

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - OREGON

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Table of State Officials: Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, etc.

Table of County Officials: County Judge, Sheriff, Clerk, etc.

AS IN CHRIST'S TIME.

Mr. C. B. L. Totten, the eminent scientist of New Haven, Conn., commenting on the statement that the planets would be in the same relative position they were at the time of the crucifixion of Christ, on Good Friday (yesterday), presents the following:

The current lunar year is one of the most important ones upon the circle, from both scientific and popular standpoints. Its true first of Tishri seems to have fallen upon August 30, 1894. The moon that was then new went full into an eclipse on September 15, 1894. The first contact of this latter eclipse took place just where Moses crossed the Red Sea, 3,389 years before. The day following the Hebrews, whose modern calendar, like that of the current Christian one, is displaced by one year, one month, and one day from its correct place, being their present civil year on October 1, 1894, right out of this eclipse, that being the origin of their New Year's day of 5694 A. M.

On the succeeding November 10th occurred the last transit of Mercury that this century shall see. By reversing this transit according to its own cycles, we can establish the astronomical accuracy of the literal week referred to in the first chapter of Genesis. We mean this, whether it be regarded as a week of cycles, or as a literal fact of seven normal days. The present moon is that of true Nisan, and was lately (March 10th) eclipsed upon its fourteenth or fifteenth day. It will, in turn, eclipse the sun upon the very middle of the Atlantic ocean. Now, this eclipse, which marks the middle of the current Nisan, is just 177 days (half of 354) from the Red Sea eclipse, with which its month of Tishri ended. Holding to their constant displacement, of a month within the years, the modern Hebrews commence their Nisan on the next day, March 26th, and the modern church calendar, also adhering approximately to the same moon and displacement for the determination of their so-called "Easter," will place the latter upon April 14th by virtue of the arbitrary Nicene rule.

In the meantime the most important anniversary known to chronology slips by us, not, indeed, uncelebrated, for a very minor fact has brought it into local prominence, but entirely unkept and unremembered among all men for that which shall make it forever unique throughout the ages. I refer to the 17th of March, now celebrated as St. Patrick's day.

The grander fact, so entirely lost sight of, so eclipsed by the minor one, which has usurped its place, is that the crucifixion of Jesus Christ really took place upon the Thursday, March 17th, 29 A. D., which was the 14 of Nisan in that particular year.

How strange a commentary is this upon the accuracy of human necrology, that the death of a minor saint, and one whose date is by no means certain, should be assigned to March 17th, while he who actually died thereon, and to whom we owe all of real Christianity, has, by virtue of the arbitrarily shifting Nisan rule of Good Friday, no actual date at all upon his epitaph. Yet it is in keeping with the story of one who in his earthly life was without place whereon to lay his head, and after all is not dead, but alive again.

So today is the solar anniversary of the crucifixion, which occurred exactly 1866 Julian years ago. This is a demonstrated fact, which has been fully established by Wm. M. Page in his New Light From the Old Eclipses; by H. G. Owen Guinness, in his "Approaching Age," and by perhaps a host of other able scholars, whose reputations are fully established and whose names as co-disciple I have merely mentioned and verified.

As to the actual chronology and necessity of the Savior's life, I am satisfied by the evidence that he was conceived on the spring equinox of 749 A. U. C., born at the winter solstice of 756 A. U. C. was found asking questions of the sages at the age of 12 in the spring of 809 A. D., was baptized on January 8, 28 A. D. a fortnight after he was 30 years old. His literal fulfillment of Daniel ix:24, 25, 26, that he had but a short avocation of just sixty-two weeks (434 days) thereon, allowing forty days for the wilderness and a lunar month of rest thereon, that he had in all but a brief 365-day (solar year) ministry, dating from the first miracle at Cana of Galilee, but only a 354-day (lunar year) ministry, dating from the immediately succeeding

Passover (this in particular fulfillment of the first clause of Daniel ix:26), and that he was crucified dead and buried on Thursday, March 17, 29 A. D., in the 66th year of Tiberius Caesar, in the consulate of the two Longini (as testified Epiphanius). This was in the first year of the Ccii Olympiad, or the 781st year of Rome, according to Varro. That he arose on the third day thereafter—on Sunday, March 20, 29 A. D.—and into the vernal equinox, just thirty-two years after his announcement by Gabriel to Mary. C. B. L. TOTTEN.

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS.

Recently Joseph Simon brought suit against County Judge Northrup of Multnomah county to compel the county to take charge of the free bridges across the Willamette, and also those acquired by the bridge commission. The suit was brought before Judge Hurley, of the circuit court, who yesterday rendered a decision, the matter being on demurrer. We give the closing part of the judge's opinion, sustaining the demurrer, the opinion being based on the constitutional provisions concerning county indebtedness, which is fixed therein at the limit of \$5,000. Judge Hurley, on this branch of the subject, says:

"The next and last question to be considered is as to the power of the legislature to create a debt of the county exceeding \$5,000.

"This act creates a debt against the county, or rather obligates the county for the entire bonded debt and interest, and requires the current expenses of operation, repairs and renewals of these bridges and ferries to be borne by the county without its consent. Aside from the statute being local and special, I am of the opinion that it is clearly in violation of section 10, article 11, constitution.

"It seems to me that this constitutional limitation is a restriction upon the power of the legislature, as well as the power of the county, and this is so especially where the liability had already existed prior to this act, and where it is not created or to be created by operation of general laws.

"In the case of Buchanan vs. Litchfield, 102 U. S., 217, Harlan J., says: 'No legislation could confer upon a municipal corporation authority to contract indebtedness, which the constitution expressly declared it ought not to be allowed to incur.'

"Nor do I think there is anything inconsistent in this view with the decisions of the supreme court of this state. The case of Grant county against Lake county, 17, Oregon, 453, was decided April 15, 1889, and first construed this section. It is there said, 'Debts and liabilities and liabilities arising out of such matters (salaries of officers, expenses of holding courts, etc.), whatever sum they may amount to, cannot in reason be said to have been created in violation of the provision of the constitution referred to, as they are really created by the general laws of the state in the administration of its governmental affairs.'

"This decision, even to that extent, is in conflict with the People vs. May 9 Colo., 404, supra, construing a similar and almost equivalent constitutional provision. It is also distinctly in conflict with the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of Lake county vs. Rollins, 130 U. S., 662, construing this same provision of the Colorado constitution, decided May 13, 1889, a short time after the decision announced in 17 Oregon. Brewer J., then on the circuit, had decided in 34 Fed. Rep., 845, holding that this provision of the Colorado constitution only applied to voluntary indebtedness, and not to compulsory obligations cast upon the county by operation of general laws. In this view he was not sustained by the supreme court of the United States in the decision of 130 U. S., 662, announced without dissent.

"In Worsingham against Pierce, 22 Oregon, 610, the opinion of the court quotes with approval the case of the People against Wall, 88 Ill., 75, and the People against May, 9 Colo., 91, and mentions the exception that is made as to certain debts, in 17 Oregon, 453, classifying them as that which would arise by operation of law in the ordinary course of business in the county, and therefore do not include extraordinary cases like this.

"In Burnett vs. Markly, 23 Oregon, 439, there is nothing inconsistent with the view which we maintain that these debts thrust upon the county by operation of law are such only as arise under general laws, and relate only to such debts as may be created by operation of law after the passage of the act, and not debts which the act itself creates.

"The demurrer must be sustained and the petition dismissed."

American politics show some queer paradoxes. For instance, the United States senate is popularly supposed to represent the great corporations, and the capitalists. The lower house, it is boasted, is fresh from the people, elected by them, and therefore moves in touch with them. Now it is asserted that the capitalist and the corporations are for a gold standard, while the mass of the people demand the free coinage of silver. The fact is that the senate is in favor of free coinage of silver, while the house is against it.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

MR. CLEVELAND'S OPINION.

President Cleveland has concluded not to visit Chicago. It is too far west for him. Instead he has written a long letter, of which we print the concluding sentences. Cleveland is a mono-metalist of the most rabid kind, and his recent utterances go to show that he is in response to the nomination for the presidency on the gold-bug ticket:

"In our relations to this question we are all in business, for we buy and sell; so we all have to do with financial operations, for we all earn money and spend it. We cannot escape our interdependence. Merchants and dealers are in each neighborhood, and each has its shops and manufactories. Wherever the wants of man exist, business and finance in some degree are found, related in one direction to those who want them, supply, and in another to the more extensive business and finance to which they are tributaries. A fluctuation in price at the seaboard is known the same day or hour in the remotest hamlet. The discredit or depreciation in financial or business centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere. If reckless discontent and wild experiments should sweep our currency from its safe support the most defenseless of all who suffer in the time of distress and national discredit would be the poor as they reckon their loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and workman as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessities to supply his humble home.

Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometalism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion; nor that they will consent, by undermining the foundations of a safe currency to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their government."

The railroad companies are not interested in developing the manufacturing industries of Oregon; on the contrary it is directly against their interests to have factories started here. What they want is something to transport, and if they can haul our raw material to the East and manufactured products back, it is just what they want. Agricultural implements and harvesting machinery that we could easily manufacture here form quite an item in the railroads' incomes, since they are hauled clear across the continent. These same machines, too, cost more in Oregon than they do in Australia, just on account of the railroad tariff on them. Oregon will never prosper as she should until she manufactures the larger portion of such things as she needs, and has the material to make them of. We have plenty of hardwood and plenty of iron, and there is no reason why the making of agricultural implements and harvesting machinery should not be carried on here.

The United States supreme court needs some new material, and it needs it badly. Justice Jackson is so infirm and sick that he is unable to perform any of the duties of the office, except to draw his pay. Field, always an aristocrat, is about in the same condition, only it is his mind that is diseased, and he is more of a nuisance to the court and the people than any other member of the court could be, because he has an unsound mind in a sound body. In the recent income tax cases the old gentleman showed his childishness by ignoring the points in issue, and vented his spleen in a tirade against the law, not because of its injustice to the people, but because it compelled him to pay two per cent tax on a portion of his salary. The United States supreme court is a very poor institution to use as a pension department, and either failing mental or bodily vigor should at once operate to the removal of the person so affected from the bench.

San Francisco has had a genuine horror in the murder of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont in the Emanuel Baptist church. The dispatches yesterday told of the finding of the body of the former in the library of the building. The dead girl's clothing had been torn, and it was evident she was outraged and then murdered. Today the horrible affair is supplemented with the story of the finding of the body of her friend, Blanche Lamont, in the tower of the same church yesterday. The latter when found was entirely naked. She had been missing since April 3rd, at which time she was probably murdered. The last person seen in her company was W. H. T. Durant, a young medical student, who is also librarian of the church. Durant has been arrested, but is cool and confident of establishing his innocence. The dispatches state that these two make in all eight murders in San Francisco since April 1st.

Secretary Morton thinks that on Cleveland's nomination for a third term rests the chief salvation of the country from the silver craze. If this be true, then we might as well prepare for the worst. Neither Cleveland nor any other man will warm the white house chair for the third term.

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Nicaragua Replies.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It is reliably stated that Nicaragua has replied to Great Britain's ultimatum. It is in the nature of a counter-proposal, and not a direct acceptance or rejection of British demands, and as such it is not yet known whether Great Britain will accept it as a response to the ultimatum which made three demands:

First—Money indemnity of £15,500 sterling for alleged personal injuries to British subjects, including the British consul, Hatch.

Second—The revocation of the declaration of banishment against British subjects.

Third—The formation of a commission to decide by arbitration the damages done to property of British subjects expelled from Nicaragua. The ultimatum contained no limit of time, but in a subsequent note, Earl Kimberly stated an answer to the ultimatum would be expected within seven weeks from February 26. The seven weeks are up tomorrow.

Nicaragua's answer is in two parts. The reply to the second demand is that Nicaragua, even before receiving the British communication, had revoked the decrees of banishment. To the first and third demands the answer is that in order to preserve friendly relations with her majesty's government and with the purpose of fairness and justice, Nicaragua proposes that all questions of payment for personal injury, injury to property, etc., be referred to an impartial commission of arbitration.

The foregoing is regarded as a most diplomatic answer, as it concedes Nicaragua's willingness to adjust the differences, and yet courteously suggests that the £15,500 demanded as ex parte estimates and the whole question of the amount should be left to arbitration.

Great Britain's answer to the counter proposition is awaited with interest, but Nicaragua's reply is so pacific in character that it is believed the subject has ceased to have a warlike aspect, and that diplomacy will adjust the remaining details.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottle at Snipes-Kinersley Drug Co.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Merely a Bluff.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The St. Petersburg Nova Vremya's utterances to the effect that Russia, will oppose by land and sea Japan's demand, if England concedes them, are regarded here as a bluff, well understood and satisfactory to Japan. It is stated that it is known that if Russia interferes the other powers will hold aloof, and Russia wants to convey the impression that she is about to interfere to obtain such a result until the peace negotiations are concluded. Russia is favorable to the independence of Corea because thereby she can obtain an outlet to the sea for the Siberian railroad.

They Were Not the Robbers.

PUEBLO, Colo., April 14.—Frank M. Miller and A. E. Wilhite, who were arrested here on suspicion of being the Cripple Creek stagerobbers, have been turned loose, their claim of having just come from Oklahoma having been verified.



WE GIVE AWAY

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address in to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast.

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good." The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS? Address for FREE SAMPLE, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Emperor Abdicates.

LONDON, April 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the news agency here says that a proclamation, bearing the emperor's name, has been issued describing the empire as at an end, and asserting that he would be unable to govern any longer, and that the officials he trusted are corrupt.

It is added that the proclamation has caused great excitement and there are signs of a rebellion. The document, however, is said to be the work of secret societies.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of the diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that such very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to the cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic Coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 50 cent bottles for sale by Blakely & Houghton, druggists.

Conclusion of Peace Expected.

LONDON, April 15.—A Tokio dispatch says the commander-in-chief of the Japanese army and navy, with a number of transports, escorted by warships, passed Simonoseki yesterday on the way to the seat of war.

Li Hung Chang is in constant telegraphic communication with Peking. The peace conference is sitting today and the meeting is expected to result in the conclusion of peace.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Casel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. one bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Snipes & Kinersley.

Will claim it was Self-Defense.

DENVER, April 14.—William J. Demoss, aged 21, and two companions, while passing Vincent Albino's house in North Denver today, imitated the actions of Mary Albino and Giuseppe Cemino, who were dancing in the yard. Cemino rushed toward Demoss, who shot him dead. Demoss, who has been arrested, says Cemino had a knife in his hand.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, and have since been free from all pain."

British Steamer in Distress. LISBON, April 15.—The steamship Clyde is off Cape Finistere signaling for assistance. The vessel referred to is probably the British steamer Clyde, from Montevideo for Southampton. She registers 3377 tons.

The Crew Rescued.

LONDON, April 15.—The British bark Indian Chief brought to Dover today the crew of the steamer George, which sunk in a collision with the Indian Chief in the channel.

Chinese Merchant Murdered.

NOGALES, Ariz., April 12.—Quong Sing Lung, a Chinese merchant at Nogales, Mexico, was murdered last night in his store by unknown parties. His jugular vein was cut. A string tied around his neck did the work.

Held Up and Robbed.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—M. M. Siglie, a wholesale liquor-dealer, while alone in his store at 9 o'clock last night was held up and robbed of \$175. The thief escaped through the streets with the bag of gold in his hands.

The New Japanese Commander.

HIBOSHIMA, April 14.—Prince Komatsu, escorted by three men-of-war, sailed today for Simonosaki, whence he will proceed to take command of the Japanese troops in China.

Floods in the Danube.

VIENNA, April 15.—The Danube has overflowed, inundating the city of Presburg, Hungary. Hundreds of houses have been wrecked and many inmates drowned.

Armenians at Hawarden.

LONDON, April 15.—Gladstone, when receiving a delegation of Armenians at Hawarden today, assured them of his profound sympathy.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTER CURE RHEUMATISM. WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c.

\$300.00 Squandered for Nothing.

W. H. HUGHES.

TELLS WHERE AND WHY HE WASTED SO MUCH MONEY FOR HIS OWN CURE. Fox Creek, Ky., March 29, 1894. Gentlemen—For more than a year I suffered severely with heart trouble. At times my heart seemed to stop beating, as others it beat loudly and fast, and occasionally a sharp pain shot through it for an instant. Any severe exercise gave me a distressing pain under the left shoulder blade. I suffered much from shortness of breath, and three to four hours sleep was the most I could get in any one night. One week, in September I scarcely closed my eyes. I spent \$300 for medicines and doctors in Louisville, Shelbyville, Frankfort, Cincinnati and Lawrenceburg. It was all squandered for nothing. I finally got Dr. Miles' Nerve and Heart Cure at a drug store in Lawrenceburg, and in three days have derived more benefit from the use of Dr. Miles' remedies than I got from all the doctors and their medicines. I think every body ought to know of the marvelous power contained in Dr. Miles' remedies.

Yours very gratefully, W. H. HUGHES.

HE NEXT EXPENDS \$3.00 AND GETS SOMETHING, BUT HIS NEIGHBORS SAY HE IS A BIG CLAY.

Fox Creek, Ky., March 29, 1894. Gentlemen—I have been busy telling my neighbors of the benefits derived from three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Heart Cure. After taking the first bottle it was three days before I could get a second, and my stomach troubled me a little, but after resuming treatment it got all right again and I can eat anything and as much as I wish without fear. My friends and neighbors say that I am half-crazy, but I don't care, I jump and halo, all in a minute, and I just can't help it. And is it any wonder, when for months, I watched the strong man never expecting to see it rise again. Please accept my heartfelt thanks.

W. H. HUGHES. Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5, or \$10 for \$25. Beware of cheap imitations by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cures.

Where Do You Buy Your Hats and Cap?

A large assortment of the newest shapes and styles for spring just received. Over 200 different kinds to select from. World beaters! Will sell them to you with the tariff off. Robert E. Williams, Blue Front Store, opposite Diamond Mills. a16-1f.

The Wasco Warehouse Co. have on sale at their warehouse Seed Wheat, Feed Wheat, Barley, Barley Chop, Oats and Hay. Are sole agents in The Dalles for the now celebrated Goldendale roller mills flour, the best flour in the market, and sold only in ton lots or over. 9-1f

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Wasco county, upon a decree and judgment, made, rendered and entered by said Court on the 15th day of February, 1895, in favor of the plaintiff in a suit wherein Laura Sandos as trustee was plaintiff and Amma R. Brown, Daisy E. Brown, a minor by O. D. Meridian, guardian ad litem, Nellie L. Reed and Maurice Reed were defendants, and to me directed and delivered, commanding me to levy in any way and on the lands mentioned and described in said writ and hereinafter described, I did on the 15th day of May, 1895, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the County Court House in Dalles, Oregon, the following: All of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter, the West half of the Southwest quarter and the Southeast quarter of Southwest quarter, of Section twenty-five in Township two north, of Range twelve east, and Meridian one, in Wasco county, Oregon, together with all said singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging to or in any way appertaining, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of \$640 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, since February 15th, 1895, and to pay the balance of the further sum of \$20.00 cents in said writ, together with cost on said writ and accruing costs of sale.

Dated at The Dalles, Oregon, this 16th day of April, 1895. T. J. DRIVER, Sheriff of Wasco County. By R. KELLEY, Deputy. a17-5c

Executors Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of John Baxter, deceased, have filed their final report as a court in said estate and that Monday, the 6th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, has been appointed by the honorable county court of the State of Oregon, for Wasco county, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and report, and any account should not be in all things approved and allowed and an order made discharging said executors from further liability by reason of their said trust.

Dated this 30th day of March, 1895. JAMES WHITTEN, JAMES BAXTER, Executors of the estate of John Baxter, deceased. apr-5c

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Mar. 30, 1895. Complaint having been entered at this office by Sylvester Babcock against E. Clarence Meek for abandoning his home-lead entry No. 3740, dated May 26th, 1893, upon the SW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4, and NW 1/4, Section 5, Township 5 North, Range 12 East, in Wasco County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. F. MOORE, Register.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., Mar. 30, 1895. Complaint having been entered at this office by William T. Meeks against John Spey for abandoning his home-lead entry No. 3382, dated January 16, 1890, upon the E 1/2, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4, sec. 20, Tp. 2 N., R. 12 E., in Wasco county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

SEEDS

E Garden and E Grass Seeds in Bulk, at E J. H. Cross' D Feed & Gro D cery Store. SEEDS