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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE O. R. & N. TO BUILD THE HEPPNER AND EUREKA FLAT BRANCHES.

The Parthia, from China via British Columbia, Quarantined at Portland—A Jealous Woman's Attempt to Kill—Conkling Must Die—More Railroad Disasters—The "Chronicle" on Stanford—The Results of the Indian Tornado.

A QUARANTINE QUESTION.

The Parthia, from China via British Columbia, is Quarantined at Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 16.—The San Francisco steamer Parthia was the first of the Canadian Pacific Line between British Columbia and China to touch here. She arrived this morning. A genuine quarantine having been declared against all Chinese ports, there has been much comment as to whether or not the Parthia, which lately arrived at British Columbia from China, and cleared at Vancouver with a clean bill, would be ordered into quarantine, as though she came direct from an interior port. On her arrival here the order to go into quarantine was made, and all passengers from Victoria to Portland were quarantined as though they had come the entire distance from China. When the Parthia left Vancouver, the quarantine officers there telegraphed the officers here if the steamer would be ordered into quarantine. International complications are likely to ensue over the matter.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

One Man Killed, Several Injured, and Two Mail Cars Burned.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The fast mail on the Burlington road collided this morning with a freight train, near Creston, Iowa. The fireman of the freight was instantly killed. Osborne, engineer, Gibbons and Miller, brakemen, and Carpenter, engineer, on the mail train, were badly bruised. Two mail cars were thrown down an embankment and totally burned, together with a bridge near the scene of the accident. The disaster was caused by the freight train running past the station when it should have side-tracked.

SHE WAS JEALOUS.

A Woman Fires Four Shots at her Faithless Husband in the Street.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—This afternoon, while C. D. Failing and Mrs. Ida Carroll were riding down Taylor street Failing's wife fired from the street four shots at them, the last one taking effect in Failing's groin. The wound is not considered dangerous. Failing's wife, from whom he has been separated four years, alleges as a cause of the shooting that Failing had taken her property and spent it living a fast life. Failing is a telegraph operator, and was formerly train dispatcher for the O. & C. railroad in Portland.

O. R. & N. BRANCHES.

Contracts let for Building the Heppner and Eureka Flat Branch Railroad.

SHOSHONE, IDAHO, April 16.—Kilpatrick Brothers & Collins, railroad contractors, of Beatrice, Nebraska, closed a contract Saturday with the O. R. & N. to build branch lines from Eureka Flat to Walla Walla, and up Willow creek in Morow county to Heppner. The two branches together are eighty miles in length.

The Damage by the Indian Tornado.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A London dispatch from Calcutta says the damage caused by the recent tornado amounts to a hundred thousand rupees. One hundred and twelve bodies have been recovered from the mines. A thousand persons, more or less injured, are now in the hospital.

Another Collision.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A passenger train on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked this morning by a collision between engineers in the Philadelphia yard. The engineer and fireman were injured, and several passengers badly bruised.

The Chronicle Says Stanford Won't Do.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Chronicle this morning published a lengthy editorial declaring in substance that Senator Stanford is entirely unavailable as a candidate for President.

A Brakeman Killed.

COLTON, CAL., April 16.—A brakeman named Stallman, employed on a Southern Pacific freight train, fell from a train while in motion, near Elcaeco, and was instantly killed.

No Chance for Conkling.

NEW YORK, April 16.—At 2 o'clock this morning Conkling's condition was extremely critical. There is no chance for his recovery.

To Boycott Beer.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Central Labor Union have declared that they will boycott all pool beer.

Dr. Agnew.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Dr. Agnew's condition is unchanged.

CONGRESS.

Capital and Congressional Notes of Interest to Northwestern Readers.

FRIDAY.

Blount, of Georgia, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported the postoffice appropriation bill. It was referred to the committee of the whole.

Pool of Arkansas, presented a conference report on the bill to ratify the agreement with the Grosvontres, Piegan,

Blood, Blackfeet and River Creek Indians in Montana and it was agreed to. Also a conference report upon the bill dividing the Great Sioux reservation into smaller separate reservations.

The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole in discussion of the bill for the payment of a claim of \$7,000 for the occupation of certain property in Memphis by United States troops in 1861.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day, by a vote of five to four, authorized an adverse report on Cummings' bill providing for the payment of a bounty of thirty cents per registered ton for each 1000 miles sailed, to all vessels built and owned wholly in the United States engaged in foreign trade.

The committee authorized a favorable report on the Dunn bill, making it lawful for citizens of the United States to buy vessels built wholly or in part in any foreign country, import them free of duty or other charges, and have them registered as vessels of the United States, and to be entitled to all the rights and subject only to the same regulations as vessels built wholly within the United States.

The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the House committee, makes a total appropriation of \$20,472,394, which is \$927,906 less than the estimate, and \$209,236 less than the correct appropriations for the same service. Many reductions in the number of employees and in salaries are made.

The House committee on Indian affairs has ordered a favorable report on the senate bill granting to the Billings, Clark's Fork & Cooke City Railroad Company right of way through the Crow Indian reservation. The committee will also report favorably on the senate bills authorizing the appointment of a superintendent of Indian schools, and granting to the Washington & Idaho Railroad Company right of way through the Cœur d'Alene reservation.

Pensions have been granted to J. T. Boothby, Lexington; James Carlile, Chester; James O. Pope, Hillsboro; Mexican war, Thomas Wright, Seattle; Vandike Barwicklow, Blaine; Mexican war, Wm. E. Weddle, Maria, Idaho.

A postoffice has been established at Medicine Lodge, Blingham county, Idaho, with Geo. Kaye as postmaster.

FRIDAY.

A number of bills were reported and referred in the House.

Perkins of Kansas spoke on the tariff, criticizing the Mills bill. Allen of Mississippi replied.

Joseph of New Mexico made a plea for the admission of that Territory.

By a unanimous vote the House committee on elections decided the contested election case of Nathan Frank against John M. Glover, in a Missouri district, in favor of Mr. Glover, the sitting member.

The following pensions have been granted: Washington Territory—Mexican survivor, Jesse B. Barber, Alderton; Idaho, Hannah, widow of Simon Alder; Middle Valley; Mexican survivor, Z. L. Merrott, Shoup.

CRIMBEY REPLIES.

He is One of the Immense Army that are Gathering Under the Flag of Tariff Reform.

To the Editor of the East Oregonian.

I notice that I have been honored by a free advertisement, one column in length, occupying a prominent position on the editorial page of a recent issue of the Daily Conundrum, and signed "Republican."

The writer thereof, by means of personal abuse and choice, well-coined epithets—which are the only effective "arguments" the Conundrum and its votaries are capable of producing—remarks that he is endeavoring to entice "Crimbey" out of his hole, so that he may come in range of the deadly fusée which he keeps charged for "skunk." This is the sum and substance of the article mentioned. However, its peculiar brilliancy deserves some recognition at my hands which I give with pleasure:

"Republican" seems worried over the odious (to him) comparison I drew of Col. Irish's speech and the Republican convention, and takes me to task because of my audacious expression of opinion on the subject. In his eye I was guilty of a great presumption in stating that to my mind Col. Irish "effectually exploded the protection theory," and he asks me to give my reasons for such a strange and peculiar assertion. He wants arguments, statistics and facts. Let me say to "Republican" and his friend that on the evening of Irish's speech, had they been present, they would have heard enough "arguments, statistics and facts" to convince any unprejudiced, intelligent man, Democrat or Republican, of the evils of a high protective tariff, which is merely legislation in favor of the classes and against the interests of the masses. I can't myself discuss the tariff question well or intelligently, because it is a subject that can only be mastered by men of mighty brain, sagacious thoughts, and the wisdom that comes from superior knowledge of political economy. (It can be plainly seen that "Republican" is one of these mighty personages, and it is therefore with the greatest timidity that I enter the list against him.) Yes, I confess my inability to cope with this great national question, or to become a leader and standard bearer in the coming fray. But I have read, and listened, and thought, and I am able and willing at least to take an humble position in the immense army that will rally round the banner of "tariff reform" in the approaching campaign. Having listened to Col. Irish, I found an opinion in common with the majority of the audience present, and taking advantage of an American citizen's glorious privilege of

freedom of speech and action, I have expressed that opinion, and will continue to express it, despite the terrific, scathing, caustic criticism which the would-be witty "Republican" has heaped upon me.

I cannot nor will not discuss any question with "Republican," for the reason that I am not willing to throw back the mud that will be slung upon me; to answer abuse with abuse, insult with insult, and epithet with epithet. He has called me a "skunk," a very fair method of argument, but I shall not descend to his level and state that he is a low, vile, degraded pole-cat. He knows that "Crimbey" is not a "skunk," and I know that "Republican" is not a pole-cat, and the people know that the use of such obnoxious phrases will only reflect upon the user. And therefore I decline "Republican's" challenge, because I am well aware that he and the journal which recognizes him are incapable of producing an article that is not a combination of slander, scurrility and personal abuse, and I scorn to carry on such warfare.

"Republican" attributes the sheepish demeanor of the Republican candidates at the ratification meeting to "confusion and modesty." Anyone who is acquainted with the majority of the aforesaid gentlemen, well knows the native born "modesty" of their make-up, and their characteristic shrinking when an other stalks around in their neighborhood and attempts to swell them out in the interests of public weal. But this great writer must remember that when Umatilla county sends men to the Legislature, it wants them to think, and talk, and act for themselves. It does not want "modest" representatives, who are simply able to vote, and to become the tools of unprincipled, unscrupulous ringsters who abound in Oregon's Legislature. And let me state that of the three representatives nominated by the Republicans, it is doubtful if a single one can say a dozen sensible, connected words for or against any of the many measures that will come before the Legislature in its short session. But in order to be strictly impartial, I must observe that the Democratic nominations are but a degree better, and that Umatilla county bids fair to be represented in the House by a very poor showing in proportion to her vast interests.

"Republican" wants me to attempt to refute just a "single one" of Eddy's statements on protection in his noted speech in answer to Col. Irish. The fact is that I am unable to reply to any of Eddy's arguments, because, although present, I could not possibly see where any were brought forward. But stop! I believe he did make one statement, which struck me with peculiar force, and whose directness and vigor I am powerless to withstand. He said with earnest eloquence, "The great Irish has come and gone; but, my Republican friends, the little lamb will not lay down and die. It still frisks upon the green, and wags its tail in the spring, tra-la." I confess that against such a sensible, convincing argument as the foregoing, which is the standard one now used by "protectionists," I am positively unable to make headway. Therefore lay down my pen in silence and shame, and succumb to the harsh decrees of the inevitable.

CRIMBEY.

An Interesting Question.

From the N. Y. Herald.

We constantly receive letters from workmen asking us to explain this, that or the other effect of tariff reduction. All right. They are thinking their way through a large problem and doing it in very level headed fashion.

Here is a question which one of them has asked:

Will the Herald tell me what will be the result to men who work for a living of putting certain raw materials—wool, for instance—on the free list?

Well, first of all, the duty on raw wool is a tax which the man who uses the finished product must pay, every time.

The manufacturer doesn't bear the extra cost—why should he? If he can pay his raw material at a low figure he can afford to sell whatever he makes at a correspondingly small price. On the other hand, if his raw material is dear that is your misfortune, for he will have to charge you more or he can't do business. The duty, or tax, is paid by you whenever you buy the manufacturer's goods.

Again, if the cost of raw materials is high the production of them is limited. That is serious. There is no sense, however, in producing a great deal when only a little can be sold. A man would be an idiot to keep his manufactory running night and day when there is no demand for what he is making. High prices mean a smaller number of people to buy. Poor folks would like to buy, but they can't afford to. They can get along without what they need in order to be really comfortable, because their money must go for flour and potatoes.

Then, again, when a manufacturer is doing a small business he only wants a few workmen. The moment you limit his market by increasing the cost of his products you cut down his pay roll. On the contrary, if he can get his raw materials so cheaply that everybody can afford to purchase his goods he wants a bigger building; there is work for carpenters and masons; he requires more looms; there is work for mechanics, and he wants more hands in his mills every day in the year; then you have good wages and steady work.

Prosperous times for laboring men depend on the popular demand for what manufacturers turn into the market. Choke off the production by a tax on raw materials and you not only lessen the number who have work but you increase the number who are seeking for it and can't find it.

Telescopes were invented in 1590.

PIPES' PARAGRAPHS.

A Few Pointed Remarks Which Will Bear Reading Twice.

There is no more able or conscientious editor in Oregon than Mr. Pipes, of the Beaton Leader, hence his opinions are worthy of consideration. Following are a few pointed paragraphs from his pen, all true and pointed:

Simon says "thumbs up," and the Republican party says "wig-wag."

The Republican papers don't like St. John to come to Oregon and they don't like Col. Irish to come to Oregon. But there is no any help for it. We shall have to get along under the displeasure of our contents in this matter. If St. John makes votes for his ticket and Col. Irish makes votes for his ticket, they have a right to do so.

The convention was a courageous one. For the first time in many years, let us confess it, we enter the contest without a mental reservation as to the purposes of our party. That Janus face which we have been in the habit of turning to the wool men is faded out of sight and instead the Democracy of Oregon looks with clear and honest eyes to the people and challenges the respect due to sincerity and truth.

The electoral ticket presents a fair array of talent. W. R. Bilyeu will represent the middle valley with the calm and logical statement that characterizes his public speaking. Col. Effinger is known the state over as the peerless orator of Oregon. Skipworth canvassed the lower counties in the last canvass and was complimented in the convention by the solid vote of those counties. He is well informed on all political questions.

The Gazette two weeks ago mentioned the fact that there is a duty on wheat and potatoes and a few other articles of export. This was made in answer to our criticisms of the high tariff. There is not a farmer in Benton county who can refute the argument of the Gazette from facts in his own experience. Every farmer knows that he sells his wheat in Liverpool where no tariff can protect him and he buys everything he uses in a protected market. Will any one pretend that an import duty on wheat in the United States is going to make wheat worth more in Liverpool? Besides the farmer has to pay for empty ships to come here for his wheat, when if he were allowed to buy his goods from abroad, the ships would come loaded instead of ballasted. The tariff is a robber.

Mountain Valley Items.

April 12, 1888.

This is the dryest spring that has been known for years in this part of the country. Nearly every one is through sowing grain for this year.

Lambing is almost through. All report a big per cent. of lambs in this section.

W. M. McBroom, who went to Missouri last summer, has returned to his home at this place. He says this country is far ahead of Missouri.

B. G. McBroom has purchased an interest in a drug store in Brashoe, Missouri, and will make that his home in the future.

Joel Thrasher, who has been sick for some time, is gradually getting worse.

Mrs. Nannie Linville, of Boise City, daughter of Joel Thrasher, has returned to her home from visiting her parents at this place.

The Eagle saw mill will get up steam as soon as they can get an engineer.

The M. E. church organized a Sunday school here the first Sunday in this month.

Still new people are coming in our midst, there being several ranches taken up in the last few weeks.

Born, to the wife of Aaron French, a 9 pound boy. All doing well.

Mr. J. M. Hamer is on the sick list.

D. C. Jones talks of going to the Big Bend country soon. Eugene Corley will accompany him.

John Rust returned from the valley this week where he has been attending school the past winter.

Kid.

Garlin's Nativity.

Hon. John M. Gearin, the present Democratic nominee for Congress, had a close call to being classed as a native of Washington Territory instead of Oregon. On August 9, '51, his parents, on their way to Oregon, had reached the Washington Territory side of the Columbia river, and had barely crossed the river to Umatilla county when our distinguished young Democrat now before the people of Oregon for congressional honors first saw the "light o' day." Umatilla county being a sort of hot bed of Democracy may have had something to do with John M. being such a red hot Democrat.

Mr. Gearlin Will be Elected.

From the Jacksonville Times.

We would not be surprised if John M. Gearin is elected to succeed Binger Hermann, so decided has the public desire become to select one who knows how to effect some salutary legislation and does not confine his efforts alone to introducing bills. There is nobody in Oregon who is better equipped for congressman than Mr. G.

John Burnett.

From the Jacksonville Times.

John Burnett is not only a better lawyer than Judge Lord, but would also make a better supreme judge than he, for he has been tried and not found wanting. His record on the bench is a first-class one and the people would do well to place Mr. Burnett there again.

Albert Durer gave the world a prophesy of future wood engraving in 1527.