

Shoe Wear, Shoe Comfort



That's what you want and that is what you get when you buy your shoes at The Magnet. We buy direct from the largest shoe house in the world, the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company. Cheap in price, high in quality, exact fit. Once worn, never forsaken. Try them.

A chance for a gold watch given with every dollar purchase.

THE MAGNET CASH STORE

Clements & Wilson, Court and Cottonwood



THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY

East Oregonian Publishing Company, PENDLETON, OREGON.

DAILY SUBSCRIPTION RATES:	
One copy per week, by mail	5c
One copy per week, by carrier	10c
One copy per week, by express	15c
One copy per week, by freight	20c
One copy per week, by parcel	25c
One copy per week, by collect	30c
One copy per week, by cash	35c
One copy per week, by order	40c
One copy per week, by note	45c
One copy per week, by check	50c
One copy per week, by draft	55c
One copy per week, by money order	60c
One copy per week, by postal note	65c
One copy per week, by telegraphic transfer	70c
One copy per week, by bank draft	75c
One copy per week, by international money order	80c
One copy per week, by international bank draft	85c
One copy per week, by international postal note	90c
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	95c
One copy per week, by international bank draft	1.00
One copy per week, by international money order	1.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	1.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	1.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	1.20
One copy per week, by international money order	1.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	1.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	1.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	1.40
One copy per week, by international money order	1.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	1.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	1.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	1.60
One copy per week, by international money order	1.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	1.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	1.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	1.80
One copy per week, by international money order	1.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	1.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	1.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	2.00
One copy per week, by international money order	2.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	2.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	2.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	2.20
One copy per week, by international money order	2.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	2.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	2.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	2.40
One copy per week, by international money order	2.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	2.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	2.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	2.60
One copy per week, by international money order	2.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	2.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	2.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	2.80
One copy per week, by international money order	2.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	2.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	2.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	3.00
One copy per week, by international money order	3.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	3.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	3.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	3.20
One copy per week, by international money order	3.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	3.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	3.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	3.40
One copy per week, by international money order	3.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	3.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	3.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	3.60
One copy per week, by international money order	3.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	3.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	3.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	3.80
One copy per week, by international money order	3.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	3.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	3.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	4.00
One copy per week, by international money order	4.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	4.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	4.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	4.20
One copy per week, by international money order	4.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	4.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	4.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	4.40
One copy per week, by international money order	4.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	4.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	4.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	4.60
One copy per week, by international money order	4.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	4.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	4.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	4.80
One copy per week, by international money order	4.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	4.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	4.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	5.00
One copy per week, by international money order	5.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	5.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	5.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	5.20
One copy per week, by international money order	5.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	5.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	5.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	5.40
One copy per week, by international money order	5.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	5.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	5.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	5.60
One copy per week, by international money order	5.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	5.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	5.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	5.80
One copy per week, by international money order	5.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	5.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	5.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	6.00
One copy per week, by international money order	6.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	6.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	6.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	6.20
One copy per week, by international money order	6.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	6.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	6.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	6.40
One copy per week, by international money order	6.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	6.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	6.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	6.60
One copy per week, by international money order	6.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	6.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	6.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	6.80
One copy per week, by international money order	6.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	6.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	6.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	7.00
One copy per week, by international money order	7.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	7.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	7.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	7.20
One copy per week, by international money order	7.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	7.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	7.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	7.40
One copy per week, by international money order	7.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	7.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	7.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	7.60
One copy per week, by international money order	7.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	7.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	7.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	7.80
One copy per week, by international money order	7.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	7.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	7.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	8.00
One copy per week, by international money order	8.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	8.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	8.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	8.20
One copy per week, by international money order	8.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	8.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	8.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	8.40
One copy per week, by international money order	8.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	8.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	8.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	8.60
One copy per week, by international money order	8.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	8.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	8.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	8.80
One copy per week, by international money order	8.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	8.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	8.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	9.00
One copy per week, by international money order	9.05
One copy per week, by international postal note	9.10
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	9.15
One copy per week, by international bank draft	9.20
One copy per week, by international money order	9.25
One copy per week, by international postal note	9.30
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	9.35
One copy per week, by international bank draft	9.40
One copy per week, by international money order	9.45
One copy per week, by international postal note	9.50
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	9.55
One copy per week, by international bank draft	9.60
One copy per week, by international money order	9.65
One copy per week, by international postal note	9.70
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	9.75
One copy per week, by international bank draft	9.80
One copy per week, by international money order	9.85
One copy per week, by international postal note	9.90
One copy per week, by international telegraphic transfer	9.95
One copy per week, by international bank draft	10.00

One thing is true regarding President McKinley's recent message to congress, that it could be a stronger document without being a longer one. The message is simply dull and uninteresting. It is not up to the level of President McKinley's former state papers.

The republicans made much ado over nothing prior to the election in regard to Mayor VanWyck's connection with the ice trust, but after the election the supposed arch conspirator, the bad VanWyck, has been let off with not even a reprimand by Teddy, the terrible. The ice trust scandal was gotten up for political purposes.

The democrats in congress make no secret of the fact that they intend to fight the republican program for a reduction of the war tax, an increase of the army, ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, reapportionment, the naval budget and the ship-subsidy scheme. That they may make their threats good is now fairly evident. On the army increase, ship subsidy, naval appropriation, isthmian canal and reapportionment bills the republican camp is not entirely compact. There are republican members who have convictions of their own as to the size of a standing army, the practicability of reducing the representation from southern states which have disfranchised the negro vote, the advisability of another enormous lump of cash for more warships, and, finally, the wisdom of paying out \$10,000,000 a year to encourage the building of ships for a merchant-marine service.

The Portland Oregonian was fifty years old on December 4. The Portland paper looks well for its age. It is an excellent newspaper, ably edited, with the exception that it seldom has any respect for the opinions of those who differ with it. It has been "a big daily" for the past ten to twelve years. Until 1861 it was "a small weekly" only, and from that time until 1888 it was "a small daily." Since 1888 it has gradually grown to the rank of the first class. It is bold and vigorous in its editorial treatment of questions, but it is inclined to allow its underlings to place editorial expression in its "heads" and introductions to news articles, and this no well managed paper should allow for one moment. But the Oregonian is the Pacific coast's best paper, as it is Oregon's, and we hope to see it live another fifty years and crown the expiration of that term with the same glory of success and work well done as has been the case with its first half century. The Oregonian is strictly a product of Oregon and like all of the state's products it is difficult to excel.

A national move is being made for good roads. Good roads are a good thing. We cannot have too many of them. But let us not allow this most excellent reform, says Louis F. Post in "The Public," to be turned into another method for enriching some property owners at the expense of the general public. Good roads, like good streets, do enhance the value of neighboring landed property. They enhance the value of nothing else. They financially benefit no one but the owners of this property. Of course, they are a common convenience. But those who enjoy the convenience they offer pay for it in indirect ways, and the pay ultimately reaches the pockets of the adjacent property owners. Let the property owners, then, and not the general public, pay for making and maintaining the roads. This is demanded by every principle of common honesty. And let us remember, when a good road is built, the improvements on the land abutting are decreased in value, because, owing to the good road, these improvements can be duplicated

at less cost, and these improvements should not be taxed, or further decreased in value, to pay for the construction of the road, but the land, unimproved and improved alike, abutting and benefited by the road, should alone be taxed. If the money for good roads is spent economically and judiciously the cost of the roads will not be in excess of the value added to the lands abutting upon them, and such value, in common justice, should be taken for their construction.

PUSHING THE WORK OF IRRIGATION.
The telegram sent by the National Irrigation Congress at Chicago urging upon President McKinley the importance of the irrigation and forestry problem and requesting him to turn upon congress the advisability of some definite action has done more to direct public attention to these important national questions than any other one thing. The telegram was as follows:

To the president: The ninth annual session of the National Irrigation Congress now in session in the city of Chicago respectfully urge that in your message to congress you call attention to the national importance of the preservation of our forests and of the extension and conservative use of the forest preserve and further that you emphasize the need of national action to store the flood water that now goes to waste.

Save the Forests and Store the Floods proved a popular motto at the Chicago Irrigation Congress. Its sessions bore a marked atmosphere of thoughtful consideration of how these great objects could be accomplished and a general spirit of harmony and co-operation pervaded the atmosphere. The satisfaction was expressed at the growth of the national irrigation sentiment in the east and the interest and active co-operation afforded by eastern business men.

Great as is Chicago with her people equaling in numbers a third of the entire population of the western half of the United States yet the National Irrigation Congress was recognized as the exponent of a national movement and caused no little local and general comment. Chicago newspapers devoted their columns to its meetings and Chicago's largest business men attended them. The great problem of the reclamation of the millions of arid acres was recognized at its true value and the incalculable benefits to result, appreciated. The national standing of the national irrigation question is an assured fact.

The following resolutions were adopted by the National Irrigation Congress, November 24, 1900:

"We hail with satisfaction the fact that both of the great political parties of the nation in the last campaign declared in favor of the reclamation of arid America in order that settlers might build homes on the public domain, and to that end we urge upon congress that national appropriations commensurate with the magnitude of the problem should be made for the preservation of the forests and the construction of dams and for the construction by the national government as part of its policy of internal improvement of storage reservoirs and other works for flood protection and to save for use in aid of navigation and irrigation the waters which now run to waste and for the development of artesian and subterranean sources of water supply.

"The waters of all streams should forever remain subject to public control and the right of the use of water for irrigation should inhere in the land irrigated, and beneficial use be the basis of measure and the limit of the right.

"The work of building the reservoirs necessary to store the floods should be done directly by the government under existing statutes relating to the employment of labor and hours of work and under laws that will give to all American citizens a free and equal opportunity to get first employment, and then a home on the land.

"We commend the efficient work of the various bureaus of the national government in the investigation of the physical and legal problems and of her conditions relating to irrigation and in promoting the adoption of more effective laws, customs and methods of irrigated agriculture, and urge upon congress the necessity of providing liberal appropriations for this important work.

ADVICE BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.
How many people do you meet in a week's time who fail to mention their physical infirmities? Even the most

Cuticura THE SET \$1.25
Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of cruds and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

robust and radiant looking mortals, as a rule, pride themselves upon some pot weakness. A throat—a heart—a lung—a digestive apparatus or the eternal liver, is sure to be out of order.

Yet health, in nineteen cases out of twenty, is as easy to possess as fresh air.

With an ordinary fair constitution to start with, it needs only the faithful following of a few simple rules to obtain invigorant health.

Because the rules are simple, and because they need to be observed every day, people are ill, instead of well. They rush to the doctor and the druggist, continue to break the simple laws of nature, and pass as sufferers of inexorable fate.

I feel a growing indignation toward doctors every year I live. They could, if they would, teach people how to keep well; and I feel sympathy, but little respect, for the people who permit themselves to be always "ailing."

To us "always" ailing, "cause in love and occupied with good works" is an indication of a lack of ambition.

The very first foundation of good health lie in the proper use of the lungs.

Some months ago I wrote upon the importance of deep breathing, and many letters of inquiry resulted.

I would advise those who want a "rule" to breathe by to send a postage stamp to Mrs. Sadie Fisher, Denver, Colo., and they will receive a little pamphlet containing four breathing exercises.

I classify these four exercises, carefully and persistently followed every day for two months, would give good health to hundreds of people who imagine themselves to be invalids today.

Mrs. Fisher's whole theory rests upon the fact that life is action, and that stagnation is death.

Her exercises put all the internal machinery into action.

They are gymnastics of the lungs, liver and intestines.

Two friends, who have procured Mrs. Fisher's pamphlet, and followed its directions, report immediate benefit.

After breathing properly, the attitude of the body in sitting or walking should be observed, and the exercise of all its muscles every day.

Many people seem to diminish like a patent penholder when they set slowly. The lungs are the abdominal regions shake hands, as it were.

Keep the organs in their proper places while sitting. They cannot respect themselves unless you respect their rights.

Exercise all your muscles a few moments every day.

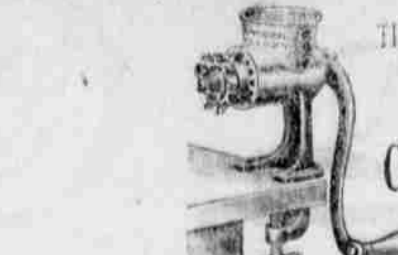
You do not need a gymnasium or mechanical appliances to do this. Much can be done while at your work, if you put your mind upon it, or in going to and from your work.

There is a little book by Edward Checkley which contains excellent rules for exercise of the body in your room.

Do not waste a postage stamp in writing to ask me where you can get this book. Your letter will go into the waste-box if you do. Ask any book dealer.

Take some sort of cool or cold bath every day.

Do not over-eat. Few people die of starvation. Millions suffer and die of over-eating, and call it the will of God. God never will ill-health for any mortal. God is health, and expects us to be.



THE UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

CHOPS ALL KINDS OF FOOD into Clean Cut Uniform Pieces as FINE or COARSE as wanted.

Other machines chop meat only. THIS DOES AWAY WITH THE CHOPPING BOWL ALTOGETHER.

CHOPS Potatoes, Meat, Apples, Cabbage, Bread—EVERYTHING.

A machine you will use every day. Call and see it.

TAYLOR, THE HARDWARE MAN.

Have you a relative or friend in the East to whom you wish to send a

Christmas Present

Nothing would please them more than a

PENDELTON BLANKET OR AN INDIAN ROBE

The mill is now running an extra fine grade for the Christmas trade and merchants will shortly have a fine assortment from which to make selections



Hotel St. George

GEO. DARVEAU, Prop.

Elegantly Furnished. Steam heated

European Plan. Block and a-half from dep't. Sample Room in connection.

Room Rate 50c, 75c, \$1.00

The Pendleton Shoe Store

J. KLEIN, PROP.

For first class—

FOOTWEAR, RUBBER GOODS, and LEGGINS.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.

623 Main Street, Pendleton, Ore.

Golden Rule Dining Room.

Under Management of Richard Lambrechts.

Everything Served the market affords.

Kitchen under supervision of a French chef.

Banquets and suppers for lodges a specialty.

GOLDEN RULE HOTEL

C. F. KOHLER, Prop.

European and American Plan.

The Only First Class and Complete Hotel in the City.



Newly Remodeled and Renovated.