East Oregonian

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1888.

East Oregonian Branch Office.

ach office of the EAST OREGONIAN has stablished in Portland in the Abington room 6, second floor, under the man- nt of Homer H. Hallock. He will be d to have residents of Pendleton, and of Eastern Oregon generally, to make e a visit when in Portland. He will lly render them any service in his

BREVITIES.

John speaks this evening.

meals go to the Masonic restaur-

. Bentley returned from Salem this ng.

cious ice-cream soda at H. F. John- Co.'s. *

vette" at the Opera house to-mor- vening.

Woodruff is in town entertaining rchants.

. Turner has returned from Port- nd Salem.

ry Stover and family are in from arm to-day.

. John P. St. John arrived this ng, and is at the Villard.

L. Kuebler has taken possession of autiful home on the hill.

e Vass Saunders is still improving. Dr. Eagan is also growing better.

or Wm. F. Matlock returned from visit to Portland this morning.

ar Doolittle, representing the Ta- wholesale paper house, is in town.

G. Webb, who has many friends ndleton, has located at Spokane

first strawberries of the season received to-day at the Pendleton store.

county jail presents the appearance spital, all the inmates but two be- d out.

. J. Weir and Cass W. Barlow, rep- atives of Staver & Walker, are reg- at the Villard.

I. Chrissinger, who was pardoned a rs ago, has returned home, a happ- d a wiser man.

rson, the would-be-suicide, had his amputated yesterday, and appears ing very well.

Johnson has some first-class fur- rooms to rent at the old postoffice g on Court street. *

John P. Ennis is showing com- ble public spirit in so earnestly g up the cemetery question.

eived to-day at the "lunch counter" lot of seedling and seedless or- also a fine lot of canned toma- *

. Vining, an old resident of Pen- is selling his property in town, going to use his government land

desirable residence lot only four from the Court house, for sale Inquire at Leezer & Kuebler's ore. *

ll parcels, letters, or messages, left Villard house, will be promptly de- d by Lonney Winfield, the city nger boy. *

. Mays, Chas Seeley and Chas. e, of Pomeroy, W. T., came over Walla Walla train last evening en to Portland.

the best cup of Java coffee in town, nicest lunch, call at Richardson's counter, on Main street, between nd Webb. *

Nichols' mastiff now spends his in the N. P. Express office, and e a warm reception to any one s no business there.

ladies of the Congregational church rve refreshments during this even Taylor & Jones' Implement store, Opera House building. *

. Sadie Alpin, of San Francisco, appeared with a bartender and of her husband's money. It is el they came to Portland.

. Ray is in from his ranch to-day. s the wool and lamb crop will be lly large this year. A good many shearing, on account of the low f wool.

meeting of the Democratic club rrow evening will be at 7:30, for the e of giving all an opportunity to the opera, if they desire. Don't the time.

horses belonging to Hank Vaughn ld at sheriff's sale this afternoon an execution of the Ladd estate. ought $104. Two more will be the 8th of next month under a ecution.

. FitzSimmons, who hails from Walla, was put in jail this morn- lieu of a hospital, being in a bad on from excessive drinking. He make a fine illustration for St. his evening.

. Turner has arranged to build a ry brick on the site of the old De- ery Stable, and work of moving le back through the block will be at once. The upper story will not shed this year.

e contemptible being, not deserving me of human, took a knife and cut ents in the extra scenery of the n & Rogers theater company, was left at the depot during their re. Such malicious destructive- n only be attributed to a savage. article referring to the condition of metery, published a few days ago, to have aroused a few to action, e matter is being vigorously talked t is hoped that some speedy action taken. Let some one call a meet- rough the columns of the town and everyone respond.

r City Reveille: It is now almost that St. John will visit this city 29th inst., as has been reported. te managers of the prohibition uld not consent to send him here he could get $50 and expenses out prohibitionists of this city. The was refused.

THE E. O. TRAMP.

Back in Ole Virginny—The Late Winter on the Route—Signs of Improvement—The Curse of "Booming"—A Lick at the Robber Tariff—Some Comments on Oregon Politics.

SANDY BOTTOM, VA., April 17, 1888.

My last letter was written on the train as we came through Dakota. I have not been inclined to write since, because I have missed the sunshine of Eastern Oregon life, and experienced instead the unpleasantness of several different grades of weather in the respective States through which I passed in order to reach here. On the trip I found very little snow in Montana, but in Dakota the spring was backward and it continued to be more so as we journeyed eastward until I reached Chicago, where I found Webfoot weather prevailing. Snow covered the ground in Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the other Central Western States, as I came along. The prevailing explanation of the presence of snow at that late day was that the spring was the most backward that had ever been experienced. The like of it had never been seen before. The blizzard of the 12th of March had left the snow and other marks of its visitation in every direction from Dakota to Virginia, and it went even farther South. It was the worst and most fearful storm ever known, and the people hereabouts are not through talking about it yet.

I never saw any green grass on the trip until our train on the B. & O. track rushed into West Virginia, and from Wheeling, West Va., to Baltimore it was apparent that Spring was on deck and triumphant, and that the husbandman appreciated it and was making the most of his opportunities. Fall sown grain throughout West Virginia looked well, and other crops were being sown and planted. I could see considerable improvement in many places all along the way since my trip through the same section two years before. The people are awakening a little, and are alive to opportunities that they never once considered a few years ago. Everywhere I see enterprise on a small scale manifesting itself, and men who actually objected to move their frames in years gone by, are becoming used to activity and the display of energy. They are actually becoming producers and consumers in themselves. Many have ascertained that the people themselves make good times, and not the country. Prosperous times to all of the people are brought about by the people making use of muscle, brains, and capital, and exerting their energies to produce wealth; and by avoiding all appearances of speculation and booming of towns and town lots, and discouraging all such gambling transactions. The time will come when the "boomer" will be looked upon as the worst of gamblers, and the greatest enemy to the prosperity of the many. He is a leech living from the increased values established by the presence of others, receiving the greatest portion of these values and giving nothing in return. He occupies the same position as the pauper, for he has to be supported and kept alive by wealth produced by others. Or in other words, he is a consumer, assisting not one iota in production. The "boomer" is a curse to the country and a dead weight on the necks of the people. The Chinese are a blessing when compared to the class of boomers who build up chimerically and selfishly. It is nothing more than a species of gambling, worse than that of Wall street, and more unsafe in its final results than the operations of train robbers. The tendency of booming is to place in the hands of a special few what belongs rightfully to the many. These truths may sound strange to some people in print, but they are truths that will establish themselves, and even at this time are in the heads of the people. The tendency of the times is to gamble, which in itself means loss to the greater number for the benefit of a few lucky ones. High protective tariffs assist in establishing the gambling mania, and bringing ruin down upon the people. A few selfish pirates are attempting to prove that a man can lift himself by pulling with all his might on his own boot straps. They are trying to make people believe that by taxing them to death they can pay those who labor better wages. It might be news to many of the readers of this paper to know that the average tariff tax is 47 per cent., while the percentage of wages in the finished product of American industries is only 17 per cent.; more than twice as much as the entire cost of wages paid for the production of American goods. In the face of such facts as these, men have the gall to stand up and say that the American workman is protected in the amount of his wages by the existence of the high tariff. Money is piling up at the rate of $155,000,000 a year in the United States treasury, which is nearly three dollars actually taken from the pockets of nearly every man, woman and child in the country. Could greater robbery or injustice go unchecked?

"How is Oregon going in June?" is the question propounded to me daily and I answer that the fight is going to be close. I actually believe that the Democrats are going to carry the State. I have several reasons for this belief, among them this, that I am confident the Democratic Convention assembled at Pendleton did good work in everything that was done, and that all the nominations were the very best that could be made. The election of Mr. A. Bush, as manager of the forthcoming campaign, was an admirable far-sighted stroke. Mr. Bush is looked upon as the gentleman who recommended Dawne governor of Alaska, and who afterward wrote a letter to President Cleveland which drew forth the famous rebuke and reply from the head of the nation. On account of this misstep Mr. Bush is desirous of making amends, and as manager of the campaign he will do his level best to assure victory to the party. As an executive he has few equals, as is shown in his own private business. He is fully capable to make a successful campaign. He lacks neither means, fitness, capability, or any of the virtues which insure success. Mr. Bush, like all worthy men, doubtless is ambitious, and would like to be a United States Senator, and he well knows if Oregon goes Democratic with the aid of his management that his chances of being a Senator, will be above par. Victory is within reach, and Asa Bush as captain of the Democratic hosts will win it if it takes every hour of his time until Summer. And for these good works the valiant captain should receive just rewards.

E. O. TRAMP.

A LETTER FROM MR. YOAKUM.

NOLIN, OR., April 24, 1888.

To the Editor of the East Oregonian:

As there has been considerable talk about moving the court house, and as it has been said that that was the cause of my defeat for the nomination for county judge in our last convention, from the fact that I was opposed to the moving of the court-house, I want it understood that I did say and still say that I do not believe that the county court was vested with the power to sell out and move a county seat. Neither do I think it would be right that they should have such power. If the present county court has such power, our future county courts would have the same power, and we might be continually moving the court-house from one part of the town or county to another. County seats, as I understand it, are located by the legislators, and a voice of the people, and I claim that before the county court can sell out and move the county seat in Pendleton, they must have an act of the Legislature and a vote of the people. Furthermore, I think it was an error in our present county court to pay Mrs. Raley twenty-five hundred dollars of the people's money for her right in the county seat, when there had just been a similar case decided by the Supreme Court of Oregon—that of the college block—that she had no right. Now, if my views in this matter are the cause of my defeat, it is all right. If I was county judge I would not try to injure or cripple one part of Pendleton to build up some other part. I would like to see Pendleton flourish, because it is our county seat, and I would like to see every town in Umatilla county flourish, and all the farmers doing well. I would like to see a readjustment of the tariff, that the people might get their clothing and provisions cheaper, so that everyone would be happy and doing well. That is my platform.

H. G. YOAKUM.

Mum was the Word.

Notwithstanding contending circumstances, the fire and windy weather, the Mum sociable, at the residence of Mrs. B. S. Waffle, was largely attended and was a success in every way. The yard in front of the residence, illuminated with Japanese lanterns, presented an animated scene when the guests began to arrive. No one was allowed to speak until a fine had been paid, which privilege was bought by the majority as soon as they arrived. It was very amusing to see the conversations carried on in pantomime. One or two young ladies pawned articles of jewelry to their swains to buy the coveted privilege of talking. There were only five who held out to the last. They were B. S. Waffle, Miss Essie Ritner, Miss Mollie Arnold, Mrs. Jane Howell, and Mr. E. J. Bowen. None of the wiles of the committee specially appointed to entrap the unwary were effectual against these few.

Of course the fire alarm broke up the entertainment for a while, but every one seemed to return with some one who had not been there before. The receipts were over $20.

The ladies will have refreshments tonight in Taylor, Jones & Co.'s agricultural store, next the entrance to the opera house. A number of fine cakes will be for sale.

A Small Blaze.

At 9 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the rear of J. P. Bushee's store on Court street. The alarm was rung, and the Hook & Ladders were promply on the ground and started a line of buckets, which with some hand grenades they handled to such good effect that they reduced the blaze and held the fire entirely under control until the Protection boys could get their apparatus ready and the fire was finally extinguished.

The fire apparently caught back of the partition in the rear of the salesroom, or under the stairs. The flames at one time wreathed the whole rear end of the building, and leaped high above the roof.

Mr. Bushee removed a large part of his stock out of the building. The damage caused by the water and rough handling in moving will be his principal loss. Considering the high wind that was blowing, and that the fire was in a two story wooden building, Pendleton had a narrow escape from a serious fire.

Gold Watch Prize.

Despain & Howard, the enterprising grocers on Main street, are about to introduce a new and novel scheme to promote a cash trade. They have a solid gold Hunting-case watch with American improved works worth $75, which will be given as a gift to the fortunate one securing the corresponding number on the watch, previously drawn by one (blind folded) and sealed within an envelope which will not be opened till the tickets are all drawn. Any one making a purchase of $2.50, cash, is entitled to one number; $5, two numbers, etc. Any one needing groceries should not miss the opportunity by trying for this valuable prize. They will continue to sell as cheap as ever. For further particulars apply at the store.

Labor Legislation.

From the N. Y. Evening World.

The National House of Representatives has passed two more bills intended to operate for the benefit of the working classes.

One of them creates a Department of Labor, with a Commissioner at its head, to examine and report upon industrial questions with a view to acquiring information that will be a guide to legislation. The other bill establishes a National Board of Arbitration, to deal with railroad and other difficulties that have interstate or national relations.

The bills are no doubt well meant, and might do some good. But the greatest service Congress can do the workingmen just now is to relieve them of the burden of superfluous taxation upon their necessities.

John L. Sullivan has issued a challenge to fight any man in the world in a 16-foot ring, London prize ring or Marquis of Queensbury rules, for $10,000 a side, Kilrain or Mitchell preferred.

Hotel Arrivals.

VILLARD HOUSE—C J Markham, New York; James Friedman, John Burke, G G Wier, C M Barlow, Mrs R J Lindell, Portland; P Woodruff, T Lubekki, San Francisco; Arthur L Doolittle, Tacoma; Charles H Seeley, C A McCabe, Pomeroy; A Atkinson, W H Atkinson, Walla Walla; F W D Mays, Pomeroy; A Wagoner, T F Kane, Pennsylvania; C A Grier, Denver; J E Carden, city; W F Butcher, Centerville; W L Brown, C S Roberts, Neb.; John P. St. John, Kansas; Onion Kinersly, The Dalles; J F Johnson, Combs' canyon.

GOLDEN RULE.—O. Goodrich, Minn.; D P Doherty, country; Lewis Neace, Montana; John Vert, J. Shipman, John Downey, Echo; C J Moss, G Stone, Walla Walla; P G Goodwin; J C Long, San Francisco; J Bailey, Portland; G Wallwell, Portland; C G Harrington, Missouri.

BOWMAN HOUSE.—Jas Roberts; Miss Holman, J H Mamer, G W Home, A B Noble, F Bailey, R A Rankin, Pilot Rock; M A Share, J C Hughes, Portland; T F Brooks, City; E J Wilbur, Weston; C N McDonald, The Dalles; Frank Brewster, La Grande; T Arnold, N E Herskey, Chicago; D Millins, Oregon City.

Union Pacific Business.

The annual report of the Union Pacific railroad, now being printed, reviews the relations with the government, sets forth the advantages of the Oregon Railway & Navigation lease, and shows that the effect of the interstate commerce act in reducing local earnings has been slight. The revenue from local freight, during the year, was $11,566,772, a decrease of 3.33 per cent. from the earnings of 1886.

Three million dollars are needed for equipment. Notes will be issued. The investment and permanent account has increased $6,818,794. Gross earnings, $19,546,088, against $17,846,132 in 1886, and net earnings $9,111,886, against $7,522,770 for the previous years. The income for 1887 shows a balance of $3,599,507, or 5.91 per cent upon the capital stock. Bonds to the amount of $2,804,472 were canceled, and $1,016,000 collateral trust 5s sold to foreign bankers. At the close of the year the company has notes payable of $3,335,000, and the gross floating debt was $7,464,443. Cash assets exceeded the debt by $401,789. Local business, including commercial coal, was $12,855,897, an increase over 1886 of 1.97 per cent. Through business was $4,673,507, an increase of 47.82 per cent.

Lost Rivers of Idaho.

One of the most singular features in the scenery of the Territory of Idaho is the occurrence of dark, rocky chasms, in which large streams and creeks suddenly disappear, and are never more seen. These fissures are old lava channels, produced by the outside of the molten mass cooling and forming a tube, which, on the fiery stream becoming exhausted, has beed left empty, while the roof of the lava duct, having at some point fallen in, presents there the opening into which the river plunges and is lost. At one place along the banks of the Snake, one of these rivers re-appears gushing from a cleft high up in the basaltic walls, where it leaps a cataract into the torrents below. Where this stream has its origin, or at what point it is swallowed up, is utterly unknown, though it is believed that its sources are a long way up in the north country. These lost streams and rivers are frequently the source of some mysterious lake in the basin of some mountain.

Don't be Deceived.

From the La Grande Gazette.

When an agent comes along trying to work the rubber stamp racket on you, don't be deceived. There is nothing to be saved by using a cheap John rubber stamp for letter and bill heads, or any other purpose. Any business man who knows the difference between neat printing and a daub of red ink will have nothing to do with a rubber stamp, and it is a give way for any one to use them. It indicates that the victim is either too poor to have neatly printed stationery or else has less style about him than a lobster. At retail rates the man who uses a rubber stamp pays more for his pape, than it would cost already printed and padded at the home printing office, to say nothing of the time thrown away in getting the machine to work half-way decent. The man who invests in a rubber stamp under the delusion that he is saving expenses, is simply making a mistake.

Auction

I will sell at auction in front of the court house on Saturday, April 28th, 1888, at 2 o'clock sharp, one good milk cow and all my household furniture, articles too numerous to mention. Don't forget the time, and be on hand.

F. C. VINING.

Mr. Gearin's Appointments.

John M. Gearin, Democratic nominee for Congress, will speak in Umatilla county at the places and on the dates following:

Pendleton, Tuesday, May 1, at 8 p. m.
Centerville, Wednesday, May 2, at 2 p. m.
Milton, Wednesday, May 2, at 8 p. m.

Conkling's estate is said to be worth $250,000. When he went to New York, after he left the Senate, he was $100,000 in debt.

Rev. Mgr. Leon Bouland, of New York, a Catholic priest, has abjured catholicism and embraced protestantism.