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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Treasury Department, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C. January 16, 1902. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Pendleton, in the city of Pendleton, in the county of Umatilla and state of Oregon, has complied with all of the provisions of the Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes, approved July 12, 1882.

NEW SHORT STORIES

Justice Gray Not a Bird. No one who sees Justice Gray of the United States supreme court sitting solemnly upon the bench or walking with grave and dignified mien upon Pennsylvania avenue after the court has adjourned would believe that he is susceptible to humor. In fact, throughout his long service on the bench only one instance is recorded where he deigned to exhibit a jocular mood. It was the day when Judson L. Harmon, then attorney general, was making an argument before the court. He had occasion to display a map showing the locality in which the land in dispute was situated and held it up for the inspection of the court. It was a very small map and difficult to see from the bench. Mr. Harmon referred to it as "a birdseye view."

No Choice. Representative Cannon began his political career by running for the position of state's attorney in his town. His opponent was another young lawyer who, like Cannon, had not made much headway in the practice of law, but both candidates went upon the stump and promised to do great things if elected. One day, as the rival candidates went down the street together, they were joined by the judge of the court. He stepped in between them, taking each young man by the arm. "What are you boys making all this fuss about?" he queried. "We want to be state's attorney," they replied in unison. "Well," said the judge, laughing, "I ought to take some interest in the matter, but I don't. No matter which one of you is elected, there will be no criminals sent to jail."

Wanted to File a Claim. Into Senator Warren's committee room the other day came a lady well dressed and apparently intelligent. "This is the committee on claims?" she said inquiringly. "Yes, madam," replied the clerk. "I am thinking of going out to Wash-



"THIS IS THE COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS?" "ington or Oregon," remarked the lady, "and I want to file a claim for 100 acres of good land." The clerk of the committee was compelled to explain to the visitor that she had come to the wrong place and that the claims which congress settled were simply debts against the government. -Washington Post.

An Ambitious Boy. President Morgan G. Bulkeley of the Aetna Life Insurance company and ex-governor of Connecticut tells the following story of his son: One day while governor he was in conference with some of his friends when his son came in, and one of the men remarked, "Well, governor, I suppose you expect this youngster to be either president of the United States or president of the Aetna Life Insurance company." "Which would you rather be, bub," the governor asked, "president of the United States or president of the Aetna?" After some hesitation the answer came: "I don't want to be either, dad. I want to be a locomotive engineer."

Jail Before Latin. When the Prince of Wales received his degree of LL. D. from Cambridge, the public orator of the university delivered a lengthy Latin oration, but his royal highness read his reply in English. After the ceremony was over the prince—then the Duke of York—told a friend that he was blessed if he understood a word of what the public orator had said. "Well," replied the friend, "you knew it was in Latin, of course." "Latin?" exclaimed the duke. "Good heavens! No wonder I couldn't make it out! I'd rather do six months any time than do Latin."

A Remarkable Spring. As a part of the water resources of the country the United States geological survey is studying the wonderful Florida springs and lakes from which most of the rivers of the state have their rise. Kissengen spring, in Polk county, is one of these. The water has a temperature of 70 degrees F. and is strongly impregnated with sulphur, iron and other ingredients that characterize artesian waters in that region. The spring is evidently a natural artesian well. The water all comes from one point, gushing up vertically with great force through a circular orifice in the bottom of the basin, and, although the basin is thirty feet deep or more, the force is so great that the water directly over the orifice is considerably higher than the surface of the lake at the banks. While swimming in this delightful pool it is found to be exceedingly difficult to keep in a position over this spring both and impossible to sink in the water at that point. The outflow of the spring, as measured by the hydrographers of the geological survey, was found to be 14,000 gallons each minute.

Duties of a Guest. A guest's obligation begins with the reception of the invitation. It should be either readily and courteously accepted or promptly and courteously declined. Nothing is more trying to the patience of the hostess and to the temper of the cook than a belated dinner guest. Perhaps no invitation once accepted should be more strictly kept than this one to dine. A guest should be at the hostess' house five minutes before the hour appointed, and, to use another's expression, "Nothing but death should hinder." We should go to any function resolved to be entertaining and easily entertained. An appreciative, responsive, animated guest lifts part of the responsibility from a hostess. If our dinner partner bores us, we can pretend to be interested, and thus show our good breeding and compliment both him and our hostess.—Woman's Home Companion.

An Odd Draft. A pretty anecdote comes from Brussels illustrating the generous spirit of a banker of that city. The banker is fond of outdoor exercise. As an exhibition of his skill in skating he made his autograph on the ice in a very artistic manner. Some gentlemen, having admired his signature, proceeded to write above it as follows: "On demand I promise to pay for the benefit of the poor the sum of 5,000 marks." They sawed out the block of ice and, having called a cab, proceeded to the bank and carried the frozen note of hand-of-foot, we mean—to the cashier's counter. The cold temperature happily prevented the melting away of the icy draft, and the banker, having been appealed to, ordered it to be paid.

An American City in England. Near Manchester, England, there is rapidly being built a new town that will be the home of some 7,000 workmen. The town is unique for England in that it is being built upon strict American lines. The Westinghouse interests are at the back of the work, for their large electrical plant is located near by, and the inhabitants of the town will be employed in the works. About 1,000 houses have already been erected. The streets are being laid out after the American plan and instead of being named in the English fashion are being numbered consecutively. Both the streets and houses will be lighted by electricity. Americans have the work of building in charge, and the whole enterprise is a marvel to the Britisher.—Municipal Journal and Engineer.

A Unique Notice. The Axtell (Kan.) Anchor recently printed the following unique notice: "We wish to bring to the notice of the friends of A. L. Gilliland that his physician has cautioned him against any sudden starts or jerks. It has been the custom many times when greeting the old gentleman to take advantage of his extreme ticklishness. The surgeons say that a man of his nature, after undergoing such a critical surgical operation, would be liable to be badly injured by a sudden start. Therefore his friends should not greet him in the old way by poking their finger in his ribs."

A Story Apropos. Former Fire Commissioner William C. Bryant, manager of the Brooklyn Times and secretary of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, was the first speaker at a dinner on board the Kronprinz Wilhelm a few days ago. He said he expected to be called upon to speak, but not so early in the proceedings. The occasion recalled to him the epitaph on the monument erected to a twenty-eight-year-old man in Connecticut, which read, "I expected this, but not so soon."

Forests cover one-tenth of the surface of the earth and one quarter of Europe.

This Date in History—Feb. 9.

1733—General William Henry Harrison, ninth president of the United States, born in Charles city county, Va.; died in Washington, city 1841. 1822—James Parton, American author, born in Canterbury, England; died 1891. 1834—Cetewayo, the Zulu chieftain who fought the English in South Africa in 1879, died. Cetewayo put 20,000 blacks in the field. He personally led at the battle of Isandhlana, where the British were slaughtered in January, 1879. The Boers were neutral during the Zulu war. 1836—General Winfield Scott Hancock, distinguished Union leader, died on Governors Island, New York bay; born 1824. 1894—Maxime du Camp, a noted French author, died at Paris; born 1830. 1898—Jean Auguste Barre, distinguished French sculptor, died in Paris; born 1811. Reinhold Post, LL. D., a high authority in oriental literature, died in London.



This Date in History—Feb. 10.

1638—Isaac Vossius, celebrated German scholar, died. 1763—The French and Indian war ended by treaty at Paris. The French and Indian war, waged by Great Britain in the interest of her American colonies, was nearly simultaneous with the Seven Years' war in Europe. It originated over boundary disputes on the Ohio. In one of its campaigns, under Braddock, Washington gained his great hold upon the popular esteem. 1775—Montesquieu, noted French philosopher, author of "Spirit of the Laws," died. 1876—Reverdy Johnson, statesman, died in Annapolis; born 1796. 1892—The American forces attacked and captured Caloccan, near Manila.

This Date in History—Feb. 11.

1735—Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky pioneer and fighter, born in Bucks county, Pa.; died in Missouri 1820. 1812—Alexander Hamilton Stephens, celebrated American statesman, vice president of the Confederacy, born near Crawfordville, Ga.; died 1883. 1815—British war sloop Favorita arrived at New York with the treaty of Ghent, concluded Dec. 24, 1814; it was ratified by congress on the 17th and 18th. 1828—De Witt Clinton, statesman and governor of New York, also projector of the Erie canal, died in Albany; born 1769. 1897—Captain Philo Norton McGiffin, hero of the naval battle of the Yalu, died in New York city.

This Date in History—Feb. 12.

1748—Thaddeus Kosciuszko, Polish patriot, American soldier and French citizen, born near Nowogrod, Lithuania; died 1817. 1791—Peter Cooper, the American philanthropist, born in New York city; died there 1853. 1804—Kant, the philosopher, died. 1809—Abraham Lincoln's birthday. Birth of Charles Darwin. 1851—Opening of the Australian goldfields by the discovery of Edward Hargraves, a California miner. The first known discovery of gold in Australia was made in 1853, but the fact was suppressed at the request of the governor of New South Wales, who feared its effect on the 45,000 convicts in England's penal colony collected there. 1871—Alice Cary, author, died. 1886—Horatio Seymour, statesman, died in Utica, N. Y.; born 1810. 1896—Charles Louis Ambrose Thomas, celebrated musical composer, died in Paris; born 1812. 1900—General Roberts' column entered the Orange Free State and began the successful movement against the Boers on Modder river.



Seymour.

This Date in History—Feb. 13.

1728—Cotton Mather, famous in the witchcraft raid, died at Boston; born there 1663. 1778—The commons presented before the lords the article of impeachment against Warren Hastings. 1805—David Dudley Field, jurist, born in Haddam, Conn. 1845—Commodore Isaac Hull, American naval hero, commander of the famous Constitution, died at Philadelphia; born in Derby, Conn., 1773. 1894—Hans von Bulow, the celebrated pianist, died at Cairo, Egypt; born 1820. 1897—John Randolph Tucker, a noted Virginian, died at Lexington, Mo.; aged 74. General Joseph O. Shelby, celebrated beyond the Mississippi as a dashing Confederate cavalry commander, died at Adrian, Mo.

This Date in History—Feb. 14.

1773—Captain James Cook the pioneer navigator of the Pacific, killed by the natives of Owyhee (Hawaii). Captain Cook combined with the skill of a navigator that of a discoverer in astronomy, geography and other sciences. The voyage on which he lost his life was undertaken for the purpose of discovering a northwest passage. After sailing to the seventieth degree he returned to the Sandwich Islands to pass the winter. Some natives stole a ship's boat which Captain Cook attempted to recover. Retreating in the face of superior numbers to the beach, he was killed before the ship's crew could land and succor him. 1824—General Winfield Scott Hancock, the brilliant commander of the Second army corps, born in Montgomery county, Pa.; died at Governors Island, New York harbor, Feb. 9, 1886. 1891—General William Tecumseh Sherman died in New York city; born at Lancaster, O., 1824. 1898—Senor Polo y Bernabe appointed Spanish minister to the United States to succeed De Lome.



Hancock.

This Date in History—Feb. 15.

1803—John Augustus Sutter, noted California pioneer, born in Kandern, Baden; shipwrecked and left in California July 2, 1839; died in Washington 1880. 1896—Destruction of the captive United

States frigate Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli by Lieutenant Decatur and a body of picked men from the American fleet. 1846—Otto von Kotzebue, of a noted Russian family, voyager and explorer, died in Revel, Russia; born there 1787. 1886—Dr. Leopold Damrosch, the eminent orchestra leader, died in New York city; born in Roven, Russia, in 1832. 1898—The United States battleship Maine, Captain Charles Sigsbee, wrecked by a mysterious explosion in the harbor of Havana; 2 officers and 264 of the crew lost their lives. 1901—Maurice Thompson, the southern novelist, died at Crawfordsville, Ind.; born 1854.

This Date in History—Feb. 16.

1516—Gaspard de Coligni, admiral of France and Protestant leader, born; killed in the St. Bartholomew massacre 1572. 1812—Henry Wilson, statesman and vice president under Grant, born in Farmington, N. H.; died 1875. 1826—Lindley Murray, the grammarian, died in England; born 1745. 1862—"Unconditional surrender" of Fort Donelson. The Santiago campaign has been favorably compared by military experts with that of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, in February, 1862. 1887—The queen's jubilee; fiftieth anniversary of Victoria's reign celebrated. 1896—President Francois Felix Faure of France died at Paris; born 1841. 1900—The siege of Kimberley raised by the advance of Roberts' column. Cronje's Boer commandos moving eastward. General Edward C. Williams, a conspicuous veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Chapman, Pa.



Henry Wilson.

This Date in History—Feb. 17.

1594—Michael Angelo Buonarroti, painter, sculptor and architect, died; born 1575. 1673—Jean Baptiste Poquelin Moliere, French comic actor and author, died; born 1622. 1803—Giovanni Battista Casti, Italian poet, died; born 1721. 1880—Desperate attempt to kill the czar; mine exploded under the Winter palace at the dinner hour; 10 soldiers of the guard killed and 48 injured. 1883—Rear Admiral Augustus Ludlow Case, U. S. N., died in Washington; born 1813. 1897—Rear Admiral Edmund R. Calhoun, U. S. N., retired, died in Washington; aged 75. General Alfred Pleasanton, a noted Federal leader, died in Washington; aged 73. 1898—Louis Miller, inventor and philanthropist, founder of Chautauqua, died in New York city; born 1830.

This Date in History—Feb. 18.

1745—Alexander Volta, discoverer of voltaism, born; died 1827. 1775—Charles Lamb born. 1786—George Peabody, financier and philanthropist, born in Danvers, Mass.; died 1869. 1876—Charlotte S. Cushman, tragedienne, died in Boston; born there 1816. 1877—Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, U. S. N., died in Washington; born in Boston 1807. 1897—General John Cleveland Robinson, veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, noted as the "Hero of Fort McHenry," died at Binghamton, N. Y.; aged 80. 1898—Frances E. Willard, the temperance advocate, died in New York city; born 1839. 1900—Beginning of four days' heavy fighting on the Modder river between Roberts' column and the Boers under Cronje.

This Date in History—Feb. 19.

1718—Admiral Lord Rodney, who secured British supremacy in the West Indies, born; died 1792. 1821—Spain ratified the treaty ceding Florida. 1860—Sir William Napier, British military historian, died; born 1785. 1871—General James Bankhead Magruder, Confederate leader, died at Galveston; born 1810. 1877—Admiral Charles H. Bell, U. S. N., died in New Brunswick, N. J.; born in New York 1798. 1891—Professor Alexander Winchell, famous American geologist, died at Ann Arbor, Mich.; born in Dutchess county, N. Y., 1824. 1896—A part of the town of Johannesburg, South Africa, wrecked by a dynamite explosion; over 100 deaths.

This Date in History—Feb. 20.

1579—Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper, died. 1716—David Garrick, famous actor and dramatist, born in Hereford, England; died 1779. 1772—Isaac Chauncey, American commodore, born in Black Rock, Conn.; died 1840. Commodore Chauncey was one of the heroes of the naval encounters on the lakes during the war of 1812. 1784—John Ellis Wool, general, born in Newburg, N. Y.; died in Troy, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1869. 1893—General Pierre Gustave Toussaint Beauregard, famous American soldier and Confederate army leader, died at New Orleans; born near New Orleans 1818. 1895—Frederick Douglass, noted colored orator, died at Washington; born 1817. 1899—Mme. Ponsi, noted American actress, cotemporary of Lester Wallack, died at Keyport, N. J.; born 1813.



Douglass.

Poisoned to Save Expenses.

A Chinese boy was brought into the Peking hospital terribly injured by a heavy log falling upon him. The doctors, to save his life, cut off his leg. The mother came, apparently to help to nurse the lad. The patient, however, almost immediately afterward died, and expert examination showed that his mother had given him arsenic. Her reason, it is supposed, was to prevent her son from the disgrace of reaching the next world in a maimed condition. This is a very strong point with the Chinese, who always pickle an amputated member to have it buried with them when they eventually die. In this instance, the family being poor and a whole leg being difficult to pickle, the simpler course was taken of poisoning the boy, so that he and his leg might go together.

Hotels and Lodging Houses: HOTEL PENDLETON, VAN DRAN BROS., Prop., The Best Hotel in Pendleton and as good as any. HOTEL ST. GEORGE, GEO. DARVEAU, Prop., Elegantly Furnished Steam Heated. The Columbia Lodging House, NEWLY FURNISHED BAR IN CONNECTION IN CENTER OF BLOCK BET. ALTA & WEBB STS. F. X. SCHEMP, Prop. Daily East Oregonian by Carriage only 15 cents a week.