

THE LEADING PAPER OF EAST OREGON IN THE EAST OREGONIAN

THE PEOPLE READ THE EAST OREGONIAN THAT'S THE REASON FOR ADVERTISING

The COMMONER Issued Weekly. William J. Bryan Editor and Publisher.

Terms—Payable in Advance. One Year \$1.00 Six Months .65 Three Months .35 Single Copy .05

No traveling canvassers are employed. Terms for local agents will be sent on application.

The Commoner per year with Weekly East Oregonian \$2.35 Semi-Weekly East Oregonian 2.85 Daily East Oregonian 5.75

Our 46th Semi-Annual Cleanup Sale Begins Monday, Jan. 7.

Most stores with their sales are filling newspapers, sidewalks and store with 'Phenomenally Phenomenal Bargain News.'

Our prices on all our winter goods are reduced—let these do their own talking.

Alexander & Hexter.

The Boston Store The Big Sale is now on

When we advertise a sale, it means "your dollar grows in purchasing value from 25 to 75 per cent."

THAT IS THE GOOD OF THE "BIG SALE."

Dress Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Capses, Waists, Comforts, Tailormade Suits, Fascinators, Corsets, Dress skirts, Men's Clothing, Shoes, Petticoats, Overcoats, Furs.

Muslin Underwear

Wonderful values for the next few days. 85 dozen garments to select from.

A snap for hotel and lodging house keepers.

55 dozen hemmed sheets at 25 per cent below regular price. 65 dozen pillow slips at 25 per cent below regular price.

THE BOSTON STORE

Pendleton's Big Store.

Oregon Short Line Railroad

THE DIRECT ROUTE TO Montana, Utah, Colorado and all Eastern Points

No Change of Cars Equipped With Elegant Standard Sleepers

Free Reclining Chair Cars Comfortable Coaches and Smokers Entire Train Completely Vestibuled

For further information apply to F. F. WAMBLEY, Agent O. R. & N. Co., Pendleton, Or.

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 Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11:30 a. m.

For information regarding rates and accommodations call on or address W. E. COMAN, Agent, Pendleton, Oregon.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Fitcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

CLEARANCE SALE AT THE FAIR.

Our Special Reduction on Clothing, Heavy Underwear, Ladies' Wraps and Wrappers continues until our present stock is reduced sufficiently to make room for our spring stock.

Men's Suits from \$5.20 to \$14.40. Men's Overcoats from \$3.60 to \$12.00. Boys' suits from \$1.20 to \$6.40.

See our goods and compare values before buying elsewhere.

THE FAIR, Bennett & Tarbet, Props.

GENERAL NEWS.

Thirteen colored women, whose ages range from 35 to 73, are attending night school in Jersey City.

Dan Stuart, the prize fight promoter, has authorized a statement that he will pull a big fight in Car City, Nevada, between May 25 and June 10.

Fire underwriters suffered terribly during 1900. The aggregate fire loss of the United States and Canada during the year just closed, as compiled from carefully kept records, was \$183,362,250 an increase over the loss of 1899.

Prof. Edward A. Ross, recently of Stanford university, has been engaged by the regents of the University of Nebraska. He will begin work next month at a salary of \$2000 a year.

Frank James, brother of Jesse James, the noted bandit, lost his fight for the governorship of the Missouri house of representatives. On the first ballot James received but 15 votes.

James H. Eckles, president of the Illinois forestry exposition, has invited Governor Rogers to direct the state department of forestry, fish and game to make an exhibition of Washington products at the first annual exhibition, to be held in Chicago, February 9 to 21.

The navy department has called upon the superintendent of the naval academy for a report on charges submitted by Representative Roach, of Virginia, to the effect that a marine named Hobart Green, a cadet from Ohio, had died from pneumonia, and that the deck were washed beneath him while he lay in his hammock on the Santee.

William England, the pioneer banker, died in Salem aged 72 years. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Olive S. England, of Salem.

Receipts of the Portland postoffice for the year were \$3,016,837.87, an increase of \$134,482 over 1899, when they were \$2,882,355.88.

The Pioneer woolen mills at Dallas, Polk county, will resume operations about January 20, according to Mr. Carter, one of the proprietors. These mills have been closed for several months.

Portland will, in a few days, have a circulating free library, as the outcome of many months of careful, systematic effort on the part of a number of her public-spirited citizens, both men and women.

Senator George W. McBride arrived in Portland from Washington Friday to look after his political duties in the Ore on legislature to assemble next week at Salem, will choose his successor. He is a candidate for re-election.

The families of J. K. Romig and John McLean, at La Grande, who have been afflicted with smallpox, are all convalescent. Their houses are being thoroughly fumigated, and that town is now entirely clear of that disease.

Recently, Frank Davey, of Salem, grand overseer of the A. O. U. W. of Oregon, resigned his position. Grand Master Workman Ralph Feeney has appointed Prof. B. J. Hawthorne, of Eugene Lodge No. 15, to fill the unexpired term.

The state medical board at Portland, decided that Henry Volp, of Harney county, had unlawfully obtained a license to practice medicine in the state. Volp was not present, though he had been summoned, and had acknowledged the receipt of the summons.

Astorians are circulating a petition among shippers and business men of the place, in an endeavor to secure a boycott against the O. R. & N. Co., the petition being nothing more than a binding agreement not to patronize the corporation until it shall extend to Astoria the same freight rates as are allowed points on the sound.

W. G. Overholt, a pioneer of Grant county, died at his home at Canyon City, a few days ago. Death came while he was reading a magazine. He was in his usual health up to the time the summons came. His age was 66 years. He came to Grant county in 1864. His brother D. G. Overholt, of Canyon City, survives him.

A child three years of age died of drunkenness the other day in New York City. The parents said they had given the child whiskey to strengthen him. In their absence he found a bottle of whiskey and drank from it, until he fell over in a drunken stupor, from which the physician could not arouse him. That is only one case in several cases of baby drunkards recently noted.

The important fact is that alcoholic stimulants quickly develop the alcoholic habit in children. This fact is just as true when the alcohol is disguised as a medicine, a "sarsaparilla" or other "compound." So many medicines contain alcohol to the same extent that it is contained in beer or whiskey, that parents should be cautious what medicines they give their children.

There is absolutely no alcohol, whiskey or intoxicant in any form in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, neither does it contain opium or any other narcotic. It is a blood-making and body-building medicine. It does not make fleshy flesh but good, firm flesh and muscle. It is pleasant to the taste.

"My four year old daughter had suffered from indigestion and bowel trouble from birth," writes Mrs. Lizzie Allen, of Baldwin, Lackawanna Co., Pa. "The treatment given her by home doctors afforded but temporary relief. Last February she was taken with severe pain in the bowels, followed by violent vomiting. She experienced difficulty in passing urine, which when voided, deposited a milky sediment. I became alarmed from her symptoms and wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., requesting in reply a letter, advising the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, together with a special medicine which they sent. This line of treatment I followed for about two months, at the end of which time my child was enjoying good health, and she has had no severe attack of indigestion since."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1005 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTION FOLLOWS THE FLAG.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle Before the Supreme Court.

PORTO RICO PART OF UNITED STATES

The President is an Executive Officer Only and Has No Right to Exercise the Legislative Function.

Washington, Jan. 7.—John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury, made an argument before the supreme court of the United States today in favor of the theory that the constitution follows the flag.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

The case is that of Carlos Armstrong, a British merchant at Ponce, Porto Rico. Mr. Armstrong says that he has paid duties aggregating \$31,530 upon goods which he received in Porto Rico from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. He sued to recover the money on the ground that, Porto Rico, being now United States soil, duties cannot legally be collected there on American goods.

are also scarce, and there is hardly a mine in the state that is working full time. The highest wages ever paid coal miners in the west are offered.

Cheyenne has been drawing upon the fields of northern Colorado for a portion of her fuel, but in consequence of the labor troubles there it is feared this supply may be cut off altogether.

It is believed that the present situation will result in the opening of many new mines in the state during the year.

A RAILROAD COMBINATION.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Great combinations of all the railroad lines in the United States are predicted by the interstate commerce commission, and it is declared that these combinations will make the patron of the roads the gainer.

The evils which competition begets, says the commission, will largely disappear, and many of the worst forms of discrimination will cease. Owing to wasteful competition transportation by rail actually costs more than it should.

To eliminate that competition will be to work an actual saving in the cost of the service, and this should redound to the benefit of both the carrier and the shipper.

Arrangement of the railroads for having "made no attempt to conform their practices to the spirit of the law" also is a feature of the fourteenth annual report of the interstate commerce commission. This document has been received by congress, and is of interest to every railroad official and every shipper.

It begins with an allusion to the additional legislation recommended in previous reports, and which in the mind of the commission is absolutely necessary to secure the enforcement of the intent of the act, but on which congress has not taken action.

COLD SNAP IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The cold snap here continues. There is great suffering among the poorer classes. Nine deaths from pneumonia occurred last night. Reports from the provinces say many have perished from the cold.

Hazing at West Point.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Vest in the senate today introduced an amendment providing against hazing at West Point, making expulsion the penalty for violation of the act at the military academy of that name.

Mutiny Among Troops.

Brussels, Jan. 7.—Advices from the Congo Free State says a mutiny among native troops occurred recently. Serious outrages are reported.

YOUNG KRUGER A HERO.

Grandnephew of the Boer Ex-President Saved a Starving Sheep.

An English clergyman had the extreme hardship of relating an anecdote in a Dublin paper that reflects great credit upon a near relative, a grand nephew, of England's arch enemy, Paul Kruger.

He was staying at Glendalough with two friends, and while boating on the upper lake, under canvas, amongst the mountains, he saw a pitifully bleating on a ledge about 1000 feet up the sheer cliff.

The animal had been there for days and was in a state of semi-starvation. The peasants about had resolved to shoot it and thus end its misery. Young Kruger, however, essayed to rescue it. He shot a piece of tarred twine around the sole of his boots and climbed up the face of the precipice, much to the anxiety of his friends. The operation took him quite two hours, during which the slightest unsteadiness or wavering would have cost him his life.

He shouted down that he could not move further. With a final effort, however, he gradually worked his way up, reached the animal and lowered it cautiously until he regained the boat. His intrepid act excited intense admiration among the spectators. His task seemed utterly impossible and in any event was attended with terrible danger. Young Kruger was at the time a medical student at Edinburgh university, and on the declaration of war sailed for South Africa.

Iowa Horse Proves Its Superior Intelligence.

A Clinton drayman owns a horse which is one of the most sensible animals in Iowa, says the Chicago Record.

The horse, says the Record, is named Ocean. A horse which possesses "horse sense" is to be congratulated and its owner pitted, as the animal will involve him in all kinds of trouble and often place him in all kinds of embarrassing positions.

That horse does possess "horse sense" and sometimes during the recent period when Clinton was ice bound, the owner of the horse put a large load on the wagon and started across the river to Fulton. The animal had no shoes on, and it was with difficulty that it made its way along the icy roadway, but it kept plodding on. While crossing the Mississippi river it struck a more difficult proposition, as the ice was so smooth that the horse could scarcely walk, and it finally gave up in disgust the attempt to drag the heavy load to the Illinois shore.

It stood still for a moment as though lost in deep thought, then in spite of the driver, turned for terra firma.

The drayman tugged at the lines and shouted "Whoa!" to the horse until his adam's apple slid out of place, but to no avail. That horse had "horse sense" and was willing to prove it. Straight down the second street it went, then turned off at a side street and after going a few blocks, walked through two wide open doors into a blacksmith shop and placed one of its feet upon the footstool and looked knowingly at the blacksmith. He took the icy road, dropped his concomb pipe and went to work with a will and soon had four brand new shoes on the animal.

During the operation the horse would occasionally look back over its shoulder at its master, who had remained a passive spectator of the strange proceedings.

After the hoofs had all been smoothed off and the blacksmith had said "It's all done," the horse willingly drew its load to the destination desired.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. E. Grove's signature is on each box. Sec.

TO BUILD CANAL REGARDLESS OF ENGLAND.

Morgan Presents a Report to the Senate.

STRONG PLEA FOR NICARAGUAN ROUTE

Points Out Reasons Why England Must Consent to the United States Going Ahead With the Work.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Senator Morgan, of the committee on the inter-oceanic canal matter, today presented a long report on the isthmian canal bill pending in the senate. The report makes a strong argument, favoring the selection of the Nicaragua instead of the Panama route, and says if the bill becomes a law, it is safe to expect an agreement can be made with Great Britain, as favorable at least to the United States as that contained in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Because the canal would be of incalculable value to her North and Central American possessions, and congress should not hesitate even in view of the possible objections from Great Britain, England's naval power in reference to command of the Greytown inlet to the Nicaragua canal is quite over-estimated by popular opinion, it declares, and further favors the passage of the canal bill regardless of England's action upon the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Wants to Find His Uncle. John King, of Chicago, is in Pendleton today and will leave on tomorrow morning's train for Walla Walla. He is making inquiries for the whereabouts of his uncle, Richard Raighart, who was engaged in the stock business in the early days in the Walla Walla country. Mr. King has not heard from his uncle for thirty years, and as he was passing through this section on his way to Portland, he decided to stop at Pendleton and Walla Walla and make the inquiries. Mr. King's address is in care of Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

George Ferguson is under arrest at Lewiston, Idaho, charged with cattle stealing. His associate was Jack Reed who escaped the officers.

John Eaton, aged 77 years, died at Carson, Union county, on the 3d instant. He was engaged in the civil war and was a pensioner.

Acker's Saved Her Life

About two miles from Vassar, Mich., where I keep a drug store, lives Mrs. T. M. Pratt. She was very sick with consumption, and I watched her case with interest.

She began taking Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, and in a few days she was able to get up and about.

Had her case much about the same as yours, perhaps you will doubt it, but with my own eyes I saw this woman get well and strong on that remedy. In a very short time the cough stopped, her lungs were healed up, the soreness went away, and she began to gain on flesh. She herself said: "Mr. Bullard, I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy. It is a certain cure." In Mrs. Pratt's neighborhood her recovery has occasioned much comment, as you can easily understand. Her case was one where everybody thought it was only a question of a little while until she would die. I feel it a duty as a druggist to write this letter, so that there need be no more deaths from consumption.

(Signed) E. A. RELLAND, Vassar, Mich.

Sold at 25c, 50c and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada, and in England, at 2s, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

Write for the above guarantee.

W. H. BROOKER & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Brock & McComas, Pendleton, Or.

BAD COLDS

Quinine is ten years behind. Colds do not now have to be endured. MENDEL'S DYNAMIC TABLETS (called dynamic from their energy) crowd a week's ordinary treatment into twelve hours and short the worst of colds over night.

"It was the worst case of grip I ever had. A half dozen bottles of MENDEL'S DYNAMIC TABLETS (both cough and cold disappeared in a couple of days. I recommend them to the people." HENRY H. HOLLIN, 111 Mission St., San Francisco, Aug. 6, 1900.

"I had a cold that lasted for weeks when MENDEL'S DYNAMIC TABLETS were used. That is how I feel about them. They stop colds without notice. I took a dozen boxes with me on a winter when I went to Nome." H. E. VAN WINKLE, Captain, 2017 Washington Street, San Francisco, August 10, 1900.

Send postpaid for 25-cent stamps by INLAND MAIL CO., 2017 Washington Street, San Francisco. Also on sale by our local agent, ROFFEN'S PHARMACY.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Hair cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Helix is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents; by mail, 60 cents; by mail, Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.