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HOT WAVE KILLS OVER SCORE

Ten Die in Chicago and Many in Other Cities of East.

Mortality in Chicago So Far is 200 Above Record of Last Year—Tempest Kills One Man and Does Damage in Gotham—Two Cases of Insanity.

Chicago, June 29.—In spite of occasional storms, there was no let-up yesterday in the killing heat that has held the whole Eastern section of the United States in its grip for the past week. Ten deaths were reported in this city, due solely to the heat; in New York there were two deaths from heat and one from a thunder storm that swept over the city late in the day.

Here there was some relief afforded late last night, when a cooling breeze swept in from the lake. It was not regarded as a permanent break in the hot wave, however, and emergency orders were issued by the police throwing open the parks and playgrounds to men and boys. Many took advantage of this, and crowds from the poorer sections of the city sought a breathing space for the night in the open.

During the day a man named Carl Summers became demented from the excessive heat, and rushed into the waters of Lake Michigan for relief. Though he was rescued the shock proved too great for him, and he died later in the hospital.

The Salvation Army will take 2,500 poor children on a lake trip today.

TWO DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

Thunder Storm Does Great Damage and Cools Air Somewhat.

New York, June 29.—The second of a series of cooling thunder storms broke over the city late yesterday. There was a sudden drop in temperature. The storm was responsible for the death of one man and injury of several. At the Polo grounds the game between New York and Brooklyn was about to begin when lightning struck the flag pole in center field, smashing the upper portion of the staff into splinters and tearing down the pennant flag which the New York team won in 1905.

Before relief came two deaths were added to the long list of temperature victims. There were a score of prostrations. The maximum temperature was 86, but the humidity was great.

Summing up the results of the heat wave, Health Commissioner Daington in his weekly mortality report today noted an increase of nearly 200 deaths over the corresponding period last year. An East Side blacksmith went suddenly insane while at work.

APPLES IN DEMAND.

If Excessive Price is Cut Down, Demand is Unlimited.

Washington, June 29.—W. K. Newell, of Gaston, representing the Oregon Horticultural society, who has been traveling through the East studying the apple situation, both as to production and market, had a conference today with Secretary Wilson and other Agricultural department officials. He was assured on every hand that there is no danger of overproduction of apples in Oregon; that the Eastern market is almost unlimited, but before the trade can assume large proportions means must be devised for getting Oregon apples into the Eastern market at less cost to the consumer.

They are in great demand for their quality, but the price is almost prohibitive. Mr. Newell says after weeks of study that higher prices in the East arise from the fact that apples pass through too many hands before reaching the consumer and therefore pay too many profits. He believes this can be overcome.

Severe Heat Warps Rails

Denver, June 29.—Eight persons were hurt, none fatally, late yesterday afternoon, when three coaches of the east bound Denver & Rio Grande passenger train, No. 6, known as the San Francisco Limited, went into the ditch at Sedalia, 20 miles from Denver. The wreck was caused by the displacement of rails as the result of the intense heat. A few hours later an engine and two coaches of a Colorado Midland passenger train were derailed at Mississippi avenue, inside the city limits of Denver, presumably on account of heat.

Suffragette is Shocked.

Des Moines, Ia., June 29.—A cannon firecracker, thrown into an automobile in which Gertrude von Petzold, the noted English suffragette, was riding tonight, nearly resulted in her death or serious injury. The automobile was wrecked. Miss von Petzold and three persons with her were badly shaken by the shock, but were not badly hurt. Miss von Petzold is pastor of the First Unitarian church in this city.

Primary Law is Valid.

San Francisco, June 29.—The direct primary law enacted at the last session of the legislature was held to be constitutional in an opinion rendered today by the State Supreme court. The suit in which the decision was made was brought by the Socialist party against the election board.

DYNAMITE STOPS PHONES.

Heavy Explosion Jars Business Part of Chicago.

Chicago, June 29.—An explosion supposed to have been caused by dynamite did great damage in the business district tonight, injured two or three persons severely, and wrecked stores and windows for a block near Clark and Washington streets.

The exact nature of the explosion is unknown, because of the great amount of debris thrown about the alley where it occurred. The police think it another in the series of gamblers' war bombs that have mystified detectives for more than two years.

The scene of the explosion was in an alley in the rear of the central telephone exchange. The Chicago Telephone company was unable to do any more business during the night. Two restaurants facing on Clark street were blown practically into the streets, food being scattered over the car tracks.

In this alley also was the rear entrance to Powers & Lambert's saloon, headquarters for Martin B. Madden and his associates in the building trades. Madden and his men are figuring largely in labor disputes at present, and have been the subject of grand jury indictments.

Another place opening into the alley which was badly damaged, was the cash register store of Mont Tennesa, who is alleged to conduct several gambling places. Tennesa's place has been raided frequently by the police. Another bomb was exploded there a year ago.

IMPORTANT RULE MADE.

Canada May Control Roads Starting in United States.

Ottawa, Ont., June 29.—An important judgment has been handed down by the board of railway commissioners for Canada. By this decision Canada may rule railway systems originating in the United States. The case decided was that of the Dawson board of trade, which complained of excessive rates on the White Pass & Yukon railroad. The company replied as only a part of its system was in Canadian territory the Canadian board had no jurisdiction.

The chairman of the board, ex-Judge Mabey, in a carefully drawn judgment, disposes of this theory altogether.

The conclusion reached is that the board has jurisdiction over the tolls the company or companies may be entitled to charge on through traffic received at Skagway or that district to White Horse or any other intermediate point between the international boundary between Alaska and British Columbia and White Horse upon the railway lines, and upon through traffic received at any point upon the railway line between White Horse and the boundary, destined to Skagway.

ALASKA ROAD OPEN 1910.

Big Rush to Interior Predicted When Travel is Easier.

Seattle, Wash., June 29.—S. W. Eccles, president of the Copper River & Northwestern railroad, arrived here last night, and will sail for Cordova, Alaska, July 1, to look over the railroad construction work and the other property of the Morgan and Guggenheim interests, especially newly discovered copper deposits.

"The Copper River & Northwestern will be opened in 1910 for traffic," said Mr. Eccles "and I predict there will be a great rush of people to the interior of Alaska, as the hardships of the trail that many have had to face and that have deterred countless numbers from going into the interior, will be removed by the opening of the new road. The same vegetables and agricultural products that can be raised in Norway and Sweden can be raised in Alaska. The country will be fully exploited once the new road is in operation."

Mr. Eccles says that his company will build a 50-mile railroad to open gold fields as soon as title to the land is received from the government.

Moros Fall in Battle.

Manila, June 29.—Successful operations against Jikiri's band of Moro bandits have been conducted during the past few days by Captains Byram, Rhodes and Anderson, commanding detachments of the Sixth Cavalry that are co-operating with the mosquito fleet under Captain Signor. Thirty-one of the band have been killed or captured during the past 30 days, but Jikiri himself always manages to evade capture. The several cavalry detachments are still in pursuit and expect to capture or exterminate the outlaws.

Chinese Viceroy Dead.

Peking, June 29.—The death today in Tientsin, of Yang Shih Siang, viceroy of Chi-Li, is likely to have a most important bearing on the political situation. Yang Shih Siang died of an apoplectic stroke sustained a fortnight ago and attributed to his anxiety and arduous labor incident to the emperor's funeral. The viceroyalty is that of the metropolitan province, a post carrying great power. Yang Shih Siang owed his position to Yuan Shih Kai.

Venezuela Gives Concession.

Caracas, June 29.—The cabinet has approved the draft of the new concession to the Orinoco corporation, recently arranged between Rudolph Dolge, the representative of the corporation, and Senor Arrayo, of the Venezuelan commission. This gives the corporation the right to work large mineral tracts which include the Imataca iron mines.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, June 29.

Washington, June 29.—With the tariff schedules disposed of, the senate today began consideration of the proposed income and corporation taxes.

The question of taxing incomes received attention while the tea provision was under consideration, and it was then that the most interesting occurrences of the day took place. This was the announcement of the real attitude of Chairman Aldrich, of the finance committee, toward the corporation tax provision, which he had introduced at the instance of the president. He said that he advocated the corporation tax as a means of defeating the income tax. He also said he thought for the next year or two there would be a deficit in the treasury receipts, which he was willing to have made good by the income from the proposed corporation tax. He thought that the tax could be materially modified, if not repealed, within a year or two.

Monday, June 28.

Washington, June 28.—The end of the tariff schedules was reached this afternoon and adjournment was taken tomorrow, when the corporation tax will be considered.

Binding twine was placed upon the free list today by the senate.

Metal strips with which cotton bales are bound, known as cotton ties, were placed under the duty of \$6 a ton.

A duty of half a cent a pound was added to bottle caps.

Time detectors were added to the paragraph fixing rates on watch movements.

The duty on zinc blocks, pigs and zinc dust was increased to 1 1/2 cents a pound.

Saturday, June 26.

Washington, June 26.—The senate today failed to conclude its debate on the schedules of the tariff bill, though several provisions were disposed of.

A motion by Bacon to place agricultural implements on the free list was rejected by a decisive vote of 26 to 45. Davis offered an amendment placing lumber on the free list and in the face of a protest from Aldrich, a vote was taken. The amendment was lost, 18 to 37.

A duty of 5 cents a square yard was placed on tracing cloth. The duty on borate material was increased from 1 1/2 cents to 2 cents a pound. Other schedules were fixed as follows:

On woven fabrics composed of asbestos, 40 per cent ad valorem; on yellow prussate of soda, 2 cents a pound, and on chlorate of soda, 2 cents instead of 1 1/2 cents a pound. Sulphite of ammonia was placed on the free list. The wood pulp provision also received attention.

Today's amendments were in lieu of all previous senate changes in the schedule. They provide for the free importation of mechanically ground wood pulp except from countries which place obstacles in the way of the exportation of wood or pulp to the United States. In such cases, upon proclamation of the president, a duty of one-twelfth of a cent a pound may be imposed.

Friday, June 25.

Washington, June 25.—This was another of the senate's active working days and by the time the session closed at 7 o'clock tonight so many schedules had been considered and disposed of that Aldrich freely predicted that by tomorrow night all would be out of the way, leaving the senate free to begin consideration of the corporation tax and income tax amendments. Beginning the session with an increase of 5 per cent over the house rate of 35 per cent ad valorem on harness, the senate marched steadily along throughout the nine hours of its sitting, indulging in little speechmaking and acting upon many important provisions. Among the changes made were:

An increase of duty on scrap iron from 50 cents to \$2.50 per ton, thus placing it on the same level as pig iron; an increase of one-fourth of a cent per pound over the house rates on wire nails; an increase of from 4 to 6 cents per pound on monazite sand and other articles used in making gas mantles; and the substitution of specific for ad valorem rates on files, rasps, etc.

Thursday, June 24.

Washington, June 24.—A short time before adjournment at 7 o'clock tonight the senate returned to the consideration of the tariff schedules after devoting the greater part of the day to listening to prepared speeches.

Amendments were adopted increasing the duty on shoes from 15 to 20 per cent ad valorem and increasing the duty on sole leather from 5 to 10 per cent ad valorem, the lower figure representing the house rate in each case. An amendment increasing the duty on collodion was also adopted.

Beveridge discussed an amendment proposed by him enlarging the size of tobacco packages. He contended that while the size of the packages had been reduced during the Spanish-American war to compel the purchaser to pay the war tax, those sizes had not been reduced.

Defers Visit to Malheur.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Ballinger, on his way to Seattle, will not stop in Malheur county to look over the proposed government and private irrigation enterprises in that locality, but in the latter part of July, after spending a short time in Seattle, will make a special trip to Ontario and neighboring towns and at that time announce his decision as to whether the project shall be built by the government or private enterprise.

stored and the prices had not been reduced, notwithstanding the removal of the tax.

Wednesday, June 23.

Washington, June 23.—In unexpectedly short order the senate today disposed of the lumber schedule and then agreed upon the rates of duty on pineapples.

Aldrich asked that the lumber schedule receive first attention. He had no sooner taken his seat than McCumber, who has been a persistent advocate of free lumber, presented an amendment reducing the finance committee's rate of \$1.50 per thousand on sawed lumber to the house rate of \$1 per thousand. This was recognized generally as a test proposition, as sawed lumber has been the bone of contention from the beginning. The North Dakota senator did not find it worth while to enter into any argument.

The result was another triumph for the Aldrich rates, the vote standing 24 for and 44 against the reduced rates.

It had been expected that the coal schedule would be debated at great length, but it was passed after little more than an hour's discussion. A new schedule was presented by Aldrich as chairman of the finance committee, reducing the house rate on bituminous coal from 67 cents per ton to 60 cents and eliminating the house reciprocity clause.

Roads Must Be Watered.

Washington, June 25.—Representative Hawley has been advised by Secretary Ballinger that settlers on the Klamath irrigation project, whose lands are crossed by public roads, must pay for water for the roadways included in their farms, though exception is made in the case of lands crossed by railroads or big irrigation ditches. The secretary also advises Representative Hawley that no serious difficulty can arise from the fact that the government surveys and plats of the units on the Klamath project fail to coincide with actual charts of the farms.

Send Figurehead to Salem.

Washington, June 26.—Representative Hawley today recommended to the Navy department that the figurehead of the battleship Oregon, which he understands is to be removed from the ship, in accordance with the new department policy, be presented to the state of Oregon. He also telegraphed Governor Benson to ascertain whether the state is in a position to pay the cost of transporting the figurehead to the capitol at Salem. He expects replies to both communications in a few days.

Shaft to Confederate Dead.

Washington, June 29.—A monument of marble and granite to cost about \$8,700 is to be erected by the United States government in the Confederate section of Finn's Point National cemetery at Salem, N. J., to mark the resting place of 2,460 officers and men of the Confederate army and navy, who died as prisoners of war at Fort Delaware between 1862 and 1865. It has been found impossible, because of imperfect records, to place distinctive headstones at each individual grave.

Farmer Wilson May Retire.

Washington, June 24.—It is rumored today that James Wilson, of Iowa, secretary of agriculture, will retire at the end of this year. While no authoritative announcement of the selection of a successor to the veteran secretary has been made, it is understood that the name of Charles E. Scott, of Kansas, is receiving serious consideration. Scott is the representative from the Second district of Kansas and is serving his fifth term in the house.

Blocks Contractor's Game.

Washington, June 29.—The secretary of the interior has suspended the contract with the Standard Building company, of San Francisco for the construction of the Sulphur creek wastewater of the Sunnyside irrigation project in Washington. The company has suspended work, given a bill of sale for its machinery and attempted to move the same from the ground in direct violation of the terms of the contract.

No Action on Devlin.

Washington, June 25.—The subcommittee which has been considering the confirmation of the reappointment of Robert Devlin as United States district attorney at San Francisco, reported to the senate judiciary committee today without recommendation. Senator Piles, of Washington, chairman of the subcommittee, said that the committee was waiting for further evidence before taking action.

Ellis Recommends Astoria Lad.

Washington, June 25.—Representative Ellis today recommended the appointment of Edwin T. Short, of Astoria, as midshipman at Annapolis naval academy, with three alternates to be appointed in case Short shall fail to pass the examination. The alternates are Oliver B. Cardwell, of Portland; Henry N. Fowler, of Portland, and Hawley Bean, of Pendleton.

Who Wants Census Job?

Washington, June 25.—Neither Representative Hawley nor Representative Ellis has yet recommended any candidate for appointment as census supervisors in their respective districts, because no appointments will be made until after the census bill now before congress has been signed by the president. Meantime applications are in order.

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LODGE DIRECTORY.

Overland Lodge No. 23, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Saturday evening in the Odd Fellows' hall on Dupont street.

Henrietta Rebekah Lodge No. 36, I. O. O. F.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

Umatilla Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in the Masonic hall on Dupont street.

Fort Henrietta Camp No. 772, W. O. W.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Methodist Church—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., every Sunday.

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