



AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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"You never can tell what a thought can do. In bringing you hate or love. In thoughts are things, and their airy wings. Are swifter than carrier dove. They follow the law of the universe; Each thing produces its kind. And they speed o'er the track and bring you back. Whatever goes out of your mind." —Selected.

The keynote of all the interviews and addresses of F. H. Newell, chief of the reclamation department, is that the people of the arid states must get ready to receive irrigation under the national irrigation act. He will not begin operations in any state where there is a possibility of failure through lack of co-operation on the part of the people or through incomplete irrigation laws or absence of irrigation laws. The reclamation of the desert is a big proposition, and Mr. Newell is not going to risk a trial of the national act where there is the slightest doubt of its full fruition. This may seem an exacting rule to apply to some seemingly favorable districts, but the people demand that their money be expended properly and this is what Mr. Newell seems determined on doing. So let Oregon get in position to receive this responsibility. She will get all that she makes preparation for in the way of laws and co-operation.

The Standard Oil Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of \$5 per share on its capitalization, the dividend amounting to \$43,000,000. How do you buyers of oil enjoy the constant rise in prices of this article in order to swell this dividend on one of the things that nature has planted in the earth for the use of man? The Standard Oil monopoly actually controls the production of that necessity of life and the poor people who cannot afford gas or electric lights, are contributing in unjust and outrageous prices, these princely dividends that are declared regularly by the octopus. The Rockefellerers cannot possibly use the millions they are piling up in idleness, from the hard-earned incomes of the people, yet the prices of oil continue to advance and the dividends continue to increase in magnitude. How long will such an accursed system oppress the poor and stultify the rich?

The Shepherd's Bulletin, a Boston sheep publication, which is authority on wool, sheep and kindred subjects, says that the Oregon wool now reaching the Boston markets is the best grade ever produced in the state and superior to any wool of a like class produced in the United States. The clip this year was lighter in dirt and grease, making it a better buy for the mills, the quality is unexcelled in texture and uniformity of fibre and taken all through, the crop of wool just sold in this state touches the top notch as a result of constant care and grading of sheep, and also as a result of improving methods in handling sheep and wool crops. The chiefest feature of the wool crop this year was that it brought a higher price than for a number of years and was sold out to the last sack. This is clear evidence that it pays to be progressive, it pays to be right, it pays to build up, and it pays to take care of stock in a systematic and scientific manner. No business will ever reach the best stage, it allowed to drift, without applying thought and labor to it.

Provincialism, clannishness and narrowness of sentiment are being annihilated by rapid transit and cheap rates of travel around the world. It is almost possible for an American of ordinary education to go alone around the world now, without the aid of in-

terpreter or guide, so closely are the nations of the world brought into relation with one another through travel and trade. Twenty years ago, four or five leading languages were necessary to a trip around the world to be understood. Ten years ago it dwindled down to English and French, and today the English mother tongue stands alone as the universal tongue which reaches into the farthest quarters of the globe. Today the South Atlantic squadron of the United States navy is anchored at Cape Town, South Africa, the Atlantic squadron is withdrawing from Smyrna, Turkey, other portions of the fleet are in the Orient, with others in South American waters and up under the Arctic circle, half a million Americans are mingling with the adventurers of the world in Alaska. There are few spots on earth that have not heard and responded to the English language.

The ignorance and misinformation existing in the East and South concerning the Northwest states is simply inexcusable. Even such leading sectional papers as the Atlanta Journal of Atlanta, Georgia, and the Commercial Tribune of Cincinnati, talk about the nomination of "George Turner for governor of Oregon," with a density of geographical and historical ignorance that is oppressive. If there ever was a need of thorough advertising Oregon certainly presents that need now. How the East can entertain such wrong knowledge of a part of the United States can be explained only by saying that the people there refuse to learn the plain historical that must be thrust upon them by the press of the country, daily. The call for papers and circulars from Oregon is a refreshing evidence that an interest in the Northwest is slowly awakening and every city in Oregon should be always prepared to respond to these calls for information in the fullest and most satisfactory manner. Failure to respond to such calls will lay the blame for the ignorance of the East at our own doors.

THE STRIKE RECORD.

The first strike of consequence in this country occurred in 1802, when the sailors left their employment and paraded the streets of the city of New York, intimidating the public and breaking the peace. By these means they compelled others to join them before being arrested by constables.

Between 1821 and 1824, strikes were few and unimportant, but in the year 1835, says the report of the commissioner of labor issued in 1901, "strikes had become so numerous as to call forth remonstrant comment from the public press." A number of strikes occurred in the thirties, most of which had for their objects the establishment of ten-hour days for the participants. The demand of the men for shorter hours had grown in 1872 to the extent of asking an eight-hour day.

From 1881 to 1900, according to the reports of the commissioner of labor, there were 22,793 strikes, involving 177,509 establishments and 6,105,694 employees were thrown out of employment. The duration of these strikes varied within wide limits, the average for 20 years being 23.8 days. During this period there was lost by the employees concerned in wages, the sum of \$257,000,000 and to the employers \$122,000,000.

Considered by states, 28 per cent of all strikes occurred in New York, 12 1/2 per cent in Pennsylvania, 11.6 per cent in Illinois, 7 1/2 per cent in Massachusetts and 6 per cent in Ohio. In New York city 5090 strikes were recorded, in Chicago 1737.

The leading American strikes have been the great strike of 1877 on the Baltimore & Ohio railway system which spread to the Pennsylvania and other railroads, in which much damage was done to property and troops were called out; the strike on the Gould Southwestern system which occurred over the discharge of a union man and was so complete as to cripple the system for weeks; the strike of the workers in the Carnegie iron works at Homestead, Pa., in 1892, the bitterest in American history, in which a battle occurred between the strikers and their sympathizers and Pinkerton specials is said, defeated the republican party in the presidential election that year, electing Cleveland for his second term.

The strike of the American Railway union followed in 1894 and made a newly elected democratic president a marked and bated man by union men because of his firm stand for law and order and the sending of regular troops to prevent the strikers interfering with interstate commerce.

CULTIVATE A HOBBY.

"Since the home woman is the indispensable woman, it is a pity she so often allows herself to fall in her full development and reward," says an editorial in Harper's Bazaar. "She is apt to be so unselfish and so conscientious that she lets the four walls of home narrow about her, and the simplest remedy is to have at least one outside interest. The woman who takes up a hobby, one charity, one line of work beyond her household cares, and follows it steadily, will find that it brings freshness and power with it. It becomes both outlook and inflow to her. And the woman with a hobby grows old so slowly that she often never grows at all, but keeps to the last that freshness of interest which is the mark of youth."

The paid admissions to the St. Louis fair increased last week over the highest previous record.

BACK TO TOWN.

Back from my summer vacation, In the noisy old town once more, Away from the vicious mosquitoes And the chiggers that sting and bore, With my neck all raw and blistered And my nose as red as a beet, I find that the city is welcome And that life in town is sweet.

Back from my summer vacation, Away from the worms that creep, And the gnats that crawl down my neck-band, And bother me while I sleep, Afar from the flies and the spiders And the June bugs that buff and poll, I am glad to get back from the country And the loneliness I have felt.

Back from my summer vacation, And the soggy old stuff to eat, Where a restaurant meal is a pleasure And a table d'hote is a treat, Where there's something to do besides grumble, And something to do besides wait, Where I get my papers each morning And they're never a whole day late.

Back from my summer vacation, In the good old town once more, Afar from the oppressive silence, To the crush and the rout and roar, In the city there's something doing, There's joy in the meet of the might And the soul expands with the struggle And grows in the shock of fight. —Chicago Chronicle.

WORLD'S GREATEST SHIPS.

According to a writer in Page's magazine, at the end of the nineteenth century the number of merchant vessels of 10,000 tons and over was under half a dozen, but since then huge steamers have multiplied to such an extent that at present they are not far short of one hundred. More than half belong to England and are employed in trade with the United States. Germany already possesses 26 steamers of over 10,000 tons each, and is preparing to build more. Ere long Germany may aim at the construction of vessels that will rival the Battle in dimensions and the new Cunarders in speed.

Such vessels do, however, put a great strain upon the resources of the ports of the United Kingdom and other nations. The creation of great ships has been quicker than the arrangements for their reception and berthing. The Clyde trustees have been foremost in designing docks to meet the wants of the largest of steamers and in obtaining the sanction of parliament for widening and deepening the navigable channel by which these docks are approached. Other local bodies are doing the same. How far these big ships are justified by the condition of the ocean carrying trade is doubtful. If they can obtain an ample supply of cargoes their size has decided advantages, as their working expenses compared with smaller vessels are proportionately less. But such cargoes are not always obtainable and the ports which can take in these monsters are few.

The Dalles Needs Water.

After a dry week, during which time no water has been used for irrigating, Superintendent Croasen announces that a limited supply will be allowed for that purpose tomorrow. Not that the extra supply has at length arrived, but on account of the condition of laws it is necessary that some irrigating be done. That all may share alike, and at the same time not too greatly diminish the supply it has been arranged that irrigating be done on the bluff tomorrow morning at the usual hours and below the bluff in the evening.—The Dalles Chronicle.

The Helena Independent started a relief fund for the widow and children of Antonio Korizek, the deputy sheriff killed by the escaping dynamiter, Isaac Gravelle, Saturday, and in less than an hour \$300 had been subscribed.

LIGHT AND DARK.

Day and night, sunshine and shadow are not more different from each other than a healthful from a sickly woman. The healthful woman carries light and sunshine with her wherever she goes.

The woman who suffers from ill-health casts a shadow on her own happiness and the happiness of others. She cannot help it. Those who suffer cannot smile and sing.

Ill-health in woman is generally traceable to disease of the delicate womanly organism. Many women have been restored to happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of womb, or from leucorrhoea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success Dr. Pierce would like to hear from such person—and it will be to her advantage to write as he offers, in perfect good faith, a reward of \$500 for any case of the above maladies which he cannot cure.

"I feel it my duty to inform you that I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. O. N. Fisher, of 1861 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician. I was induced to ask Dr. Pierce's advice. I then took five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I am not now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face; have also gained about ten pounds in weight and one thousand of comfort. For I am a new woman once more."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 37 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

One hundred dollars is a pretty good reward for five minutes work, yet that is what J. E. Storde, of Watsburg, Wash., got from the East Oregonian in our last subscription contest. He received with the compliments of the East Oregonian, without a cent of expense to himself, a \$100 rubber-tired buggy. We propose to conduct another subscription contest on the following basis:

From now until November 4th we will take new subscriptions sent in by our subscribers and to the one who guesses nearest to the vote received by the winning presidential candidate in this state, we will give one-half of all the money received from this contest.

For example, if you think President Roosevelt will receive the majority of votes in the coming election, fill out the coupon, "Roosevelt's total vote in Oregon will be (.....)," and put in your estimate.

If our subscribers co-operate with us as they have in previous contests and as we expect they will in this, we will take in several hundred dollars and possibly much more, one-half of which will go to the person who guesses nearest to the vote in Oregon for the winning presidential candidate.

There is only one requirement and this is important. ALL NAMES SENT IN MUST BE THOSE OF NEW SUBSCRIBERS. Renewals of subscription will not be counted in this contest. Subscribers can participate in this way: Get some neighbor to take the Weekly East Oregonian for four months for 50 cents. Send in a money order for the 50 cents; or in 1c and 2c stamps or silver, accompanied by your guess on the presidential vote. If you do not want to ask some neighbor to subscribe, send in 50 cents and the name of some friend in the East who is interested in the western country. Let him read the Weekly East Oregonian and it will give him more news about the resources of the Inland Empire than you could if you wrote him a 50-page letter a week. For every 50 cents you will be entitled to one guess. If you get four of your friends to take it four months each, you will be entitled to four guesses, or if you get one new subscription for a year for the Weekly for \$1.50 on are entitled to three guesses. Some one of our subscribers will get one half of all money taken in on this contest. It may be only \$50, or it may be several hundred dollars, but whatever the sum the one who guesses nearest to the presidential vote in Oregon for the winning candidate, will get one-half of the money.

Remember the guess is on the vote cast in Oregon for the successful presidential candidate.

Only new subscriptions count. A subscription for 50 cents gives you one guess.

You can send in as many subscribers as you wish and for each 50 cents you get one guess.

This contest closes November fourth, so be sure to send in your guess before that time.

The total vote in June, 1904, was 92,608; for republican candidate for supreme judge, 52,946; for democratic, 28,729; socialist, 6419, and prohibition, 5514.

My estimate on vote in Oregon for President is Name Postoffice address Fill in the first blank space the name of the candidate you think will win. Fill in the second blank space with your estimate of the number of votes he will get in Oregon. Enclose with 50 cents and mail to the East Oregonian Publishing Co., Pendleton, Oregon. Send paper to Address

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