

East Oregonian

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m. of the preceding day; copy for Monday's
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Saturday.



Russell Sage, who has just
passed his 84th year mark, says
that he is going to "par"—that
he will live to be 100 years old.
"The trouble with most men,"
he says, "is that they die too
young. It takes them 30 or 40
years to learn how to live and
how to make money, and then,
just as they have acquired
knowledge, death gathers them
in." Very many die without ever
having learned how to make and
keep money, of which art Rus-
sell Sage is past master, and
yet they have LIVED. Russell
Sage may go to "par," as he
thinks, by existing a century,
but then he will "go down to
the vile dust from whence he
sprang—unwept, unhonored and
unsung"—without knowing the
meaning of life, for he will not
have lived at all.—San Francisco
Star.

It is a race between the automobile
and the railroad train to see which
will return the most sanguinary re-
cord for killing and maiming. Over
10,000 deaths are credited to the rail-
roads of the United States in the past
year, but according to numbers car-
ried, the automobile far exceeds this
record.

As a hostess Portland is a shining
mark. As the different special days
are pulled off at the exposition, she
meets them gracefully and with be-
coming genius. So far not a state has
complained of being slighted or
snubbed; not a city nor county that
has celebrated has failed to receive
just as much attention as though each
was a separate kingdom of itself.
Portland is making a reputation as an
entertainer which will be one of the
long-remembered features of this
western world's fair. When it is re-
membered that two and three and on
many days even more special events
are celebrated each day, without a
hitch, the magnitude of this hostess
business becomes apparent.

The three private schools and the
excellent hospital in Pendleton bring
a large number of people from the
interior of Oregon and from surround-
ing counties in direct touch with the
city. Not a day passes that some one
from a neighboring county is not
brought to Pendleton hospital. This
forms lasting acquaintances for the
city. Not a day passes that some one
from the interior does not write here
about school facilities at one of the
excellent private schools, either the
business college, Pendleton academy
or St. Joseph's academy. This brings
families and portions of families here
and makes other fast friends for the
city and its institutions. Anything
that Pendleton can do to add to the
efficiency and strength of these
schools should be cheerfully done.

When a career of crime takes hold
of a young man it rides him with a
relentless speed and recklessness.
Harry Lovell, who has just been sent
to the Washington penitentiary for
stealing \$42 which he did not need,
is a shining example of this. Within
five years he has served one term,
been arrested about a dozen times
for petty crime and is now wanted in
two different places for theft of
moneys. He is a moderately bright
young man, well qualified to do any
kind of ordinary business, yet he must
steal, steal, steal until his very name
is a hiss and a by-word among all of
his acquaintances. He should be kept
in prison. He has had plenty of op-
portunity to do right. He has held
good positions and has been befriended

by respectable men in hopes that
he would do right if given a chance.
There is no place for the pilferer and
thief in the world. Boys should learn
this early and never forget it. Money
getting is not the only thing in life.

Hereafter there need be no children
out of school in Pendleton because of
lack of room, or lack of light or ven-
tilation or for any other cause, except
lack of interest on part of parents.
The city is prepared for the best
school period ever enjoyed by any
western community. Large, airy, am-
ple school rooms, sufficient for 2000
pupils are now being fitted for use
and when school opens on September
18, every child of school age should
be found registered upon the rolls.
The assistance of parents is especially
invited and solicited by the superin-
tendent and by the school board, in
securing a full attendance, every day,
not part of the time, but all the time.
The people are the beneficiaries of the
great expenditure for new buildings
and the excellent opportunity now be-
fore the young men and women of
the city should be fully enjoyed.

The foreclosure of a mortgage on
the old Lincoln homestead in Ken-
tucky recalls Mrs. Eva Emery Dye's
thrilling story of the escape of Lin-
coln's father from a horrible death by
the tomahawk. When his father was
a boy in Kentucky, just after the first
settlers had come into that new wil-
derness from Virginia, the Indians
murdered his mother and brothers
one day, and a redskin had seized
Lincoln's father, then a boy of 10, but
as he raised the bloody tomahawk
over the boy's head to strike him
dead, a brother who came upon the
scene shot the Indian dead. The tom-
ahawk fell from his nerveless hand,
and the boy about to be murdered,
lived to become the father of Abraham
Lincoln. The story is told in "The
Conquest" and should be familiar to
every lover of history.

In a land that is founded upon the
fruits of civilization and order, it is
disheartening to men who work for
the good of society to see their work
sneered down, ridiculed and belittled
by a large class of seemingly good
citizens who are willing to consort
with any form of vice or disorder
which promises them a dollar in re-
turn. We prate about the sterling
manhood of America, the fearlessness
of American citizens and all that,
while at the same time there are
comparatively few "proud Americans"
in any community who will place
principle and civic righteousness
above money, and the few who do
this are ostracized, boycotted and ridi-
culed.

Less interest is taken in the Nation-
al Irrigation congress this year than
in any previous year since the organi-
zation was formed 14 years ago.
Whether this lack of interest is due
to the fact that the object of the as-
sociation has been achieved in starting
the government irrigation projects and
the enthusiasts are resting on their
oars, or whether the people have had
a falling off of zeal in the association
as a ditch builder, owing to the enor-
mous amount of red tape that must be
observed by the reclamation depart-
ment before reaching results, is not
now to be discerned.

GROWING AWAY FROM SAFETY.

The railroad mileage of the United
States, June 30, 1904, the end of the
latest year of official computation,
was 297,072. In all the rest of the
world there is little more than 300,
000 miles of track.

This country has approximately
one-twentieth of the world's popula-
tion, a fifth of the world's money,
two-thirds of the world's banking
power. The growth of our railroad
systems has ceased to be a marvel. It
is an expression, natural enough, of
the country's size in square miles, in-
crease in population and resources in
wealth and energy.

There is another detail of railway
report not at all grateful. In the fi-
scal year of current note there were
94,201 casualties of the rail, as
against 83,393 in 1902-03. Of the
10,646 persons killed 441 were passen-
gers. One passenger was killed
in every 1,622,267 carried,
as against one in every 1,957,
441 in 1902-3, and one in 2,153,461 for
the year ending June 30, 1901. One
trainman in every 120 was killed in
the new year record, one for every
nine was injured.

In the light of these figures the
fresh report from the interstate com-
merce commission carries an old les-
son and warning. We are paying
large attention to railroad promotion
and actually falling away from the
detail of railway safety.—New York
World.

Near the Panama canal exists gold
mines abandoned by Spain centuries
ago. They will soon be reopened.

See to it that your wife is kissed
and caressed, even if you have to do
it yourself. Says an exchange.

INDUSTRIAL REAWAKENING IN PANAMA.

The new republic of Panama ap-
pears to have caught the spirit of im-
provement and progression from
American enterprise that is building
the canal across the isthmus, says the
Denver Post.

Harbors, highways, and railways
and a new city are among the pro-
jects to which President Amador has
given his approval and upon which
work is in progress. At present the
central provinces of Los Santos, Co-
cle and Veraguas are the fields for
the greater part of these improve-
ments for which \$1,050,000 (silver)
has been appropriated.

The harbors of Pescaderias and Pu-
erto Posada are to be improved, so
that it will be possible for passengers
and cargo to be received and landed
at wharves. With the exception of
Panama City, the port of Agua Dulce
is at this time the only harbor on the
Pacific where it is possible for ves-
sels to discharge and load from piers.
The project is to have, in the not far
distant future, first, good roads and,
later, railways, stretching across the
plains and foot hills, through the
mountain passes, to the Atlantic, and
thus develop rich natural resources
which today lie dormant.

Long ago abandoned gold mines
have recently been relocated, and are
now worked with profit. The crude
methods of the Spaniards were only
successful where the mineral veins
were most accessible. The results ob-
tained by the use of modern facilities
will surpass those of the original dis-
coverers. Because of the lack of
transportation facilities coal and iron
have lain undisturbed in the flanks of
the hills.

A large area of fine woods will be-
come accessible when better commu-
nication is established. Cocoanuts, cof-
fee and rubber grow wild in luxuri-
ance.

To cite an example, it is credibly re-
ported that an Indian cacique pos-
sesses 25,000 rubber trees. With the
benefits of cultivation and transporta-
tion to an available market, a rub-
ber crop yields a profit of from \$1 to
\$2 (silver) per tree. Necessary Indian
labor can be obtained for about 10
cents (silver) per tree.

Improvements to the harbor of Pu-
erto Posada and the highway between
that place and Penonome are under
way. Basket and rope making and
the manufacture of genuine Panama
hats are carried on in this vicinity.
The port of Posada will serve as an
outlet for the products of these indus-
tries. On the far side of Penonome
the highway will be continued through
mountain passes and over the hills to
the Atlantic.

From the port of Agua Dulce to the
city of the same name the highway,
with its necessary grades and bridges,
is practically completed. This route
will be further continued beyond
Agua Dulce, to the Santa Maria river.
The river is to be spanned by an ex-
tensive steel bridge, the contract for
which has been allotted to an Ameri-
can bridge company.

All new national roads are to be 56
feet wide, and the highways, as well
as all bridges upon them, are to be
built with a view to the practicability
of paralleling them with narrow-gauge
railways.

Midway between Agua Dulce and
Penonome a site for a model town
has been planned. A public plaza,
400 feet square is to be the center of
the town, and around it will be
grouped a church, school, government
and municipal buildings, and a mar-
ket. The town will be provided with
a complete system of waterworks,
electric lights, sewerage and drainage.

Recently proposals have been asked
for the construction of a government
palace and national theater in the city
of Panama.

THE "SWELLING TOAD."

The wonder of the genus batrachia
and the greatest natural history oddity
to be found along the Atlantic coast
of the United States is the swelling
toad, a semi-aquatic creature known
to naturalists as bufomachalatus. It
is occasionally met with from New
York city to Jacksonville, Fla., but is
most common along the coasts of Vir-
ginia, Maryland and North Carolina.
When in its natural state the "swell-
ing toad" is about the size of a large bull-
frog, but looks more like a fish than
it does like either a frog or a toad. It
is about six inches in length and has
the curious faculty of being able to
swell to the size of a football, in which
state its legs, tail and head are scarce-
ly visible.

Irritation appears to be the chief
factor in causing these curious crea-
tures to inhale air until they swell
almost to bursting. The bellies of
both the males and females are nearly
pure white and are covered with
spines which give that portion of their
anatomy the appearance of a well
ripened, Jimson burr. Persons who
understand the "swell toad" and know
what an irritable little rascal it is
catch it and rub the spines on its belly
when it swells up until it is utterly
helpless. Another curious point about

the creature is that as long as it is
kept on its back it is unable to expel
the air so as to reduce the swelling.—
Exchange.

BAD BUTTER.

United States Consul Hamm sends
from Hull, England, the sapient
thought that perhaps one reason why
we sell less butter than formerly in
Great Britain is that the butter is not
good.

The British government's annual
analyses show that out of 69 samples
of American butter 54 contained boric
acid and 43 contained coloring mat-
ter. The German, New Zealand, Aus-
tralian, French and Belgian samples
were even worse. Canada's showing
was slightly better, while Denmark,
Sweden, Norway and even Russia
made a far better test. Here is an
instructive contrast:

	Boric Acid	Coloring
Samples	acid	matter
United States	45	54
Denmark	271	1
Norway	79	0
Sweden	212	4

In Denmark the purity of exported
foods has been made a matter of
government supervision; the coloring
matter used in so many of the sam-
ples is harmless. The people have
profited by it; Denmark's foreign
trade has grown greatly.

Americans at home get no better
butter than we export. Five times
out of six it may contain boric acid,
for all we know—when it is butter
at all. And congress, in the interest
of a few wealthy adulterators upon
a gigantic scale, refuses to pass a pure
food law.—New York World.

A LITTLE WAY.

A little way to walk with you, my
own—
Only a little way.
Then one of us must weep and walk
alone
Until God's day.

A little way! It is so sweet to live
Together, that I know
Life would not have one withered
rose to give
If one of us should go.

And if these lips should ever learn to
smile,
With thy heart far from mine,
'Twould be for joy that in a little
while
They would be kissed by thine!
—Frank Libby Stanton.

ELECTRIC POWER

IS THE MOST SATISFACTORY
FORM OF POWER IN USE TODAY.
YOU PRESS THE BUTTON, WE DO
THE REST. TAKES AWAY ALL
THE DRUDGERY, HEAT, DIRT
AND DISCOMFORT OF STEAM
POWER. IT IS NOT ONLY MORE
CONVENIENT BUT IS CHEAPER.
FIGURE UP YOUR BILL FOR
WOOD, WATER, LABOR AND RE-
PAIRS ON YOUR BOILER AND EN-
GINE AND THEN COME AROUND
AND GET OUR RATES FOR A SIM-
ILAR AMOUNT OF POWER. IF
YOU ARE BUILDING DON'T FAIL
TO HAVE YOUR HOUSE WIRED.
QUIT CLEANING SMOKY OLD OIL
LAMP, AND PUT IN LIGHT THAT
ONLY REQUIRES TURNING A
BUTTON. * * * * *

IRONING DAY THIS WEATHER
IS LOOKED FORWARD TO WITH
DREAD, NO NEED OF IT. WHAT
IS THE USE OF HEATING YOUR
WHOLE HOUSE UP AND MAKING
A HARD DAY'S WORK OF YOUR
IRONING WHEN WE CAN FUR-
NISH YOU AN ELECTRIC IRON
AND YOU CAN OPERATE IT ON A
METER AT AN EXPENSE OF ONLY
FIVE CENTS AN HOUR. WE CAN
FURNISH YOU A SEWING MA-
CHINE MOTOR AND IT WILL ONLY
COST YOU TWO CENTS AN HOUR
TO OPERATE IT. ISN'T IT WORTH
TWO CENTS AN HOUR TO YOU
TO HAVE A MOTOR ATTACHED
TO YOUR MACHINE. YOU CAN
DO MORE WORK WITH LESS FA-
TIGUE THAN IN THE OLD WAY.
WE WILL MAKE YOU A FLAT
RATE IF YOU ARE A DRESSMAK-
ER OR SEAMSTRESS. IT WILL
PAY YOU TO LOOK IT UP. COME
AROUND AND SEE US. * * * * *

Northwestern Gas & Electric Company

F. W. VINCENT, MANAGER.

Enjoy Life

Good health makes good na-
ture. If everyone had a sound
stomach there would be no pes-
simists in the world. Do not
allow a weak stomach or a bad
liver to rob you of the joy of
living. Take

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No need then for rose-colored
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the body, while putting a ruddy
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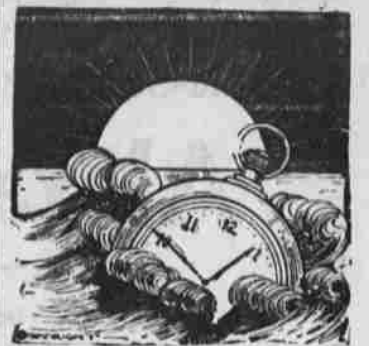
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HIGHEST CLASS corps of
teachers, location, building,
equipment—the best. Send for
catalogue.

Term Opens September 18, 1905.

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



MAN.
If you're behind-hand in meeting
your engagement it isn't your fault. If
you wear one of our watches it tells
the precise time of day.
CORRECT TIMEPIECES
save anxiety, because they can be re-
lied on. Our guaranteed watches are
as cheap as many that are unreliable.
Price them and see.

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is delivered at reasonable
prices

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ing room. Also Maternity De-
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with all modern methods and
appliances, and guarantee our
work to be of the highest stand-
ard, and our prices the lowest
consistent with first-class work.
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and Farm Produce.

I have just purchased the D. B.
Richardson store at Helix, Oregon,
and I am going to thoroughly remodel
it and greatly increase the stock. I
solicit your patronage, and if good
goods and fair treatment can hold
your trade, then I know you will trade
with me. Bring in your farm pro-
duce. Highest market price paid.
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