

HOFER BROS., Publishers and Proprietors
E. HOFER, Editor. A. F. HOFER, Manager.
THE JOURNAL STANDS FOR PROGRESS, DEVELOPMENT, GOOD GOVERNMENT, AND NO DEGRADED LABOR.

It seems sometimes as if 'twere vain
To shun the wrong and cling to right;
We see the ease the wicked gain
While honest men toil day and night;

Yet, having wealth and having ease,
The wicked man is seldom glad;
His fair possessions fall to please,
His smiles are few, his dreams are bad.

LET US PITY THEM.

The East Oregonian is always earnest and while disposed to be sometimes a trifle final is generally about right, and in the following verses hits the mark in the center. It says:

"We have abused and censured the workmen for not accepting jobs when offered.

"They have been maligned because of their dissipation and recklessness.

"They have been asked sharply by many a smoothbore grafter why they have no 'property.'

"As these men sit in the evening in an American city, wondering what they will do tomorrow, where they will go, what fate will be theirs, how many friendly hands are extended to them, how many friendly voices greet them?

"The only inviting doors open to them are doors which lead them to dissipation and ruin.

"The only place where they may rest is in a saloon where they find nothing uplifting, nothing inspiring.

"When the dusk closes down and THEY CREEP AWAY TO SLEEP IN AN EMPTY BOX CAR, IN A HAYSTACK OR ON A FRIENDLY PILE OF LUMBER, THE DOORS OF THE STately AND MAGNIFICENT CHURCHES ARE LOCKED AND BARRED AGAINST THEM, and yet they are human beings created in the image of the same-good God who reigns in the church once a week.

"Many of them are men with families waiting in distance homes to hear from the wanderer.

"Many of them are Christian men, educated men, but in hard luck.

"When they look upon the closed doors of the great houses of worship, and look upon the inviting DOORS OF PLACES OF DISSIPATION WHERE THEY MAY SIT DOWN AND REST, WHICH DOOR DO THEY NATURALLY CHOOSE?

"And who is doing most to ameliorate their condition?

"These are facts which are too often overlooked, but they are true.

"Many a vicious, calloused, unchristian 'hobo' has been made such by brooding over these very conditions.

"Had the right door been open to him, he would have gladly accepted and followed another life.

"The brotherhood of man is a phase of religion that is often disregarded."

CANADA'S AMBITIONS.

While amply supplied with optimism as to their future, the Canadians are not especially prone to take censures of their chickens coops before the eggs begin to crack.

One loyal Canadian has, however, amused himself recently by endeavoring to calculate how fast Canada is likely to grow during the present century, and he has tried in particular to judge whether there is a possibility that Canada can overtake the United States in point of population.

He reasons that in 1840, and for a generation subsequent, the facilities of emigration as they exist today were unknown.

The emigrant of that day had to face at the outset a long perilous journey, and one full of hardships, to an almost unknown land.

THE STEERAGE PASSENGER OF TODAY IS OFTEN BETTER PROVIDED FOR THAN WHEN IN HIS HOME, AND HAS MORE COMFORT ON VOYAGE THAN WAS FORMERLY PROVIDED FOR THE SALOON PASSENGERS.

In addition, the number and capacity of passenger vessels has enormously increased.

To the land hungry, the attractions of Canada remain perhaps as great as those of the United States of 1840.

It must also be borne in mind that there is a large and growing immigration from the United States to the Dominion of Canada.

The deductions drawn from this statements of the situation are that in any event the population of Canada will expand much more rapidly than was the case with the United States.

Certain it is that Canada's invitation to immigrants is somewhat more cordial at present than that of our country, and it is not to be denied that the Dominion holds out many attractions for industrious men who are in search of new fields for their activity.

The faster Canada grows and the bigger she becomes the better we shall like it on this side of the border.

Drowned in the Willamette at Peoria.
Frank and Henry Bayne, 11 and 8 years of age, the two sons of Frank L. Bayne, of Peoria, were drowned at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. They were playing on some logs in

the Willamette, when they both fell in and drowned before help could be secured. The whole neighborhood turned out and began a diligent search for the bodies, and one was found at 11 o'clock. The search for the other was continued Thursday.

The body of the second boy was found just before noon, after a long and diligent search.

The report is the younger boy fell in and the older boy tried to get him out, when both went down struggling together. A young Githens boy was present, and saw the drowning, but was too small to render an assistance.

Long Live the King!

is the popular cry throughout European countries; while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long Live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, Truro, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it's the only sure cure. Guaranteed by J. C. Porry, druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The secret of success is to have some money ahead with which to grasp your opportunity when it comes along.

It comes sooner or later to every one prepared to use it.

A savings bank account will help you save, which is the first step toward success. Start today

Savings Department
Capital National Bank

Bad Blood

Is the cause of all humors, eruptions, boils, pimples, scrofulous sores, eczema or salt rheum, as well as of rheumatism, catarrh and other troubles. The greatest blood remedy for all these troubles, proved by its unequalled record of cures, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla
In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

AFFAIRS AT NATION'S CAPITAL

Gossip and Facts Concerning Those Who Execute the Laws, and the Many Things That Crop Up in the Course of the Week

Washington, July 20.—After a fight lasting many, many years, the millers of Kansas this week won a long-delayed victory in the struggle with the railroad crossing their state. The Howard Mills Company was the complainant, but it evidently was backed by the mill owners of the whole state. The contention was that the Missouri Pacific and other lines unduly discriminated against Kansas flour and in favor of the product of California. This was done, it was declared, by exacting rates for the transportation of flour in excess of contemporaneous rates for carrying wheat. There was enough heated argument for and against, in the rooms of the interstate commerce commission to run a hot-air engine for a century of time. When the war of words died away, and the opposing attorneys halted for breath, Commissioner Prouty unlimbered his judicial artillery. The result was that the Kansas millers are upheld, and the railroads are instructed to reduce the rates in accordance with the ruling. Now that the flour case is out of the way, it is expected that the victorious Kansans will undertake to bring a similar case before the commission in connection with the tariffs on coal.

Thirty-eight candidates for consular positions took oral examinations this week in the rooms of the third assistant secretary of the state in the state department. These oral examinations lasted one day, and written tests were made on two succeeding days. The determination of the department to have none but competent men represent the United States abroad has led to the fixing of the percentage required to pass at 80, ten points higher than that usually exacted in competitive examinations for positions under the government. Among the contestants are several graduates of the College of Political Sciences of George Washington University. This institution, it is believed by officials of the administration, eventually will solve the problem of the rejuvenation of the foreign service by furnishing men fully equipped and trained along the lines desired by the government. So firmly convinced are the officials of this that within the last few days permission was given to John Ball Osborne, chief of the bureau of trade relations of the state department, to take a place on the faculty of this College of Political Sciences, and he will deliver lectures on the consular service. The candidates this week were examined in one modern language, French, German or Spanish; natural, industrial and commercial resources of the United States; political economy; international, maritime and commercial law; American history and the history of Europe and South America and the Far East since 1850. There were other branches touched upon, but these were the chief ones taken.

It is likely that the question of labor will be prominently to the fore at the coming session of congress. The National Association of Manufacturers, it is probable, will seek to bring about a more even distribution of labor throughout the country and will endeavor to solve the problem in another way through the promotion of industrial education and the establishment of reliable employment bureaus. Another phase of the work will be the support of such men as Congressmen Littlefield and McCall, who incurred the displeasure and active opposition of labor unions through their treatment of certain legislation believed essential by the unions. The manufacturer's organization by no means intends to antagonize labor in any sense, but

its supporters are of the opinion that such an open and above-board program will eventually result in drawing employer and employee closer together. It is well known that organized labor has a powerful lobby before congress, and when certain measures advocated by this lobby, and deemed unwise by the National Association of Manufacturers, are introduced, the association hopes by a direct appeal to the people of United States to bring the question up fairly for popular approval or disapproval.

Another gunboat is to make its way to the Great Lakes, the state department having been assured by the British government that no objection will be offered by that country. The vessel is the Don Juan de Austria, and it will raise anchor at Portsmouth, N. H., next week and start for its new station by way of the St. Lawrence river. It is assigned to the use of the Michigan naval militia and will make the second war vessel plying the waters of that lake, the other being the converted yacht, Dorothea, the pride of the Illinois fresh water tars. The Don Juan de Austria is a trophy of the late war with Spain, having fallen prize to Admiral Dewey in the memorial fight in Manila Bay.

Some idea of the remarkable rejuvenation of an industry in which the United States at one time excelled, is found in the government report on the total tonnage of merchant vessels built in the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30. In that time 1463 vessels of 510,865 gross tons were constructed; this is the largest tonnage in half a century and has been exceeded only twice in American history. A striking feature of the report is the statement that during the twelve months 122 steel steam vessels of 369,685 tons were built, by far the greatest tonnage of this description in the history of the country. The remarkable feature of this, however, is found in the fact that of these steel steamers, 47 of 238,713 tons were built on the Great Lakes and will engage in trade thereon. This is indicative of the wonderful growth of the rich internal commerce of the United States, to accommodate which vessels, on the average far larger than those engaging in ocean traffic, are needed. Once the rivers and harbors of the interior of the country are improved, the growth of this traffic will be enormous. The National Rivers and Harbors congress has been working for a number of years to bring this matter squarely before the American people, and the strength of its contentions has been proven time and again by just such reports as this. The special director of this organization John A. Fox, of Arkansas, has just completed a tour of the New England and Atlantic coast states, and has left Washington to visit the cities in the upper Mississippi river country. His object is to enlist the support of the people of that rich region in the crusade being waged by the National Rivers and Harbors congress.

Oregon's land fraud cases are to be thoroughly investigated. This was instanced this week when Attorney General Bonaparte appointed A. MacDonald McBlair as a special assistant to undertake the work. Mr. McBlair is named in addition to B. D. Townsend, assistant United States attorney for North Dakota, who is already engaged in the work of investigation in connection with Oregon. It is the intention of the government to press home the charges, no matter who is hurt, and to make examples of those guilty of land frauds. In this manner, it is believed, the playful fashion of gobbling illegally large portions of the public domain will cease to be either profitable or pleasant.

Platinum Takes a Jump.
New York, July 20.—Announcement is made that the price of platinum has advanced from \$24 to \$26.50 within a month, and the dealers say it will soon be \$30 an ounce. Manufacturers of diamond jewelry, plates for artificial teeth and electrical and photographic supplies are quite disturbed, and many of them believe that the Russian and French companies which control the mines are curtailing the output.

Best Medicine in the World for Colic and Diarrhoea.
"I find Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter of Skirum, Ala. I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die, and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week, when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of twenty-five cent size Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by Dr. Stone's Drug Store.

The Real Value

If you have headache or neuralgia you want relief; want it quick. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills stop the pain in just a few minutes. But their real value lies in the fact that they leave no bad after effects. They do not create nausea or derange the stomach. Nothing can therefore take the place of Anti-Pain Pills for the relief of headache or other pain.

"Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do all that is claimed for them in curing headache and neuralgia. I was in Farmington and I had a fearful headache; the gentleman of the house said, 'Take one of my wife's Pain Pills,' and I did, and in less than one-half hour I felt as well as ever. I asked the name of these and he said Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I purchased a box, and told my family I had found a great prize—something to cure headache. My three daughters also used them. A thousand thanks for such a remedy." MRS. JAMES BLACKBURN, 35 Summer St., Rochester, N. H.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

of ten and twelve per cent, respectively.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has been seized with the housecleaning mania. He has just appointed a committee of treasury officials to draw up a plan looking to the adoption of simpler business methods and the elimination of red tape in the handling of Uncle Sam's funds. The committee consists of James B. Reynolds, J. H. Edwards and Beekman Winthrop, the three secretaries of the treasury; Robert J. Tracewell, comptroller of the currency, and Robert S. Person, auditor for the interior department. Secretary Cortelyou's idea is to facilitate the business of the various divisions and bureaus and draw into closer relationship the head of the treasury and his various assistants. He is of the opinion that the elimination of many of the formalities now in vogue would expedite the work of the department and at the same time in no wise lessen the vigilance or efficiency of the agency that has the nation's strong box in its keeping.

Reposing in a case in the Smithsonian institution, is the famous old flag which inspired Francis Scott Key to compose what is now the American national hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner." It is to remain there for two years at least. The historic banner is owned by Eben Appleton, of New York, and is about 20 by 30 feet in size. The flag was loaned to the government by Mr. Appleton through the personal solicitation of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the institution. Mr. Appleton came into possession of the flag by inheritance. Its first owner, after it had waved in triumph over Fort Mifflin during the bombardment of the fortifications by the British on the night of September 13, 1814, was Colonel Armistead, who took the flag down and carried it to his quarters after the British fleet, baffled, had withdrawn. Later he gave it to his mother, who in turn passed it along to her granddaughter. Through marriage, the flag passed into the possession of the Appleton family.

Notice is hereby given that order of the county court of Marion county, Oregon, the following warrants outstanding against Marion county issued seven years prior July, 1907, will be cancelled and payment thereof refused unless presented for payment within sixty days after said July 1st, in accordance with provisions of sections No. 2631, 2632 and 2634, Bellinger and Co., codes and statutes of Oregon: Warrants Outstanding for 5 Years Prior to July, 1907. No. 45546, July 7, 1899, Mrs. H. Miller, \$1.50. No. 45559, July 7, 1899, Wm. Bruley, \$3.40. No. 45734, Aug. 12, 1899, H. Borster, \$1.00. No. 45894, Sept. 7, 1899, Paul Work, \$1.70. No. 45897, Sept. 7, 1899, Ida Bruley, \$1.70. No. 45960, Oct. 4, 1899, Geo. W. eaker, \$2.00. No. 46066, Oct. 5, 1899, Wm. Hardesty, \$1.70. No. 46078, Oct. 5, 1899, Katie Baynard, \$1.50. No. 46208, Nov. 10, 1899, J. Landon, \$1.90. No. 46348, Nov. 10, 1899, Wm. McKee, \$2.30. No. 46692, Jan. 6, 1900, F. Lacey, \$1.00. No. 46929, Feb. 9, 1900, Stillinger, \$1.70. No. 47137, Mar. 8, 1900, S. Penter, 25 cents. No. 47241, Apr. 5, 1900, Wm. Reynolds, 35 cents. No. 47475, May 12, 1900, J. Hadley, \$3.52. No. 47556, June 8, 1900, H. Hall, \$1.70. No. 47653, June 9, 1900, J. Strayer, \$3.50. No. 47975, June 28, 1900, J. Anderson, \$2.50.

R. D. ALLEN, County Clerk. 7-17-20-24.

THE MARKETS.
Salem a Good Home Market.
SALEM MARKET.
Local Wholesale Market.
Eggs—19c.
Butter—27 1/2 c; fat, 25 1/2 c.
Hens—11c; young chickens, 11c.
Local wheat—75c.
Oats—37c.
Barley—\$21.
Flour—Hard wheat, \$5.00; soft wheat, \$3.85 @ \$4.00.
Mill feed—Bran, \$19.50; shorts, \$21.
Hay—Cheat, \$8.50 @ 9, and ver, \$8.00 per ton; timothy, \$11 @ \$12.00 per ton.
Onions—\$4.00 per cwt; potatoes, \$1.00 per cwt.
Hops—Choice, 10 @ 11c; prime choice, 8 @ 9c; medium to poor, 8 1/2 c.
Chittim bark—4 1/2 @ 5c.
Wool—20c.
Mohair—29c.
Tropical Fruits.
Bananas—\$6.75.
Oranges—\$3 @ \$4.
Lemons—\$6.00 @ \$6.50.
Retail Market.
Oats—White, \$30; wheat, 90c bu.; rolled barley, \$27.
Eggs—20c.
Butter—Country, 25c; cream, 30c.
Flour—Valley, \$1.15 @ \$1.20 per sack; hard wheat, \$1.35 @ \$1.40.
Bran—65c per sack; \$21 per cwt.
Hay—Timothy, 75c @ 85c per cwt; cheat, 60c; clover, 55c per cwt; shorts, 95c per cwt.
Livestock.
Hogs—Fat, 6c.
Cattle—1100 @ 1200 lb 3 1/2 c.
Lighter steers—3 @ 3 1/2 c.
Stock hogs—5 1/2 @ 6c.
Cows and heifers—900 @ 1000 lb 2 @ 2 1/2 c.
Lamb—4 1/2 c.
Veal—Dressed, 5 @ 7c.
Portland Wholesale Market.
Wheat—Club, 86c; valley, 84c; blue stem, 88 @ 89c.
Oats—Choice white, \$27.50.
Millstuff—Bran, \$17.
Tay—Timothy, \$16 @ \$18; shorts, \$13.
Vetch—\$8.50.
Poultry — Hens, 14c; broilers, 16 @ 17c; dressed chickens, 16 @ 1 1/2 c higher than live; turkeys, live, 12 @ 13c; ducks, young, 11 @ 12c; pigeons, \$1 @ \$1.25.
Pork—Best, 6c @ 6 1/2 c.
Lamb—Spring, 9 @ 9 1/2 c.
Mutton—5c @ 7c.
Beef—Dressed, 5 @ 6c.
Hops—Choice, per pound, 60 @ 70c.
Wool—Valley, coarse to medium, 20 @ 22c; Eastern Oregon, 16 @ 18c.