

THE OREGON SCOUT.

AMOS K. JONES EDITOR.

City and County Official Paper.

Thursday, Febr'y. 21, 1889.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is said that a remnant of the "cliff dwellers," a race supposed to be extinct, are living in the San Mateo mountains, New Mexico. They are only three feet high and very wild. A party will go out to capture them.

It is given out at Washington that the new administration will be under way at least two months before any attention is paid to changes in office outside the heads of departments and the principal places in the diplomatic service. General Harrison has indicated plainly that no rush will be in order and that the civil service statute will be held in view.

The land offices have received instructions that will give parties living at a distance a great deal of trouble. The officers are instructed that where money and papers are received and the papers are incomplete, or from any cause the money cannot at the time be applied, that the money shall be immediately returned—or in other words, that no money shall be retained in the office except that belonging to the government.

THROUGH the kindness of Hon. Dunham Wright we are in receipt of Dawson's railroad commission bill which has passed the legislature. The bill increases the number of commissioners to three, provides that not more than two of them shall belong to the same political party, and increases the salary to \$2500 a year each, and \$2000 annually to the clerk of said commission. We do not know whether the governor will veto the bill or not.

EVERY growing and ambitious town is composed of three elements. Those who work patriotically, vigorously and intelligently for its advancement, those who are in a state of apathy or indifference, and those who take a curious delight in discouraging the efforts of others by ridicule, by a persistent denial that any progress can or has been accomplished, and boasting of every other town but their own. The last class are called croakers, but they are really something worse; for their opinion does not arise from dependency, but from the unenviable spirit which will neither act itself nor suffer others to act.—Ex.

IF the people of La Grande who are anxious to get a vote on the county seat question had entrusted the canvass for signatures to men who only wanted bona fide citizens counted before the legislative committee instead of men who would rather have the name of a passenger on a train or from a tombstone than that of two taxpayers, they would have succeeded much better. These gentlemen were challenged for a count and comparison of names several days before the bill was introduced, but the tombstone and railroad racket would have been exposed, hence a comparison was declined and the bill was delayed.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

Under the above caption the Baker City Blade says: "It can hardly be possible that Hunt's road will come up to Union and camp there. It is a feeder for the Northern Pacific and Tacoma. A few miles farther than Union will enable the new road to tap the Pine Creek mines and the big copper deposits of the Seven Devils country. Within the next eighteen months the Oregon Pacific will have been completed down to Ontario, through Harney Valley, to make junction with the Chicago and Northwestern. Where will Baker City trade be then? Grant County will experience a change of heart; the big timber resources in the Cascades will be developed for the eastern lumber market; the grain and stock products of inter-Oregon and the new mining industry that will inevitably open up with the new road, will leave Baker out of their calculations. Our business men seem to think things have got to come their way shine or rain. People quite as astute have been mistaken before now. Baker might do a good many things to boom the town. We might coquette with Mr. Hunt a little; we might inaugurate the building of the Sumpter Valley railroad and kill a rival town up there before it is begotten. We might force some of the big blocks of wild land in this valley out of the hands of present holders by placing them under irritating causes. The miner

and prospector might be a little more kindly dealt with. All of these things are possible and legitimate, and if something is not done our town will wake up one of these days to find itself shorn of its trade and importance." The Blade takes the right view of the situation and the people there will do well to heed what it says. Its argument applies equally well to Union and Union County. These are stirring days of progress, and the man or community that does not keep up with the procession is losing ground that can never be regained.

LEWISTON-WALLOWA ROAD.

The Wallowa Signal says: In conversation with a gentleman from Paradise valley, last week, he stated that a good wagon road could be built at a little cost from this place to Lewiston, Idaho. If such is the case, or at all practical, such a road would put the transportation of freight from and to the east upon competitive rates. Our informant says there is not sufficient difference in the distance between this place and either La Grande or Lewiston, to make a perceptible difference in the wagon freight. Under these circumstances, if the railroad freight to Lewiston is less or by the opening of such a road could be made less, the railroad at La Grande would have to reduce their rates on freight consigned to the Wallowa or lose the trade, and our people would in either case be directly benefited. The proposition is worth investigation by business men of the valley, and we hope to hear more of this subject in the future.

The road spoken of would be a good thing and worth striving for if there were nothing better in sight. The Wallowa people will serve their own interests and make it count big if they stand in with the Hunt railroad and subscribe liberally to the subsidy. If the Hunt road is extended from Walla Walla, which in all probability it will be, a short branch from the main line would tap the center of Wallowa valley and meet all requirements. The papers published in Wallowa county do not appear to have found out yet that such a move as the Hunt railroad is on foot. The Signal is informed that there is bigger game to be bagged than wagon roads, and in its failure to scent and point out the same to its constituents it is falling short of its duty.

COAL MONOPOLY.

The Hayes Valley Advertiser, of San Francisco thus speaks: "During the past winter the damnable monopolies of coal and its carriage has caused more suffering than it is possible to describe, short of a volume as big as the holy Bible. Matter created by the Almighty for the use of his children as fuel, which costs in labor when loaded on the cars, some seventy-five cents per ton, taken from the mines along the Missouri river, carried to Kansas City, less than fifty cents, can not be had short of five or six dollars. And out in the blizzard regions of Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota, say ten dollars. And made purposely so scarce, at that—the people had to perish (as many did) or rise en masse, and take it by force.

"Coal all around in quantities infinite—but held under such hard conditions, that these laborers who mine it are under martial law, as at Bevier, Mo., at one end—while the consumers are dying of cold, or forced into highway robbery, as at various points along the railway in Kansas and Nebraska last winter.

"Who gets the five dollars per ton? the hundred dollars per car load, more or less, that it sells for? Isn't it nice?"

THIS IS TRUE.

An exchange truthfully says: "The columns of a paper are the publisher's stock in trade, and the parties who ask to use them for their special benefit should expect to pay for the same. Every public spirited citizen should have a pride in seeing his town and surroundings improve; every new house, every road, every new manufacturing establishment erected, every new business enhances the value of property in our midst. Every reflecting mind knows this to be true, and it should not be forgotten that the local newspaper adds much to the general wealth and prosperity of the place, as well as increase the reputation of the town abroad. It benefits all who have business in the place; enhances the value of property, besides being a desirable public convenience. It increases trade; it cautions against imposition; it saves you from loss; it warns you of danger; it points out different advantages and increases your profits. The local press is the power that moves the people; therefore, support it by advertising in it liberally, subscribing for it and paying for it."

THE LIQUOR LICENSE BILL.

House Bill No. 43, for an act to regulate the sale of spirituous, malt and vinous liquors, has passed both houses of the Legislature and only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law. As it will, no doubt, be signed, and as radical changes are made in the method of procuring saloon licenses, we publish it in full for the benefit of those whom it may concern:

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. That no person shall be permitted to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors in this state in less quantities than one gallon, without first having obtained a license from the County Court for that purpose.

SEC. 2. Every person obtaining a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors shall pay into the treasury of the county granting such license, the sum of four hundred dollars per annum, and in the same proportion for a less period; or two hundred dollars per annum, and in the same proportion for a less period for a license to sell malt liquors only.

SEC. 3. Every person applying for a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, before receiving the same, shall execute to such county a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by such court, conditioned that he will keep an orderly house, and that he will not open, or permit to be opened, his place of business for the purpose of traffic on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; that he will not give, sell or supply spirituous, malt or vinous liquors to minors or habitual drunkards, nor to any person at the time in a drunken or intoxicated condition; and in case of a violation of the foregoing conditions by any person giving such bond, he shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for any such violation, and the bond so given as aforesaid by such person shall also be liable to be prosecuted as hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 4. That any person wishing to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, before obtaining a license as hereinafter provided, shall at his own trouble and expense, obtain the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters in the precinct in which he may wish to sell such spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, to a petition to said county court, praying that said license be granted, and no applicant shall be deemed to have a majority of the legal voters of such precinct whose petition does not contain the names of a number of legal voters of such precinct equal to a majority of all the votes cast in such precinct at the last preceding general election, and greater than the whole number of names of legal voters of such precinct which may be signed to any remonstrance against the granting of such license.

SEC. 5. That when the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters have been obtained, to be determined as provided in the preceding section, the applicant shall, at his own expense, cause the petition to be published in such county for four consecutive weeks in any daily or weekly newspaper published in such county, together with notice of the day on which he will apply to the county court for such license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors; provided, that if there be no daily or weekly newspaper published in such county, then the petition and notice herein specified shall be plainly written and posted in three of the most public places in such precinct, and proof of such posting be made by affidavit of one of the petitioners and two resident householders of the precinct.

SEC. 6. On the applicant producing to the county court the receipt of the county treasury for the payment of the sum hereinbefore prescribed, and proof of compliance of all the preceding provisions of this act, the county court may give him a license of the character and for the term his receipt may call for.

SEC. 7. It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney, sheriffs, constables and justices of the peace knowing of any violations of this act, to make complaint thereof to the grand jury at the next term of the circuit court of the county in which the offense may have been committed after said violation, and the moneys collected on such judgment, except taxable costs, shall be paid to the treasurer of the proper county for general purposes. It shall also be the duty of the county clerk to prosecute the bond given by such applicant under the provisions of this act, for any violations of its conditions.

SEC. 8. Every county clerk shall, on the first day of the term of each circuit court, deliver to the grand jury an accurate list of all persons holding licenses under the provisions of this act within the county, which list shall show the date and expiration of each license.

SEC. 9. If any person or persons shall barter, sell or dispose in any manner any spirituous, malt or vinous liquors without having first obtained a license therefor, as provided in this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than four hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the grand jury at each and every term of the circuit court of any county of this State to make inquiry and return bills of indictment against every person violating any of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this act shall be construed as to apply in any manner to incorporated towns and cities of this State.

SEC. 12. Title one, of chapter 31, of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon,

and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. Inasmuch as there is urgent need of a law to prevent and punish unlawful sales of spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, this act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor.

DO YOUR PART.

Although the O. R. & N. railroad runs through Pendleton, the business men of that town are fully awake to the fact that that road cannot be relied on as a factor in their prosperity and unless they can secure the Hunt railroad the chances for ever building up a good trade center at Pendleton are very slim. Under these circumstances they are trying hard to raise the subsidy asked by Hunt. The following appeal of the East Oregonian to the citizens is good, and as it fits our case exactly, we reproduce it.

Every property owner, merchant, mechanic and citizen has an interest in this matter and their subscriptions should be forthcoming without making it necessary to hunt them up. Let them come forward and subscribe. No one should be a "dead-head" in this enterprise, and those who are will find it the most impolitic, narrow-sighted act of their lives. The amount necessary to secure the road is \$50,000. If every property owner will give five or six per cent on the value of his lots and lands, and two and a half or three per cent on the value of the improvements thereon, and the business men will give from two to three per cent on their stocks and fixtures, the necessary amount will be secured and Hunt's railroad will be one of the permanent and most beneficial enterprises in Pendleton. We cannot afford to do without it, even for a year. We want it this year and as soon as we can get it. There are tides in men's lives which, taken at the flood, lead on to fortune, and this rule applies to towns and cities with the same great force that follows the application of the laws of the Creator.

Shall we have the road at once? Your subscription is necessary. Be a man! Don't shirk a plain duty!

Don't be a clam! This bivalve never moves. Let our motto be onward and upward.

The only way to build a town these days is to be alive.

All "dead" people should live in graveyards and not in houses.

Awake to your interest, even if you do have to stick a pin in yourself to do it.

Hustle, rustle, get there or break a trace trying.

Don't hold back because you are mean enough to think some one is going to make a dollar and you are not.

If you will stir from your sitting posture and be alive you will secure profit, too, and earn it.

All the great things in the world are due to activity.

So be active and progressive.

Job printing done at this office on short notice. Prices reasonable.

Dwelling house for Sale.

A dwelling house and lot, at the Cove, Oregon. Centrally located, near and convenient to all the schools. Good cellar, woodshed and well. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to S. G. WHITE, 8-31-tf Cove, Oregon.

Gibson & Haynes, BLACKSMITHS, Union, Oregon.

Horse-shoeing, repairing and general blacksmithing done with neatness and dispatch, and on short notice.

Shop Opposite Jones Bros' Store, Main Street. 2-7-tf.

Union and Cornucopia

Stage Line

Quickest and Cheapest Route to the Pine Creek Mines.

RATES: Union to Park - - - \$1.50 3/4 c. " " Sauer - - - 3.00 1 1/2 c. " " Cornucopia - - - 6.00 2 1/2 c.

Geo. F. HALL, Agent, Union, Or.

SOCIAL DANCE

At Davis' Hall.

Every Friday Night,

From 8 P. M. to 2 A. M.

The Best of Music will Always be Furnished.

Tickets, \$1.00. EVERYBODY INVITED. BAIRD & JAMES, Proprs.

L. J. BOOTHE, W. A. YODER.

LIVERY FEED STABLE,

(Next door to court house and opposite Union City Hotel.)

First-class Double and Single Rigs and Saddle Horses always on hand.

Horses boarded by the day week or month. Good drivers furnished. Professional men waited on at any hour. Oats and hay for sale.

BOOTHE & YODER Proprietors.

FURNITURE!

Wilson & Miller, Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash, Doors and Mouldings, Parlor and Bedroom Sets,

Bedding, Desks, Office Furniture, etc.

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

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

UNION, OREGON.

All kinds of photographic work done in a superior manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Jones Bro's. Artists.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Trains arrive and depart from Union daily, as follows:

EAST BOUND. Passenger No. 4, L'Ve at 5:25 a. m. Freight No. 8, L'Ve at 2:35 a. m. WEST BOUND. Passenger No. 3, L'Ve at 1:30 p. m. Freight No. 7, L'Ve at 11:20 p. m.

TICKETS to and from principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

Elegant Pullman Cars. Emigrant Sleeping Cars Run Through on Express Trains to

OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS and ST. PAUL

Free of Charge and Without Change. Close connections at Portland for San Francisco and Puget Sound points.

For further particulars inquire of any Agent of the Company or of A. L. Maxwell, G. P. & T. A., Portland, Oregon.

OCEAN DIVISION. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Co., and Pacific Coast Steamship Co. will dispatch Steamers between San Francisco and Portland, as follows:

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midn't. Col'a, Mon. Feb. 4 Oregon Sun., Feb. 5 Oregon, Friday Feb. 8 State, Thurs., Feb. 7 State, Tuesday Feb. 12 Col'a, Mon., Feb. 11 Col'a Saturday Feb. 10 Oregon, Feb. 15 Oregon, Wed., Feb. 20 State, Tues., Feb. 19 State, Sunday Feb. 24 Col'a, Sat., Feb. 23 Col'a, Thurs., Feb. 28 Oregon, Wed. Feb. 27 Oregon, Mon., Mar. 4 State, Sun., March 3

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving at 10 a. m. L'Ve Spirit St. wh' at 10 a. m. as follows:

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

RATES OF PASSAGE: Cabin, - - - \$16.00 Storage - - - \$3.00 Round Trip Tickets, Unlimited - - - \$30.00 Children, under 12 years - - - Half Fare " " 5 years - - - Free

The above rates include Board. W. H. HOLCOMB, [A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Manager, G. P. & T. A. B. A. BENEDICT, Agent, Union.]

The Cove Drug Store.

JASPER G. STEVENS, Prop.

DEALER IN Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints and Oils.

Prescriptions carefully prepared

ALSO DEALER IN SPORTING GOODS,

Consisting of Rifles, Shot Guns, Pistols and Cartridges.

Imported and Domestic Gases, etc.

GIVE ME A CALL.

UNION Tonsorial Parlors

L. J. BUSICK, PROPRIETOR.

Shaving, Hair-cutting and Shampooing, in the Latest style of the Art.

Shop two doors south of Centennial hotel, 9 28-tf. GIVE ME A CALL.

Bon Ton Restaurant!

Now open to the public on Main Street, Union, Oregon.

Board and Lodging.

Meals SERVED All Hours 25 Cts.

No Chinese cooks employed, and everything neat and clean.

The Public Patronage Solicited. MRS. M. WOLRATH, Propr. 12-8-tf

Kentucky Liquor Store

AND SODA FACTORY,

Cor. Main and B Sts. - - Union, Oregon, SHERMAN & RALEY, Props.

Manufacturers and dealers in Soda Water, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Cream Soda and Champagne Cider, Syrups, etc. Orders promptly filled.

City -- Meat -- Market.

Main Street, Union, Oregon.

BENSON BROS. - PROPRIETORS.

Keep constantly on hand BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, HAMS, LARD, Etc.

WIND

Thomson & Pursell are agents for the celebrated Cyclone Wind Mill, and as the prices on them have been greatly reduced they are now within the reach of all. Sample mill to be seen at their planer in North Union. Call and examine it.

MILLI

PATENTS

Obtained, and all Patent Business attended to Promptly and for Moderate Fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send MODEL or DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & Co.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.