

THE OREGON SCOUT.

AMOS K. JONES - EDITOR.

City and County Official Paper.

Friday, July 13th, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The act of congress punishing by a fine and imprisonment any person sending a postal card through the mail containing menacing or insulting language is now in force.

A LIMIT ought to be placed upon the immigration of the Chinese to the United States—if indeed that immigration ought not to be stopped altogether.—ALLEN G. THURMAN, in the Senate, 1879.

Mrs. ELIZA WILCOX is the only person born in the White House. She was the only daughter of President Jackson's adopted son, and was born in the presidential mansion during the administration of "Old Hickory."

It is charged that the Mills bill is sectional and unfair in that it favors the southern sugar making interest as against the wool interest of the north. Texas is the largest wool growing state in the union. It produces more wool than all New England, New York and Pennsylvania combined. How is this?

CLEVELAND saved the settlers of the West from encroachment upon their farms by the great railway thieves, and this fact will not be forgotten by the bone and sinew of the land that makes up the great mass of the voters, and they will confide in him all over country to protect them from imposition of monopolists.

Mr. CLEVELAND is the only leader in the country in the past quarter of a century who has found himself stronger at the end of his term than at the beginning, whom his party has taken up a second time, who went into the convention with a unanimous vote behind him, and without the slightest speck of opposition.

APPELATE, in his speech Monday night, said that the republican party brought President Cleveland into prominence by electing him Governor of New York in order to kill off Folger. The scheme, it seems, has acted something like Mark Twain's Allen pistol. It scattered, killing Jim Blaine and making a cripple of the republican party for life.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office has just completed a tabulated statement showing that the total amount of land returned to the public domain, and opened to entry and settlement since the 4th of March, 1880, is 80,690,720 acres. Also a statement showing the total amount recommended by the Land Office for restoration, which is still pending, amounting to 15,410,058.

A STRONG effort has been made by the republican advocates of high tariff taxation to create the impression that the proposed removal of the tariff on wool has already lowered its price. But the quotations in the Boston market show that prices are about the same as last year and the year before. As reported in Bradstreet's for June 2, the price of Texas wool is only one cent lower than it was in 1887 and 1886, and that of fine Ohio delaine and No. 1 combing is the same as in 1886.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR was a republican, elected by republican votes. Did his party kick when the following appeared in his last message to congress: "I recommend an enlargement of the free list, so as to include within the numerous articles which yield considerable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of the duties upon those articles, and upon sugar, molasses, wool and woolen goods."

THE San Francisco Examiner says: "The platform demands protection. Protection to what? Labor and capital? That was the question that remained to be settled irrevocably by the nomination of Benjamin J. Harrison. We trust we shall be spared any personal scandals in this campaign. There will, however, certainly be no need of personal scandals, when there is such a public record as Harrison's to discuss. California has never had an opportunity to show, unmistakably, her opinion of a pro-Chinese candidate. This year we shall have a square chance at one man whom California republicans, in 1882, swore never to forget."

SENATOR SHERMAN SPEAKS.

Senator Sherman in a speech delivered at Cincinnati on the 6th inst. said:

I do not want to make any long speeches; this is not the place for them. [Loud cries of "Go on."] No, I won't, at least, not to any length. But, gentlemen, there is one thing I must speak to you about. I don't want to ring in any politics, and I will not, because I know that I would differ with some of you. ["No, you won't. Let's have it."] But I won't. There is, however, one thing that affects you and the whole country, and that is the surplus in the treasury. Which has accumulated there under the sons of Washington—and some who are not sons. This I do not want to be considered as coming from a political point. But you all know how much good that immense sum could do if it was let loose here. You could use it, I am certain. The great question is how to get it. I believe that all parties admit that it is poor policy to have so much surplus in the treasury, and that what we need is just enough funds on hand to answer the purposes of the government, economically conducted. The only way to decrease this is to reduce the revenue. I believe you have frequently heard President Cleveland say this, and I think you can find frequent references to it in Mr. Sherman's speeches. We agree upon this one point, but there is an honest difference as to how it shall be done. The all important question is what taxes shall be cut and what remain. I want the revenue cut to the standard of the requirements of the government, the same as it was when Federal Congress thirty-four years ago. It is a subject everybody is interested in, and all have their methods. But I am getting into politics. ["Go on; that's all right," from a score of voices.] Not any further this time. It's too deep a subject. But I will say that Congress ought to take action on it right away and settle the question before going any further. This is the time right now, and it is that body's prompt action that will relieve us. This fact is appreciated no better in any part of the country than in the Queen city of the West—yes, I may say with especial emphasis just now, the Queen city of the country.

The manly utterances of John Sherman if put in practical operation will insure the election of Cleveland and Thurman. If he will father a measure to reduce the taxes to what they were when he entered Congress thirty-four years ago, he will do his country the greatest service of his life. When Mr. Sherman was secretary of the treasury he occupied substantially the same position on the tariff question that Cleveland now occupies, but Sherman as a politician and Sherman as secretary of the treasury have been two distinct and different men, as much so as Sherman as a presidential aspirant and Sherman as a citizen addressing his neighbors at Cincinnati could possibly be, and since he can no longer hope to be the nominee of his party for the presidency of the United States, it is earnestly hoped and believed that he will, ere the close of the present campaign raise his voice in honest protest against a policy which, if successful, will certainly destroy our American institutions, by fostering a consolidation and combination of capital, to the distraction of the unprotected industries of our people. That Sherman and the better element of his party will enter their emphatic protest against the embryo policy of the element that has through manipulation and intrigue gained the ascendancy, we have every reason to hope and believe. They cannot be blind to the disastrous results that must follow the inauguration of the policy indicated by the Chicago platform.

SIGNIFICANT STRAWS.

The Boston Pilot, which, under the editorship of John Boyle O'Reilly, is the leading Irish-American paper in the country, opposed Mr. Cleveland in 1884, but is now strongly in favor of his re-election. In its last issue it thus speaks of the President: "There is not a sincere Democrat in the country with whom principle is deeper than personality, who does not profoundly believe that Mr. Cleveland is the best man the Democratic party could nominate, and that he deserves the great place for his wise firm and magnanimous course during the past four years."

The mistakes of the Democratic administration have not been in the President's mistakes. Some of the men he selected for his cabinet have hampered his work and most gravely threatened the stability of the Democratic party. But these men were in truth more the choice of the party itself than of the President.

Mr. Cleveland will lead an undivided national party to the polls. His opponents have not a man large enough to show against him, now that Blaine is out of the field. We shall march onward to a Democratic victory that must result in such a reaffirmation of Democratic loyalty to principles as the fathers of the republic would approve and the future will endorse.

The Providence Journal, the leading Republican paper of Rhode Island, bolts Harrison. It says:

The Journal believes that upon this question the Democratic policy and

platform are right, and the Republican policy and platform are wrong. It had hoped that the party in convention would declare for a reasonable revision of the tariff, in the line of a reduction in the cost of the necessities of life, the relief of manufacturers, a more open market and a practical revival of our commerce. It has not done so. The Democratic party has. It is a question of National policy overshadowing all others. The Journal is not blind to the shortcomings of the Administration of President Cleveland. But it must take things as it finds them, choosing what it believes to be the right side of the main issue—preferring principle to party, practical wisdom to local popularity; and standing for what it believes to be the best welfare of the whole country.

Mr. Samuel Douglass, formerly a Republican, and later on State Secretary of the Indiana Greenbackers and Independents, when interviewed by the Scout as to the strength of Mr. Harrison in Indiana, said:

There are 20,000 independent voters in Indiana, and they consist mostly of the remains of the old Greenback party. They will vote solidly against Mr. Harrison. They are very bitter against him because of his having called them "illots and fit subjects for a lunatic asylum" in the course of a speech delivered at Martinsville, Indiana, in 1876. The Greenbackers of Indiana will consider it their duty to turn out for Cleveland as against Harrison. The policy of the present Administration has also been very acceptable to the Greenback party, the tariff views of the two parties being almost coincident. The manner in which the Administration has been paying off bonds is also approved by our party.

Other Greenbackers whom Scoutnet reporters encountered during the afternoon talked in a similar strain, and asserted that the men who had allied themselves with the Greenback movement a few years ago would vote as a unit against General Harrison.

Will some of them support him through State pride?" was asked.

"They don't care anything about State pride," was the ready answer. "It is enough for them to know that they were called illots and fools by this man whom the Republicans have nominated for President, and they'll have none of him."

Seth Low, of Brooklyn, a reform Republican of the first merit and great prominence in New York, announces himself for Cleveland. Mr. Low was proposed as a Presidential candidate himself, and a correspondent said of him:

While the politicians at Chicago are getting their forces together for the great coming struggle, allow an outsider to suggest that the name of Seth Low of Brooklyn would unite them. It seems to me that name would calm their troubled spirits and bring together all the forces that would be against Cleveland. With such a man at the head of the Republican ticket methinks there would be no question about carrying New York State, and with New York all the balance of the States which voted for Blaine in 1884.

But Seth Low's influence is on the Democratic side this year.

THE CHINESE SENTIMENT.

The following telegram to the New York Herald, dated Helena, M. T., June 29, 1888, will show the position taken by the Chinese in this campaign. It says:

Chin Wah Foo, a wealthy Chinese tea merchant, of San Francisco, is in Helena on a visit to his brother Chang Foo. Chin Wah is an intelligent gentleman, who speaks English fluently. He has a knowledge of the affairs of the leading governments possessed by few Americans. He takes a keen interest in the political situation and claims to have taken out his naturalization papers. He was seen by a Herald correspondent, who asked him about Harrison's chances for carrying the Golden State. He said that no man could have been nominated by the republicans who could poll as large a vote in California as Mr. Harrison.

"Isn't it true that California wants the Chinese to go?"

"Nothing of the kind. That cry was taken up by the hoodlums after Dennis Kearney had promulgated it in bitter speeches he made against our race in his notorious sand lot addresses."

"The citizens and Chinamen are, then, on the best terms?"

"Exactly, the prejudice against our race is wholly confined to the ignorant and illiterate classes."

"And they are—?"

"Democrats. The enlightened people in California are republicans. There is a large Chinese population in California, as all know, but what very few people know is our power and strength there. Chinese are better fixed financially according to their numbers than Americans, and I am willing to wager any amount that we contribute more generously to a campaign fund than any race in the United States. In your slang, 'Money talks.'"

THE CHINESE ARE ASSESSED.

"Do you mean to say that the Chinese are assessed for campaign purposes?"

"Most assuredly. Why shouldn't they be? We don't wish to see any one elected to office inimical to our interests. We have strong, sturdy

friends among the republicans of the slope, who are always on the alert to further our interests, and it is nothing more than right that we should assist them with our means—supply the sinews of war, as it were."

"The Chinese, then, are republicans?"

"To a man. The allegiance of the colored race to the republican party is nothing compared with the love the Chinese have for the party. The time will come, and that shortly, when we shall be allowed to vote, and then it is but natural that we should remember our friends and punish our enemies at the ballot box."

"That may be true, but how will you make your power felt next November?"

"Through our money, as I told you. I for one will give \$50,000 to the republican campaign fund, and I stand pledged to raise \$500,000. I can do that easily. That amount of money added to what the State and National committees will raise will insure the republican victory in California."

THE STATE CAN BE CARRIED WITH MONEY

"You are positive that California will go republican?"

"I am positive for this reason—I know enough of inside politics to know that with money the floating population can be induced to vote for the party which pays them. California has that floating population. It can be purchased, and Chinese money will purchase it. We are all for Harrison."

SCHOOL MONEY TO LOAN.

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

Sole agent for Union county.

For Toilet Use.

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

AYER'S Hair Vigor has given me perfect satisfaction. I was nearly bald for six years, during which time I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had was growing thinner, until I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used two bottles of the Vigor, and my hair is now well covered with a new growth of hair. —Judson B. Chapel, Peabody, Mass.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and faded, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling, and restored my hair to its original color. As a dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal. —Mary N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

VIGOR, youth, and beauty, in the appearance of the hair, may be preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. A disease of the scalp caused my hair to become harsh and dry, and to fall out freely. Nothing I tried seemed to do me any good until I commenced using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Three bottles of this preparation restored my hair to a healthy condition, and it is now soft and pliant. My scalp is cured, and it is also free from dandruff. —Mrs. E. E. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PERFECT SAFETY, prompt action, and wonderful curative properties, easily place Ayer's Pills at the head of the list of popular remedies for Sick and Nervous Headaches, Constipation, and all ailments originating in a disordered Liver.

I have been a great sufferer from Headache, and Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the only medicine that has ever given me relief. One dose of these pills will quickly move my bowels, and free my head from pain. —William L. Page, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a warrant issued out of the County court of the State of Ore., for Union county, to me directed and delivered, bearing date of May 9th, 1888, commanding me to levy upon the goods and chattels of the delinquent tax payers named on the delinquent tax roll for said county for the years 1886 and 1887, thereto attached, and if none be found, then upon the real property as set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged thereon, together with costs and expenses, I have duly levied (having been unable to find any goods or chattels belonging to the delinquent herein-after named) upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax roll, lying and being in said Union county, State of Oregon, described and assessed as follows:

Dearborn, Geo. E. Commencing at a point 50 feet N. of NW corner of block 4 of West 4 Union; thence N. 100 feet; thence W. 60 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence E. 60 feet to place of beginning. Commencing 100 feet N. of NW corner of block 4, West Union; thence N. 100 feet; thence E. 100 feet; thence S. 100 feet; thence W. 100 feet to place of beginning. Total amount of tax, \$8.97, and on Sat. the 18th day of August, 1888, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the court house door in said county and state, I will sell the above described real estate at public auction for the highest bidder for cash to me in hand, subject to redemption to satisfy said warrant, costs and accruing costs.

Dated July 12, 1888. A. N. HAMILTON, Sheriff of Union county, Oregon. By James Lowell, Deputy.

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. Kakin & Bro., in Union, Oregon, on the 11th day of August, 1888 at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing three directors of said company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Union, Oregon, July 8, 1888. M. S. WARREN, Secretary.

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.

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Sash, Doors and Mouldings, Parlor and Bedroom Sets,

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

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Four Courses: Classical, Scientific, Literary and a short English Course in which there is no Latin, Greek, French or German. The English is pre-eminently a Business Course. For catalogue or other information, address: J. W. JOHNSON, President.

Treasurer's Notice. All county warrants presented and not paid will be redeemed up to September 25, 1888. Interest ceases June 30th, 1888. E. C. BRAINARD, Treasurer Union County, Oregon.

Smith's walking gang plow, something new and just the thing. For Sale by Frank Bros. Implement Co., Island City.

ALPINE HOTEL, Cornucopia, Union county, Or. R. C. WARINER, Prop'r. The only first class house in the camp. No pains spared to make guests comfortable. Charges Reasonable.