AN ALASKA VOLCANO

Exciting Incident in the Cruise of the U. S. R. M. Cutter Corwin.

Fifty Miles From Cape St. John in a Country as Yet Unexplored.

LAVA AND ASHES IN BIG QUANTITY

The Schooner Helen Washed Ashore by an Earthquake Tidal Wave Near Cape Runkoff.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21 .- The revenue cutter Corwin has arrived here after an eight months' cruise in Alaskan waters. About the most exciting incidents of the cruise took place September 14th, when the Corwin was off Sand Point. It was at the time that a new volcano broke out on the Alaskan peninsula, inland from Cape St. John. The birth of the volcano was marked by heavy shocks of earthquake which trembled the country for many miles around. The Corwin was many miles at sea when the eruption began, and yet she got a very lively shaking up. It was nearly a dead calm and about 9 o'clock at night when the ship began to tremble violently from stem to stern. Some of the men were nearly thrown off their feet and nearly all of them grew sick, so peculiar were the sensations.

The shock lasted nearly five minutes, and during that time the sea had a strange, yellowish appearance. Mr. Applegate, of Sand Point, reported having seen the volcano, and the bearings he took showed it to be about fifty miles in from Cape St. John, and in a section of the country not yet explored. He reports the crater as vomiting out an immense quantity of lava and ashes, and the country seemed to be ablaze for miles around. One vessel within reach of the volcano's effects, the schooner Helen, of Seattle, was caught by something akin to a tidal wave and washed ashore near Cape Runkoff. The Corwin people discovered her on the 28th of October.

A shoveling party was sent ashore to accomplished the cutter bauled the Sand Point apparently seaworthy and appendages or gill-rakers as the down she passed the rescued schooner at sound. In Capt. Hooper's summary of quinnat has. the cruise the Corwin is put down as I have seen, found in the Columbia. steaming 22,000 miles during the summer. Her seizures are limited to the salmon called dog salmon a distinct British steamer Coquitlam of Vancouver, kind that is properly called by and the British schooner Henriette, of Victoria. Both siezures were for violations of the revenue laws, and had nothing to do with the modus vivendi. The vessels were delivered to the collector of customs at Sitka. Seals were fishery. scarce in Behring sea, the pack being well started on its annual winter ex cursion down the coast.

Results of the Strike.

Oregonian. The Homestead strike sidered successful. There were some elements of tragedy also in this one, but the curtain has been rung down and the actors are left face to face with reality, with its pressing demands of food and shelter and fuel and clothing. Two million dollars squandered in idleness leaves a pitiful vacancy in the homes of a laboring community, and the problem "what shall we eat and wherewithal shall we be clothed" will be a perplexing one in many a household in Home-stead between this time and next April.

Truth v. Falsehood.

cles because THE CHRONICLE sees fit to to show every possible courtesy to Ad- ers are compelled to make shipments of administration. This is but natural speak the truth about matters of busi- miral Gherardi and his fleet. Special from west of the mountains to meet the under our system of government, and ness in the transportation blockade, in trains from various parts of the republic consequence of the Reed geyser obstruc- will be run while the ships are in port." tion. Readers in the Inland Empire are not such fools as to be hoodwinked by falsehood; and it would be better for the U. P. if they would tell the truth a that the next socialists' congress will be little more frequently.

SAVE THE LOUNG SALMON.

Prof. D. S. Jordan Writes Upon Traps

Prof. D. S. Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, is probably one of the best-posted men on the habits of The Biggest Thing of the Kind Seen in fish in the United States, having given years of study to the subject. Recently he wrote a letter on the subject, from which we quote:

"A well-ordered salmon hatchery is AT THE BIRTH OF A NEW VESUVIUS the only means by which the destruction of the salmon fisheries of the Columbia river can be prevented. Since my last letter upon the subject, in 1880, the hatchery has been established, although I know very little as to its practical working. Meanwhile conditions which were then unfavorable to the growth of the salmon have been rendered vastly more worthy than they WORKING UNDER DIFFICULTIES. were in 1880. At that time fishing was done by means of gill-nets. No young fish were caught, and there were no A Wonderful Sight Taken in With Field wheels or traps or any other contrivances which the salmon could not escape. Since that time the number of gill-nets has greatly increased, and From the Oregonian, 22d.] there are also all sorts of other contrivances causing the destruction of salmon, or worse than that a system of seining has come into effect, by which not only the full-grown salmon are caught, but young salmon of all sizes are destroyed, I am told, in great numbers. The destruction of these young salmon must exert a most detrimental influence, and, unless that can be controlled and the nets and other contrivances removed from the river, there is no doubt that the salmon fishery will disappear. The states of Oregon and Washington cannot afford to let this great industry go out

"As to the question of how a young salmon can be recognized or distinguished from trout, permit me to say that this offers no difficulty to any person who will take a little pains and who can count. The steelhead and all the other trouts of different sizes have an anal fin, that is, the fin behind all others and in front of the tail. It is comparatively small, containing nine or ten rays, counting the different ones and including the stubs, while the salmon have in the anal fin from 12 to 16 rays. The two common salmon in the Columbia, the quinnat or King salmon, and the blueback, can be easily distinguished by any one who will give attention to them. The young of both are found in the river. They can be easily told by the color. The blueback is hardly ever spotted; the quinant is almost always so. The dig a canal to water, and when this was the quinnat from the blueback is the Helen afloat. On the Corwin's way

and habits of the salmon.

"When any one catches a fish before

CIRCUIT COURT.

Grand Jury Report---The Final Criminal Actions.

In the matter of the final report of the has at length been formally declared off. grand jury for the November term, 1892. It was in reality lost from the first, we, the grand jury, respectfully report landslide was caused not so much by the though the strikers were much better to the court that we have now been in recent heavy storms as by the action of equipped for a long siege against capital session six days and have found and rethan is usually the case. The record is one of losses in wages aggregating \$2,- five not true bills, and have also inquired away by the current. The hills are of otter, \$4 : 60 = 210 case. 000,000, disappointment, unrest, social into several matters brought before us ooo,000, disappointment, unrest, social into several matters brought before us soapstone formation, and having been disorder and financial embarrassment. There is still a pathetic sequel to be upon which no report has been made. In support after the bank had been badger, 25c; polecat, 25c@45c; comadded. The places of many of the men We have also examined and inquired in- washed away, a landslide ensued. Mr. have been filled. The aid which the to the condition and management of the federated trades have furnished will now county jail and found it secure and in be withdrawn and hundreds of idle men good order. We also inquired into the locomotive which was caught in the and their dependent ones are left to face management of the clerk, sheriff the rigors of a Pennsylvania winter and treasurer's offices and found them wholly without means to make them- all in good condition and all books neatly selves comfortable. The difference be- kept and all correct so far as we were tween the bright July day in which the able to judge. We find that the vault men were called out of the Homestead in which the records and files of the works and the bitter November day in clerk's office are kept is getting crowded which they were given permission by and think that by putting in patent steel the leaders to again apply for employ- files much room could be gained, and the ment therein, is not more marked than office would be made much more conthe difference in the situation of many venient. We would, therefore, recomof the men. The story does not differ mend that such files be put in. We also in detail from many that have preceded visited the county poor farm and found it, but it is none the less sad because it it well and carefully kept and managed. is a stale repetition of useless strife, and We found that the inmates are all well its consequent anxiety, misery and de- cared for, fed and clothed, and entirely feat. As a drama, with Folly in the satisfied with the treatment they have title role, such a movement may be con-we respectfully ask to be discharged. James Le Duc, foreman.

All Hunka Dora.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- A special from say they consider it an act of great prices are firm at former quotations. holding the sittings of the claims com- and the market is steady. Portland mission from Washington to Santiago, markets fluctuate and are over stocked, and that it will greatly lessen the ex- judging from the low quotations given. penses of the commission. The Chilian The supply of potatoes is inadequate for There is some kicking in U. P. R. cir- people, as well as the authorities, intend the demand of the city traders, and deal- increases in virulence with every change

Socialist Congress.

Berlin, Nov. 21.-It has been decided held in Cologne.

20 Years Experience.

REGULAR PULSATING INTERVALS.

The Grandest Displays are Made About

Twice Every Day.

Glasses at a Safe Distance---Minor Topics.

Superintendent Baxter, of the Union Pacific, who has been at the landslide at Reed's ranch for the past week, returned to the city yesterday. Mr. Baxter says he has had 20 years' experience in railroading, but this landslide is the biggest one he has ever seen. It sends down a \$5 50 per barrel. Diamond brand at the several miles to water at the famous mass of stuff about every hour, and gives \$3 90 per bbl, per ton and \$4 00 per bbl. Cave spring. This spring breaks out in a grand display about twice a day, when huge trees and bowlders as big as boxcars come down with a noise that is deafening. In order to get men to work, it was necessary to station sentries within hail of each other clear up the side of the mountain, and whenever a of their hands. It is most important to slide started, warning was given by have accurate knowledge of the ways shouting from one to another. The debris has passed clear across Reed's ranch to the river. Mr. Baxter says it is a or dry salt we quote 40 to 45 cents per wonderful sight to look from the river through a glass at the head of the slide. Trees and rock are seen gradually moving down into the canyon, till it is 'loaded," and then down comes a slide. They are now using dynamite in blowing down trees and rocks into the gorge, and axmen are felling trees in hopes of getting a tangled mass of trees and rocks in the canyon, which may stop the sliding. A number of photographers have been taking all kinds of views of the slide and Reed's ranch, or rather what was a ranch, for the buildings are now all crushed and pushed out of place and

Incidents of the Phenomena.

Perhaps Supt. Baxter does not intend to leave the impression that passengers porter that "telegraph offices have been opened on each side of the obstruction, with regular operators both day and with regular operators both day and with regular operators both day and night, and all arrangements have been made to facilitate the transferring of passengers."

The most absurd story is published by our worthy contemporary the Oregonian. We should smile to see those steam plows at work clearing the obstructions at Reed's geyser, on the U. P. R. It is right about one thing: "No effective work can be done until the earth Snowflake and Burbank seedlings quoted hardens." This means much expensive at \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

experiment, and long tedious delays. W. F. Butcher of Baker City, recent A I onions is \$1 50 per 100 lbs. Cleveland wheel horse in Oregon, is certoinly a clever predictionist of the ob- pears are quoted at 60@75c per box. struction at Reeds, on the U. P. R., he offers this wonderful theory: "The the river upon the base of the hills. Dressed, light \$1 lb, heavy 75c lb. Bearsoapstone formation, and baying been Butcher thinks the slide will continue until the earth dries up. The top of the slide can be seen from Bonneville." If intended as a joke this is a huge one. But where would the laugh come in.

MARKET REVIEW.

Summary of Trade and Business for the Current Week.

THE DALLES, Nov. 23 .- The week has been void of interest in business circles. Trade has been lighter than that of the previous week. Prices remain steady for staple dry goods, groceries and provisions. The sugar market is somewhat excited in San Francisco, as they find a very great scarcity of Yellows on hand and a sharp advance is expected in the near future. The limited stock of China sugars on hand will not cut any figure in holding down present prices, and the consequence is that the future will bring

requirements of trade, as sellers seem

weaker, which is discouraging to both holder and seller. Foreign and eastern SUBTERRANEAN markets are very weak and dull. San Francisco has marked down 3 points within the last few days on all grades. The Dalles market is above all others in Large One in Kentucky Explored and quotations comparatively, which have ranged higher at this point all season than elsewhere on the coast, owing to strong competition in transportation, and the opposing effort of the enemies of the People's Line of Steamers running A between this city and Portland. The farmers have been the present gainers at the expense of the enemy whose motto is "D-n the people." The Dalles Markets.

Portland has a weaker tone today, through the influence of foreign advices. Extreme quotations by shippers are \$1.12 per ctl. for Walla Walla, and \$1.20 per ctl. for valley. The Dalles market is steady. Buyers offer 60 to 62 cents per bushel for No. 1. and 56, to 59 cents for Nos. 2 and 3. At the Regulator what 62 cents per bushel is paid for No. 1 choice.

BARLEY-The market is nearly lifeless in barley, prices are down to 70 and 75 cents per 100 lbs.

OATS—The oat market is stiff and of-

ferings are light at \$1 25 cents per 100 lbs. Rye 75 cents per bushel.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran and shorts are

quoted at \$18 00 per ton, mid-dlings \$22 50 to \$23 00 per ton. Rolled barley, \$23 00 to \$24 00 per ton. Shelled corn \$1 25 per 100 lbs FLOUR-Salem mills flour is quoted at

retail. Hay-Timothy hay ranges in price from \$12 00 to \$15 00 per ton, according to quality and condition. Wheat hay is in full stock on a limited demand at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. There is no is quoted at \$10 00 to \$12 00 per ton. These quotations are for bailed hay ex-

Eggs—The egg market is short in supply and good fresh eggs find ready sale at 30 cents per dozen cash.

POULTRY-There is a fair demand for fowls for a home market and for ship-ment to Portland. Chickens are quoted at \$2 00 to \$3 50 per dozen; turkeys 8 to 10 cents per lb; geese \$7 to \$8 per doz, and ducks \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

BEEF a MUTTON—Beef cattle is in moderate demand at \$1.75 per 100 weight gross to \$2.25 for extra good. Mutton is held at an advance of last years prices and is quoted at \$3 50 to \$5 00 per head. Pork offerings are light and prices are nominal at 4 to 41/2 gross weight and 5 cents dressed.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE-Costa Rica, is quoted at 221/2c per lb., by the sack. Salvadore, 22c.

SUGAR-Golden C, in bbls or sack may be transferred by telegraph at the \$5 00; Extra C, \$5 10; Dry granulated Reed geyser. He tells the Telegram re- \$6 00; In boxes, D. G., in 30 lb boxes,

rice, 7 cts. BEANS-Small whites, 41/265 c; Pink, 4@41c per 100 lbs. SALT-Liverpool, 50lb sk, 65c; 100lb

sk, \$1 10; 2001b sk, \$2 00. Stock salt, \$16 00 per ton. DRIED FRUITS-Italian prunes, 12c per lb, by box. Evaporated apples, 10c per lb. Dried grapes, 9@10c per pound.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

POTATOES-Peerless, Buffalo whites,

Onions-The market quotations for GREEN FRUITS-Good apples sell for 85@\$1 25 per box. Fall and early winter

HIDES AND FURS. Hides-Are quoted as follows: Dry, 6c lb; green, 2@21/2; culls 4c lb. Sheep Palts-60@65 ea. Deerskins, 20c lb for winter and 30c for summer. fox, \$10@\$25; red fox, \$1 25; grey fox, mon house cat, 10c@25c ea.

Wool—The market is reported off on wool, and is quoted at 10c@15c lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

No. 2 \$9 M. Dressed flooring and rus-tic, No. 1 \$25 M, No. 2 \$20, No. 3 \$16. tic, No. 1 \$25 M, No. 2 \$20, No. 5 \$10. Finishing lumber, \$22 50@\$30 M. Lime, \$1 25 per bbl; plaster, \$4 50 per bbl; cement, \$4 50 per bbl; cement, \$4 50 per bbl; hair, 7 cents per lb; white lead, 7 cents per lb; mixed paints, \$1 60@1 75 per gal; boiled linseed oil, 65 cents per gal.

Panama Canal Scandal.

Paris, Nov. 21 .- The death of Baron de Reinach, who was one of the men also begun. compromised in the Panama canal scandal, has caused considerable discussion. and stories are affoat that, rather than stand prosecution, he committed suicide. This morning it is said his death was that bonds for \$1,000,000 have been caused by cerebral excitement brought floated east by the Tacqma, Lake Park on by the discovery that papers showing and Columbia river railway for conthat he was compromised in the canal struction of the first fifty miles of the scandal had been stolen from him. His extension to the Columbia river. This family refused to allow an autopsy to be information was received from President In produce lines the market is steady. held, and this is taken as a confirmation Baisley, of New York, by Secretary J. Valparaiso says: "Leading Chilians Eggs are very scarce in the city and of the suicide theory. The family give D. Miller at Tacoma. This is a line inus their reason for refusing to allow an courtesy on the part of the United States The butter market is lifeless and prices autopsy that it is contrary to the Jewish The Dalles. Twelve miles of the line is government in changing the place for are steady. Poultry is in good supply, religion. The baron leaves a fortune of finished, and this loan will complete 75,000,000 francs.

Itching For Office.

Telegram. The itch for officeholding yet one wonders why so large a class of inclined to hold for better prices. Deal- people should be infected with the desire ers are shipping in valley spuds of best to hold office when we remember what quality at a cost of \$1.10 to \$1.20 per 100 an unsatisfactory life it is and how unan unsatisfactory life it is and how un-lifes.

In Corvallis, Nov. 9th, 1892, by Rev. Mr. Kentner, Mr. Fred Hanna of Olex, and Miss Maud Bradley of Benton ation, other than that the markets are occur every four years.

Utilized by a Farmer.

LARGE CAVERN DISCOVERED

Wonders of Mother Earth as Revealed Below the Surface.

WATER IS USED IN KENTUCKY

Pumped From the Marvelous Depths by Hydraulic Rams for Domes-

Princeton, Ky., Corr. Four years ago there was a trying drought in the vicinity of Princeton, 150 miles southwest of Louisville. Vegetation was suffering, and the farmers had to drive their catthe very heart of the town and supplies an abundance of excellent water. The opening through which it flows is four feet high by three feet wide, and leads into a long, narrow cavern, often travinquiry for oat hay, and prices are off. into a long, narrow cavern, often trav-Alfalfa hay is not much called for, and creed for a distance of half a mile by adventurous young men.

> About this distance from the spring and near the college buildings there was a sink-hole communicating with the cavern and affording a ready if a somewhat rough means of ingress and egress. Beyond this point the cavern had not been explored, and no one knew the course taken by the water above the sink-hole. The ground begins to rise here and slopes gradually upwards for half or three quarters of a mile. On the slope toward the town Mr. P. H. Darby, owned a beautiful home surrounded by extensive lawns, gardens, etc, which were suffering for lack of water. After considering the matter he concluded from the general direction of the stream from the spring to the sinkhole it was probable that it passed near his house, certainly through his land.

> With a couple of negroes, a small boat, lanterns and a compass and chain, he made a survey of the cavern and the stream from the sink-hole towards his house, which was distant about a quarter of a mile. He ascertained that the stream did flow from his house, and furthermore that at a point which he supposed was within fifty yards of his house, the cavern opened into quite a large chamber, at the upper end of which was a waterfall. He then retraced his steps and made the sink-hole landing in satety. Surveying then on the surface with the courses and distances found by the underground survey, he ran the line and put down the final stake within fifty yards of the

There was a slight depression of the ground at the last stake, such as is frequently observed in limestone districts, but no seeming communication with the cavern. He decided to drill through the stone, being assured of the accuracy of his survey, and never doubting but that he would break through into the subterranean chamber. There was no telling how far he would have to go, for he had taken no levels. However, at it he went, and kept a man busily drilling and blasting for two or three weeks, much to the amusement of some of the neighbors. He struck the chamber at a depth of twenty feet, and there was great joy, for even in Kentucky water is LUMBER-Rough lumber No. 1 \$11 M, used for domestic purposes, such as cooking, cleansing and watering the gardens and the stock. He built a dam in the chamber and now two hydraulic rams force the water wherever needed. Over the entrance he built a conservatory and it is said that even during the severest winters all kinds of flowers thrive to excellent advantage. The cultivation of mushrooms in the cave was

The New Railway.

Press dispatches confirm THE CHRONI-CLE statement, made three weeks since, corporated to run between Tacoma and fifty miles more in this direction. The distance from The Dalles to Tacoma is only about five miles farther than the distance between Portland and Tacoma, hence the reader can readily observe that day is dawning upon the Inland Empire, which is not wedded to Port-land. The more lines the more business, is the motto up here.

Married.

THE NEXT ASSEMBLY

Accurate List of The Members of Both Senate and House. From the Evening Telegram.]

Below is given the first complete and accurate list of the legislature. The secretary of state now has the full returns, and so the exact composition of the next assembly is known. The democrats have gained three in this legislature. They gain four in the house, and lose one in the senate. The republicans have lost nine-two in the house and seven in the senate. The people's party has four-three in the house and one in the senate. There are also two unknown quantities, as far as voting with party is concerned, in Beckley, the dem-pro., of Douglas county; and Woodward, the cit-rep., of Multnomah county. In the house there are 39 republicans, 18 demoorats and 3 people's party; total, 60. In the senate it stands 16 republicans, 11 democrats, 1 people's, 1 cit-dem., 1 dempro.; total 30. The republicans control a majority of 17 in the house, and two in the senate over all. The names and counties of the senators and representatives are as follows:

Those marked . hold over; Those marked + joint:

SENATORS.

Bancroft, F. A., rep., Multnomah. Beckley, Henry, dem. pro., Douglas. *+Blackman, Henry, dem., Morrow. Butler, N. L., dem., Polk. *Cameron, Theo., rep., Jackson. *Cogswell, C. A., dem., Lake. *Crosno, C. B. rep., Benton. *+Cross, Henry E, rep. Clackamas. Denny, O. N., rep., Multnomah. *Dodson, O. M., rep., Baker. *Fulton, C. W., rep., Clatsop. Gates, P. P., rep., Yamhill. +Hayes, G. E., rep., Clackamas. *Hirsch, Edward, rep., Marion. Houston, D. B., dem., Washington. *Looney, J. B., rep., Marion. +McAllister, D. A., dem., Union. McGinn, H. E., rep., Multnomah. *Matlock, W. F. dem., Umatilla. Maxwell, J. W., rep., Tillamook. *Myers, J., dem., Linn. Olly, B. F., rep., Lane. +Raley, J. H., dem., Umatilla. +Smith, John A., dem., Sherman. Steiwer, W. W., rep., Gilliam. +Vanderberg, W. C., peoples, Joseph

*Veatch, R. M., dem., Lane. *Weatherford, J. K., dem., Linn. *Willis, P. L., rep., Multnomah. Woodward, C. H., rep., citizen, Mult-

REPRESENTATIVES.

Baughman, D. C., rep., Lane. Belknap, E. H., rep., Benton. Bishop, W. R., rep., Multnomah. Blevins, A., dem., Linn. Bolts, Douglas, rep., Umatilla. Brown, J. N., rep., Morrow. Brown, O, C., rep., Douglas. Buxton, Henry, rep., Washington. Campbell, J. E., dem., Clatsop. +Chandler, E. N., rep., Wasco. +Coon, T. R., rep., Wasco. Cooper, P., rep., Douglas. Cornelius, B. P., rep., Washington. Curran, George, dem., Clackamas. +Daly, B., dem., Lake. Day, T. G., peoples, Josephine. Duncan, C. H., rep., Baker. Durham, D. A., rep., Washington. Elmore, W. P., dem., Linn. Ford, Tilmon, rep., Marion. Geer, Joel P., rep., Clackamas. Geer, T. T., rep., Marion. Gill, John, citizen (rep.), Multnomak Goodrich, L. J., rep., Gilliam. Gullixon, H. F., rep., Multnomah. Hauck, J. J., dem., Jackson. Hobbs, J. W., rep., Yamhill. Inman, R. D., citizen (dem.), Mult-

Jeffreys, S. T., dem., Benton. Keady, W. P., rep., Multnomah. King, W. R., dem., Malheur. +Lawson, A. H., rep., Yambill. Lawton, A. S., rep., Clackamas. Layman, Samuel, rep., Marion. McEvans, J. S., peoples. Coos. Maloney, H. S., dem., Yamhill. Manley, A. B., rep., Multnomah. Mays, Polk, rep., Wallowa. Merrill, Norman, rep., Columbia. Merritt, J. W., rep., Jackson. Meyer, G. W., dem., Polk. Meyers, G. T., rep., Multnomah. Miller, M. A., dem., Linn. Nichols, B. F., rep., Crook. Nickell, Charles, dem., Jackson. Northup, H. H., rep., Multnomah. Ormsby, S. B., rep., Marion. Paxton, O. F., rep., Multnomah. +Richardson, C. D., rep., Harney. Russell, R. N., rep., Union. Sheridan, R. S., dem., Douglas. Staats, John O., dem., Polk. Stone, Jeremiah, dem., Umatilla. Trullinger, J. C., rep., Clatsop. Upton, J. H., peoples, Curry. Wilkins, Jasper, rep., Lane, Wilkinson, C. K., dem., Lane. Wright, J. A., rep., Union. Wright, John G., rep., Marion. Youse, M., dem., Umatilla.

For Sale Cheap For Cash.

The best ranch in Gilliam county, Oregon. Being the E. 1/4 of the N. W. and N. E. of the S. E., S. 1/4 of S. W. of section 10, S. E. of the N. E., N. 1/4 of N. W. of section 11., and the N. W. of the N. E., and the N. E. of the N. W. of section 15, tp. 6, S. 21 E. of the W. M.

This ranch contains 400 acres: some

This ranch contains 400 acres; some of which is grazing. There are fair buildings on the place, and good water. For further information address C. W. Richie, P. O. box, 108, Walla Walla Wash