La Grande Letter.

ED. SCOUT.

In order to discuss political questions intelligently it is necessary to understand the position of parties on the issues of the day. The republicans are in favor of a higher tariff, having protection for its object and revenue as an incident. While democrats are in favor of a tariff for revenue and protection as an incident. Both parties are in favor of protection more or less. The question how much tariff we should have on manufactured goods in order to compete successfully with imported goods is the real question at issue. The republicans declare that a high tariff, our present tariff of 47.10 per cent is accessary for successful competition with foreign goods. The democrats declare that a low tariff say 25 per cent is all that is necessary for successful competition. They declare further that any more tariff than is necessary for successful competition is a direct bonus to the manufacturer and is robbery of the consumer in the name of law. They declare further that such legislation is for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, When all the unfavorable conditions of successful manufacturing in the United States are provided for by our tariff every democrat and every republican will say that higher tariff than that is a bonus to the manufacturer he ought not to have and just so much taken unjustly from the consumer. It is admitted by all that we have more, cheaper and better raw material than any other country that we have the best labor saving machinery in the world. That our labor is more intelligent than that of any other country in Europe. We also have a percentage in freight and insurance; why then can we not compete in our own and the markets of the world? Oh! say the republicans, we cannot compete with the cheaper pauper labor of Europe and this seems to be the only unfavorable condition which presents successful competition without any tariff as all other conditions are are in our favor. For the sake of this argument we will admit the premises of the republicans that labor is much higher in America than in Europe. As a matter of fact, if we judge the price of labor, not by how much it is per day, but by its productive power, it can be shown positively that pauper labor is the dearest in the by its intelligence is the cheapest in the are double what they are in Europe the question is, can we afford to pay can that should be an end of the argucent is a bonus to manufacturers they do not need and is robbery of the consumer in the name of law. The cent. Now if we have a tariff of 25 per cent that pays for all our labor world and all our labor is paid for by we not under such conditions successrers? If our premises are correct and this republic; it was steeped in the inthen it follows logically that a 25 per cent tariff affords all the protection any manufacturer should have and is a complete justification of the democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. If a manufacturer under a 25 per cent tariff can manufacture a yard of cloth and sell it at a reasonable profit at \$1.25 that is all the protection he should have and if we give him them joint by joint. Look at their 60 per cent protection we enable him to rob the consumer of 35 cents. This shows the difference between a democratic and a republican tariff. The one gives the manufacturer all the protection he should have and enables him to pay good wages and gives the consumers cheap goods. The other the protection he should have but also gives him a direct bonus by robbing the consumer of an additional per cent he ought not to have. This is too plain for argument. The value of filth of bygone times in the conscious money is its purchasing power. All eyes of American splendor, the necessaries of life are raised in price by a high protective tariff unless wages are raised in like proportion. The wages of the laborer are really less under a high tariff than under a low, found the wall of party division. No though he may get as much per day paper can successfully circulate among under one as under the other for the a people when it does not recognize purchasing power of his wages has the infallible right of every man to been decreased. Now, if 25 per cent think, and vote for himself. No man

up the cry of free trade. That cry upon to set by virtue of occupation. has already spent its force. A home in a lunatic asylum or a house for the reformation of political fools and idiots would be a blessing to all such editors and political cranks. The Mills bill is a high tariff bill. It was not drawn up to defend a theory of government. Its object is to so adjust the tariff as to reduce the surplus and stop accumulating money in the treasury. It leaves the question of how much reduction of the tariff should be made on certain articles to the future action of congress. To call it a free trade their orders until called on by our bill is an insult to the intelligent men of both parties. If Cleveland is reelected, reduction of tariff, tariff reform is a settled question. If he is beaten the fight goes on. The cause is progressing and the masses of the people are being aroused. The advent of the people is coming and "woe to the man and woe to the party that falls beneath the seath of their blighting indigna-

Unearthing old Relics.

DEMOCRAT.

ED, SCOUT:

tion.'

As to "shot guns and blood hounds and masked men" we are entirely free. We have no slaves to be fugitives; no lashes to be applied; no dealers in human flesh and bone; no citizens warring and struggling for a right to be bought with blood. All this is past. America is united. Her citizens are all citizens with one common object in view. The preservation and advancement of American glory and American greatness. The war is over, the slaves are free and equal citizens, and the people that took arms against America in 1861 would take up arms for her and fight with the same patriotic valor to-day that they did then. They would suffer the most extreme deprivations of brutal warfare in the name of united America to-day, with world and that American labor by the all the earnestness and resignation use of our labor saving machines and that they stood to divide her in 1861. We are prosperous and peaceworld. Admit that wages in America | ful; harmony in advancement exists, and only on little trivial party interests are we divided. And now, Bro. that under a revenue tariff of 25 per Irwin, why do you dig up the old anicent and successfully compete. If we mesities of the past? Does it make one more wave on the sea of American ment and every man should admit greatness? One more note in the harthat a tariff from 40 to 200 per cent is mony of American action? No! but. not needed and the excess of 25 per rather it tends to create more and stronger prejudices and hatred in the present political circles. It generates new hatred, for faults rehearsed only amount paid for labor varies from 13 opens the fastly healing wounds. It to about 35 per cent in manufacturing, divides the people in wider and more say on an average of about 25 per distant relation to each other, and brings out paltry, insignificant oppositions that tend to make men eneand if labor costs nothing in the old mies. This is not political valor. It is not justice to the devotion of her a tariff of 25 per cent and all other citizens to immorial America and conditions are in our favor why can therefore is not just opposition. The "bloody shirt" should never be flaunted fully compete with foreign manufactu- over the camps of the united people of we assert they can not be disputed, iquity of a fiendish age; it was saturated in the filth of a dirty and vile period, and now it is a true spirit of patriotism manifested to wring the filth from its old rotten fragment, and let it drop in the shrine of our united devotion? The issues of this day are what should be fully opened up to the gaze of your people. Take up the platforms of each party and dissect various features and many propositions. The democratic platform suggests a reduction of the taxation on the necessities of life, while the republican platform favors a reduction of the internal revenue, which will let us enjoy free whisky and free tobacco, which is not objected to by its devotees. Look not only gives the manufacturer all at it plausibly and set it before the people in the language that none can fail to understand and don't for the sake of your own party dig up the tomahawk and flaunt the iniquitous Whenever we resort to such arguments to strengthen party faith we are surely becoming very scarce of the real truthful opposition upon which to will pay for all the labor in manufac- | wants to pay for literature that denom- Oregon. turing and if labor costs twice as much 'inates the party to which he belongs-

in America as in Europe a 25 per cent by virtue of his candid convictions, as tariff gives the American manufactu- "blood hounds" and "hell-hounds" rer 12 per cent advantage over his and "bailot box stuffers" and all such European rival on the condition of villainous names. Old war records, wages. Or in other words a tariff for and anecdotes are not fit missils to revenue, a low tariff, protects the la- hurl into the political camp of to-day, borer, the toiling millions, while a re- and a man who sets himself up as an publican tariff, a high tariff, robs him example of piety and righteousness, for the benefit of our manufacturers, should not, under any circumstances Thus far in this canvas the republicans be the one to herald in the reign of have been raising the cry of free trade corruption and vicious arguments. and protection of manufactorers. An example set in one phase of his Nobody but a demagogue or driveling, life should fully accord with all other semi-insane, fanatical bigot will keep examples that a man may be called

B. W. HUFFMAN.

Farmers and others will save money by purchasing their farm machinery, wagons, buggies, etc., of Staver & Walker, La Grande, Oregon, or from their agents, E. B. Morelock, Summerville; Joseph Wright, Union; F. D. McCully, Joseph; J. H. McCubbin, Lostine; W. F. Locke, Huntington; H. Sale & Co., Baker City; Idaho Commercial Co., Weiser, Idaho. Agencies will be opened at Enterprise, Elgin, Cove, and North Powder at once, and customers will kindly hold

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.

A WARNING.

The modes 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 their ravages they extend to the lungs producing consumption and to the head, causing catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and defendant:--IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to ap-pear and answer the complaint filed against if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go you in the above entitled suit, on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court, to wit: Monday, the 24th day of September, 1888, and if you fail so to answer, the plaintiff, for want the above entitled the sector of the sector. 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 thereof, will apply to the court for the re-lief prayed for in the complaint, viz: a debottle of Boschee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief matrimony now existing between the plain-tiff and yourself, and for the costs and dis bursements of this suit.

For Toilet Use.

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



reach of all. Sample mill to be seen at their planer in North Union. Call INCOCIC IC I

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

County of Union, State of Oregon. o John Hepburn and Samuel Merchant:-You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the "Lucky Boy" quartz mining claim for the year ending December, 1887. This claim is situated in the Granite Mining District in gon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next term of the Circuit court of Union county, Oregon, adjoining the "For-est Queen" and "Combination" quartz ter the publication of this summons for the consecutive weeks, to wit: on or before the 24th day of September, 1888, or in default tribute your proportion of the expenditure tribute your proportion of the expenditure judgment against you for the relief prayed for in the complaint in this suit, to win for as a co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber, E. W. CURTISS.

Dated July 2, 1888.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE. Cornucopia, Oregon, March 28, 1888

To George Benson and John Hallet :-

You are hereby notified that we, your co-

wners in the claim or mine known as the

Blue Rose" claim, situated in the Baison,

extention of the "Queen of the West," and

Oregon, Sunday, 12 State, Saturday, 11 State, Thursday, 16 Columbia Wed., 15 Columbia, Mon., 20 Oregon, Sunday, 19 Oregon, Friday, 24 State, Thursday, 23 State, Tuesday, 28 Columbia, Mon., 27 Columbia Sat, Sept 1 Oregon, Friday, 31 Oregon, Wed., 5 State, Tues, Sept. 4 The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days. W. H. HOLCOMB, | A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Manager, | G. P. & T. A, H. L. DEACON, Agent, Union. DCDRYCDO Thomson & Pursel are agents for he celebrated Cyclone Wind Mill, and as the prices on them have been greatly reduced they are now within the

peretofore and now existing between plain

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 head 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

VIGOR, youth, and beauty, in the preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. *A dis-ease of the scalp caused my hair to be-come 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 s 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. R. 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.

Aver's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Bold by all Dealers in Medicine.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT In for the purpose of making an exami-nation of all persons who may offer them-selves as entedidates for teachers of the schools of this county, the county school superintendent thereof will hold a public examination at Union, Oregon, commencing at noon on Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1885. Dated this 15th day of August, 1888. J. L. CARTER, County School Superintendent, of Union

County, Oregon

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON.]

July 12, 1885.] Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intennamed settler has filed notice of his inten-tion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made be-fore the register and receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Aug. 27, 1888, viz: WILLIAM H. STAFFORD, Hd. No. 2425, for the N½ SEM, SW% SEM and SEM SW% See 4 Tp 5 S, R 39 E. He names the following wit-nesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jasper H. Stevens and J. H. Stevens, Sr. of North Fowder, Or.: F. M. Coffin of Union. North Powder, Or. P. M. Coffin, of Union, Oregon and S. S. Newman, of La Grande,

HENRY RINEHART. 7-20-w6. Register. gon, for the county of Union. Alice Easton, Plaintiff.) VS

Service of this summons is made by pub-

ication thereof in THE OREGON SCOUT, by order of Hon. Luther B. Ison, judge of the 6th. Judicial District of Oregon. Order bearing date, August 7th, 1888. C. W. MANVILL,

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit court for the State of

8-10

8-10

ture as a

F. S. Easton, Defendant, To F. S. Easton, the above named defen-

dant :-- NAME OF THE STATE OF on, for Union county. Oregon, you are hereby required to ap-pear and answer the complaint filed against ers, deceased.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice is hereby given that the under ou in the above entitled suit, on or before signed has filed her final account of her do the first day of the next regular term of ings in above entitled estate, in above enhe above entitled court, to wit: on Monday, the 24th day at September, 1888, and if titled court, and praying for a discharge you fail so to answer, the plaintiff will ap-ply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, viz: a decree of divorce dis-the complaint, viz: a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now exis-ting between the plaintiff and yourself, and court, has been appointed as the hour and for the costs and disbursements of this suit. the court room in the court house in the Service of this summons is made by publicity of Union, Union county, State of Ore lication thereof in The Onzoon Scour, by gon, as the place, for hearing objections, order of Hon. Luther B. Ison, judge of the 6th Judicial District of the State of Oregon. of cause, if any there be, why an order be Order bearing date, August Sth. 1888, C. W. MANVILL, not made discharging the undersigned from further duty as such a luministratrix, and

Attorney for Plaintiff. ties on their undertaking. D. B. SAUNDERS, Administrately of the estate of A. L.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

County of Union, State of Oregon To W. H. Creed, Thomas Fitch, L. Blunauer, J. Harley and T. N. Snow :

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878---Notice for Publication.

You and each of you are here-by notified that we have "expended one hundred dollars in labor and improvements upon the "Laura Johnson" quartz mining claim. This claim is situa-ted in Granite mining district in Union . S. LAND OFFICE, LA GRANDE, OREGON, county, Oregon, about one half mile above the arastra of Wm. Horper, on the right bank of Elk creek, and is also called the "O. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sal R. & N" claim, as will appear by certifi-cate of location and amended location filed timber lands in the States of California Pregon, Nevada, and Washington Territo v." HARLOW B. DRAKE, of Union county of Union. State of Oregon, has this August 21st and September 1st. 1885 in the office of the district recorder of said district, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of Section 2324, revised statay filed in this office his sworn statemen No. 40, for the purchase of the NE qr. SEqr. Section 33, and NW qr. SW qr. of Section No. 34, in Township No. 4 South Range No. 39 East, and will offer proof utes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1887, and if within ninety

Dated this 12th day of April, 1888. MRS, ALICE EASTON, J. K. MALONEY, W. T. WRIGHT, J. W. SHELTON.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT A GRANDE, OREGON, July 12, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has files.¹ notice of his inten-tion to make final pros if in support of his claim, and that said pros if will be made be-fore the register and receiver at La Grande, Oregon, on Aug. 27th 1888, viz. SAMUEL 8. NEWMAN, Hd. No, 21th for the SEM SEM Sec 23, SWM SWM Sec 24 and WM SEM Sec 25 TP 48, R 38 E. A enamesthe following witnesses to prove h. * continu-ous residence upon, and cultivation of, said hand, viz. Wm. H. Stafford, of Um, on, Or; ind, viz. Wm. H. Stafford, of Um, James Notice is hereby giv.en that the following

Register.

To whom it may concern :-Notice is hereby given that the under-signed was on the 8th day of may, 1888 du-ly appointed administratrix of the estate of James S. Brayton, deceased, and all persons inving claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, du-ly vertified, to me at my piace of residence near Figin, Oregon, within six (6) months from this date. from this date.

Dated at Eigin, Oregon, this July 21, 1888, BARBARA BRAYTON, 7-27 Administratrix.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. Luther B Ison, judge of said court, made and dated at chambers this 25th day of July, 1888. BAKER, SHELTON & BAKER 7-27 Attorneys for Plaintiff, NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Heving her sarcties from further liabili-

Dated at Union, Or., this July 31, 1888,

Attorney for estate

aunders, deceased,

J. R. CRITES.

In the Circuit court of the State of Oregon,

To Charles Baird, the above uamed de

fendant: In the name of the State of Ore-

a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony

for Union count

Mary E. Baird, Plaintiff,

Charles Baird. Defendant.

have expended one hundred dollars in as-In the county court of the State of Oreessment work for the year 1887, on said claim, as required by law, and if you fail to contribute your portion of said amount In the matter of the estate of A. L. Saun

8-3

July 16, 1888.

within ninety days from date of service by publication of this notice, your interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned co-owners as provided in section 2324 revised statutes U.S. C. H. SCHICKRAM,

O. S. ALLEN



The West Shore is the only illustrated maga-zine published on the Pacific const. and aside from its excellent literary features, its object in to convey information, by both pen and pencil, if the great resources of this region, and the progress of their development. Special illustrated articles appear in each issue; also, several pages of notes of the pro-ress being made in every section. Oregon,

Special induction influence appear in the basis issue; also, several pages of notes of the pro-gress being made in every section. Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Alaska, Utah, California, British Columbia, and the Pacific Northwest in general, are being illustrated. The subscription price is only \$2.50. It is not only the cheapest illustrated magazine in the United States, but contains articles and en-gravings of great interest to every resident of this region, Which can not be found in any other publication. Subscribers for 1888 receive a large supple-ment every month. The first cas is a beauti-ful oleograph of the "Entrance to the Colum-bia River." printed in nine colors, and each of the others represents some feature of our sublime scenery. The suplements are alone worth more than the price of the magazine. Try it for 1888, and after reading, send it to your friends elsewhere. You will find it both entertaining and instructive.

entertaining and instructive

L. SAMUEL. Publisher, 171-173 Second St., Portland, Oregon.



ANSWER TO INOUIRA 'S. \$1.00 REPORT ON ENTRIES, CONTESTS, &c., \$3.00 Procuring Land Patents, Filing Arguments, and Conducting Contests, on Moderale Terms. Send for circular to

HENRY N. COPP, ATTOINET WASHINGTON, D. C. Every Settler should have Copp's Settler's Guide The pages; price only 25 cents (postage stampt

land, viz. Wm. H. Stafford, of Um on. Or ; ry,' Dan. Lucas, Thomas Lemon and James com Moore, of La Grande, Oregon. HENRY RINEMART, 7-20-w6

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

days after this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of the expendito show that the hand sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agco-owner, your interest in said ricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and claim will become the property of the sub-, under said sectio receiver of this office at La Grande, Ore gon, on Monday the 8th day of Oct., 1888

He names as witnesses: Robert Yerke W. H. Stafford, C. L. Blakeslee and A. C Robert Yerkes, Craig, all of Union, Oregon. Any and al persons claiming adversely the above-de-scribed lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of October, 1888.

7-27-w10

HENRY RINEHART, Register.

county of Union. State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement

No. 45, for the purchase of the Statement and NW 4 NE% of Section No. 34, in Town ship No. 4 South. Range No. 39 East, and "ill offer proof to show that the land sought more valuable for its timber or stone than

laims in this office o, ' or before said 20th day of October, 1888. HEN'NY RINEMARY.

Register.

7.07.40

