Our declared aims involved no war against the Chinese nation but the safeguard of life, the preservation of Chinese territorial and administrative entity, equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

The Russian proposition looking to the restoration of imperial power at Pekin has been accepted, as in full consonance with out own desires, for we hold that the most effective reparation can best be brought about under the authority which the Chinese nation reverences. For the real culprits, who have misled the imperial judgment, full expiation becomes imperative within rational limits of retributive justice, negotiations concerning which are now in progress in Pekin. Sufficient reparation in money may be beyond the ability of China to meet, and due compensation may be made as in the past by an increase of the guarantees of security for foreign rights and by opening China to equal commerce with all the world.

Relations With Other Goverments.

The relation of this country with the neighboring republics of the south is touched upon lightly, and reference is made to the Paris exposition and the success of American exhibitors. Good will prevails in our relations with the German empire; an amicable adjustment of the long pending question of admission of American life insurance companies in Germany has been reached. The settlement of the Samoa problem has accomplished good results. Friendly relations with Great Britain continue. The only material reference made to the Boer war is that concerning the seizure of neutral cargoes. Concerning the Alaskan boundary modus vivendi, the president says it was necessary as an expedient and, is at best, an unsatisfactory makeshift, which should not be suffered to delay the speedy establishment of a frontier line, to which we are entitled.

Using the assassination of King Humbert as a text, the president refers to our dilatory action in the matter of the Louisiana lynchings, urging upon congress to confer on the federal courts jurisdiction in this class of international cases. Advancing, Japan industry is noted and thanks tendered to that government for valuable aid extended the battleship Oregon in her recent trouble. The bubonic quarantine on the Pacific coast against Japan was declared unconstitutional by the courts and no recurrence is apprehended.

The Isthmian Canal

As to the isthmian canal the president says: "The views of congress in the light of the report of the examining commission are awaited. I commend the early attention of the senate to the convention with Great Britain to facilitate the construction of the canal and to remove any objection arising out of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

Satisfactory progress has been made towards the conclusion of a general treaty of friendship and intercourse with Spain. We await the fulfillment of the promise of the sultan of Turkey, his majesty's good disposition is evidenced by an irade issuest for rebuilding the American college at Harpoot."

The Question of Finances.

"It is gratifying to state that the surplus revenues, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were $79,527,060.18. For the six preceeding years we had only deficits." Considerable reduction is noted in the expenditures for the year. The present condition of the treasury is of undoubted strength he declares. The available cash balance, on November 30, was $139,303,794.50. The total holding of free gold $93,047,373.15. "It will be the duty, as I am sure it will be the disposition of congress, to provide whatever further legislation is needed to insure the continued parity between silver and gold. The party in power is committed to such legislation as will better make the currency responsible to the varying needs of business. I recommend that congress reduce the internal revenue taxes imposed to meet the Spanish war expenses to the extent of $30,000,000. I urge immediate action on measures to promote American shipping and foreign trade." On trusts, he says the uniformity of legislation in the states is to be desired and it is to be hoped that means may be found for congress to so supplement effective state legislation as to make a complete and adequate system of laws throughout all the states. Restraint should be put upon such combinations as are injurious and are within the federal constitution jurisdiction by congress.

The Philippine Problem.

The Philippine situation is dealt with as fully as the Chinese. "Our forces have successfully controlled a great part of the islands." What opposition remains he says, is for the most part scattered, operating by guerilla warfare. Effective opposition by the dissatisfied Tagals was virtually ended last spring. The municipal officers, who will administer local affairs, are to be selected by the natives, and natives are to be preferred for such offices, if competent. Provision for taxation should be simple and easily understood and should effect the fewest practicable subjects of taxation. All employees of the states, says the president, should observe not merely material, but personal and social rights of the people and treat them with the same country as they require for their personal dignity, as the people of the United States require from each other. The Filipinos are quick to learn and profit by knowledge. He would be rash, who with the teachings of contemperaneous history in view, would fix a limit to the degree of culture and advancement within the reach of these people. Referring to the Philippine commission, the president says it is probable that the transfer of authority from the military commanders to the civil officers will be gradual and will occupy a considerable period. The duties of the commission are given exhaustively.

"In Porto Rico civil government, as provided by the act of April 12, 1900, is in successful operation. I will transmit to congress the constitution which the Cuban convention is expected to adopt."

The Standing Army.

"Concerning the standing army the president says it is apparent we will require an army of 60,000 and that during the present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the president should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000 men.

The Alava is Safe.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Admiral Remey cables from Cavite: "A detachment of marines and some of the Yosemite's officers have arrived by the Alava. The restoration work at Guam is progressing favorably." The Alava is the supply vessel that it was feared was lost in the typhoon that foundered the Yosemite at Guam.

Mr. Dooley is Better.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Finlay Dunn, "Mr. Dooley," ill here with pneumonia, passed a good night, with his condition improved this morning.

Kissing Hobson Ill.

New York, Dec. 3.—Lieut. Hobson, who is ill here with typhoid fever, is in comfortable condition this morning.

The Czar Improving.

Livadia, Dec. 3.—The czar passed a good night. His appetite is maintained and his strength has increased.

POISONED BY BEER.

Seventy Deaths and 18,000 Sick in and Near Manchester England.

The beer poisoning epidemic at Manchester, which has so worked up the North of England, has now spread to London. The county council announces it is taking active measures to protect the community. The workingman now empties his pewter pint with more or less fear and trembling and analytists are busy day and night on the saccharine used so extensively by the brewers. Many of these were found to contain arsenic.

In Manchester and other districts there are already 18,000 patients, and there have been seventy deaths due to the peculiarly bad lot of glucose supplied to the favorite local brewers which caused peripheral neuralgia, very similar to beri-beri. As the result of the agitation the use of glucose will probably be restricted by legislation.

The public analytist suggests that the mystery in the Maybrick case might have been solved, had the facts, now made public in regard to arsenic in beer, been known at the time of trial.

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.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS IS IN SESSION.

Bustle on the Floors Began Early This Morning.

REPUBLICAN SIDE A FLOWER GARDEN

The House Called to Order at 12 o'Clock and the Senate Fifteen Minutes Later. The First Bills Introduced.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The opening of the fifty-seventh congress as scheduled began to attract sightseers early and by 11 o'clock most of the space available to the general public was taken.

There were a few people also in the president's and the diplomatic galleries.

On the floor of the house the bustle commenced before 10 o'clock. The first member to arrive was Esch, of Wisconsin, followed directly by Brownlow, of Tennessee, Gardner, of Michigan, Jett, of Illinois, and Clayton, of Alabama. Speaker Henderson came in at 10:30 o'clock and became the center of a number of conferences. Before 11 the republican side of the floor looked life a flower garden, the usual compliments being bestowed upon those successful in the campaign. The democratic side of the house was sparsely decorated. The committee rooms were well filled with members considering the various bills. At noon the speaker's gavel fell and in the ensuing silence the chaplain prayed. The roll then was called amid some disorder.

Early Bustle in the House.

In the senate president pro tem Frye called the session to order and Dr. Milburn began his prayer, alluding feelingly to the deaths of Gear and Davis. Senators Jones and Hanna were centers of attraction before the session and the rivals met and exchanged pleasantries over the result of the campaign.

The Senate in Session.

The senate was called to order at 12:15 and immediately a recess of forty minutes was taken. At the expiration of that time, the committee not returning from a visit to President McKinley, a recess was taken until 1:45 o'clock.

Message Received by Senate.

At 1:46 o'clock, Pruden, the president's assistant secretary, entered the senate and delivered the president's message, which was immediately read.

The first business of the senate was the presentation by Proctor of the credentials of W. P. Dillingham, the senator from Vermont, which were approved and Dillingham was sworn in.

Senators Hoar and Vest were appointed a committee to wait on the president to inform him the senate was ready for business.

Allison moved the senate meet every day at noon which was agreed to.

Then a recess was taken for the committee to see the president. Senate adjourned at 3:46 p. m.

Army Bill in the House.

The first bills introduced in the house were the army reorganization, and congressional reapportionment bills, the latter by Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana. This bill reduces the representation of Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina by thirteen votes. The house, under it would have 365 members.

Fitzpatrick, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution sympathizing with Kruger's efforts to secure peace to South Africa. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Anti-Canteen Provision.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The house committee on military affairs this morning decided to amend the army bill by including an anti-canteen provision. The amendment prohibits the sale of liquor on all military government properties, army posts, transports, etc.

The minister from Nicaragua and Secretary Hay Saturday discussed and reached a final agreement as to the terms on which the United States can secure the right of way across the Nicaraguan territory for the canal, if congress should decide to construct the water way over that route. The terms of agreement will not be made public at present.

DO YOU WANT A BARREL OF WHISKEY FOR NOTHING?

John Schmidt will give away a small barrel Christmas morning, handsomely decorated, to the man who guesses nearest the correct capacity of the monster cask of HARPER whiskey now on display in his Saloon.

Call and make your guess and drink Old Harper

Whiskey, the finest made. Winner of three international gold medals including one from the Paris Exposition Universelle.

Mellow, Delicious Old "Harper"

The premier brand of America, drawn direct from the magnificent cask, the largest ever seen in Pendleton.

Respectfully,

JOHN SCHMIDT, - Pendleton, Oregon.