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NO. 51.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

A Man Kills his Wife and two Children and then Himself.

Sr. Louis, April 28.—Ernst Klee-schutle this morning went to the resi-dence of his wife, from whom he had been separated some time, in the town of Allon, and shot and killed her, and fa-tally wounded his two boys, aged 8 and 6 years. He then blew his own brains out. Kleeschutle has been threatening for some time to kill his wife and children, but no attention was paid to him.

Bad Accident on the B. & M

OMARA, April 28.—The cannonball train from Kansas City on the B. & M., was wrecked near Alma last night. The accident was caused by a bridge giving away. L. A. Towne, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Charles Eaton, of Lincoln, were badly injured. The mail and express cars, with their centents, were consumed.

Favorable Report on a Prohibition Amendment.

Washington, April 28.—The Senate committee on education and labor have ordered a favorable report on the Senate joint resolution, proposing an amend-ment to the constitution forever prohibiting manufacture, importation, transportation, or sale of spirituous liquors in the United States.

Spokane Falls Railroad Building. SPOKANE FALLS, April 27.—Word was received here this evening that the contract for grading the first sixty miles of the Seattle & Lake Shore railway from Spokane Falls westward to the Big Bend, was let to-day to Burns & Chapman, a well-known firm of contractors.

Drouth in Cuba. HAVANA, April 27.—The drouth continues. Large field-fires are reported in the sugar producing districts. Streams and pastures are dried up, and many cattle are perishing. The decrease in the sugar products is variously estimated from ten to twenty per cent., as compared with last year.

Eggs on the Outside.

FARGO, DAK., April 28. Postmaster W. G. Judd, son of Postmaster Judd, of Chicago, was met at the depot in Mapleton yesterday, by a delegation of citizens provided with a number of baskets of eggs, which were demolished in a reckless manner around Judd's person.

Railroad Sheds Destroyed.

BUTTE, M. T., April 28.-Last night, a passenger engine set fire to snowsheds near Mullen tunnel, in the main range of the Rocky Mountain crossing of Nor-thern Pacific, and over a thousand feet burned. Trains will be delayed several

The Snow-shed Fire. Helena, Mon., April 28.—The fires which started in the snow sheds at Mullen tunnel yesterday are not yet subdued. The work of putting in a l the tunnel has been commenced. The work of putting in a line over

Mayor Gates Dead. PORTLAND, April 28.—Mayor Gates, who has been ill for some time, died yesterday afternoon. The funeral will take place impertinence. It is not such as offends Monday, at 2 p. m., under the auspices of honest men. the I. O. O. F.

Tom Merry Receives an Appointment. Washington, April 28 .- The Secretary of State has appointed Thomas B. Merry, of Portland, Oregon, assistant commis-sioner to attend the Melbourne exposition.

Three Men Hanged.

FORT SMITH, ARK., April 26.—Jack Crow, George Moss and Owen D. Hill were hanged here this morning for crimes committed in Indian Territory. An Anarchist Paper Suspends.

A High License Bill Passed. New YORK, April.—The high license bill has passed the State Senate, by a

vote of seventeen to fifteen. It now goes to Gov. Hill for his approval. A Murderer Executed.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., April 27.—John R. Biscoe, colored, was executed here to-day for the murder of R. P. Dixon, on the Potomac, in August, 1886.

Alfred Holdman Leaves the Oregonian. PORTLAND, April 28.—Alfred Holdman severs his connection with the Oregonian to-day, and goes to Seattle, to take charge of the Post-Intelligencer.

A Canada Failure. MONTREAL, April 28.—E. A. White, a head trader, has made an assignment. His liabilities are two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

In Memory of Grant. The anniversary of Grant's birth was fittingly celebrated yesterday in Pittsburg, New York, Boston, Washington and other cities.

New York, April 28.—Mrs. D. Mills died here last night. Iowa Prohibitionists DES MOINES, April 28.—The Prohibition convention, held here yesterday, nomi-nated a full State ticket.

Mrs. D. O. Mills Dead.

The Emperor Better.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 28.—The North-western millers' report of the crop condi-

are that winter wheat in Illinois will prove a failure. Indiana and Ohio show no improvement. The prospects in Mis-souri and Michigan are not flattering.

Multwomah County Convention.

PORTLAND, April 28.—The Democratic County Convention met here and nominated for prosecuting attorney, Judge W. W. Page; sheriff, Henry Thompson; clerk, Geo. S. Stroud.

FARMERS AND TAXATION-NO. 96.

Savoyard in Louisville Courier Jo rual,

"I listened very intently is the House yesterday with my best ear, hearing that either McKinley, or Reed, or Kelly, the conceded procedion champions, would give us something fresh; perhaps a new idea; but my painful anxiety was not relieved. What we would all like to know is this: Why is it that so many men and women, auxious to work, and able to work, are out of employment in every city in the country, while comment in every city in the country, while comporations with so ck watered five or six times its cost are paying from 25 or 46 per cent, dividentis? Why is it that the struggle is growing harder and harder every year, while millionaire are being multiplied every year? Why is it that beggars are increasing and wealth is constantly concentrating in fewer hands and favored classes? Why is it, if protected as prefeted inclustries? These are questions that the chempions of protection do not attempt to an weer, and yet they are visit questions—rand Rapids Democrat.

Here is a Michigan editor writing a let-Savoyard in Louisville Courier Jo rual.

Here is a Michigan editor writing a let-Here is a Michigan editor writing a let-ter from Washington to his paper and asking some impertinent questions to which he will get no answer from the people he addresses. Let him study the tariff schedules if he wants any answer. This good day wheat was lower on the Chicago Board of Trade than it has been within treatty as a second within twenty-six years past, an acre of wheat yields only half the return in value that it did a few years ago, and yet Iowa farmers are represented in Congress by men who vote to retain the taxes on the necessaries of life those farmers must Trace chains are taxed from one and three-quarters to two and a half cents a pound—that is from forty-four to fortyseven per cent., according to size-while furs are taxed but twenty per cent., and champagne is taxed but fifty-one per

Take the tariff schedules and read them from beginning to end and every page shows that it is a rich man's law and a poor man's tax. It was first en-acted in the name of patriotism and has been continued in the name of labor. It is a fraud and a sham from stem to stern, and the day has come when it must stand before the bar of public opinion and un-

dergo a rigid scrutiny.

The farmer is told that the tariff gives him a home market, and all that stuff. Does it? Look at the statistics. Our estimated wheat surplus for the current year is 104,000,000 bushels. It must seek a market abroad. No home market for it. But when the owner of that wheat, the men whose sweat produced it, want to buy necessaries of life in exchange for the money it brings them, they must buy in the home market that is protected from foreigners by a tariff tax of 47.10 per cent. The benefits are not reciprocal. It is a game in which all the advantages are on the side of those who make money by operation of tariff laws, and not by the exercise of the muscles with which nature endowed him.

CONGRESS.

Capital and Congressional Notes of Inter est to Northwestern Readers.

Dolph made a long-winded speech to prove that the Democratic party was responsible for the Republican party's wanton waste of the public lands.

Ingails gave notice that on Tuesday next he would reply to the attacks made upon him in his absence, by Sena-

The conference report on the House Chicago, April 28.—With to-morrow's issue, the "Alarm," the paper of which A. R. Parsons, the anarchist, was editor, will be suspended indefinitely.

The conference report on the House joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French Republic to take part in the International exposition in Paris was agreed to. It fixes the appropriation at agreed to. It fixes the appropriation at \$250,000.

The Senate passed a number of public building bills, among which was a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Boulder, Colorado. The House then went into committee

The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Buchanan of New Jersey opposed the bill, which, he said, struck a blow at almost every industry in his district. He denounced in general and in detail, the provisions of the bill. Hemphill of South Carolina said he

could not conceive a system more unjust, unreasonable, unfair and unrighteous than the protective system. He earnestly appealed to every gentleman who had the faintest conception of justice to lend his aid to the pending bill.

Osborne of Pennsylvania submitted an argument against the bill, which he char-acterized as a blow at the dignity of

American labor, Hudd of Wisconsin denied that the

boasted system of protection had indeed protected American labor.

A postoffice was established at Minnie Falls, Lincoln county, W. T., and Leavitt Gunn was appointed postmaster.

Pensions were granted as follows: Ore-gon—Mexican survivors, E. F. Hossford, Salem; John W. Thornbury, Gervais, Washington Territory—Original invalid, Nathan K. Jeffries, Roslyn. When Long John Wentworth was asked to join church he shouted; for a check and you can have it, but any

church that is willing to take me for a on says: "There has been a steady decline in the condition of the winter wheat crop in the last six weeks. Insects have already appeared in Kansas. Indications member is not lit for me to belong to."

SENATOR DOLPH'S SPEECH.

Sephistries of Oregon's Railroad Attorney in the Scoate. A. E. Wat, in Portland World.

Senator Dolph has recently made an elaborate speech in the United States Senate, which is published here. He sent me a copy, for which I thank him.

The continued existence of the Republican party depends upon the approbation of the people of a high protective tariff. The federal constitution does not authorize tariff.

rize a tariff, or any other tax for revenue, except "to pay debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States." The Democratic party favors a tariff for revenue sufficient, with the internal revenue tax on intoxiwith the internal revenue tax on intoxi-cants and tobacco, to cover all the ex-penses of the government in all its de-partments, and it welcomes such inci-dental protection as flows from such a tarif. The Republican party favors a protective tariff as contra - ex-tinguished from a revenue tariff. A high protective tariff enacted by the Re-publican party, its creature and its joy. publican party, its creature and its joy, has been in existence twenty-five years, and it has produced sorrows as well as joys. That length of time ought to be sufficient to determine the merits or demerits of any system. Our tariff and kindred partial laws have produced their natural effects. On the left hand we see more than 1,000,000 farms and homes under mortgage, lockouts, strikes, tramps, multiplied and multiplying beg-

To-day I voice their protests."

It is an easy matter for the Republicans to sign memorials and talk loud and grumble in condemnation of the Presi-dent's message. Those growls, however, are becoming more mild and less selfsatisfying than they were.

tection both in amount and variety than the first tariff law prepared by our great, good fathers and signed by President Washington. Wool was not protected by that tariff. If the President and the Democratic party are unfriendly to indusry because they seek to slightly reduce a high war tariff after twenty-two years of peace, what rank, hateful enemies of their country were George Washington and the other fathers of the country for enacting a tariff law which only protected a few articles by a very low impost tax, and declared in the law itself that such protection should continue seven years, "and no longer." The great dead will hardly "turn in their coffins."

Contract Contract wages and property, to reimburse passage and expense money.

Under Republican rule, the money paid by Americans to English shipmasters for the transportation of American goods exceeds all the gold coin in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. If that money had been expended in shipbuilding, or even if a rebate of duty on a few articles by a very low impost tax, and declared in the law itself that such protection should continue seven years. "and no longer." The great dead will hardly "turn in their coffins."

Senator Dolph devoted much of his

speech to wool, and free wool. For some reason the Republican party and the wool growers have been rather unfriendly friends. The protection of the former to the latter has turned out to be "protec-tion" which did not protect. To illustrate: The tariff law of 1867 raised the duty on wool 100 per cent. and continued in force six years. During those six years the average price of wool in the Boston market was less than 45 cents per pound; while during the proceeding forty years the average price of wool in that market was over sixty cents per pound. From 1857 to 1860 inclusive, when all Canada wool and other foreign wools costing 20 cents a pound or less, were admitted duty free, the average price of wool in that market was several cents a pound higher than under the enormous tariff of 1687. And upon each occasion when the tariff on wool was reduced a per cent., the price of wool slightly advanced. If there is to be any further Reputlican tinkering with the tariff for the real benefit of wool growers, it will be best to start in on some part of some wool-growing animal and come out at some other hole. I will alow another man to answer Senator Dolph's objections to free wool.

There was a wool grower in the Demo-cratic State convention, lately held at Pendleton in this State. He endorsed the President's message. He says that whatever effect free wool may have upon that over 10,000,000 people require clothing, and that it is not unreasonable that him?"

they should have their clothing as cheap as practicable. He thinks that with free A Timely Exposure of the Fallacies and wool manufacturers can obtain the foreign wool necessary for mixture with home wools at such prices as will make woolen goods cost less and be sold cheaper. He knows that the manufacturers have the facilities for making in seven months sufficient goods to supply the home mar-ket for twelve months, and that when their factories run every month in the year they employ only a limited number of hands. He thinks that home inventive genius, mechanical skill and busi-ness talent will enable the manufacturers with free raw materials to compete with foreign manufacturers in our own and foreign markets, and run their factories to their full capacity and pay better prices for wool. That is Democracy on principle, and altogether commendable. A Republican in a Republican convention a Republican in a Republican convention might have talked otherwise. If so it shows the difference between Democrats and Republicans and the Democratic party and the Republican party. It shows which party desires and is now seeking to secure "the greatest good to the greatest number."

years ago when wheat brought good prices, English authorities told us that they wanted and would be glad to get under mortgage, how with the control of the State I have the benefit of the State I have the bonor in part to represent, and everywhere on the Pacific coast, at what they believe to be the coast. represent, and everywhere on the Pacific coast, at what they believe to be the threatened destruction of many of their industrial interests, involving business and financial rain to them and distress to the laboring and industrial classes. I am frank to say that I keenly share this feeling of apprehension. The wool-growers, lumbermen, miners, fruit-raisers, the labor organizations and the patrons of husbandry, have petitioned, remonstrated husbandry, have petitioned, remonstrated husbandry, have petitioned, remonstrated husbandry, have petitioned, remonstrated husbandry, have petitioned against the labor organizations and the patrons of husbandry, have petitioned, remonstrated and memorialized Congress against the removal of the protection against the cheap labor of Europe and Asia they now enjoy, and have called upon their representatives in Congress to endeavor to prevent the destruction of their interests.

To-day I voice their protests."

have reduced the price lasses nearly one-half, advanced the price of wheat and increased the value of farms. The treaty was talked of some. It was evident that the protective system as a whole was the "temple of the great goddess Diana" of the kepublican party, and that no such treaty would be permitted. In a short time, "Great is Diana of the Euler's Congress against the removal of the protection ag Ephesians" came up from the "temple" and the proposed treaty was rejected. The low price of wheat is the result of the unpatriotic, blind subserviency of the Republican party to home robbery, falsely called protection.

Senator Dolph may be surprised to hear that there are twenty Republicans in this part of the country who commend the President's message where there is one Democrat who condemns it, and it appears that there is a like feeling throughout the land. The Chicago Tribune says: "Ninety-nine Republicans out of every hundred in Chicago and the throughout the land. The Chicago Tribune says: "Ninety-nine Republicans out of every hundred in Chicago and the west are opposed to excessive and needless taxation."

Senator Dolph said: "I hold in my wheat and all labor are left to compete Senator Dolph said: "I hold in my hand a bill entitled 'A bill to reduce taxation and simplify the laws in relation to the collection of taxes." The title is a misnomer. It should be 'A bill to destroy American industry." That is very strong language. That bill, if it becomes a law, will give much greater protection both in amount and variety that can laborer against the "pauper labor of Europe;" and having a tariff sufficient to enable them to employ American la-borers exclusively at lucrative prices, they have largely filled their factories with that "pauper labor," and by the grace of a law enacted by the Republican party, were authorized to send out agents and gather in "pauper laborers" under contract for five years' service, with a

> building, or even if a rebate of duty on shipbuilding materials had been allowed, and the law had been repealed forbidding the purchase of foreign built ships to be used in American commerce, the United States would now be on the high road to prosperity in foreign commerce in her own ships. But American ships carrying away home products would bring back such foreign products as were wanted at home, and that was just what the pro-tected manufacturers did not want. If every ship was sunk in the ocean, and every building ship for the next twenty years should be burned with fire, our protected manufacturers would enjoy for that period "complete protection," and could fix the prices of all products and all labor. Our once proud merchant ma-rine, second only to that of Great Britain, has gone. Ship building drags its fetters of iron. The buying of ships is barred by the stern mandate of the law. All this has been done without the sinking or burning of ships, by the free consent and generous permit of the Republican party, to enrich and aggrandize a comparative few at the expense and sore oppression of the great mass of American freemen. better policy is needed, and less favorit-

King David is said to have been worth the President's message. He says that \$3,000,000,000. Three billions is a big whatever effect free wool may have upon sum of money, and yet David could not wool growers the important fact remains ride on a railroad, send a telegram nor

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Berlin, April 28.—The Emperor had good sleep last night and feels much better this morning.

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