

Tacoma, W. T., May 6th, 1888.
EDITOR SCOUT:—
 I received THE SCOUT this morning, the first since I left Union, and it was like greeting an old friend to get it. Thinking some items from this country would be of some interest to your readers, I will endeavor to give a short detail of this place and vicinity. Tacoma has a population of perhaps 15,000, though the citizens here claim more. There are five Banks, and another will be in operation soon. There are five or six saw mills all running up to their full capacity. The mill in first ward, the largest on the Sound, employs, including loggers and all men in the timber, about four hundred men. There is a flouring mill here, the only one on this part of the Sound. There are other industries and factories to correspond with the size of the town. Property is held very high and it is hard to get a business house dwelling to live in. There is a great deal of building going on, but many houses under construction are already contracted for as soon as completed. They are building about as fast as material can be had. There were eighteen ocean sailing vessels and twenty steamers in Tacoma harbor yesterday. The ship John Bryce sailed this morning with the largest cargo of lumber taken from port, 1,225,000 feet. The entire cargo goes to San Pedro. Following is a list of freight received yesterday over the Northern Pacific: Merchandise 11 car loads; feed 2; hides 1; empty barrels 1; rails 3; horses 2; shingles 3; cows and calves 2; cattle 5; oil 1; timbers 2; steams launch 1; agricultural implements 1; bridge tools 1; flour 1; brick 2; buco da coal 13; carbon hill coal 170. There are many strangers coming over every train. Everything indicates that Tacoma is destined some day to be a great city. We had a young whale on exhibition here a few days ago. It was caught about five miles from here, the first one, I believe, ever caught on the Sound. It measured 14 feet in length and weighed 23 hundred pounds and was evidently quite young. The citizens had a grand celebration here last evening in honor of the near completion of the Cascade tunnel. It was a regular Fourth of July time. The streets were illuminated with bonfires and Japanese lanterns and "The Star Spangled Banner" was floating over many parts of the city. A cannon planted over the Bay kept belching forth its thunder for an hour or two, at the same time a fine display of fire works going on made one feel that he was among a patriotic and energetic class of people. Several speeches were made, followed by a song entitled "Tacoma the city of destiny" sung to the air of "Columbia the gem of the Ocean." As it is short I will give it to you:
 O, Tacoma, the gem of the ocean;
 The pride of the north and west;
 The shrine of each tenderfoot's devotion;
 The grandest, the noblest, the best,
 Thy banners make thousands assemble,
 Their resources proud to review;
 Thy commerce makes Portlandies tremble
 While wheat by the tunnel comes through.
CHORUS:
 While the white-winged fleets of the nation
 Lie anchored in waters so fine,
 Each hoping to take on her rations,
 From the farm, forest, field, shop and mine.
 While Benson and Huson had won it,
 And Light House Food to shore,
 The N. P. was glad she began it,
 And Portland proclaimed it a bore,
 "The resources vast, center hither,
 "Our crafts with their banners unfurled,
 "Say the fame we have won never wither,
 "For our market you know is the world,
 "Say the sections united never sever,
 "And rivals continue to be,
 "Tacoma, Tacoma, forever
 "The world has our glory to see,
 "And rivals continue to battle.
 "Tacoma, the trial and the true,
 "Seattle, Seattle, death rattle,
 "Three cheers, for the tunnel is through!"
 There is great energy and determination manifested by the citizens here to keep Tacoma growing, and while there is something of a boom here now, and it is not expected to be always coming, I see no good reason why there should not be a steady, healthy growth of the city. It is quite different from the Southern California boom that was built up principally on climate. When you bought a piece of property here you had to improve with Oregon or Washington Territory lumber, making building of any kind come much higher than here. With all the lumber mills in this vicinity it is hard to get lumber as fast as the people want it for building purposes. There is a company organized to build a new mill here with a capacity of from three to four hundred thousand feet per day, but they will doubtless ship their lumber, and, like some others here now, are nothing to do with the local trade. I spent a day in Seattle last week and found that a very lively town and a lively, energetic class of people there, and as a retail point of trade think it is probably ahead of Tacoma to-day, but in building Tacoma is a long way ahead, and while there is the best of prospects for a good city at both places I think the future of Tacoma is far brighter than Seattle. There will be no less than five hun-

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS.
W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testi-
fies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as
the very best remedy. Every bottle sold
has given relief in every case. One man
took six bottles and was cured of Rheuma-
tism of 10 years' standing." "The best
sling medicine I have ever handled in my
20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters."
Thousands of others have added their testi-
mony, so that the verdict is unanimous
that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of
the Liver, Kidney or Blood. Only a half
dollar a bottle at Wright's drug store.

EDITOR SCOTT:—In the democratic platform recently adopted, a resolution was inserted by Mr. Lataurette, of Clackamas county, which reads as follows: "Resolved, That inasmuch as the corporations, and most of the wealthy classes do not pay taxes proportionate to their property interests, we demand a change in the assessment law to prevent any deduction of indebtedness, whatever."

This resolution, if brought into action, will undoubtedly prove to be the most beneficial move made in political circles for some time, and the honest endeavor of every man, who sees in the present state of things a wrong—a wrong to the laboring class, and being such, it is a positive wrong to the nation—should be brought to bear upon this particular point, and place the welfare of our people on a more prosperous road. Of late years the supreme effort of political parties has been directed at some high policy, which will give wealth and affluence to the already embellished threshold of the rich and independent, while the changes and policies which should have been made and adopted, to better the laboring interest of the honest laboring man, have been shamefully neglected. These were minor affairs, seemingly, but indeed the foundation of our government rests solely upon the man who "earns his bread by the sweat of his brow," and not upon those who repose in the platitudes of luxury and indolence, waiting to grasp at the first opportunity, the last hard-earned dollar from the feeble hand of the working man.

Under the present law of taxes, a man may represent a great amount of property; he can make a great show; put on lots of "dog," talk about his wealth, his hired help, his fifteen hundred acres of oats, and a hundred other appurtenances of a wealthy man, but when the day comes for his real wealth to be ascertained, he chuckles silently that he has no taxes to pay. Why? Because it is all covered by indebtedness. His neighbor, a plain, unassuming, honest, hard working man, with but little showing, financially, is "enriched" like the devil, by a heavy rate of taxation, to fill up the vacancy in the county treasury made by his rich neighbor's property being covered, wholly, by a debt. This imposes a severe hardship on the laboring man, who has to work hard at the least, to support his family; the man of wealth, however, can run his "check" for almost any amount, dress fine, and so on, while the very food the laborer requires can be obtained, generally, only by the presentation of hard cash. It is a shame—a "bloody shame," as the English say, and no party, with any respect for its principal constituents should ignore the laboring man's interests.

The only time the laboring man is heartily recognized is after the candidates have been nominated, and the canvass begins. The wealthy are not so strong then, but what they condescend to call eagerly for help from the poor. But from one canvass to another, he lives in his own sphere, unnoticed by the ones who were so friendly when help was wanted.

The government is striving to-day to put down the continual riot and disturbance of the laborer, while its own standard policy in being carried into effect, generates the very trouble which it so bitterly opposes. As long as the interest of the working class is ignored by the ruling power, just so long will the peace of the nation be interrupted by the pent up fury of the working world.

B. W. HUFFMAN.

NEW BOOKS.

A large assortment of new books have just been received by Jones Bros., consisting of the Paxton and Lovell series of novels, School Speakers, Red Line Poets, etc. Prices lower than ever known before.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.

E. Balbridge Munday Esq. County Atty. Clay Co., Tex., says: "I have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. J. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a little testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kikney, Liver and Stomach Disorders it stands unequalled. Price 50c. and \$1. at Wright's drug store, Union, Oregon.

(No. 2947.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
Of The First National Bank, at Union,
in the State of Oregon, at the Close
of Business, April 30, 1888.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$66,790.69
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	33.84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,800.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	18,003.08
Due from approved reserve agents	9,747.68
Due from other National Banks	1,921.86
Due from State Banks and bankers	1,411.41
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	7,203.28
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,047.06
Premiums paid	700.00
Checks and other cash items	5.00
Specie of other Banks	170.00
Specie	17,380.25
Legal tender notes	20.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	576.00
TOTAL	\$133,870.17
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$3,800.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	4,825.84
National Bank notes outstanding	9,420.00
Individual deposits subject to check	38,659.19
Demand certificates of deposit	20,074.13
Due to other National Banks	319.09
TOTAL	\$133,870.17

STATE OF OREGON, }
County of Union, } ss
I, W. T. Wright, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. T. WRIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3th day of May, 1888. JAMES A. EAKIN, Notary Public for Oregon.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT, Directors,
B. M. WRIGHT,
W. T. WRIGHT.

The mode of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more people die from diseases of the throat and lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone without exception, receives vast numbers of tubercle germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue they ravages they extend to the lungs producing consumption and to the head, causing catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your throat, lungs or nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS A CAN.

The Milk-line Baking Powder, full pound cans, warranted as good as any in the market. For sale at Jones Bros. Try it. *

Sore Eyes

The eyes are always in sympathy with the body, and afford an excellent index of its condition. When the eyes become weak, and the lids inflamed and sore, it is an evidence that the system has become disordered by Scrofula, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best known remedy.

Scrofula, which produced a painful inflammation in my eyes, caused me much suffering for a number of years. By the advice of a physician I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using this medicine a short time I was completely

Cured

My eyes are now in a splendid condition, and I am as well and strong as ever. — Mrs. William Gage, Concord, N. H.

For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers. — C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H.

From childhood, and until with a few months, I have been afflicted with Weak and Sore Eyes. I have used for these complaints, with beneficial results, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and consider it a great blood purifier. — Mrs. C. Phillips, Glover, Vt.

I suffered for a year with inflammation in my left eye. Three ulcers formed on the ball, depriving me of sight, and causing great pain. After trying many other remedies, to no purpose, I was finally induced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

By Taking

three bottles of this medicine I have been entirely cured. My sight has been restored, and there is no sign of inflammation, sore, or ulcer in my eye. — Kendall T. Bowen, Sugar Tree Ridge, Ohio.

My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During the last two years she never saw light of any kind. Physicians of the highest standing exerted their skill, but with no permanent success. On the recommendation of a friend I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which my daughter commenced taking. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored. Her cure is complete. — W. E. Sutherland, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky. H

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON, J. MAY 9, 1888. V.

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 the register and receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on June 27, 1888, viz: THORACE A. BAYBEN, Jr., Sec. 8, Twp. 70N., R. 2E., NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, and NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 7, Twp. 78 N., R. 41 E. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Newton Jones and Edmund Hubert of Klamath, Or.; and John Oliver and Joseph Squires, of Union, Oregon.

HENRY RINEHART, Register.

5-11-86

Livery and Stable.

T. B. H. GREEN, Propr.

Will hereafter be conducted at the old Benson stable, near the court house and Booth's hotel, on Main street.

Excellent Facilities for Handling Loose Stock.

An Abundance of Running Water in Yard.
Plenty of Hay and Grain.

Terms to Suit the Times.

4-6-y1

<ALPINE HOTEL,>

Cornucopia, Union county, Or.

R. C. WARINNER, - - - - - Prop'r.

The only first class house in the camp. No pains spared to make guests comfortable.

Charges Reasonable.

Kentucky Liquor Store

AND SODA FACTORY,

Cor. Main and B Sts. - - - Union, Oregon.

SHEEMAN & RALEY, Props.

Manufacturers and dealers in Soda Water, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Cream Soda and Champagne Cider, Syrups, etc. Orders promptly filled.

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