

The Oregon Scout.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Oregon Scout, published at Union, has entered its eighth year. It does its share of work for Union county.—East Oregonian.

A large woolen manufacturer in Philadelphia has just suspended by reason of the cost of material under the McKinley tariff. He will hardly contribute to the election of the tariff-maker in Ohio this year.

The Executive Board of the Women's National Council has issued a decree that on and after June 1, 1892, business women—type-writers, salesgirls, cashiers, compositors, and clerks—shall begin wearing trousers.

In one of his recent sermons at Houston, Texas, Sam Jones said that "he could take a handful of nickles, lay them ten feet apart and toll all Houston into hell." Figuratively speaking, Sam must be "old herry" himself to exercise such power over such a host of sinners.

The wind bag is not a Cleveland man, as is evident from his last effort at trying to say something. The fact is he don't know what he is, but from the tone of his effusion we infer that he would not support Cleveland should he receive the nomination for president of the United States. This would be sad indeed, and we are in hopes the national democratic convention will not hear of Mac's opposition, for there seems to be no doubt but that body will place Grover Cleveland in nomination at the next convention, and it would be too bad, indeed, for him to suffer defeat at the hands of such a wind bag as Mac.

Last week twenty wagons loaded with wool left the valley in one train. The greatest number of wagons that have ever passed through the canyon at one time. The sight was a reminder of forty-nine.—Wallowa Signal.

This wool and the many loads that pass through Union to be shipped away should stop right here at home and be manufactured into cloth and sold to our farmers, saving them the high freight rates in shipping out the wool and on the return of the manufactured goods. When will our citizens wake up to a realization of these facts? Even a wool scouring plant would be a great benefit to sheep raisers and would no doubt pay a good dividend on the money invested. We need a woolen mill to furnish a home market for the products of the county. When will we have it?

The silver question is one upon which both the great political parties are divided and it will not be the main issue in the coming campaign. The tariff question is of more importance to the people in general and will receive the first consideration. If the national democratic convention should conclude to introduce a free coinage plank in the platform, it will no doubt meet with the approval of Cleveland or any other man who receives the nomination. Cleveland is a man who does not fear to express his opinion upon any subject, and has done so upon the tariff question, the silver question and many other important issues. In doing this he has not only gained the love and high esteem in which he is held by the democratic party, but has many admirers in the republican party. In this free American country men have a right to express their opinions and the man who is afraid to do this should not receive the support of any true American citizen. The democratic party is with Cleveland on the tariff question and he will no doubt be with the party on the silver question. He is the choice of the people and would be our president today had the election been by a direct vote of the people. However, the campaign of education is going on and the people have been studying the tariff question. The more they study the better it is for the democratic party or any other party that advocates such principles. They are bound to win in the course of time, and that time is not far distant.

THE IOWA CONVENTION.

The Iowa democratic state convention convened at Ottumwa last Wednesday and nominated a state ticket. Every county in the state was represented and great enthusiasm prevailed. Gov. Horace E. Boise was renominated by acclamation amid great cheers. The entire ticket was nominated in harmony and the democrats have no fear but they will be elected. The sentiment of the convention was in favor of Cleveland for President, with Boise for the second place on the ticket. Deafening cheers rang out through the hall whenever Cleveland's name was mentioned. An excellent and strong platform was adopted, favoring in substance the following principles:

The repeal of the prohibitory law and the enactment of a carefully guarded license law.

The full and equal taxation of every species of property after allowing the present exemptions as fixed by law.

The Australian ballot system of voting.

The election of U. S. senators by a direct vote of the people.

The free coinage of silver and that it be made the legal tender for the payment of all debts.

Just, liberal and equitable pension laws for all invalid and dependent soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans.

That all unearned railroad land grants be reclaimed by the general government and held for actual settlement.

"On behalf of our laboring and producing masses we renew that devotion to their interests which has always been a fundamental doctrine and practice of the democratic party. We favor all other fair and lawful methods by which labor may secure laws establishing free public employment agencies and adequate compensation, undiminished by any desire for the enrichment of the few at the expense of the armies of toilers. And we condemn the practice of importing contract labor for work in mines or elsewhere."

The platform denounces "all trusts, pools and combines, and favors such action, State and National, as will forfeit to the public all franchises and property made use of by corporations or others to form trusts in manufactures, trade or commerce to the injury and spoliation of the people; and also to insure the punishment criminally of the individuals thus conspiring against the public weal. The democratic party declares that in the division of the product of labor and capital, labor does not receive its fair proportion."

It denounces "the McKinley bill, the motives of its authors and defenders, and the theory under which it is submitted for the approval of the American people. We demand equal opportunities for every section of our country and for every citizen; and we insist that every oppressive feature of the tariff be eliminated to the end that our merchant marine may be restored to the sea and the markets of the world opened to the producing countries. The sugar bounty is not a tariff. It is spoliation of the treasury for special classes and interests which are no more entitled to be aided by the government than the farmers of Iowa in raising hogs and corn, or the pioneer settlers of the frontier in the hardships and sufferings as the vanguards of civilization."

It denounces "the wasteful and lavish appropriations of the last congress, which in time of profound peace expended an amount equal to one-third the total public debt incurred in four years of unparalleled war for the preservation of the Union."

It opposes the "nonresident alien ownership of lands and of foreign syndicate ownership of our industries."

THE PLUTOCRACY AT BAY.

The campaign that has just begun in Ohio is by far the most important that will be fought this year, unless Governor Hill should accept a third nomination in New York. In the nomination of Mr. McKinley the protected interests have staked all their future prospects upon a single throw. The democrats in this contest occupy the agreeable position of having everything to win and nothing to lose. If they should beat McKinley, which is hardly to be hoped, the presidential election would practically be settled in advance. If they should fail, they would merely be in the same position they occupy now, for it is well to remember that last year, when the United States went democratic by a million majority, Ohio was carried by the republicans.

For the National Plutoocracy this election is a matter of life or death.

McKinley must be elected, and elected by a rousing majority, if the protective system is to have a chance of survival. He has identified his name as closely with the Chinese-wall tariff policy of today as the name of Henry Clay was identified with the moderate tariff idea of fifty years ago. He is a candidate in a State which is normally republican by 30,000 majority. To have him beaten would be a disaster which would be cheaply averted at a cost of \$10,000,000.

The absolute necessity of a brilliant success is thoroughly realized. If the most faithful and most conspicuous of all the servants of the Plutoocracy should fail to win a contest in which he starts with the odds of 30,000 votes in his favor, there would be a stampede of shifty politicians from a cause so obviously doomed to failure. No man of political ambition would support a policy whose unpopularity would blast all his hopes of advancement. The Plutoocracy must show that it can protect its agents. When it takes the aspiring politician up into a high mountain and exhibits to him all the kingdoms of the earth, with a promise to give them to him if he will serve it, it must be able to prove that it can deliver the goods.

The course of the Columbus convention indicates the tremendous effort that is to be made to give McKinley a sensational majority. What it cost to procure the semblance of harmony there exhibited, it would tax the imagination to realize. That Sherman, Grosvenor and Butterworth regard Foraker as a suborner of forgery and an all round rascal is a matter of public record. That Foraker regards, or pretends to regard, them as men who would accept money to influence their votes in congress is also a matter of record. If a republican convention had been held in Ohio six months ago no power could have prevented the introduction of the Grosvenor report on the Foraker ballot-box forgery scandal, and an immediate explosion. It must have been tremendous pressure that not only suppressed all reference to the feud, but compelled Foraker and Sherman to appear on the same platform.

As the campaign has been begun it will be carried on. Everything will be subordinated to the one object of success. The protected industries of the whole United States will be taxed to keep the workers in funds. Contributions and speakers will be poured into Ohio from the outside until the State will be one vast reservoir of talent and wealth. Workers in the factories will be wheedled and bullied. The State will be piled knee deep with imaginative literature. If with all this and the normal republican majority in Ohio to bank on, the Plutoocracy cannot make McKinley governor by an impressive majority, the president and senate may as well consent to the repeal of the tariff of 1890 without waiting for the formality of the general election.—Examiner.

A PHILADELPHIA paper states that a phonograph has been employed to catch the utterances of monkeys in the belief that they have some sort of language that may be developed and interpreted. When the phonograph repeated it, they clustered around and looked for the monkey that was talking. It is expected to trace the language up through the dudes and dindines to rational speech.

It is said that for the first eighteen days of the present month the pension payments alone exceeded the entire revenues of the government, leaving less than nothing to meet the other expenses incurred by the Billion-Dollar congress. At that rate Mr. Harrison will not have time to move out of the White House before the creditors of the United States are clearing out the furniture at sheriff's sale.

It is stated as a singular fact that in Boston, when the law allowed persons to drink only when seated at a table, everybody wanted to stand at a bar. Now that the law is repealed, people would rather sit down to take their medicine. That is the usual way with human nature. People don't care much for indulgences that are not prohibited.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my savior saying that if I could stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am today a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Brown's drugstore, this city. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

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 15th day of June, 1891, and to me directed and delivered upon a judgment and order of sale of heretofore attached property, entered on the 10th day of February, 1891, wherein Mary Biggers is plaintiff and E. B. Hill is defendant, for the sum of Three Hundred and Ninety and 62-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of per cent per annum from the 10th day of February, 1891, and the further sum of Fifty Dollars attorney's fees, and Sixty-one and 74-100 Dollars for costs and disbursements, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 21st day of February, 1891, and ordering the sale of the following described heretofore attached real estate, situated in Union county, State of Oregon, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southeast quarter of Sec. 13, Tp. 4 South, of range 39 east of the Willamette meridian, 10 feet west and 215 feet south of the northwest corner of land transferred by C. L. Blakeslee and Caroline Blakeslee to M. E. Warren, by deed dated March 17, 1889, and extending thence west 200 feet, and thence north 215 feet to the land owned by Mrs. Benson; thence east 200 feet; thence north 215 feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less of land; said parcel being a portion of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 4 south, of range 39 east of the Willamette meridian in Union county, Oregon; also all of block number 9 of Hannah's addition to the town of West Union, Union county, Oregon, according to the plat of said addition now on file and record in the recorder's office of said county and state, and said property so ordered to be sold not being deemed sufficient to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, I have by virtue of such execution and order of sale, made and published, and by order of plaintiff's attorney, on the 10th day of June, 1891, levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, E. B. Hill, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 4 south, of range 39 east of the Willamette meridian, sixty feet west and 215 feet south of the northwest corner of the land transferred by C. L. Blakeslee and Caroline Blakeslee to M. E. Warren, by deed dated March 17, 1889, and extending thence west 200 feet, thence south 215 feet to the land owned by Mrs. Benson; thence east 200 feet, thence north 215 feet to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less of land; said parcel being a portion of the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 13, Tp. 4 S., R. 39 E., W. M., not having been able to find any personal property of said defendant in the county of Union. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned sheriff of said county, and order of sale, and the levy, as aforesaid, I will sell at public auction at the court house door at Union, Union county, Oregon, on Saturday the 15th day of July, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said E. B. Hill had in and to the above described portion of the SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 13, Tp. 4 S., R. 39 E., W. M. on the 10th day of June, 1891, or has since acquired in or to the above described real estate to satisfy said judgment, attorney's fees, costs, disbursements and interest as aforesaid and accruing costs.

Terms of sale: Cash to me in hand in U. S. gold coin.

Dated June 16, 1891.

J. T. BOLLES, Sheriff.

By W. R. USHER, Deputy, 618-91.

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 5th day of June, 1891, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment entered thereon on the 27th day of May, 1891, wherein Barbara Groth is plaintiff and Jasper Groth is defendant, for the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, and the further sum of Forty and 21-100 Dollars for costs and disbursements, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 29th day of May, 1891, and ordering the sale of the following described real estate, situated in Union county, Oregon, to-wit: The N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 and the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 33, Tp. 1 North, of Range 40 E., W. M. situated in Union county, Oregon, and by virtue of said execution and levy I will sell at public outcry at the court house door in Union, Union county, Oregon, on the 17th day of July, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest in said above described real estate that the said defendant and on or after the 29th day of May, 1891, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, costs, disbursements and accruing costs.

Terms of sale: Cash to me in hand in U. S. gold coin.

Dated at Union this 16th day of June, 1891.

J. T. BOLLES, Sheriff.

By W. R. USHER, Deputy, 618-91.

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 5th day of June, 1891, and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment and order of sale of heretofore attached property, entered on the 27th day of May, 1891, wherein Jasper G. Stevens is plaintiff and A. C. Cook and Wm. Wilkinson are defendants for the sum of Two Hundred and Thirteen and 33-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 27th day of May, 1891, and the further sum of Forty Dollars attorney's fee and Thirty-three and 93-100 Dollars for costs and disbursements, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 24th day of May, 1891, and ordering the sale of the following described heretofore attached real estate, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the defendant, A. C. Cook, in and to the undivided one-half of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 29, and S 1/2 of NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 29, Tp. 4 S., R. 40 E., W. M., in Union county, Oregon. 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, State of Oregon, on Wednesday the 10th day of July, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title, interest and claim that the said defendant, A. C. Cook, had on the 15th day of May, 1891, or has since acquired in or to the above described real estate to satisfy said judgment, fees, costs, disbursements and interest as aforesaid and accruing costs.

Terms of sale: Cash to me in hand in gold coin of the United States.

Dated June 9, 1891.

J. T. BOLLES, Sheriff of Union county, Oregon.

By W. R. USHER, Deputy.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.
P. Mrs. M. J. Chasney, Corner Second and B St., Union, Oregon.

I. O. O. F. Public Installation!

An Address of Welcome, Oration and Singing.

Ceremonies commence at 7 p. m. JULY 3, 1891, after which there will be a

GRAND BALL

The proceeds to be applied in improving the I. O. O. F. hall.

Good Music has been Secured for the Occasion, Tickets Including Supper \$2.50.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATIONS—Chas. Palmer, Geo. Chandler, Baker City; John Shaw, Herman Rothchild, North Powder; C. H. Finn, A. T. Neill, La Grande; Tom Childers, Jas. Woodell, Summerville; Wm. Shaw, C. H. Bidwell, Island City; D. P. McDaniel, E. P. McDaniel, Cove; H. W. Lee, Sanger; J. A. Denney, Pine Valley; D. J. Davis, High Valley.

RECEPTION—E. N. North, A. M. Benson, A. Levy, G. F. Hall.

FLOOR MANAGERS—W. S. Long, S. C. Miller, Ferd Bloch.

Everybody Invited. A Good Time Guaranteed.

Summers & Layne,

—RETAILERS OF—

Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Farmers' Steel Goods, Pumps, Saws, Wedges, Sledges, etc.

Agent for Charter Oak Stoves.

A Full Equipped TIN SHOP is run in Connection with our Store.

We make a Specialty of this Line.

Call and see us.

SUMMERS & LAYNE, one door south of Jaxox's store, Union, Or.

2,000 Men Wanted!

TO CARRY AWAY BARGAINS, at

ADOLPH LEVY'S STORE.

—I am overstocked in—

Clothing, Dry Goods, and all kinds of Dress Goods, which must be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Call Early and Secure

BIG BARGAINS!

These goods are of the latest styles and importations, but must and will be sold at a sacrifice.

GEO. BAIRD,

—Dealer—

Variety & Fancy Goods,

STATIONERY.

Tobacco, Cigars and All Kinds of Fruit,

Candies, Arts, Novel, Printing, Table, etc.

BARBER SHOP in Connection,

4-30-ft. First door south Centennial Bldg., Union, Or.

C. C. COFFINBERRY,

Union, Oregon,

—Carries a full line of all kinds of—

Harvesting Machinery and

Agricultural Implements,

Traction Engines and Vibrator Threshers.

I will sell as cheap as any dealer in the valley. 3-26-91

J. A. BELL,

House Painter & Paper Hanger.

—Sign Writing a Specialty.

All Kinds of Graining Neatly Done

UNION, OREGON.