

County Scrip taken at par
office on Subscription, Adver-
for Job Printing Account.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

PRITY LODGE NO. 92, I. O. O. F.
every Monday night in Odd Fellows
Hall, T. M. BOYD, SECRETARY.

ELTON CHAPTER NO. 25, B. A. M.
in the Masonic Temple on the
4th Fridays of each month, at 7:30
P. M.; RUSHER, H. P.; F. B. GLOTTON,
Secretary.

RIE LODGE NO. 83, A. F. & A. M.
on the second and fourth Mon-
days of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. H. J.
W. M.; W. E. POTWINE, Secretary.

ELTON LODGE NO. 22, A. F. & A. M.
in the Masonic Temple on the
third Mondays of each month at
7:30 P. M.; J. MILLON, W. M.; R. AL-
an, Secretary.

ALODGE NO. 114, I. O. U. W. Meets
every Thursday night at the Engine
at 7:30 o'clock. J. C. LEASURE, M.
P. TOTTEN, Secretary.

KA LODGE NO. 32, I. O. O. F. Meets
every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
M. L. HASBROUCK, N. G.

ATILLA ENCAMPMENT NO. 17, I. O.
O. F. Meets on the second and last
days of each month, at 7:30 o'clock.
J. C. LEASURE, N. G.; E. L. SHARON, Sec-
retary.

LINE REBECCA LODGE NO. 13, I. O.
O. F. Meets the first and third Thurs-
days of each month.

OSNY LODGE NO. 24, K. O. P. Meets
in Odd Fellows' Hall every Tues-
day at 7:30 o'clock. J. C. LEASURE,
J. WHITAKER, K. of R. and S.

ON LODGE NO. 4, K. O. P. Meets in
Odd Fellows' Hall every Wednesday
at 7:30 o'clock. M. MOREHEAD, C.
GARFIELD, K. of R. and S.

CARSON POST, G. A. R., meets at
Twelve's Hall every Thursday night.
TAFER, Commander; J. S. BOWEN,
S. I.

ATTORNEYS.

STURNER & CREWS, ATTOR-
NEYS AT LAW. Rooms 18 and 19, Associa-
tion Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

LAM PARSONS, ATTORNEY AT
LAW. Office—Room No. 11, Associa-
tion Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

RY & HALLERAY, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, As-
sociation Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

RE & FITZGERALD, ATTORNEYS
AT LAW. Rooms No. 5 and 6, Associa-
tion Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

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

MINOR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office—First National Bank, Pen-
dleton, Oregon.

SEY & WAGEL, ATTORNEYS AT
LAW. Rooms 1 and 4 of the "East Ore-
gonian" Building, corner of Main and Webb
Streets, Pendleton, Oregon.

TER A WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT
LAW. Pendleton, Oregon. Rooms 8 and
9, Main Block.

YSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

B. PORTER, PHYSICIAN AND SUR-
GEON. Office—Main Street, in Thompson's
Building, over the Post Office.

A. F. BRUSHIN, M.D., PHYSICIAN
and Teacher of Christian Science.
Attention given to rheumatism and
disorders. Consultation free. Office—
1st floor of East Oregonian
Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

ROSWOLD, PHYSICIAN AND SUR-
GEON. Office in Irvine's drug store,
Oregon.

J. M. PRUETT, PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON. Office—Over Morrison's &
son's store, corner of Johnson and
Main Streets, Pendleton, Oregon.

J. KING, M. D., OFFICE OVER
Johnson & Co.'s store. Residence on
Main Street near Court Street. Resi-
dence connected by telephone with Vil-
lage. Special attention given to the
care of women and children.

DENTISTS.

BEATIE, DENTIST. GAS ADMIN-
istration Office—Main Street, in Thomp-
son's Building, Pendleton, Oregon.

MECHANICS.

COLIN JAY, PAINTER AND PAPER
HANGER. Work promptly done. Leave
with Wheeler & Greene, on Court
Street.

PARKES, CONTRACTOR AND
Builder, Pendleton, Oregon. Country
a specialty. Estimates furnished on
notice.

A. DUPUIS, CARPENTER AND
Builder. Leave orders at residence,
Court and Thompson streets, Pendle-
ton. Country orders solicited and promptly
filled.

WILLIAM ROPER, BLACKSMITH AND
Wagon Maker. Alta and Garden Sts.,
Oregon. Blacksmith work of all
kinds in the best possible manner, and on
reasonable terms. Particular attention given
to shoeing.

RE & BROWN, HOUSE CARRIAGE
Painters, Pendleton, Oregon.
on Vincent street, near Court street.
Painting furnished on short notice. Orders
from the country will receive prompt atten-
tion and painting a specialty.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, PRACTICAL
Watch, Clock and Chronometer Ma-
ker in all the above branches. All work
done. Office at Briggs' old stand, Main
Street, Pendleton, Oregon.

ARK DUPRAT, STONE AND BRICK
Mason, Pendleton, Oregon. Tomb-
stones and monument settings a specialty;
also, plastering, all kinds of stone
work executed reasonably. Hot-
water fire-proof partitions.

SALOONS.

DAVEAU, PROPRIETOR OF
"Board of Trade," Cor. Main and
Webb Streets, Pendleton, Oregon. Fred-
erick Beer on draught. Fine Wines, Lig-
nol Cigars.

East Oregonian

PENDLETON, UMATILLA CO., OREGON. MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1888.

5000 TRIAL SUBSCRIBERS TO
THE EAST OREGONIAN.
SEMI-WEEKLY
DAILY

Address
E. O. PUBLISHING CO.,
Pendleton Oregon.

NO 263.

Rothchild & Bean,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Main and Alta Sts.

\$20.00 REWARD!

A Twenty Dollar gold piece will be give to any one who will find a GROCERY STORE in Pendleton, that will sell

GROCERIES

regularly cheaper than they are selling at the

BEDROCK STORE.

I pay cash and

SELL FOR CASH

And can and will make the

BEDROCK STORE

The cheapest Grocery Store in town.

I Have no Old Stock to dispose of.

All goods are new and fresh and of the

BEST QUALITY.

I intend to keep the lead in High Grade and Low Prices goods or will pay the above reward to the one who earns it.

P. A. CARRIER,

Odd Fellows Building. Main and Alta Sts.

FURNITURE, CARPETS.

E. C. & E. M. WHEELER,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS,

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, ETC.

A Complete Stock of Furniture and Carpets.

Our Stock Covers 5,000 Feet of Flooring.

GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

E. C. and E. M. WHEELER

SUCCESSORS TO FORBES & WHEELER,

Association Building

Pendleton, Or.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Firm in San Francisco—Higher in Chicago
Stronger in New York, and Steady in Liv-
erpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 29.—Wheat
firm; buyer the year, \$1.60 $\frac{1}{4}$; November
\$1.62 $\frac{1}{4}$.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Wheat again higher
to-day. November \$1.15 $\frac{1}{4}$, December
\$1.16 $\frac{1}{4}$, May \$1.17 $\frac{1}{4}$.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The wheat mar-
ket was stronger to-day and advanced
nearly two cents per bushel. October,
\$1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$; November, \$1.13 $\frac{1}{2}$; December,
\$1.15 $\frac{1}{2}$; May, \$1.18 $\frac{1}{2}$.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—The wheat market
is steady. California wheat is quoted at
8 shillings and $\frac{1}{2}$ pence.

PORTLAND POINTS.

The Closing Night of the Mechanics' Fair—
Democratic Enthusiasm—Judge Bellin-
ger's Speech.

PORTLAND, OR., Oct. 28, 1888.

The tenth annual exhibition of the
Portland Mechanics' Fair closed for the
season at 11 o'clock last night. In gen-
eral terms this fair has been the most
successful one the association have ever
held. The exhibits were more varied and
of greater interest than in former years,
the attendance much larger and all ar-
rangements so carefully made and so
systematically carried out that during the
exceptionally long session, which covered
a period of twenty-three days, not a
thing happened to mar the pleasure of the
visitors or cause a word of complaint
from exhibitors. Aside from the art gal-
lery there were over one hundred and
fifty exhibitors, and the total number of
exhibits was up in the thousands.

If any one supposes that the unex-
pected and overwhelming majority given the
Republican ticket at the June election
knocked out Democratic enthusiasm, he is
"off his base." A number of curious
Republicans went up to Masonic Hall
last night, expecting to find a large gar-
dening of empty benches, but instead they
found the hall filled to suffocation, and
a more enthusiastic crowd of men never
assembled in this city. Among the
speakers were Mr. Ed. McKee, Judge
Bellinger, Hon. John Myers, W. C.
Owens, Nat Baker and others. Judge
Bellinger made the speech of the evening.
He said this was the only cam-
paign in the memory of the present gen-
eration that appealed so pre-eminently
to the intelligence of the people. Cleve-
land was held up as the only natural
born leader since Andrew Jackson and
Abraham Lincoln. Among other things
he gave some very remarkable figures
pertaining to the business of Carnegie
Bros., of Pittsburgh, showing that man-
ufacturers could now pay much more to
their laborers than they do, but for the
fact that they lack only the inclination.
He was positive that the protective tariff
system of the United States had made
more millionaires than all other causes
combined. His reference to the Repub-
lican unowned king's travels in
Europe received a true Democratic recog-
nition. Predicting the election of
Cleveland this fall, and the annihilation
of the Republican party, he closed amid
tremendous applause.

Cleveland's Opinion of the Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The World, in an
interview of its Washington correspond-
ent with President Cleveland with regard
to the Murchison letter, represents the
President to have said: "I cannot com-
prehend how any one with the least in-
telligence could have failed to understand
the full intention of the Murchison letter
of inquiry. It contains a trap in every
line. In comparison with the Morey let-
ter it was insignificant."

Possibly Another Fisheries Message.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—A very high
official of the government said to-night:
"Prepare for a surprise. I am informed
on the most reliable authority that Presi-
dent Cleveland is preparing a proclama-
tion in regard to fisheries which will
astonish those politicians who have
claimed that he has no desire to retaliate
upon Canada."

The Forger Spotted.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Oct. 29.—The
Tribune announces that W. A. Bell,
chairman of the Pomona Republican
committee, is the author of the letter to
Minister West which was signed "Charles
Murchison." He wrote similar
letters to Sir Joseph Chamberlain, Sir
John Tupper, and other Canadian
officials.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

BRANDED, Minn., Oct. 29.—The North-
western Pacific west-bound fast express left
the track a mile east of here yesterday.
Two baggage cars went over an embank-
ment into the river. Fireman Alex
Brown, and a passenger, Clinton Mayne,
were fatally injured.

Two Women Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Jackson
and Miss Nellie Morris poured gasoline
on the floor to kill roaches. The oil ig-
nited from a range, and an explosion re-
sulted, and both women were burned to
death.

A Steamer Sunk and Crew Lost.

SAFAYETTE, Or., Oct. 29.—The schooner
Makah, of Astoria, was sunk near the
entrance to Tillamook bay last Wednes-
day. As the hull of the vessel lies bot-
tom up and no sign of life is visible, it is
supposed that all on board perished.

Death From Hydrophobia.

BARNSTABLE, Mass. Oct. 29.—Mary
Crocker, an estimable young lady, died

of hydrophobia here yesterday. She
was bitten on the cheek by a dog a year
ago. On her death bed it took three
men, beside powerful opiates to keep her
quiet.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Feathers and Straws Caught in the West-
ern Breezes.

I spent two days in Chicago last week,
and talked with a good many men on the
train going and coming, and know just
about as much about the political situa-
tion as if I had been all the time in Pen-
dleton. People here who read the news-
papers can form nearly as good an idea
of the probable result as men can in
Omaha, Chicago, or New York.

The Chicago Times published a few
days ago views and opinions of a number
of leading editors, senators, and congress-
men, and other public men, as if it were
something important; but it was observ-
able that all the Republicans were sure of
Harrison's election, all asseverating with
great confidence that he would carry
every Northern State—some excepting
New Jersey; and the Democrats all being
equally confident, or appearing to be so,
that Cleveland would carry all the States
he did in 1884, with a good chance of
gaining one or more among Illinois,
Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, California,
and Nevada. There you have it, and are
no wiser than before.

So far as the result may be indicated
by the betting—which is a very unreli-
able test—Cleveland appears to be in the
lead. Bets on the general result are gen-
erally even so far as I can learn, but
there is plenty of Cleveland money of-
fered and not taken—though much of it
is taken.

Republicans are certainly feeling con-
siderably encouraged about New York.
Many of them are very confident and
jubilant at the situation as they under-
stand it. Their leaders and commit-
teemen in New York claim to be absolutely
certain of carrying New York by a large
majority, and have so advised Western
men, but how much of this assurance is
assumed for the purpose of stiffening up
the Republican backbone in the West,
where it is perceptibly weakening, is only
to be guessed at. For myself, I still be-
lieve that Cleveland will carry New York.
Harrison will not get near the number of
Irish-American votes that Blaine re-
ceived four years ago. I talked with a
Catholic priest, who lives in one of the
principal cities of Iowa, and who though
neutral heretofore, is now an ardent
Cleveland man. He said he attended a
meeting of Irish-Americans numbering
nearly one thousand, most of whom voted
for Blaine in 1884, but nearly all of whom
would now vote for Cleveland. I talked
also with a leading German merchant,
who said that out of about a score of his
employees, all of whom were Republi-
cans heretofore, three-fourths or more
would vote for Cleveland. The Demo-
crats are going to gain many German
votes in the West, but how it may be in
New York I do not know.

It is stated in Republican papers that
in New York Harrison will gain largely
among the farmers, on the tariff issue.
Strange as this may appear, I believe
there is some truth in it, though the or-
gans doubtless magnify their gains very
much. But in the West I know the
Democrats are going to make immense
gains in the farmer vote. This is the
case in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wis-
consin, and more especially in Iowa,
Nebraska and Kansas. The Iowa or Ne-
braska farmer, as a rule, is quicker to
apprehend and act upon the truth, regard-
less of politics, than the New York
farmer. That the Democrats will gain
largely in these Western States is so ap-
parent that it is not denied in private
talk by any Republican. They only rely
on their large Republican majorities to
save their States for Harrison. It is al-
most an even chance that Palmer will be
elected governor of Illinois, and McShane
in that hot-bed of Republicanism, Ne-
braska, will give Thayer an uncomforta-
bly close race. In fact, if it were not a
presidential year, and only State elec-
tions were being held, Illinois, Iowa, and
even Nebraska, would all go Democratic.

This state of affairs in Iowa, Nebraska,
and Kansas, is partly due to the ever-
troublesome Prohibition question. Iowa
on one side of Nebraska, and Kansas on
the other, already have constitutional
Prohibition, and it has proven an injury
and a curse. I do not speak from the
standpoint of an anti-Prohibitionist at
all, but merely make a statement of the
apparent and indisputable fact. The
people—that is a great majority of them
—are heartily sick of Prohibition. It has
not decreased drinking, nor the evil re-
sults of drinking; while it has deprived
the States and counties and cities of the
immense revenue formerly derived from
the liquor traffic, and has driven millions
of dollars of capital and thousands of
workmen out of their borders into Ne-
braska and Missouri. I presume I
talked with a dozen Iowa men, and they
all, without exception, denounced the
Prohibition law, and said that if the peo-
ple had an opportunity to vote again on
the question it would be voted down by
a large majority.

Well, while the Republicans are not
really in sympathy with the prohibition-
ists, they have coquetted with them, and
pretended to "stand in," and have really
done so whenever they could do so with
advantage to themselves, while the Demo-
crats, as elsewhere and always, have
never pretended to have any part or lot
in the Prohibition movement. This has
been the condition of affairs so long that
in these States the Republican party is
considered the Prohibition party, and the
Democratic the anti-Prohibition party.
Anti-Prohibitionists—who now are doubt-
less in a large majority in all of these

States—hold the Republican party re-
sponsible for Prohibition, and are going
to vote it out of power if possible. So
strong is this feeling and so considerable
is the stampede of intelligent farmers,
from the party of tariff plunderers, that
no one need be surprised to see Iowa go
Democratic. If it does not, the Republi-
can majority will be small. They are
leaving no stone unturned; they are
fighting desperately, in both Illinois and
Iowa, for they know they are fighting for
their very lives. In two years more Iowa
will be a Democratic State, if it is not
already. In fact the movement that will
ere long make all the Mississippi valley
Democratic, on present issues and poli-
cies, has begun and cannot be stopped.
If the national election were a year later,
it is doubtful if Harrison would carry a
Mississippi valley State. At present the
movement is in its early stage, tremulous,
vibrating, comparatively light, undefined,
chaotic, uncertain. It may not be suffi-
cient to change the result in any Republi-
can State, but if not, we can wait. Our
victory for the right is coming, speedily
and sure. As it is now there is a good
margin for surprises.

I think Indiana is tolerably safe for
Cleveland. Republican leaders there
have been in a fever of anxious activity
for the past two weeks. They have held
daily conferences, imported advisers
and boddlers from the East, and are
fighting despairingly. But Harrison is
disliked, almost detested, by thousands
who best know him in his own State, and
he cannot carry it. If he can the Demo-
crats are probably beaten. But I am not
alarmed about Indiana. Well-posted Rep-
ublicans in Chicago say that they have
not much hopes of it.

There is a good deal said about "the
silent vote," and it is no mere creation of
fancy. But it will not all go one way.
Democrats who believe the country, and
they in particular, would be ruined if im-
mense war-taxes are not kept up, but
who do not wish to lose their party stand-
ing will slip in a Harrison ballot, and say
not a word. On the other hand, many Re-
publicans who are saying nothing, unless
to an intimate friend, are going to vote
for Cleveland, lower taxes, more work,
and better wages. One very well in-
formed Chicago gentleman, a conserva-
tive, wealthy retired merchant, who has
repeatedly refused congressional and
other honors, said to me that hundreds of
the solid conservative business men of
that city—Republicans who cared more
for prosperity than for politics, and who
were satisfied that Cleveland had given
the country a safe, honest administration
—were going to vote the Democratic
ticket for the first time.

To sum up, I don't pretend to assert
that Cleveland is sure to be elected. I
am prepared to be not greatly disap-
pointed if under the chaotic condition of
politics he shall lose all, or all but one,
of the Northern States. Yet, I believe
he will be elected, and I shall not be
greatly surprised either if he carries one
or two States that have not gone Demo-
cratic since the war.

I base this chiefly on the following
grounds:

1. Harrison's unpopularity in the
West, especially among workmen.
Many of those who have been deluded
into a belief in protection, and who
would vote for almost any one else, will
not vote for Harrison. This may be de-
nied as often and as strongly as the or-
gans please, but it is a cold fact all the
same.

2. The gain, over 1884, in the Irish-
American vote. Thousands of them
who from personal admiration voted for
Blaine will now return to their allegi-
ance and vote for Cleveland.

3. Increase in the German vote. Ger-
mans—and I may include in the same
connection Swedes and Norwegians—are
almost universally good citizens, but they
are strongly opposed to Prohibition, and
all its kindred ills, with which the Re-
publican party has become ostensibly
connected. They neither like Harrison
personally, nor the high-taxation policy
of the party, and many of them are going
to bolt.

4. Great numbers of conservative,
clear-headed, well-informed, close-
minded business men in such cities as
New York, Chicago, St. Paul, and
Omaha, will vote the Democratic ticket
for the first time, for two reasons; one,
that they know that the Democratic pol-
icy of tariff reform means greater pros-
perity and more business; the other, they
believe Cleveland is a safe, clear-
headed man of inflexible integrity, and
they don't care to put in his place a
paulding-singing, pharisaical tool of mo-
nopolies, like Harrison. J. P. W.

Society in Lexington.

From the Weekly Budget.

Last Monday this office was honored
by a call from Mrs. Shien and Gim,
artistic gravel manipulators and shovel-
twisters, at present devoting their atten-
tion to the Willow creek branch railroad.
These gentlemen are about to retire from
railroading, the dust along the line not
agreeing with their delicate constitutions.
They expressed themselves as favorably
inclined toward Lexington, and it was
gathered from the general tone of their
conversation that if sufficient induc-
ments were offered they would not be
averse to permanently locating here and
engaging in the more congenial occupa-
tion of renovating soiled linen.

Grant Co. News: John Garrison
brought to our office last Monday a fine
lot of strawberries which grew this fall,
and were picked on the 22nd of October.
Some of the berries by actual measur-
ment were six inches in circumference,
although somewhat lacking in richness
which characterizes the summer fruit.