The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - - - OREGON

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

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor	S. Pennoyer
Secretary of State	H K Kincaid
Treasurer	Phillip Metschan
Supt. of Public Instruction	G. M. Irwin
Attorney-General	C. M. Idleman
Senators	J. N. Dolph J. R. Mitchell
Congressmen	B. Hermann W. R. Ellis
State Printer	W. H. Leeds

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge	Geo. C. Blakeley
Sheriff	T. J. Driver
Clerk	A. M. Kelsay
Treasurer	Wm. Michell
Commissioners	Frank Kincaid A. S. Blowers
Assessor	F. H. Wakefield
Surveyor	E. F. Sharp
Superintendent of Public Schools	Troy Shelley
Coroner	W. H. Butts

MINERS VS. THE RAILROAD.

The miners and the owners of mineral lands in Southern Oregon are much aroused over the prospective selection of railroad lands in that region, says the Portland Sun. A recent decision of the United States supreme court, in the case of Borden vs. the Northern Pacific railroad, holds that the secretary of the interior may determine the character of railroad land up to the time of issuing patents to the company, but that after patents are issued the lands are beyond his jurisdiction, and no further hearing to determine the character of the land can be had. Pursuant to this decision, the secretary, last July, issued a circular announcing that wherever a list of railroad selections covered lands located within six miles of any mineral entry, claim, or location, publication should be made for sixty days, calling upon such mineral claimant to appear and protest against the railroad selections, and in the absence of such protest, the lands should be adjudged to be agricultural in character, and the patents issued accordingly to the railroad company. Herein, it appears, lies the danger which the miners claim threatens them. The decisions of the secretary are final, and cannot be reviewed by the courts, and if the miners fail to notice the publication or make their formal protests, they may lose their claims. Hence meetings have been held to arouse interest in the matter, and give notice and information to all claimholders, so that they can go to the local land office and make the necessary showing to protect their claims. The Oregon & California Railroad Company is now, through the regular publication of notice, seeking patents to a large list of lands in Jackson, Josephine and Douglas counties, and the claim-owners must file their protests within sixty days from October 8th. The time is rapidly expiring, and it is feared that many miners will neglect to make their protests and so lose their claims. The grant to the Oregon & California was thirty miles in width, and thousands of acres of valuable mining lands are included within the limits of the grant.

There seems to be now no other way of redress for the prospector and miner than that mentioned above, which has led to some adverse criticism of our members of congress and the officials of the interior department.

Adverse criticism is hardly strong enough to express the feeling in the matter. We have long contended that the rock on which this government will eventually wreck is the "double standard laws," one for the rich corporations, another for the people. Here is a case in point. Notwithstanding the fact that the grant to the Oregon & California especially reserved all mineral lands from the operation of the grant, the secretary attempts to violate that law by passing the title of mineral lands to that company.

A private citizen in filing on government land must make what is known as the non-mineral affidavit. That is, he must swear that there are no valuable minerals on the land he proposes to locate. This is a condition precedent, and must be complied with by the settler. He must make the proof. How is it with the corporation? The secretary undertakes to throw the burden of proving the mineral-bearing character of the land upon the prospector—if any; and to relieve the corporation from any responsibility whatever.

The honorable secretary may allow that ruling to stand as his idea of right and justice; but if he does, he violates the law he has sworn to uphold. We have always looked upon the secretary of the interior as one of the most upright and honorable gentlemen in the president's cabinet; but if the above ruling is allowed to stand, we have been mistaken as to his character. The head of the department, whoever he may be, or whatsoever his politics, who undertakes to enforce that ruling, deserves immediate impeachment.

CERTAINLY ORIGINAL.

Our contemporary, under its editorial, "Plain Situation," says:

The way to avoid the necessity of making continual issues of bonds to get gold is to retire some hundreds of millions of treasury notes as rapidly as possible. Cancel a sufficient quantity of the notes with which gold is withdrawn, amend the tariff so as to get more revenues, and then make all duties payable in gold.

The Sun would timidly ask as to how the "some hundreds of millions of treasury notes" are to be rapidly retired? Is the government to request the holders of the same to donate them through patriotism? If so, we fear that the government would be sadly disappointed, as most of the holders are presumably advocates of the single gold standard, and we fail to perceive the great amount of patriotism, as evidenced by their actions, that will move them to adopt such a philanthropical policy. Does our contemporary advise the government to repudiate their payment, or to hire a lot of bank robbers and thieves to steal them, and then, when once in the possession of the government, have them destroyed?

We presume that, by a forced construction of the language quoted, our contemporary means to sell more bonds and purchase the treasury notes by the gold received for the bonds and then cancel the treasury notes thus purchased. To do this, however, we must resort to the issue of bonds, which evil our contemporary wishes to do away with, and we must confess that we are completely mystified as to what the point of the above advice may be. Probably it is a masked battery, and in due time the shot will be fired.

The Sun does not for one moment imagine that the people of the United States will assent to the exchange of their non-interest-bearing treasury notes for interest-bearing gold bonds. No one will be the gainer by such a transaction, except the purchaser of the bonds would get an assured interest on their investment, as the security for the bonds, as well as for the treasury notes, is the government's promise to pay, backed by its credit.

A careful investigation of the money and tariff questions will, we are confident, satisfy any unbiased person that high protection and the single gold standard can never be made running mates, as they will continually interfere with each other.

As authority for the truth of this statement we would refer to the noted interview of Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, contained in the June issue of the Fortnightly Review. Possibly since the appearance of this article our contemporary does not recognize Mr. Reed as a republican, though thus far we have seen no edict reading him out of that party, and as he has been recognized in the past, and we presume will be in the future, as one of the great leaders of the republican party, the Sun would refer its readers to Mr. Reed's ideas on this question, believing that his views may possibly have greater weight nationally and even locally than the views advanced by our esteemed contemporary.—Portland Sun.

NOT QUITE SEEMLY.

Col. Breckenridge will go to Washington to attend to his duties as congressman until the 4th of March next, after which time he will take to the lecture field. The maudlin sentiment that permits such men as Breckinridge to pander to its literary tastes, is certainly of no credit to those who entertain it. Of Breckinridge's ability as an orator there can be no doubt; but his taking to the lecture field, using his infamous fame as an advertisement, should not be tolerated by decent people.

Miss Follard had sense enough to withdraw from the public gaze, which is much to her credit. The honorable congressman from Kentucky, having been retired by his constituents, will do well to follow the example of his late lady friend, and obey the voice of the people. It has been, and is, entirely too common for ladies, whose generosity is larger than their judgment, to bid for public favor on the stage through their own short-comings. Heretofore that kind of advertising has been monopolized by the gentler sex, and we suggest that their monopoly be conceded by Mr. Breckenridge as properly belonging to the sex, and that it is not calculated to increase the popularity of a he harlot.

Congress met at noon today and the democracy now have until the 4th of March next to legislate as best suits it. After that its control of the house is gone, and the senate if not against it will be at least not for it. There is plenty of time to make lots of laws, but we do not believe there is much inclination to make them. The tariff will not be further disturbed, and the only thing of importance concerning which a battle may occur is the financial question. It is said that the president is formulating a new plan for the currency, if so, that question may lead to the eventual destruction of our present national bank system. The president has not given any intimation to congress as to when his message will be submitted to it, and until it is what his ideas on the currency question are can only be guessed at.

The Portland Universal exposition opened Saturday night with an attendance of 20,000 people and a brilliant display of fireworks. It is to be hoped that it will prove a success financially and that the debt that has hung so heavily on the management may be entirely lifted. Portland's exposition is one of the best advertisements this state ever had, and we hope it may not again be postponed.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, who has written more and said less than any living woman, is still alive and residing at Georgetown. She is 76 years old but fortunately has ceased to spoil paper with chamber-maid literature.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The president's message has been made public, and although it contains 20,000 words, the unbiased reader cannot discover in that fact any reason why the president should have shut himself up for two weeks to create it. It is a resume of the past year's acts of the administration and therefore devoid of interest. That part of it which will attract the most attention is that concerning the proposed changes in the banking system. The president heartily indorses Secretary Carlisle's plan of changing this system so as to allow of more rapid expansion of the currency.

Concerning the tariff, which is still the one great question, he speaks as follows:

"The tariff act, passed at the last session of congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will not change the rates of duty, I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron upon the free list. So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under the existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If with all the favor accorded the sugar-refining interest in our tariff laws, it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries and discharing thousands of workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislation. Whatever else is done or omitted, I earnestly repeat here the recommendation I have made in another portion of this communication, that the additional duty of 1-10th of a cent per pound, laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment with the advent of a new tariff, not only calculated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their daily life, but to invite a better development of American thrift and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows as a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief, if not the only obstacle which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea. A tariff built upon the theory that it is well to check imports, and that a home market should bound the industry and effort of American producers, was fitly supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad, though owned and navigated by our people, thus exhibiting a willingness to abandon all contest for the advantage of American transoceanic carriage. Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importations as our people need, and that our products and manufactures should find markets in every part of the habitable globe, is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in the ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported. The millions now paid to foreigners for carrying American passengers and products across the sea should be turned into American hands. Shipbuilding, which has been protected to strangulation, should be revived by the prospect of profitable employment for ships when built, and the American sailor should be resurrected and again take his place, a sturdy and industrious citizen in time of peace and a patriotic and safe defender of American interests in the days of conflict. The ancient provision of our law, denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans, appears in the light of present conditions not only to be a failure for good at every point, but to be nearer a relic of barbarism than anything that exists under the permission of a statute of the United States. I earnestly recommend its prompt repeal."

The other parts of the message are exceedingly commonplace. The pension list is spoken of briefly, the president indorsing the action of the present head of the department in guarding against fraud. The compilation of the census of 1890, we are assured, will be completed in 1895. The president thinks very properly that the postoffice department is abused by persons sending cheap advertising schemes and trashy literature through the mails as periodicals. The message then proceeds to mention in detail every branch of the government service, most of which being of an uninteresting character, will be left unread.

The bank robbery at Portland last week has some features about it that look exceedingly "fishy." The safe instead of being a burglar proof time lock affair is said by the Sun to be a second hand box that half a gill of black powder would have blown open. Some money found on the floor was not mutilated any, as it would certainly have been had it been in the safe at the time of the explosion. The indications are that the money was taken out of the safe previous to the explosion. When the public understands that it was a building and loan association that was robbed it will lose all interest in the affair, considering it a bit of poetic justice and letting it go at that.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Plasters cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c.

It is to be hoped the brutal game of football will be done away with at once and forever. There is scarcely a day passes but that the life is crushed out of some misguided youth in this beastly game. We turn with horror and disgust from the prize fighter, to throw up our hats and applaud the football player, and yet prize-fighting is not half so brutal as football. One is a scientific thumping between two brutes; the other the cowardly injuring of one opponent by another, with twenty-two persons engaged in the wickedness. Prize-fighting is demoralizing; football beastly and degrading.

The gold reserve owing to the bond sale is again over the legal requirements, there now being $103,000,000 in the treasury.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Wednesday night, Dec. 5th, at the opera house, we will have Rusco & Swift's big production of Uncle Tom's Cabin, the largest and best now playing this old time favorite. These gentlemen have the reputation of always keeping faith with the people, and carry all their own scenery, band and orchestra. The company is headed by Miss Coral Deming, the greatest living Topsy, and the only lady who plays this part in her bare feet, and little Venus, the beautiful child actress as Eva. Among the many special features offered are the little Shetland ponies that took the premium at the world's fair as being the most perfect marked animal in the world, the cute Egyptain donkey from the streets of Cairo, world's fair, the genuine imported blood hounds, etc. Watch for the grand street parade at noon. Prices for this engagement will be 25, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats at Blakeley & Houghton's now.

We have made arrangements with the San Francisco Examiner to furnish it in connection with THE CHRONICLE. Having a clubbing rate with the Oregonian and N. Y. Tribune for our republican patrons, we have made this arrangement for the accommodation of the democratic members of THE CHRONICLE family. Both papers, the Weekly Examiner and SEMI-WEEKLY CHRONICLE will be furnished for one year for $2.25, cash in advance.

Mrs. Willie Kiesam Vanderbilt is to base her divorce suit on the ground of non-support. Did she expect pie three times per day?—Washington Star.

The success that has attended the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Linament in the relief of pain and in curing diseases which seemed beyond the reach of medicine, has been truely remarkable. Hundreds supposed to be crippled for life with arms and legs drawn up crooked or distorted, their muscles withered or contracted by disease have been cured through the use of this remedy. Price 25c, 50 and $1.00 per bottle. For sale by the Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

Friend—Are you superstitious? Do you believe in signs? Successful Merchant—No; newspaper advertisements are better—and cheaper.

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

The regular subscription price of the WEEKLY CHRONICLE is $1.50 and the regular price of the WEEKLY OREGONIAN is $1.50. Any one subscribing for THE CHRONICLE and paying for one year in advance can get both THE CHRONICLE and the WEEKLY OREGONIAN for $2.00. All old subscribers paying their subscriptions a year in advance will be entitled to the same offer.

Billing and cooing flourish during the honeymoon. Afterwards the bill-ing sometimes stops the cooing.—Lowell Courier.

For sick headache, caused by a disordered stomach, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most reliable remedy. "My mother first recommended these Pills to me, thirty years ago. They are the mildest and best purgative in use."—S. C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

For the many accidents that occur about the farm or househould, such as burns scalds, bruises, cuts, ragged wounds, bites of animals, mosquitoes or other insects, galls or chafed spots, frost bites, aches or pains in any part of the body, or the ailments resulting from exposure, as neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic

It is strange that some people will suffer for years from rheumatism rather than try such an approved standard remedy as Ayer's Sarsaparilla; and that, too, in spite of the assurance that it has cured so many others who were similarly afflicted. Give it a trial.

Do you want THE CHRONICLE and San Francisco Examiner for a year? If so send us $2.25 and you can have them, 156 papers for $2.25 or less than a cent and a half a piece. If you would rather have the New York World, we will send you that and the SEMI-WEEKLY CHRONICLE one year for $2.25. The World is also a semi-weekly so you will get 208 papers for $2.25.

Representative McCreary's Idea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Representative McCreary, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, says he does not expect many matters of importance before the committee the present session. He has not given the Nicaragua canal any special attention; he thinks were the government to expend or guarantee $75,000,000 or $100,000,000 great care should be exercised, and the government should not be rashly committed to an enterprise of such magnitude.

Humbert's Speech Calmly Received.

ROME, Dec. 3.—King Humbert today in a speech from the throne to parliament held that the relations of the country with foreign powers were good, and promised that measures would be introduced with reference to social and educational reform. The speech was coldly received.

Chaos in Peru.

PANAMA, Dec. 3.—Peruvian advices state the country is in a most chaotic state. On account of severe censorship it is impossible to get definite news of the progress of the revolutionists. It is stated guerillas have surrounded Lima.

Collecting Peter's Pence.

ROME, Dec. 3.—It is announced that the pope has decided a new basis for the collection of Peter's pence in America.

Stern father—He who sows the wind reaps the whirlwind. Prodigal son—Well, he raises the wind, anyway.—Detroit Tribune.

Customer—What have you in the shape of oranges? Grocer—Well, we have base-balls.—Marlem Life.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease, I had spent hundreds of dollars TRYING various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off, and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted, and decided to TRY S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover after taking the first bottle, and by the time I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S. S. S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Bake Oven and Mitchell

STAGE LINE.

THOMAS HARPER, - - Proprietor

Stages leave Bake Oven for Antelope every day, and from Antelope to Mitchell three times a week.

GOOD HORSES AND WAGONS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land. Act June 3, 1878.

LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Oct. 27, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," LaFayette Davis, of Kingsley, County of Wasco, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, for the purchase of the NW¼ NE¼ of section No. 23, in township No. 1 south, range No. 12 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at The Dalles, Oregon, on Saturday, the 5th day of January, 1895.

He names as witnesses: Ernest Mayhew, Tim Mayhew, Henry Mayhew, Serephine Nace, of Kingsley, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of January, 1895.

oct31-jan2 JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

J. S. SCHENCK, President. J. M. PATTERSON, Cashier.

First National Bank.

THE DALLES, - - - OREGON

A General Banking Business transacted

Deposits received, subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection.

Sight and Telegraphic Exchange sold on New York, San Francisco and Portland.

DIRECTORS.

D. P. THOMPSON. JNO. S. SCHENCK.
ED. M. WILLIAMS. GEO. A. LIEBE.
H. M. BEALL.

FRENCH & CO.,

BANKERS.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland Oregon, Seattle Wash., and various points in Oregon and Washington.

Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Wing Moody has sold all his rights and interests in the firm of Quong On Tai to the members of the firm. Quong On Tai will collect all debts due to and pay all debts owing by said firm, and will not be responsible for any debts of said Wing Moody's transacting.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1894, at The Dalles, Or.

QUONG ON TAI.

Carlisle.

One of the Famous Historical Towns of the Country.

Famous in the First Settlement of the Colonies.

Mr. J. C. Stephens, of Stephens & Reeves, proprietors of Carlisle Carpet House, one of the most prominent firms in the Cumberland Valley, wrote on Oct. 3, 1892:

"I was taken sick on the 24th of last April with nervous prostration, and had the daily attendance of three of our best physicians, one of them visiting me twice each day. The result was that at the end of four months I was an helpless invalid. Had run down from 176 to 120 pounds. Did not get thirty minutes sleep in each twenty-four hours. My condition was simply terrible! About four weeks ago, I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Tonic and Pills. I have gained 8 pounds in weight, can eat and sleep, and in fact, feel as well as I ever did. I felt the good effects of your remedies inside of 48 hours."

SEVENTEEN MONTHS LATER.

Mr. Stephens writes again under date of March 14, 1894.

After my great recovery, as I wrote you before, scores of people stopped me on the streets, came to see me at my store and wrote me from different parts of this and adjoining States, to all of whom I told the story of the wonderful curative powers of your remedies and am only too glad to herald their praises.

The wife of a professor in one of our colleges called to thank me for telling her about your Nervine. She had been a sufferer from insomnia, weaknesses, etc., for years; she said she had felt the benefits at once. The President of the same college also thanked me for the benefit he had received from using your Nervine at my suggestion. I tell you it's a pleasure to recommend your remedies.

Yours truly,
J. C. STEPHENS.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

SUMMONS.

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

Joseph May, plaintiff, vs. J. T. Delk, Sarah E. Delk, and H. Fleckenstein and S. Julius Mayer, partners doing business under the firm name of Fleckenstein & Mayer, defendants.

To J. T. Delk and Sarah E. Delk, of the defendants above named: In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Monday, the 11th day of February, 1895, that being the first day of the next regular term of said Circuit Court following the expiration of the time prescribed in the order heretofore made for the publication of said summons; and if you or either of you fail so to appear and answer said complaint, judgment for want thereof will be taken against you, and the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in his said bill of complaint, to-wit: For a decree ordering a foreclosure of the mortgage of plaintiff, described and mentioned in plaintiff's complaint, and that the premises mentioned therein, to-wit: fractional block 13, in Hood River proper, in Wasco county, Oregon, be sold in the manner provided by law; that from the proceeds of such sale the plaintiff have and recover the sum of $365.67, and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum since the 4th day of January, 1893; and the further sum of $100 reasonable attorney's fees, together with the costs and disbursements of this suit, including subsequent and accruing costs and expenses of sale; that upon such foreclosure and sale all of the right, title and interest of the defendants, or of any or either of them, and of any or all persons claiming or to claim through, by or under them, or any of them, be foreclosed and forever barred of the equity of redemption; that plaintiff be allowed to bid for and to purchase said premises at his option; that the purchaser thereof have the immediate possession of the same; that plaintiff have judgment against the said J. T. Delk and Sarah E. Delk for any sum that may remain unpaid on said note after the foreclosure and sale of said premises; and for such further and other relief as to the court may seem to be just and equitable.

The service of this summons is made upon you by publication thereof in The Dalles CHRONICLE, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly at Dalles City, Wasco county, Oregon, by order of Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, judge of the said court, which order was duly made at chambers in Dalles City, Oregon, on the 6th day of November, 1894.

H. H. RIDDELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

nov7-dec19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Oct. 1, 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, The Dalles, Or., on November 10, 1894, viz.:

James W. Dickson.

H. E. No. 2928, for the W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 1 S, R 13 E, W M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: L. Rice, William Campbell, W. J. Herman, J. E. McCormick, of Endersby, Or.

JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber-Culture, Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Oct. 29, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Koehler has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at their office in The Dalles, Oregon, on Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1894, on timber-culture application No. 2337, for the W½ NE¼, and NW¼ SE¼, and NE¼ SW¼, of section No. 30, in township No. 2 south, range No. 15 east.

He names as witnesses: A. F. Haynes, Dufur, Oregon; Frank Hathaway, Edward Griffin, Reuben Haynes, Boyd, Oregon.

oct31-dec5 JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., November 10, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Moritz W. A. Walters against Hazard C. Smith for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry, No. 2902, dated June 22, 1886, upon the SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼ and S½ SW¼, Section 4, Township 1 North, Range 15 East, in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said entryman has failed within the time required by law, to cultivate or plant to trees, seeds or cuttings, as by law provided, that such failure still exists. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of January, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

Nov21-Dec28.

Administratrix' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by order of the County Court for Wasco county, State of Oregon, administratrix of the estate of her late husband, Turner F. Moore, deceased. All persons having claims against or owing said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at the office of the County Clerk at The Dalles, in said county and state, within one year from date of first publication of this notice.

Dated this 28th day of November, A. D., 1894.

ELIA E. MOORE,
Administratrix of the estate of Turner F. Moore.

nov28-jan5

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Wasco, executor with the will annexed of the estate of J. M. Taylor, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present their claims to me at the office of French & Co., The Dalles, Oregon, with the proper vouchers therefor within six months from the date hereof.

Dated The Dalles, Oregon, November 5th, 1894.

G. F. BOLTON,
Executor of the last will and testament of J. M. Taylor, deceased.

n7-6t