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Pendleton is doing well and has bright prospects for the future.

Frank Pierce, a former Pendleton high school student, is a member of the United States surveying party now engaged in hazardous work in Alaska and he has been writing to the East Oregonian setting forth his experiences in the frozen north.

Two of the biggest jobs of surveying ever attempted are the marking of the boundary between Alaska and Canada, which has just been completed, and the marking of the southern boundary of Canada, which is now in progress. Both surveys, says the July Popular Mechanics Magazine, in an illustrated article, are of a difficult nature, and the Alaskan boundary particularly so, because of the mountainous and, in parts, inaccessible character of the regions traversed.

The most difficult part of the line was that starting at Mount St. Elias, on the southern shore of the peninsula of Alaska, and running southeast along 8 peaks of the coast range to the head of the Portland Channel, a distance of about 700 miles. Much of this section of the boundary was inaccessible, and could only be reached where it was crossed by inlets connecting with the sound that parallels the coast. From these points the peaks that mark the boundary, as well as the topography along the line, were located and mapped by triangulation and photo-surveying methods. The line running north from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic Ocean was not so difficult of access, although it lies over glaciers and some of the highest mountains in the world, but the work of marking was in many ways more like arctic exploration than an ordinary job of surveying. This line runs due north and south, following the 141st meridian (longitude west from Greenwich), and is now marked by 188 stone monuments set about three miles apart. Everything had to be packed from the base of supplies, and for this purpose 200 American and Canadian horses were used. The total length of the Alaskan boundary is 1,507 miles, and the cost of surveying it was \$1,500,000.

Reports show that there are 141 municipalities in the United States where schools are conducted during the summer months. The vacation school was first devised with a view to keeping certain children off the streets. The theory was that such children would be better off in a school than at home or under home surroundings. But the vocational school is now past the experimental stage and in the view of good educators such schools represent a genuine educational demand. The results obtained show that the policy is sound. The children who attend are bettered mentally, physically and morally. But of course these schools are not intended for the average child who gets enough school work during the regular term. The vocational school's purpose is to take care of those who may be deficient or who for any reason would suffer were they not in school.

If for no other reason the facts about the vocational schools are of interest because they show the growing tendency to adopt school methods to existing conditions. People are getting away from the idea of having a school a cast iron machine into which all children must be placed at a certain time and removed at a certain time wholly regardless of the individual needs of the child.

George W. Perkins predicts he will be indicted and sent to jail for his part in the formation of the harvester trust and in managing the affairs of that corporation. He should know what he deserves.

A New Jersey man must serve five years in prison for running over a little boy with his auto. He was convicted of manslaughter.

Let's have a good fourth of July celebration; one that will make people wish to come back.

NO TWILIGHT ZONE.

Unless we misread the unanimous opinion of the United States supreme court in the Minnesota rate case, the decision is neither a victory for the railroads nor a victory for the state. The court refused to accept the contention of the railroads that the rates fixed by the Minnesota commission were in effect a regulation of interstate commerce, although it held that in one instance the rates were confiscatory and hence invalid. On the other hand, the court rejected the extreme state-rights contention that the rates were wholly within the province of the state and hence not subject to federal regulation or review. The court declined to admit that there is a twilight zone in the regulation of commerce. The power of congress to regulate interstate commerce is absolute, and this power extends "to every instrumentality and agency" by which such commerce is carried on. There remains to the

state the power to deal with local commerce. If this local commerce is incidentally interstate, the power still resides in the states until such time as congress sees fit to exercise it. "Until congress acts, the states may act."

In practice the court temporarily leaves the new western doctrine of state rights intact, except in respect to the power of the federal courts to suspend and review rates imposed by the states. But in theory the court opens up the way to complete federal regulation and control of all railroads. There is no railroad of importance that is not an interstate railroad. There is relatively little traffic that is not "incidentally or indirectly" interstate traffic in its relation to rates. Whenever congress chooses to use all the power that, in the opinion of the court, the Constitution has conferred upon it, there will be little in the way of railroad traffic left for the states to regulate. Some of us may not regard this complete federal control over railroads as desirable, but it is impossible to follow the history of railroad regulation during the last twenty years without regarding it as inevitable. In the meantime the supreme court is maintaining the status quo. When congress has not imposed regulations, the states may, even though these regulations incidentally affect commerce between the several states. —New York World.

HAIR.
 Hair is of two kinds: Imported and domestic. Most ladies of today have both.

Hair is usually acquired at some period during life. It is taken on gradually and with gentleness usually persists until the age when they have to stay away from home nights to get much needed recreation.

Hair may be fixed, fleeting or detachable. In the case of men, it is sometimes detached by the barber, either with scissors or hair renewers, or by a close member of one's family who removes it with loving fingers. In the case of women, hair is very timid and changes color on the slightest provocation.

According to the celestial system of accounting every hair is properly numbered. Therefore, if you have missed any hairs, hand in your name and address at the Celestial Hair Department, where each hair has been audited and entered in the card index system.—Life.

REMARKS.
 Now that nearly every automobile is equipped with a self-starter, there is nothing much left that a man can do for a woman.

When a man keeps himself well dressed the other men start a story to the effect that he wears a sorbet.

When a man is presented with a petition he is so flattered by the attention that he nearly always signs it. Nearly every inefficient man has a jockeyful of letters of recommendation signed by employers who wished to be rid of him.

When a politician desires to win the farmer vote he says taxes are too high, and that he intends personally to see to it that they are reduced.

JUST A BIT PEEVISH.

The real estate agent, tired and peevish, arrived at his home in the suburbs.

"Oh, George," greeted his wife "the dog has been whining all day long! What do you suppose is the matter?"

"Why" growled George, "the darn kicker probably wants his house papered."—Judge.

Walter M. Wagner of Pilot Rock was in from his home yesterday and spent the night here

ATTENTION!

The Crowds Are Here--The Sale is On

Goods are going fast. Join the merry throng at the house of Wessel, Court and Main Streets

Workmen, Ranchers, Harvesters and Business Men get yourself clothed for work days, Sundays and Fourth of July needs. Join the early shoppers and get your pick of the exceptional bargains.

Time and space allow us to quote only a few items offered. Everything slashed accordingly, and even greater cuts are made.

- | | | | |
|--|-----|--|--------|
| Best \$1 grade Overalls and Jumpers only | 82c | \$1.00 Union Suits | 63c |
| \$1.25 Covert Pants | 83c | 35c Underwear | 19c |
| \$1.50 Cotton Work Pants | 79c | \$2.25 Suit Cases | \$1.55 |
| 50c Work Shirts | 39c | Lot of Trousers, not all sizes but good assortment, val. up to \$5 for | \$1.19 |

Sale continues until July 5. We are pleased with the GRAND SUCCESS of the FIRST TWO DAY'S SALE and customers had happy. Our PRICES as they were originally SLASHED as advertised, including everything in stock.

BEWARE of the would-be merchant, "The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing," who runs down his competitor and his competitor's merchandise with only a few cheap numbers to talk about. But stand with the BUSINESSMAN who has YEARS of good STANDING in the community and carries DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE on complete lines FOR THE PEOPLE'S DEMANDS. We consider REAL BUSINESSMEN FRIENDS, not ENEMIES to our interests.

H. H. WESSEL

COURT AND MAIN STREETS. PENDLETON, ORE.

It is remarked almost daily by travelling men and other visitors in the city that Pendleton is in a better condition than almost any other town in the northwest.

They speak of the bustling appearance of the streets and stores and of the fact there are no vacant business locations and of the dearth of dwelling houses to rent. These conditions are the more striking because of the status of affairs elsewhere. Most northwest towns have lost population during the last year or so. Some have lost heavily and there are empty houses galore. It is commonly reported there are 400 vacant houses in Walla Walla and Walla Walla is not the only town in such a plight.

Pendleton's sound condition at such a time as this is a tribute to the geographical location of the place and to the resources back of this little city. There is a wonderful empire adjacent to Pendleton. Furthermore it is a region that has not been closely developed and has never been exploited. The section between Pendleton and Ukiah is particularly open to development and such work will follow the construction of the Pilot Rock branch southward.

The reservation section is capable of doing much more than at present and there is much hope for that section and for Pendleton in the probability Indian irrigation rights will be established upon the reservation. With the reservation irrigated, even in part, that section will be capable of producing much more than at present and of supporting a far larger population.

Pendleton is also in line to profit greatly by the settlement of the west end irrigated districts. So far the real settlement there has been small compared with what it will be. The bulk of the land under the Umatilla project is now unused because of speculation. There is about one-sixth of the land under cultivation. Within a few years the remainder of the project will be settled and developed and from that growth Pendleton will derive its proportionate share of benefit.

"Be Somebody"
 Be progressive—wake up the lazy liver—keep the bowels regular—make the digestion perfect with the aid of
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
 It is for Headache, Bloating, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Indigestion and Malaria. Try it today.

Pendleton invites YOU to attend her big celebration July 4th and 5th.

ARROW SHIRTS

These shirts are now made with "Henley" cuffs, which being reversible double the life of the shirt and halve the laundry bill. All "ARROW" shirts are made of fast color fabrics.

\$1.50 and more



The Alexander Dept. Store

Pendleton's Greatest Store
 Save Your S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

WHY NOT?

let your corns come off
LIKE MAGIC
 Carters' CRISTAL CORN REMEDY
 PRICE 25 CENTS
 BOY'S CHEMICAL COMPANY
 PORTLAND ORE.

?
Main 20
 IS YOUR NEAREST PHONE
 Try it for Drug Wants
 Boy waiting to hurry up

EXTRA!
 Crushed Strawberries with Ice Cream tomorrow at
Koepfen's Drug Store