

SPEAKING of the flood of bills which have been introduced in both Houses, the New York Sun says: "A change of procedure unquestionably will have to be made if Congress is to do any business. Terrible fourths of the thousands of bills presented on bill days are private claims. The majority of them ought not to go to Congress at all. The question is likely to be seriously discussed, at no distant day, whether some sort of tribunal ought not to be established which can pass upon such claims letting only such measures come to Congress as are worthy of its consideration."

We learn that President Cleveland informed the Senate that any information they deemed necessary, of the removal of officials, and the appointment of others in their place, would be cheerfully given. This course of frankness on the part of the President, shows the willingness to do what is right, and yet his frankness must not be construed into the meaning that he will concede everything to the Senate they may ask. Cleveland has a will of his own and uses it to suit his conscious belief of right and justice, and to this end he will always be found in a direct line of honest duty.

The parties who were arrested on the Sound, for intimidating the "heathen Chinese," have, we learn, all been acquitted of the charges against them. It will be a difficult matter to find a jury on this coast, especially, that will not waver on the side of good, honest men, when charges of intimidation against the Chinese are preferred against them. The obnoxious influence of the Mongolians is not desired, and the people of this coast are beginning to awaken to the fact that something must be done with them, and are determined that if one method will not do, other methods will be improvised that will do.

In the Senate Senator Teller has introduced a bill to provide for compulsory education of Indian children. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to take any Indian children between the ages of eight and eighteen, who belong to tribes receiving annuities from the United States, and place them in government schools for Indians, to be kept there five years. This is not to apply however, to the five civilized tribes, nor to Osage Indians of Indian Territory. The Secretary is authorized to withhold rations and annuities from parents who refuse to comply with these provisions. All such schools are to be manual labor schools, and to include teaching of agricultural and stock raising to boys and housework to girls.

Mr. Geddes, of Ohio has got the right idea, although he does not go far enough. He says that the ten million bonds called February 1st, should be paid half in silver and half in gold. Why stop half way? To pay half the bonds in silver will do as much harm—if harm is to come—as to pay the whole. Let us make up our mind to face the Eastern music and to pay the whole ten millions in silver. Then the question will be settled whether the United States can run their finances according to their own notions, or whether they are bound to get permission from Lombard street and Wall street before venturing on a new financial departure. The San Francisco Chronicle argues that if the silver men are true to themselves and have the courage of their convictions they will compel Mr. Manning to pay the whole of the called bonds in silver.

PROMINENT among the newspapers, claiming to be Democratic, that opposed the election of President Cleveland, was the New York Sun, which is now one of the strongest supporters of the administration. The conduct of the Sun in this particular has been imitated by many lesser luminaries. On the other hand, quite a number of newspapers, also claiming to be Democratic, that were clamorous in support of President Cleveland's election, are now busily engaged in denouncing the administration and in finding fault with the President's policy. If these two classes of journals were sincere before the election, they must in the meantime have undergone a complete change of opinion if they are sincere now, for even the most rancorous of his Democratic opponents will not dare to assert that the president is not faithfully carrying out his anti-election promises in every practical particular. The opinions of the President were expressed positively and precisely; and these journals, if they had confidence in his integrity, knew just what to expect of his administration. There was no room for being deceived. Upon the principal issue of the campaign—civil service reform—the utterances of the President were clear, con-

and comprehensive; and while it must be acknowledged by his friends that he has made mistakes, it must be conceded by his enemies that he has made but few. There is no divinity or infallibility about him. He is perhaps without genius or tact, but he is endowed with strong good sense and gifted with the grace of doing what he thinks to be right. The only wonder is, with such hungry advisers, that his mistakes have not been more serious and numerous, a personal knowledge of each applicant being impossible. It is now upon this question of civil service reform that most of the objections to the administration are based, and these objections imply one of two things; either these journals do not believe Mr. Cleveland before his election and stultified themselves by advocating the election of a man whom they believed to be infamously dishonest, or they did believe him and are now making themselves ridiculous by abusing the President for carrying out the principles and promises upon which they advocated his election. It is plain, however, that nothing but a return to the system of spoils will please those carping critics, whose gross and palpable inconsistency, fortunately, renders their evil influence in this direction of very little effect. In spite of wishes and predictions to the contrary, the President has already proven himself stronger than the vicious element in his party, that for the sake of the spoils of office would gladly have seen him prove recreant to every pledge, and himself and the honest democracy made the laughing stock of the nation. It is hard, however, for the average Bourbon editor to realize that public office is a public trust which must not be prostituted to partisan purposes, and until he learns this he may be expected to snarl at an administration which is conducted on political principles above his selfish comprehension. —[Exchange.]

THE case of I. N. Hibbs was called in the United States district court again yesterday only to be again continued. United States District Attorney Watson said counsel on both sides were in a dilemma. The petitioner wanted copies of papers, some of which are at Lewiston and others at Victoria. The papers at Victoria were ordered some time since and copies were promised after the holidays, but they had not arrived. It was then stated the counsel on both sides wanted the matter continued till next Wednesday, and the opinion was expressed that the attorneys after a conference might agree on what certain facts in the case are and then proceed to argue the petition. It was further stipulated if the counsel should arrive at an agreement before Wednesday next they would inform the court. It is now claimed that Hibbs was not acquitted at Lewiston on the charges on which he was extradited, but that the jury disagreed. The postponing of the matter indicates that neither side cares to take it without careful preparation.

A dispatch from New York announces that the weakness of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is caused by the likelihood of competition along the main line of that road. A number of the capitalists of the Pacific coast have had in contemplation the building of a railroad along the Cascades of the Columbia river, and the establishment of a line of steamers for the rest of the distance. This would practically parallel the Oregon Navigation's main line. The same capitalists talk of putting on a line of ocean steamers which would compete with the present trade of Portland. The project is purely a private enterprise, and it is said the Northern Pacific company is not interested in it.

GROUP WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by R. C. Greig, Union.

Notice of County Treasurer, For Redemption of County Orders.

Table with columns for Class O, Class P, and Class Q, listing amounts and dates for redemption of county orders.

CASH STORE. Union, Oregon. R. E. DRAKE, Manager. LOWEST PRICES. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Paints and Oils, HARDWARE, CROCKERY. Tobacco and Cigars. CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF. We make a specialty of fine cigars.

HILL'S MANUAL, Of Social and Business Forms. Revised Edition For 1885.

A complete manual of social, business and political information, clear, brief and inclusive. The business man, the professional man, the mechanic, the laborer, will find it indispensable. It is a complete book of references, giving the laws of every State relative to notes, drafts and the collection of interest, the legal rates in each State, time in which action can be taken to recover a debt, how to open accounts, how to collect a debt without employing a lawyer. Forms of book-keeping, self-instructor for the merchant, farmer, mechanic and treasurer. INFORMATION FOR HOUSE-KEEPERS. HOW TO DRAW UP LEGAL DOCUMENTS. And all kinds of leases for houses, real estate, etc. Power of Attorney, Information regarding jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. Forty thousand questions arranged in tabulated form, giving the value of every coin in the world, United States land measure, table of weights and measures. Population of the different countries of the world, the year each state admitted into the Union, and who they were first settled by, the names of the Presidents and all the officers of each administration. Forms of constitutions for every kind of meeting and society, from a debating society to a legislative assembly. The work is printed on heavy paper, in large type, and is bound in a superior manner. Published by A. L. Bancroft, San Francisco.

W. W. ROSS, Agent for Union county.

Petition for Liquor License.

To the Honorable County court of the State of Oregon, for Union county: The undersigned, comprising an actual majority of the whole number of the legal voters of Pine Valley precinct, in said Union county, respectfully petition your Honorable Body to grant a license to J. H. Hoeker, of said precinct, to sell wines, malt and spirituous liquors at the town of Allen, in said Pine Valley precinct, in less quantities than one quart, for the term of one year from the granting of said license, and in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LA GRANDE, OREGON, Jan. 4th, 1886. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory."

Dempsy P. McDaniel, whose post-office address is Union, Oregon, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the S1-2 NW 1/4 Section No. 35, in Township No. 6 North, Range No. 43 E. of the W. meridian. All persons holding any adverse claim thereto are required to present the same at this office within sixty days from the first publication of this notice.

Notice of Application to purchase Timber Land.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LA GRANDE, OREGON, Dec. 18, 1885. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory."

Harlan P. Stewart, whose post-office address is Union, Oregon, has this day filed in this office his application to purchase the S1/2 of NW 1/4 Section No. 25, in Township No. 1 S. Range No. 49 E. W. M. All persons holding any adverse claim thereto are required to present the same at this office within sixty days from the first publication of this notice.

JOS. WRIGHT, Major Street, Union, Oregon. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Hardware, PAT. OVAL CHURNS, PEORA and GLASS FRUIT JARS, GRANITE-IRON WARE, SILVER WARE, &c. CUTLERY Guns, Revolvers, and Ammunition. Call and examine my stock and prices at the old stand of the late John Burns.

Are you aware that you can buy more goods for your money at BOSKOWITZ'S at Union, than any other store in the county?

Notice of County Treasurer, For Redemption of County Orders. Table with columns for Class O, Class P, and Class Q, listing amounts and dates for redemption of county orders.

GREAT REDUCTION IN MERCHANDISE. 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 CHEAPETS. 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.

Adolph Levy, Union, Or.

Daily Stage Line. From Union to the Cove. J. S. ELLIOTT, PROPRIETOR. Leaves Union at 10:30 A. M. and returns at 2:30 P. M. every day except Sunday.

Depot Hotel. A. C. CRAIG, PROPRIETOR. Splendid accommodations for commercial men. Tables always supplied with the best the market affords.

Fruit and Shade TREES! For Fall Delivery. APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PRUNE, PEACH, APRICOT, CRAB-APPLE, CHERRY. Shrubbery and Shade Trees. Of well known varieties, suitable for this climate. Can also furnish foreign sorts at one-third the price asked by Eastern canvassers. I desire to sell trees at prices that people can afford to buy.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land. U. S. LAND OFFICE, LA GRANDE, OREGON, Dec. 10, 1885. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory."

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land. U. S. LAND OFFICE, LA GRANDE, OREGON, Nov. 14, 1885. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory."

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land. U. S. LAND OFFICE, LA GRANDE, OREGON, Nov. 14, 1885. Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory."

Sheriff's Sale. Whereas, by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the Circuit court of the State of Oregon, for Union county, on the 9th day of December, 1885, upon a decree and judgment therein rendered on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1885, in favor of William Tidman, Plaintiff, and against N. H. Orgreen, Defendant, for the sum of \$100.00 and for the sum of \$150.00 costs therein, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door in said county, on February 1st, 1886, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: The S1/2 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 20 and the S1/2 of Sec. 21 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 21 and NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, all in Township 2 S. of R. 30 East, situated in Union county, Oregon, with all the interest or title the said N. H. Orgreen had on the 2nd day of November, 1885, or has since acquired, together with the appurtenant manure thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, to satisfy a balance due upon said judgment in the sum of \$150.00. Terms of sale—cash to me in hand.

Administrator's Notice. In the matter of the estate of James T. Maloney, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of James T. Maloney, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned, administrator of said estate, at his office in Union, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Assignee's Notice. Notice is hereby given that Mrs. M. L. Braman, of Cove, Union county, Oregon, on December 14th, 1885, made an assignment of all her property, real and personal, to J. H. Eaton, of Union, Oregon county, Oregon, in trust, for the benefit of all her creditors, in proportion to the amount of their respective claims.

Notice. To all whom it may concern. You will take notice that the undersigned will, on the 10th day of February, 1886, apply to the County court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Union, for a license to sell vineyards, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantities than one quart, to-wit: At retail, at the town of Allen, in Pine Valley precinct, Union county, Oregon, for a term of 12 months from said date.

THE "OREGON SCOUT," A weekly journal, devoted to the interests of Eastern Oregon, and particularly Union County.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year, cash in advance. Making it the CHEAPEST COUNTY PAPER published on the Pacific Coast.

THE OREGON SCOUT READING ROOM! Adjoining Jones Bros. Store.

DENTIST, OFFICE—Corner Main and A Streets, Union, Oregon. ALL WORK STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. Charges reasonable.

Drop in and be sociable.