



Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at Pendleton, Oregon, by the

EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Phone, Main 11.

Subscription rates table with columns for frequency and price.

The East Oregonian is on sale at R. E. Rich's News Stands at Hotel Portland and Hotel Perkins, Portland, Oregon.

Member Scripps-McKee News Association.

San Francisco Bureau, 408 Fourth St. Chicago Bureau, 909 Security Building.

Entered at Pendleton postoffice as second class matter.



Through the looms the flying shuttles weave the spangled colors in— Here a flash of hopeful radiance.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

New Year's day, as celebrated on January 1, is a modern acquisition to Anglo-Saxon countries.

It was only adopted as the beginning of the year in England, in the year 1752, when that country changed from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar.

Before that date the new year came on March 25 in England. There was a different new year's day for almost every leading country in the old world before that period.

Romulus, at the foundation of Rome, divided the year into 10 months, with a total of 304 days. It was the best he could do, with no Hicks, Ayres, Hostetters or Jaynes to make his almanac for him.

He named the months after the Latin numerals, which names September, October, November and December still retain. This calendar lasted while Romulus reigned, but Numa Pompilius, the second legendary king of Rome, was elected by the other side and the first thing he did on taking office was to tamper with the calendar.

Owing to the great number of old years, days and minutes that had accumulated from the time of Romulus to that of Julius Caesar, with no possible manner of keeping track of them, Caesar instituted the Julian calendar, 46 years before Christ.

making January 1 the beginning of the year and giving 31 days to enough of the months to make a place for the extra days that were accumulating in spite of calendars. The last year before the institution of the Julian calendar in 46 B. C., contained 445 days and was called by the Romans the "last year of confusion."

As the nations were divided slowly through the centuries, each adopted a different mode of reckoning time, until the confusion became demoralizing to business and progress.

Gregory, pope of Rome, finally conceived a plan for equalizing time and keeping it within the confines of a calendar and originated the present Gregorian calendar which was adopted by nearly all the civilized peoples except Russia and the Greek Catholic church, in 1582.

Nearly 200 years later England adopted the Gregorian calendar and from that time down, English-speaking people have celebrated New Year on the first of January, named for the God, Janus, who was given two faces by the ancients, so he could look backward and forward, over the wreck of good resolutions in the past and over the prospect of the future.

"BEHOLD, I COME QUICKLY."

On the Southern Pacific railroad, in the Sierras, at a point where a train was hurled into an abyss and several persons instantly killed, some years ago, somebody has written in bold letters on the towering cliffs above the track, where it can be seen by every person passing over that busy thoroughfare, the words from the Holy Writ, "Behold, I come quickly."

edly to the passengers, is brought face to face with a thought that uncertainty surrounds every step in life. No person in any vocation or pastime is immune from that overshadowing possibility.

The happy women and children crowding in Chicago's elegant new theater, to enjoy an afternoon's pleasant recreation, little thought that such a horror lurked in that day.

The friends who parted at home, joyful, buoyant, hopeful, on that fateful afternoon, little thought that night would bring such woe to so many lives and such desolation to so many homes.

As far as human skill was able to conceive and execute, the Iroquois theater was a perfect building. It was equipped with special reference to the awful dangers of a crowded city. It was built to insure the safety of its patrons in the highest and most practical sense of the word.

Parents would feel that their little ones were safe at an afternoon matinee, in such a place. If life is safe anywhere, it would be comparatively safe in a new theater, surrounded with all the protection of modern art and skill, where an innocent and unsuspecting audience of children would be collected.

But even over that doorway, written invisibly, is that ominous warning: "Behold, I come quickly."

In an instant, while the joy is at its height, and the happy faces were brightest with the exhilarating buoyancy of life and hope and good cheer, the flames leap out from the glittering tinsel of the stage, and the merriment is changed into shrieks and maddened cries of pain.

The horror and suddenness of the catastrophe is almost inconceivable. "In the midst of life we are in death," and no sunshiny pathway is immune from the warning which is written in the sentence on the cliffs: "Behold, I come quickly."

If Umatilla county farmers want tangible evidence that a creamery would pay, here is a story that will interest them. It is the record of one cow on the farm of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, and is accurate in every detail, and is the result of expert care and investigation. The report says: "During the year just ending, one of the cows belonging to the dairy herd at the Agricultural College, has given 9,756 pounds of milk. The yield of butter from this milk was 526 pounds, and at an average price of 30 cents per pound, the butter product alone was worth \$158. In addition, a moderate valuation of the separated milk for feeding purposes to swine has been placed at \$40, making a total revenue from this cow about \$298. The animal is a full-blood Jersey, 4 years old, and while not a wonder, yet proves that a herd of such cows on a well-managed dairy farm, would return the proprietor a handsome income."

HIS FURY IS JUSTIFIED.

In condemning the foul treachery by which the anti-gambling bill was lost before it reached the senate after having passed the house at the recent special session, the Corvallis Times says:

"Of all the people in society, the lowest and vilest is the professional gambler. His calling is without excuse, and his methods beyond apology. His gains are ill-gotten because wrested by trick or device from fools to whom nothing is given in return. He produces nothing, betters nobody, but harms everything and everybody. His calling is genteel robbery, his successes a crime and his career a blight on society."

Yet in his majesty, and with his stolen swag, he flitted up to Salem, found there a public servant as low and vile as himself, and defeated a law that nine-tenths of the people wanted.

"For the twin act of villainy, there should be a swift and dual revenge—the seeking out and punishment of the trusted servant that stole the bill, and the speedy enactment of the measure into law by the initiative. In the latter there is a higher and a safer legislative body—the vast mass of citizens, beyond the power of gamblers to corrupt."

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

During one week of December nearly \$1,000,000 worth of ostrich feathers were sold at auction in London. London is the great mart for dispersing abroad over the world the plumes of the ostrich. Dealers requiring a supply come to London from all parts of the world to buy. There are six sales every year at which these beautiful plumes are disposed of.

But a small proportion of the feathers are white. Most of them are a grayish drab or black. It is in their comparative rarity that makes the white ones so valuable that \$25 or more is sometimes charged by the milliner for a fine specimen. As soon

BANKS FOR NORWEGIAN WORKINGMEN

William Borden, American consul at Bamberg, Germany, has sent the following report to the state department, concerning a system of workingmen's banks in Norway.

A state institution for loaning money, called the Norwegian Workingmen's bank, for securing land and homes was opened in Norway, October 1, 1903.

The bank was erected in accordance with a law passed June 9, 1903, and its purpose is to better the economical position of workingmen by granting them loans on easy terms.

The law provides, first, loans for the purchase of workingmen's homesteads—that is, small parcels of land or at least one and one-quarter acres and not more than five acres, which land must either be cultivated or fit to be cultivated and must not exceed the tax value of \$804 for land and home or \$536 for the land alone.

Secondly, the law provides for the erection, completion, or purchase of houses on loans; these houses to be used by not more than two families, with ground not larger than one and one-quarter acres and a taxed value of \$1,340 in cities and \$884 in the country. Such loans can be obtained by needy Norwegian subjects, male or female, or by communities in the country for the purchase and cultivation of land which can be divided up for workingmen's homesteads. Loans can also be had by country and city communities; also by building associations which have charters to erect workingmen's dwelling houses

Needy persons shall be such as require a considerable advance in order to buy a homestead or house.

Each community is to appoint a working committee, and when a loan is asked for the purchase of land they have to certify that in their judgment the applicant knows enough about agriculture to be able to cultivate the land. The law concedes to these committees a wide scope. They are to give advice to citizens who are applying for loans, to inspect and make estimates on homesteads, to approve the plans for building, and finally to act as agents between the bank and the parties applying for loans.

The respective committees are to be responsible for all loans to private persons, as well as to building associations. The loans must not exceed nine-tenths of the taxed value of the property. Loans for land cost 3 1/2 per cent interest and for houses 4 per cent.

The refunding has to be accomplished in the former instance in 42 years, counting from the date of record, and to commence six years after that date; in the latter instance in 25 years, to begin three years after the receipt of the loan. The borrower is entitled to reduce his debt in less time, but where he lapses in his payments the rest of the loan still due matures and may be collected in full. All losses, including losses of exchange suffered by the bank, are paid by the state.—W. Borden, consul, Bamberg, Germany.

as the feathers are plucked from the living bird they are packed up and sent to London. Old furniture crates are the favored receptacles in which they are stowed for shipment, and one of these will hold several thousand feathers of all sorts, colors and sizes. When they arrive in London they are taken to feather ware houses, where they are sorted by experts into bundles, according to the quality.

At each of the six sales held every year from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 worth of feathers are sold, the annual total value being somewhere about \$5,000,000. America is a very extensive purchaser. The United States is a big place with 80,000,000 people, many of whom are women with rich fathers or husbands, sometimes both, to whom the most costly of ostrich feathers are inexpensive trifles. France takes a great quantity too, but she sends some back again to England. The French, like the Chinese, have a genius for making up feathers.—New York World.

WOMEN HELP WORKERS.

The Federation of Women's Clubs of Seattle has taken up the question of early closing of dry goods stores on Saturday nights and will, without much doubt, go on record when final action is taken, with a unanimous endorsement of this movement, says the Seattle Star.

Yesterday afternoon, at the regular meeting of the federation at its rooms in the New York building, Mrs. Fred Hope, of 832 Broadway, a delegate to the federation from the Women's Educational club, brought the matter up for discussion, stating she believed that the movement was a good thing and merited the endorsement of the federation. Several delegates spoke on the question and the only argument presented against the movement tant carried any weight at all was that if the dry goods stores closed on Saturday nights it might work a hardship on some families who found it difficult to do their shopping at any other time during the week.

However, the federation unanimously agreed that it would be a great boon for the clerks and saleswomen, who, under the present system, are compelled to work until 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

Were it not for the multitude of workers that throng to Egypt every winter there would be no living in some parts of the country, for, after every inundation, frogs appear in devastating numbers.

Tip-toe walking betrays surprise, curiosity, discretion or mystery.

Advertisement for Hostetter's Bitters, featuring an illustration of a man on a horse.

Doctors never hesitate in prescribing this Bitters in cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Dizziness, Chills, Colds, and Malaria.

They know it cures. Give it a trial, also get a copy of our 1904 Almanac from your drug gist. It is free.

YOU Should have that best of WOOD DRY and FINE, that you will find with P. P. COLLIER Also your Christmas Coal. Try it.

Suffered Eight Months I can heartily recommend Acker's Tablets for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles. I have been suffering for eight months and tried many remedies without any relief, until I got Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets, which I used only a short time and am now perfectly well.

Oil and Sweet Spirits of Eden Are guaranteed to cure any case of Rheumatism—Money back if they fail. A. C. Koeppe & Bros., Agts. for Pendleton

SKIN AND BLOOD PURIFICATION

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills

Cleanse the Skin, Scalp and Blood

Of Torturing, Disfiguring, Humours with Loss of Hair

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.00

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings and inflammations.

Thousands of tired, fretted mothers, of skin-tortured and disfigured babies, of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura remedies, when the best medical skill had failed to relieve, much less cure.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity.

More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humours are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

Sent throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c. per trial of 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.)

See the beautiful line of GIFTS

Suitable for this occasion we are showing.

Don't Forget

We handle exclusively in Pendleton the Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees, recognised as the highest grade on the market.

C. ROHRMAN GROCER COURT STREET

Your ELECTRICAL WORK Will be properly and promptly done if entrusted to us. We can fill your wants for electrical supplies of all kinds Electrical contracting is our speciality and we would like to figure with you.

Sole dealers in the old reliable Edison Lamps.

Good Work—Right Prices. J. L. VAUGHN West Court Street Near Matlock Bldg.

BEYOND CONTROL Away spin the horses, round spin the rub- about—Smash! Bang! Crash!!! If it isn't a total wreck, bring the remains of your vehicle here and we will do a good job of repairing for you and charge you no more than is right using good materials and putting in good work. If you have had no accident and your conveyance is merely "run down," same advice—bring it here for rejuvenation. We handle exclusively in Pendleton the celebrated Wilsons buggies and wagons.

NEAGLE BROS., THE BLACKSMITHS



THE QUEST FOR... IS THE... Bear this in mind... need poultry and... ask for the... Poultry and... Kow Kow for... C. F. Coles... 127 129 East... Agent for... Daily East Oregonian... only 15 cents a week.

Real Estate advertisement for Rihorn & Swaglow, mentioning a house for sale and agent information.

Real Estate advertisement for E. D. Boyd, III, mentioning real estate services and contact information.

Advertisement for building supplies, mentioning 'LET US SUPPLY WITH BUILDING... MATE'.

Advertisement for Gray's Harbor Coal, mentioning 'BRING YOUR BILL TO GET OUR FIGURE'.

Advertisement for Laatz Brothers, mentioning 'LAATZ BROS' and 'ROCK SPRING'.

Advertisement for C. F. Coles, mentioning 'THE QUEST FOR...'.

Advertisement for Neagle Bros., The Blacksmiths, mentioning 'BEYOND CONTROL'.