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# The Oregon Scout.

THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1891.

## THE FARMER.

J. W. Minnick, of High Valley, Tells of His Condition.

### EDITOR OREGON SCOUT:—

Our effusions have not appeared in THE SCOUT for some months past, owing to the busy threshing season, and by personal intercourse with the farmers, and being a farmer myself, it will be of the farmers I write, as the farmer is in front politically as never before. Every politician, statesman and political economist is discussing the relation of agriculture to the subjects of wealth production, finance and transportation. Magazines and newspapers devote time and space to subjects until very recently tabooed. The wide-spread alliance, the grange and labor movements develop an unrest deep-seated and dangerous, so it is wise for governors and statesmen to take knowledge of the causes.

With the facts demonstrated by statistics, as they are, that the nation's wealth is being constantly increased, that it is largely derived from its agricultural resources, and that those engaged in that industry are transacting business at a loss instead of a profit, is it difficult to understand that those who produce the greater part of the nation's wealth do not enjoy it? We can easily see if a dozen men were to engage in as many different pursuits, and eleven of them were compelled to give up to the twelfth the entire profits they earned, that the aggregate wealth of the twelve might be greatly increased, but in such case there would be one very rich man and eleven very poor ones. If we extend the example it is equally apparent that if the great body of men engaged in industrial pursuits in any nation are compelled by law, or otherwise, to surrender to a few the profits of their labor, the nation, as such, may grow rich, but its wealth will be concentrated in the hands of its favored few, while the many, robbed of their share of the wealth which the labor of all has produced, must of necessity remain poor. I do not hesitate to say there is no possible justification for a system of laws that produces such a result. No plea for the nation's prosperity, however eloquent that plea may become, can smother the indefensible wrong that takes a single dollar from the earnings of one class of its citizens and bestows it as a bounty upon those of another. If the farmers and laborers of this country are required to contribute from their earnings to build up lines of industry in which they are not engaged, it is very certain that those who give must become poorer thereby, while those who receive will grow rich from the avails of labor they do not perform. And it requires no stretch of the imagination to foresee that under such a system time alone is needed to divide these classes in this the proudest republic on the globe as the human family is already divided in the most aristocratic monarchies of the old world. It is infinitely better that this nation should remain poor, with its property, such as it has, distributed among all its classes, than become the richest on the globe with its wealth concentrated in the hands of a few.

No dream of a theorist could conceive of a condition more perfect than one which would divide and could maintain with equal effort on the part of individuals, an equal distribution of a nation's wealth among all its citizens. This is impracticable, but what can be said in favor of a system that smites the very root of equality, that aids by artificial means in preventing the nearest approach to such equality that the human family are capable of attaining. Certainly, if men are just, it is equally apparent, as has been demonstrated so many times, that a tariff upon manufactured goods increases their cost and the cost of like goods produced at home, because of such goods we produce less than we use and hence must supply our wants in part by importation from other countries. But this increased cost is not of the farmer's chief cause of complaint against a protective tariff; he must have a market for his surplus productions in foreign lands. Unlike the manufacturer, he produces more than his home market will take. The most important question, therefore, for him to consider is, how to extend the markets for his products. Nothing is more plain than the fact that if we sell to foreign nations we must buy of them.

I have spoken of the condition of farming in general. I have called attention to the fact that for years these industries have been prosecuted at a loss instead of a profit and I now affirm without fear of contradiction that there is no state in the Union where the great staples of agriculture, the productions that supply necessary food for man and beast, can be more cheaply produced.

I want, also, to say to the business men of this nation, and to politicians as well, that some plan must be devised to put this industry on a different basis or the nation

must prepare for a storm, the consequences of which, in both a political and economical sense, no man can measure. They are already thoroughly aroused; they are fast becoming as thoroughly organized. The law-making powers of this nation must revise the tariff in their interest or they will change the men that constitute that power—which our farmers have a right to demand. Permit me to add that they represent an industry as old at least as the civilization of man, as laborious as any that has ever fallen to his lot, without the successful prosecution of which the whole human family would lapse into barbarism and end in decay; a business that forms the base of every other, without which the channels of trade would run dry, the cities of the earth moulder into dust and the wealth of the world disappear. Considered apart from their business, they are the bone and sinew of this nation. With their calloused hands they have produced the bulk of its wealth. In times of war they have been its sturdy defenders; in times of peace promoters of its welfare.

J. W. MINNICK.

### A Little Girl's Experience in a Light House.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the government Light-house at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain; she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at R. H. Brown's drug store.

### Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c at R. H. Brown's drug store, Union, Oregon.

## HIGH APPRECIATION.

It pays to make honest, pure goods. Take the success of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that has maintained its standard for purity and excellence for the past forty years. It is the oldest and now the only Pure Cream Tartar Powder to be obtained. Dr. Price has spent almost his whole life perfecting it, and enjoys the distinction of being the only physician that has devoted his time entirely to perfecting the articles of human food that bear his name—a name and a reputation synonymous with pure food preparations throughout the land.

Here are the indorsements of the United Cooks and the Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States. What higher praise. Its officers, whose signatures are given, are all men who have given dignity and character to their profession. Members of these associations are the chefs and cooks of the leading hotels, restaurants, clubs and private families, and certainly no higher commendation could be found for an article of daily use in the practical culinary art, like that of baking powder. Here is what they say:

This is to Certify, That the Cooks of this Association, and its members, have used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and recommend its use in preference to all others. For quick raising and fine cakes, pastry, etc., it has no equal. It is free from ammonia, lime or alum. The most perfect Baking Powder made.

Ed. Spohn, Lic. Pks. Henry Wolfner Pres  
Chas Markert Sec. W. Bach Tins  
F. Steinger Pres. F. Kuecke.  
W. Giff  
Joseph Elson  
Christ. Seemann



### Closing Out Sale.

The remaining stock of the estate of Mrs. J. C. Summers has been removed to Summers & Layne's hardware store, and is being sold at cost, and in many instances much less.

See these prices:

FORMER PRICE.	REDUCED TO
Corsets,	
\$1.25	.75
1.50	.75
1.35	.75
1.00	.60
1.00	.50
Black wool hoods,	
1.00	.60
1.25	.75
Fascinators,	
.35	.20
.50	.25
Spool silk,	
.10	.05
Twist 5 cents	.02 1/2
Saxony,	
1.75	1.00
Zephyr,	
.35	.20

and many other things too numerous to mention, all of which must, and will be sold, at the same or greater reduction.

### A Prompt and Honorable Fire Ins. Co.

EDITOR OREGON SCOUT:—I wish to express through your paper my thanks to the Palatine Insurance Co., Manchester, Eng., for sending T. R. Harris as adjuster, a pleasant and honorable gentleman, and prompt payment.

J. D. HEIDENREICH.

### ANOTHER STATEMENT.

J. D. and P. Heidenreich owned half of the buildings on the S. E. cor. of U. P. R. R. and Fir St., La Grande, which were destroyed by fire Aug. 6th, 1890. One of these buildings was insured by the Aetna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Con. Mells, their adjuster, was here Aug. 18th, 1890, and all proof asked by him was furnished, but not yet paid.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of and under the seal of the Honorable Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Union County, tested the 11th day of December, 1891, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment and order of sale of heretofore attached property, entered on the 24th day of November, 1891, wherein J. L. Caviness is plaintiff and H. Sterling is defendant, for the sum of \$167.41 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from April 27, 1891; for the sum of \$39.75 with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from May 14, 1888; for the sum of \$50.00 attorneys fee; and for the further sum of \$102.50 with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 11th day of October, 1889; and the further sum of \$25.00 attorneys fee, and the sum of \$150.38 for costs and disbursements, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 9th day of December, 1891, ordering the sale of the following described personal property and real estate, situated in Union County, Oregon, to-wit: One small bay mare branded 2 on left shoulder; one brown yearling colt; one brown sucking colt; one bay gelding branded 2 on left shoulder; one bay mare branded 2 on left shoulder; two 2-year-old fillies branded 2 on left shoulder, and the following described lands, to-wit: All the right, title and interest in and to the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 34, Tp. 2 S, R. 35 E. W. M., W 1/2 of NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 3, Tp. 3 S, R. 35 E. W. M., and all that portion of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 33, Tp. 2 S, R. 39 E. W. M. that lies south of the main channel of the Grande Ronde river, about 90 acres; the NW 1/4 Sec. 4, Tp. 3 S, R. 39 E. W. M.; the SW 1/4 Sec. 33, Tp. 2 S, R. 39 E. W. M., and the NW 1/4 of Sec. 6, Tp. 4 S, R. 38 E. W. M., and the W 1/2 of W 1/2 of Sec. 31, Tp. 8 S, R. 38 E. W. M. Now, therefore, under and by virtue of said execution and order of sale as aforesaid, I will sell at public auction at Island City, in the county of Union aforesaid, on Thursday the 7th day of January, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest of, in and to said personal property that the said defendant had on the 24th day of November, 1891, or has since acquired therein; and that I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Union, Union County, Oregon, on Wednesday the 27th day of January, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest of, in and to said hereinbefore described real estate that the said defendant had on the said 24th day of November, 1891, or has since acquired therein, or sufficient of said personal and real property to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs, disbursements and accruing costs. Terms of sale: Cash to me in hand in U. S. gold coin.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1891.  
J. T. BOLLES,  
Sheriff of Union County, Oregon.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of and under the seal of the Honorable Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Union County, tested the 16th day of December, 1891, and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment and order of sale of heretofore attached property, entered on the 17th day of November, 1891, wherein John Kirchhofer is plaintiff and J. W. Bault is defendant for the sum of \$212.81, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 17th day of November, 1891, and the further sum of \$35 attorney fee, together with \$71.26 for costs and disbursements, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 9th day of December, 1891, and decreeing the sale of the following described personal property and real estate, to-wit: One cream-colored mare and colt, no brand; one bay mare branded H B on left hip; one cow, no brand; one calf branded 2 on left hip; four hogs, no mark; one single buggy and harness, and about 3 tons of hay, more or less, and the following described lands, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the SW 1/4 of Sec. 6, Tp. 1 S, R. 30 E. W. M. Now, therefore, under and by virtue of said execution and order of sale as aforesaid, I will sell at public auction at the farm of Joel Weaver, on Indian creek, in the County of Union aforesaid, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest of, in and to said personal property that the said defendant had on the 3rd day of November, 1891, or has since acquired therein. And that I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Union, Union County, Oregon, on Tuesday the 26th day of January, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest of, in and to said hereinbefore described real estate that the said defendant had on the said 3rd day of November, 1891, or has since acquired therein, or sufficient of said personal and real property to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs, disbursements and accruing costs. Terms of sale: Cash to me in hand in U. S. gold coin.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1891.  
J. T. BOLLES,  
Sheriff of Union County, Oregon.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of a writ of execution and order of sale issued out of and under the seal of the Honorable Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Union County, tested the 11th day of December, 1891, and to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment and order of sale of heretofore attached property, entered on the 16th day of November, 1891, wherein E. S. Dunnington is plaintiff and F. M. Bartmess, J. Hopper and John Bartmess are defendants, for the sum of \$501.00, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 25th day of April, 1890, and the further sum of \$75.00 attorneys fees, and \$123.31 for costs and disbursements, which judgment was entered and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 9th day of December, 1891, and decreeing the sale of the following described real estate, situated in Union County, Oregon, to-wit: NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 30, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 19, NE 1/4 Sec. 14, except 10 acres in NE corner, SE 1/4 Sec. 12, Tp. 3 S, R. 35 E. W. M., also SE 1/4 E 1/2 of NW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NE 1/4 Sec. 15 and SE 1/4 and W 1/2 of NW 1/4 Sec. 15, Tp. 3 S, R. 35 E. W. M. 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 in Union, Union County, Oregon, on Monday the 25th day of January, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest of, in and to said premises that the said defendants or either or any of them had on the 16th day of November, 1891, or have since acquired therein, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, costs, disbursements and accruing costs. Terms of sale: Cash to me in hand in U. S. gold coin.

Dated at Union this 22nd day of December, 1891.  
J. T. BOLLES,  
Sheriff of Union County, Oregon.

### CITATION.

In the County Court, for the County of Union, State of Oregon,  
In the Matter of the Estate of }  
James W. Nicholson, }  
Deceased. } CITATION.  
To Carrie Nicholson, administratrix of the above entitled estate, Greeting:  
In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Union, at the Court Room thereof, at Union, in the County of Union, on Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1892 at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the petition of A. J. Nicholson should not be granted, and why you should not be removed from your trust as administratrix of said estate, and your letters of administration revoked.  
Witness the HON. I. N. SANDERS, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Union, with the Seal of said Court affixed, this 16th day of December, 1891.  
ATTEST:  
TURNER OLIVER, Clerk.