

Five cents in money or stamps will buy the Semi-Weekly EAST OREGONIAN from now until after the November election. One dollar and fifty cents will pay for the Daily EAST OREGONIAN for the length of time by mail.

East Oregonian

Patrons of the Daily or Semi-Weekly EAST OREGONIAN can freely make use of the EAST OREGONIAN library whenever they so desire. The public are cordially invited to visit the office whenever so inclined.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

PENDLETON CHAPTER NO. 23, R. A. M. Meets at the Masonic Temple on the 1st and 4th Fridays of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. J. P. BUSHNE, H. P.; F. B. CLOPTON, Secy.

NEIK LODGE NO. 84, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. H. J. W. M.; W. E. POTWINE, Secretary.

PENDLETON LODGE NO. 52, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:30 o'clock. T. J. MILLION, W. M.; R. ALDER, Secretary.

MA LODGE NO. 114, A. O. U. W. Meets every Thursday night at the Engine room, at 7:30 o'clock. J. C. LEASURE, M. P. TUSTIN, Recorder.

BEKA LODGE NO. 32, I. O. O. F. Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. MILLON, N. G.; E. E. SHARON, Secretary.

UMATILLA ENCAMPMENT NO. 17, I. O. O. F. Meets on the second and last days of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. SHARON, C. P.; E. E. SHARON, Secy.

ELINE REBECCA LODGE NO. 13, I. O. O. F. Meets the first and third Thursdays of each month.

ARMONY LODGE NO. 24, K. O. P. Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. J. C. LEASURE, C. L. WHITAKER, K. of H. S.

WON LODGE NO. 4, K. O. P. Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. M. MORHEAD, C. C. GABRIEL, K. of H. and R.

CARSON POST, G. A. R. Meets at Wheeler's Hall every Thursday night. WAPLE, Commander; J. S. BOWEN, Secy.

ATTORNEYS.

WILLIAM PARSONS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—Room No. 11, Association Block, Pendleton, Oregon.

PAGE TUSTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, Association Block, Pendleton, Oregon.

LEY & BALLERAY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4 Association Block, Pendleton, Oregon.

WEBER & CREWS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office—Pendleton, Oregon. Legal business of all kinds attended to with promptness and a specialty. Office on street in the Thompson-Barnhart building, over the post office.

WEBER & FITZGERALD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Rooms No. 5 and 6, Association Block, Pendleton, Oregon.

BEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—Main Street, in Thompson-Barnhart Building, over the Post-Office.

MINOR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Over First National Bank, Pendleton, Oregon.

FUTCHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Centerville, Oregon. Will practice in Oregon and Washington. Calls promptly attended to.

SEEL, SKIPWORTH & WAGER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Rooms 3 and 4 of the "Oregonian" building, corner of Main and 5th streets, Pendleton, Oregon.

WEBER & WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Pendleton, Oregon. Rooms 8 and 9 Association Block.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

WOLFE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Irvine's drug store, Oregon.

BARKER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Room 11 Association block, Street, Pendleton, Oregon.

J. M. PRUETT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office—Over Moorhouse & Co's store, corner of Johnson and 5th streets, Pendleton, Oregon.

BREDELL, GERMAN PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. (Graduated—Prussia, etc.) The doctor offers his services to sick, and he makes the assurance he can cure any disease where medical skill has any effect. Office at residence, near Court street. Office hours, 10:15 a. m., from 2 to 5 p. m., and 7:30 p. m.

W. KING, M. D. OFFICE OVER Moorhouse & Co's store. Residence, on street, near Court street. Residence connected by telephone with Villard's. Special attention given to the care of women and children.

DENTISTS.

BEATIE, DENTIST. GAS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE—Main Street, in Thompson-Barnhart Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARKES, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Pendleton, Oregon. Country a specialty. Estimates furnished on application.

WILLIAM JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and Notary Public, Vassycle, Oregon. Office at the above place. All work done on short notice. Orders for country will receive prompt attention. High passing a specialty.

WILLIAM ROYER, BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER. Alta and Garden streets, Oregon. Blacksmith work of all kinds done in the most perfect manner, and on the best terms. Particular attention given to horse-shoeing.

BROWN & BROWN, HOUSE CARPENTERS. 11th and 12th streets, Pendleton, Oregon. All work done on short notice. Orders for country will receive prompt attention. High passing a specialty.

BROWN & BROWN, HOUSE AND SIGN painters. Paper-hanging, stoves and tin work done. Opposite Tilton's Star Bakery.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, PRACTICAL watch, clock and chronometer maker. Office at Brigg's old stand, Main Street, Pendleton, Oregon.

W. DUPUY, STONE AND BRICK mason. Pendleton, Oregon. Tombstones, monuments, etc. a specialty. All work done on short notice. Orders for country will receive prompt attention. High passing a specialty.

PRINTING CAN BE HAD AT THE Oregonian office at prices that show they are cheaper than those of any other printing house in Eastern Oregon.

THE TARIFF

Has been taken off both

Woolen and Cotton Goods

Not by Congress, but by

ROTHCHILD & BEAN

And they now offer their Large and Complete stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c

—AT—

FREE TRADE PRICES, for CASH!

Examine their goods, get their prices, and convince yourself that the above are not mere assertions, but that they will substantiate what they claim. Theirs is not an "Infant Industry," therefore they have discarded Protective Prices, and will freely meet competition from all quarters. They carry a

General Merchandise Stock

—Consisting of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Men's Boy's and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Mens Ladies and Children's Shoes, Straw and Felt Hats, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries, Hardware, Etc.

CASH PURCHASERS CAN SECURE BARGAINS

Cheap News!

The Semi-Weekly

East Oregonian

AND THE NEW YORK WORLD

From now until after the Presidential election in November for

ONLY ONE DOLLAR!

Stamps Taken.

Address:

East Oregonian Pub. Co., Pendleton, Oregon.

Great Western Bakery.

DINING ROOMS,

MAGRAZ, Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAL!

—FOR—

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!

A NICE, CLEAN BED FOR 25 OR 50 CENTS

Fresh Eastern Oysters, in Every Style!

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT!

Main Street, near Postoffice, Pendleton

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

63 FRONT ST. PORTLAND, OREGON

—AGENTS—

CYRUS NOBLE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES; JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO. (Milwaukee, Wis.) EXPORT PILSNER BOTTLED BEER. ARCADIAN SPRING MINERAL WATER, (Waukensaw, Wis.) VEURE CLIQOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE. (Yellow Label.) j23 dsw 3m

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

DEATH OF GENERAL SHERIDAN.

An Idaho Judge Dissolves an Injunction Against an O. R. & N. Branch—A Close Game in Portland Yesterday.

GENERAL SHERIDAN DEAD.

The Heart Difficulty Suddenly Returns, and He Soon Slips Into Unconsciousness and Death.

NONQUIT, MASS., August 6.—Gen. Sheridan died at 10:20 P. M. last night. Previous to 9:30, there had been no premonitions recently of an unfavorable change. Yesterday he seemed generally bright and cheerful. His pulse was strong, and he took a full supply of nourishment. The doctors and the family were in hopeful spirits. At 9:30 symptoms of heart failure suddenly appeared. Remedies which had proved successful in all previous attacks were applied, but this time without effect, and despite all that could be done, the General gradually sank into a condition of complete unconsciousness, and at 10:20 breathed his last. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. The remote cause was disease of the mitral valve, the existence of which was known to his physicians, the family and himself last November.

VICTORY FOR THE IDAHO ROAD.

Judge Murray Dissolves the Northern Pacific Injunction, and Work will be Resumed.

SPOKANE FALLS, August 6.—At Murray, Idaho, yesterday, Judge Logan dissolved the injunction of the Northern Pacific against the Washington & Idaho railroad, restraining the latter from extending their road across the property leased by the former, lying between Kingston and Coeur d'Alene. Fifteen hundred men are on the ground, and will continue the work of grading to-morrow. The W. & I. road is a branch of the O. R. & N.

THE GAME AT PORTLAND.

The Closest and Most Exciting Game Ever Played in the Northwest.

PORTLAND, August 6.—It required fifteen innings to settle the contest between the Portlands and Willamettes yesterday. Following is the score by innings:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Willamettes	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4

The game was most stubbornly contested, and was by odds the most exciting game ever played in the Pacific Northwest.

What Blaine Will Do.

NEW YORK, August 6.—It is reported on good authority that Blaine will proceed directly from Portland, Maine, to the Pacific Coast, making speeches at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento and Portland.

A Benefit for McGuire.

BUTTE, MONT., August 6.—An operatic jubilee for the benefit of Manager McGuire, whose opera house was recently burned, netted that gentleman ten thousand dollars.

Sounds of Mourning.

CINCINNATI, O., August 6.—All the fire bells are tolling in consequence of the news of General Sheridan's death.

Downed the Drummer.

From the Chicago Mail. A Chicago drummer balanced his chin on the edge of the seat in front of him, says a writer in the Detroit Post, and tickled a sandy-haired passenger's ear with the remark:

"You've been in Chicago, of course?"
"Where?"
"Chicago."
An uncertain look came into the sandy-haired man's eyes.
"Let me see," he mused, retrospectively. "pears to me I must have passed through there. I've traveled a good deal. I know I've heard the name before. What line of road is it on?"
"Line of road! Why, it's the biggest railroad center on earth."
"Not bigger'n Crestline, Ohio, is it?" asked the passenger, with an amused expression. "I've seen four trains to once in Crestline, waiting to start off. Is Chicago a place where the trains stop for dinner?"
"Naw," said the disgusted drummer; "Chicago is a place where the passengers stop for dinner."
"Of course, that's what I meant," explained the red-haired man, gently. "Fact is," he went on, with confidential frankness, "I have traveled so much and been in so many different places in my life that I don't pretend to remember more'n a quarter of 'em. What's the name of the hotel in Chicago?"
"There isn't any," said the drummer gloomily.
Then he walked forward to the filter, filled his mouth full of water, gargled his throat, whooshed the liquid on the floor and hung his head over the corner of the coal-box.

"Who is that evil-eyed, pink-haired lumpy lugged, prairie-sared microbe at the other end of the car?" he asked of the conductor.

"Do you mean that gentleman looking out of the window?"
"Yaas."
"He's a fish merchant from St. Louis."

Greater than Any Pedigree.

From the San Francisco Advertiser. Thomas Jefferson founded the University of Virginia and the Democratic party. He had no ancestors, and his descendants have never gone around with a pedigree pinned to their coats.

John Robinson, the noted showman, is dead, aged 80.

SOME PLAIN FACTS.

A Few of the Many Popular Political Falsehoods Exposed. To the Editor of the East Oregonian.

"Wool is a product of the North, and the industries of the North must be retarded. So said the Ways and Means Committee."

The above is taken from the Gazette of August 3d. The Ways and Means Committee said no such thing. The editor of the Gazette said it, and the public knows he shamefully lies. Such a lie fairly stinks in print. Texas, a Southern State, raises more wool than all the New England and Middle States. To make a point the irresponsible, thin-brained creature, called editor of the Gazette, will say anything. Again he says: "Mr. Mills, in his argument opening the debate on the bill, made a strong plea for free trade." A bigger lie never was penned. Mr. Mills has never advocated free trade, but lying seems to be a natural gift with some men. Further, he says: "We find a high protective tariff on sugar." The present tariff on sugar is 78.15 per cent. That has been reduced 23.61 by the Mills bill, and Republicans like Kelley and Bayne oppose such reduction as opposed to the principles of their party. This same sapient editor says the object of the Mills bill "is simply a scheme to court the support of doubtful manufacturing States in the East at the expense of Republican States of the West," and yet he says the committee refused audience to representatives of Southern interests. Not satisfied with lying about Mr. Mills, he even contradicts himself. Again he says: "Until the Mills bill is set down upon, wool will not be worth as much as baled hay," or 2-5 of a cent a pound. As a matter of fact, the value of wool is about the same as it was last year, and from 1857 to 1861, 20-cent wool was free and the average price was higher than under sixteen years of a high protective tariff. Statistics from 1824 to 1888 show that if the price of wool was affected at all by the tariff, it rose as the tariff decreased, but this is something the editor knows nothing about, neither do we expect a man who declares the Mills bill, which gives 42.49 protection is a free trade measure to know much about anything, or to be able to discriminate between falsehood and truth. This paper is filled week after week with such stuff as I have herein quoted. These base falsehoods andanders are sent forth as truth. Degrade of honor, candor, or any pretence to even decent journalism, the flood-gates of filth, scum, dirt, degradation, and all the political villainies are turned loose with a fell purpose to reveal in a sea of political nastiness, and a determination to discount all rivals and shame Satan himself.

This Gazette is only a specimen of other little Republican papers throughout the State. They dare not publish the facts—they know if they do their end has come. They know the Democratic party is fortified in its position on the tariff by all the teachings of history's classic page, and by all the demands of the present, and to please corporations, banks, money sharks and pseudo-aristocrats, they cringe and fawn at the feet of the rich and do their dirty work for the crumbs that fall from the masters' tables. But the fight will go on; these lies will be exposed; these hosts of evil and fraud will be defeated—driven back to their native hell by the power of truth, and heaven's clear sunlight will shine in the hearts of the toiling millions and redeem them from the shackles of tyranny, and the chains of slavery forged for them by the Republican party under the delusive cry of a high protective tariff and protection to American labor, with free whisky and free Chinamen included. We are pleased this fight has come—capital vs labor—the final result is not doubtful. Right will prevail; Democracy, the cause of the people, cannot be defeated. The toiling millions will seek free America. Now is the time for every Democrat to fight for his principles, for his country, for truth and for justice. The Republican party is a conspiracy against the masses, and the very spirit of American liberty. It is the special advocate of robbery of the many for the benefit of the few.

DEMOCRAT.

The Real Republican Policy.

From the New York World. If the Republican policy shall follow the Republican platform it will propose to spend the surplus, if possible, or failing in that, to reduce it by abolishing the internal taxes on whisky and tobacco. The platform is definite upon this point. It declares that the pension list, already costing more than \$80,000,000, should be "enlarged and extended;" it favors national aid to common schools; it demands a reduction of letter postage to one cent, and increased appropriations for the navy, for coast fortifications, for internal improvements and for subsidies to the shipping interest.

The Senate has already so faithfully followed this policy that the appropriations passed by it at this session would empty the Treasury of every dollar of surplus and prevent any reduction of taxation for the next twenty years. This is the Republican policy in the concrete. But if this shall fail, says the platform, "we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes (free whisky) rather than surrender any part of our protective system." In escaping from one dilemma the Republican Senators have jumped into another. Dare they embody their platform in a bill? Or will they run away from it?

John Robinson, the noted showman, is dead, aged 80.

WHO IS PROTECTED.

A Portland Correspondent Shows the Farmer How He is Robbed—An "Infant Industry."

PORTLAND, OR., August 4, 1888. To the Editor of the East Oregonian.

This seems to be a peculiarly appropriate time to call attention in the most forcible manner, to the blessings of a "high protective tariff," and to show beyond controversy who is paying for the prosperity of some of our infant industries. There is formed every year a pool to corner wheat sacks, and this year has been no exception to the rule. As a consequence sacks are worth from 8 1/2 to 9 cents, which should reasonably sell for 5 and probably 4 cents each. I take it for granted that no one will have the hardihood to deny a sack at 4 is cheaper than at 9 cents, or that every farmer would be directly benefited by the cheapness.

This is the result the Mills bill will bring about if it becomes a law. Last spring the buyers for the wool trust kept repeating with increased unctiousness and emphasis, "how glad they would be to pay more for wool if it wasn't for the Mills bill." This was repeated so often that wool raisers finally believed it, and sold in sheer desperation. The facts were that the Mills bill had as little to do with the price of wool as an edict of the Emperor of China would affect the movements of the planets. To pass this, it is enough to know that through those methods they captured the entire wool product of the State of Oregon, and so completely covered their tracks in the dust of the Mills bill, that part of the sheep men to this day believe that the buyers purchased only through a sense of charity.

However, many of these same buyers handle wheat sacks. Are they as persistent in their efforts to educate now as they were this spring? Do they take the same delight in telling the farmer that sacks would not cost more than five cents if the Mills bill becomes a law, as they did telling the sheepman all about the deluge of cheap wool which was to flood us?

All over the country the Republican press is repeating that standard all wool yard wide lie, "that the purchaser don't pay the duty." Let us see, in this case at any rate there can be no mistake. Every contract now drawn between the importers and Calcutta, contains a clause "that if the tariff is changed it will be for or against purchasers."

These sacks are made from jute which we don't raise. Why, then, should such an unconscionable tax be placed on the farmers. I will tell you. A Mr. Drexler and his associates in Oakland, California, run an "infant industry" making sacks. This "cherub" employs about 250 hands, of whom 150 are Chinamen, most of the balance being girls who are forced to compete and associate with these "protected American laborers." This Mr. Drexler is a firm believer in the blessings of protection. I know this is true, because he has said so himself. I know it will come like a shock of an electric battery to these self-constituted defenders of American industry to be told that this "dear Mr. Drexler" is the head and front of the "sack pool" on this coast. Sad as it may seem, such is the fact. Mr. Drexler, however, has a set of figures also by which he proves that a tax of forty per cent. on each sack is a blessing to the farmer. (Mr. D. says he is going to vote the Republican ticket.) As we use over 40,000,000 wheat sacks on the coast, besides wool sacks, burlaps, etc., and they are taxed fifty per cent., the amount of this monstrous tax can be readily seen.

On whom does this burden fall? If the people who pay it can't answer, I won't.

What does the Mills bill do to relieve us from this burden?

"Bags of jute for grain" placed on the free list; present duty forty per cent.
"Jute" placed on the free list; present duty, twenty per cent.
"Burlaps" placed on the free list; present duty, thirty per cent.

Is not this money which could be saved as good in the pockets of the Umatilla county farmer as it is in the United States treasury, or in the capacious pocket of that "protector of American labor" Mr. Drexler? No, as an offset to this offer, what do the Republicans present?

"FREE WHISKY AND TOBACCO."
When a farmer says I ought to get my sacks as cheaply as possible, the Republican orator replies by presenting him with a bottle of Whiskey free. (I would say here this is not the first time in the history of the world that men's brains have been stolen away by this same means.)

When the carpenter, the blacksmith, the miller; when any man who by his labor creates value, says, give us the material, we will do the work, "Free tobacco" is offered on a silver salver. Do these defenders of this monument of iniquity think the people will be blind forever. Do they think Samson's locks will never grow? November will soon be here, and I think these three principles will be the result.

First, That each and every man is entitled to do as he pleases, so long as he lives within the laws and does not interfere with the liberty of anyone else.

Second, That every man is entitled to the fruit of his own labor.

Third, That the only taxation which can be levied, will be for the needs of the government (not individuals) economically administered. This is all the Democracy contends for.

We ask every reader of the Daily and Semi-Weekly EAST OREGONIAN to endeavor to secure one or more campaign subscribers to it. Semi-Weekly, to November 15, 1888, 75 cents; Daily \$1.25.