THE DALLES DAILY CHRONICLE.

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THERE IS NO MIDDLE GROUND.

No person of sound mind and instructed in the principles of common honesty can dispute the fact that the *Oregonian* is right when it denounces such men as the Rev. Howard McQueary for remaining in the communion of a religious body and drawing from it a salary for his support after he has not only abandoned its peculiar doctrines, but commenced to teach others fundamentally opposite. In such denunciation the *Oregonian* has it all its own way, for no one would care to dispute a proposition so self evident as that a man is dishonest who takes pay from a church after he has abandoned her doctrines. But the *Oregonian* must not imagine that thousands of its readers do not enter a solemn protest when such men as McQueary, Heber, Newton and Dr. Briggs, waving the moral turpitude referred to, are held up as samples of a class of men so deeply skilled in the art of higher criticism, that they are compelled per force to eliminate everything of the supernatural from the Christian religion. It is believed that there are tens of thousands of clergymen in the various orthodox denominations who are just as deeply learned in Christion evidences and scripture criticism as the gentlemen referred to who find no difficulty at all in believing with their whole heart that it is no truer that Jesus Christ lived and died than it is true that he also rose from the dead. It goes without saying that with such men the silly and illogical teachings of the Robert Elsmere school have no place. They believe Christ was the Son of God or he was an impostor. There is no middle ground. Either his pretensions were true or he was a deceiver. That he claimed to be divine in his origin and being is beyond question. The same evidence that proves that he lived, proves that he taught, that there was no salvation for the human race except through him. "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life but the wrath of God abideth on him." No sane man, apart from him, ever made such pretensions as these. If they are not true they are the words of a madman, Herein lies the inconsistency and mental obliquity of the Elsmere school. They would worship at the shrine of one whom their logic makes to be an extravagant pretender. They would compliment as the purest and holiest and truest man that ever lived, as the one forsooth the race should copy after and imitate, one whose whole life, their own logic would prove to be a living lie. Theirs is not the Christ of scripture, and they only are consistent who reject the whole story or believe the whole.

THE DALLES AS A TERMINAL POINT.

If the road to the Fossil coal fields is ever opened, as we fondly hope it will be in the near future, The Dalles will take a new start on the road to progress such as she has never witnessed before. The fine agricultural district through which the road must run no matter what course it takes will make it a paying investment from the start. The road will have the tendency to develop the resources of the country in a way that nothing else can and The Dalles as a terminal point will reap all the advantages of its unique geographicol position. But a road to the Fossil coal fields with The Dalles as its terminus is not all nor half of all the possibilities that may be in store for us, if proper exertions are made to secure them. The contemplated portage road around the falls of Celilo ought to have its terminus here also and every possible effort should be made to have it here. We are far from being satisfied that a road cannot be built around the falls, whether below the bluff or south of it at a cost not much greater than that of a similar road on the Washington side. But even if the cost was considerably greater it would be fully offset by the superior advantages it would possess. Such a road continued across the Deschutes river which it ought to be, and for that matter on to Wasco in Sherman county or further still, would command the entire traffic of that magnificent agricultural county. If it would be obliged to leave the Columbia before or soon after crossing the Deschutes it would be a simple matter to run an incline to the most convenient landing, and thus secure the whole river traffic of the country on both sides of the Columbia above Celilo. Thus a three fold object would be affected, all the advantages of a portage road, and as far as Sherman county is concerned without so many objectionable handlings of freight as if the portage was on the other side, would be realized; the road would command the traffic of such a large district that it would commend itself to capitalists as a perfectly sure investment, and the advantage of being the terminal point of the system. The present time is peculiarly favorably for such a scheme, as far as the road to Sherman county is concerned. Portland and Astoria are clamoring for an open river as well as the people east of us. If we could show them that a road could be built from this city at a reasonable cost that would serve not only as a portage but would control the trade of an immense country south of the river we would have no trouble in procuring the money to build it.

RESTRICTION DEMANDED.

The results that have followed the lynching of the eleven Italians at New Orleans who were charged with being accessory to the murder of Chief of Police Hennessey begin to look serious. So long as they were confined to insolent vaporings by their American countrymen about revenge, and silly threats of raising an army of 140,000 Italians in the United States to compel redress, American citizens looked on with indifference if not contempt. But the scene is changed. It is no longer cotteries of blood-thirsty Italians breathing out their own shame by condemning ally met the approval of the very best people the world over. The Italian government, if the dispatches are to be believed, has perpetrated an act of open hostility to the United States by recalling the Italian minister at Washington who, in turn, has demanded his passports from the department of state, and all because, forsooth, the king of Italy is unsatisfied with the progress of the adjustment, between the two countries of the matter relating to the New Orleans massacre. There is petulent impatience about this act of the Italian king more befitting the warm blood of the fiery emperor of Germany. To say the least one would have expected more good sense from King Humbert. The United States has shown no disposition to be unfair or to shield wrong doing, if indeed any wrong was done. There does not seem to have been any unnecessary delay on the part of this government in the progress of adjustment. To thousands outside the diplomatic circle there was really nothing to adjust. A band of murderous cut-throats, had met a righteous judgment at the hands of peaceable and honored citizens, whose only fault was that they did not offer up the venal jury that acquitted them in the same holocaust. So the king gets mad and we suppose the next move on the checker board will be to send a part of his vaunted navy over here to demand indemnity or something of that kind. Alarming reports are current of American citizens being arrested on Italian soil and retained as hostages. This is a game two can play at. If the king wants indemnity we will gladly give him the whole Mafia outfit, while if he persists in his unreasonable hostility, the climate of some parts of this country may become very unhealthy for vendetta brigands. Meanwhile this government is learning a lesson from this New Orleans affair that she will do well to heed. The gates of Castle Garden have swung too widely inward for these many years. The line must be drawn somewhere and sometime. We have no use for a class of immigrants, whom we cannot punish, when they violate our laws, without getting into a row with the mother country. The man who is not willing to assume the responsibilities of American citizenship with all that that words implies has no business here. If we reject a Chinaman because he cannot be assimilated, we must reject others for the same reason. This country has too long been the dumping ground for the social offal of Europe. Politicians have from time to time placed restriction planks in their platforms but the dumps still continue to grow larger, until this Italian entanglement at last demands in thunder tones that the thing ought to stop and stop right soon. While the nation will always regard with pride every foreign American citizen who walks worthy of his citizenship, no matter to what race he belongs or what country gave him birth, we have no use for men who look to a foreign country for protection, while professing loyalty to the United States.

OUR "BRILLIANT" CONTEMPORARY.

The *Times-Mountaineer* of last evening has the following:

The B. C. and L. B. organ heads its columns with the following: "The CHRONICLE is the only paper in The Dalles that received the associated press dispatches," and in the second local column publishes the following item of *news*, which occurres about ten years ago: "Robinson, the new governor-elect of Massachusetts, was sworn into office on the 3rd inst. He was warmly received at the state house by his predecessor, Gov. Butler."

There was a time, not far distant when the "retired minister" who presides over the columns of our contemporary, knew the difference between newspaper cuttings furnished by the excellent women of the W. C. T. U. and an associated press dispatch. As the brother receives only scissors dispatches from the CHRONICLE and *Oregonian* he may require to be told that the CHRONICLE does *not* print its dispatches in the W. C. T. U. column, but on the first page of the paper, near where he found the news about the Italian minister having been recalled, which formed the basis of his article on that subject in yesterday's *Times-Mountaineer*. But Mr. Michell does not require to be told that he quoted from the W. C. T. U. column, and that the words quoted are but the preface to certain moral reflections which follow, from the lips of one of the governor's named, and which plainly show the reason why the paragraph was used. In this light, his remarks are of such exceedingly bad taste that among all the words within the range of English literature we can only think of one sufficiently all-embracing to describe the man who could stoop to write them and that word we shall not defile our pages by printing.

PATRIOTISM VERSUS IRON-CLADS.

Now that Italy has got mad it may be comforting to this country to learn that the Italian navy consists of "ten first-class iron-clads, five steel war vessels and fifty sea going torpedo boats, besides any number of lesser iron-clads and wooden ships of war." Well, she will need the whole menagerie when she tackles Uncle Sam. If we have not an army or navy we have men, money, stout hearts and willing hands and enough of surplus patriotism at present running to seed among foreign born citizens of several nations alone to take the contract of licking any son-of-a-gun that dares to poke his fist in our nose.

THE RETIRED MINISTER PREVARICATES.

When the "retired minister" says that the paragraph quoted by him from the W. C. T. U. column of this journal was published as *news* the CHRONICLE remarks that he is a disciple of Ananias and he knows it.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in one of his charming essays, says however much we may disagree as to the other qualities of a gentleman, all mankind agrees so far as to unite in the negative postition that he is not one who blows his nose with his fingers. The mellow old doctor must be wrong, if we believe the Des Moines *Register*, for a few nights ago, at the Grand Opera house in that city, Hon. J. F. Willete, of Kansas, late candidate for governor, in full view of his audience, placed his index finger and thumb on either side of his largest facial protuberance, and did, actually did, the act the autocrat so earnestly deprecates. Really, stories about the sockless Jerry Simpson may not be slanders, after all.

A Desperate Battle Between the Rioters and Guards at Frick's Coke Works.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—A desperate battle is reported between strikers and the armed guards at Moorewood this morning at 3 o'clock. Three or four hundred strikers approached the works of H. C. Frick, and began to batter down the gates. When ordered to desist they fired on the deputy sheriffs, slightly wounding several. The latter replied with the Remington rifles and killed seven of the rioters instantly, while many are wounded. The rioters have cut the telegraph and telephone wires. A private dispatch from Greensburg says that eleven men were killed and twenty-seven wounded in the Moorewood riot this morning. The dead miners are all foreigners.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Farther Particulars of the Rioting Troubles.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., April 2.—At 2:45 this morning a mob of five hundred men began rioting at the Standard works. They destroyed some of the company's property and cut the telegraph lines so that no warning could be sent to the people at Moorewood. About 3, a party marched to Moorewood.

In the meanwhile the wires were hurriedly repaired, and word sent to Moorewood that strikers would attack the works in three places and had well laid a plan to destroy the plant. The sheriff was soon in readiness to receive the attack and the men divided into five parties, Captain Laur having charge of the party placed behind the big gate of the barn and stable enclosure. As the rioters passed the company's store they raided it and marched to the barn and attempted to break the gates. They succeeded in doing it and as they entered Captain Laur called out to them to halt or he would fire. There was a rattling volley fired by the raiders in the direction of the deputies, some of whom were seriously wounded. Captain Laur then gave the word to fire and two volleys were fired before the mob broke and ran.

Eleven men fell dead in the road and the wounded are estimated as high as twenty-seven. The deputies who took part in the riot are experienced men, armed to the teeth.

Last night Superintendent Pickard told them that the raid was contemplated on the works and presented each man with a Winchester. "I have promised protection," he said, "to our men and I must give it to them when the raiders come. Obey me. Fire the first shot in the air, and then if they do not retreat fire the second shot and keep firing while you have ammunition. Protect property, protect men at work and protect your lives. Any man in my employ who runs I will shoot dead; any man who is not willing to accept my terms will please drop into the rear and I will send him home under guard. Is everybody satisfied?" asked the superintendent. "Yes, yes," rang out all along the line.

Each man was supplied with twenty bullets. Some of the strikers say that they had no intention of doing any damage, but marched to the works to intimidate the men at work.

The dead were carried into the company's store at Morewood. The strikers demanded the bodies but were refused and the place is now surrounded by an armed mob of 2000 men, who say they will burn everything on the premises unless the dead bodies are given up. The feeling is very bitter among the workmen who denounce the action of the deputies in no uncertain terms.

THE SITUATION IN ROME.

Our Minister Pleading Patience. --- A Poor April Fool Joke.

ROME, April 1.—In official circles it is stated that the Italian minister at Washington has not cabled anything decisive to the government regarding his recall. The American minister here, A. G. Porter, yesterday requested the Italian government to be patient for a few days, explaining in detail the obstacles existing in the United States to a speedy settlement of the question involved by the New Orleans lynching.

Rumors circulated in the United States that a number of Americans were detained here as hostages for future treatment of Italians in the United States is classed as an April fool day joke of very bad taste. Public opinion here is awaiting the issue of the negotiations in a most tranquil frame of mind.

The newspapers of this city pronounce themselves very strongly against the action of the United States government. Influential Italians advise the Italian government to send a circular note to friendly powers denouncing the United States as being confessedly unable to insure justice.

The cabinet will meet today and will resolve upon what further steps are to be taken in the New Orleans matter.

In the course of an interview today with an associated press correspondent, Marquis Di Rudini said: "Personally I am most kindly disposed toward the United States government" and expressed the hope that the civil authorities of the United States would not fail in their duties toward society, justice, morality and law. "Public opinion, however," he added "Demands a more energetic course of action." "If the United States government," he continued "does not perceive it is in the wrong a diplomatic rupture is unavailable."

Continuing the Premier said: "Report that Americans have been insulted and arrested in Italy as the outcome of the present negotiations are ridiculous and false. Americans always receive here, the best and kindest hospitality, both upon part of the Italian government and the Italian people, both knowing perfectly the duties of a civilized country.

The pressure brought to bear upon Premier Marquies Du Rudini and which has compelled him to act vigorously, is fomented by friends of Signor Crispi, late Premier of Italy.

WE BREATHE FREER.

Baron Fava Has not Yet Demanded His Passport.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There is nothing new in the Italian situation. Fava has not made application for passport nor has Marquis Imperiali acknowledged the receipt of Blaine's letter sent him yesterday evening.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—Wheat, firm; cash, 1.04@1.05.

For God and Home and Native Land.

—EDITED BY—

THE DALLES W. C. T. UNION.

EASTER BELLS.

Ring, happy bells of Easter time!
The world is glad to hear your chime.
Across wide fields of melting snow
The winds of summer softly blow,
And birds and streams repeat the chime
Of Easter time.

Ring, happy bells of Easter time!
The world takes up your chant sublime,
"The Lord is risen!" the night of fear
Has passed away, and heaven draws near;
We breath the air of that sweet clime
At Easter time.

Ring, happy bells of Easter time!
Our happy hearts give back your chime.
"The Lord is risen!" we die no more;
He opens wide the heavenly door,
He meets us while to Him we climb,
At Easter time.

The Resurrection.

Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared. And they entered in and found not the body of the Lord Jesus.

And as they were much perplexed about it, two men stood by them in shining garments. They said unto the women, Why seek ye the living among the dead. He is not here but is risen.

And they returned and told all these things unto the eleven, and to all the rest. It was Mary Magdalene, Joanna and Mary the mother of Jesus, and other women were with them.

Then the same day at evening, when the disciples were assembled, Jesus stood in the midst of them and said: Peace be unto you, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost.

And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up and a cloud received him out of their sight. —ST. LUKE.

Easter Day.

The name Easter is believed to be derived from the Saxon deity Eostre, whose festival was celebrated in the spring, about the same time as the Christian feast. Oster signifies "rising," and the name is supposed by some to have come from that word, Easter being the feast of the Resurrection.

Easter is observed among all Christian people, as the anniversary of the great event of the resurrection of Christ. He is dead, but returned to life. The egg is taken as emblematic of a return to life. It is to all appearance dead, but we know that if placed under proper conditions, life will come forth from it. The use of eggs at Easter was adopted from an usage older than our era. It was the custom, in very early times, to celebrate the return of spring by making presents of eggs.

Easter brings you the thought of the tranquil home where they go no more out forever. And while the songs rise, and the children play, and the world puts on her beautiful garments woven of sun and dew, remember again that blessedness is a better estate than happiness.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Mothers.

The Lord gave the word; the women who publish the glad tidings are a great host.

Instinct leads the brute-mother to protect her young by the sacrifice of her life if necessary. Blind instinct might allow the mother to crush her little one to death in too close an embrace. Educated parental love is needed for the best good of the child. The more intelligent the mother is the more tender is her heart toward neglected or abused children.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning voiced the cry of London's toiling children, till England was aroused.

When mother love strives to right some wrong against the home, she comes right up to a stone wall which legislation alone can remove. Hearts and brains are powerless without ballots. Persistent work on this line tells on the education of our people. We look for results.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring out the false, ring in the true,
Ring in the valient man and free.
Ring in the Christ that is to be."

The Anti-Nuisance League.

The following was referred by the National executive committee of the W. C. T. U. to the general officers, and by them signed and forwarded to the Anti-Nuisance League in New York.

The recent decision handed down by Judge Field, of the United States supreme court in the California case, seems to emphasise the subject matter of the resolutions.

WHEREAS, The license of any evil or crime injurious to society is an outrageous perversion of law and justice, and

WHEREAS, Any license to any crime such as polygamy, burglary, stealing, distributing infected rags, or poisoned food, comes under this catalogue, and

WHEREAS, The sale of alcholic poisons are among the most injurious and terrible evils in the annals of crime, and

WHEREAS, The highest tribunals of the country, including the supreme court of the United States, have in their dictum declared the manufacture and sale and importation of alcoholic liquors to be the prolific source and cause of crime and misery in the community.

Robinson, the new governor-elect of Massachusetts, was sworn into office on the 3rd inst. He was warmly received at the state house by his predecessor, Gov. Butler. The new official evidently means business. In his inaugural address he urged a more general enforcement of the registration laws, and also of that relating to traffic in intoxicating liquors. He censured the facilities for obtaining divorces. Akin to this are the following utterances of his address:

Adventurers and visionaries may try to set labor and capital in bitter hostilty, stir up bad blood among citizens and divide all the people into envions and antagonistic classes, but they are only instigators of mischief, and the greatest enemies to those whom they profess to aid. All the statutes relating to hours of labor, employment and schooling of children, intimidation of laborers and kindred subjects should be strictly enforced. If they are not expressive of the judgment of the people, let their repeal come regularly.

Sam Jones in a recent sermon declared that he was no more to blame for being a prohibitionist than for being a christian, for he could not be one without being the other to save his life.

Joseph Cook says he not only wants the liquor traffic prohibited, but exterminated.

Answer to the question, "What is the chief cause of poverty?" formed a symposium recently in a great metropolitan daily. Edward Atkinson said, "Ignorance and incapacity"; Chauncey Depew, "Lack of self-confidence and of decision, rum and loafing"; intemperance alone was a sufficient cause to several minds. The majority of opinion was that the causes of poverty are largely traceable to individuals themselves, though several ascribed it to the injustice of governments and society. A significant exercise on this subject is within the reach of everybody: analyze the causes which have produced want and keep in want persons whom you know. The more of this work one does the more convinced he will be that the surest remedy for poverty is learning how to do something well and doing it, practicing in the meantime thrift and temperance.

GRIM-VISAGED WAR.

The Italian Minister at Washington Demands his Passports from Secretary Blaine.

American Citizens Seized in Italy and Held as Hostages---Blaine Refuses to Talk.

MAY LEAD TO WAR.

The Italian Minister Demands His Passports.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Baron Fava has presented to the state department his recall by the Italian government and has demanded his passports. The department was greatly surprised because it was wholly unexpected and because the investigation into the New Orleans matter was not completed.

The reason for the recall is that the king of Italy is dissatisfied with the progress of the adjustment between the two countries in regard to the New Orleans massacre.

This action can be construed into no other way than an act of open hostility on the part of the Italian government to the United States with which it has heretofore been on friendly terms.

Blaine Refuses to Talk.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Blaine has just been seen by an associated press reporter and absolutely refuses to say one word.

HELD AS HOSTAGES.

Eighteen American Citizens Seized in Rome by the Italians.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It is reported that eighteen American citizens have been seized and imprisoned in Rome to be held as hostages.

The Arrest of Americans Has Been Wholesale.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It is now reported around the state department that it was at Florence that the eighteen Americans were thrown into prison instead of Rome, as first reported. It is also said that others have suffered the same fate in Italy. In all cases the Italian officers have refused to give imprisoned persons any reasons for their arrest.

THE PROVINCIAL WAR.

Confirmation of the Reports of the Massacre of the Ghorka's.

CALCUTTA, March 31.—Official despatches received here today by government officers confirm the report of the massacre of Ghorka's at Maripur in the province of Assam. About 470 of these were native soldiers which were slain by hostile tribesmen of Assam, after two day's fighting. The fate of the British officers in command of the Ghorkas and chief commissioner Jas. W. Quinton is still uncertain but the viceroy of India, Marquis of Lansdowne believes that all the officers and officials have either met death, or that they are held as prisoners.

In addition to the disaster at Manipur it is believed that the force of British troops composed of a detachment of 200 soldiers of Bengal infantry and about eighty Ghorkas who were marching from Shillora to Manipur in order to reinforce the escort of chief commissioner Quinton, have been attacked and share the fate of their comrades at Manipur.

LA GRANDE BURNED UP.

The Entire Business Portion of the City Destroyed.

LA GRANDE, March 31.—The business portion of La Grande was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The following business places were burned: Chicago Dry Goods store, J. B. Thorson & Co., McCarthy & Kelly's, H. D. River & Co., James & Holdbrook's saloon, and McCoy & Thurston's barber shop. The fire is now under control.

The total loss is estimated at $50,000. Insurance $36,000. The fire originated from a defective flue.

Prominent Railroad Official Indicted

NEW YORK, March 31.—The directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co., today were indicted by the grand jury for misdeamor in connection with the fatal collision in the Fourth Ave. tunnel February 20th last, whereby there were six lives lost. Among those indicted are Chauncey M. Depew, Wm. Rockafeller and Leverett W. Brainard.

CHEAPER SUGAR TOMORROW.

The Duty Comes Off at Midnight--Large Sales Expected.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The duty on sugar comes off at 12 o'clock tonight and wholesale stores will open then to meet the demand from retailers. A difference of two cents per pound will, it is expected, result in enormous sales as retail markets are practically bare of stock.

HARRISON MAY COME.

He Sees No Reason for Abandoning His Trip to The Dalles.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—That the president does not believe the Italian embroglio will take a serious turn is evidenced by the fact that he is making arrangements for his trip south and west during the present month.

Will Try to Compromise the Strike.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—With the exception of President Gompers all the members of the executive board of American federation of labor are in the city for the purpose of holding a conference on the critical situation in the coke regions. An effort will probably be made to effect a compromise and end the strike.

Quiet So Far but Trouble May Be Ahead.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—There was no riot in the coke regions last night and all is quiet this morning. The works are in operation with a reduced force and an effort will be made to keep them running. Workmen are arming and serious trouble is expected before the strike is over.

The Death Rate in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The record of deaths since noon yesterday up to noon today is 146; seven of these are reported to have been from la grippe complicated with other diseases. There are 196 policemen on the sick list today.

The Pope is Ailing.

ROME, March 31.—The pope is suffering from a severe attack of stomach trouble. His condition is such that he is compelled to keep in bed.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Wheat, buyer season, 1.55¾.

The Eastern Oregon
Co-operative Store
IS NOW OPEN
—:IN THE:—
Max Vogt Block,
NO. 194 SECOND STREET,
The Dalles, Oregon.
E. N. CHANDLER, Mgr.

County Treasurer's Notice.

All county warrants registered prior to November 7, 1887, will be paid if presented at my office. Interest ceases from and after this date.

GEO. RUCH,
Treas. Wasco Co., Or.

The Dalles, Or., Feb. 18, 1890. 4t

F. TAYLOR,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
City Market.

FOR SALE.

HAVING BOUGHT THE LOGAN STABLES in East Portland, we now offer our Livery Stable business in this city for sale at a bargain.

WARD & KERNS.

WANTED.

CASH, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP OR HOGS for the improvements on a piece of railroad land within four miles of The Dalles. They consist of a one-story, new house, 16x30, good sheds, stable and cave and a two-wire fence around 40 acres. The land is splendid fruit land, some wood on it, and running water right near.

For further particulars enquire of

LESLIE BUTLER,
The Grocer.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Feb. 2, 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William Bird against John Anderson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2766, dated June 11, 1886, upon the N. W. ¼, Section 14, Township 4 south, Range 15 east, in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the United States Land Office in The Dalles, Oregon, on the 18th day of April, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between J. G. Boyd, M. D., and O. D. Doane, M. D., under the firm name of Drs. Boyd & Doane, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts belonging to the late firm are payable to Dr. Boyd. Those to whom we are indebted will please present their bills at once to either Dr. Boyd or Dr. Daone.

J. G. BOYD,
O. D. DOANE.

The Dalles, Or., Feb. 2, 1891.

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the last will and testaments of Daniel Handley, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from this date, to the undersigned at the office of Mays, Huntington & Wilson, The Dalles, Oregon.

Dated January 29, 1891.

GEORGE A. LIEBE,
J. W. FRENCH,
KATE HANDLEY,
Executors.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Feb. 13, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the United States Land office at The Dalles, Or., on April 3, 1891, viz:

Serphine Nace.

D. S. No. 7074, for the W½ N. E. ¼, E½ N. W. ¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 3 S., R. 13 E., W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles H. Cummings, Frank E. McCorkle, William D. Moody and Ferdinand Westerman, all of Tygh Valley, Oregon.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., March 16, 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Oregon, on May 9, 1891, viz:

C. L. Barnett,

Hd. 2089, for the SW ¼ section 2, township 1 south, range 14 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. W. Mason, J. J. Woolery, Malron Allen and John Haverly, all of Boyd, Oregon.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

March 20-Apr. 26.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE

U. S. LAND OFFICE The Dalles, Or., Feb. 2, 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William Bird against John Anderson for failure to comply with the law as to Timber Culture entry No. 2199, dated June 18, 1886, upon the N. E. ¼, Section 14, Township 4 south, Range 15 east, in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said John Anderson has not planted in seeds or cuttings more than 5 acres of the said land. That he has failed to protect any of the said tract by a fence or any inclosure. That he has failed to protect any of the trees or plowed land on the tract, and that the said failure exists at this date. Or that he has caused any of the said improvements to be done.

The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of April, 1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Wasco.

C. E. Bayard and G. W. Rowland, co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of C. E. Bayard & Co., plaintiffs, vs. D. A. Falley and Lulu Falley, defendants.

To D. A. Falley and Lulu Falley the above-named defendants.

In the name of the state of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby commanded to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the first day of the next regular term of said circuit court, to-wit: On or before the 25th day of May, 1891, and you and each of you are hereby notified that if you or either of you fail to so appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take a judgment against you for the sum of $87.35 together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum ever since Feb. 16, 1891, and accruing interest and for a reasonable attorney's fee of $25.00 and for their costs and disbursements in this action, upon a promissory note executed to plaintiffs by defendants, on September 26, 1890, for $190.00 and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid.

This summons is served upon you by publication by order of the Hon. Loyal B. Stearns, one of the judges of the 4th judicial district in Oregon, which said order is dated March 24, 1891.

March 25, 1891.

DUFUR, WATKINS & MENEFEE,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

March 27-w7

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County.

CHARLES E. DUNHAM, Plaintiff, vs. HARRY M. WILDER, LYDIA E. WILDER and THEODORE CARTWRIGHT, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION DULY issued out of the above Court in the above cause, on the 4th day of March, 1891, upon a decree rendered in said cause on the 11th day of February, 1891, in favor of the above-named plaintiff and against the above-named defendants for the sum hereinafter set forth, which decree among other things, ordered the sale of the lands hereinafter described, to satisfy said sums, I did levy upon and will sell, and I will sell on

Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1891,

At the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the Court House door in Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon, sell at Public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the following described mortgaged land, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of section eighteen, (18) township one (1) north, of range fifteen (15) east of the Willamette meridian in Wasco county, Oregon, containing 160 acres of land, to satisfy the sums of $97.05 with interest thereon from the said 11th day of February, 1891, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and $60 attorney's fees and the further sum of $22.16, costs of suit, and accruing costs herein.

D. L. CATES,
Sheriff.

Dated the 11th day of March, 1891.

Dufur, Watkins & Menefee, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Gibons, Macallister & Co. (2)
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—AND—
FARM IMPLEMENTS.
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REAPERS and MOWERS.
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A Complete Line of OILS, GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.
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(Successors to BROOKS & BEERS.)
The Dalles, - - - Oregon.
Jobbers and Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Etc.
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Hardware, Flour, Bacon,
Headquarters for
Teas, Coffees, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Etc.
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Of all kinds Bought and Sold at Retail or in Carload Lots at Lowest Market Rates.
Free Delivery to Boat and Cars and all parts of the City.
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Special Attention given to the Manufacture of Fruit and Fish Boxes and Packing Cases.
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LARGEST : AND : FINEST : HOTEL : IN : OREGON.
Ticket and Baggage Office of the O. R. & N. Company, and office of the Western Union Telegraph Office are in the Hotel.
Fire-Proof Safe for the Safety of all Valuables.

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—PROPRIETOR OF THE—
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