East Oregonian.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at Pendleton, Oregon, by the EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, one year, by mail	$5.00
Daily, six months, by mail	2.50
Daily, three months, by mail	1.25
Daily, one month, by mail	.50
Daily, per month, by carrier	.65
Weekly, one year, by mail	1.50
Weekly, six months, by mail	.75
Weekly, four months, by mail	.50
Semi-Weekly, one year, by mail	2.00
Semi-Weekly, six months, by mail	1.00
Semi-Weekly, three months, by mail	.50

Member Scripps-McRae News Association.

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

San Francisco Bureau, 408 Fourth St. Chicago Bureau, 909 Security Building. Washington, D. C., Bureau, 501 14th St., N. W.

Telephone Main 11.

Entered at Pendleton postoffice as second class matter.

UNION LABEL

There is nothing capricious about religion. We get a soul the same way we get a mind and body. If a man does not exercise his arm he develops no biceps muscle. If a man does not exercise his soul he acquires no strength of character, no soul fibre, nor beauty of spiritual growth. Love is a not an enthusiastic emotion. It is a rich, strong, manly, vigorous expression of its whole Christian character.—Henry Drummond.

THE PORTAGE IN SIGHT.

"It is said that Mr. Harriman, after one of his visits to Portland, and doubtless, too, after having been filled to the brim with suggestions of what he should do to improve conditions here, hinted that the people here were always asking someone else to do things for them and intimated that it might be well if they started in and did something for themselves," says the Portland Journal, and continues: "The people in the eastern section of the state realized that the future of that section was largely wrapped up in the question of an open river clear from Lewiston to the sea.

"They have long realized that the key to the whole situation was below Celilo and that the barriers once removed from there enormous benefits would likely flow. It is realized that the greatest benefits will undoubtedly flow from the building of the canal, but in the very nature of things that will occupy several years of hard work and the need for relief is immediate.

"Therefore the portage road is what they now seek to build and that work they hope to have completed by next fall."

It is a fact that few people have ever had within easy reach so great a boon and yet have so dallied with fortune while the precious days roll by, bringing age, incompetency or eternity, with the talents intended for their mature enjoyment unattained and valueless, continues the Lewiston Tribune. The proposition seems so simple that it ought to be stated again:

The state of Oregon has appropriated $165,000 for the building of a portage road around the obstructions that prevent an open river to the sea. It has also appropriated $100,000 for the purchase of right of way for the federal government for the construction of a canal that will permit continuous navigation.

The right of way has virtually all been acquired, but part of it is needed in the route of the portage road. The government canal will not conflict with the portage and it would seem the state could reserve enough for its own purposes in executing the canal title.

In effect, then, there is already in hand both the right of way and the funds for building the road. The state portage board, however, fears the appropriation made will not be sufficient and hesitates to proceed on a work that may remain unfinished and useless.

To meet this objection the Open River Association, composed of substantial citizens and business men, has offered to undertake the construction with the available funds and to give a guarantee bond to provide any additional funds found necessary. There is where the matter stands now.

That is all there is between Lewiston and the sea, with the commercial revolution that would ensue in turning the vast tide of commerce down the Columbia water route instead of hauling it out across mountains and gorges to distant Puget Sound ports.

While figures would be largely guess work, it needs no figures to know that Oregon would be enriched every year several times the original cost of the road, while the tributary country would be equally benefited by the transportation economies effected and the entire region be forever rescued from railway monopolies or exactions.

If the project should fail now, with the goal actually within our grasp, the least that can be said is that we will richly deserve the worst that may come to us.

The East Oregonian rejoices to see the friendly spirit of the new age in Oregon awakening to the uttermost corners of the state. The Harney county papers reprint the East Oregonian's editorial utterances on the "Oregon Awakening in the East," and by thus giving prominence to this thought and sentiment, indorse heartily the spirit in which the editorials were written. Baker City papers take up the refrain and the little sermon from this paper has been reverberated around the state. This great Inland Empire is as rich in lasting friendship and the undying fraternal spirit as it is in resources of material wealth and once this spirit is awakened in Oregon and nothing can prevent the most rapid development of all sections. The greatest among us should not dominate any one of the great advantages; the smallest should not be barred from our councils. If Oregon is to reach that higher zenith of industrial unity and commercial solidity she must get her scattered interests, her divided sentiment and her criss-crossed wires together.

The Union papers are very much agitated over the fear that when September 3 arrives that La Grande will not have a safe place prepared for the county records. They need not lose any sleep whatever in the matter, says the Observer. The taxpayers of La Grande are surely as much interested in this matter as are the good citizens of Union, and when the time arrives the records will be as safely housed, and much more so, than they have been at any time during the past 30 years.

It turns out now that Kuroki, the Japanese general who is doing such effective military service, is not a Jap at all, but a Pole, the son of a Polish revolutionist of 1831. It is stated that when his father was dying, he asked the son to avenge the wrongs of Russia to his country. And it looks a good deal like Kuroki is carrying out his father's dying request. But it makes no difference what he is or by what animus he is prompted, he is such stuff as generals are made of.

WHY MEN DEFAULT.

The Insurance Press publishes a lot of letters from presidents of surety companies, discussing the causes of defalcations by clerks and other employes. The statements of these men may be accepted as authoritative. All sections of the country are represented.

In Cleveland, where heavy defalcations have been unusually numerous, the most common causes assigned are three:

"1. New York Stock Exchange."
"2. Chicago Board of Trade."
"3. New Orleans Cotton market."

In Cleveland, New York and Boston in all cases where speculation is not assigned as the first cause it is given second place.

In New York a cause that is put prominently forward is betting on horse races.

In Boston, "extravagant expenditures on women" is given as a leading cause.

At the South card playing does the most harm.

In all cities intemperance is given as a prolific cause of defalcations, as it is also of business failures.

* * *

These officers all agree that only a small proportion of defaulters deliberately set out to defraud their employers. The defalcations in nine cases out of ten come as a result of disastrous speculations or others losses.

The first step in defalcation is taken with the intention of returning the money. It is surreptitiously "borrowed" in an attempt to get out of a tight corner. But gambling, or speculation, even if successful at first, lures one on deeper and deeper into it. And some day there comes losses that can not be retrieved.

The showing made by these surety presidents leave little cause for wonder that the largest surety companies have resolved to refuse bond to any man who gambles.

PROLIFIC INGRAHAM.

When Col. Prentiss Ingraham of Chicago died in Beauvoir, Miss., Tuesday night the most prolific producer of fiction in the world passed away.

This is the record of his output:

Six hundred novels averaging 70,000 words each, 42,000,000 words.

Four hundred novelettes, averaging 10,000 words each, 4,000,000 words.

Annual output, 1,333,944.

Daily output, 3708.

Hourly output, 154.07.—New York World.

Women of today are no more apt to "shop at random" that is the merchant to buy stocks or hire clerks "at random." The housewife plans her shopping, or most of it, before leaving home—using the ads as data.

Uncle Sam Watches for Love Letters

Many an ardent young lover, expecting to fool Uncle Sam, slips a carefully written letter into the package containing a memento for his sweetheart. He pays a low rate of postage on the trinket, a fourth-class rate, and saves a few cents. He expects that the letter will not be discovered until the dear girl opens the package.

Uncle Sam is a watchful old Yankee, however, and he hires young men with sharp eyes, whose business it is to inspect all third-class and fourth-class matter that passes through the mails. The privacy of the lovers' corespondence is ruthlessly peered into by the sharp eyes of the clerks.

"Some pretty silly stuff in such letters, isn't there" remarked a visitor a short time ago at the postoffice.

"I suppose so," said the clerk, "but really I don't read much of it. Lovers' letters are all alike, full of expeech.

"We have no time to read them. The fact that we seek to establish is that mail matter of the first class kind has been enclosed in parcels paid for a third or fourth-class rates. The instant we find writing of a non-permissable kind in a package we know there has been a violation of postal rules, and we take up the next package."

Not only love letters are found in the low price mail matter, but communications of many sorts. In the course of a year thousands of packages are held for this reason. Either the sender or the person to whom the package is addressed is notified to send additional postage to pay for the package at first-class rates. When the postage arrives the package is forwarded to its destination. If the postage is not sent the package is sent to the dead letter office or destroyed.

The only writing that is permitted on or in a parcel of third or fourth-class matter is the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "from." There is one exception—a sender may write a brief dedicatory sentence on the blank leaf of a book intended for a gift.

Third-class matter consists of printed matter and fourth-class includes merchandise. The postal rules require that this matter be wrapped in such a way that it can be easily opened and inspected by the clerks. If it is sealed it is held at first-class rates.

So many persons send writing of a forbidden nature in the low price matter, that the additional postage required after inspection of the parcels amounts to thousands of dollars a year, and many clerks are required to handle the matter.

WOMAN MARRIED WOMAN.

Something of a sensation has been produced in England by the discovery that Catherine Coome has lived and worked as a man for 50 years. What she says of herself and her history is still more remarkable.

At 15 she was married to a cousin 22 years older than herself. His mistreated and beat her and she ran away and adopted men's dress because more avenues of employment were open to men. She says she never loved a man, her first marriage being purely a matter of convenience.

But all her life she has been loved by women and has loved them in return. In fact, she was almost persecuted by the love of women, who told her that she won them because she was so kind, so gentle, so different from other men. She escaped as best she could from their importunities, but two of them she actually married. With her first wife she lived happily for four years, then dissolved the union and left Catherine inconsolable. Time, however, mitigated her grief and she married another woman with whom she lived happily for 22 years. The death of this second wife left her a disconsolate widower. — Louisville Courier Journal.

EMPRESS EUGENIE.

There is no figure that speaks more pathetically of transient human greatness than the ex-Empress Eugenie, nor do I know of any face that retains more markedly its traces of beauty and its stamp of suffering. I have been told that while in Paris she still walks in the gardens of the Tuileries, and furtively picks a flower from the spot where she spent her brilliant youth.

Around every woman who has wrought disaster, and who has claimed admiration, there are always two impressions—one the pathetic, tender, admiring, the other that would represent her the most foolish of her race the evil genius of her country—but neither probably is true of any, from Mary Queen of Scotts to Eugenie, Empress of the French.

* * *

Some years ago she spent a day with me in my home, and as I looked upon those classic features and heard her gentle voice, and saw the sad expression in her soft, Spanish eyes, I realized, that, although through the influence of this woman, thousands were made to suffer, none had suffered more than she, and that probably the ambition which had made her goad the emperor into the fatal war was the mistaken thought that she could build back the shattered empire, by means which in the past had brought a transient glory to France.

The empress has passed into old age and leads a quiet life, in her country home, where, beside the tomb of her husband and her son, she spends her days in prayer and in waiting for those things which are better than the passing glory of a court which tarried but for a day.—Thelma Reel.

TO THE HEROIC SOUL.

Be strong, O warring soul! For very sooth
Kings are but wraiths, republics fade like rain,
Peoples are reaped and garnered as the grain,
And only that persists which is the truth:
Be strong when all the days of life bear ruth
And fury and are hot with toil and strain;
Hold thy large faith and quell the mighty pain;
Dream the great dream that buoys thine age with youth.

Thou art an eagle mewed in a sea-stopped cave;
He, poised in darkness with victorious wings,
Keeps night between the granite and the sea,
Until the tide has drawn the warder wave,
Then, from the portal where the ripple sings,
He bursts into the boundless morning—free!

—Duncan C. Scott in Atlantic Monthly.

WOMEN IN MEN'S PLACES.

Few people know to what extent woman is invading our great packing houses. The number in the Chicago stockyards has almost doubled in the last year, writes Luke Grant in the World today. At present 2000 women are employed there. The majority are employed in painting and labeling cans, wrapping and packing soap and butterine. To such work the butchers make no objection. But the number engaged in the less pleasing occupation is gradually being increased. Last summer the sausage makers at the stockyards went on strike.

* * *

The strike was not sanctioned by the national officials of the organization, and when the men refused to return to work the packers proceeded to fill their places with women. The union could not object. The men had struck without authority. The women are at work today, filling, linking and trimming sausage. The men are seeking work.

What wages the women are being paid is known only to themselves and their employers. They are Lithuanian peasant women. Few can speak the English language. To organize them would be practically impossible, even if it were advisable, which the officials do not believe. But at frequent intervals a few men are laid off and a few more women hired. Can the union stop the innovation?

The Illinois Central is to expend $500,000 in reorganizing and improving its system. Wires weighing 400 pounds to the mile will be substituted for those of 175 pounds, now in use. This, with improved instruments, it is hoped, will make conversation between Chicago and the Gulf as easy as talking across a small room. The telephone system is also to be extended over the Omaha division.