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### SETTLERS SEEKING IRRIGATED LANDS

Irrigation in the West is manifest-  
ly on the up-trend.

The first boom in building large  
irrigation works at the West was at  
its height 15 years ago. The invest-  
ment was then very popular and  
Eastern and foreign money readily  
responded to the call of the promot-  
ers. With only a few exceptions  
every Western state and territory re-  
ceived the benefits of this expendi-  
ture.

But this development proved disap-  
pointing on the side of coloniza-  
tion. It was found that arid land,  
worthless without water, was still  
without practical value after the wa-  
ter had been provided unless there  
was a man there to till the soil. And  
this man did not come in sufficient  
numbers.

As an investment, irrigation lapsed  
into unpopularity and the active  
campaign of reclamation by means  
of private enterprise came to an end.  
Since then two things have happen-  
ed.

The tide of settlement has caught  
up with irrigation. There is now but  
little virgin soil open to the home-  
seeker except in the valleys of the  
arid region. Furthermore, the people  
have become educated as to the mer-  
its of the irrigated farm. They un-  
derstand what it means to have their  
crops insured by the ditch. They ap-  
preciate the advantages of self-suf-  
ficiency and of near neighbors offer-  
ed by the small, diversified irrigated  
farm. So they are moving into all  
the places prepared for them by the  
enterprise of other years.

California is getting many of them.  
But just how many will not be known  
until another census is taken. The  
railroads report that they brought  
350,000 people to California during  
1903, of whom only 90,000 had return  
tickets.

One hopeful report comes from the  
newly-reclaimed desert in the eastern  
part of San Diego county. On January

1, 1901, there was not a single white  
man in the neighborhood. On Janu-  
ary 1, 1902, there was only a camp  
of a dozen surveyors. January 1,  
1903, saw a population of about 2,000,  
while January 1, 1904, finds about 6-  
000 on the ground. They are still  
coming very rapidly and another  
year is likely to disclose an even  
larger gain.

The beautiful Yakima Valley in  
Eastern Washington is witnessing a  
similar growth. Indeed, this holds  
true of many parts of the Pacific  
Northwest drained by the Columbia  
river and its tributaries, including  
Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho.

The Rocky mountain states are  
finding a strong demand for their ir-  
rigated lands. Wyoming, Colorado,  
Utah and New Mexico are gaining  
recruits very rapidly. And, perhaps,  
more encouraging than anything else  
is the activity of settlement in the  
long-neglected state of Nevada. Rail-  
road and mining development have  
much to do with it, but Nevada is al-  
so the beneficiary of the general  
movement of population to irrigated  
lands.

The lesson of all this is that the  
inauguration of the new national ir-  
rigation policy is well-timed and that  
the duty of saving the public lands  
for actual settlers presses urgently  
upon congress. It can no longer be  
claimed that the people do not crave  
homes in the West. They are clamor-  
ing at the doors of this great em-  
pire and every acre that the govern-  
ment shall reclaim will be promptly  
taken by those who are ready to cul-  
tivate the soil in good faith.

If we have needed the speculator  
in the past as a sort of advance agent  
of prosperity we need him no longer.  
The land laws under which he has  
grown rich should be repealed and a  
true homestead law put in place of  
them, so that no one except the ac-  
tual settler can get possession of this  
public property.—William E. Smythe.

### FOR BONDED WAREHOUSE

PORTLAND TO HAVE IMPORT-  
ANT GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Object of Bonded Warehouses is for  
Storage of Liquor Under Govern-  
ment Bond Exclusively—Will Mean  
Large Expenditure for Portland  
and Also Large Corps of Employees.

"The establishment at Portland of a  
bonded warehouse for the United  
States internal revenue service,"  
said David M. Dunne, collector for  
the district to the Oregon Daily  
Journal, "will fill a much needed  
want in the Northwest and will mean  
much to the business interests of  
Portland and the state. The internal  
revenue service has no bonded ware-  
house in the Northwest at the pres-  
ent time. The nearest is at San  
Francisco."

Further than the notification that  
a warehouse is to be established at  
Portland, Collector Dunne has re-  
ceived no information regarding the  
institution and is, therefore, not in a  
position to give out particulars.

"It will be for the sole purpose of  
storing liquors and wines, subject to  
tax," he said.

Throughout the country bonded  
warehouses are few in number. In  
Kentucky, where a great deal of  
whisky is distilled, there are several.  
Their establishment and manage-  
ment is under the jurisdiction of the  
treasury department.

By means of the bonded warehouse  
system manufacturers of liquor may  
store their products and are not  
obliged to pay the revenue tax until  
the whisky is taken from the place.  
Aside from the payment of storage  
rates the distiller is not obliged to  
put up any money and has the use of  
funds that otherwise would have to  
be expended in payment of the tax,  
until he is ready to place his product  
on the market. In a majority of cases  
liquors that are aging are stored in  
a bonded warehouse.

Aside from allowing the producer  
the use of the revenue money until  
his liquor is ready for the market,  
the bonded warehouse is a testimo-  
nial of the purity of the goods. The  
term "bottled in bond" is used by the  
distiller as a guaranty of the genu-  
ineness of his wares.

"The construction of the ware-  
house," said Mr. Dunne, "will mean  
an expenditure of quite a sum of  
money and conduct of the establish-  
ment will necessitate a considerable  
corps of employees."

### RULES OF WAR.

International Law Covering All the  
Questions of Rights and Privi-  
leges.

Formal declaration of war is not  
necessary.

Notice of bombardment is given  
when admissible to let noncombat-  
ants escape. It is no infraction of  
the common law of war not to notify  
the enemy.

Bombardment of unfortified towns  
is not permitted by the law of na-  
tions unless the inhabitants oppose  
the enemy.

Ambulances and military hospitals  
containing sick or wounded are neu-  
tral property and shall be protected  
by either belligerent.

The neutrality ceases when armed  
forces shall occupy either.

Surgeons, nurses and attaches of  
hospitals or ambulances shall enjoy  
the benefits of neutrality when car-  
ing for sick or wounded.

### A wounded soldier in a dwelling is a protection thereto.

Wounded or sick shall be cared for  
by friend or foe.

Warring nations have the right to  
confiscate all movable property be-  
longing to the enemy.

Private property may be seized  
when necessary.

Property of the enemy in a friend's  
ship may be seized.

Property of a friendly nation in an  
enemy's ship should be returned if  
seized.

On the high seas the right to  
search for contraband of war is un-  
denied and does not infringe on neu-  
tral rights.

An enemy's commerce under neu-  
tral disguise has no claim to neutral  
immunities.

An attempt to cover contraband  
of war from seizure identifies a neu-  
tral ship with the belligerent she  
tries to protect.

Neutrals may sell to either belliger-  
ents any articles they desire to  
buy.

Furnishing money to belligerents  
is not a breach of neutrality.

Arms and ammunition may be  
shipped to a belligerent from a neu-  
tral port by a neutral subject, sub-  
ject to capture by the other belliger-  
ent.

It is a breach of neutrality for one  
sovereign to recruit in another's  
country.

Sending armed ships to belligerent  
ports for sale is permissible, but  
such ships may be seized by the op-  
posing belligerent.

It is permissible under the neu-  
trality law to leave the United States  
with intent to enter belligerent ser-  
vice. It is against the law of nations  
to permit men to enlist before leav-  
ing the country.

A foreign minister enlisting men  
in this country may be expelled by  
the president.

The attempt of one government to  
enlist troops in another country  
without permission is cause for war.

For a neutral to permit a belliger-  
ent to fit out in his ports to cruise  
against the other belligerent is a  
breach of neutrality.

### DRUMMER FROM HEAVEN.

Traveling Man Dumbfounds Clerk in  
a Spokane Hotel.

Clerk Armstrong of the Hotel Rid-  
path has met with about all the  
queer vicissitudes of the average  
clerk, but this morning he was treat-  
ed to something that made his eyes  
blink and caused him to wonder if  
his eyesight was deceiving him or if  
he had suddenly been transmigrated  
to some other globe, says the Spo-  
kane Press.

A traveler came to the hotel this  
morning. He looked as most travel-  
ers do with nothing out of the ordi-  
nary about him. But he registered  
from Heaven. That struck the clerk  
as being queer and he gazed at the  
name, J. E. Markwell, then at the in-  
dividual who signed it, all the time  
keeping himself in readiness to  
dodge in case the man showed signs  
of distemper.

Armstrong was too dumbfounded  
to inquire as to whether Mr. Mark-  
well had come via the hot air line or  
flying machine route until the man  
from Heaven left the office. An in-  
vestigation was started.

Things became more puzzling than  
ever until they were cleared up by a  
traveling man volunteering the in-  
formation that Markwell was from  
Horse Heaven, a stretch of country  
about a hundred miles long down in  
the Columbia river section of the  
state.

### THE RUSSIAN FAMILY.

Eight Persons Make Up Average  
Family, With an Annual Income of  
\$221.50.

An analysis of the average Rus-



ECZEMA KEPT SPREADING.

Six years ago my wife had a breaking-out below  
her knees. At first red bumps appeared, but soon  
white, husky scabs came, and when these would  
shed off the place became red again, and would  
itch and burn so that she found it impossible to  
sleep. At times a yellow water ran from the  
bumps, and it kept getting worse and worse.  
Our family physician pronounced it Eczema, and  
prescribed ointments and powders, but it kept  
spreading, breaking out on her body and arms,  
and almost closed up her ears. The druggist at  
Garner told me to try S. S. S., which she did, and  
after taking several bottles was cured, and is well  
to-day and has been for years.  
Garner, N. C. W. A. HOCUTT.

The humors and poisons that produce the itching eruption, roughness and redness of the skin, must be rooted out before there is complete relief from the terrors of Eczema. Nothing applied externally does any permanent good, for whenever the blood is overheated, or the skin is reacting during Spring and Summer, the disease breaks out again. You can't rely upon washes, soaps and salves, or such things as are applied to the surface, for they do not reach the seat of the trouble, which is internal and deeply implanted in the system; the blood is aflame with the itching, burning humors, which are carried by the circulation to the surface and are being constantly forced out through the glands and pores of the skin, and you can never heal the sores or stop the aggravating eruptions with external applications.

To neutralize the acids in the blood and expel the humors and poisons is the only way to get permanently rid of this torturing skin trouble, and no remedy known does this so quickly and thoroughly as S. S. S. It purifies the blood and restores it to health, and the outbreak of the poison through the skin ceases, and the sores and eruption gradually disappear. S. S. S. builds up the thin acid blood, makes it rich and strong, and restores to it all the elements of nutrition, and drives from the circulation all impurities; and under the tonic effect of S. S. S. the general system is invigorated and toned up, and you not only get rid of your old skin trouble, but the health is benefited in every way. S. S. S. being a strictly vegetable medicine, acts gently, leaving no bad after-effects, as do Arsenic, Potash and other minerals which are usually prescribed in skin diseases.



will find S. S. S. does its work well and thoroughly, and relieves the itching and burning, soreness and pain, and soon produces a lasting cure.

Write us, and medical advice or any special information desired about this King of Skin Terrors will be given without charge. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

# ECZEMA

The Blood Aflame with an Itching  
Humor that sets the  
Skin on Fire.

Eczema, the most common and terrible of all skin troubles, begins sometimes with a slight redness of the skin, which gradually spreads, and as the inflammation and itching increase, the entire system is thrown into a restless, feverish condition. Soon little watery blisters or pimples break out, from which a clear liquid or yellow fluid is discharged, which forms thick crusts and sores, or falls off in fine particles or scales, leaving the skin raw and tender, or hard and dry like parchment. Eczema attacks most frequently the legs and arms, back and chest, face and hands, and is a disease that comes and goes in the earlier stages, but is a perpetual torment and constant annoyance when chronic. At times the itching and stinging is so great that the sufferer, driven almost to distraction and tortured beyond endurance, scratches and rubs till the skin is broken and bleeds; but this only aggravates and spreads the disease.

The humors and poisons that produce the itching eruption, roughness and redness of the skin, must be rooted out before there is complete relief from the terrors of Eczema. Nothing applied externally does any permanent good, for whenever the blood is overheated, or the skin is reacting during Spring and Summer, the disease breaks out again. You can't rely upon washes, soaps and salves, or such things as are applied to the surface, for they do not reach the seat of the trouble, which is internal and deeply implanted in the system; the blood is aflame with the itching, burning humors, which are carried by the circulation to the surface and are being constantly forced out through the glands and pores of the skin, and you can never heal the sores or stop the aggravating eruptions with external applications.

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Eczema cannot be cured by anything applied to the surface of the body; the blood must be purified and the cause removed, and in no other way can this deep-seated skin disease be reached. If you have Tetter, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Nettle Rash, or any form of Eczema, you

will find S. S. S. does its work well and thoroughly, and relieves the itching and burning, soreness and pain, and soon produces a lasting cure.

Write us, and medical advice or any special information desired about this King of Skin Terrors will be given without charge. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

South Dakota Socialists.  
Sioux Falls, S. D., March 15.—The  
socialists are the first of the political  
parties in the field in South Dakota  
this year. They assembled in state  
convention here today to nominate a  
full congressional and state ticket.  
The party will wage a long and ag-  
gressive campaign with a view to  
making the best possible showing at  
the polls next November.

Drink  
CRESCENT  
CREAM  
COFFEE  
It is Fine

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SEALED TINS ONLY

BICYCLE DOCTORS  
If your wheel is ailing consul-  
us. We treat the worst wheels  
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Street is complete and equipped  
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See nature, in all her glorious  
beauty, and then the acme of  
man's handwork. The first  
is found along the line of the  
DENVER & RIO  
GRANDE RAILROAD, the lat-  
ter at the St. Louis  
World's Fair. Your trip will  
be one of pleasure—make  
the most of it. For informa-  
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Portland, Oregon.

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Made to order. Building  
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and sand wood gutters for  
barns and dwellings a speci-  
ality.

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Yard  
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Kettle Rendered  
At prices as low as the lowest.

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MEAT MARKET  
316 COURT ST.

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WOOD  
DRY and FINE, that you  
will find with

L. W. McADAMS  
Successor to P. P. Collier.

The East Oregonian is Eastern Or-  
egon's representative paper. It leads  
and the people appreciate it and  
show it by their liberal patronage. It  
is the advertising medium of this  
section.

### PAPER HANGING

The new stock  
of 1904 patterns  
is now in

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