



AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Whence comes this message clear and sweet That bids war's fierce alarms to cease? That calls a halt to martial feet And bids the world to live in peace? Not from the palace of the great Who rule by might of yellow gold; Not from the kings of high estate Whose hands the sceptered power hold. A Craftsman's voice ringeth free— The Carpenter of Galilee! Kings crowned by earthly hands have died And long since crumbled into dust; Their kingdoms with their boundaries wide Long since succumbed to wreck and rust. The gorgeous edifice of power Raised high by force of warrior might, Shone forth resplendent one brief hour, Then faded out of human sight. Yes, these are gone; yet still we see The Carpenter of Galilee! —Will M. Maupin in the Commoner.

THE WORLD IS SMALL.

In a letter, from the heart of Arabia, Homer Davenport says that maps and political divisions of the world are but temporary and useless bounds between peoples, and that over all and thru all the world, the same spirit of kinship, of brotherhood runs as a golden thread. Davenport sat at the fireside of a desert sheik and told him, thru an interpreter, tales of his old home in Oregon, his mother and his father and his childhood. Tears ran down the face of the old sheik, and he said that he, too, had had similar experiences and had loved and cherished home and parents as had this white man from the other side of the world. They were no longer strangers. The same warm impulses ran thru their lies, the same loves and hatred, aspirations and dreams had stirred alike the American and the desert king. After all, it is one little family. Races, countries, customs, governments are but parts of the household of the world.

SOCIAL DISCONTENT.

The following item from the Wall Street Journal concerning the \$2,000,000 mansion of Henry C. Frick, the steel magnate, is a sample of the kind of propaganda which is making more socialism and social discontent in this country, than any other form of agitation. The Journal says: "The summer home just completed at Frick's Crossing, Mass., by Henry C. Frick, of Pittsburgh, is attracting much attention. It costs, approximately, \$2,000,000, and to utilize the site a residence worth \$75,000 was demolished. "It cost Mr. Frick \$80,000 to fence in his estate of 27 acres, and the stable for the mansion is worth the tidy sum of \$100,000, and is 115 by 48 feet, built of gray sandstone, and its height is the equivalent of the modern four-story house. "The mansion itself is 160 by 80 feet on the plan, and is of gray stone and brick. It requires 150 servants and other employes to do the work on the premises." This mansion which is to be the

home of Frick represents only a small portion of his immense wealth. He must be extravagant in order to use any portion of his fortune.

But how many of the men who actually earned Frick's millions have houses of any kind, of their own? How many common farmers, toiling for 12 months every year, night and day, are able to live in a house costing \$100,000, the cost of Frick's stables?

And yet the farmers have been sapped of their substance and robbed by discriminating prices, rates and living expenses to make such fortunes as Frick is now trying to spend in \$100,000 stables and \$2,000,000 mansions.

WOULD ELIMINATE GRAFT.

Government ownership of railroads would eliminate graft in the handling of mails, for the government would be only interested in handling of mails for the government, would be only interested in handling mail as cheaply as possible and there would be no powerful railroad lobby in congress to prejudice legislation. It would eliminate graft in railroad bidding because the government would own all railroads built and there would be no speculation in railroad bonds nor manipulation of congress to infuse such bonds for securing unjust profits for private owners.

Where is there a chance for speculation in the postoffice system? Where is there a record of any terrible calamity because the government owning and conducting the postoffice department from the mail boxes on the street corners to the postoffice building in the national capital? Government ownership, instead of encouraging the dishonesty and graft of the past, under private ownership, would remove that menace and make the railroads one of the parts of government, the same as the postoffice department, the treasury department or the printing department.

The same rugged, vigorous, capable class of men who run these present departments of the government can run the railroad department with the same practical spirit and with the same excellent results.

The results of private ownership of the railroads is seen in Portland, where the big systems are fighting for entrance into that city. Portland should be a city of 200,000 people today, with her magnificent resources, both industrial and commercial, but a lack of proper facilities and the existence of excessive rates, by sea and land, have held her back at least 20 years in her growth.

The profits which should have remained with the producer to help him develop the state are sent to Wall street to make ammunition for the railroad lobby in Washington, which is employed to check any legislation which threatens to regulate or restrain the lust of the trusts.

Under government ownership Portland would have adequate facilities and reasonable rates. There would be no rival systems to make her prosperity and welfare a victim of their disastrous wars.

BIRTH OF THE FAIR SPIRIT.

Everybody who has seen the Umatilla-Morrow county fair, says it will be better next year, altho it is excellent this year. More time will be taken in collecting exhibits, people will know how and where to begin and will know what they want for exhibit purposes, and in what condition, and next year will see even a more magnificent display of the resources of the two countries than is seen this week.

The fair spirit has just had its birth in these counties. This is but the beginning of the fair agitation and development. The commissioners yesterday met and mutually pledged to keep it alive, nurture it, develop it, inspire it with new life from year to year and make it a mirror of the industrial resources of the counties.

This is the compact by which the fair will grow and mature. The commission is composed of earnest, practical men who have learned lessons this year which will blossom into fruitage next year.

The bodies of Mrs. Mary Williams, aged 46, and Samuel Jones, 18 years of age, were found in a room at the Hotel St. James at Indianapolis. Death was due to asphyxiation. It is believed to be a love affair and premeditated suicide.

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HOWELLS ON SPELLING.

In the September number of Harper's Magazine, W. D. Howells gives his reasons for advocating spelling reform:

Let each who has the common welfare and happiness at heart spell as he likes, at this time or that, without regard to the way he spelled at any other time, he says. His widest vagary will not be worse than the usage established by authority and consecrated by superstition.

He could scarcely blunder into anything more offensive than the forms he learned by heart with tears of anguish in childhood, and in manhood employed with a never-passing fear that he had not after all obeyed at eye the misleading voice obeyed at prime.

It would be well for each to begin the righteous revolt by spelling his own name in the varicose fashion of Shakespeare, or Shakespeare, or Shakespeare, as he indifferently wrote himself. The great point is for people to write their names in as many different forms as possible, after the manner of the great poet, who must have been president of some such method of reform in the far future as we have been forecasting.

As it is, we do not spell at all. We memorize the outward shape of words and put their "infinitely repellent particles" together as well as we can remember how to put them together as we learned them; probably the man, and certainly the woman, does not live who has never felt a doubt as to his or her spelling of some word, and hesitated a single letter in place of a double one.

Only those who have received the training of printers can feel at all secure of themselves, perhaps, because their wicked tribe invented the deformity of our spelling, and has inherited the secret of it.

MAIL CLERKS CAN'T TALK.

Concerning the oppression of postal employees by political bosses, who control patronage, a dispatch from Spokane says:

The Chronicle states today that the recent action of the postoffice department in firing two railway mail clerks for public criticism of a railway is resulting in an organized effort among the clerks to secure the right of freedom of speech. At present the department insists that all criticism affecting the service or the railways, carrying the mails, should go thru the department alone, fines having been imposed because of letters written to a newspaper.

It is stated that the mail clerks from Spokane to Los Angeles are shaping plans to secure congressional action which will abolish such rules. The trouble arose because of criticism of the condition of the Great Northern track near Chain Lake, where a fatal wreck occurred in July.

GOD'S COUNTRY.

Sing me the song of the bit and spur— The song of the smiling plain; Blow me the breeze from the mountain-top, And send me the Western rain!

Mine be the light of the Western stars— My breath of the fir and pine, Where youth and joy and love come back, Like the taste of a rare old wine.

So here's to the song of the mountain stream, To the shrill of the coyote's cry, And may I wake in that Western land 'Stead o' Heaven—when I die. —Louise M. Smith.

THIS IS "RATE REGULATION."

Under the railroad rate bill, Standard Oil officials can be given free passes on all railroads because the pipe lines of the Standard Oil are common carriers and common carriers are permitted to give and accept free passes among themselves. Then John D. Rockefeller is one shipper who does not have to pay his way. But it is a one-sided arrangement. John D. can take, but he cannot give. As the Boston Herald says, no railroad man would care for free transportation through the old pipes, smooth as might be the way. It's a great thing to be the owner of a pipe line. Get you one.—Memphis News-Sentinel.

SPELLING REFORM GROWS.

The "Roosevelt" spelling is to be official in Iowa and South Dakota. The 1300 students in the normal schools at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Yankton, S. D., are to use the 300 approved words in all manuscripts and school papers. The state superintendents of both Iowa and South Dakota have announced the change officially, and the schools in Nebraska are considering the adoption of reformed spelling. —School Journal.

MY CHILD.

Thou art as a flower, So pure and fair thou art; I gaze on thee, and sorrow Doth steal into my heart.

I would lay my hands upon thee, Upon thy snowy brow, And pray that God might keep thee So pure and fair as now. —Rubenstein.

The second section of the cable connecting Germany with German Southwest Africa is now being laid. This section is about 4000 miles long and starts from Vigo, in Spain, and ends at Walvisch Bay, Demaraland. The first section from Emden to Vigo, a distance of 2699 miles, was laid 10 years ago.

C. Murdock is having a building erected at Anaton, Wash., in which he will install a printing plant and issue a paper to be called the Times. It will be edited by H. G. Sasse. Mr. Murdock is editor and proprietor of the Clarkston Republic.

Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, un sympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a safe, and one of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion of the uterus or other displacement of the womanly organs, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from being very much, or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much outdoor air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.



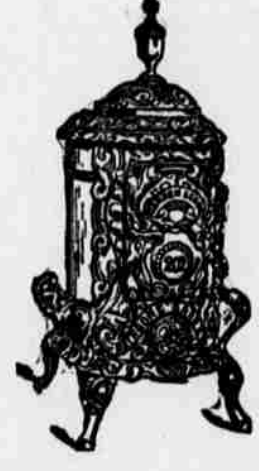
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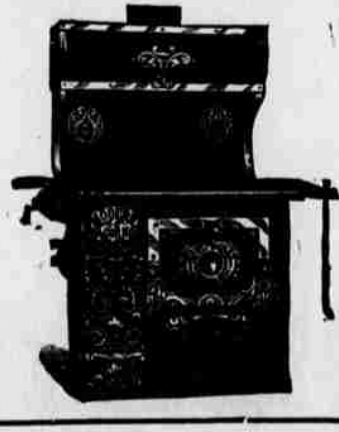


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