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Short orders a speciality
Quick, Courteous Service
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SPICES, COFFEE, TEA, BAKING POWDER, FLAVORING EXTRACTS
Absolute Purity, Finest Flavor, Greatest Strength, Reasonable Prices.
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PORTLAND, OREGON.

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All kinds of Fresh Meats always on hand. Fine Bacon, Hams and Sausage.

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THE QUEEN HOTEL. Clean comfortable rooms from 25 cents up. Newly furnished throughout. Queen Chop House in connection. Meals at all hours. Only white help employed. Give us a trial.

Daily East Oregonian by carrier, only 15 cents a week.

COYOTE SCALP LAW

OREGON OWES OVER THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Total Amount Paid for Scalps \$212,000—Many Counties Refused to Pay Further When Fund Was Exhausted—Claims Do Not Bear Interest.

When the next legislature has appropriated \$35,865 to pay off the deficiency claims, Oregon's experience with coyote scalp bounty laws will be ended. That amount will be required to pay the claims that have accrued under the laws which were repealed by the last session of the legislature. When this deficiency is paid Oregon will have expended for bounties some \$212,000. The amount would be \$250,000 but for the fact that when the appropriation was exhausted early in 1902 a number of the counties ceased to allow bounty claims.

This amount of \$212,000 includes only the expenditure from the state treasury and to this must be added the one-third paid by the several counties in the last two years, amounting to \$42,000, making the total paid for bounties by the taxpayers nearly \$255,000. The expenditure of this vast amount has covered a period of just four years, so that it is seen that the average cost of the bounty legislation was \$63,750 a year.

It was the original estimate that the scalp bounty law would consume \$25,000 a year and a biennial appropriation of \$50,000 was made. In the first two years following the session of 1898 the bounty claims amounted to \$126,919. The deficiency was paid and another appropriation of \$50,000 made in 1901. This was exhausted and a deficiency of \$35,865 created. The legislature of 1903 included in one of the appropriation bills \$34,298 for the payment of the claims, the amount not having been determined, but this bill was vetoed by the governor on the ground that too many matters unconnected in their purposes were incorporated in one bill. It now appears that the appropriation would not have been quite large enough.

All the bounty claims except one have been received at the office of the secretary of state, so that the work of auditing and allowing these claims is practically over and nothing remains to be done but make an appropriation to cover the warrants which must be issued upon the claims. The repealing act carried an emergency clause so that it went into effect on February 21, when it was signed by the governor, and thus the accruing of further claims was suddenly shut off. The counties were permitted to recover for money expended after February 21 on account of scalps taken before that date.

Some of the counties are out a few dollars by reason of their having paid bounty claims after the law was repealed, but the amounts are small. The deficiency claims, amounting to \$35,865, are all held by counties, as the counties paid the bounties in the first instance and then recovered two-thirds of the amount from the state, so that the bounty debt has stopped growing. It is only within the past few weeks that the total cost of the bounty law has become definitely known.

AGAINST FOREIGN WOOL.

Department of Agriculture May Quarantine Against Argentine Republic.

A matter of a good deal of importance has come to the attention of the department of agriculture. A shipment of wools for breeding purposes has recently gone from Indiana to Argentina, in South America. They developed foot-and-mouth disease before they got there. Nothing of this kind exists in Indiana, nor anywhere along the line of travel to New York, from which port the animals were shipped.

They unquestionably contracted the disease on board the vessel that has been bringing wool from Argentina to the United States. The department has reliable information that foot-and-mouth disease not only exists in Argentina, but has existed there for a considerable time. Sheep are just as liable to this disease as cattle.

The question presented to the department is whether it will stop the importation of wool from Argentina and such other countries as have foot-and-mouth disease. The department will make careful inquiry into this subject. Two propositions are presented. One is the shutting out of wool from these countries altogether; the other is the possibility of disinfecting at our own ports.

If exhaustive inquiry into the countries from which wools come shows that we are in grave danger of getting foot-and-mouth disease from those countries, one or two things will be imperative, viz: Importation be stopped, or that such disinfection be had as will prevent the possibility of our getting this disease.

SCHOOL DISTRICT ROW.

Two Sets of Officers Elected at the Town of Bend, in Crook County.
Des Chutes, June 30.—There is a lively fight now being waged in the town of Bend, for possession of the school district records and for recognition by the county superintendent. The people are divided upon the

school house question. One set of the citizens favor a new school building in a certain portion of the town and another set does not favor any expenditure for the purpose. One side held a meeting and elected officers on the morning of the date of the annual school meeting.

The meeting was adjourned and the school house door locked, and in the afternoon the other faction came to hold the annual school meeting. The door being locked they organized on the front steps, elected officers, recorded the proceedings and adjourned. Those who have the key to the school house have all the district records and the superintendent will probably recognize them as the legal officers.

VACATION OF "POISON SQUAD."

Young Men Upon Whom the Government Experiments.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—After today the "poison squad" of the division of chemistry, of the department of agriculture, is to suspend operations until cool weather. Dr. Wiley, the chief, who has been feeding them upon meats and other food products strongly dosed with borax and boric acid for the purpose of discovering whether those preservatives are injurious to health, has collected data enough to satisfy himself that he will be safe in drawing conclusions on that subject.

When the investigation is resumed in October the 12 young men composing the squad will drink beverages charged with salicylic acid. That is the preservative put into wine, beer, cider and other drinks liable to quick souring to keep them so the palate will not refuse them.

The report to be written on the use of borax during the three months' vacation will probably be one of the most interesting publications ever made by the government.

Moki Tea positively cures Sick Headache, Indigestion and Constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion or money refunded. 25c and 50c. Write to us for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y. F. W. Schmidt & Co., Druggists.

Ohio Teachers' Meeting.

Put-in-Bay, O., June 30.—The large assembly room of Hotel Victory was filled to overflowing today at the opening of the fifty-fifth annual session of the Ohio State Teachers' Association. Arthur Powell, of Stebbenville, called the gathering to order and E. D. Lyon, of Madisonville called the roll, which showed that all parts of the state were represented. Addresses of welcome were delivered and responded to, the usual committees appointed and then the convention divided into sections for the consideration of questions of interest to instructors in the different branches of learning. The annual address is to be delivered before the association tomorrow by Dr. Levi Gilbert, of Cincinnati.

Stock Cattle for Sale.

Have for sale 50 head of cows, 25 calves by side; 10 2-year-old heifers, and 15 yearling heifers.
ELMER SPIKE, Echo, Ore.

STOCK INSPECTION

OREGON AND FEDERAL LAW IN CONFLICT.

Stock Cannot Be Brought Into Oregon Until It Has Been Examined and Found Free From Disease—Both Laws May Apply.

The stock inspection law of the United States and that of Oregon are in conflict, according to the interpretation of United States District Attorney John H. Hall, but he has not examined the law so as to judge what the effect may be. In fact, his attention has just been called to the matter through a communication received by him from Southern Oregon. A receipt is inclosed with the communication showing that J. H. Messner, stock inspector of Jackson county, appointed by the county court under the state law, charged a stockman \$20 for certifying that certain stock was examined and found to be sound and free from infectious and contagious diseases. The state law covers numerous pages in the code and provides that stock cannot be brought into the state until it has been examined and found to be not diseased, or moved from one county to another without such inspection, and many other things to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious disease among sheep and cattle. Stock can be quarantined when necessary, and fees are collected by the inspectors in certain cases, and mileage. The inspectors also receive salaries authorized by the county courts.

The United States statute on the same subject provides:

"Whenever any inspector or assistant inspector of the bureau of animal industry shall issue a certificate showing that such officer has inspected any cattle or other livestock and found them free from Texas or splenic fever, infection pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease or other infectious, contagious or communicable disease, such animals so inspected and certified may be shipped, transported or driven from such place through any state or territory."

The officers of the bureau of animal industry mentioned do not charge fees for inspecting stock, and a certificate from the inspector permits the removal of the stock through a state or territory. If this certificate is good and costs nothing, a stock or sheep raiser who desires to transport his animals from one state to another or through a state does not desire a second inspection by a state officer, especially when he has to pay for it.

It is, however, possible to have a national as well as a state law covering the same subject, both of which people must obey, and this may be a case of the kind. An example is found in the liquor license statutes. The federal government exacts payment of a United States internal revenue license, and liquor sellers must also pay a city or county license under a state law.

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YOU SAVE MONEY



Not by using 50 cent baking powder or by using an inferior article. But by using Crescent Baking Powder, healthier, cheaper, (not cheap) and infinitely better than injurious cream of tartar powder.

1 Pound 25c

With a coupon. Sold Everywhere

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Has the large demand for

Byers' Best Flour

Been built up. Only the choicest wheat that grows enters into Byers Best Flour. It's perfection in Flour. Made by the

PENDLETON ROLLER MILLS

W. S. Byers, Proprietor.

The Grand Trunk Gold

Sumpter, Oregon, Gold Mining District

Is located upon the GREAT MOTHER LODE system of veins and has for neighbors on that vein such well known mines as the NORTH POLE valued at \$10,000,000. The COLUMBIA valued at \$5,000,000. GOLCONDA valued at \$3,000,000. THE MONMOUTH G. M. CO'S BELLE BAKER mine valued at \$500,000. THE BALD MOUNTAIN valued at \$500,000. THE IBEX valued at \$400,000, and many others.

The Grand Trunk Gold Mining and Milling

Owens its Property Consisting of 160 Acres of Rich Gold Bearing

It has no indebtedness of any character. It has a conservative mining and business management. It is offering 50,000 shares of stock at 15c per share. It will become a dividend payer in a short time. It will pay you to write us for full particulars and to a careful investigation of its merits, it has the indorsement of mining men, business men and bankers of Eastern Oregon. Write us today and let us post you.

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THE ONE GREAT TENTED AMUSEMENT ENTERTAINMENT THAT FULFILLS EVERY PROMISE

Will Exhibit in Pendleton

Tuesday, July 7th

Performance at 2 and 8 p. m.



NEW GREAT SPECTACULAR STREET PARADE AT 10.30 A. M.

500 - PERFORMING ANIMALS - 500
Consisting of Trained Elephants, Camels, Llamas, Lions, Pumas, Seals, Sea Lions, Zebras, Monkeys, Ponies, Etc.

Olympian Hippodrome--Costly Zoology Annex

Sensational Cycle Whirl--Bicycle Experts--Royal Matruza Troupe of Japanese Performers. Marvelous Acrobats, Aerialists, Tumbler and Contortionists. 20 Rollicking, Romping, Mirth Provoking Clowns. See the Baby Camel--The only one ever born in America

100 - NEW SENSATIONAL FEATURES - 100
Prices: Adults 50c. Children 25c.

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Delay will lead to serious breaks. First-class work guaranteed by
BECK, the Reliable Plumber.
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