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East Oregonian

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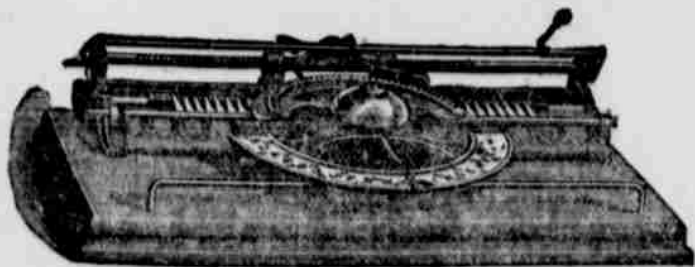
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Fine Spices, Fine Coffee, Fine Tea, and Everything Fine that a First-class Grocery should contain.

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Prices of No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$12.00; No. 4, \$15.00
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STOUT NOBLE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES; JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO. (Milwaukee, Wis.) EXPORT PILSNER BOTTLED BEER. ARCADIAN SPRING MINERAL WATER. (Waukensaw, Wis.) VEURE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE, (Yellow Label.)

Stoves and Ranges.

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Will show you a LARGER STOCK at Lower Prices, Wholesale and Retail than any House in the Northwest.
Second and Yamhill - - - Portland, Oregon.

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS.

MORE ABOUT THE STORM.

Detailed Account of Damages in Many States—Immense Hull Stones Drifted Several Feet Deep—A Large Number of Churches and Other Buildings Wrecked

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 30.—The storm which swept over Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon was of a very destructive character. The aggregate loss to buildings, crops, and railroad and telegraph lines foot up to many thousands of dollars. Several lives were sacrificed, and a number of persons were injured. About Point Pleasant and Huntington, West Virginia, at Canton, Ohio, Beaver City, Pa., and through the oil regions, the storm was particularly severe, hail falling in masses, while the wind was very violent.

About this city the storm was not so heavy, but specials from many other points represent hail falling as large as hens' eggs. Telegraph lines are down badly in many places. Railroad tracks are covered with the debris from rains. Damage to orchards has been particularly heavy, many trees in the regions visited by the hail being stripped outright of every leaf, and other crops are in the same condition.

CHICAGO, May 30.—A destructive rain storm prevailed all through Kansas, Ohio, Minnesota, Indiana, Dakota, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, Sunday and Monday. In Illinois cattle were killed by hail. In Iowa the hail was terrific. Stones were as large as eggs, and were drifted on the ground from two to three feet deep in places. The damage to crops and fruit is very heavy. Near Sioux City the Missouri river is again on the rampage, doing great damage. In Kansas the small grains are hurt. Hail fell with great force, tearing shingles off houses, and cutting live stock till they were covered with blood.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., May 30.—Twenty business blocks were unroofed by the storm. The Baptist church was badly damaged. Twenty-three persons were injured. Heavy rains and hail broke windows by hundreds. The storm swept violently eastward through Southern New York, felling trees and doing great damage to churches. Several buildings were wrecked at Allentown, and many derricks in the Allegheny coal fields blown down.

PORTLAND POINTS.

An Inhuman Driver—Wool Rates Reduced—Police Court and Criminal Notes.

PORTLAND, May 30.—From The Dalles and all points east on the O. R. & N. lines the carload rate on sacked wool to Northern or Union Pacific eastern terminals has been reduced to \$1.75 per hundred pounds; less than carloads, \$2.00; Chicago, carloads, \$2.10; New York, \$2.85; Boston, \$2.95; Philadelphia, \$2.83.

James Fields, driver of fire engine No. 4, on Sunday last hired one of Magoon's finest horses. He returned at 7 p. m. The horse had been driven so hard that he could scarcely get into the stable, and was trembling and covered with welts, having evidently been lashed unmercifully. The animal died in great agony during the night. Mr. Magoon stated to the EAST OREGONIAN reporter this morning that the animal in question was one of the finest in his stables, being very gentle, a fine traveler and full of spirit. "Three hundred dollars in gold coin," he said, "would not have bought him. I have laid the matter before the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, have employed an attorney, and I intend to institute suit for damages and prosecute Fields to the fullest extent of the law." An employe at the stables said that when the animal came in he was panting like a famished dog, his mouth open, and his tongue, which was swollen and black, protruding.

Jeffreys-Lewis was greeted by a generous round of applause as she stepped upon the stage last night, it being her second appearance in Portland. The house was well filled by an audience who attested their appreciation of her acting by oft-repeated encores.

In the police court this afternoon, Patterson, the Dane, who stole a horse and buggy, \$5.25, and some tickets, was held to appear before the grand jury in the sum of \$250.

Fred Dunham, accused of the larceny of \$22 and fourteen white shirts, and also of the crime of assault and battery, had his case continued until Thursday.

Agnes Woodard, a woman who keeps a hawdy house on Fifth street, and Grace Hamilton, one of her "girls," were in court charged with the larceny of \$27.50 from Frank Shaw, a pianist of this city. At the request of the defendants the case was continued. Shaw stated to your reporter that, being tired, he went to bed in Grace Hamilton's apartments in Woodard's house, and went to sleep. When he awoke the \$27.50 was missing from his pockets. Hamilton acknowledged having \$7.50, but said she took it for safe keeping.

MITCHELL ON FULLER.

When a Man Comes with the Highest Recommendations, the Oregon Senator thinks he Ought to be Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Senator Mitchell being asked what he thought of the current report of an intention on the part of Republicans not to vote on Fuller's nomination until after the 4th of March next, replied: "I have taken pains to inform myself as to Fuller's competency and worth, and find he is warmly endorsed by the Chicago bench and bar, irrespective of politics. When a man has endorsement by such eminent judges as

Drummond and Gresham, Ex-Secretary Robert Lincoln, and many other able lawyers, both Republicans and Democrats, I have no hesitation in declaring my readiness to vote for his confirmation. Besides, by right the present administration ought to select the chief justice, and the right ought to be conceded by all, provided there is always a competent and worthy man presented.

BLAINE IN FARNEST.

He Says he Really Meant That he Wouldn't be a Candidate, and Will Refuse to be One.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Tribune publishes a letter from Blaine, in which he leaves no room for doubt as to his determination. Speaking of his Florence letter, he says: "If I should now, by speech or silence, by commission or omission, permit my name in any event to come before the convention, I should incur the reproach of being un-candid with those who always have been candid with me. I speak therefore because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to cause misleading for a single moment of millions who have given me their suffrages and confidences. I am not willing any one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of paltering and double sense with my words."

FOR THURMAN.

California, Nevada, and Oregon Delegates all for Thurman for Vice President.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A special from Ogden says a poll of the California delegates to the Democratic National Convention shows that all favor Thurman for Vice President. The Nevada delegation is even more enthusiastic. The delegates declare that Thurman can render the Sagebrush State perfectly safe for the Democracy. Only a part of the Oregon delegation are on the train. The dispatch says those seem to express themselves for Thurman. Both in Nevada and in Oregon delegates say his stand on the Pacific railroad debt question secures him their votes.

A RATTLESNAKE BITE.

At First Neutralized, but by Carelessness Caused Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A farmer named Joseph Silva, living near Centerville, was bitten by a rattlesnake. He cut the finger off and drank a large quantity of whisky, and felt no ill effects. Three days later he picked up the piece of finger, which was black with poison, and it came in contact with the wounded finger, and that night the man died in terrible agony. Decomposition set in before the breath left the body.

HENRY GEORGE DENOUNCED.

A K. of L. Assembly Say he is a Traitor and Fire Him Out.

NEW YORK, May 29.—District Assembly No. 25 of the Knights of Labor last night passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That we consider the course pursued by Henry George as a member of the United Labor party unmanly and devoid of every principle of a gentleman. His action is that of a traitor, and not desiring his fellowship longer, we declare him expelled from our organization."

A Child Scalded to Death.

SAN RAFAEL, May 30.—The two-year-old of J. Marley, of Nicasio, fell into a vat of boiling water Sunday and was frightfully scalded. The water had been prepared to scald hogs, and the boy, unnoticed, walked into it, and soon after died.

Sheridan Still Alive.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—At 3 o'clock this morning General Sheridan's condition was still favorable, and he was sleeping quietly.

A New Departure.

From the Alta California.

The Klamath county (Oregon) Star is a newspaper run for revenue only. At the head of its editorial columns it files both the Democratic and Republican tickets. It has sold two parallel columns on its first page for the campaign—one to the Republican county central committee and the other to the Democratic county committee. One is headed in bold black letters, "Republican Column," and the other is headed "Democratic Column," in exactly the same kind of type. At the top of each column the editor candidly announces that he has sold the space below for the campaign, and is not responsible for anything appearing therein. While the two opposing columns conduct a wordy and acrid warfare, the editor sits at the receipt of customs, and takes the pelf of both parties with equanimity and a clear conscience. This feature of journalism is unique, but it has its merits. The readers have a fair opportunity of reading side by side what the opposing parties have to say, and can form a pretty fair idea of what is sense and what is nonsense. They also understand that what they read is purely partisan and honestly paid for; there is no deception, and everybody should be happy. With the subscribers it is simply "You pays your money and you takes your choice." The editor, being a newspaper man, is supposed to have no principles; he takes the money and makes no choice. His method, however, is an effective squelcher of the campaign liar. That nimble rascal can't crawl off the farm without being nailed.

"Glassblowers' cramp," a deformity of the fingers produced by continuous grasping, is described by M. Poncet as an affection of nearly every glassblower.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE TARIFF.

The One-sided Daily Press Taken to Task from the San Francisco News Letter.

The truth about the proposed amendments in the tariff in their relation to Pacific Coast interests is not so difficult to get at as the mass of ignorant voters, for sinister purposes, are being made to believe. The spread eagles about protection, and the tall talk in reference to free trade, are both alike irrelevant to anything which at this time is proposed to be done. The sooner practical, hard-headed business men get rid of the confusion of ideas engendered by such abstractions the better. The questions to be asked, and the only questions worth answering, are: (1) What is proposed to be done? and (2) what will be the effect on Pacific Coast industries if the charges proposed are accomplished? In order to reach a clear and intelligible answer, let us see what the suggested clauses are. The annexed table has reference to all the alterations in the existing law which may be supposed to either directly or indirectly, nearly or remotely affect Californian interests. All other articles in the production or manufacture of which this coast is concerned remain taxed as at present:

ARTICLES.	Present Tariff.	MILLS BILL
Timber, sawn and sawn	20 per ct. ad val.	Free.
Timber, square	10 per cubic foot	"
Sawn boards	\$2.00 per M.	"
Shingles & palling	20 per ct. ad val.	"
Salt in bulk	15c. per 100 lbs.	"
Salt in bags	5c. per 100 lbs.	"
Copper ore	25c. per lb.	"
Copper, refined	35c. per lb.	"
Copper, old	20c. per lb.	"
Beeswax	20 per ct. ad val.	"
Quicksilver	10 per ct. ad val.	"
Feathers, ostrich	5 per ct. ad val.	"
Raisins	1c. per lb.	1 1/2c. pr lb
Figs	2c. per lb.	Free.
Curants	1c. per lb.	"
Prunes	1c. per lb.	"
Mustard	10c. per lb.	10c. pr lb.
Wheat	20c. per bushel.	Free.
Barley	10c. per bushel.	"
Oats	10c. per bushel.	"
Wool	10 per ct. ad val.	"
Beans	15c. per bushel.	"
Potatoes	10c. per bushel.	"
Peas	10c. per bushel.	"
Lentils	10c. per bushel.	"
Oranges	25c. per box.	"
Olive Oil	25 per ct. ad val.	"

Let the reader scan that list down, item by item, and ask himself what Pacific Coast industry will be injured by the proposed change. The more thorough he applies himself to the task the more certainly will he reach the conclusion that there is really nothing to worry over. There is hardly an article in that list we do not largely export, and when that is the case there can be no use in a duty on that which we should not import under any circumstances. Of what conceivable value to anybody are the duties on wheat, barley, oats, beans, potatoes, peas, lemons, oranges, beeswax, copper, quicksilver, timber and canned fruits? We sell but do not buy any of those things. In respect of all such matters we defy the competition of the whole world. It is plain in regard to them that protection is of no value, and that they are properly on the free list. There remain to be considered on by wool, raisins and mustard. It is conceded on all sides that wool will not finally get into the free list, but will be permitted to remain taxed pretty much as it is. That bone of contention being removed, it is idle to discuss it. Much might be said and has been said in favor of the view that admitting fine wools duty free would be a benefit rather than an injury to local growers. But that view has not prevailed, and that is an end off it. The duty on imported raisins is proposed to be reduced from two cents to one and one-half cents per pound. The reduction of a half cent per pound is so slight as to be hardly worth talking about, and can be restored if Pacific Coast members are so minded. Mustard is lowered from ten cents to six cents per pound. To this finely attenuated point comes this great bugaboo raised over the tariff. The mustard on the poor man's meat is to be reduced four cents a pound. Simply that and nothing more. Free trade makes no appreciable gain and protection suffers no substantial loss. Yet the organs on both sides pretend that great things are being accomplished. The Examiner thinks the Mill tariff the greatest reform of modern times, whilst the Bulletin is beside itself with well assumed anger, and vows that "a victorious army of 100,000 men marching up the San Joaquin, ravaging and destroying our orchards, orange groves and wheat fields, blowing up mining properties on the distant flank, pillaging and devastating, could not cause wider ruin than that which is so quietly ordained in the Mills bill." Fancy it! All that when boiled down, only means a little cheaper mustard on our meat. Bah! Out upon the miserable, falsifying and mischievous journalism of the period! Why cannot the daily press discuss political issues for what they mean and what they amount to?

Intellectual Influence of the Nose. Amstroslexie is the name Dr. Guye, of Amsterdam, chooses for inattention, and he quite singularly finds that the nose is the cause of it. A dull boy became quick to learn after certain tumors had been removed from the nose; and a man who had been troubled with vertigo and buzzing in the ears for twelve years found mental labor easy after a like operation. In a third case a medical student was similarly relieved. Dr. Guye supposes that these nasal troubles affect the brain by preventing the cerebral lymph from circulating freely.

Experiments have shown that the skin of a white person transplanted on the skin of a negro becomes black as the skin of the negro, and that black skin inoculated on white loses its pigment and becomes white.

Among the agencies which have helped to build up the peninsula of Florida, according to Mr. A. H. Curtis, are certain trees, like the mangrove and cypress, which grow on land more or less under water. Like the coral builders, they have worked slowly, but in thousands of centuries the change wrought would be great. It is altogether probable that the thousands of tree-covered "islands" in the Everglades and Big Cypress were once mangrove thickets, and that the present mangrove islands will in time be added to the mainland.

Among the policy-holders of a German life insurance company, the death rate of medical men in 1887 was 11.53 per cent. above the total average. This was due to diseases of the respiratory organs, consumption, and infectious disease. There was only one case of post mortem poisoning out of 1,052 deaths.

A PHILOSOPHER'S STONE.

With Its Aid a Morrow County Man Discovers Lost Articles.

From the Portland Oregonian.

C. M. Mallory, the Heppner druggist, who was in the city the other day, told a reporter a store of a queer faculty possessed by his cousin, employed in his drug store at Heppner. The subject of the tale is E. J. Slocum, a young man about 25 years old. He is of medium height, rather heavy set, and has always been known as a sensible man. Last fall he came to Heppner from Wayne county, Pennsylvania.

When Slocum was a boy, his uncle gave him what he called the "philosopher's stone," a smooth, oval-shaped, translucent stone, smaller than the fist of an average man. He was told to keep the present, as it might come in handy some day in the way of recovering lost goods and give Slocum power to reveal the actions of others.

Slocum's powers and the revealing properties of the stone were given a fair test while the young man was still in Pennsylvania. A relative living at Heppner lost a scissors, and Slocum was written to and asked where the missing article was to be found. Slocum consulted the philosopher's stone, and replied by the next mail, "Look in a crack behind a mop-board near the dining-room door." Before the letter arrived, the scissors were found in the very spot indicated.

While in Pennsylvania, Slocum was often visited by persons who had lost various articles. One farmer from whom a set of harness had been stolen, consulted Slocum, who told him to look under the roots of a big tree, near a creek in the woods. Only the absurdity of the revelation made an impression on the farmer, and he preferred to go on with his work rather than be made a fool of, as he thought. Two years later some persons found the rotten harness just where the owner of it had been instructed to search.

While the Willis Skiff murder mystery was the sole topic of conversation in Union county, and Eastern Oregon for that matter, a Heppner man sought to throw some light on the subject through the intervention of Slocum's philosopher's stone. At the earnest solicitation of the Heppnerites Slocum did as requested, and in reply advanced the theory that Skiff's body was, after the head had been cut off, packed in a barrel and carried considerable distance and buried. The surroundings of the burial spot were also described. Subsequent investigations proved that this theory was not at all unreasonable. Being pressed for a description of the parties concerned or supposed to be concerned in the crime, Slocum described the persons under arrest as accurately as a reporter detailed to look up the circumstances in the case would have done, so Mr. Mallory says.

Slocum's method of revealing secrets and discovering the resting place of lost property is by looking into the stone. It must not be inferred that he looks through the stone any more than he would look through the corner stone of a brick building. It is simply translucent, and it is a question whether it or Slocum possesses the qualities referred to. Curious persons who have tried for themselves to "find" lost articles, report no better success than if they had looked through a barn door. Slocum is the "finding" power and the stone his co-partner.

Slocum, through the possession of the philosopher's stone, has gained some local fame as a fortune teller or augur. He is not at all satisfied with his titles, and has tried several times to lose the stone, but it has always turned up.

He Wanted a Pistol.

From the Yakima Signal.

A stranger who gave his name as J. J. Donnelly entered the hardware store of S. J. Lowe Wednesday evening and asked to be shown a revolver of the Smith & Wesson patent. Mr. Charles Highfill, the clerk, took from the case a revolver of the description, which did not suit the purchaser, and he selected a thirty-eight calibre of a different make. On the price being named he said that it was too much, but he would take it if a box of cartridges was "thrown in." The cartridges were furnished and the weapon loaded and handed to Donnelly when he began to fire in the direction of Mr. Highfill, who put in the best time possible getting out of the way. After firing at the clerk Donnelly turned the pistol on himself and pulled the trigger, but being a poor shot the bullet failed to take effect and he was prevented from doing further mischief by being disarmed. A protracted spree was the cause of his murderous actions.

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