

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

This department of THE SCOUT is open to any one who wishes to contribute an article on timely topics of interest to the Alliance. Write plainly and on only one side of the manuscript.

THE PROTEST OF THE FARMER.

An Address to the Alliance by President L. L. POLK.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the honor done me, through the kind invitation of Branch No. 4, Citizens Alliance, and the opportunity thus afforded for presenting before a Washington audience some views on the great industrial and economic questions now agitating the public mind throughout the country.

We are here to discuss principles, not parties; measures, and not men. Principles come of God, and are as eternal as the throne of justice itself. Men are of the dust of the earth, and are as transitory as the dewdrop on the morning flower.

Doubtless there are those present who will live to be numbered among two hundred millions of American people. They may live to see this magnificent country, stretching from ocean to ocean, in all the glory of a higher and happier civilization than has ever yet adorned or blessed a people, or they may live to see it the bleak and desolate abode of the genius of ruin. They may live to see this, the happiest, most prosperous and most powerful people that ever figured in the annals of the world, or they may live to see our God favored land transformed into one vast mausoleum, in which shall be buried forever the splendid wreck of our past and prospective glory, and with it the world's last hope of civil and religious liberty. And these possible conditions of power or impotence, of happiness or misery, of glory or shame, in the providence of God, as I believe, are to be determined in these closing years of the nineteenth century. Mighty forces are being marshalled which must test our virtue, our manhood, our patriotism, our appreciation of self government and our love of liberty.

History is ever repeating itself. The march of human progress is strewn with the wrecks of empires, kingdoms, systems, thrones and governments. Many of them went down in violence and blood. We stand to-day in the midst of a great revolution—peaceful and bloodless. I pray God it may be—but the mightiest, social, industrial and economic revolution the world has ever witnessed. It has not been heralded by the flare of flambeaux, the beating of drums, or the thunder of cannons. The millions who are enlisting in its ranks are marshalling under no ensign of hate, of blood or of carnage, but they ally themselves under a banner on whose snow white folds are emblazoned in characters of heavenly light, the words: "Justice, equity and truth," and from one end of the land to the other the battle cry of this mighty host is: "Equal rights to all and special favors to none."

In the rapid development of our advancing civilization that equipoise between the great economic interests of the country—between the prominent elements of our civilization which are absolutely essential to national happiness and prosperity and to the life of the republic—is seriously threatened with destruction. No one of these elements can dominate another with safety. Even the authority and power of civil government can not do it. Rome had this under a republic for hundreds of years. Commerce can not do it. Carthage and Tyre had this. Intellectual culture and development can not do it. Greece stood proudly pre-eminent in all this. The elective franchise can not do it. All the republics which have flourished and perished had this. Concentrated wealth with all its power cannot do it. When the splendor of the Roman republic faded into night, eighteen hundred of her citizens owned the then known world. When Egyptian civilization perished from the earth, three per cent of her people owned ninety-six per cent of her wealth, and today the once fruitful fields of the orient are given over to the wild wanderer of the plain, and the splendors of its civilization lie buried beneath the drifting sands of the desert.

Will we, as a people, profit by the lesson of the past? How stand we today? To the student of industrial progress and economic development, an anomalous condition of affairs is presented. The rapid expansion of our railway system, stretching 156,000 miles all over our land and furnishing

transportation equal to the demands of our productive power—the successful development of manufacturing enterprise in all its varied departments—the magical growth of villages, towns and cities, the grand rumbling of trains, the inspiring scream of whistles, the ringing clatter of hammer and trowel, the musical hum and swelling din of workshops and factories, the mighty rushing tramp of our busy millions, the tinkling ring of hammer and anvil—all join to swell the grand chorus of the world's happy song of industrial progress; and yet, agriculture, "the art of all arts, the science of all sciences, the life of all life," is languishing, drooping, dying. Instead of the happy, cheerful song of plenty, contentment and peace, which should bless the home of the American farmer, we hear the dismal and universal wail of hard times all over the land.

Let us investigate, briefly, the situation and see if we may find the cause of this unnatural and dangerous condition of affairs.

In 1850 our farmers owned over 70 per cent of the wealth of the country; in 1860, about 50 per cent; in 1880 about 33 per cent, and today they pay over 80 cents in every dollar that is collected in taxes.

From 1850 to 1860 farm values increased 101 per cent; from 1860 to 1870 farm values increased 43 per cent; from 1870 to 1880 farm values increased only 9 per cent.

Notwithstanding this alarming decline in farm values, the aggregate wealth of the country increased 42 per cent from 1870 to 1880, and the agricultural population increased over 29 per cent.

From 1850 to 1860 agriculture led manufacturing 10 per cent in increased value of products; from 1870 to 1880 manufacture led agriculture 27 per cent, showing a difference in favor of manufacturing of 37 per cent.

The value of the ten leading staple crops of the country in 1866 was \$2,007,462,231. The value of the same crops in 1884, eighteen years later, \$2,043,500,481. During this time the cultivated acreage had nearly doubled and agricultural implements and machinery had vastly improved, and yet the crops of 1884 sold for only 2 per cent more than the same crops of 1866.

The average value per acre in yield of all our crops in 1867 was \$19, and in 1887, twenty years later, the average value was about \$9.

Wheat, 1860 to 1870, average price per bushel, \$1.99; 1880 to 1887, \$1.07. Corn, 1860 to 1870, average price per bushel, 96 cents; 1880 to 1887, 46 cents.

Cotton, 1860 to 1870, average price per pound, 48 1/2 cents; 1880 to 1887, 9 cents.

So that today a dollar costs the wheat farmer two and one-third times as much, the corn farmer over two and one-half times as much, and the cotton farmer over four times as much as it did from 1860 to 1870.

If a farmer had given a mortgage for \$1,000 in 1870, he could have paid it with 1050 bushels of corn. Ten to seventeen years later, it would have taken, without interest, 2,702 bushels to have paid it, and so with his other crops. The farmer pays his debts with his labor. His crops cost him as much labor now as in 1870, but he receives only from one-fourth to one-half as much for them. Must we be told that the law of supply and demand regulates prices? How, then, may we explain that we produced nine and one-half bushels of wheat per capita in 1881, and it was worth \$1.15 per bushel; while we produced in 1880 only seven and one-half bushels per capita and it was worth only 79 cents per bushel? The operations of this ancient law in trade have been practically annulled or supplanted by the more imperious law of greed as now enforced under the mandates of monopolistic combinations for the pillage and robbery of honest labor.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

Official Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1891. Whereas information having been filed in this office through legally constituted authority, that a sufficient number of county organizations have been effected in the State of Oregon to form a State organization, under the constitution and laws of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, Therefore I, L. L. Polk, by virtue of authority vested in me as president of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, by the constitution of the same, do issue this, my official proclamation, designating Portland, Oregon, as the place, and Wednesday, the 8th day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, at which the legal

and properly accredited delegates of the various county organizations aforesaid shall assemble, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and the election of officers for the said State organization.

Each county organization shall be entitled to two delegates, and one additional delegate for every five hundred members in good standing, or a majority fraction thereof.

Brother Alonzo Wardall, of Huron, South Dakota, is hereby appointed and empowered as national organizer to be present at said meeting and effect the said State organization.

When the body thus constituted shall have adopted a State constitution, and shall have elected officers in conformity to the constitution of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, and shall have adopted the secret work of the said Order, the said State organization shall be entitled to a charter from the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, and to all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

Given under my hand and seal at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of June, 1891.

[SEAL.] L. L. POLK, Pres't N. F. A. & I. U.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Brown's drug store.

Alliance Notice.

The secretary of each sub-alliance in Union county is requested to send the county secretary, at Telocaset, the charter name and number of their alliance, and date of monthly meeting, with names of president, vice-president and secretary. W. A. CATES, Sec. Union County Alliance.

Reduced Rates.

Rates over the Union Pacific line, on the certificate plan, have been made for meetings specified below: passengers paying full fare going will be returned at one-fifth fare on certificates signed by the secretary of the meeting: U. B. Church Conference, to be held at Hood River June 17th to 22nd inclusive, (from rail stations in Oregon); W. H. HILBRICK, A. G. P. A.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Honorable Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Union county, bearing date the 3d day of June, 1891, and to me directed and delivered upon a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale therein entered on the 7th day of March, 1891, wherein the A. P. Hotelling Co. is plaintiff, and J. C. Clayburn et al are defendants, for the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 6th day of October, 1886, and the further sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars attorneys' fees, together with costs and disbursements herein and decrees the sale of the following described mortgaged real estate, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot number twelve (12) in block number one hundred and fourteen (114) in Chaplin's addition to La Grande, Union county, Oregon, running thence southwesterly along the east line of said lot twelve, twenty-two (22) feet; thence at right angles to said first line in a northwesterly direction ninety-four (94) feet; thence at right angles to said last line in a northeasterly direction twenty-two (22) feet to the alley line of said block one hundred and fourteen (114); thence at right angles in a southeasterly direction along said alley line ninety-four (94) feet to the place beginning in satisfaction of said mortgage and decree. Now, therefore, under and by virtue of said execution and order of sale as aforesaid I will sell at public auction at the court house door at Union, Union county, Oregon, on Monday, July 6, 1891, at 1:30 p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest in and to the above described premises that the said J. C. Clayburn had therein on the 6th day of October, 1886, or has since acquired thereby, and any and all persons claiming by, through or under him by right acquired since said 6th day of October, 1886, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, attorneys' fees, interest, costs, disbursements and accruing costs herein. Terms of sale: Cash to me in hand in U. S. gold coin. Dated at Union this 3d day of June, 1891. J. T. BOLLES, Sheriff. 6-1.

MINING NOTICE.

Union County, Oregon, April 10, 1891. To William H. Fowler, or to his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT we have expended \$200.00 in labor and improvement upon the Forest Queen Lode, situated in Granite Mining District, Union county, Oregon, in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the years ending December 31st 1889, and December 31st, 1890, to-wit: the sum \$100, during each of said years, and if, within ninety days after the first publication of this notice, you or your personal representatives fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditure as co-owner, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscribers under said section 2324. J. T. EYFEL, JNO. HARLEY, GEO. W. PERKINS, As Executors of Estate of Rufus Perkins, Deceased. J. H. McDONOUGH, 4-10.

Announcement.

THE M. & M. Co. ISLAND CITY, OREGON. Have on the way and now arriving, several ar... Agricultural Implements.

Agricultural Implements.

The Company hereafter carry a full and complete stock of FARMING MACHINERY.

This department will be under the management of Mr. Kilpatrick. 2-19-1f. THE M. & M. Co.

C. VINCENT, DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, Latest Styles.

Just Received, Direct from the East, a Large Invoice of LADIES' and MISSES' CALFSKIN SHOES, the Best Ever brought to this Market.

Also a Fine Assortment of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. My Prices will suit the times. Drop in and see me. C. VINCENT, Main Street, Union, Or.

Are You Going to Plant an Orchard? THE PAYETTE NURSERY, Of Payette, Ada County, Idaho.

Has the Largest General Nursery Stock in the Mountain Country—125 Acres. Trees from Payette Nursery will reach Grande Ronde valley in six hours from the time they are taken from the ground.

Mountain Grown Trees are Hardy, Vigorous and Healthy. Do not order until you have visited our nursery, seen our agent, or our prices. Wholesale and retail. 6-26-y1

N. B. I have now on the road from the east two car loads of FURNITURE, Which will arrive About March 15th, and in connection with what I now have on hand will comprise the LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK of Furniture ever Brought to Eastern Oregon. Do not fail to call and select before the rush. S. C. MILLER.

The Centennial Hotel, Union, Oregon. A. J. COOBBROD, - Proprietor. Leading Hotel of Eastern Oregon! FINE LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS For the Accomodation of Commercial Traveler CHARGES REASONABLE.

COMMERCIAL LIVERY and FEED STABLE. (OPPOSITE CENTENNIAL HOTEL.) Wm. E. Bowker, - Proprietor. Everything First Class. Terms Very Reasonable. Bus to and From the Depot Making Connection with all Passenger Trains.

JOB * PRINTING!

SHERIFF'S SALE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution issued out of the Honorable Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Union county, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1891, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment entered and docketed therein on the 27th day of February, 1891, upon a mandate from the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon upon a judgment entered therein on the 8th day of December, 1890, wherein A. J. Curtis, plaintiff and appellant, recovered judgment against the La Grande Hydraulic Water Company for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-six and 99/100 dollars, and Two and 97/100 dollars accruing costs in said Circuit Court, wherein I am commanded to make the sum One Hundred and Fifty-six and 99/100 dollars now due on said judgment, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 8th day of December, 1890, and the further sum of Two and 97/100 dollars costs, of and upon this writ, but of the personal property of said defendant, and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then out of the real estate of said defendant in my county on or after February 27, 1891, and not being able to find any personal property out of which to make such payment, I have seized upon and seized all the right, title and interest that the defendant herein, the La Grande Hydraulic Water Company, had on the 27th day of February, 1891, or has since acquired in, and to the following described real estate, to-wit: Commencing ten miles south of the N.E. corner of the N.E. 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 18, T. 32. N. 28. E. W. M. these South 1/2 sections, thence West ten chains, thence South by E. 1/4 Sec. 18 to place of beginning, containing 3 acres, the above lines are intended to follow the government survey) also all the water rights, ditches and water types belonging to the said La Grande Hydraulic Water Company, also the right, title, interest and claim that the said La Grande Hydraulic Water Company had on the 8th day of December, 1890, or has since acquired in and to the same in a square tract out of the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the N.E. 1/4 of Sec. 18, T. 32. N. 28. E. W. M. all of the above described property being situated in Union county, Ore., and by virtue of said execution and writ I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Union, Union county, Oregon, on Friday the 27th day of June, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title, claim and interest that the defendant had on the 27th day of February, 1891, or has since acquired therein or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs, disbursements and accruing costs herein. Terms of sale: Cash in gold coin to me in hand. Dated at Union this 26th day of May, 1891. J. T. BOLLES, Sheriff of Union County, Oregon. By W. R. USHER, Deputy.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all Patent Business attended to Promptly and on Moderate Terms. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those made from Washington.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING, or advise a so patentability free of charge, and we make SO CHARGE IN LESS PATENTS IS 50¢ PER DAY.

We refer, here, to the Patent Office, the U. S. Patent Office, and all officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For particulars, see terms and references to our office in your own State or Country. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO., 201 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WINDMILL. Tompson & Purcell are agents for the celebrated Cyclone Windmill, and we are proud to have had the greatest success they are now within the grasp of all. Sample mill can be seen in their place in North Union. Call and examine it.

STALLIONS. 100 IMPORTED and Registered. Clyde, Shire, Percheron & Norman Stallions. For Sale from \$400 to \$800 each. This is the time to lay in order to have them promptly secured for next season, and we must sell in order to make room for new importation. The freight on a horse to Portland, Oregon is only 50¢. Every animal fully Warranted. Terms Cash. Send for Catalogue. Address Dr. Valerius & Co., Waterson, Wis.

WINDMILL. A pamphlet of information regarding the Windmill, its uses, and its advantages, is sent free of charge to all who apply for it. Write to Tompson & Purcell, 301 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WINDMILL. STALLIONS. 100 IMPORTED and Registered. Clyde, Shire, Percheron & Norman Stallions. For Sale from \$400 to \$800 each. This is the time to lay in order to have them promptly secured for next season, and we must sell in order to make room for new importation. The freight on a horse to Portland, Oregon is only 50¢. Every animal fully Warranted. Terms Cash. Send for Catalogue. Address Dr. Valerius & Co., Waterson, Wis.

WINDMILL. THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC. Will Purify the Blood, regulate the Liver and Spleen, and remove the Acid and Excess of Bile, Uric Acid, and other impurities from the system. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, and other disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, and other disorders of the Digestive System. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of Biliousness, Indigestion, and other disorders of the Digestive System.