

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention for the State of Oregon is hereby called to meet at Pendleton, Umatilla county, on Tuesday, April 3, 1888, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress, a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, six delegates to the National Democratic Convention and six alternates; to ratify the various district nominations, and such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

Said Convention will be composed of 155 delegates, apportioned to the various counties on the vote cast for candidate to Congress at the election of 1886, being one delegate for each county and one for every 200 and fraction over 100 votes so cast.

In accordance with said apportionment, the respective counties will be entitled to the following representation:

Baker	5 Linns	9
Benton	6 Malheur	2
Clackamas	7 Marion	1
Columbia	5 Morrow	4
Co.	5 Multnomah	5
Cook	1 Polk	1
Crook	2 Tillamook	2
Curry	2 Umatilla	8
Douglas	3 Union	8
Gilliam	3 Wasco	6
Grant	5 Washington	5
Jackson	7 Wallowa	2
Kingman	3 Yamhill	6
Lake	2 Total	155
Lane	7	

The committee respectfully recommend that the County Conventions for the election of delegates to the State Convention, unless otherwise ordered by the local county committee, be held on Saturday, March 14, 1888. — B. GOLDSMITH, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Democratic County Convention is hereby called to meet in Pendleton, Umatilla county, on Saturday, March 24th, for the purpose of electing eight delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Pendleton April 3d, 1888, and for the purpose, if the convention shall deem it best, of nominating a full Democratic county ticket, to be voted for at the next election; and to transact any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The convention will be composed of forty-five delegates, apportioned among the several precincts as follows:

Adams	1 Alto	3
Cottonwood	1 Centerville	3
Encampment	1 Foster	3
Heirs	1 Jasper	1
Milton	4 Mountain	1
North Pendleton	6 South Pendleton	6
Union	1 Umatilla	1
Vansycle	1 Vinton	1
Weston	4 Willow Springs	1
Total		45

It is also recommended that primaries for the election of delegates to said convention be held in the various precincts on the 17th day of March, at 2 o'clock p.m., except in Pendleton, where it is recommended the polls shall be opened at 11 o'clock a.m.

Pendleton, Or., February 26th, 1888. — W. M. BEAGLE, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee.

We Bath No Sympathy.

From the Walla Walla Journal.

"Yes" said an old citizen, as he hiked up his pants and looked sad and injured like, you see, when I bought the ground it was in early days when land was dirt cheap, and I just took a sort of bill of sale for it, like I would for a horse, you know? and afterward lit my pipe with it, but everything was right till now, when I want to sell the place and they ask me, "where is your deed?" The man I bought out is dead, and here I am." Ah, ejaculated a jovial attorney who overheard the sad story, "that's another case of every man his own lawyer and a fool for a client," and then he turned away from the man in trouble with a mischievous chuckle and bath no sympathy.

Division Convention.

At a meeting held in Milton on Wednesday last, it was proposed to hold a convention consisting of four members from each of the following precincts: Cottonwood, Helix, Weston, Milton, Centerville and Mountain, to meet at Weston, March 10, 1888, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of determining and settling open some certain line dividing the proposed new county from the old.

What is troubling the brethren now is, whether they can scare up four residents of either Helix or Centerville precincts who favor a division at all. It is doubtful.

Imported Indian Teacher.

Prof. C. A. Woodly's petition to the interior department to be appointed principal teacher at the Chemawa Indian Training school would appear not to have availed him at all, for the administration has concluded to import to Chemawa to fill that position one L. D. Rogers of Sidney Center, N. Y. Mr. Rodgers has been expected daily and it is probable that he is already on the grounds. Prof. Woodly, who has been acting temporarily as principal teacher, will now step down and out, much to the regret of many who hoped to see him selected permanently for the position.

We Know Lots.

From the Walla Walla Journal. "What do you know?" asked one Milton man. "I know lots Saturday." "O" said he "I know nothing" then again I know lots." "I always have," insisted the first speaker. "Well, I know that my Uncle Tom has a little lamb." That story had a little lamb, that Milton has a boar that the boy stood on the burning deck, that this is a good country, that Cleveland is a good place, that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush and that every man in Idaho, who is in the stock business expects a little calf and sometimes gets lots."

Valentine Winters, at a family dinner at Dayton, Ohio, gave away \$600,000 among his children and relatives. (The

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

The Republican and Democratic State Central Committees, Acting Jointly, Have Issued the Following Order:

PORTLAND, OR., Feb. 25, 1888.

To the Electors of the counties of Union, Wallowa, Baker, Malheur and Umatilla:

The undersigned, joint committee, appointed respectively by the Democratic and Republican State Central Committees, to consider and report upon the construction to be given the Acts of the Legislature creating the counties of Malheur and Wallowa, with reference to the representation to which said counties are entitled, respectively report as follows:

The act of the Legislature creating Wallowa county was approved on February 11, 1887. By this act it is provided that Wallowa county shall elect one representative, and for senatorial purposes shall be annexed to the eighteenth senatorial district. When this act took effect the eighteenth senatorial district consisted of Union county. It is clear, therefore, that the Legislature intended that Union and Wallowa counties should have a joint senator, and this intention took legal effect upon the passage of the act referred to. Subsequently, and on the 17th of February, the general apportionment bill became a law, by which the eighteenth senatorial district was made to comprise the counties of Wasco and Gilliam. Neither of these counties is contiguous to Wallowa county, and the latter county could not therefore, under the Constitution, be attached to them for senatorial purposes. In our judgment the status of Wallowa county having been thus fixed, so far as Legislative representation is concerned, at the time the general apportionment act was passed, was not changed by the latter act. Wallowa county is therefore entitled to a joint senator with Union, as provided by the act of February 17, until such time as the Legislature shall otherwise provide.

It has been suggested in the conference of the two committees that inasmuch as the population of Wallowa was included with Union in the apportionment of senatorial representation to Union and Umatilla counties, under the General Apportionment bill, it should participate in the election of the joint senator allowed the two former counties. But the act of February 11th, as we construe it, has limited the right of representation to one representative and to a joint senator with Union. And this must remain as a final solution of this question until further legislation is had upon the subject.

The act creating Malheur county provides that Baker and the new county shall elect each, one representative in the Legislature, while the general apportionment gives Baker two representatives. These two acts must be construed together. If these two acts be construed so as to give Baker the two members provided for in the general apportionment bill and Malheur one, as provided in the act creating that county, the constitutional provision limiting the members of the House will be violated. If the act creating Malheur county is to be given any effect the fourth section thereof, which gives one representative must be respected. This is in accordance with the intention of the Legislature as manifested from the act in question as well as from the circumstances under which those acts were passed. Our conclusion therefore is that the new county of Malheur and the county of Baker are each entitled to one representative.

We therefore recommend that Union county elect two representatives, and Wallowa one representative; that Union and Wallowa elect one senator jointly; that Union and Umatilla counties elect one senator jointly, and that Baker and Malheur counties elect one representative each.

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THE TARIFF BILL.

THE HANDS of the Committee. The Main Points of the Bill.

The chairman of the ways and means committee Thursday submitted to the full committee the tariff bill upon which the Democratic members have been at work for several months. The free list section is to take effect July 1, 1888. The measure was immediately made public.

Among the additions to the list of articles which may be imported free of duty are the following: Timber of various kinds, lumber, whether hewn or sawed; also, rough wagon and shipping material, and all kinds of woods not specified in the bill; providing the articles mentioned are not subject to duty in the country whence imported, otherwise the present duties to be levied; salt with the same restriction as timber; flax, hemp and various fibers, bibles and books and pamphlets, printed in other languages than the English, and books and pamphlets and all publications of foreign governments and publications of foreign societies, historical or scientific, printed for gratuitous distribution, and paintings.

In addition to the free list the following are some of the most important changes proposed by the bill: Iron in pigs 6¢ per ton (now 3-10 cents per pound); iron rail bars, \$11 per ton (now 7-10 cents per pound); steel and part steel railroad bars and rails in billets of steel, \$11 per ton (now \$17 per ton); iron or steel T rails, \$14 per ton; flat rails, \$15 per ton (now 9-10 and 9-11 cents per pound, respectively); round iron, 1 cent per pound (now 1-2-10 cents per pound).

Iron and steel will remain unchanged, with a provision that no duty shall exceed 60 per cent, ad valorem.

Sugar, not above number 16 D. S., is as follows: Tank bottom syrups, etc., not above 75 degrees polarization, 11-10 cents per pound, and for every additional degree 3-10 per pound; above 16 D. S., and not above 20, 2, 20-10 cents per pound; above 20, D. S., 2-10 cents per pound. The present duties range from 1-3-10 cents below 14 D. S. to 2-10 cents per pound for sugars above 20 D. S.

All leaf tobacco unmanufactured is fixed at 30 cents per pound, and the present distinction between Sumatra and ordinary wrapping tobacco is abolished.

All wool, wools on the skins, shoddy, waste, etc., are placed on the free list after July 1, and flannels, blankets, wooden hats, knitting goods, worsted or worsted yarns, and all kinds of worsted manufactures of every description, composed wholly or in part of worsted, 30 per cent, ad valorem. (The

present section relating to this class of goods, except such as are composed in part of wool.) Woolen and worsted cloths and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool or worsted not specially provided for, 40 per cent, ad valorem.

Latest estimates made by the committee on ways and means of the probable reduction in the revenue that would be effected by the passage of the bill are as follows: Chemicals, \$730,000; china and glassware, \$1,600,000; cottons, \$27,000; provisions, \$600,000 (in approximate); wool goods, \$12,300,000; sundries, \$100,000; paper, \$2,500; sugars, \$11,000; hemp, flax and jute, \$1,860,000; metals, \$1,500,000 (approximate); freights, \$22,250,000. This would make a reduction of about \$53,000,000.

A line of steamers will be put on the Columbia river next week, between Portland and The Dalles, by the Columbia Navigation Company, of The Dalles.

The capital stock of the Oregon National Bank, of Portland, has been increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

The Daily EAST OREGONIAN, by mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 25 cents a week.

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