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MONOPOLY AS A FINE ART.

The tariff reduction on sugar went into effect last April and while consumers in the Eastern states have been since experiencing the benefit of the reduction the price on the Pacific coast has continued without any material change. That sugar should have fallen the full amount of the tariff duty removed, was under the circumstances scarcely to be expected. Sandwich Island sugars, it is well known had for years been admitted free. These largely supplied the wants of the Pacific Coast; but the entire trade was under the control of one man, Claus Spreckles, who fixed the price to suit himself. The only thing that interfered with his charging us two or three, or for that matter ten prices for sugar, was eastern competition, but the effect of this competition was largely neutralized by the excessive freight charges on sugars imported from Eastern states while there is little doubt that for years Spreckles controlled these charges in his own hands.

It may be interesting to our readers to know the methods which this monopolist now carries on to deprive us of the benefit of the tariff reduction and to swell the immense volume of his own wealth. The price of sugar at the San Francisco refineries is regulated, not by the law of supply and demand, but by the distance of the purchaser from eastern markets. The further the merchant lives from San Francisco the less he has to pay and, conversely, the nearer to San Francisco the more he has to pay. A merchant in Omaha can buy sugar from Spreckles for a cent and a half a pound less than one in Portland or Seattle. This is a certain class of sugar six cents at the refinery it is 4 1/2 cents at Utah and 4 1/2 cents at Cheyenne. If it is six cents at a Portland merchant it will be 4 1/2 cents to one from the towns of Idaho and Montana. A Pendleton merchant buys his sugar in San Francisco at 1/2 of a cent a pound cheaper than one from Portland. The scale of prices for the towns on the Columbia river is as follows: Let it be six cents for Portland, it will be also six for The Dalles (which by the way is very kind) 5 1/2 for Biggs, 5 1/2 for Arlington 5 1/2 for Umatilla and 5 1/2 for La Grande. Arrangements are also made with the wholesale merchants who buy direct from the refinery to the following effect: If a Portland merchant sells sugar to a merchant in Pendleton he can cut the price according to the refinery schedule and the refinery allows him the 3/4 cent's difference by way of rebate. Such are the methods by which Claus Spreckles retains his grip upon the sugar consumers of the Pacific Coast while he bleeds them for all that is in him. The scheme is reduced to a fine art. It is well to know its manner of working, but there seems no way of present or prospective relief except by the reduction of freight charges on transcontinental lines.

SANFION.

One of the greatest drawbacks to profitable diversified farming in eastern Oregon, where the farmer is shut off from range and is confined to a quarter or half a section of land, is the lack of a good perennial forage plant that will grow successfully in our dry soil. It may be questioned if any such plant has as yet been discovered and it is certain that none that have been tried have met with approval in any liberal extent. Deputy Sheriff J. H. Ehrman has recently sent us with a sample of a grass that he first planted two years ago, last spring, with which he is so well pleased that it deserves the consideration of our farmer readers. It is known in Germany, where it is extensively grown on the poorer hilly and rocky soils that will produce scarcely anything else, as alfalfa but still better by it French name Sanfion. It is a perennial having somewhat the appearance of alfalfa but of smaller size and different habit. The sample is about two feet in length and Mr. Ehrman is assured that it will produce easily, one year with another one and a half to two tons to the acre. He is so well pleased with the tree and one-half acre that he has that he intends to plant in Sanfion every acre he has in cultivation. Cattle, sheep and horses eat it greedily and it has this advantage over alfalfa, its leaves will not curd in the stomach when cured. It may be seen early that a dry season does not affect it and it is said to stand early freezing as well as Kentucky blue-grass. The report of the commissioner of agriculture for 1887 describes it as essentially a food for sheep and also useful for horses. In a green state it is quite free from the danger of blowing cattle and when made into hay is an admirable and nutritious food. A French writer says that Sanfion cannot adapt itself to damp soil and even dreads sub-soil, although dry rests upon a damp sub-soil. It delights in a dry soil, somewhat gravelly and above all calcareous. It flourishes on the declivity of hills where water cannot remain and in light soil where its powerful roots can readily penetrate. It prefers open, sunny places with a southern exposure. The experimental station of the Iowa Agricultural college gives the result of some experiments with this plant which are very satisfactory. It resisted early freezing admirably and produced at the rate of three tons of dry hay to the acre. Mr. Ehrman sowed his in the spring but he believes it will do in the fall and will produce a crop for cutting the following year. He is so fully satisfied with his experiment on the dry hills back of The Dalles that we believe others might try it with good hopes of success and profit.

THE BILLION DOLLAR CONGRESS.

All this fine writing about the "billion dollar congress" is no doubt very useful and important, from a merely partisan standpoint, but it is not quite up to what honest people want. We have an idea that it is hard to make large appropriations for internal improvements without using more or less money. Both the old parties used to have it on their platforms that each was in favor of liberal pensions to the aged and needy defenders of the Union, during the late war. This may have been overdone and, if so, we have an impression that one party is about as much to blame as the other. In the granting of appropriations for these pensions, if our memory serves, the party lines were never rightly drawn. But it takes money to pay pensions and after liberal draughts have been voted from the treasury by both parties for this purpose it is hardly becoming for the "outs" to blame the "ins" for their extravagance. When it comes to petitioning congress for a river or harbor appropriation, the parties to be benefited never think of drawing party lines and when heaven and earth are compassed to secure it, it is had taste for the beneficiaries to raise a howl about extravagance, merely because they happen to be on the wrong side of the public crib. Besides it is only fair to remember that it takes a little more money to run this government than it did in the time of Washington or Jackson. Gentleman of the partisan press, the question is not, how much money did congress appropriate, but rather, how much money did congress misappropriate. If you want the gratitude of the people, tell us of dishonest appropriations, that we may set down hard on the men who made them; but till you do so we shall consider the tears you so freely shed over congressional extravagance as the tears of the crocodile and your sorrow as engendered more by partisan rancor than by a patriotic regard for public honesty.

THE TAXATION OF EVIDENCE OF DEBT.

So long as the constitution of Oregon remains unchanged promissory notes, bonds and other written evidences of debt must be taxed. They are property within the meaning of the constitution and they do not belong to any of the classes of property over which the legis-

case the law should provide, under the law can provide that none of this class of property should escape. Under the present system, it is safe to say that not half of the promissory notes and bonds, held by residents of the state, are ever listed to the assessor. Nor will they be so long as it is perfectly safe to conceal them. The law may clothe the assessor with all the inquisitorial power on earth yet he won't discover them. A committee of the Illinois legislature has lately framed a bill which, if it ever becomes a law, will make it a dangerous thing to conceal this class of property. It provides that every person, corporation or other association, in listing their written evidences of debt shall make out a full, true and complete statement of all promissory notes, bonds, etc., owned, possessed or controlled by such person, company, corporation or other association, with the amount of each, the date, the time when due, the name of the payer, and also the fair cash value thereof. The assessor when listing and assessing such shall fix its stamp on the back of each, and such stamp shall be prima facie evidence of its having been assessed. All such as are subject to assessment and taxation which do not bear the assessor's stamp and are not entered and listed on the assessor's schedule shall be deemed to be in concealment. Whether such a law would run the gauntlet of our supreme court we are unable to say, but assuming that it would be constitutional, it would make it safer for the holder of a note to list it to the assessor than to conceal it. Our present system, as everybody knows, offers a premium for concealment, and thus the farmer who ordinarily has none of this class of property and who can conceal nothing, pays an unjust proportion of the state and county tax. So far as our judgment goes the proposed Illinois law is a step in the right direction and we commend its consideration to our law-makers and to the grangers who have undertaken to frame an assessment law to be submitted to the next legislature.

A Word in Season.

How good it is shown in the following incident: Those who were members of the Congressional Sunday school of The Dalles ten years ago and less will remember General O. Howard who so often stood before them with a word of instruction and encouragement, with his sleeve dangling at his side. He told them now he lost his arm at Fair Oaks June 1, 1862. Now he has this pleasant result of a word spoken in season: As I was making my way to the hospital, weak from the loss of blood and from pain, I saw a young man intoxicated. He was so under the influence of whisky that he could hardly walk. As I came near him I stopped long enough to tell him it did not pay to drink. It would ruin him and he had better stop before the habit had taken control of him. I passed on to the hospital, had my arm amputated, and was sent home to recover. I saw or heard no more of that soldier until a short time ago, when a letter from an officer in Washington told me his subsequent history. Impressed by the fact that in my worst condition I had taken enough interest in him to stop and give him advice, he had then and there quit drinking. He kept his resolution, and when the war was over, he worked down to a life of steady, honest work. He gradually rose, and the letter from Washington told me he had just died a judge on the supreme bench in the state of New Hampshire, one of the foremost in that commonwealth.—Advance.

THE REAL QUESTION STATED.

The case of Dr. Briggs, whom the Presbyterian General Assembly recently indicted for teaching heresy has been very generally commented on by the public press, with the result that the assembly has been roundly scored for condemning a man for preaching and teaching what he honestly believed. As a matter of fact no man is placed on trial for teaching anything in regard to religious matters. Dr. Briggs has a perfect right to believe anything and to teach anything that he considers true. But he has no right, after he has entered into a voluntary relation with a church and solemnly pledges himself to preach her doctrine, to violate his contract by teaching doctrines both contrary and subversive. What would these gentlemen of the press, who so roundly condemn the assembly for its alleged narrowness and bigotry, think of a newspaper editor who should gain a position on a paper by solemnly pledging himself to teach a certain set of political doctrines, and after his position is assured take advantage of that assurance by advocating a contrary set of doctrines? In such a case it would be called a breach of contract, nothing less. An effort to expel him would be based, not on the ground that he had taught error but that he had violated his contract. Who questions the right of the Catholic church, for example, to summarily eject a priest who teaches Protestant doctrine? This is the case precisely. It is no question of the truth or falsity of either doctrine. Nor is it a question of the right to use our reason in the investigation of religious truth, as others would have it. He is not a man who denies this right and he is not a poor religionist who neglects or refuses to exercise it.

PHILADELPHIA'S EX-TREASURER ADMITS THE COUNTS TO BE TRUE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—John Bardsley, ex-city treasurer, was arraigned this morning on seventeen different indictments charging him with loaning money out as a public officer, deriving gain from the deposits of public money, and converting money to his own use. He pleaded guilty to every count. Two weeks from today is set for hearing evidence, when the court will pronounce sentence according to its weight.

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FOR GOD AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND.

LONDON, June 9.—The jury in the bacarrat trial today returned a verdict against the plaintiff, Sir William Gordon Cumming.

PROGRESS OF THE TRIAL.

LONDON, June 9.—The Prince of Wales was not present this morning when the court convened. Lord Chief Justice had hardly taken his seat when Owen Williams stepped to the front bench and said, his face pale and his voice husky, "My lord I have to ask your protection." Yesterday Sir Edward Clarke thought proper—

ECHOES OF THE TRIAL.

Its Revelations Will do Much to Imperial Monarchy in England. LONDON, June 10.—Echos of the bacarrat scandal still fill the air. Sir Edward Clarke, is ill and thoroughly exhausted today. He entirely lost the use of his voice. The denunciation of the Prince of Wales by the newspaper press and especially by the trial has caused a sensation throughout Great Britain, and it is freely asserted that the revelations made during the trial have done more to Imperial monarchy than any other event has done since the queen died almost immediately after her accession to the throne.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Strange Occurrence in the German Emperor's Presence. BERLIN, June 9.—A strange and fatal accident occurred at the Temple this morning in the presence of the emperor. The grenadiers were being drilled by the emperor and while the men were being put through their exercises a vivid flash of lightning hurled them to the ground. The officers in command and three soldiers were knocked insensible. Two of the latter died almost immediately after-ward and the captain and other soldiers were dangerously injured. Horses were also killed. It is supposed that the rifle barrels and bayonets of the soldiers attracted the electricity which caused such fatal results.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Philadelphia's Ex-Treasurer Admits the Counts to be True. PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—John Bardsley, ex-city treasurer, was arraigned this morning on seventeen different indictments charging him with loaning money out as a public officer, deriving gain from the deposits of public money, and converting money to his own use. He pleaded guilty to every count. Two weeks from today is set for hearing evidence, when the court will pronounce sentence according to its weight.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Sharp Shooters Tournament—A Disastrous Water Spout. ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The sharp shooters from all over the United States to the number of 3000 opened their tournament today by a grand parade. A dispatch from the City of Mexico says that a water spout burst near San Luis pass Sunday devastating the country for three miles. It is not known how many lives were lost. Hundreds of people are homeless and destitute.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Wisconsin Holding a State Convention—Rockless Jerry on Hand. LOCROSS, Wis., June 8.—The State Farmers' Alliance met in convention here this morning to continue in session for two days. The prime object of the gathering being a discussion of the project to organize all farmers societies under one head. Among the notable present are President Polk of the national Farmers' Alliance and Representative Jerry Simpson.

Accident on the Southern Pacific.

REDDING, Cal., June 10.—The overland bound south last night and ran into a band of cattle near Copley. The engine was thrown from the track against the bank, derailed the mail and express car. The cab on the engine was thoroughly demolished. No one was seriously hurt. A wrecking train from Dunsmuir went to the relief of the train and cleared the track so that by noon the overland north lying here, was enabled to proceed.

ROWING OF THE RED RIVER.

ARMOUR, I. T., June 10.—Reports received here give heartrending accounts of the fearful havoc of life and property in the overflowed valley of the Red river in Texas and this territory. Dwelling and business houses were swept away, crops destroyed and stock of all kinds drowned. A flatboat containing several men who were trying to rescue families driven to the tops of their houses by the flood was capsized and one of the occupants was drowned. It is feared that many of the people who are now missing have been drowned. It is impossible to ascertain the loss of life or damage to property. Many families are rendered homeless.

OF INTEREST TO CATTEMEN.

The Montana Indian Lands to be Leased for Grazing Purposes. WASHINGTON, June 11.—The interior department acting upon the recommendation of the Indian office has adopted a new departure in the management of grazing matters upon the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. The total unoccupied portion of the reservation has been divided into five grazing districts, and proposals for grazing on the same invited by advertisement. Permits are to be given to the highest bidder and are in force for a period of three years from July 1st proximo. It is believed that the new arrangement will relieve the department of much annoyance and trouble and will be better for both the Indians and the cattlemen.

SWEET TO DEATH.

A Hurricane That Uprooted Forests and Killed Many People. BUDA PESTH, June 11.—A terrific hurricane causing much damage has swept over the eastern Galicia. During the storm the forest was partly uprooted and the towns of Podhaim and Frinkia suffered considerably. Several people were killed outright and a number injured by the falling debris.

The Robert and Minnie Salls Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—A merchant's exchange dispatch from San Pedro announces the sailing of the Robert and Minnie, the San Francisco schooner, which became tangled up in the Chilean squabble by conveying insurgent munitions of war to the Itata. No information was given as to whether the schooner has been released on bonds or is putting for this port with a United States marshal in charge.

THE STRIKERS AGAIN.

More Trouble at Grand Rapids—The Police Interfere. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 10.—A street car strike broke out again early this morning. A crowd of 200 gathered at the Sweet street cable station and when smashing things when the police arrived. A pitched battle ensued, revolvers were fired, and bricks and sticks were thrown before the mob was dispersed. The officers arrested thirteen of the mob. It is reported that one of the crowd was fatally injured and others wounded.

Unlucky at Cards, Lucky in Love.

LONDON, June 10.—Sir William Gordon Cumming was married this morning in Holy Trinity church at Chelsea, to Miss Florence Garner, daughter of the late Commodore Wm. Garner of New York City. Only twelve people were present. The marriage is particularly secret. Lady and Sir Wm. Gordon Cumming left the city shortly after the ceremony for the bridegroom's estate at Alynre near Forres in Scotland, where they will spend their honeymoon.

The Third Party Making a Move.

ST. PAUL, June 10.—The new political party started here today under the name of the National Association. Sixty gentlemen of this city and vicinity filed articles of incorporation. The organization is to be on a secret society basis and will be extended into other states as fast as possible. By next year leaders expect to have sufficient strength to warrant the nomination of a presidential candidate.

In Honor of the Confederate Dead.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 10.—This town is profusely decorated today with bunting and confederate and national flags in honor of memorial day and the unveiling of a monument to the Confederate dead. Thousands of visitors are here from different parts of the union. At 3 o'clock the monument was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a host of people.

Forest Fires in Maine.

SALISBURY, Me., June 10.—Forest fires are raging in Providence, especially on the northern bank of the Inter-Colonial railroad at Kent Junction which was wiped out and the Welford and Coal branch is in danger. Every available man is fighting fire. Many saw mills have been burned. The fire is spreading and unless aid comes soon much greater damage is threatened.

Firing Ministers for Heresy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—This morning six young ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian church charged with heresy were expelled from the church by the synod, by a vote of 98 to 37. The charges against them were scandal, libel, and following diverse courses in declaring in favor of the right of franchise.

Damage From High Water.

VERMILION, June 10.—The Osage river is higher than it has been for many years. Bottom lands and wheat fields are flooded. Great loss will result from the destruction of crops, and washing away of fences and railroad ties.

Much Damage by the Forest Fires.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., June 11.—Over one hundred miles of the country has already been devastated by fire which is still spreading. The result has been felt severely by the settlers and lumbermen; many valuable timber areas are swept away.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., June 4, 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, Or., on August 6, 1891, viz: JOHN T. PORTER. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: O. L. Fawcett, J. A. Laughlin and Jas. A. Noble, all of Wapinitia, Or., and Hugh Gourlay, The Dalles, Or. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., May 22, 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 at The Dalles, Or., on July 21, 1891, viz: CHARLES GREEN. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh Gourlay and W. H. Butts, The Dalles, Or., and John Lewis, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., May 22, 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 at The Dalles, Or., on July 21, 1891, viz: CHARLES J. VAN DUYN. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh Gourlay and W. H. Butts, The Dalles, Or., and John Lewis, Register.

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NO. 1.—HOMESTEAD.

LAND OFFICE at The Dalles, Or., June 1, 1891. I, George M. McLeod, of Kingsley, Or., for the S 1/2 SW 1/4 and S 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 15, T. 3 S., R. 12 E., W. M., do hereby give notice of my intention to make final proof to establish my claim to the land above described, and that I expect to prove my residence and cultivation before the register and receiver at The Dalles, Or., on July 28, 1891, by two of the following witnesses: Hugh Gourlay and W. H. Butts, of The Dalles, Or., and Lafayette Davis and Timothy Mayhew, of Kingsley, Or. JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Wasco county, Oregon, administratrix of the estate of B. W. Howard, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them with proper vouchers within the time specified in the notice of said B. W. Howard in Dallas City, Wasco county, Oregon. Dated May 15th, 1891. JANE C. HOWARD, Administratrix.

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wasco Academy will be held on Monday, May 11th, at 10 o'clock, in the academy building, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. By order: E. B. McFARLAND, Secretary.

Lost!

AT THE RANCH OF E. F. ROBERTS & Sons on Deschutes River a pocket memorandum or account book, bound in sheep. My name and address on cover and inside cover. It has accounts of no value except to the owner and I would be grateful to the party who picked it up on Thursday, April 16th, by the date if he would return it to me.

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GIPONS, Macallister & Co.

Dealers in
GROCERIES, HARDWARE
—AND—
FARM IMPLEMENTS.
WALTER A. WOOD'S
REAPERS and MOWERS

Hodge and Benca Headers, Farm Wagons, Hacks, Buggies, Road Carts & Sulky Plows, Harrows, Grappling Hay Forks, Fan Mills, Seat Cushions, Express and Buggy Tops, Wagon Materials, Iron and Coal, etc. etc.

Agents for Little's Sheep Dips. Lime and Sulphur, etc.

A Complete Line of OILS, GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS.

The Dalles, Oregon.

THE DALLES MERCANTILE CO.,
(Successors to BROOKS & BERRS.)

The Dalles, Oregon.
Jobbers and Dealers in
General Merchandise,
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
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.
390 AND 394 SECOND STREET.

HARRY CLOUGH. ANDREW LARSEN

Pacific Fence Works.

Corner of Second and Laughlin Streets, The Dalles, Or.
Manufacturers of Combination Fences,
The Best Stock, Chicken and Rabbit Fence Made.
Also Manufacturers of

Strong and Durable Wire Mattresses.

CLOUGH & LARSEN, PROPRIETORS

SNIPES & KINERSLY,
Leading Druggists
Dealers in

Paints, Oils and Window Glass,
Wall Paper,
COAL and PINE TAR,
ARTISTS MATERIAL,
Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars.

129 SECOND STREET. THE DALLES, OREGON.

THE DALLES LUMBERING CO.,

INCORPORATED 1886.
NO. 67 WASHINGTON STREET. THE DALLES.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of
Building Material and Dimension Timber, Doors, Windows, Moldings, House Furnishings, Etc.
Special Attention given to the Manufacture of Fruit and Fish Boxes and Packing Cases.
Factory and Lumber Yard at Old Ft. Dalles.

DRY Pine, Fir, Oak and Slab Wood Delivered to any part of the city,

New - Umatilla - House,
THE DALLES, OREGON.

HANDLEY & SINNOTT, PROP'S.
LARGEST & FINEST HOTEL IN OREGON.

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