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PENDLETON, UMATILLA CO., OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888. NO 239.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

PORTLAND POINTS. Man Probably Drowned—A Number of "Personals" About Prominent Men of Portland. PORTLAND, Dec. 7.—Rain and mud till you can't rest. The mayor of the city has ordered the highlanders to quit. Work on the big hotel is progressing nicely. One story on top of the stone work is nearly completed. A splash in the water and cries of "help! help!" were heard near the Morrison street bridge last night. It is thought some one jumped from the bridge and was drowned. Hon. Geo. H. Williams, a prospective member of Harrison's cabinet, has a magnificent home on Nob Hill, in this city. Mrs. Williams was once the queen of society in Washington, and is still a very handsome lady. Hon. C. B. Bellinger, member of the great law firm of Dolph, Bellinger, Mallory & Simon, occupies a large and handsome residence on Nob Hill. His son Victor, a promising young law student, is stenographer for the firm. Quincy A. Brooks, ex-collector of customs at Fort Townsend, is in the city and will probably remain during the winter. His son Edward C., a West Point graduate, is an officer in the regular army, and is now stationed at Fort Yates, Dakota. C. H. McInaac, the alleged blackmailer, writes from Chicago that he is there on business. He will return to Portland the earliest possible moment, and will surely be on deck when his case comes to trial. Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., the leading mining man of Portland, has not yet returned from the East. Brother Jonathan has done more to encourage the mining industries of this country than any other individual. He has always cheerfully lent a helping hand to every miner who came to him with a fair showing of ore. George A. Shepard, the irrepresible adjuster of bankrupt estates, is quite largely interested in mining properties. He was the first superintendent of the Arlington mine. One morning George met the foreman just emerging from the shaft. "Well, old boy, how does she look this morning?" said George. "Very tough," replied the foreman, "we have struck a horse." "The h—l you have. It must be one of those d—n white-eye cayuses which have been roaming around here on the hill, that fell in the shaft last night." A new superintendent was sent up the next day.

THE TERRITORIES. Congressman Cox Thinks Harrison Will Urge Their Admission as States. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The World this morning published an interview with Congressman Cox concerning the admission of the Territories, in which he says: "It is certain that the President-elect, judging from his action while Senator, will urgently recommend, if not the admission of these four Territories (Montana, Washington, New Mexico and Dakota) as States, separately, the admission of South Dakota and probably of North Dakota also as States, and probably for the same reason, though not with so much emphasis, the admission of Montana and Washington as States.

RAILROAD SMASHUP. A Collision in Chicago Causes a Loss of \$50,000. CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—A collision yesterday on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, near Fifth street, resulted in a loss to the company of \$50,000. A long freight train, drawn by three engines, north bound, was rounding a curve, when a south bound switch engine dashed into it. The engineers and firemen were warned just in time to jump and save their lives. Four engines were thrown from the track, and all were badly disabled, together with a number of box cars loaded with freight.

A BENEVOLENT SCHEME. A Proposition to Use Money Obtained from Seal Skins in Educating the Alaskans. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—It is said that Congress will be asked to pass a bill providing for taking of seals, not to exceed 100,000 skins in any one year, under the superintendency of government agents, on the seal islands of Alaska, such skins to be brought to San Francisco and sold and the money derived to be applied, after paying for the labor of making the catch, to education of the natives of the Territory.

A War Ship Being Supplied. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—At the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday supplies of powder and stores were being quickly placed on the United States sloop of war Galena, which has been ordered to proceed to Southern waters, presumably to Port au Prince, to demand the release of the steamer Haytian Republic.

Another French Duel. PARIS, Dec. 8.—Owing to a dispute at yesterday's meeting of the municipal council two of the members, M. Menrol, a Boulangist, and M. Chantemps, an Irreconcilable, fought a duel yesterday for words used. Chantemps was wounded in the arm.

Slight Earthquake Shock. QUEBEC, Dec. 8.—A perceptible earthquake shock was felt yesterday at Rimouski. It lasted a half minute, but no damage is so far reported.

A Burglar Sentenced. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Wm. Roberts, twenty years old, has been sentenced to twenty years in the State prison for burglary.

CANADA'S DEPENDENCY.

Sherman Says it Cannot Take Part in the Congress of Nations Without Great Britain's Consent. OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Senator John Sherman, writing to the editor of the Free Press regarding the Congress of nations at Washington next year, says: "I think there is no doubt that the presence of delegates from the Dominion of Canada would be very acceptable and very proper, but I don't see how it can be done except with the consent of Great Britain. Our government could not, with due respect to Great Britain, hold any formal relation with the Dominion Government, a necessary result of the dependency of Canada upon Great Britain, but which no doubt could be waived by the parent government."

The Daily Robbers. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Four prisoners, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Hermann, Edward Meredith and Henry Hermann, charged with assault with intent to rob Phil Daly, the gambler, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday. The Hermann woman made a confession and placed it in the hands of the assistant prosecuting attorney. Hermann, her alleged husband, was then remanded until Sunday, and the other three were held to await the action of the grand jury.

An Editor Dies. AVON, Mass., Dec. 8.—John Prescott Yarnum, editor of the Jacksonville Times-Union, died here yesterday of blood-poisoning, contracted during his residence in Florida.

A Priest Arrested. DUBLIN, Dec. 8.—Father Kennedy was arrested yesterday at Kantusk, for attending meetings of the suppressed branches of the Irish National League.

An Artist Killed. SUAKIM, Dec. 8.—Mr. Wake, the London Graphic artist, has been killed by Arabs, who are besieging the town.

MORE TOLERATION NEEDED. The Threats and Thunderings of Partisans Criticized—Danger yet from Smoldering Embers. COLFAX, W. T., Dec. 6, 1888.

To the Editor of the East Oregonian. "Behind the Republican party in the recent election existed a determination to vote down this systematic theft of the federal government, and, if defeated, to serve warning on the South that a repetition of this political outrage would be a signal for revolution in 1892."—Oregonian.

"If the dire conflict ever comes, as is threatened, it will not be a war between the North and the South. It will not be a struggle between two sections of the Union, but a battle at every fireside."—Olympia Standard.

"It is interesting talk for newspapers to be engaged in! It would indicate that anarchism is not dead, and that the anarchists are not confined to the organization claiming that name. The Oregonian's expostulations, threats were ill-timed and impolitic, to say the least, though based upon the fact that the negro vote in the South is not allowed its free and natural expression at the polls. That Cleveland's election was accomplished by unfair manipulation of the votes in the South, can not be successfully denied, but that he could not be elected in that way again is sufficient guarantee to every patriot that a majority of the people of the whole country are ready, at the moment they think such fraud endangers the serenity of the government to show its perpetrators that they cannot carry it any further successfully. Notwithstanding Mr. Cleveland was elected by the solid South, which maintains its solidity by an unfair ballot, he did nothing officially which was in the least insurrectionary or menacing to the Union, and his presidential term was as good and patriotic as the average. He was led away, however, upon issues in his second candidacy which were looked upon by a majority of the people as leading to dangerous ground, at least for the industrial institutions of the country, and was promptly beaten.

But this fraud business has a history—and there is no question in the minds of honest men that Hayes was not elected by the electoral vote as it was counted at the time of that election. But that he was fraudulently placed into the office in the face of that count being manifestly in favor of Tilden, will, in all probability, go into history. But that that count was cast into the ballot boxes by the fraudulent manipulation of the suffrages of the South, must also be recorded. This is a vexatious and threatening situation which our country has become involved in, and such language as the foregoing, uttered with such unctious and hatred is enough to arouse anxious fears for the safety of the Republic. It shows, to use a slang phrase, that the negro is still "in the wood-pile," that he is still not only the bone of contention, but the bone (though himself innocent) of poison and rancor which may yet lead to another war. I say "may," though it would not, and will not, if the North has the patience and forbearance to wait until time shall heal the wounds of the South made by the rebellion. There are enough patriotic and honorable men in the South to gradually rectify this great wrong, if, when they elect a President he is accepted complacently and allowed to take his seat. But when another wrong—another fraud—is perpetrated to counteract the first, the situation is only aggravated, and we show ourselves to be a nation of chumps or children, instead of the enlightened men we boast ourselves to be.

But the darkest phase of this ugly condition of American politics may be seen

in the fact that such feelings as these are born in the desire of men for place and power. We all know better than to believe that the Democratic party, or even the South, is innocently conniving to break up the government, and for my own part, I would not be afraid to trust Jeff Davis as president, if elected in regular form. It is partisan spirit more than patriotism on the one side, and desperation and revolt at defeat on the other, that prompts the politician to promulgate their insurrectionary utterances and feelings, and likewise to perpetrate the frauds which have endangered the country and cast such dark and bloody stains upon the escutcheon of republican government. At any rate it is clear that man's insatiable rapacity and brutal combativeness are so largely involved in this matter that were it not for them, these frauds on either hand would not be pushed to that extent as to endanger the best government yet instituted among men.

One is sometimes ready to conclude that mankind is not yet near enough civilized to carry the responsibilities of Republican government; that he cannot be entrusted with individual liberty and sovereignty without endeavoring, by frauds and robberies, to aggrandize himself at the expense of another's rights. They congregate in innumerable societies and organizations to protect their interests from encroachment, which they do by retaliatory encroachments upon others. And there are to-day more such societies in the United States than in all the world besides. It is might, at best, that governs the world, and in a Republic the heterogeneity of its many sovereigns destroy its peace and endanger its security by their constant endeavors to exalt themselves by pulling down others. In the case of the two great divisions of the North and the South, it is an unceasing struggle upon the same inhuman principle of spoliation, and they are kept together only by the tenacious power of might. And if a sufficient number of men on both sides do not soon learn more forbearance and liberality toward the opinions and the actions of each other, the clash of arms will surely again be heard in this favored land. UNCLE ZEKK.

CONGRESS.

Thursday's Proceedings—Plumb Kicks Over the Tariff—Bills of Importance to Oregon Pending Before the Senate. The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill. Mr. Plumb said to his mind the rates of duties provided by the Senate bill was an increase on the existing rates of more than 10 per cent. His own State was largely interested in those industries, but he did not believe they needed the amount of protection proposed. The Mills bill, he thought, accorded to them all the protection they needed.

Plumb thought the duty on silvered glass should be removed, because it was not produced in this country but Allison thought the duty too low. Plumb also moved to reduce the duties on beams, girders, joist, and spoke of iron and steel combinations in this country, and instance the cases of the government buildings at Wichita and the state houses of Texas, when a large saving could have been effected by contracting for such work abroad.

Allison opposed reduction. The House commenced discussion of the direct tax bill. One of the measures pending before the Senate is the Indian deprecation bill, providing for a final adjustment of spoliation claims. This passed the House and is now before the Senate, where it was not considered at the close of the last session. There are also bills for light-house and life-saving stations at the mouths of the Siuslaw and Coquille rivers, public building bills for Portland and Salem, appropriation of arms for the Oregon militia, which passed through the House last session, but which was not then considered by the Senate; bill forfeiting the Northern Pacific railroad land grant between Wallula and Portland, which passed the House, and is now in conference between the two Houses; and wagon road land forfeiture bills.

In the Senate Senator Mitchell introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the treasury to transmit to the Senate copies of the settlement between the United States and Oregon, on account of the sum of \$70,268 appropriated by Congress to pay the Modoc war claims; also a statement of the 15 per cent of Oregon's quota of the direct tax, and a settlement of the 5 per cent claims on account of cash sales of public lands.

A Sectarian School in Weston.

From the Weston Leader. Rev. McMichaels, presiding elder for this district, accompanied by Rev. Howard, minister of the M. E. church at Pendleton, was in the city last Monday. They were on business connected with the transfer of the Normal school building and furniture to the authorities of the M. E. church, who are making arrangements to found an academic school in this city. The reverend gentlemen were highly pleased with the generous offers made by the trustees, and announced their intention of beginning at once, preparations for the opening of the school in February. All who are acquainted with the energetic and successful management of schools by this denomination, will be pleased to hear that they have concluded to cast their lot among us. Walla Walla Journal: The poor girls who went off with the Peter Funk jewelry peddlers have returned. There was no fatted calf; but there came very near being a double funeral at The Dalles.