Express Appreciation.

The following very complimentary letter has been received by Chief Jud Fish from the Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, PORTLAND, OR., Oct. 18, 1893.

To the Chief of The Dalles Fire Department:

MY DEAR SIR: In behalf of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of the City of Portland I desire to tender to yourself and the citizens and others who so ably assisted in the reception given to us on our recent visit to your city our sincere thanks for the very cordial treatment received at your hands. I assure you that we will long and pleasantly remember the occasion as one of unbounded and unrestrained pleasure, superinduced and appreciated the more by the spirit in which it was tendered. It gives us particular pleasure to refer to the ladies of your city, whose untiring activity in our behalf has left an impression upon our memory which neither time nor future events can efface, we sincerely trust that an occasion will some day present itself upon which we may have the pleasure to reciprocate.

In closing allow me to again thank you, one and all, and remind you that when in Portland do not forget that our latch-string is out and our hand is ever ready to greet ye of The Dalles.

Fraternally Yours,
C. H. KLINE, Sec'y,
Geo. C. SEARS, President,
Portland V. V. F. A.

Butterine.

Butterine, or oleomargarine, as it is technically called, has for several years been extensively used in the leading hotels, restaurants and private families of Europe and America, and is so favorably considered that a statement of the method of its manufacture, and the materials of which it is composed, cannot fail to interest.

Butterine is composed of butter, butter oil, neutral lard and oleo oil.

Elgin creamery butter and butter made at the factory daily are the milk products used in butterine.

Butter oil is made by pressing the oil from American cotton seed. It is a pure, nutritious vegetable oil, which is used in small quantities to soften the texture of butterine.

Neutral lard is pure, chilled leaf lard, cooked at a low temperature, and is then put into a bath of pure cold water for about 48 hours, which removes all flavor, leaving a perfectly neutral material.

Oleo oil is made from the choicest fat of beef cattle, chilled in ice water, then melted at a temperature of 140° Fahr. From this is pressed a perfectly soluble oil known as oleo oil, which is the only beef product used in butterine.

The above named ingredients, when properly combined, salted and worked the same as butter, form what is known as butterine, which is one of the purest and most wholesome articles of food in general use.

The Union Stock yards have an exhibit of butterine at the world's fair.

Eugene News.

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 19, 1893.

TO THE CHRONICLE—The second summer is here; foggy mornings and sunny days. The rainfall has been five and a half inches here the past month.

The cannery has been working for some time and is doing good work in advantageously disposing of local produce.

Rev. Geo. W. Hill, formerly a Dalles boy, preached a farewell sermon in the Baptist church on Sunday. He soon leaves for China as missionary.

The university dormitory will soon be completed for occupation. It is a desirable addition to the campus and looks well. There are more college students than ever before now in attendance.

The recent changes introduced by President Chapman are working well, and the school is in a flourishing condition. Let every youth in Oregon take advantage of it before it is too late.

The Presbyterian Synod met here last Friday and Saturday, the different churches being filled by some of the visitors on Sunday. There are indications that the liberal views of Dr. Briggs are gaining ground.

The river has been high enough to permit steamboats to run to this place from Corvallis. Arrangements are being made to open up the river below here, so that continual traffic by water may be carried on with the outside world. If this improvement is successful we will be within five days' freight distance of San Francisco by way of Yaquina, which will give Eugene the commercial advantages of other Willamette towns.

QUIDAM.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

The Multnomah Athletic club house is a new feature of Portland.

Roseburg and Ashland are infested with tramps who rob Chinamen and try to control trains.

In the case of the state vs. Mel Dustin, charged with rape, the Heppner grand jury reported not a true bill.

A Salem company expects a log drive of between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000 feet down in about two months from the Luckiamute river.

Some new placer claims along the boundary between Josephine and Jackson counties are panning out gold in paying quantities.

A report reached us this week stating that a band of coyotes chased and treed one of Mr. Shrum's sheep herders on the Cherry creek side of the mountain last Sunday evening. Relief came in time, so the story goes; the herder was saved and twenty-one of the brutes were killed.—Prineville News.

The governor commuted the fines of the Portland prizefighters to $50 each. A full pardon was granted to Evans and Kelly each, on their first indictment.

Three-fourths of the depositors in Case's bank have signed the agreement concerning the terms of payment of deposits, and it is probable the bank will reopen the beginning of next month.

Reports from Kinney's Nehalem cannery state that fall fish are running slack although last Saturday there was an exceptional haul. The boats averaged 200 salmon each, and one of them caught 280.

The late heavy rains have caused considerable damage on the roads leading to Mt. Hood. All the tributaries of the Sandy and Salmon rivers have been out of their banks and the bridges over the Zigzag and State creeks have been swept away.

In the case of Joe Combs vs. the Living Issue, at John Day, the grand jury returned a true bill of indictment for libel against Bailey Dustin, John C. Luce and N. C. Burleigh. This was a personal attack against Sheriff Combs' character. Luce, Dustin and Burleigh were admitted to $500 bail.

A gang of roughs have been agitating the Chinese deportation question lately at Grants Pass, culminating Tuesday morning in attempting to blow up Wing Lee's wash house. The bombs were not of sufficient power and none of the occupants were injured and but slight damage was done to the building.

Chief Hunt of Portland has been working on the case of George D. Grant of The Dalles, who was robbed of $260 while in the metropolis recently. Four parties, denizens of the White Chapel district, have been arrested as implicated in the robbery, two of them women. The scene of the trouble was the Badger saloon.

For several weeks past roosts have been robbed in Independence and no clue to the perpetrators could be found. Yesterday four boys were arrested; one turned state's evidence, and consequently the others will plead guilty. Frank Boydston, aged 13, was committed to the reform school by Justice Lines upon request of his parents.

Dr. Jay Guy Lewis, general superintendent of the Oregon exhibits at the world's fair, has issued a challenge to the several states to compete with Oregon upon apples, embracing thirty or more varieties. Each state or county competing furnishes $100, the money to be used in making a suitable medal for the winner.

The rains last week raised Wind River to a very high stage, and as there was about 250 cords of wood along the bank, it all floated out and came down the Columbia. Casper Gropper, a rancher who lives near here, had about ninety cords among the lot. This is a great loss to many of our hard working ranchers.—Stevenson Pioneer.

While hunting horses last Thursday, John and Joe Elliott found a large silver-bear in the old river bed about twelve miles from Prineville. They gave chase and finally ran it up a juniper. Having nothing with which to shoot it, John herded bruin while Joe rode to the nearest ranch, some six miles, after a rifle. On his return a couple of shots brought the bear to the ground. Ochoco Review.

NEWS NOTES.

New York city sustained a $3,500,000 fire Wednesday evening.

Brayton Ives will be the president of the Northern Pacific for the ensuing year.

Hayti's deputy minister of the interior, it has been discovered, was connected with the plot to overthrow the government. He has been imprisoned and will probably be shot as a traitor.

A report comes from the treasury department that the expenses of the government are in excess of estimates and should the present conditions continue, the deficit at the end of the year will be about $50,000,000.

The French authorities propose to change the name of Boulevard Leygoutier to Boulevard Avellan. It is also suggested to change the name of the new ironclad to be launched on the 27th, inst. either to Tsar or Russe.

A bill has just past in both houses of the Choctaw (I. T.) council allowing a delegate to be sent to Washington as a lobbyist. The salary will be $50,000 a year with $2,000 incidental expenses. The government will appoint Dr. Wright.

The Indian agent at Puyallup, Wash., has submited a report to the interior department. He says intoxication is the predominating evil among the Indians. The evil will grow, he thinks, because of the decision of the courts that an Indian holding a patent to land is a citizen.

A Word to Ladies.

Ladies who desire a beautiful clear skin, free from pimples, boils, blotches and other eruptions, should commence at once to use Dr. Gunn's Improved Pills. They will also remove that heavy look about your eyes and make them bright, and will cure headache from whatever cause it arises. Remember you are only required to take *one small pill* at bed time, which is coated with pure sugar and will not gripe or produce any unpleasant sensation. Sale at 25 cents by Blakeley & Houghton. 3m

PERSONAL MENTION.

Tuesday.

Dr. Vanderpool of the S. B. company, at Dufur, is in town today.

Col. W. D. Barnes is in the city and is registered at the Umatilla house.

Mr. S. A. Byrne has nearly recovered from his spell of sickness and is again about.

Miss Annie Henderson arrived last evening from Portland and will visit friends in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Blossom with a party of friends were passengers on the Regulator this morning for a short trip to the Cascade Locks.

Mr. J. Hanna of Boyd is in the city today. He reports that he finished threshing before the rains and that most of his neighbors were equally fortunate.

Dr. Rinehart, who is very ill, was conveyed to the train last night, and proceeded to La Grande, where a particular medical friend of the doctor's will care for him. Dr. Rinehart's father lives near La Grande, and to his home the doctor will be taken.

Thursday.

Mr. T. H. Johnston of Dufur is in the city today.

Mr. W. Lord left last night for Waterville, Wash., to be absent several days.

Mr. John Hampshire left this morning for a duck shooting at White Salmon.

Mr. F. G. Connoly went down to the new town of Stevenson, Wash., this morning.

Dr. V. Gesner of Prineville was a passenger on the Regulator this morning for Portland.

Mr. J. C. Lucky, of Warm Springs Indian Agency, left this morning for Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore left this morning by steamer for Corvallis, where they will visit their daughter who resides in that city.

Mrs. R. F. Gibons and Mrs. John Marden were passengers on the Regulator this morning for White Salmon, where they will visit Mrs. J. R. Warner.

Mr. A. J. Ward of Goldendale favored this office with a call today. He confirms all former reports concerning the damage done the grain by the late rain in Klickitat county, and says the loss will be severe on the farmers.

Ex-Mayor DeLashmutt of Portland arrived in the city last evening and will return in the morning. The gentleman has extensive mining properties near Wardner, and at the present time has 150 men employed. He does not consider mining prospects very favorable, that lead is low on account of the prospective changes in tariff, and silver just now is about as unstable a metal as can be found.

Dr. Rinehart, who was taken to La Grande Tuesday evening, stood the trip fairly well. Word was received from there this morning that he was resting easily and hopes were indulged that he would recover. The sympathy of everyone is with the doctor and his family in the time of distress and news from the sickbed will be eagerly sought. The community has no better citizen in its midst nor the medical profession a truer disciple than Dr. Rinehart, and he is one who can illy be spared from the work that is his.

Friday.

Mr. J. L. Story left this morning for a short stop at the Cascade Locks.

Mr. Wm. Michell returned from a week's sojourn in Portland last night.

Miss Luella McFarland of Seattle is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. Frank Sells of Canyon City is visiting the family of Capt Lewis of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Sherar were passengers on the Regulator for Portland this morning.

Misses Georgia Sampson and Pearl Williams departed this morning for a short visit in Portland.

Miss Gussie Giesy of Salem, who has been in the East for the past six months, is the guest of the Misses Ruch.

Mr. David Creighton of 3-Mile came into the city this morning and was a passenger on the Regulator for Portland.

Mr. Lee McKenzie of the Pacific Insurance Union arrived in the city this morning and is registered at the Umatilla House. His visit to this city is for the purpose of adjusting the ratings in insurance in the city.

W. M. Sheffield, a former Dalles boy, is in the city visiting his mother. He has been away from The Dalles for several years serving on the reportorial staff of the Oregonian and other papers. At present he is doing journalistic work in Seattle.

Mr. Beers' condition is not greatly improved. He is perfectly conscious and has a slight use of his hands. He wrote a note of three words today to a friend which were almost illegible, but when read to him, nodded his head as if pleased.

Suffering in the Cherokee.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 18.—Every town in the territory is filling up with the people from the Cherokee strip, who come in hungry, cold and without a cent of money. Every day brings the news of the death of one or more of the unfortunate settlers, and the suffering among the improvident people who rushed into the strip with no money and no means of making a livlihood is terrible.

The policy of the senate republicans is to remain quiet, neither helping the democrats out of their present snarl nor doing anything to prevent the progress of the repeal bill, but if it becomes evident that the democrats can do nothing, then to prepare a republican measure and ask the senate to pass it.

Board of Equalization.

The county board of equalization will meet at the court house on October 23d, 1893, for the purpose of equalizing the county assessment roll for this year's assessment. The board will continue in session one week. JOEL KOONTZ, County Assessor.

STEAM SIREN'S PRANKS.

Phenomenon Due to the Refraction of Sound-Waves by Wind.

The siren at Tillamook, off the Oregon coast, has two steel trumpets and two steel boilers as big as those of a locomotive. They utter blasts of five seconds' duration at intervals of one and one-half minutes when there is a fog, and they consume one hundred and thirty gallons of water per hour. Their agonizing cries can be heard at a distance of thirty miles under favorable circumstances. Nevertheless, it sometimes happens that, while in full operation, they can not be heard at all at a distance of two miles. At the same time they will be audible at seven miles, wholly inaudible at twelve miles, and audible again at a greater distance from the rock. This curious phenomenon is due to the refraction of sound-waves by wind. It has been found that such a signal, when not heard at all on the deck of a vessel, will sometimes be loud and clear to the ear of a person ascending to the masthead. Sometimes it is audible with great volume in one spot and completely inaudible two hundred yards away. Eighty-one sirens and other steam fog signals have been established by the government at a cost of six hundred thousand dollars, and are maintained at a yearly expense of one hundred thousand dollars.

A lighthouse, which it would be most desirable to connect by telegraph with the mainland, is situated on one of the Farallone islands, twenty-two miles out in the Pacific from San Francisco. The situation is the most desolate imaginable. A powerful light, three hundred and sixty feet above the sea, is supplemented by a fog whistle, blown by the rush of air through a cave which forms a passage opening into the ocean. One of the many caves worn by the surf on the shore chanced to have a hole on its top, through which the incoming breakers violently expelled the air carried before them. The mouthpiece of a great trumpet was fixed to the aperture, and now the waves blow mighty blasts through the instrument, which is only silent for an hour and a half each day. In various other parts of the world are signals made by utilizing such natural orifices in wave-beaten cliffs.

BRIDGES IN ENGLAND.

Magnificent Spans That Illustrate the Progress of Engineering Science.

The scientific construction of great bridges in Great Britain has been studied with much diligence from earliest times, and has quite equaled the progress in the other branches of architecture. The most ancient bridge in England is the Gothic triangular bridge at Coryland, in Lincolnshire, which is said to have been built in 860, says London Tid-Bits. This singular structure has three approaches from as many roads, formed by three segments of a circle which meet in the middle and from three pointed arches.

The longest bridge in England is that over the Trent at Burton, in Staffordshire, built in the twelfth century of squared freestone. It consists of thirty-four arches and is one thousand five hundred and forty-five feet in length.

The old bridge at Newcastle-Upon-Tyne was built of stone in 1281, and that over the Medway, at Rochester, about the same time.

The London bridge was composed originally of twenty-two arches, and was incumbered for many years with a street of houses, which was removed between 1756 and 1758, and the three center arches were then converted into one of seventy-two feet span.

The bridge built over the Conway at Llanrwst, in Denbighshire, by Inigo Jones in 1639, may be classed among the best of the English bridges, although it lies in Wales. It consists of three arches, the largest of which is fifty-eight feet span. The road and the parapet are very low and the approaches steep, and the bridge has an unusually light and airy appearance.

Another beautiful and singular bridge in Wales is also worthy of notice—that built in 1746 over the Taff, in Glamorganshire, by William Edwards, an uneducated country mason. Some time after its erection it was, unfortunately, carried away by masses which the torrent of the river drove against it. As the builder had given security for the durability of his work for seven years he was compelled to erect another, which he did with all possible speed. The second bridge consisted of one arch, for the purpose of admitting freely through it whatever incumbrances the flood might bring down. The arch was completed, but before the bridge had received the parapets the weight pressed in the haunches, raised up the crown, and laid the fine arch in ruins in 1751. At the third attempt the bridge was completed and has since gallantly withstood the test of time and flood.

Mistaken.

Modesty as well as ambition should come into the field when a young man or woman is choosing a profession.

A pretentious youth who would have done better to stay in the hay field, where he seemed to be in his proper sphere, told his father that he was about to leave, in order to "preach the gospel to every creature."

"That's all very well," said the old gentleman, "but Scriptur' don't say every creatur' shall preach the gospel."

A good old lady once said to her nephew, a poor preacher whom nobody wanted to hear: "James, why did you enter the ministry?"

"Because I was called," he answered.

"James," said the old lady, anxiously, as she looked up from wiping her spectacles, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard?"—Youth's Companion.

BELIEVERS in the old superstition that made Friday a day of ill-luck will doubtless be glad to learn that it was on Friday that "Monte Carlo" Wells made his first great winning of $50,000 at the Monaco gaming tables.

A KIND-HEARTED CAPTAIN.

While Pursuing Geronimo He Relieves Two Distressed Dogs.

Geronimo, the once powerful and cruel Indian chieftain of the west, is now a quiet and peaceful prisoner at Mount Vernon barracks, an army post upon the Alabama river, a short distance above Mobile, says Kate Field's Washington. During what was known as the Geronimo campaign settlers residing upon isolated ranches in Arizona and New Mexico lived in constant terror of his raids. When one was reported or feared, those on the line of the expected raid fled precipitately to the nearest point of safety—usually an army post if it could be reached—there to remain until the danger was over, and then, probably, to return and find buildings burned, all live things killed or carried away, and property of every description wantonly destroyed. In the year 1885 an officer was sent out with a body of troops in pursuit of Geronimo, who had just passed, leaving desolation in his track. One day he came to a beautiful ranch, showing everywhere the ownership and care of people of means. It was entirely deserted. Its occupants had fled, not even taking time to close the doors of the low, roomy dwelling. With one solitary exception there was no appearance of life.

Chained to a post were a couple of magnificent greyhound puppies of purest breed. The little creatures lay side by side upon the ground, nearly famished from hunger and thirst, almost too weak to give greeting to what they knew to be the coming of friends and help. The captain hastily dismounted and went to them, his men crowding around, eager as himself, to help. Water was given them and food from his own rations, but when they had eaten, the question was what should be done with them? It was impossible to take them along in so hasty a march. They were too young to hunt for food, and if turned loose would become the prey of wolves and coyotes. In the inclosure where they were they were protected; about twelve feet in front of the puppies ran a ditch, through which water was flowing, a sight of which had only served to tantalize them, fastened just out of reach of its cooling draught. Across the ditch, plainly in view, lay the heads of several slaughtered cattle. In the dry atmosphere of that latitude meat does not decay, so the heads were in good preservation and must have added greatly to the fierce pangs of hunger of the two dogs. The captain had several of the heads brought and laid near the dogs; enough to furnish food for many days. Then from a toolhouse near by he and his men took spades and shovels and turned the course of the ditch for a few yards, so that it ran immediately by the puppies. After a friendly pat to each grateful dog and a cheery word of encouragement, the captain mounted his horse and rode away.

WHERE THE LORDS MEET.

Palatial Quarters of the Titled Legislators of England.

What specially strikes a visitor on entering the house of lords for the first time is the rich splendor of the chamber, says the New York Herald. It is a noble apartment, one hundred feet long by forty-five broad and forty-five high, splendidly adorned and carved, lighted by twelve richly decorated windows. All round run galleries, protected by handsome brass railings. The end gallery is that set apart for the use of strangers. It has the press gallery just in front. The galleries that run along the sides are for the use of distinguished personages. When the princess of Wales and other ladies of the royal family attend to hear the debates they invariably view the scene from the alcove of the gallery to the left of the throne. The throne itself is a richly gilt chair, directly facing the strangers' gallery. It stands on a slightly raised dais and is divided off from the rest of the house by a handrail. From this part of the chamber privy councilors and the sons of peers who have the entree usually watch the proceedings, and on the night of any great debate many members of the house of commons also may be seen here.

The seats in the house of lords are arranged much as in the lower house, except that rows of cross benches face the woolsack. It is there that the prince of Wales and the dukes of Edinburg, Connaught and Cambridge ordinarily sit, this part of the house indicating independence of political allegiance to either of the great parties. Occasionally some noble lord who may have broken with his party finds a temporary seat here, too, as Lord Derby did in the session of 1879. The lord chancellor, who acts as speaker or chairman of the upper house, sits in front of the throne on the so-called woolsack. This is really a sort of ottoman, and a seat compared with which an armchair such as the speaker of the house of commons is allowed must be luxurious ease. The peers of the ministerial party sit to the lord chancellor's right; those in opposition to the left. By a curious custom in the procedure of the house, whenever the lord chancellor speaks in debate, he has to step two paces to the left of, and away from, the woolsack—an odd idea, for it places him—a member of the party in power and a cabinet minister—on the opposition side of the house.

ARMY AND NAVY.

THE Argentine government owns the fastest cruiser in the world.

WITH the funds raised by pawning the regent diamond Napoleon was enabled to undertake the campaign that ended at Marengo.

A TAILOR-MADE costume has awide collar, which is open on the shoulders. The front portion of it is very wide, extending well over the sleeves in front and crossing in double-breasted effect. The edge is trimmed with passementerie drops.

Estray Taken Up.

One black pony, branded either S or $ on hip and left jaw. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. DELL C. WILS... Postoffice: The Dalles. 10-13w1m

Two Matrimonial Pennsylvania L...

Gentlemen! Two fine-looking Pennsylvania ladies, excellent reputations, industrious, old housekeepers, ages 18 and 20, worth $5,000 each, parents dead, want to go west this fall and would like to correspond with nice, respectable gentlemen under 40. Object: happy western homes. Gentlemen, if you are matrimonially inclined, send $1 bill in common letter for photos, names and addresses of these young ladies. Pennsylvania Adv. Co., Box 322, Lock Haven, Pa. 10-13w1m

Taken Up.

One sorrel gelding about twelve years old, branded thus P on left shoulder. The owner can have the animal by paying for this notice. D. J. COOK. August 13, 1893.-w1f

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, executor of the estate of Catherine Wigle, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the law office of Mays, Huntington & Wilson, The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice. W. H. TAYLOR, Executor of said estate. The Dalles, Or., July 27, 1893. 28

Executors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been duly appointed, by the Honorable County Court of Wasco county, Oregon, executors of the estate of John Baxter, deceased; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same duly verified and with proper vouchers, to us at our residence at Antelope, Wasco county, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice. The Dalles, Or., Aug. 3, 1893. JAMES BAXTER, JAMES BEVERS, Executors of the estate of John Baxter. 8-4,w3t

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

W. E. Garretson, of The Dalles, Oregon, having assigned his property for the benefit of his creditors, all persons having claims against him are hereby notified to present them, under oath, at The Dalles, Oregon, within six months from date. A. R. THOMPSON, Assignee. August 6, 1893.-w6t

Notice.---Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, THE DALLES, OR., August 2, 1893.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Marrietta M. Marshall against Frank Marshall for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 3110, dated March 8, 1890, upon the S½ W¼, of Section 28, Township 1 N., Range 14 East, W. M., in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the contestant alleging that defendant has wholly failed and neglected to plow or break or cultivate to crop or otherwise, or plant with forest tree seeds or cuttings, during any of the years since making his said entry, any part of said tract, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 21st day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and give testimony concerning said alleged failure. 8-1w5t JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Oct. 6, 1893.

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 Friday, November 17, 1893, viz:

Edgar S. Pratt.

Homestead Application No. 2835, for the E½ SW¼ and W½ of SE¼ of Sec. 11, Tp. 4 S., R. 13 E., W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

J. B. Magill, Frank Driver, Lon Wright, Charley Wing, all of Wamic, Or. 41l-17 JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

THE DALLES, OR...

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., October 2, 1893.

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 Clerk and receiver of the U. S. Land office at The Dalles, Or., on Monday, Nov. 27, 1893, viz:

James M. Patison.

Homestead application No. 2912 for the N½ of lots 1, Tp. 4 S., R 12 E W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fen Batty, Hugh Chrisman, W. E. Graham, E. N. Chandler, all of The Dalles, Or. 10-21td JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

SUMMONS.

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

W. A. Miller, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
E. P. Reynolds, *Defendant.*

To E. P. Reynolds, the above-named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served within this county: or if served within any other county of this state, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; or if served upon you by publication, then you are required to appear and answer said complaint on the first day of the next term of this court, after six weeks' publication of this summons, to-wit: on Monday, the

13th day November, 1893,

and if you fail to so answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, to-wit: for the foreclosure of a mortgage described in said complaint, and for the sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: the south half of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of Section 28, Township one North, Range thirteen East, Willamette Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, situated in Wasco county, Oregon. Also the south half of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 33, Township one North, Range thirteen East, Willamette Meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, and situated in Wasco county, Oregon; according to law and the rules of this court, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied in payment of the amount owing to plaintiff upon said mortgage, and still unpaid, to-wit: the sum of $200.00, and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from September 15, 1893, and the further sum of $2,400.00, and interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum since March 20, 1893, and for an attorney's fee of $300.00, and for the costs and disbursements made and expended herein, and that the plaintiff will apply to the court for a judgment against you for any deficiency that may be remaining after the application of the proceeds of said sale as aforesaid.

You will further take notice that this summons in this suit is served upon you by publication, by order of the Honorable W. L. Bradshaw, Judge of said Court, said order bearing dated September 27th, 1893.

MAYS, HUNTINGTON & WILSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 8-28.7w