

THE OREGON SCOUT.

AMOS K. JONES EDITOR.

City and County Official Paper.

Friday, June 22nd, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The most egregiously mistaken man in the county is the one who thinks tariff reduction will never win.

ROSCOE CONKLING said: Cleveland's last message was the boldest, wisest and most patriotic evidence of statesmanship of recent years.

SINCE the Republicans are confident of victory in November, and that the Mills bill cannot possibly become a law, it is queer that the price of wool does not raise. Our Republican contemporaries are requested to explain.—E. O.

HENRY GEORGE, in a four-column editorial in last week's issue of his paper, the Standard, unreservedly declares for Cleveland and tariff reform. He believes Cleveland will be triumphantly re-elected, although convinced that the campaign will be an intense and bitter one.

A CHINESE newspaper, the Chinese Weekly News, has been started in New York city. Wong Ching Foo is its editor. He advises his countrymen, in an editorial, to stay at home, and adds, "there are too many Chinamen here already." Foo needs no "I" to his name. His head is level.

We are in receipt of the "Resources of the State of Oregon," a large book containing statistical information, published by the State Board of Agriculture, as directed by the Legislative Assembly. Although inaccurate in many places it will do much good in the way of advertising our State.

THE democrats have nominated Grover Cleveland, of New York, and Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, for President and Vice-President of the United States. The ticket is fairly invincible. Two truer and braver friends of the people than these two men cannot be found. They were both nominated by acclamation, and deserve the hearty undivided support of the entire people.

GRESHAM acknowledges he is a "tariff reformer," and if he is the candidate of his party and is elected, we will have "tariff reform" anyhow. That is one of the best points why Gresham should be nominated, but he won't, because the radical protectionists know, like Othello, that their occupation would be gone if he is elected. If any Republican is to be the next President, Gresham is our man, first, last and all the time.

CHARACTERISTIC.

We publish below a characteristic editorial clipped from "The Only" of June 23:

Representative Dougherty, of Florida proposed in congress on Monday the imposition of a tax upon all incomes of persons, corporations, associations and trusts of \$500 and upwards per annum, the proceeds of the tax to be devoted exclusively to the payment of pensions. An income tax is imposed in England, and seems to be collected without difficulty, but in our country it is generally regarded as an odious, inquisitorial tax, and during the war, when it was in force, it was very unpopular and with difficulty collected and became easily evaded. The late Samuel J. Tilden made himself conspicuous by refusing to pay his income tax, and as a rule the tax led to perjury and evasion everywhere. Some men swore to smaller income than they possessed, while others, from a desire to exaggerate their resources and thus enhance their credit, swore to a larger income than they really enjoyed. The income tax does not seem suited to the character of our people, and it is not likely that any proposition for its re-imposition will meet with much favor from either party.

"The Only," true to its interests, true to the money power at whose shrine it bows is ready with any excuse or reason for defeating a measure that seeks to make capital pay any proportion of the burdens of our government. The men who have an income to exceed \$5000 may perjure themselves to avoid taxation and for this reason that paper would have the taxes for the support of our disabled union soldiers paid by the poor, tax-ridden laborer and farmer.

When the poor man buys a hat, shirt, coat, vest, pants or underwear for himself or family, or machinery for his farm, bags and twine to sack his grain, or salt for his food, he can be made to pay from 50 to 180 per cent to this same \$5000 income shark because he is not given an opportunity to swear falsely. This is the kind of sympathy "The Only" has for the poor disabled union soldiers. Shame on such hypocritical cant!

Mr. Dougherty who introduced this bill is an extreme southern man, who, appreciating the fact that the soldier who risked his life and health

in his country's cause should receive the government bounty and that that bounty should come out of the pockets of the men who fattened on the opportunities offered by the exposure of the gallant old veterans, seeks to make that capital bear its proportion of the burdens, but he is met at the very threshold by the organ of corporations and monopolies, with the plea that these men who have enormous incomes may perjure themselves if this bill should become a law. When we read this editorial we fully expected to find in the next paragraph a shout from "The Only" that the southern brigadier was again in the saddle.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

The La Grande Journal speaking of the new enterprise (?) that is to be started here, says:

"It is rumored that the Scout is being boycotted by its former republican patrons and every effort made to crush it in order to widen the field for the new republican organ which is soon to appear in Union. While the Journal knows nothing of the character of the new paper, it believes, that if these rumors be true, the people of Union are doing an unwise thing. The Scout has steadily grown in business and influence until, to-day, it is a journal of which the Unionites may feel justly proud, and one which they will find, cannot be crushed out at a moment's notice. While the Scout has been 'sassy' at us some times, and we have 'sass'd' back at it, we have 'ass'd' it back at us because, we gladly give it credit for having worked nobly and effectively along with the Journal in advertising the resources of the county and having furnished the people with good honest news and wholesome advice."

This, from the Baker City Reveille: "G. M. Irwin has made a failure at everything else and it is now announced that he will start another paper at Union. The business men of Union should let the abominable thing die. Another paper there cannot expect to make a legitimate living and must therefore be an organ of some political crank. When the people learn to put their feet upon the necks of these vipers, known as campaign papers, a legitimate newspaper will stand some show."

The Gazette says: "Negotiations are under way in Union for the establishment of a new republican paper with G. M. Irwin, editor. Whenever that is done it will be good-bye Mr. Scout."

We will say that the above mentioned concern is not worrying us to any great extent. It is well known here for what purposes it is to be established, and the advancement of the republican party is among the least of them. Union, like every other place, has a certain gang who think the town and everybody in it must be ruled by them, and here, because THE SCOUT would not toady to them in the least, a new organ must be started "of their own." By dint of hard work they have secured dupes enough to put up small amounts of money each, sufficient to buy a plant. The next thing is for them to run it. They can do so as long as they continue to pay out their money, which will probably be till after the presidential election, then the thing will be unloaded onto the dupes, and will thereafter be an eyesore and a detriment to the progress of the town. There is not room in Union for two newspapers, if there was we would gladly extend a welcome to it, and counsel the people to give it patronage. A legitimate newspaper enterprise, and a sleeking racket like this in the interest of a few would-be bosses, are two different things. Just how our people will receive the handling remains to be seen.

TO WORKMEN.

About as plain and sensible a talk as we have ever seen to the bread winner, we find in the San Francisco Examiner of a recent date. We quote a few extracts:

You are the umpires in this campaign. The appeals on both sides will be addressed to you. You will have now nearly five months to consider them in. Let the bands play, and the torches flare and the orators perspire, but do not let them shape your opinions. Think.

Scientists tell us that the way to trace scientific principles is to reason from the known to the unknown. Apply that rule to politics. Each workman knows himself better than anybody else and his own circumstances better than those people he reads about. Ask yourself, then, the question, "How does the tariff affect me?" And next extend the inquiry to your neighbors. In that way you will get results you can depend upon, and you will not have to take anybody's word for them.

When we tell you what you will probably find out, remember that we are not asking you to accept our assertions. We are merely suggesting points for you to think about, and if you keep your eyes open for the next five months you can tell for yourself whether we are right or wrong.

Supposing, in the first place that you are employed in an unprotected industry, as nineteen white workmen

out of every twenty in San Francisco are. Suppose you are a carpenter or a blacksmith, or a grimpun or a clerk or a lawyer, or a compositor, or a mason, or a school teacher, or a porter, or a stevedore, or a sail maker—suppose you were employed in the gas works, or the ship yards or the flour mills—suppose you work on the sea wall, or the streets. What does the tariff do for you?

There is no duty on the men who follow such occupations, and the work itself cannot be imported. It must be done on the spot. Nobody can send to England for a pauper slave or a cheap labor house. The only competition to which you are subject is that of laborers in your line of work, and the tariff does not try to protect you in that.

You will be told that while the tariff does not protect you directly, it gives you indirect protection by giving employment to workers who would otherwise be competing with you. Think carefully about this. The same papers that make so much of this praise the efforts of the immigration officers to bring more people in to the state.

Tariff reduction does not mean low wages, for your wages are as low as you will submit to now. It costs anything the cut will come upon the profits of capital. But our experience in the past has shown that low tariff stimulate business to such an extent that the larger sales more than make up, even to the capitalists, for the reduced prices.

Think of these things carefully between now and November, and when a campaign orator tells you that a slight reduction in duties would degrade the American workman, you will be able to take his statement for just what it is worth.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

No nominations have, as yet, been made by the Chicago convention. According to latest advices it seems to be a chaotic mass of conflicting interests, over which disorder seems to rule supreme. The convention was no more than called to order when Malone and Wise of Virginia, engaged in a controversy which resulted in their calling each other frauds and liars, and it looked as if the convention would break up in a free, all-round fist fight. Order was at last restored and the convention proceeded. A dispatch of the 19th says:

An intelligent estimate of the first ballot shows eleven candidates, with votes about as follows: Sherman, 260, Gresham 100, Depew 100, Alger 80, Harrison 120, Allison 20, Phelps 18, Rusk 22, Ingalls 14, Fittler 15, Stanford 17. This leaves 35 votes unaccounted for. Missouri and Arkansas are still doubtful. It is believed there will be no material change from this estimate for a ballot or two, and it is thought the convention will then adjourn over night. During that night some combinations will be made with a view to controlling the nomination.

At the present writing the nomination of Depew appears impossible. After this shall be demonstrated in the following. Platt will probably call away his forces, numbering twenty or twenty-five votes, and if a combination has been formed will throw his men in, and Warner Miller is expected to throw his votes to Sherman. What Depew will do when the moment comes for abandoning his own canvass is one of the mysteries of the hour.

An intimate friend of Depew's said to-night, "If Depew cannot be nominated I look to see him rise, and in a theatrical manner throw his votes to Blaine."

The convention will no doubt end with the nomination of Blaine.

A WOMAN'S DISCOVERY.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Please fasten your clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at Wright's drug store, Union, Oregon.

EAGLE COOPER SHOP.

S. B. Ayles, proprietor. Manufacturer of butter barrels and kegs. A good supply always on hand. Shop south of school house, Union, Oregon.

CARD OF THANKS.

I would ask the people of Union and Sumnerville to accept my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kind assistance rendered during the illness and after the death of my wife.

A. J. SHELTON.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

To stockholders of the Union Milling Co.—You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Milling Company will be held at the office of R. Eakin & Bro., in Union, Oregon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as shall properly come before the meeting, on Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1888.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 1888.

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. #

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

SCHOOL MONEY TO LOAN.

An unlimited quantity of school funds to loan at 8 per cent. No commissions. Improve the opportunity.

J. R. CRITES,

Sole agent for Union county.

The Frederick Mitchell Ranch For Rent.

The above ranch, situated in the Cove, in this county, is hereby offered to the highest bidder for a term ending March 1st, 1889. There is at least 200 acres of fine meadow growing on the place at the present time with about 200 acres of good pasture, with good buildings, stables, water and other natural and modern conveniences. The lessee will be required to give note with approved security, payable March 1st, 1889, for the rent thereof, I will receive bids addressed to me at Joseph, Oregon, until July 25th, 1888, at noon, when all bids will be opened. Stock raisers and others interested in handling hay, would consult their interest by examining this property. No less than three hundred tons of fine hay is grown on this ranch annually. The place has good fence and well watered pasture for stock.

The rent will also include the fruit growing on the place.

JAMES M. MITCHELL,
Administrator of the estate of Frederick Mitchell, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON.
June 13, 1888.
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 Aug. 6, 1888, viz: JOSEPH A. BRADFORD, of the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 15, Tp. 5 S. R. 2 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. H. Stafford, Solomon F. Cusick, Carl Hewitt and Wm. H. Huffman, all of Union, Oregon.

HENRY RINEHART,
Register.

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HENRY RINEHART,
Register.

A. L. SAYLOR, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,
North Powder, Oregon.
Has permanently located and will attend all professional calls day or night.
Office: Drug store building; residence, one door west of Rodgers' hotel.

Lombard Investment Company.

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.
Capital and Surplus, \$1,250,000.

Loan money on improved farm property in Eastern Oregon, on from 3 to 5 years' time, in sums to suit. Low rates of interest.
JOHN LINDSAY,
Agent.

Kentucky Liquor Store

AND SODA FACTORY,
Cor. Main and B Sts. - Union, Oregon.
SHERMAN & HALEY, Props.
Manufacturers and dealers in Soda Water, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Cream Soda and Champagne Cider, Syrups, etc. Orders promptly filled.

J. L. ALBERSON,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CORNUCOPIA, OREGON.

Carries a complete stock of everything required by the Miner, Farmer and Stockman.

Call and examine goods and prices, and be convinced that you can save money, and time by trading at home.

GIVE ME A TRIAL!

In connection will be found a

GOOD FEED AND LIVERY STABLE

Where all will find excellent accommodations for their teams.

Rigs at Reasonable Rates.

J. L. ALBERSON, Cornucopia, Union County, Or.

FURNITURE!

Wilson & Miller,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in—

Sash, Doors and Mouldings, | Parlor and Bedroom Sets,

Keeps Constantly on hand a Large Supply of—

Bedding, Desks, Office Furniture, etc.

All kinds of Furniture Made, and Upholstering done to order.

WILSON & MILLER, Main St., Union, Or.

HARNESS AND SADDLE SHOP.

W. D. BEIDLEMAN, Proprietor.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of everything in his line, manufactured of the best material obtainable. He is now offering for sale the

Best lot of saddles, at lower prices than were ever offered in Eastern Oregon,

LEAD HARNESS, HORSE BLANKETS, CURRY COMBS, Also a FULL ASSORTMENT of SPURS, WHIPS, AXLE GREASE, HARNESS OIL, ETC., ETC., ETC., in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class Establishment.

Call and examine goods. —O— Main Street, Union, Oregon.

COMMERCIAL LIVERY and FEED STABLE.

(OPPOSITE CENTENNIAL HOTEL.)

J. S. ELLIOTT, - Proprietor.

Everything First Class. Terms Very Reasonable.

Buss to and from the Depot Making Connection with all Trains.

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HOUSE :		TACKLE &
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GROCERIES!

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Variety and Fancy Goods,

School Books and Stationery,

Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.