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sertion.

A SAMPLE REPUBLICAN EDITORIAL.

"After the Chicago convention very

many Republicans were apathetic towards

the candidates, but as they became better

known they grew in strength with the

people, and if a vote were taken to-day

General Harrison and Levi P. Morton

would be the choice of Republicans.

The past records are as pure as the

driven snow, and General Harrison pos-

sesses all the qualifications for an ex-

ecutive of great action. Mr. Cleveland

has never exhibited these elements of

strength during the past four years of his

administration. Coming into power when

the public demanded a change in the

manner of appointment in the civil ser-

vices he took the courage to assert the

honesty of his convictions, and the long

list of civil appointments were used as a

reward to his partisans. In rescinding

the order for the return of the rebel flags

he displayed a weakness which was al-

most pusillanimous.

The Mills bill, as the outcome of

Democratic thought, is intensely protec-

tive to such industries as exist in the

Southern States, and as utterly destruc-

tive to those who inhabit the Northern

States. Republicans have always been

in favor of a modification of the present

existing tariff; but they believe the least

tax should be placed on necessities of

life.

The Democratic press and speakers

have freely advocated free trade prin-

ciples, and claim that protection does not

protect. On the contrary the Republi-

cans claim that the protective policy is

the only safeguard to our institutions,

and any attempt to change this policy

would alike be jeopardizing our manufac-

tures and the independence of our citi-

zens."—The Daily Times-Mountaineer.

We like to occasionally give our politi-

cal opponents a hearing, and here is a

sample.

Now, really, how have Harrison and

Morton "grown in strength?" It has

been discovered and demonstrated that

both have been enemies of native Ameri-

cian labor; that one did all he could to

encourage the importation and naturaliza-

tion of Chinese; and that the other

brought over people from foreign coun-

tries to do his work at lower wages than

he would have to pay Americans, also

that he is the head of an English bank-

ing house and owns \$750,000 stock in an

English railway.

Now a word about Mr. Cleveland.

He has shown himself on several oc-

casions a brave, unfeigned, and non-

political President. Whatever Republi-

cans who were faithful and com-

petent, he has generally allowed them to

serve on their official terms. He vetoed

a great deal in the dependent pension

bill, when he knew it would make him

many enemies, who could have been

made friends by signing the bill. He

had the almost subliminal courage also to

declare boldly and firmly, in face of the

certain hostility of a host of favored capi-

talists, for a reduction of tariff taxes.

If he had insisted on the flag order, it

would have been said that he insulted

Union soldiers. By rescinding it, almost

at the instant given, he showed "pas-

silianity." Really, these Republican

organs are not easily suited. The fact is,

as is well known, he was not responsible

for the order at all. It came to him, ap-

proved by the proper officers, and he

simply endorsed it, as a matter of form;

but as soon as he understood its nature

he rescinded the order.

Now, as to the Mills bill: the T. M.'s

statement is incorrect both in assertion

and in intendment. One Southern State

wants sugar protected; so do half a

dozen Western Republican States. Two

or three Southern States raise rice; other

Southern States also raise wool, lumber,

salt and ores, in very large quantities.

If the Mills bill is utterly destructive in

the North, so it must be to the same in-

dustry in the South. The fact is, it is

not "destructive" in the least degree of

any industry—except as it maintains a

higher tariff than it ought in some in-

stances.

Can't you write twenty lines without

contradicting yourself? You say: "Re-

publicans have always been in favor of

a modification of the present existing

tariff." Just below this you say: "Any attempt to change this policy (protection) would be jeopardizing," etc.

The Republican party has said—in 1850 and in 1854—that it was in favor of a revision of the tariff, but it has opposed and is opposing all efforts in that direction; and in 1858 it boldly declared itself in favor of free whisky, rather than surrender "any part of the protective sys-

tem."

CLEVELAND'S Fisheries message was only a campaign document," say some of the more radical Republican organs. Well, if it was, the majority of the Senate set the example, and forced him to take this step. He had negotiated a treaty which was reasonable and fair; the Senate, from purely partisan motives, rejected it; then Mr. Cleveland proposes to defend American rights by retaliatory measures, and asks Congress to give him the power to do so. This is the history of the affair. If the Senate had any valid objections to the treaty why did they not propose to amend it?

The La-Grande Gazette ingeniously advises Hirsch of the Baker City "Blade," to publish the Republican platform correctly. But probably Hirsch knows the weak points in the platform by this time. We haven't interest enough in the matter to examine Hirsch's revision, and see if it is the free-whisky plank he has left out.

The duty on diamonds is ten per cent.

The duty on woolen dress goods is seven cents per yard and forty per cent ad valorem.

The duty on jewelry is twenty-five per cent.

The duty on cotton is fifty per cent.

The Democratic party proposes to correct these inequalities, and place the heavier tax on luxuries, instead of necessi-

ties.

The San Francisco Examiner's expose of the way Oregon was carried by so large a majority in June contains considerable truth. Money was freely used, and "repealing" was resorted to in some localities. Further developments are likely to show up the corruption in a manner which will admit of no denial.

Commercial Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable.

I. B. KEENEY & CO., Proprs.

Put up your animals and your money at this stand. There is no better in town. Our patrons and friends will be well treated.

COME TO SEE US. ALL KINDS OF RIGS FOR HIRE—THE FINEST TURN-OUTS IN TOWN.

I. B. KEENEY & CO., PROPRIETORS

First National Bank,

OF PENDLETON

LEVANSKY, President

JACOB FRAZER,

Vice-President

Sam P. Sturgis, Cashier.

Transact a general banking business.

EXCHANGE

—On all parts of the world—

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Collections Made at all Points on Reasonable Terms.

NEAGLE BROS., Successors to MARSHALL & SON..

BLACKSMITHS

—And—

Wagonmakers,

Corner Main and Water Sts., Pendleton, — Oregon

All kinds of Blacksmithing done in the best and prompt manner. Wagons, Buggies and traps made to order.

Repairing a Specialty.

Particular attention to horse shoeing.

John McGarry,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

—And—

PROVISIONS

First-class goods only in stock. Produce bought and sold.

BUYS and SELLS

REAL ESTATE.

Cor. Main and Webb Streets.