THE ORECON SCOUT. R. has been since its organization an EDITOR, AMOS K. JONES 1. Thursday, Oct. 17th, 1889.

THE TRUE CAUSE.

It is said by republican journals can party and has made success cer- the interest of the men who fought for may be true in a degree that Cleve- for this. land's tariff policy, which has become the policy of the democratic party, resulted in the loss of many votes in and South Dakota, Washington and Montana. But in looking at the po- this day and age of this country the litical situation, and reasoning from cause to effect, we must arrive at the conclusion that there is something more potential at work in political in the manipulations of schemers and forces than a feeling of prejudice on the part of the people against the democratic doctrine. For instance, we may take the farmer,-and we find just as intelligent citizens in this class as any other-and if we apply the reasoning aplicable to his case we certain- liberty, into the deepest depths of ob- which will be placed on his desk as ly can find nothing in the democratic livion. theory prejudicial to his interests. On the contrary we find everything there that is beneficial to him. And why? Take the argument of the republicans, that a high protective tariff encourages the building up of manufacturies at home, thereby furnishing the farmer a home market. Well, suppose we did not have a manufactury of any kind in the United States, would there be any less people in the world to feed? Does a protective tariff produce a stimulus in the propagating of the human race and thereby make more mouths in the world for the farmer to feed? No. Would there not be as many people in the world without a protective tariff as there is with it? Yes. Does not the farmer of the United States have to depend on the market of the world for the disposition of his produce and is not that market price fixed at Liverpool? From this reasoning it must be concluded that the farmer is not benefited by a protective tariff which takes bushels of grain out of his granary to help maintain, in order to encourage, manufacturing industries which he can get along without provided he can trade his grain with the British for what he ticket an honest and courageous man. needs in the line of manufactured goods. So allowing the farmer a suffi-

ally of the republican party. The G. A. R. man stubbornly adheres to his touching the heart of the G. A. R.

strength is the great monopolies of the country that have been fostered and er and the financial aid which is at greatest factor in politics. Take the est labor as a journalist." political funds from the hands of the political forces and the change wrought office-seekers would sink the party that coffers of the barons of this hand of

CIVIL SERVICE.

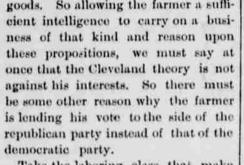
The Oregonian of the 12th inst, publishes the comments of the Philadelphia Press on an address of George William Curtis, editor of Harper's Weekly, before the National Civil Service Reform Leauge recently convened at Philadelphia. In this address Curtis refers to the civil service policy of President Harrison and condemns the same in his choicest language. The Press thinks Mr. Curtis is doing a great offense to human justice in thus scorching Harrison while he had only words of praise for Cleveland's civil service policy. Up to 1884 Mr. Curtis had followd the fortunes of the republican party, but as he had a high and pure notion of the best interests of all the people, he deemed it against these interests in him, or any or money refunded .- Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 one else, to further tolerate what seemed to have become the settled doctrine of the republican party in reference to the civil service and the tariff. He accordingly repudiated the party that he helped to organize and allied himself with the democrats who had so wisely put at the head of their

Will Writing Become a Lost Art?

and so popular as to med no special menthe system and prevent as well as cure all. Malarial fevers .- For cure of Headache, constipution and Indicestion try Electric

County, Oregon n the matter of the Es-tate of John B. Mc DIA-SUBDE! for settlement





Take the laboring class that make their living by days work, that do not own a foot of real or any personal property, have only their hands and head to dig out a livlihood, how does the republican theory affect them. Here is their situation in a nut shell : Their employers will pay them just such wages as they see fit and if the laborer is not satisfied, or feels that his wages are entirely inadequate to support himself and family, the employer will say: "You can work under my employ at so much per day and if you are not satisfied you can go; the world is full of men, starving, who will work for me on my terms." What is the result? The man either stays at starvation prices or is supplemented by an Italian, Scandinavian or other of European pauper labor. Is this not a fact? It cannot be successfully denied.

No kind of protection protects the laboring man except a lock on American ports shutting out labor competition. Now then is it to the interest of the farmer or laboring man to ally himself with the republican doctrine as against the democratic? Will any farmer or laborer, viewing the situation intelligently, say he is individually better off with a high tariff than he is with a low tariff? He cannot truthfully assert it. Then there must be other reasons for republican successes than the tariff. What are they? One of the first is the staunch support given by the G. A. R. and its influence. The G. A. R. was organized by men who had in view the perpetuation in power of the republican party. The republican party has pretended to be a great friend to the ex-soldiers who fought successfully against the confederacy. Consequently, on account of the prejudice in favor of the and we stand ready to refund the purchase party in power at the close of the war price, if satisfactory results do not follow and on account of their pretended popularity purely on their merits .- R. H. friendship for the ex-soldiers, the G. A. | Brown, drugalist, Union, Oregon.

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Mr. Curtis has declared himself to be in favor of any party, measure or policy as to him seems best calculated to preserve the best interests of the whole people. Mr. Curtis finds nothing to praise in Harrison's civil service policy and justly condemns what he finds to be wrong and contrary to law and the pledges of the president. Who is the better judge of the policy of the president, an independent man of pure and

honest purpose, such as Mr. Curtis, or a rabid partisan, such as the edilor of the Press.

PROSECUTION OF CRIME.

The law makes it the duty of the prosecuting attorney to prosecute all offenders against the laws and he and his deputies are violating their oaths when they fail to bring parties to justice accused of offenses. It is certainly a matter to be deprecated when a prosecuting attorney, who has absolute control of proceedings in justice of the peace courts, will arbitrarily dismiss proceedings when the parties accused acknowledge their guilt; and this kind of action can only be accounted for by the fact that a doputy prosecuting attorney appears in defense. That this thing has recently been done can be proven by a reference to the docket of a justice of the peace of Union precinct and by consulting with a reputable citizen of this city.

Crimes and offenses against the law are becoming too numerous and need the iron hands of the law applied with such vigor as to operate as a strong incentive upon the evil doer to cease his transgressions. The winking at the violations of the law by the men in whom is reposed the power of bringing offenders to justice is to be condoned, and the men so doing will receive their just condemnation.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never bandled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal sati action. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time.