

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES OREGON

Entered at the postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

STATE OFFICIALS.

- Governor... S. Penneyer
Secretary of State... H. R. Kincaid
Treasurer... Phillip Metcham
Sup. of Public Instruction... G. M. Iversen
Attorney-General... C. M. Johnson

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

- County Judge... Geo. C. Blakeley
Sheriff... T. J. Driver
Clerk... A. M. Keisay
Treasurer... Wm. Mitchell

THE FARMER IS KING.

Under the above title our esteemed contemporary, the Evening Telegram says:

Commenting on a recent editorial in the Telegram concerning the desirability of farm life. The Dalles Chronicle takes issue with us by saying that farming is the least satisfactory of all occupations, and is far from being the poetic dream that writers paint it. We admit that the farmer has all the annoyances incident to any sort of industrial occupation. He has his taxes to pay and his bills to meet, and he must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Yet in spite of all these troubles his living is assured, and that is the main thing. His work and his worries end with the day. The night time, the season appointed for rest, is his, and he can always lie down under his own vine and fig tree to enjoy the rest that he has earned, with the comfortable thought that his family is provided for. Furthermore, the farmer is conscious that he holds the key to the whole financial and industrial situation of the world. Agriculture is the basis of all industry and commerce. The price of farm products is the unerring index to the world's prosperity. Hence his position is not only one of independence, but it is one of sovereignty. The farmer is a king, in the highest and best sense. Just now he may be reduced to a temporary state of political vassalage, but in time his sovereignty will be reasserted and those who have rebelled against his rule will be punished for their rebellion. It was decreed in the beginning that the tiller of the soil should subjugate the earth, and so it will be. Commerce and finance are merely handmaidens, and are dependent on him. The industrial depression of these present times is the result of a rebellion against nature's immutable law. The servants have risen against the master, and are trying to make a vassal of him, and abnormal conditions will continue as long as this rebellion is in progress. But in time it will come to an end. It will exhaust itself in its fight against a divine decree. In his claim to sovereignty the farmer is backed by the great Jehovah, and he can afford to stand still and wait to see the salvation of the Lord. It is coming through the travail of these calamities. The bitter experiences of these troublous days tend to the exaltation of agriculture and to its restoration as the recognized basis of all industry, and when he gets back to that point the dawn of a permanent prosperity will be ushered in.

The Telegram is eminently correct in theory, but the practice is a different thing. Tilling the soil should be the noblest and grandest of all pursuits. The pretty pictures of farm life as it ought to be, but as it is in but few cases, are pleasant to contemplate; the shady nooks, the growing crops, the lowing herds, the coits, the calves, the chickens, the cute little pigs, the bloom of clover, the hum of bees—these are all delicious on paper. But alas! the practical, every day life of the farmer is not made up of such as this. The picture our contemporary draws is not true to facts. The farmer does not lie down to rest at the end of his day's work confident that his family is safe. On the contrary, he has as much worry as any other man. Most of them are in debt, and the payment of debt by money made on a farm is slow at the best, and most times impossible.

The farmer should be king; he should be all our friend pictures him; but he is not. Circumstances have changed within the past thirty years, the change being inimical to the farmer. The rapid increase of agricultural productions, the opening of new areas of fine farming lands, and other causes have tended to decrease the price of all farm products. It is not the fault of laws, but of circumstances, and time alone can provide the remedy. Farming is now at its lowest ebb, from a financial standpoint; but nevertheless it is perhaps as satisfactory as any other pursuit.

We would rejoice to see the farmers able to live just as the theorist pictures them, for if anyone deserves the gratitude of the world it is the patient, plodding, weary farmer who feeds it.

IT CANNOT PASS THEM BY.

Some two or three weeks ago this paper contained an editorial squib to the effect that the Oregonian was advocating the proposition that Oregon make an exhibit at the Tacoma fair, and that it was doing so because it was paid for it. The idea we intended to convey, and the only one we believe that was conveyed, was that the articles appearing in that paper were in the shape of advertisements, or paid matter. We believed this, for long acquaintance with the Oregonian, which is run on business principles, prevented us from believing it would give so much space to that kind of an affair unless said space was paid for. The Oregonian evidently

took that view of it, if the article was noticed at all, until the Catholic Sentinel told it that we had insulted and libeled it. Its fury then was something grand, almost equal to the passionate fit of an angry infant. It takes the safety valve off its bile ducts in the following charming manner:

Yet it is unnecessary for a newspaper of standing and character to notice these contemptible libelers. Utterly dishonest and corrupt themselves, they naturally attribute their own vile qualities to others. Legal refutation of their calumnies is unnecessary, for the charges they make against others are merely the reek of their own corrupt nature, and self-respecting journals pass them by without notice.

The first three and the last two lines of the article quoted explain why our esteemed contemporary did not "pass us by without notice."

THEY SHOULD ROAST.

It is now asserted that the terrible fires that have swept through the Minnesota forests were started by timber thieves. At the last session of the Minnesota legislature Ignatius Donnelly accused the timber ring of systematically robbing the state for years, and further asserted that this action was connived at by state officials. A legislative committee was appointed to examine into the matter, and it is said found abundant proof that the charge was true. The timber ring had been cutting the timber from state and school lands. The ring learning this, in order to cover up their tracks and to render it impossible to estimate the amount of lumber stolen, set fires in the tops and brush of the lands cut over, intending to so burn the stumps that no idea could be formed as to their size. The fire, the conditions being extraordinarily favorable, got away from them, burned over an area of 1000 square miles, destroyed \$20,000,000 worth of pine timber, and over 400 lives.

If the offense can be proven, every person connected with it, or having knowledge of the fact that the fires were to be set, should be, when proven guilty, condemned to death and executed by a slow roasting process.

A TEXAS FLOOD.

The Southern Pacific has been having an experience similar to that of the Union Pacific during the high water here, the only difference being that the lordly Columbia came up slowly and in a dignified manner and took possession of the track, while down in Texas the floods were simply one wild rush. An exchange, speaking of the matter, says: "The scenes of destruction and desolation in the flooded district, 100 miles east and west of San Antonio, Texas, are simply terrible. Thousands of acres of farm and pasture land are under water. The damage to crops in the Leona river valley will be \$500,000, and an equal amount in the valleys of the Saco and Sabin. Many people have been drowned and half the houses in Uvalde, a town of 2,500 people, have been swept away. The S. P. railroad's loss is \$1,000,000."

Receiver McNeill is engaged in perfecting a new time table for the O. R. & N. It is not ready to be made public yet, but it is said that the time for leaving Portland will be about as at present. We think a serious mistake is made in this. The passenger trains should arrive and depart from Portland at such hours that the run between The Dalles and that point would be made in daylight. The grandest scenery on the continent lies along that section of the O. R. & N. and not only should care be taken that passengers have an opportunity to see it, but it should be thoroughly advertised. If the train service was just reversed, arriving in the evening and departing in the morning from Portland the result would be accomplished. As it is the tourist now sees nothing of the beauties of the Columbia, when if it was properly advertised it should be a strong card for that class of travelers.

A cute grocer in Portland, having discovered that someone was in the habit of stealing from his store, placed a trap gun therein, and the next morning found a dead man on the floor. The man was a criminal, it is true, but the laws of the country do not recognize a man's right to kill another either for the offense so committed, and certainly not in the manner. The grocer will not be bothered by burglars soon, but at the same time he may be sent to the penitentiary for a few years, as the killing of another in the way the grocer laid his burglarious visitor out is called by the very ugly name of manslaughter.

Says the Trade, of Tacoma: "Signs of returning business prosperity are more numerous at present than they have been for over a year. Returns are coming in from shipments of shingles and lumber to the East, and mills in every direction are starting up on full time with full force. The shipment from Tacoma alone since August 1st has averaged ten cars of lumber and shingles per day, and the shipments from other points in Western Washington have been correspondingly great. Merchants, too are beginning to feel encouraged by an increased trade and are placing large orders for fall goods."

She—Do you think of me as much as you did? Cholly—No, not quite. I'm raising a mustache now.—Life.

MUCH MONEY IN HOGS.

Ex-Sheriff Matt Scott, of Lynn county, having just disposed of a carload of hogs, raised and fattened on the best quality of wheat his Albina prairie farm produces, says the Portland Oregonian, believes that raising "porkers" will be one of the greatest industries of the Willamette valley, just as soon as a sufficient demand is made, and a market opened.

"We could get 75 cents a bushel for our wheat," said Mr. Scott, "by feeding it to hogs, if we had a big pork-packing establishment here somewhere. At this time, however, there is market only for local consumption. Some pork is shipped East, but, comparatively, very little. I have experimented in pork raising, and I am convinced we can produce pork equal to any in America with our wheat, and as I said before, get as high as 75 cents a bushel in this way for the wheat."

"Several old-time farmers living near me stood watching me pour my wheat to the 'pigs,' and at once concluded I ought to be sent to jail for extravagance. I didn't say anything, but went right on sawing wood, and when the time came for taking my fat hogs to market, you couldn't put one of them in a wool sack after it was killed."

"I got \$4.30 per hundred for my pork on foot. This pays me better than selling wheat at 40 cents a bushel. But, until there is a big pork-packing house in this vicinity, we can't all raise pork. I hope some such establishment will be founded and we can go into the business of furnishing it with material to work on. Pork is now shipped from Eastern Oregon to the Eastern market, and cured into hams, shoulders and bacon to be returned to Portland and the Willamette valley for consumption. This is not right, and something ought to be done to keep this business at home, and, also, to give us a sufficient market to infuse the pork-producing industry with new life."

THE STATE CAPITAL AGAIN.

If The Dalles Chronicle felt disposed to retaliate, there is an opportunity to make Salem come to time on the capitol question. An experience of 30 years in Oregon newspaper work furnishes us with some recollection of "Salem clique" tactics which might not, even at this late date, prove uninteresting if properly aired through the courts. By a majority of the votes of the people in 1860 the capitol was located at Eugene, but a Salem clique, by the practice of fraud, nullified the election and delayed the "location" four years. In 1864 the vote was carried for Salem, and located the capitol there "for 20 years only." The time has long since expired, Bro. Cradlebaugh; and the capitol is now subject to removal. The clause in the constitution (which was put there before the capitol was located), declaring that all other institutions of the state should be located at the state capitol, has been regarded as a dead letter for over 20 years, until Sherman revived the "clique" and restored the hogging game. Portland is the place for the state capitol even though it was her vote, caused by the Steve Coffin and Lounsdale factional fight, which gave it to Salem; "for twenty years," understand.—More Observer.

Advices from the interior indicate that farmers in many sections are feeding considerable wheat to live stock. Supplies of old corn are small and prices high, while the corn crop and pastures have been seriously damaged by the drought. On the other hand wheat is plenty and cheap, and if prepared properly and fed judiciously to live stock no doubt is an excellent substitute for corn. Besides, at current figures for the leading cereals it is a profitable disposal of it for the farmer—some say equal to a value of 75 to 85 cents per bushel. No doubt a liberal quantity may be disposed of in that way, possibly 1,000,000 bushels per week. In years of ordinary yields of all kinds of grain the feeding of wheat was estimated at about 5,000,000 bushels, and in 1893 it was increased to 15,000,000 bushels. Should it be enlarged to 50,000,000 bushels in 1894 it would seem to be as large a quantity as circumstances warranted. Feeding of wheat to live stock, however, should not be regarded any longer as an experiment—unless prices advance to the old relative plane of values for all cereals, more or less wheat will be disposed of that way.—Daily Trade Bulletin.

Some of our exchanges have accused Senator Jones of going over to the populists in order to accept the nomination for president. There is nothing in the story, for Jones was born in Wales, and under our constitution can never hold the office. Jones has simply accepted the silver ideas advocated by populists, his love for silver outweighing all other political measures. Senator Jones is a protectionist, and if returned to the senate will be found voting with the republicans on all matters except silver.

It looks now as though Bro. Airbridge will be nominated for congress when the convention meets on the 15th. He is about as arrant an old knave as ever disgraced his state. The irony of the situation is that the religious people who first were most bitter of all against him, have now turned round and are supporting him on the ground that he has repented, and it is only the proper Christian spirit to forgive him. Breckinridge has not lost his centerboard.

The Minnesota fires are not yet over. Sunday the fires were again fanned into flame, and began anew the work of destruction. The town of Mora was soon destroyed, the inhabitants taking refuge in the Snake river. At latest accounts the fire was doing immense damage along the line of the Eastern Minnesota railroad. At Mahetowa, Ross City and Pine City the people were for a while panic stricken, but a change in the direction of the wind removed the threatened danger.

If senators were elected by the people, Gorman, Bries, Murphy, and all the others of that stripe would not be there; Vest, Jones of Arkansas and others of that kind would not deliberately go back on the pledges the party made. It may take some time, but it is quite certain that before many years the United States senators will either be elected by the direct vote of the people, or there will be no senate.

The unkindest thing said about Senator Jones is contained in the following squib from the Telegram: The republicans congratulate themselves that the loss of Jones and Stewart is more than compensated for by the gain of Bries and Gorman.

If Bries and Gorman will pull down more heavily in the political scales than Jones and Stewart, then are Jones and Stewart indeed very small potatoes.

It is reported that Teller and Wolcott are about to follow Jones out of the republican party. The truth of the matter is that the silver question with them is not only a local question but a personal one. All them are interested in silver mines, and the good of the country is a secondary consideration when it runs counter to the good of Jones, Wolcott, Teller & Co.

It seems probable that S. C. Hyde of Spokane will be the republican nominee for congress from Eastern Washington. Sam is one of the brightest and ablest men in the state, and the only reason why he should not be nominated for congress is that he is the best stick of senatorial timber in our neighboring state.

Smith, the grocer who set the trap gun and killed his man last week in Portland, has been arrested on the charge of murder in the second degree. There is no doubt as to the law in the case, but the chances are the bad reputation of the man he killed will help him in his defense, and that the jury will acquit him.

The Alturas Herald deprecates the lynching of W. S. Thompson at Lakeview recently because he was one of its best paying subscribers, to which the Burney Valley Bulletin adds that "There are some people in every community who will do almost anything to down a newspaper."

Kansas has two new varieties of wheat which are said to be great yielders, and bear the suggestive names of "Farmers' Trust" and "Mortgage Lifter." Kansas is bound to be picturesque, even in its language. "Don't you think Miss Comingirl a trifle mannish?" "A trifle! When a girl has her bloomers made with two pistol pockets I call her more than a trifle mannish."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bolker (meditatively)—My experience has taught me one very curious thing. Blobba—Has, eh? What is it? Bolker—That the closer a man is the harder it is to touch him.—Buffalo Courier.

Mrs. Bingo—Can't I have a bicycle, dear? Bingo—Pshaw! you'll never learn. Mrs. Bingo—Well, I've had enough practice working the sewing machine.—New York Herald.

Wife—And did Mr. Gay really say I was positively dove-like? Husband—Something of that sort. He said you were pigeon-toed, I believe.—Boston Transcript.

Proprietor—Here's a lot of water left in your wagon. You must have missed some customers. Ice-man—No, sir, I left a puddle on every doorstep.—Detroit Tribune.

"Is business booming in your neighborhood?" "Yes, everything in full blast; strikers just lit a dynamite fuse under the town hall."—Atlantic Constitution.

Beggar—Will you give me a dime? I am starving. Bilkins (hurrying past him)—So am I and I'm going to be late for dinner if I don't look sharp.—Chicago Record.

"You are engaged to him then?" "Yes." "Has he any money?" "No, but that doesn't matter; this is only a seaside engagement, you know."—New York Press.

"She's the most abandoned woman I ever heard of." "You don't say so?" "Yes, sir. No less than six husbands have deserted her."—Tammany Times.

"I always knew he was too timid to propose." "But he was married a short time ago." "Yes but he married a widow."—Life's Calendar.

The world is full of people who never aspire above pulling somebody down.—Milwaukee Journal.

Many a man is afraid of ghosts and still is not afraid of spirits.—Florida Times Union.

Commissioners' Court.

Court met Wednesday, Sept. 5th; present Hon. Geo. C. Blakeley, county judge, and Commissioners Darnelle and Blowers. The following business was transacted. Bills were allowed as follows:

- Ben C Irwin & Co, supplies... \$ 80 65
I C Nickelsen, supplies... 2 10
W A Kirby, supplies... 1 55
Ward & Kerns, team hire... 10 00
Glass & Prudhomme, supplies... 7 95
The Dalles Ice Co, do... 5 50
Weston, Dycert Co, do... 162 00
E Jacobsen & Co, do... 37 15
Scott & Barman, do... 1 28
A L Newman, do... 1 80
David Wishart, expense insane... 14 00
S E Ferris, sprinkling... 5 50
Huntington & Wilson, trial fee returned... 12 00
E S Olinger, constable... 3 10
Mrs J F Armor, witness... 1 50
James Langlie, do... 1 50
G T Prather, do... 1 50
Henry Shutz, do... 1 50
C P Head, (not allowed) atty fees... 34 95
W H Batts, coroner... 1 20
John O Conner, juror... 1 20
W M Robinson, do... 1 20
John Ryan, do... 1 20
Hugh Stewart, do... 1 20
J Doherty, do... 1 20
C B Johnston, witness... 4 10
J J Burns, do... 1 70
R L Utz, do... 1 70
F Miller, do... 1 70
F H Wakefield, juror... 1 20
G W Rowland, do... 1 20
M F Nolin, do... 1 20
J T Doherty, do... 1 20
W R Brown, do... 1 20
E Jacobsen, do... 1 20
Andrew Peterson, witness... 1 70
Frank Johnson, do... 1 70
W T Sherman, do... 1 70
Wm Mitchell, do... 1 70
Sam Johnston, do... 1 70
Fritz Kille, do... 1 70
F E Connelly, do... 1 70
Henry Gallner, do... 1 70
L S Davis, preparing jury list... 3 00
L S Davis, fees... 26 00
A A Jayne, atty fees... 5 00
G W Phelps, atty fees... 10 00
Chas F Lauer, preparing jury list... 2 00
A A Urquhart, fees constable... 27 70
S H Blakeney, fees constable... 2 50
S H Edmunson, fees constable... 4 60
Andrew Johnson, witness... 1 70
J H Jackson, do... 1 70
T G Hayden, do... 1 70
Elmer Davis, do... 3 20
Frank Barber, do... 3 20
Annie Lang, do... 1 70
Geo Ruch, do... 1 70
C G Munson, do... 1 70
D M French, do... 1 70
Ben Wilson, do... 1 70
A Brown, do... 1 70
C A McClennen, do... 1 70
E G Segman, do... 1 70
G Seammund, do... 1 70
John Blaser, do... 1 70
A L Newman, do... 1 70
Glass & Prudhomme, supplies... 12 00
Sinnott & Fish, board insane... 20 50
Dr Hollister, services to pauper... 30 50
Henry Ryan, constable fees... 10 00
Henry Whitmore, repairs court house... 20 00
Jas R Underhill, constable... 4 00
A L Newman, supplies... 3 50
Chronicle Pub Co, supplies... 54 00
Dalles City Waterworks, supplies... 10 00
H H Campbell, supplies pauper... 6 40
Maier & Benton, supplies pauper... 6 40
S E Ferris, constable fees... 17 56
Wm Mitchell, three burials... 61 50
J H Cross, supplies pauper... 2 50
E Jacobsen, supplies... 2 50
Torney & Greiner, constable... 76 70
W A Kirby, supplies pauper... 6 35
I C Nickelsen, sup school dist... 4 10
Hugh Logan, ex insane... 5 00
Harry Clough, repairing furnace... 17 50
H Herbring, supplies pauper... 13 50
Joles, Collins & Co, sup pauper... 3 25
Or Telephone Co, rent phone... 4 00
L S Davis, j p fees... 25 55
N M Eastwood, team hire... 5 00
R V Gibbons, constable fees... 2 70
G W Phelps, atty fees... 10 00
C P Clark, witness... 1 70
Troy Shelley, ex teachers... 15 00
Annie Lang, ex teachers... 15 00
Tina Rintoul, ex teachers... 15 00
Hans Taylor, team hire... 75
Ben C Irwin & Co, supplies... 102 90
C H Brown, G A R relief... 18 75
Jas T Hood, G A R relief... 25 00
Catherine Davis, board... 10 00
Geo C Blakeley, money advanced... 4 80
S E Ferris, sprinkling... 3 00
H H Riddell, atty fees... 5 00
Glass & Prudhomme, supplies... 88 40
T T Nicholas, board pauper... 18 50
L S Davis, j p fees... 11 05
A A Urquhart, constable... 5 00
G W Phelps, dist atty... 5 00
Wood Bros, sup Coxey army... 3 30
C M Foss, election booths... 6 09
M M Cushing, board pauper... 36 00
K N Staehr, road supervisor... 118 00
E F Sharp, surveying... 42 00
Wm Floyd, viewer... 2 00
E K Russell, viewer... 2 00
H W Gilpin, viewer... 2 00
L W Taylor, chairman... 2 00
Fred Mansfield, chairman... 2 00
J M Marden, viewer... 4 00
E K Russell, viewer... 4 00
John Doyle, viewer... 4 00
F H Sharp, chairman... 4 00
F Mansfield, chairman... 4 00
L L McCartney, marker... 4 00
Blakeley & Houghton, med pauper... 12 05
Johnston Bros, sup road dist... 6 25
Johnston Bros, sup pauper... 10 00
Dalles Ice Co, ice... 3 13
D L Gates & Co, supplies... 38 07
E S Olinger, constable fees... 11 65
C A Bell, board insane... 4 25
T J Driver, board prisoners... 222 92
Ferdinand & Westman, work... 75 00
A H Tieman, bridge work... 38 00
John A Wilson, error assessment... 1 00
Mrs David Wishart, care insane... 10 00

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, on the 10th day of July, 1894, upon a judgment given and rendered in said court and return on the 23rd day of July, 1894, and awarded and docketed therein on the 5th day of March, 1894, in a cause wherein Joseph A. Johnson was plaintiff and O. D. Taylor was defendant, and to me directed, and after public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the said O. D. Taylor, in and to the said premises, which he had on said 5th day of March, 1894, in and to the said premises, and all the right, title and interest therein as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment of \$125.00, with interest at 8 per cent, and the further sum of \$25.00 costs and disbursements, and the costs and expenses of this writ.

The following is a description of the property above referred to, and which will be sold at the time and place and under the terms and conditions above mentioned, to-wit: 1. The south half of the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 28 in township 1 north, range 12 east, Willamette Meridian, in Wasco county, Oregon.

Lots 7 and 8, in block 24, in Rigdon's Bluff Addition to Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon.

That certain piece of property conveyed to O. D. Taylor by E. A. McDonald, and which is being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north boundary line of Negro's Bluff, in the city of Dalles, Oregon, one chain and fifteen links westerly from the northwest corner of said Negro's Bluff, and thence southerly and easterly along the said north boundary line of said Negro's Bluff, two hundred and ten feet more or less, to the western boundary line of a lot of land conveyed by James Fulton and wife to Priscilla Watson by a deed bearing date the 21st day of February, 1880, recorded on page 211, Book G, of Records of Deeds of Wasco county, thence northerly and along said western boundary line of the said lot conveyed to Priscilla Watson, and a prolongation or continuation thereof to a point where the line so continued would intersect the southwestern boundary line of street laid out by the authorities of Dalles, Oregon, and thence easterly, to said southwestern boundary line of said Fulton street were produced and continued to such intersection, and thence in a right line to and along the said southwestern boundary line of said Watson to the point where the same intersects the eastern boundary line of the land owned by Wentworth Lord, which has been conveyed to said Lord by deed dated the 17th day of February, 1880, and being more particularly described as follows: A strip of land thirty feet in width off the east side of said street, which has been conveyed to Dalles City for street purposes, said land lying and being in Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon.

Dalles City, Oregon, July 12, 1894.

1921-2 Sheriff of Wasco County, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., August 11, 1894. 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 Sept. 25, 1894, viz: H. E. No. 4312, for 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 25, SW 1/4, SE 1/4, and E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 24, R. 11 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. R. Woodcock, I. D. Driver, S. G. Ledford, of Wamie; T. J. Driver, of The Dalles.

JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Sept 8, 1894. Complaint having been entered at this office by Frank Malone against John Vreth for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3325, dated March 28, 1892, upon the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, and SW 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 8 S, R. 18 E in Wasco County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the parties herein named by summons to appear at this office on the 19th day of September, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. E. M. Shute, U. S. Commissioner, is authorized to take testimony at Antelope, Oregon, on September 12th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Sept 8, 1894. 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, Oregon, on Oct. 24, 1894, viz: Patrick E. Farnally, Hd E. No. 4829, for the E 1/2 SW 1/4, and W 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 13, T. 1 N, R. 12 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Henzie, Isaac V. Howell, George I. Davenport, Frank P. Taylor, all of The Dalles.

JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

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JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

Estrayed.

Came to my place, near Nasenee, about the first of May, 1894, a bay saddle horse, between 10 and 12 years old, branded P on left shoulder. The owner can have same by paying for this notice and postage. W. ROBERTSON, Nasenee P. O., Or.



A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat these parts until I was more sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable numb feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. And it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had no other remedy than to die steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvellous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and all are cured, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued by the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco County, on the 10th day of July, 1894, upon a judgment given and rendered in said court and return on the 23rd day of July, 1894, and awarded and docketed therein on the 5th day of March, 1894, in a cause wherein Joseph A. Johnson was plaintiff and O. D. Taylor was defendant, and to me directed, and after public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the said O. D. Taylor, in and to the said premises, which he had on said 5th day of March, 1894, in and to the said premises, and all the right, title and interest therein as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment of \$125.00, with interest at 8 per cent, and the further sum of \$25.00 costs and disbursements, and the costs and expenses of this writ.

The following is a description of the property above referred to, and which will be sold at the time and place and under the terms and conditions above mentioned, to-wit: 1. The south half of the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 28 in township 1 north, range 12 east, Willamette Meridian, in Wasco county, Oregon.

Lots 7 and 8, in block 24, in Rigdon's Bluff Addition to Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon.

That certain piece of property conveyed to O. D. Taylor by E. A. McDonald, and which is being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north boundary line of Negro's Bluff, in the city of Dalles, Oregon, one chain and fifteen links westerly from the northwest corner of said Negro's Bluff, and thence southerly and easterly along the said north boundary line of said Negro's Bluff, two hundred and ten feet more or less, to the western boundary line of a lot of land conveyed by James Fulton and wife to Priscilla Watson by a deed bearing date the 21st day of February, 1880, recorded on page 211, Book G, of Records of Deeds of Wasco county, thence northerly and along said western boundary line of the said lot conveyed to Priscilla Watson, and a prolongation or continuation thereof to a point where the line so continued would intersect the southwestern boundary line of street laid out by the authorities of Dalles, Oregon, and thence easterly, to said southwestern boundary line of said Fulton street were produced and continued to such intersection, and thence in a right line to and along the said southwestern boundary line of said Watson to the point where the same intersects the eastern boundary line of the land owned by Wentworth Lord, which has been conveyed to said Lord by deed dated the 17th day of February, 1880, and being more particularly described as follows: A strip of land thirty feet in width off the east side of said street, which has been conveyed to Dalles City for street purposes, said land lying and being in Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon.

Dalles City