

TIMELY ANNIVERSARIES.

April 12.

1777—Henry Clay, statesman, called the "Great Pacificator," born in Hanover, Va.; died 1852.
1850—Rev. Dr. Adoniram Judson, missionary to Burma, died at sea; born in Malden, Mass., 1783. After graduating at Brown university Judson became a skeptic. He afterward changed his views and entered Andover Theological seminary, turning his attention to the subject of foreign missions. He volunteered to go to India and on the voyage became a convert to baptism by immersion. This cut him off from the society which had sent him abroad. After some difficulty he went into Burma and mastered the language. He preached and issued tracts, and, although often interfered with by native powers and once imprisoned for over a year, he made over 20,000 converts. The Bible was translated into Burmese by him.
1862—The first shot at Sumter; beginning of the civil war.
1901—General John Porter Hatch, U. S. A., retired, veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died in New York city; born 1822.



Henry Clay.

them placed on their shoulders where it belongs under a government of the people, by the people and for the people. In no other way but through the initiative and referendum can the people really govern themselves and when they once become accustomed to this form they will not lay it aside for any other, but further extend and simplify it.

With every man appreciating self-government by participating in government the highest ideals of both political and social life can be realized.

The initiative and referendum will tend to make the individual support the government, of his own making, rather than put him in such a frame of mind, as does present forms, to expect the government to support him.

Vote for the initiative and referendum—it places more power in the hands of the people and less in the hands of political bosses. For this reason alone it is worth voting for.

"SWEET ALICE, BEN BOLT."

Thomas Dunn English, the author of "Ben Bolt," who died a few days ago at Newark, N. J., was born in Philadelphia in 1819. His parents were descendants of Quakers who came over with William Penn. The English family, settled in Monmouth county, N. J., where there is still a town that bears their name. Thomas Dunn English attended a Friends' school at Burlington, N. J., and his father intended that he should be a physician, but business reverses obliged him to leave the academy at the age of sixteen years. He wrote for Philadelphia newspapers and was afterward regularly employed upon Pelson's Advertiser.

He decided, however, to study medicine and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1839 with the degree of M. D. His interest in politics caused him to study law and in 1840 he was admitted to the bar. He had also mastered a trade, that of carpenter, in conformity of the Quakers.

When James K. Polk was nominated for the presidency in 1844, the candidate sent young English to New York to get the support of the custom house and postoffice authorities, in which Dr. English succeeded. From 1842 to 1862 he wrote many plays which were produced in Philadelphia theaters. He went to West Virginia in 1853, where for five years he practiced law and medicine. He moved to New York in 1857, and a year later went to Hackensack, N. J.

Dr. English served two terms in the New Jersey Assembly during the civil war, where he introduced several measures for raising forces for the Union army. He was classed as a war democrat. He moved to Newark, N. J., in 1878, and he has since made his home in that city.

He was elected to the United States house of representatives in 1890. His appearance in the house was the occasion for recalling to many that he was the author of "Ben Bolt," and made him the recipient of many attentions from his colleagues and the press.

Although an author, a democrat, a physician, a lawyer, a statesman and a journalist, his chief title to fame was acquired by writing the following lines:

Oh! don't you remember, sweet Alice, Ben Bolt, Sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown, Who wept with delight when you gave her a smile, And trembled with fear at your frown? In the old church yard in the valley, Ben Bolt, In a corner obscure and alone, They have fitted a slab of the granite so gray, And sweet Alice lies under the stone.

Under the hickory tree, Ben Bolt, Which stood at the foot of the hill, Together we've lain in the noonday shade

And listened to Appletton's mill. The mill wheel has fallen to pieces, Ben Bolt, The rafters have tumbled in, And a quiet that crawls round the walls as you gaze Has followed the olden dia.

Do you mind the cabin of logs, Ben Bolt, At the edge of the pathless wood, And the button-ball tree and its motely limbs,

Which nigh by the doorstep stood? The cabin to ruin has gone, Ben Bolt, The trees you would seek in vain; And where once the lords of the forest waded Grows grass and the golden grain.

And don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt, With the master so cruel and grim, And the shaded nook in the running brook,

Where the children went to swim? Grass grows on the master's grave, Ben Bolt,

The spring of the brook is dry, And of all the boys who were school-mates then There are only you and I.

There is changed in the things I loved, Ben Bolt; They have changed from the old to the new, But I feel in the depths of my spirit the truth— There never was change in you. Twelve months twenty have passed, Ben Bolt, Since first we were friends—yet I hail Thy presence a blessing, thy presence a truth, Ben Bolt of the salt sea gale.

RELATIONS CAPITAL TO LABOR.

At present in far too many cases the gulf between capital and labor is regarded by the units comprising the latter half of the partnership as unbridgeable—a sort of yawning chasm across which no connecting link can be thrown. This attitude may or may not be due to the capitalists themselves; but the fact remains that the majority of units comprising labor regard the units representing capital as natural enemies. In many cases when a capitalist does make an advance it is regarded by the recipients with suspicion if not absolute distrust. It is the same with new methods of organization or management which do not appeal directly to the man's understanding, as for instance the "premium system;" they are regarded with suspicion or a manner of taking undue advantage.

It has been shown that this attitude of opposition to capital or progress is not deliberately assumed, but is rather the result of crippling environment. With a wider outlook on the workers' part, this hostile attitude will gradually recede and ever increasing friendly relations be established. Capital and labor must be in amicable agreement and upon the strength and cordiality of this partnership will our success in competitive industry depend. That there should be foreign competition is only consistent with the development of other countries, but if the two halves of our industrial partnership are in unison and hearty co-operation, competition then becomes but an incentive to fresh effort.

This co-operation is not only possible, but feasible, once the workers see the necessity of it; and that in turn only competitive nations, achieved through the aid of the workers present organizations, would be of an extremely beneficial character to the industry of today and invaluable to industry of the future.—Percy Longmuir, in The Engineering Magazine.

Of the 51 fire insurance companies that have a million or more dollars assets, only eight did business at a profit the past year which was \$521,543. The other 43 companies lost \$8,280,023, leaving a net loss of \$7,858,510 on the year's business. The total fire losses during the year equals \$93,083,000.

A prominent geographer has just made an interesting calculation. He says that if the oceans of the earth were to be emptied of their water it would take the rivers flowing into them 40,000 years to bring them up to the present level.

The nearly \$60,000,000 which Wall street will presently distribute in dividends, a frequently occurring ritual there, represents a good deal more money than it took to finance the revolutionary war, which made so much prosperity possible.

I Can do all My Own Work

"I feel it my duty to tell you what your medicines did for me," writes Mrs. Blanche Marshall, of Whiting, Jackson Co., Kansas, Box 139. "I was severely afflicted with kidney trouble and female weakness. In less than three months the trouble became so bad I could hardly walk around the house. I suffered almost everything. Seeing your advertisement in our paper concluded to write Dr. Pierce. After receiving your kind advice I immediately began taking your medicine. After taking two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' alternately with two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and using one box of 'Lotion Tablets' I am entirely cured. I can do all my own work without any trouble. I take great pleasure in recommending Doctor Pierce's medicines to all suffering women."



DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA—CAPTAIN GRIDLEY, COMMANDER.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flagship, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, says of our remedy, Peruna:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person."—MRS. GRIDLEY.

Mrs. Longstreet is the wife of the famous Confederate General, Lieutenant-General James Longstreet, the only living ex-Confederate officer of that rank. She writes as follows to The Peruna Medicine Co.:

"I can recommend your excellent remedy, Peruna, as one of the best tonics, and for those who need a good, substantial remedy, I know of nothing better. Besides being a good tonic it is an effective cure for catarrh."—Mrs. James Longstreet.

Hon. Lucius E. Gridley, brother of Captain Gridley, also speaks a good word for Peruna. In a letter written from 1511 T Street, Washington, D. C., he says:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—"Your Peruna has been thoroughly tested in my family. My mother and wife used it with the very best results, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all who want a good, substantial remedy, both as a tonic and a catarrh cure."—Lucius E. Gridley.

Miss Mary J. Kennedy, manager of The Armour & Co.'s exhibit, Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, Neb., writes the following in regard to Peruna, from 942 West Sixty-second street, Chicago, Ill.: "I found the continual change of diet



Pipes...

We have pipes, such as you have long looked for. Genuine French briar pipes, walnut color, bulldog shape. Prices 15 cents to \$40.00.

G. NEUMAN.

JUST THINK OF IT Three-fourths of the people in Umattill county are using our harness and saddles and the other fourth has just commenced to use them. All this goes to show that ours are all FIRST-CLASS and PRICES RIGHT. We carry a complete stock of Collars, Spurs, Brushes, Whips, Sweat-pails, Pack Saddles, Bags, String leather, Tents, Wagon covers, Canvas, all kinds.

JOSEPH ELL, Leading Harness and Saddlery.

You get What you buy from us.

BIG Stock of WOOD, COAL, SAND & BRICK.

Trucking & Transferring. Laatz Bros.

I.W. HARPER KENTUCKY WHISKEY for Gentlemen who cherish Quality.

Sold by JOHN SCHMIDT The Louvre Saloon

Pendleton Planing and Lumber Yard

Buy their stock by the carload lots and get the benefit of the discounts, which enable them to sell at a very margin.

IF YOU NEED Lumber, Building Sand, Cement, Terra Cotta or anything in the line get our prices.

Pendleton Planing and Lumber Yard. R. FORSTER, Proprietor.



THE MINUTEST DETAIL Doesn't escape our notice when we carry. That is what makes our work in this line. When you want your put in first-class order and made as new bring it to NEAGLE BROTHERS Water St., near Main. Pendleton

LUMBER

Gray's Harbor Com. Co. SUCCESSORS TO

A. C. SHAW & Co.

Being one of the largest manufacturing plants on Puget sound we are able to sell you lumber cheaper than anywhere else. New lumber coming every day. They also make all kinds of boxes, including Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry and Plumb and berry crates and are prepared to make prices either in small lots or by the car load.

Bargain Sale of Clothing

50 Men's Suits, Strictly All Wool And well made, regular price \$7.50 for balance of this month \$4.95

50 Men's Suits of Mixed Cassimere Good Styles, our price \$9.90, sold in other stores for \$12.00. For the balance of the month as a special bargain \$7.75

About 100 Boys' Odd Suits Some Two Piece Knee Pants Suits, Some Three Piece Long Pants Suits at a big reduction, all the way from 20 per cent discount to half off. It will cost you nothing to come and examine them.

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