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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Copy for advertising matter to appear in the East Oregonian must be in by 4:45 p. m. of the preceding day; copy for Monday's paper must be in by 4:45 p. m. the preceding Saturday.



You never can tell what your thoughts will do. In bringing you hate or love. For thoughts are things, and their airy wings. Are swifter than carrier dove. They follow the law of the universe. Each thing must create its kind. And they speed o'er track to bring you back. Whatever went out from your mind. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

KEEP MONEY AT HOME.

Salesmen from Seattle and other points travel through the farming districts of eastern Oregon continually, taking orders for groceries and general merchandise, which can be purchased in Pendleton as cheaply as in Seattle.

Hundreds of pounds of this outside stuff is shipped into every Oregon county during the year. It certainly looks as though Oregon farmers and stockmen who are imposed upon by these peddlers would "take a tumble," and trade at home with responsible, reliable merchants who have large amounts of capital invested in the county and who help keep up schools, churches, and public institutions, who pay taxes in the county and city, and who are here in the county continually to back up their goods and their prices.

The peddler comes and carries away your money and you can whistle if you are not pleased. You get an inferior grade of stuff and send your money out of the county and the home merchant who supports your institutions loses trade from you which rightfully belongs to him.

Let us "pass up" the peddlers. The home merchant is our neighbor.

Let us co-operate with him in up-building the country.

THE POSTAL ROBBERY.

The arguments on the parcel post bill which has been before congress the past month have brought out some startling statistics on the cost of carrying the mail in the United States.

Representative Hagen of Iowa, who is opposed to the parcel post bill, has unwittingly made many friends for government ownership of railroads in his fight on the bill. He showed that the present exorbitant prices paid for transporting the mails, make it impossible for the government to carry parcels at less than mail rates, while the present contracts for carrying mail are in force.

It would bankrupt the government to pay postal rates on parcels. The postal draft is so enormous that it is now actually preventing the passage of the parcel post measure, which is demanded by the public and which would be a beneficial reform in the postal service.

Representative Hagen shows that over one-quarter of the cost of the postoffice department is paid to the railroads. For the mere transportation the railroads charge \$1.25 a ton per mile.

This is over 100 times the average freight charge, although in their freight business the railroads provide stations, cars and all employees. In

the mail business the government pays in addition the rental for cars and furnishes the clerks who handle the mail.

For 1015 postal cars the government pays \$5,500,041 annually, an average of \$5427. The cars cost only \$6000 to build.

The express companies carry parcels at a 100-pound rate for less than one-quarter of the railroad rate charge. Yet the express companies out of this pay for their offices, clerks, delivery wagons, and big dividends on inflated capital.

Representative Hagen's figures prove conclusively that the postoffice department cannot profitably carry parcels at express rates, but the same figures are even more conclusive proof that the government pays the railroad for carrying mail 10 times as much as is paid by private persons and firms for express matter in the next car.

PROSECUTING AT THE TOP.

Of the three men who were presidents of New York's big insurance companies a year ago, one is dead, another is a hopeless invalid, and the third, who has resigned, is in feeble health, traveling abroad under engagement with the district attorney's office to return if he is wanted, says the New York Mail.

Three high officials of the Mutual Reserve were indicted in March, charged with larceny and forgery. Two men, vice presidents of the Mutual Life under the old regime, were indicted yesterday, charged, one with forgery and perjury, the other with forgery and misdemeanor.

This showing ought to convince every one open to conviction that there is no official disposition to let insurance men in conspicuous position escape the inquisition of justice. It is likely to convince every one except a few newspaper critics of the district attorney, who tried to lead him up a blind trail in prosecutions that the appellate justices say they would have halted, and who raised a clamor because they said he punished only "small offenders," and then were patently vexed when he promised immunity to some of the small insurance fry, in order to get their testimony against those "higher up."

In proceeding against men of the rank of those indicted yesterday the grand jury has gone as high as it can go, while keeping within the insurance field. Above them there is no "higher up," except it be those Wall street magnates who in their private capacity are believed to have exerted a malign influence on the operations of the companies, but who had no official responsibility for their management.

It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the movement, on which this country has embarked, to hold high officials criminally responsible for concealing in their accounts, under entries alleged to be blind and false, transactions believed to be dubious, and for making reports to the state believed to contain untruthful statements. The indictments strike at the whole fabric of evasion and concealment behind which the "system" operated.

COMING EVENTS.

June 20-24—Northwest Sportsmen's tournament, Walla Walla. July 12-15—Fifteenth annual convention International Baptist Young People's Union, Omaha. July 17-19—Elks' grand lodge, Denver.

September 3-8—National Irrigation congress, Boise City. September 18—Northwest Laundrymen's association, Pendleton.

Dates of Wool Sales. The following wool sale dates for Oregon have been fixed by the Oregon Woolgrowers' association: Shaniko—June 5, 6, 19 and 20, and July 10 and 11. Baker City—June 25, 26; July 12 and 13. Elgin—July 13.

CHINESE BANKING LAWS.

"It is 900 years since the failure of a bank in China," said a bank examiner.

"Over 900 years ago, in the region of Hi Hung, a bank failed. Hi Hung had the failure investigated, and to his indignation found it had been due to rockless and shady conduct on the part of the directors and the president.

"Hi Hung at once issued an edict that the next time a bank failed, the heads of its president and directors were to be cut off. This edict, which has never been revoked, has made China's banking institutions the safest in the world."

Early Struggles of Telephone Inventor

In view of the widespread use of the telephone throughout the world, the following entertaining account of the early struggles of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, will be interesting. The article is from the "Scrap Book," and is as follows:

Alexander Graham Bell, whose discoveries contributed largely to the commercial success of the telephone, had been known only as a teacher of deaf mutes previous to the time he took out his telephone patents. He had been a teacher in Scotland, his native country, and when he emigrated to America it was with the intention of continuing to teach here. The system he used was of his own, and from the first he got good results from the most difficult cases.

Important as his work was, he could earn nothing more than a scanty living. Soon even this income was threatened, for he began to devote more and more time to the study of sound transmission, and in order to make a living at all by teaching it was necessary to devote his entire time to it.

At the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia, he showed a crude model of a telephone, but it attracted only passing notice from capitalists, though eminent scientists predicted a future for it. The results were not what Bell looked for, but he took up the work again, made some improvements and took out patents covering the principal features of the telephone as it is today.

Three hours after he filed his application, Elsha Gray filed a caveat for his telephone.

On February 1, 1877, Bell went to Salem, Mass., and gave his first public exhibition and lecture. It aroused some curiosity, but drew no financial backing. On May 10 he lectured before the Boston academy, and there, apparently, the results were little more encouraging than they had been at Salem.

Thought Telephones a Toy.

The general opinion expressed was that the telephone was a remarkable clever toy, but that it was nothing more. Investors took this view of it, and Bell, who had been reduced to poverty by the expenses of his experiments, went from one financier to another offering stock in the company he had formed. Financiers did not care to have anything to do with a machine designed to accomplish the impossible feat of making audible the voice of a person many miles away.

Depew Missed a Big Fortune.

The reception he met did not in the least shake Bell's faith in his work, but he was sorely in need of money. He resolved on a desperate move, and he went to Chauncey M. Depew and offered him a one-sixth interest in the company if he would loan \$10,000 to put the company on its feet. Depew took a week to consider the proposition. At the end of the week he wrote back that the incident might be considered closed. The telephone was a clever idea but it was utterly lacking in commercial possibilities, and \$10,000 was far too big a sum to risk in marketing an instrument that at best could never be more than a source of amusement.

Thus Depew let slip an opportunity to acquire for \$10,000 an interest that today could not be bought for less than \$25,000,000.

Bell was being hard pushed, and he determined to make a last offer. Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was then one of the leading figures in the United States senate, and his influence throughout the country, was very great. Bell went to him and offered him, for nothing, one-half interest in the invention if he would endeavor to have it introduced to the public.

Cameron would not even consider the proposition and gave orders that "Bell and his fool talking machine be thrown out" if he again attempted to get an interview.

World's First Telephone Line.

While Bell was ineffectually struggling in this direction, a few men in Boston, who had been interested by the exhibition before the Boston academy, determined to give the telephone a thorough test. A line three miles long was built from Boston to Somerville, and this the first practical telephone line in the world, proved so unequivocally the utility of the telephone that there could no longer be any question of its success.

The pioneer line, three miles long, cost a few hundred dollars. In less than 20 years the number of miles of wire has increased to nearly 4,000,000 and 20,000 persons are regularly employed by the telephone companies. In the United States alone there are each year \$2,000,000,000 telephone calls, and the American (Bell) Telephone company is capitalized at \$155,661,000.

ALASKAN COAL.

Alaska coal will play an important feature in the development of that immense territory in years to come.

Already it may be safely said that from St. Michaels at the mouth of the Yukon river to Bennett City, nearly 2000 miles distant, the entire stretch of intervening country could be supplied with Alaska coal.

Another big strike of importance is heralded from the Atlin district. The Atlin Toga Coal Syndicate have uncovered immense seams of coal on the Tooga river and further development work will be continued throughout the summer months.

Besides this new field three other properties are supplying the local markets. They are the Tantalus, Williams and Selmer mines.

Bedrock in the Cook Inlet district is a coal formation and miners have panned the yellow dust from the carboniferous shales.

E. L. Melvin, a Northern Pacific switchman, was caught between the bumpers at Ellensburg and squeezed until death resulted a few hours later. He leaves a wife and two small children.

"Spruce Up" Your Home FURNITURE. You have only one home and you should take great pride in it. When you furnish it, buy only the best furniture and you will never regret it. A few home helpers: Axminster, Brussels and wool art squares and rugs, new patterns, just received \$2.00 to \$25.00. Folding beds and new sanitary, vermin-proof, davenport and cots, fine for summer \$6.00 to \$40.00. The famous jewel ranges, all sizes and prices; also the winner and St. Clair stoves and ranges, \$30.00 to \$50.00. Lewis Hunter The House Furnisher Near St. George Hotel

DOWNEY'S Stage to Lehman Springs U. S. Mail Carrier. Beginning July 2nd, Dan Downey will run two rigs to LEHMAN SPRINGS, Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, for the entire summer. Downey changes teams on the road and will take you through in eight hours. Dan Downey, Driver Office at Tallman's Drug Store

New Through Service Over the Northern Pacific-Burlington Railways, East To Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph and Lincoln. In addition to the present through Northern Pacific-Burlington transcontinental passenger service, a second train has been added, thus providing two daily trains between Oregon, Washington and Idaho and the Missouri river cities and St. Louis. All trains carry through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars, chair cars and dining cars. For full information call upon or write to WALTER ADAMS S. B. CALDERHEAD Agent W. & C. R. Ry. Pendleton Oregon. A. D. CHARLTON A. G. P. A., N. P. Ry. Portland, Oregon.

Your Credit is Good We Put Furniture in Reach of All. Just received a nice new line of weathered oak furniture for the dining room and parlor. Do away with the old, worn-out pieces that have done their duty, while you can yet realize something for them, and be the owner of a piece of furniture that you will always be proud of. Call and see our line and investigate our easy payment plan.

Graham Furniture Co. Postoffice Block. Put Wings to Your Work. An electric motor will do more and better work than any other power that you can use. The economy of its use is demonstrated fact. If you want good, quick work at a minimum of cost you want an electric motor. We will be pleased to give you our prices and to furnish complete estimate to suit your needs. Northwestern Gas and Electric Co. CORNER COURT AND GARDEN ST

Hotel St. George GEORGE DARVEAU, Proprietor. European plan. Everything first-class. All modern conveniences. Steam heat throughout. Rooms en suite with bath. Large, new sample rooms. The Hotel St. George is pronounced one of the most up-to-date hotels of the Northwest. Telephone and fire alarm connections to office, and hot and cold running water in all rooms. ROOMS: \$1.00 and \$1.50 Block and a Half From Depot. See the big electric sign.

The Hotel Pendleton BOLLONS & BROWN, Proprietors. The Hotel Pendleton has been refitted and refurbished throughout. Telephone and fire alarm connections with all rooms. Baths en suite and single rooms. Headquarters for Traveling Men. Commodious Sample Rooms. FREE 'BUS. Rates, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. Special Rates by the week or month. Excellent Cuisine. Prompt dining room service. Bar and Billiard Room in Connection. Only Three Blocks from Depot.

ALTA HOUSE The Working Man and Farmers Hotel Dining room and Free Employment bureau in connection \$1.00 PER DAY Cor. Alta and Mill Sts.

HOTEL PORTLAND —OF— PORTLAND, OREGON. American plan, \$3 per day and upward. Headquarters for tourists and commercial travelers. Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

Pretty Paper Poorly Hung. You are particular about having nice wall paper. But are you particular about it being well hung? The best wall paper, if poorly put on the wall, will never satisfy you. Come here and select a pattern and let us hang it for you. You will then know you have the best results obtainable.

Pendleton Paint Store Ed. Murph' Prop. 121 Cour. JACK BROWN Dealer in HIDES, WOOL AND JUNK 212 West Webb St.

Fireworks Flags and Fire Crackers and all kind, of 4th of July Goods Largest Stock Lowest Prices Send us your orders. FRAZIER'S BOOK STORE

