

THE OREGON SCOUT.

AMOS K. JONES EDITOR.

City and County Official Paper.

Friday, August 31, 1888.

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER

If our high protective tariff contemporaries were honest with themselves and their patrons they would, instead of repenting from day to day, and week to week, the names of some of the so-called democrats who have declared their intention to support Harrison, and calling them each day and each week a new list of converts, would tell their readers that party lines are now being readjusted and that this readjustment would continue until the issues dividing the democratic and republican parties are thoroughly canvassed and discussed and understood by the people. Yes, they would tell them that a careful poll had been made in the State of Indiana and that that poll shows that out of every 373 votes polled 10 republicans have announced their intention of voting for Cleveland and three democrats have likewise announced themselves for Harrison, and in the same count three republicans and one democrat had declared for prohibition, and that unless this defection could in some way be overcome or the parties brought back to their former affiliations, Indiana would cast her electoral vote for Cleveland by no less than 20,000 majority. They would also tell their readers that a like poll had been made in the State of Illinois, and that taking 737 votes as a basis it showed a net republican loss in that number of votes of 42, and a net democratic gain in the same number of 34. They would also tell them that if this defection is not stopped and the parties brought back to their former party affiliations that Illinois would also cast its electoral vote for Cleveland, and that the same state of affairs is claimed to exist in Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan. They would also tell their readers that in the State of New York large numbers of the most influential republicans are deserting Harrison and going over to the democratic party and that the expressions of the religious papers throughout the nation on the free whisky and dear clothing clause of the republican platform are of the most dissatisfactory character, also that our religious and moral teachers are leaving the g. o. p. and taking, as they say, to the woods, or going to the prohibitionists, or declaring for Cleveland. We do not refer to our religious teachers who are such for revenue only, but to men who pursue the pulpit as a calling, they would also tell their readers that every influential paper in the nation that supported Cleveland in 1884 is supporting him in 1888, and that out of 200 labor papers in the United States 187 are now supporting Cleveland; 2 are supporting Harrison and 11 are taking no part in the campaign. They would also tell them not to rely too implicitly on these so-called democratic converts on the score of an embargo tariff, for democrats as a class have been educated to believe that unnecessary taxes should not be gathered from the people, and that taxes should be placed most lightly on the shoulders of labor, and most heavily on the wealthy classes.

When you find a democrat deserting his party you will find in 99 cases out of 100 that he does so on grounds really or imaginarily selfish, and not on account of any changes in his party's principles. In 99 cases out of 100 he imagines himself protected in the business in which he is engaged; he imagines or else it is a fact that his neighbors, with whom he deals, are paying tribute to him and his, while on the other hand the men who are deserting the republican party are taking away with them the party's boast of a few years ago, that it was the party of great morals, etc. No, dear readers, do not think for a moment that party desertions are all one way. Do not slumber in the belief that the g. o. p. is not losing two voters where it gains one.

GIVES THEM THE LOCK-JAW.

Among a few queries recently propounded to our readers was one asking if they ever knew a money shark, land grabber, banker, monopolist or any of that ilk who were not republicans. This innocent little question has caused some of our contemporaries to go nearly into convulsions. Among the more seriously affected is 'Snoddy's' paper, over at La Grande. It devotes a column to answering that one question, and mentions several prominent men, of that character, who are democrats. Its assertions may or may not be true, so far as we know, but, as we said in that article, we look upon a man of that character who is a democrat, as a living curiosity. When the Gazette, however tries

to palm Jay Gould off on the public as a democrat, it is drawing on our credulity too much, for everybody knows better. Gould is too shrewd a man to be anything else than a republican. He gave \$50,000 to the Blaine campaign fund, and will give as much more to elect Harrison. He did send Cleveland a congratulatory message, when he found that Cleveland was elected, but that was only the wiley act of a money shark trimming his sails to meet the coming breeze. It is the policy of such men to stand in with the powers that be. At present when you find one of that class who is a democrat you will find a hundred who are republicans. Yet, we are free to say that should the republicans lose at the coming election their party will be dead beyond resurrection, and in six years every thieving money shark and monopolist in the country will be a howling democrat. In six years more they will have the democratic party under control as they now have the republican party. It is the proper time now, for the people to knock out the republican party. It will be the proper time then, to sit down on the democratic party. Patriotic citizens of this country should have no party affiliations, but at each election vote for the best interests of the country. If they are not posted, as we said before, they should vote against the party that is favored by money power, and they won't miss it.

TRUE TO HIS PRINCIPLES.

The Wallowa Chieftain, a republican paper, was recently very much exercised over the fact that some sheep men in the adjoining territory had brought their sheep over onto the Wallowa ranges, and thought a stop should be put to it. This looked to us very inconsistent in a paper that is so very much in favor of taxing the people for the benefit of the sheep men, and we said so. The Chieftain replies:

The editor of the Scout does not grasp the situation. What we wanted and demanded is protection to the stock men of our country. If the stock from adjoining territories is brought into this county we want pay for the damage done. This is protection, the return of an equivalent for value received. We admit as the Scout says, that consistency is not to be looked for, in a man wedded body and soul to party, and at the same time wish to remind the brother of the quill that not quite all the good of this sinful world is confined to the editors of independent journals.

We grasp the situation fully. There can be no doubt about the Chieftain man being a republican all the way through, and of vast and varied learning in political economy.

The same principle that causes the sheep men of Wallowa to protect themselves against the sheep men of an adjoining county, carried to its logical conclusion, would cause every man to rear a wall between himself and neighbor, and, applied to the family, (a miniature government in itself) would cause each brother's arm to be raised against his brother, and each one's hand against his father in the selfish effort to "protect" his own individual interests. That is the genuine republicanism of to-day. Every man for himself and the devil for them all. Let trusts, monopolies and combines oppress all who get in their way, for haven't they the right to protect themselves? Oh, yes, certainly they have, and the Chieftain will raise its piping voice for "protection" every time, for that is what it conceives to be the principle of its party.

But, thank Heaven, that is not the idea entertained by the masses of the people. It is not the democratic idea. Democracy now has for its grand underlying principles—The greatest good to the greatest number—protection for the weak and restraint for the arrogant and powerful—a fair equitable and just balance between all classes of the people. These are the broad, fundamental principles upon which it stands and depends for its existence. They are the principles evolved by the best thinkers, in the light of the experience of all the ages, as the only ones upon which a republican form of government can be maintained. Every man should bear this in mind and not allow his party prejudices or affiliations to interfere in the least with what he conceives to be right.

The Chieftain thinks it is very consistent in its course, we presume, yet it will tell you that there are a great many men in Wallowa county engaged in raising cattle, and that this industry is not protected by the tariff or in any other way. It will admit that the sheep men are protected, and that the cattle men are taxed to keep up the protection. It will not deny that the sheep industry is destructive to the cattle industry, and yet it will counsel every solitary cattle man to vote the republican ticket in order that the protection to the sheep industry may be kept up.

As we said before, consistency is a jewel not to be looked for in a man wedded body and soul to party. Smith's walking gang plow, something new and just the thing. For Sale by Frank Bros. Implement Co., Island City.

A FARMER'S VIEW.

The following letter to the "Farmer's Voice" of Illinois is particularly interesting as showing the sentiment of the farmers of Kansas. The farmer of Oregon is in the identical same boat with his Kansas brother, and should act in the same independent spirit:

Olesky, Jewel Co., Kas., Feb. 19, 1888. Editor Farmer's Voice:

Dear Sir: Your valuable paper has come to hand and I think it ought to be in the hands of every farmer in the United States. Let the voice of the farmer go out and sound the trumpet, "Down with class legislation." Give us more ex-Senator Whittings and Rayners of Maryland.

I have been voting for twenty-eight years and voting with the republican party, but as this is the first time in my life that I have a chance to vote for my interest I shall certainly avail myself of the opportunity.

Fellow-farmers, let no party lash deter us from voting for our interests. Talk with the majority of our western editors.

"Oh, yes," they will say, "it is time the protection duties were reduced."

But not one word do they dare to utter against their masters—political masters—and yet the western editor's support comes directly from the farmers. Let us let our political leaders know that this protective sophistry isn't bread and butter for us.

I, as a farmer, grow or raise beef, pork, wheat, rye, barley, potatoes, onions, radishes, beets, peas and beans, of which we farmers always have a surplus, thrown onto the foreign markets not protected, and when I want to purchase the staples of life I find that I have to buy under a protective law.

I have a few plain, simple facts that I give when called upon by my fellow-farmers to address a meeting, from the fact that I know that farmers, as a rule, don't go into a detail of their business.

I take my hog, for instance, and see how often it has to bear its share of the protective tariff.

- 1. Wagon, 7. Cultivator, 2. Harness, 8. Harrow, 3. Lumber in pen, 9. Hoe, 4. Nails, 10. Spade, 5. Well pump, 11. Shovel, 6. Plow to raise corn, Now I have raised my corn and fattened my hog and hauled it to shipping point, drove him on a pair of 12. Sleds, 13. Car it is shipped in, 14. Steel rails that cars run on, 15. Locomotive, 16. Coal to make steam, 17. Tools that slaughter it at Armour's, 18. Salt to pack it, 19. Barrels to put it in.

Now, I take my hog money and where can I go in this country and buy the necessities of life outside of my own production that are not sold to us American farmers under a protective system? Nowhere?

Farmers and laborers of America, we have been protected too long now already, as our mortgaged farms, high taxes and 2 1/2 to 5 per cent. per month our national banks charge for money testify. Let us heed not the party lash, but walk up like intelligent men and vote for the man that will represent our interests.

P. S. I have studied the protective tariff for twenty-three years and am ready to take the field against any protectionist in this part of the country.

THE HAPPY FARMER.

Behold, then, the happy farmer as he rises in the morning and puts on his common flannel shirt, taxed 95 per cent. It is perchance cool, and he puts on a coat taxed 57 per cent. He cannot go without shoes, taxed 35 per cent., and the hat that he puts on is taxed 65 per cent. He draws water in a bucket taxed 35 per cent., and washes his face and hands in a tin bowl taxed 35 per cent., drying them on a cheap towel taxed 45 per cent.

But still more happiness is in store. He sits down to breakfast and eats from a plate taxed 50 per cent., with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent. The sugar he puts in his coffee is taxed 82 per cent., and he seasons his food with salt taxed 40 per cent. He looks fondly at his happy wife and children who share his protection with him, and then goes out and fills his pipe with tobacco taxed 182 per cent., or perhaps lights a protected cigar taxed 118 per cent. Meanwhile the smiling sun streams through the protected glass windows of his domicile on a tax of 50 per cent.

The thrice happy farmer now takes old Nell out of the stable and puts on a bride taxed 35 per cent. A neighboring smith shoes her, using nails

taxed 60 per cent., driven by a hammer that is taxed 20 per cent. He then hitches her to a plow taxed 45 per cent., with chains taxed 58 per cent., and proceeds to his highly protected labor.

The day's work being done he reads a chapter from the family Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to prayer on an humble carpet taxed 51 per cent. At last he lies down and wraps his weary limbs in a sheet taxed 45 per cent., and sinks into the arms of Morpheus under a blanket that is taxed 101 per cent.—Boston Globe.

And THE SCOUT desires to add that when the happy farmer receives his morning mail and looks at the market reports of Liverpool to ascertain what his wheat is worth, reads of countless hordes of Mongolians, dynamiters and paupers of the Old World constantly pouring into our country without any tariff being imposed upon them, it makes him feel good all over; and when he reads again of millions of dollars accumulating in the vault of the treasury, for which the government has no need, and then opens a letter from his protected banker stating that that mortgage on his farm must be settled forthwith, his cup of joy is full to overflowing and he is very, very thankful for the blessed republican methods of "protecting" him.

KNOWS HOW IT IS.

The Capital Journal, a well edited, respectable republican journal, in speaking on the tariff question says:

"When Mr. Foster, the president of the American Tariff Association, wrote in a confidential circular recently about 'frying the fat out of these wealthy manufacturers,' whom he describes as 'the only persons who benefit by the tariff' he knew precisely what he was talking about."

So, he did. The manufacturers, and not laborers, are the ones who receive the benefits of high tariff. Were it not so they would not spend their money so lavishly to prevent any reduction of the tariff.

SUPPOSE, FOR INSTANCE.

Suppose Cleveland had made use of the following in his message:

"Many duties now collected and which give but an insignificant return for the cost of collection might be remitted to the direct advantage of consumers at home. I would mention these articles which enter into manufactures of all sorts. All duty paid upon such articles goes directly to the cost of the article when manufactured here and is paid by the consumer. These duties not only come from the consumers at home, but act as a protection to foreign manufacturers of the same completed articles in our own and distant markets."

Would not every republican in the land have charged him with being a free trader? Most certainly, for the language is stronger than any thing to be found in his message, but the above quotation is from President Grant's seventh annual message and not a republican in the land was so foolish as to call him a free trader.

AMERICAN INTERESTS.

The democratic party believes that it would promote American interests to stop the collection of a continuous surplus of \$125,000,000 a year and leave the money in the pockets of the people who earn it.

The democratic party believes that it would promote American interests to take off the unnecessary taxes from the food, the fuel, the clothing and the shelter of American citizens.

The democratic party believes that it would promote American interests, as against British or any other foreign interests, to give our manufacturers their raw materials free and thus enable them better to compete in our own market and in the markets of the world with competitors that now beat them, because not handicapped with taxes on materials and machinery.

The democratic party believes that it would promote American interests to secure steadier work at better wages for American workingmen, instead of subjecting them to the lock-outs, shut downs and strikes of the past dozen years. It would do this by widening the markets for our products and thus increasing the demand for them.

The democratic party believes that it would promote American interests to keep the control of the Government in the hands that have so successfully administered it during the past three years.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat and Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Wright's drug store.

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All kinds of Furniture Made, and Upholstering done to order. WILSON & MILLER, Main St., Union, Or.

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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 catalogues or other information, address: J. W. JOHNSON, President.

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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.

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