

# THE OREGON SCOUT.

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## THE OREGON SCOUT.

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## SPARTA.

**Favorable Report of the Mines on East Eagle.**

**TWENTY-DOLLAR-A-DAY DIGGINGS.**

Operations on the Del Monte--A Mammoth Mill--Motive Power.

New discoveries daily.

Work has been commenced on the Free Thinker.

Twenty-dollar-a-day diggings have been struck near the Dolly Varden, by Billy Ainsworth.

John B. Irwin is pushing work on the Golden Gate, and the consolidated pay streak at the 115 foot level is 36 inches in width.

The Big Pittsburg is working double shifts, and the output of ore is ten tons daily, and when sloping commences this output will be increased to forty tons every 24 hours.

The incline shaft on the Gray Eagle is down 130 feet and shows four feet of ore that is yielding \$15 in free gold, and the sulphurets are very rich. The arastra is running night and day on this ore.

The contract to run one hundred feet more on the Little Pittsburg has been let to Jack Davis, and work is going on night and day under his superintendency. Ground was broken the 2nd for the new mill which is to be ready for work October first, all under the management of W. P. Arble.

The mines at Mt. McGee, on East Eagle, are justly attracting the attention of capital, and in a short time these mines will prove the richest in Eastern Oregon. The ore, which is found to be in large quantities and can be worked entirely by tunnel, averages ten dollars a ton in free gold and double that value in sulphurets. This means the entire vein material, which in three different tunnels average 28 inches, and not selected samples, which are frequently found to run as high as fifteen thousand dollars a ton in gold.

The Del Monte Mining & Milling Co. have their property developed by over fourteen hundred feet of tunnels, shafts, drifts, open cuts and cross cuts, exposing 25,000 tons of ore with 2,000 tons on the dumps ready for the mill. Negotiations are on, between the Pelton Water Wheel Co. and Brush Electric Light Co. to furnish the power by electric transmission, using the waters of Eagle creek, and as soon as it is determined which power is the best and cheapest, steam or electricity, fifty stamps with concentrators will be at once put in. The construction of this mammoth mill with roasters and concentrators will give an impetus to mining in this section, and bring into favorable notice the many advantages of Sparta as a camp for safe and profitable investment. O. S. B.

## WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Letter From Our Regular Correspondent.

Aug. 2, 1889.

EDITOR OREGON SCOUT:—

Ex-Secretary Whitney announces that the story that he is about to back a new weekly paper in Washington, having for its purpose his nomination as the next democratic candidate for president, is without foundation. To this he adds the denial of any willingness to accept a nomination to "this or any other office." Of course, there will be ample time for Mr. Whitney to change his mind.

So far as founding a Washington weekly for the purpose of influencing politics is concerned, Mr. Whitney is too good a business man to make such an unprofitable investment. The Washington papers are now, and have been for several years, without weight or influence in national affairs. The best of them, the Star, is merely a local newsgatherer. Add to this the fact that Mr. Hudson, who was named as editor of the new sheet, is a weak sort of society reporter who brilliantly managed to ruin the Sunday Capital, and Mr. Whitney's denial of the newspaper scheme is easily believed.

So far as his avowal that he would not accept office is concerned, Mr. Whitney will excuse those who know

him for having mutual reservations on the subject. Mr. Whitney's desire for the presidency has been noticed for two years and his availability as a candidate recognized. Mr. Whitney is, beside the late Mr. Manning, the one really able man in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. He made the fewest mistakes and the most success. It is well known that the great wealth of Mrs. Whitney's family would be edited in the cause, even to the extent of a couple of million dollars. Dearly as Mrs. Blaine would love to be the lady of the White House, Mrs. Whitney is known by her friends to have a still more ambitious longing for the position.

In seeking for things to reform Mr. John Wanamaker has unluckily stirred up an enemy that brooks no interference and submits to no defeat. Yesterday he crossed the last bridge in his opening fight with the Western Union Telegraph Company by ordering the payment of the government telegraph bills suspended pending the settlement of the discussion. Dr. Norwin Green, president of the great telegraph monopoly, calmly announces that he will fight the Postmaster General in the courts. He states that in ordering the rate out, as to all distances, from one cent to one mill per word, the Postmaster General has exceeded the authority given him by law to fix the rate the government shall pay for the transmittal of messages.

Dr. Green alleges that this is unconstitutional, being the taking of private property and services without just and fair compensation. The defense is thus on broad and seemingly equitable grounds if as Dr. Green states messages could not be sent at the rate proposed without loss to the company. The average length of a government message is about twenty words, and of course it must be delivered by a messenger, and must take precedence of all other business. The new rate would make the toll two cents. Mr. Wanamaker has probably forgotten that it costs two cents to send a message by his department, and if special delivery is required ten cents more.

What, except perchance a fleeting notoriety can Mr. Wanamaker hope to derive from this war on the telegraph companies? It is an essential principle of this government to pay for what it gets fair compensation, whether it be to a laborer or to a powerful monopoly. In this case, should Mr. Wanamaker succeed, about \$10,000 per annum will be saved. It would cost the government \$100,000 at least, to defend the suit. Former Postmaster Generals have never questioned the justice of the rate at ten times what Mr. Wanamaker proposes to make it.

The conclave of Knights Templar will be hardly handicapped financially, unless some new device is invented by the committee for raising money. It was expected that the hotel keepers, livermen, butchers, grocers and saloon keepers of Washington would give in the aggregate about \$20,000. Cities where the conclaves have been held have never given less than \$35,000 to \$40,000. But after a hard canvass the committee has secured only \$1,800 from the business men of the capital. The merchants and others to be benefited go right ahead with their preparations for making a big haul in October, but will give nothing. The reason of this is in the fact that the conclave is decided upon and is beyond danger of failure, and they do not propose to give up their money unless they are compelled. J. H. C.

### A Gift For All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at Brown's drug store, and get a trial bottle, free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

### Sage Brush Peach Trees.

The Pasco Headlight says: We are informed by Mr. Al Saling that the experiment of grafting peach stock in sage brush roots, tried last year by L. D. Pettit, has proven a decided success. Although the tree externally resembles the sage brush, beautiful and delicious peaches can now be seen thereon, very much to the astonishment of the skeptical immigrant. It is confidently believed by parties interested, that two crops a year may be raised, and an attempt will be made to have ripe peaches on the trees this fall.

## THE COVE.

**Business Enterprises in the Eden of Grande Ronde.**

**FOREST FIRES ON THE MINAM.**

Let the Poor Indian, Fill Himself With Salmon and Bear Meat.

August 14, 1889.

Lu Childs was in Spokane and witnessed the late great fire. It was a scene of a lifetime.

Thos. Barton has finished painting Wm. Boothe's residence. It is hardly recognizable since its new dress.

Fires are raging on the Minam in many places. The sheets of fire and the roaring of the flames are described as terrific.

The Cove band will meet for practice at Leighton Academy Saturday evening of this week. Let all members attend.

Mr. George Thompson was taken sick this week and is considered in a dangerous condition, his complaint being pneumonia.

A harvest dance was given at Thomas Johnson's last Friday eve. Owing to harvest being rather light this season, the attendance was limited.

A large band of Umatilla Indians are camped at the fisheries on the Big Minam. They captured, in a short time, forty large salmon and two deer.

Drake, the artist, was in town, Saturday, and took several views. He does good work and his pictures are in demand. Ferd Bloch is the energetic salesman of the firm.

S. Burroughs has set up one of the celebrated Champion fruit dryers at Geer & Son's nursery. They are well pleased with the machine. They will dry 10,000 pounds of peach plums.

Messrs. Rumbley & Bloom, the saw mill firm of Indian creek, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Rumbley retiring. Wm. Bloom will continue the business and manufacture a large quantity of lumber, rough and dressed.

Alex Cochran, Esq., one of our prominent citizens, proposes to bond the town of Cove and purchase a sorghum mill with the proceeds. Just what use the mill will be put to is not stated, unless to grind up the residue.

Mr. David Crawford, and wife, of sinking valley, Penn., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Rees, old acquaintances. They were formerly residents of this state, but having accumulated a fortune are traveling and taking the world easy.

A. J. Foster and son commenced making improvements on the flouring mill this week. A new water wheel will be put in, the fall of water increased to forty-eight feet and new machinery placed in the interior. C. G. Olson is superintending the work.

### STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Its Location, Endowment, Progress and Advantages Briefly Set Forth.

THE SCOUT is in receipt of the catalogue and calendar of the State Agricultural College, located at Corvallis, and is pleased to know that this institution is in a highly prosperous condition. Last week we mentioned the visit here of Prof. Berehthold, who, in company with Prof. Letcher, is canvassing this section of the state in the interests of the college. By request of the latter who wrote us from Fine valley, we publish the following from the East Oregonian, written by himself, giving the history of this institution:

In 1862 the United States congress passed a law donating to any state of the union a large tract of land provided it would establish a college in which should be taught agricultural and mechanical science, and military tactics, both theoretically and practically; or should require those branches of industrial education to be so taught as a department in any established literary or scientific institution of learning. About 1870 the State Agricultural College was located at Corvallis, and was made a department of Corvallis college—a literary institution under the control and management of the Methodist Church South. In 1888 the state received it back from the Methodists, severed its connection with

Corvallis College, relocated it at Corvallis, and resumed entire and independent control of the institution, under the name and title of "The State Agricultural College of the State of Oregon."

Its board of Regents consists of the governor, the secretary of state, the superintendent of public instruction, the master of the State Grange, and nine citizens of the state, and they have absolute control of the management of the college. It now has no connection whatever with any religious denomination or other institution of learning.

The last legislature made sufficient appropriations to furnish it 150 acres of land, in addition to the 35 acres previously donated it by the citizens of Benton county, and to build thereon a large wooden dormitory building, a two-story octagonal barn, and a well arranged brick mechanical hall.

The large commodious, well ventilated and well lighted brick building which is now used for recitations was presented by the citizens of Corvallis and Benton county as a condition of its relocation at that place. The dormitory building will enable the college to furnish students from a distance with board and lodging for about \$2 per week, while the mechanical hall will contain the forge and machine and carpenter shops—everything necessary for skilled training in wood and iron work.

The land and barn fully equip the agricultural department for thorough and successful work in raising and harvesting crops, and in the care and use of farm machinery and stock.

Several prominent stock breeders in the state have presented the college with animals from their herds, and it is hoped that other citizens will follow the example of their commendable liberality.

By a recent act of congress \$15,000 is annually appropriated to each state for the purpose of experimentation in agriculture and kindred sciences, and the State Agricultural College has been intrusted with the disbursement of this fund. It is the purpose of the board of Regents to establish three experiment stations in the state—one in Eastern Oregon, one in Southern Oregon and one at the college. Several places in both sections have already presented their claims for the location of these stations, and there is no reason why Union should not present hers.

### SAND RIDGE.

News, Notes and Gossip Sent in by an Occasional Correspondent.

August 14, 1889.

Oh! how smoky.

Everybody busy harvesting.

Rev. Sylvanias preached on the Ridge, Sunday.

Sabbath school still continues and the attendance keeps increasing every Sabbath. Welcome all.

Last Saturday the wind blew down a great many hay stacks. Much fruit also was blown from the trees.

Messrs. Bridwell & German have built a new house for the Oliver Bros. I wonder which of the boys will occupy it.

James McDowell has purchased a new dinner bell and gone to house-keeping in the little shanty on the Leed land.

C. E. and J. C. Oliver have returned from the side hill where they have been camped, for the past three weeks, putting up hay.

S. P. Porter and Walton Porter have arrived on the Ridge from Missouri. They, like most every one, think this valley is a beautiful place.

I will keep my wife's hair blacked if it takes the last horse dad has to pay for it.—Jim. What a nice time we had in the mountains last week.—Bogus. Yes, I am going to take him to the barber shop.—Rosa. It was enough to tire anyone, walking two and a half miles this warm weather.—G. W. R. Oh! what pleasant rides we do have!—M. It was too bad.—C. G. There is only one more chance for me.—A. I am well pleased with the house.—E. Distant, I look just too sweet.—L. HIDE A WAY.

The wire pulling has already commenced for the next state election.

## CORNUCOPIA.

**Interesting Comment on the Harvest Picnic.**

**THE SANGER MILL AND MINES.**

A Good Word for Sheep--Mention of People and Things.

EDITOR SCOUT:—

"For goodness sake, Maria, Keep still and let me write; I've got to get this letter off Before to-morrow night."

And it seems very difficult to make a commencement, for I've been off on a spree—not a gin bender, but a country spree, and it is not my head that is swelled, but the buttermilk and peaches and plums and apples, and genuine farmers' rations, have taken effect and I find it difficult to fall into line and dress up properly, but I will obey the order, attention! and here it goes.

I have taken in the Harvest Home picnic, and although two of our brothers "faber" were on the ground, I will endeavor to look at the exhibit in a light that may perhaps not be monotonous.

Our friends in Eagle valley assembled in their best array, and in spite of the involuntary tribute which the young man of the Baker City Blade paid, in repeated doses, to the youth and beauty of Eagle valley, I shall venture the assertion that they were present in more generous and attractive quantities, and qualities, than were the other productions of that almost tropical clime. The exhibit of those fruits, flowers and cereals was so limited and meagre that I was reminded of Shakespeare's play of Othello with Othello left out. However, there is this extenuating phase to put upon the picnic; it was their first attempt, and the essential attraction was of such every day observation that it was entirely overlooked. I don't think there was fifty pounds of fruit, vegetables or cereals in sight, and when the editor of the Blade burst forth in thrilling rhapsody at the "beautiful ladies and beautiful potatoes," he must have been hungry in imagination, as he afterwards pleasantly admitted that he was in fact. But enough of word play. Baudin afterwards trotted over the valley, saw for himself, and quietly partook of their generous hospitality.

Among the various exercises and peculiarities of the day were premiums offered to the best looking boy, and paid to the boy too, by order accepted on Chandler's store. In most instances the boy had nothing to do with his good looks, was not responsible for his conduct and came onto the stand, as he did into this world, against his will. The little fellows, however, passed through the ordeal like Spartans, and the lucky one marched up to Chandler's store and presented his check. The young misses then were stood up for a premium, and what is a mystery is how were the judges to settle upon the deserving party. Then after the girls and other babies were estimated and valued, the second childhood was marshalled into line and another five dollar premium was given to the oldest married couple on the ground. Seventy-three and seventy-six were the measures of longevity which took the prize, and for what? Was it because they were constituted with a sufficient quantity of animal life, vigor and endurance, to withstand the inroads of time and toil? But alas, the terminal point had been reached, and just as the kind friends and neighbors had voted to Mr. and Mrs. Babcock a five dollar prize, to be paid at Chandler's store in Eagle valley, a little Harvest Home messenger came along and said: "Come, Mr. Babcock, you have toiled and struggled with the disappointments of this life for seventy-six years; that is long enough. Come on, I am waiting for you and will show you a mansion which you can get ready to receive the old lady in when I come for her," and old man Babcock gently and painlessly breathed his last. The next mortuary report from Eagle will bear the following announcement: Died, in Eagle valley,

Continued on last page.