

Pine Creek Road.

The surveying party sent out a week or so ago to shorten as much as possible, and locate the road from this valley to the Pine creek mines, returned last Saturday, having had a very favorable time, so far as the weather was concerned, for the prosecution of their work. They report that several important changes were made, and while in some places locating the grade so as not to exceed a rise of more than ten feet to the hundred, the road at those places was necessarily lengthened, they gained considerably in other parts, and succeeded in shortening the road on the whole, some two and a fourth miles, making the distance from here to Coquocia, fifty-four and one-half miles. The building of the road is entirely practicable, and comparatively easy. The cost of construction will not vary materially; from the figures set in a former report, stakes have been set at a distance of forty feet apart along the route, and everything left in trenches to commence work at any time. A bridge will have to be built across Big Eagle creek, which is the only stream of any size to be crossed, and this bridge, they think should be constructed without delay, as the water is now lower than it has been known for several years. Work of such importance to the county should be pushed along as rapidly as possible, and as much work put on the road before the winter sets in, as can be. Mr. Griffiths is waiting to see what action the County Commissioners will take in the matter, before sending his report to General Tannatt, and the Board of Trade in Portland. What the Board of Trade will do for us in this matter, we imagine will be governed by what the County court and the citizens of the county are willing to do for themselves.

THE SAN FRANCISCO ARGONAUT of the 3rd inst. expresses its views relative to the Chinese question, which we think are correct. We believe that while we have anti-Chinese laws, the officers who will not enforce them should feel the strong hand of the people before violence is offered to the heathens, who cannot be blamed for staying when they are permitted to stay. The Argonaut says; "Now that we have an anti-Chinese law, passed by Congress and interpreted by the courts, we would do everything under the law to sustain the law; we would turn out collectors, we would impeach judges, we would remove with disgrace and dishonor every official who shuns duty in the enforcement of anti-Chinese laws, and, when every legal remedy fails, and it is demonstrated that we cannot stay the insweeping tide of barbarians, we would form orderly vigilance committees, such as San Francisco once organized against the criminals that invaded Australia and other foreign lands; we would set aside all courts and judges and all officials—as we then did—who could not or would not administer the law; we would set at defiance all authority of the State or General Government as we then did—and in an irregular manner we would enforce the law; we would show the world a spectacle of insubordination in the interest of the higher law and the administration of justice, we would enforce and carry into execution the spirit of the protective legislation that has honestly endeavored to guard us from this vile invasion. In the interests of our honor, of ourselves, our Christian civilization, our republican liberty, and for the highest welfare of our native land, we would have the best citizens of this state and those representing the intelligence and wealth of this city, enroll themselves, and in open daylight arm themselves, and when the sun was high at noon march to the steamship dock and say to the incoming Chinese steamer, 'Go back to China, or we will hang your captain and place another with another crew on board.' We would bring that captain on shore and ascertain under whose instructions he had acted in violating the law, and, when ascertained, we would hold those persons and their property responsible for their crimes, and for those crimes we would execute them. This is what San Francisco did before, and it was upheld and sanctioned by an intelligent national opinion."

THE legislature convenes again on Monday next, and the members from this county have all taken their departure for the State Capitol. What the result of the session will be hard to determine; but it is to be hoped that the face of last winter will not be re-enacted. As the democrats are in the minority, wouldn't it be a good idea for them to put in their time rectifying the mistakes of omission and commission made by the legislature at its last meeting, and let the republicans

fight among themselves as to who shall be Senator, unopposed? A little work sandwiched in for the general good of the people, would be appreciated.

HUNDREDS of millions of dollars are to-day earning large dividends here for unnaturalized foreigners, agents, who propose to consume the fat of this land, and, as far as practicable, make a second Ireland of it.

Whole lines of railroads are controlled by Englishmen, and are worked for the benefit of English capital, with no reference to the welfare of the people who furnish the traffic.

Our public lands, which should be reserved for the poor settler, are taken up in millions of acres for purposes of monopoly by English lords, who stock them with herds and flocks. Young scions of the aristocracy come over to learn the trade and run the business, while the profits go back in immense funds to Great Britain. They are enclosing leagues of public land with wire fence, keeping out the American pioneer, and impudently defying the Government and public sentiment.

The capital has come to stay; the dividends are piled up at home to make new capital for a further subjugation of the natural resources of America.

The mines of the Rocky Mountains are monopolized in a similar way by British capital, British influence, British money, British policy, seek to control and utilize all things that is valuable in America. The Cobden Club sends emissaries to preach British free trade, and there are Americans that can be bought to work for the interests of a foreign nation, to break down the wages of labor, to blast and mildew the young but vigorous enterprises that give employment to our people and stand in the way of the greed of foreign commerce and foreign industry.—[N. Y. Telegraph.]

To the Farmers.

Until further notice, we are compelled by the demand for exchange, to limit the amount to each person, to five bushels of wheat. From this date we will give 30 lbs of our standard brand "Full Roller Baker's" flour to the bushel of wheat.

UNION MILLING CO.,
Union, Oct 17, 1885.

MASON & HAMLIN Organs and Pianos.

UNEXCELED. You can save from \$50. to \$100. on the purchase of an instrument by buying through W. T. WRIGHT, Agent, Union, Oreg.

Land Notice.

LAND OFFICE, LA GRANDE, OREGON, Nov. 3rd, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Dec. 12th, 1885, viz:

J. W. Simmons
D. No. 6074 for the S 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec 23 and N 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 28 Tp. 3 S R 40 EWM. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: G. W. Simonsen, E. Harper, J. P. Smith and R. R. Smith, all of Union, Oregon.

S. O. SWACKHAMER,
Register.

TOLED MARKET.
(Corrected Weekly.)

Wheat—\$13.00 @ 1/2¢; Walla Walla, 1 1/2¢.

Flour—Standard brands, \$4.25 others 3 25 75.

BUTTER—Choice dairy, 25¢; country store, 40¢.

BALLEY—Feed, 16¢; oats, 18¢; brewing, 22¢.

Eggs—Per dozen, 25¢ to 30¢.

OAT—Choice feed, 36¢ to 38¢.

POTATO—Quota, 24¢ to 30¢ per bushel; weeds, 11¢ to 15¢.

PROVISIONS—Lamb, cured hams, 40¢ to 44¢; bacon, 8¢ to 10¢; shoulders, 8¢ to 10¢; country cured generally light less; eastern hams, choice, 37¢ to 42¢; breakfast bacon 12¢ to 15¢.

LARD—Best eastern in tins, 16¢ to 19¢; best local in pails, 10¢ to 10 1/2¢; common, 8¢.

WOOL—Eastern in spring clip, 16¢ to 18¢.

HAY—Per ton, \$6.00 to \$8.00.

OXHORN—Calf, 15¢.

CHEESE—Quart of 26 2/3¢ for best varieties.

STEGAN—Steady—Quite barrels: Extra C. 8 1/2¢; golden C. 8¢; dry granulated, 9 1/2¢; cube, crushed, fine and powdered, 9 1/2¢; half barrels 14¢ and boxes 14¢ additional.

Locat Ma ket
(Corrected Weekly.)

WHEAT—Per bushel 45¢ to 50¢.

OATS—Per hundred, 60¢ to 65¢.

MILL FEED—Per ton 18¢ to 20¢.

CHOPPED BARLEY—\$1.

TIMOTHY SEED—\$1.

Flour—Per barrel, 1st quality, \$4.

Flour—Other grades, 12¢ to 15¢.

Hogs—Per lb, 35¢.

Ducks—Per dozen, 25¢.

CHICKENS—Per dozen, 15¢.

POTATOES—Per lb, 18¢.

EGGS—Per dozen, 20¢.

CHEESE—Per lb, 25¢.

LARD—Per pound, 14¢.

BEEF—At butch shop, 5 to 12¢.

MUTTON—8¢ to 10¢.

BUTTER—15¢.

DRIED FRUITS—25¢ apiece, 12¢ per peck; peaches, 18¢ per peck, 20¢.

SEGAR—2¢ to 3¢. C. 12 1/2¢; golden, 11 1/2¢; dry granulated, 1¢.

COFFEE—\$1 1/2¢.

RICE—\$1 1/2¢.

SALT—Extra family, 8¢ to 10¢; dairy, 2 1/2¢.

WOOD—Per cord, 34¢.

COAL—Per ton, 30¢.

JUST OPENED.FANCY GOODS,Tinware,NOTIONS,Woodware,Glassware, etc,Cheaper than ever offered on this coast.

One door south of millinery store, Main Street, Union, Oregon.

UNION AHEAD!No more Sending off for Goods.

To The Public: I have just returned from San Francisco with one of the largest and best selected stocks of General Merchandise ever brought to Union county, and we now offer goods at a great reduction, on former prices. For example;

CALKOES.

Price now 14, 16, 18 yds per one dollar. Price formerly 12, 14, 16 yds. per one dollar.

Gingham, Poplins, Cashmeres, Bunting.

WHITE GOODS, etc., in same proportion.

OVERALLS.

Price now 50cts and 75cts. Price formerly 75cts and one dollar.

CLOTHING.

(Suits) Price now \$16.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$20.00. Former price \$12.50, \$15, \$20, \$25. Goods in all our other lines in same proportion.

PORTLAND PRICES

I would call the attention of the public to the fact that I have the sole agency for GRISWOLD'S PATENT Lamp Fillers and MACHINE OILERS, For Union and Baker Counties.

I am also agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the world, viz: SOUTH BRITISH & NATIONAL, HAMBURG & MAGDEBURG, HAMBURG-BREMAN, and GERMANIA, solicitor for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

Also agent for the following articles of the

PARAFINE PAINT CO'S.

CLOTH COMPOUND, for cloth, canvas, rope, etc. LEATHER PRESERVATIVE, for Harness and all kinds of leather. ROOFING, which is water proof, convenient, and preservative.

N. B. Orders respectfully solicited from the interior, which will at all times meet our prompt attention.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

I. A. BOSKOWITZ.

JOS. WRIGHT,
Main Street, Union, Oregon.

Dealer in

Stoves, Tin & Hardware.

The Celebrated

PAT. OVAL CHURNS

PEORA and GLASS FRUIT JARS, GRANITE-IRON WARE, SILVER WARE, &c.

CUTLERYGuns, Revolvers, and Ammunition.

Call and examine my stock and prices at the old stand of the late John Burns.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN MERCHANTISE.

We lead, but never follow, and defy competition in all our departments.

NEW IMPORTATIONS

En route from Eastern and Western manufacturers.

We buy for Cash, and will sell the Choicest GOODS CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

An immense stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, California and Oregon Blankets, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tobacco and Cigars, Stationery, Notions, etc., etc., constantly on hand.

A cordial invitation extended to all to call on me, examine goods, and learn prices.

Adolph Levy, Union, Or.

Cheap Cash Store.

WILLIS SKIFF, PROPRIETOR.

At the 4th Brainerd Stnd.

Union, Oregon.

Keep on hand all kinds of

GROCERIES.PROVISIONS.Paints and Oils,HARDWARECROCKERY.Tobacco and Cigars.

Please call and examine goods and prices.

Fruit and ShadeTREES!

For Fall Delivery.

APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PRUNE,

PEACH, APRICOT, CRAB-

APPLE, CHERRY,

Shrubbery and Shade Trees

Q' well known varieties, suitable for this climate. Can so turn in foreign sorts at one-third the price asked by English importers. I desire to sell trees at prices that people can afford to pay.

L. J. ROUSE,

Cove, Oregon.

NEW GOODS,

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