

PLOWS! PLOWS!

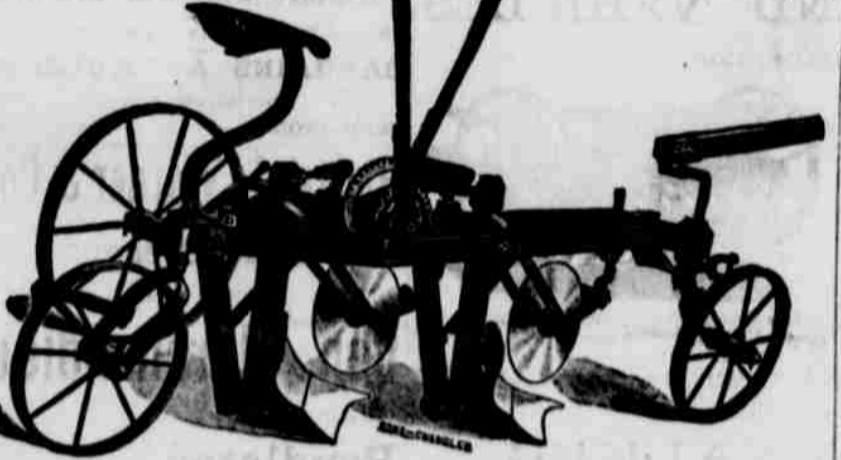
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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

STATE AND COAST NEWS.

PORTLAND POINTS.

Excitement in Heppner—Grain Elevator at Albina—Local Railway Company.
PORTLAND, Jan. 28.—An article appeared in the last issue of the Lexington Budget which caused a commotion in Heppner. The article accuses Mr. T. E. Fell, representative from Morrow county, of high-handed fraud while acting as right-of-way agent in the construction of the Heppner branch of the O. R. & N. Co. According to the Budget article, several leading citizens of Heppner are implicated. Mr. Otis Patterson, proprietor of the Heppner Gazette, was in town Saturday, and it is understood he was armed with documents for the purpose of commencing suit against the publishers of the Budget for criminal libel. Mr. Patterson was in consultation with Mr. Fell on Sunday and returned to Heppner this morning. Your correspondent is informed that citizens of Heppner whose names are mentioned in connection with the matter, which is called by the Lexington paper a cold-blooded steal, are wild with rage, and swear they will be revenged.

Arrangements have been completed for building a grain elevator at Albina which will be the first establishment of the kind on the Pacific coast. Work will be commenced about the first of March. It will be what is called a "working elevator" of 500,000 bushels storage capacity. Its unloading capacity will be 30 cars in twenty-four hours, and its elevating capacity 30,000 per hour.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the county clerk to-day for the Metropolitan Railway Company. The incorporators are James Steele, H. L. Pitcock, C. F. Smith, M. C. George and S. W. Walker. The purpose of the company is to construct a railway, telegraph and telephone line from this city to Oregon city. The capital stock is fixed at \$200,000, divided into 2,000 shares.

The weather continues clear and pleasant. J. C. Leasure is in the city.

PASSED THE SENATE.

The Portland Water Bill and the Long Creek Road Bill Has Passed the Senate.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 28.—The Portland water bill and the Long Creek road bill, the latter appropriating \$12,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City, passed the Senate this afternoon.

PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY.

President Cleveland's Reason for Commuting the Sentence of James D. Fish.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The President has commuted the sentence of James D. Fish, formerly president of the Marine National Bank of New York, who was convicted in April, 1885, of misappropriating the funds of the bank, and sentenced July 17, 1887, to ten years' imprisonment at Auburn, New York, upon the first count of the indictment, with the statement that judgment for a like punishment will be entered upon a conviction had upon the other ten counts in this indictment. The President's indorsement in this case is as follows: "This convict is sixty-nine years of age. Prior to his conviction he was trusted and respected by all who knew him, and all his dealings and intercourse with his fellowmen, both in business and in social life, had been such as to secure their confidence and esteem. In the view I take of the application for his pardon, there is no reason to refer to the nature of his offense, nor to comment upon the evidence upon which his conviction rests, further than to suggest that this is a case in which the actual and willful intent to defraud depend upon influences somewhat uncertain. I have rarely, if ever, seen a petition for executive clemency signed so numerously as the one presented in this case by citizens of great respectability and business standing. The prisoner since his conviction has aided the administration of criminal law by giving testimony upon the trial of another offender. He has endured his imprisonment thus far with all the fortitude and resignation possible, and has been scrupulously obedient to all prison rules and regulations. Medical proof produced before me fully establishes the fact that with his advanced age and serious disabilities, and by reason of his confinement, he is physically and mentally fast failing, and I am satisfied that he will not survive his imprisonment if much longer extended. Every object sought to be accomplished, in my opinion, by the commutation of the convict's sentence to imprisonment for a term of five years and six months, with the allowance and deduction for good conduct; such commutation is therefore granted."

MEMBERS OF THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION BEFORE THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The House committee on judiciary held a special meeting to-day to hear addresses from the members of the Woman's Suffrage Association in support of an amendment to the constitution of the United States, granting the elective franchise to women.

Among the speakers were Susan A. Anthony, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Rev. Olympia Brown, Mrs. Clara B. Colby, editor of the Woman's Tribune, Mrs. A. S. Dunaway, of Oregon, and others.

A PRIVATE HEARING FOR HUNTINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—C. P. Huntington, of the Central Pacific railroad, was given a private hearing to-day before the Senate committee on Pacific roads, which has the Mitchell bill now pending before it.

COMMUNICATED.

ECHO, Or., Jan. 27, 1889.

To the Editor of the East Oregonian.

Mrs. J. R. McClure and daughter, Mrs. P. B. Whitehead, both of Echo, went to Pendleton last week on a visit to friends, and were happily surprised to find Mr. Minner and family there, who had just arrived from old Iowa. Mrs. Minner is a sister of J. B. McClure. Mr. William Minner contemplates starting a business in Pendleton, his profession being marble cutting, at which he is an adept. It is hoped the citizens of Pendleton will give Mr. Minner and family a hearty welcome.

Pendleton is glad to welcome good citizens in its midst, and those especially who contemplate starting a desirable industry of any character.—Ed.

James W. Tramer recently employed a colored employe named Samuel Wakefield at New Orleans. Wakefield met with a fatal accident in the operation which he was engaged in. Officers started with Wakefield to the jail but a mob surrounded them and in the struggle Wakefield was slain and killed.

An Opera House Burned.

DULUTH, Jan. 28.—Fire was discovered in the Grand opera house before two o'clock this morning. It was soon beyond control, although the whole fire department was early on the spot. At 3:30 the building was a total loss. A row of frame buildings next to the opera house were in great danger, but were all saved except the proscenium, which was consumed. The total loss is \$280,000.

A Woman Murdered.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Hannah Burrows, who stabbed and killed her husband in August last while he was lying in bed and last week pleaded guilty to the crime, was today sentenced by Judge Hare to be hanged.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BOULANGER VICTORY.

A Cabinet Meeting Held—Resignation of the Ministry Declined.
PARIS, Jan. 28.—In consequence of the victory, the ministry tendered their resignations this morning, but the President declined to accept them.

WHAT THE ELECTION MEANS.
PARIS, Jan. 28.—The Republican journals, while admitting that the election of Boulanger is a serious reverse, declare it is not sufficient to discourage the party, which must unite more closely against the threatened Caesarism. The Monarchist papers assert that the result of the election is a condemnation of a parliamentary republic, and presages its downfall. The Boulangist organs emphatically declare that the election is a blow to the government. The Figaro says that at today's session of the chamber, Jouvencel, radical, will question the government as to the measures it will adopt to check the spread of Boulangerism. Floquet will reply to Jouvencel's interrogation at length. Several arrests were made but no serious outbreak occurred.

An election was held yesterday to fill a vacancy in the chamber for the department of Cote d'Or. Baray, the Republican candidate, received 2,545 votes, and Prost, Radical, 22,788; 11,707 were cast for Boulanger.

CARNOT WILL NOT RESIGN.
PARIS, Jan. 28.—The cabinet held a meeting this morning and discussed measures to be adopted in the event of disorders arising. It is stated that a majority of the ministers are in favor of dissolving the chambers and holding a general election in April, but first modifying the electoral laws in order to prevent plebiscitary proceedings. Some members of the chamber advocate strong anti-Boulangist measures by the government. They urge that Camponen be asked to form a cabinet. President Carnot held a conference this morning with many prominent in political circles. It is the President's intention to accept all the responsibility the situation involves. He will not abandon the presidency until the expiration of his term of office.

Floquet has decided to resign or take any other action that the chamber may consider that the interests of the public demand.

Italy's Parliament.
ROME, Jan. 28.—The Parliament was opened to-day by King Humbert. In his speech the King alluded to the bills which would be introduced by the government as eminently pacific. The visit of the Emperor of Germany had proved the depth of Germany's attachment to Italy. In conclusion, the King said: "Italy will continue to work for peace, which all desire, and which I can declare will be kept by us."

Bismarck's Voice.
BERLIN, Jan. 28.—While speaking on the East Africa bill in the Reichstag Saturday, Bismarck's voice was unusually weak, being almost inaudible except to those near him, and gave the impression that he was slightly indisposed. His throat troubled him. His references to the co-operation of England with Germany in East Africa caused a good impression.

East Africa Bill Approved.
BERLIN, Jan. 28.—A committee of the Reichstag, to which was referred the East Africa bill, has approved of the measure after striking out the clause relating to the East Africa Company under the control of Captain Wissman.

APPEALS TO CONGRESS.

Members of the Woman's Suffrage Association Before the House Judiciary Committee.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The House committee on judiciary held a special meeting to-day to hear addresses from the members of the Woman's Suffrage Association in support of an amendment to the constitution of the United States, granting the elective franchise to women.

Among the speakers were Susan A. Anthony, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Rev. Olympia Brown, Mrs. Clara B. Colby, editor of the Woman's Tribune, Mrs. A. S. Dunaway, of Oregon, and others.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Seven Injured by an Accident on a Steamer.
New York, Jan. 28.—A serious accident occurred on board the steamship Republic, of the White Star line, after her passengers were landed on the wharf at the foot of West Tenth street yesterday, fourteen persons being fatally and seven others seriously injured. The cause of the accident was the breaking of one of her furnace doors. An hour after the last of her twenty cabin passengers had left the wharf and the officers and employes were preparing to leave also, there was a sharp report, and in an instant the stokers' room was filled with blinding, suffocating steam; so powerful was the scalding vapor which came pouring out of the mouth of the furnace, that men who stood in its path were thrown violently to the floor, where they lay shrieking and crying for some one to save them. The hot steam was eating away the flesh from their bones. Following is the list of injured: James Burden, fireman; Samuel Ward, oiler; Patrick Hughes, stoker; James Dwyer, sixth engineer; James Collins, fireman; Thomas McFarland, fourth engineer; James Ward, trimmer; John Leonard, trimmer; Second Engineer Yates, and Fifth Engineer Ellis were slightly burned. Dwyer, Collins, McFarland and Leonard are thought to be fatally injured.

EASTERN NEWS.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1:15 p. m.—Close—Wheat, easier; cash, 96½; February, 96¾; May, \$1.00½.
Corn, easy; cash, 34; February, 34½; May, 34-16.
Oats, steady; cash, 24½; February, 25-16; May, 27-11-16.
Barley, nothing doing.
Pork, firmer; cash and February, \$12.30; May, \$12.57½ to \$12.60.
Lard, firm; cash and February, \$6.87½; May, \$6.97½.

CONGRESS.

Pension Bills Passed by the House and Senate—To Count the Electoral Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—On motion of Long, of Massachusetts, the Senate bill was passed increasing the pension of soldiers or sailors who have lost both hands to \$100 per month.

A concurrent resolution was agreed to, providing for a joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress Wednesday, February 6, for the purpose of counting the electoral vote.

The committee on the District of Columbia, through its chairman, Hill, of South Carolina, made a struggle to secure the floor, which the rules of the House accord to it on the second and fourth Mondays of each month; but the committee on appropriations, under the leadership of Randall, proved too formidable an antagonist, and the House declined to consider the district's business, and went into a committee of the whole, Dockery, of Missouri, in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bills.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Among the memorials presented and referred was a protest from citizens of New Mexico against the admission of that Territory as a State.

On motion of Blair the army nurses pension bill was taken up, amended and passed. It allows a pension of \$25 per month to all women nurses during the late war (prior to August, 1865) who were approved by Miss Dix, superintendent of the women nurses, or her authorized agent, or who were specially appointed by the surgeon-general or other proper United States authority, who performed six months' service or were disabled or honorably discharged. Those who are now receiving a less pension under special acts are entitled to the benefits of this act.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the diplomatic and sundry civil appropriation bills.

TO BE MADE PUBLIC.

The House Asks for Copies of the Joint Protocols of the Samoan Conference.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Today Representative Ford, of Michigan, offered for reference to the committee on foreign affairs the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Recent dispatches from Vice-Consul Blacklock, of Apia, Samoa, to the Secretary of State, and accounts in the public press have conveyed the intelligence of great indignities offered by representatives of Germany to American citizens and American interests in Samoa; and

Whereas, In the correspondence transmitted by the President to Congress on April 2, 1888, touching upon our rights in Samoa, there appears a letter from the Secretary of State to the British and German ministers, asking permission of their governments to make public the joint protocols of the Samoan conference held between said secretary and their ministers in the summer of 1885, which permission was refused; and

Whereas, It is alleged that the publication of these protocols would show that Germany has violated the treaty, rights and obligations solemnly entered into with the United States.

Resolved, By House representatives that the Secretary of State is now requested to transmit to the House copies of all protocols and memoranda of the proceedings of said conference if not incompatible with the public interests.