

THE OREGON SCOUT.

AMOS K. JONES - EDITOR.

City and County Official Paper.

Friday, August 10, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"The land is for the people." - CLEVELAND.

The democrats and greenbackers of Michigan have "fused," or in other words have doubled teams against the republicans.

The Valley Record, published at Ashland, Oregon, is our latest exchange. It is a bright and new sheet, and on the side of the people.

The Palouse Gazette, published at Colfax, W. T., issued, last week, a magnificent number. There are few better papers on the coast than the Gazette.

EVERY day we become more and more aware of the need of a greater amount of energy and enterprise by the people of this county, if they would have it prosper in accordance with its capacity.

We acknowledge receipt of a complimentary ticket and invitation to attend the State Fair which will be held on the fair grounds near Salem, commencing Sept. 17th. The fair promises to be a greater success this year than ever before.

The Scout is willing to wager that if Levi P. lets his idea of "protection" include his own bar'l during the campaign, there will be trouble in the camp of the faithful. His friends expect a "free" use of that and are already howling for a bung-starter.

The Portland World has been bought by Mr. J. A. Newall, and Mr. McColl of the East Portland Packet. The Packet will be merged into the World, which under the management of the above named gentlemen will no doubt soon become one of the leading papers of the State.

The Mill's bill purposes making wool and lumber free and all the republicans rise up and yell, "Free-Trade." The republicans propose making sugar, rice, whiskey and tobacco, free, and the same individuals rise up and yell, "we are for protection." Consistent—very.

FLOPPING an ink laden goose-quill over a page of paper is not as satisfying or "filling" to a man, so to speak, as flopping his lip over the yellow leg of a fried chicken. At least that is our judgment, but, we may be in error. Our contemporary's opinion on the subject, three months hence, will be taken as authority.

The American Protective Tariff League is a republican organization of New York with one Mr. Ammidown as president. It is at present flooding the country with its campaign documents and assumes to be the champion of American labor, at the same time its worthy president is employing 200 Hungarians in his woolen mills at starvation wages. Think of this, voters, when you receive an invoice of their tracts.

HONEST competition we are ever ready to welcome, but a competition that must owe its success, if it succeeds at all, to the downfall of its competitor, a competition born of purse-proud arrogance, spite, and bigoted intolerance, a competition that can hope for no unsolicited support from the people, but only through fear of being boycotted if they withhold it, is a competition we most heartily despise and do not fear.

EDITOR CUDDY, of The Atlas, a spicy paper published at Ontario, Malheur county, is trying to create some fun by taking a vote on "Who is the biggest fool in town?" The votes are to be sent to his office on postal cards. We are rather of the opinion that the editor is monkeying with an infernal machine, of his own construction, which is liable to explode on him at any moment. What if all those postal cards should bear your own name, Cuddy?

The republican party has abandoned its presidential campaign for the present and is engaged in a frantic attempt to pull itself in twain. Nearly all the republican senators and a portion of the party press are declaring that the former must prepare and pass a bill revising the tariff and reducing the surplus, while a few other republican senators, the leading party organs and some lesser lights, declare that a senate tariff bill will be a bill for buncombe and precisely the thing which the wicked democrats want.

THAT "CHINESE CLEVELAND."

Our republican contemporary in its first issue contains an article purporting to be an interview with Col. Mosby which has been going the rounds of the press, in which the Col. is made to say that "in plain words, Cleveland's proposition to me was, ship all the Chinamen you want to the United States on the ground that they belong to the exempt class and charge them what you like for that privilege." Further on the Col. says in explanation, that:

"Just a few months before the close of Arthur's administration Secretary McCullough issued an order to collectors of customs, directing them to permit Chinese to land in the United States on the certificate of the consul as the port of departure, stating that the Chinamen desiring a landing belonged to the exempt class. This order made the consul the sole and exclusive judge of the right of a Chinaman to come into the United States. As nearly all Chinamen come to California on the Hong Kong steamers, the order simply turned over the whole business to the United States consul at Hong Kong. The amount of the fee that the consul could charge for his certificate was left to his discretion, and under the regulations this would have been his own personal perquisite. This business would have been a perfect bonanza, and all the coolies in China could have been sent on such certificates to California. Col. Bee, the consul for China at San Francisco, wrote me a letter inclosing a copy of the circular and requesting me to go into the business. I compared the circular with the law, and came to the conclusion that it was in conflict with the restriction act. So I declined to have anything to do with the Chinese business, and instead of complying with Col. Bee's request I forwarded his letter to the state department, with a despatch giving my reasons for not taking cognizance of the McCullough circular. It was a perfectly respectful legal argument. When my despatch reached Washington, Cleveland had been inaugurated with Bayard secretary of state."

It will be remembered that Col. Mosby was United States consul at Hong Kong under Grant, Hayes and Arthur and that upon the inauguration of Cleveland he was removed from office, and he is made to say in this article that his removal from office was partly to further a scheme of Chinese immigration. But let us look at the reasons he gives for knowing and asserting that this was the purpose of his removal.

In the first place he talks about President Cleveland making the proposition to ship Chinese and about his instructions to him as his consul, when in the article itself he admits that no proposition ever came to him from Cleveland and that he received no instructions from him while consul other than the kick out of office he received "immediately" upon the inauguration of Cleveland as president. Further on the interview shows that the instructions he referred to and which he understood to be in conflict with the restriction act were issued by Secretary McCullough under President Arthur a few months, but how many he fails to say, before the expiration of Arthur's term of office, and that "when my dispatch reached Washington, Cleveland had been inaugurated with Bayard secretary of state." He says further:

"After the Chinese began to land here on consular certificates, I went myself to the custom house and called Judge Hager's attention to the fact that Bayard's instructions nullified the restriction act."

"Bayard's instructions" indeed! when the instructive circular was issued by Secretary McCullough and he had never had a word of instruction from the new administration, only to stand aside. As the champion liar Mosby should be accorded the belt. Comment is as useless as to undertake to besmear the hog wallow, but of such literature our contemporary seems to take quite freely, although its salutatory says:

"Billings-gate, or the vernacular of the fish market, does not become the columns of the public newspaper."

A CORRECT VIEW.

The Philadelphia Times, an independent paper, but strongly Protectionist in principle, published in the centre of the wool manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania, supports free raw material, because it is for the best interests of American manufactures and labor. The Times has perfect facilities for information upon the subject, and it unhesitatingly supports free wool. We commend this statement made by the Times to the "British free trade" shouters in Oregon and California. Will they stop yelling long enough to answer it?

"The Times has stated in several recent articles on the tariff, that our home woolen mills and labor supply only 52 per cent of the wooleens now consumed in this country, while foreign mills and labor supply 48 per cent."

The Times purposes to be strictly accurate in tariff discussions; and as party organs have disputed the statements of this journal as to the home production of wooleens, we have made a careful inquiry into the exact pro-

portion furnished by our home mills and labor, and find that we have been in error.

The exact percentage of our home consumption of wooleens now furnished by our home mills and labor is 52 1-2 per cent, and the production from foreign mills and labor is 47 1-2 per cent, according to the exact figures furnished by the latest authentic inquiry.

The Times was in error to the extent of 1-2 per cent in the proportion of our wooleens supplied by our home mills and labor; and as its statements have been disputed, even to the extent of claiming from 80 to 90 per cent as manufactured here, we give the exact truth, as any intelligent and honest woolen manufacturer will testify.

By the high tax upon wool and raw materials, our woolen mills and woolen workmen are at the time deprived of exactly 47 1-2 per cent of the woolen product consumed by our own people, and foreign mills and labor are thus favored while our people are taxed about sixty per cent for their woolen goods.

Free wool and reduced taxes on the necessities of life would double our woolen products; would double home labor in the woolen industries; would cheapen wooleens over \$100,000,000 to home consumers and would give our whole home market to our home industry.

In the present universally depressed condition of our woolen industries, the war tariff tax upon wool and raw materials is simply mid-summer madness; and if woolen manufacturers could dare to be truthful to the country and honest with themselves, they would declare for free wool with one accord, as all of them have done at one time or another."

The Times tells the whole truth and tells it from a protection standpoint. American labor wants the whole market. Taxed raw material gives 47 1-2 per cent of it to England. Mr. Cleveland wants it for our home wage-workers and when he says so the answer is a shriek about British free trade.

ANTAGONISTIC INFLUENCES.

Our reverend opponent, of the Eastern Oregon Whangdoodle, has two stove-pipe hats, one a black silk for Sabbath wear, and the other a light colored Hallison hat for week day service: Under the influence of the black hat he preaches temperance and portrays the evils of rum, to the women and children. Under the influence of the white hat he howls for free whisky and tobacco and preaches republicanism to the men. It was under the influence of the white hat that the following, which appeared in his first issue, was written:

"Mr. St. John is awfully worried about this free whisky tendency of republicanism. Have not republicans, or any other body, a right to say free whisky, as well as third party folks? A few years ago when this free whisky business was agitated, Gen. Logan was opposed to free whisky, but he was in favor of taking those millions of revenue, and thereby educating the millions of pauper children made so by the whiskey business; but shades of the martyrs, what a howl went up from all the land of prohibitionists and third partyites! No such sacrilegious practice should desecrate their escutcheon. They wanted no blood money with which to educate the poor children. Let them go in ignorance rather than that. But then its the old saw over again: 'You'll be damned if you do, and you'll be damned if you don't.'"

KEEP TO THE TRUTH.

Our contemporary across the way goes for the administration for a too free use of the veto power, and says hard words in that connection. Will it please publish the pension statistics showing increase of pension payments under the present administration over that of any other prior to this, and also the increase of private pensioners. You may use our last issue if convenient, which is from the records. The naked statement is not quite so satisfactory as the record itself. Give your readers the figures and facts and let them judge for themselves. You are not in the pulpit now, brother Irwin, but talking to a congregation in which might be some over inquisitive individual who would like to know the why and the wherefore, and where you get your authority.

There is not one official act of the president that can be cited showing other than a deep and friendly interest toward the union soldier, and any statement to the contrary is made knowing the same to be false. The effort to force the G. A. R. into a political organization will prove as futile as it is disreputable.

RATHER KNOWING.

In last weeks issue of his paper our reverend opponent says:

"Prof. M. V. Rook, a prohibition apostle from Michigan, has arrived at Salem, and is to stump Oregon in the interests of that party. Democratic boodle will reward his efforts."

Not being acquainted with Mr. Rook we refrain from expressing our opinion on the subject, but as the reverend gentleman who makes these charges against him has had considerable experience in the "stumping" line himself, he probably knows what he is talking about.

EMBARRASSING.

Quite a number of republicans are attempting to deny that there is a free whisky plank in their platform. In the face of facts they have rather a difficult task. Let us quote:

"We favor the entire repeal of internal taxes, rather than surrender any part of our protective system." That seems explicit and to the point. Rather than surrender "any part" of the protective system, rather than reduce the sugar tariff from 84 per cent, to 68 per cent.; rather than reduce the tax on steel rails from \$17 to \$11 per ton; rather than lower the tax on pig iron from \$6.75 to \$6 per ton; rather than add salt, lumber, flax or jute to the free list; rather than reduce the cost of cotton ties, cotton bagging, or twine for hemp binding—all of which are provided for in the Mills bill—the republicans declare: "We favor the entire repeal of the internal taxes." Such is the situation the republicans are in, and while the better portion of them are inclined to retreat, some, like our reverend contemporary, attempt to brazen it out, and ask: "Have not the republicans or any other body a right to say free whisky?"

VERY CONSISTENT.

The Wallowa Chieftain says: "It is said that several thousand head of sheep from Washington Territory are now on the range in the eastern portion of the county. They will be taken home in the fall, and then Wallowa county will have nothing by which they can be remembered except a few more hills bare of feces. Isn't it about time such business was stopped?"

This may be all right, but it comes with bad grace from a paper that has been howling itself hoarse for protection to sheep men. Brother McCully is willing to tax himself several hundred dollars a year for the "protection" of these men but is unwilling to allow them a little grass on the ranges of Wallowa. Consistency is a jewel not to be looked for in a man wedded body and soul to party.

The Seattle Weekly Press contains eighteen columns of sheriff's notices of delinquent tax sales of town lots located in and about Seattle. This is an evidence that the real estate boom in that city has surpassed the demand; for, when city property is no longer worth the tax levied thereon, then and only then will people allow the sheriff to sell it for them to collect the taxes due. Such an enormous advertising by a sheriff of city lots does not speak very advantageously for a city. There must be something rotten in the real estate market of that city. The grand sale will commence August 6th, and will probably continue until the sheriff's strength fails him.

The Eastern Oregon Whangdoodle made its appearance last week and the work of pumping politics and religion into its unfortunate readers has commenced. The politics will be cut bias, after the most approved Chinese pattern, and the theology will have a brimstone tinge about it, grimly suggestive of what the future has in store for all who are not republicans. Just what effect this mixture will have on its victims we cannot say, but imagine it will be somewhat similar to that produced on Sut Luvingood when his best girl persuaded him to take a seidlitz powder, and mixing the contents of the blue paper in the water of one glass, and the contents of the white paper in another glass, told him the proper way was to drink the contents of one and in about five minutes swallow the contents of the other. Sut followed directions and sat down in happy contentment, but soon became conscious that there was a most extraordinary commotion going on inside of him. A yearning for the solitude of his own home, where he could sit down and think, seized him, and he lit out, depositing as he went, on the parlor floor, veranda, and pathway down to the front gate, a stream of foam, which he afterward declared was a yard wide and at least a foot deep.

Rev. Thos. MacGuire will preach at the Presbyterian church every Sunday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

For Sale at a Bargain!

The Half Way House on the Pine Creek road. This place has many advantages. It is situated just half way between Union and Cornucopia and about the same distance from Baker City, North Powder and Teocasset, and is well worth the price asked, as a stopping place for travelers. It is surrounded by one of the best summer ranges in Eastern Oregon, and it is only 30 minutes drive to an open range, where stock often winter. For dairying purposes it cannot be beat. It is well watered, contains 164 acres, 100 acres of which is the richest kind of bottom land, which, when all cleared, will produce 250 tons of hay, worth from \$18 to \$20 per ton, in the mines near by. This is a rare bargain for some one. The place has other advantages which will be shown to purchaser. More money can be made on this place than any other place of its size in Eastern Oregon. Must be sold immediately. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Enquire of me at my place. 7-27-88 H. A. EATON.

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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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Leaves Union daily at 2 p. m., arrives at Cove at 3:30 p. m.

Leaves Cove at 8 a. m., arrives at Union at 9:30 a. m.

Connections made with Elliott's coaches running to the depot, carrying passengers for east and west bound trains.

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