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DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY,

BY THE

East Oregonian Publishing Company.

AT

PENDLETON,

OREGON.

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One copy six months, by mail..... 2.50
One copy per week, by carrier..... 1.00
Single numbers..... 50

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Over three inches, Semi-Weekly, per inch per month..... 1.25
over three inches, Daily, per inch per month..... 1.25
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One copy per year..... \$2.50
One copy six months..... 1.25
Single numbers..... 60

Premium paper free to yearly subscribers. Solid nonpareil advertisements in Semi-Weekly or Daily, first insertion, per inch, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50c.

Local notices, ten cents per line each insertion.

THURMAN made a great speech Wednesday at Port Huron, Michigan. We will publish extracts from it hereafter.

WISCONSIN Republicans are mum about the Chicago high-taxation and free-whisky platform. They couldn't endorse it.

EDMUND says he is "unable to speak." Sherman is keeping his mouth shut; Gresham is in Europe. They will let Blaine take the responsibility of defeat.

THE Pacific Express, Prohibition organ, pays this compliment to the Chinese organ:

"The Oregonian has already made itself notorious for its malicious and unblushing falsehoods. It strives to equal its shameful venality by its shameless mendacity."

NEW YORK HERALD: Metregor Blaine has spoken, and with his accustomed emphasis. Democratic New York moves against the trusts as oppressive and illegal. Metregor Blaine in the name of his party cries "Hands off." There is no misunderstanding that issue.

THE Oregonian, retorting to a statement in some Democratic paper regarding the vitality of Democratic principles, exclaims: "Hell never changes." From which it would appear that the Oregonian is a most sweet-tempered deviling of a newspaper. To it a Democrat is synonymous with the devil. Better take a little soothing syrup.

The working people of the United States do not wish to meet the competition of cheap foreign labor.—Oregonian.

But they have to meet it constantly, in the shape of "cheap foreign labor" imported by the protected capitalists. The protective tariff has no more effect in preventing the competition of "cheap foreign labor" than it has in preventing the ebb and flow of the tides.

THE New York Herald says—and prints nearly a column of good evidence to prove it—that the Republican party has lost the colored vote of New York. Mr. Matthews, one of the colored leaders explains that his race "have ceased to have faith in the Republican party and its leaders, whose selfishness and disingenuousness are now patent to the intelligent colored men." Sixteen of the leading educated colored men of the country have offered their services in the campaign.

There's nothing like a few figures occasionally. Now since there's so much outcry about sheep, why not put in a word occasionally about other animals?

In 1887 the farm animals in this country were in numbers and value as follows:

12,967,741 horses valued at..... \$ 90,685,755
2,117,441 mules, etc. val'd at..... 167,97,535
11,529,310 head cows valued at..... 378,789,89
31,550 oxen and other cattle valued at..... 663,127,93
41,612,838 swine valued at..... 293,043,203

Total value of animals above named..... \$7,310,714,899
Total value of sheep..... 93,87,203

Total value of all farm animals..... \$2,100,000,000

The industry of raising horses, mules, cows, cattle and swine has no protection, and its value greatly outruns that of the sheep industry.

REPUBLICANS detest figures. They rely solely upon Bungo. They have "Free Trade," and "Cobden Club." You can't get one of them to look at the facts or talk about facts. Not one of them, when he shouts "Free Trade," is willing to tell his hearers or readers that the Mills bill, as amended, makes the average rate of duty on dutiable goods \$42.49 on every \$100 worth imported. This is only \$4.61 reduction on the present average rates on each \$100 worth imported. The total reductions in the revenue derived from imports by the bill, as amended, is only \$50,591,636, of which \$90,832,791 are reductions on the dutiable list, and \$19,758,845 are reductions from articles placed on the free list. This is not as near "Free Trade" as it ought to be, but it will help the people considerably.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Inquiries as to the probable price of wheat, and also of the causes which have started the market at so much higher figure than usual, are frequently made.

The estimates for requirements of wheat for the ensuing year vary from 315,000,000 to 335,000,000 bushels. Great Britain, the largest importer, probably requiring 150,000,000 bushels. France is next, requiring perhaps 75,000,000 bushels. Italy, Greece, Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, and Portugal. The West Indies, China and Brazil, also all import wheat.

The exporting countries, and the probable amounts available in each for export are: The United States 100,000,000 bushels; Russia, 80,000,000 bushels; India, 27,000,000; Austria-Hungary, 20,000,000; Australia, 10,000,000; Roumania, Turkey and Egypt, 18,000,000; Argentine and Chili, 10,000,000. Other estimates vary from these figures somewhat, some placing the surplus in the United States at only 80,000,000 this year.

But all agree that the "requirements" exceed the "surpluses" by a considerable amount, Bradstads placing the net deficiency at 66,000,000 bushels, and a London writer for the Northwestern Miller at 74,000,000. This will have to be mostly made up from the United States, Russia and India.

The London correspondent alluded to says: "I cannot help coming to the conclusion that we will shortly begin a steady upward movement, which will be accelerated in September, especially if wet weather sets in. I have made this estimate for the coming season thus early because it strikes me that the position is actually stronger than most people seem to think."

This view seems to be strengthened by still more recent crop reports. So there would seem to be but little probability of a decline from present prices.

We are constantly reminded that the war is over. What then means the solid South? To all appearances it is more solid for free trade than it ever was for slavery or secession. We are told that slavery has been abolished. Where is the evidence of it? Over most of the South there is as little freedom of opinion and action as before the war.—Helena, Montana, Herald.

If this Republican sheet does not like the political condition of the United States it has the glorious privilege of advising the territory of Montana to withdraw its application for admission to the Union. If the people of Montana want to get in "out of the wet" they would do well to "bounce" this fool editor of the Herald. Without the votes of southern representatives in Congress Montana cannot be admitted.

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