

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - - - OREGON

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STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor..... W. P. Lord
Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid
Treasurer..... Phillip Metchan
Supt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin
Attorney-General..... C. M. Tolman
Senators..... G. W. McBride
..... J. H. Mitchell
Congressmen..... B. Hermann
..... W. H. Ellis
State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

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

TOOK IT SERIOUSLY.

The Pendleton Tribune printed a two-column article recently under a "scare head," giving the details of seven different and appalling accidents, all caused by the horrible sidewalks. In concluding the article the Tribune gives it away that the accidents were invented for the occasion and to illustrate what might happen if better sidewalks are not provided.

"The chapter of accidents at Pendleton, Or., recorded in the Tribune as happening in that city on Tuesday, is the most terrible and appalling that has ever come to the notice of the Chronicle. That seven people, all in the prime of life, youth and activity should, either lose their lives or be maimed and made cripples for the remainder of their days, by falling on the broken sidewalks of the metropolis of Eastern Oregon, is a disgrace and a calamity that will reflect upon that city's fair name forever. And to cap the climax, the superintendent of streets in a letter to the East Oregonian in speaking of one young lady, who fell on the sidewalk and drove a broken spike into her cheek, tearing out her tongue and maiming her for life, says: 'I am very sorry for the bereaved parents of the unfortunate children, and wish to state through your paper that I will pay all the funeral expenses. That's all I can do. I have little sympathy, however, for the woman who got her tongue split. I think it would be a blessing to humanity if about fifteen hundred more could lose a part of their tongues.' The accidents were bad enough without this man, who is eminently responsible for them, making light of them. The Chronicle has no comment to make, it is not our affair, but a coat of tar and feathers would be a good dose of medicine for the people of Pendleton to apply to their superintendent of streets, who glories in the misfortune of others."

BETTER TIMES AT HAND.

Henry Clews writes as follows:

"The restoration of wages, which is gradually going on, is an evidence of not only an improvement in business, but carries with it the faith of employers that the change is of a substantial, permanent character. Such testimony comes from many mercantile interests, especially cotton and woolen factories. I can cite no better corroborative instance than that of the Washington mills, which during the depression about a year ago stopped their works, which comprised machinery a mile in length. These works are now running night and day to keep up with the orders for the goods they manufacture. It is well to note in this connection that the goods of this mammoth concern are of the finest quality of woolen fabrics made in this country, showing that the present demand represents a return to more extravagant outlays from a quarter that has been exercising rigid economy for a prolonged period. There are a larger number of buyers of goods now in New York than ever known before in any previous month of April. This is the reason why the jobbers in dry goods, hardware, groceries and in all other lines of trade feel so much more jubilant than they have done for over a year. People in trade will soon begin to realize as of old that success begets success. It takes a return of prosperity, however, to bring it about, which is now generally felt to be forthcoming."

"Patronize home industry," is the watchword of the newly formed manufacturers' association, says the Portland Sun. It is a doctrine that must be practiced as well as preached in order to achieve good and lasting results. At one of the meetings held to effect this organization a few days ago a manufacturer of Oregon woollens canvassed the men present and found that but one of the number had on a suit of clothes made of cloth manufactured in this state. Oregon boasts of the superior quality and great quantity of its wool product, and yet only one member of the manufacturers' association, which advises people to "patronize home industry," follows this advice in the matter of personal attire. Oregon has wonderful natural resources, and much that is consumed in various necessities of life could be produced here with profit if the people would only be

content to use home products. Let all work in harmony in advocating the patronage of home industry, and the beneficial results that will accrue to the state at large will create a prosperous condition that will bring happiness and contentment to even the most humble home in all our fair state.

If Japan has a sense of humor she must enjoy the protests of Germany, Russia and France against her taking a slice of Chinese territory. Russia sets up that her objections are caused by a desire to gobble the territory herself. France wants a slice of the same pudding and Germany wants anything that France does. Along with England the countries named have apportioned most of the continent of Africa among themselves, and Germany has gobbled all the islands of the South Pacific. None of them have ever refused, or even hesitated about swiping as much of the globe as they could get, yet all of them take exceptions to Japan taking enough to pay herself for the costs of the war. Germany took Alsace and Lorraine, from France, as a part payment of her own debt, but objects to Japan profiting by her example. About all the reply that Japan need make is to return to France, Germany and England a map of Africa, and to Russia a map of Asia.

The dancing spectacular preacher in San Francisco, who has been amusing sinners and charming saints by his peculiar antics in the pulpit, has a whole lot of trouble on his embryonic mind, owing to the fact that he had some very large and handsome lithographs distributed throughout California ornamenting the dead walls and show-windows, announcing himself as the three-ringed, two-horned, incomparable and stupendous aggregation of talent, intellect and beauty. The leading feature of the said lithographs was the announcement that said minister was "The American Oscar Wilde." Now he is going broke employing a small army of boys to gather up and destroy those lithographs. He says he is not so much of an Oscar Wilde as he thought he was, and agrees with us sensible newspaper writers that he is an aesthete, with the "thete" left off.

President Cleveland did a bold thing and a foolish one, when he published his letter declaring that the government officials must either endorse his financial views, or be punished. The president of the United States seems to have profited by England's action in the Nicaragua cases and presents his ultimatum with the threat to open fire if it is not complied with. The one act is as offensive to Americans as the other. We are disposed to speak respectfully of the man who occupies the presidential chair, regardless of his politics, but such actions as the above abrogate the citizens from any further efforts in that line. A bully is simply a bully whether in the presidential chair or not.

The London Globe thinks this country has been taught a lesson in Nicaragua. That may or may not be true according to the point from which the situation is viewed. One lesson though has been taught the world, and that is that England is a bully that jumps onto smaller nations and acts as judge and jury in settling her affairs with them. A course she does not pursue with a country of her size. If England wants a quarrel with this country she can have it on short notice, but that is not what she is looking for. She tried it twice and got her full satisfy.

The half-breed uprising in North Dakota has been terminated without bloodshed. The Indians were disposed to resist arrest even after agreeing to surrender, but the firm action of the deputy marshals over-awed them. Red Thunder, the leader tried to kill one of his men for advocating a surrender, and when arrested he fought like a tiger until overpowered.

We received today a copy of Every-where, a new paper conducted by Will Carleton. As its first page contained an alleged poem by that language distorter, there is nothing really mean left to say concerning it. We were of the opinion that William was dead, and perusing a few lines of his decayed blank verse, we are not entirely free from doubt upon the matter yet.

"Our republic would be bankrupt in a week," is what Eli Perkins predicts in case this government should undertake to double the price of commercial silver and that even protection could not save us. It should be remembered that Eli Perkins is a professional liar.

The hearing of the income tax cases began before the United States supreme court this morning, Justice Jackson having so far recovered as to be present. It is probable the whole question will be gone over, and that it will take a week to complete the arguments.

The British evacuated Corinto yesterday, and all the ships left the harbor except that of Admiral Stephenson, which remained for the purpose of saluting the Nicaraguan flag when the troops returned to Corinto to raise it.

The latest dispatches show that the emperor of China has ratified the treaty of peace, but that the decree announcing the same has not yet been promulgated.

CLEVELAND VS. DEMOCRACY.

When President Cleveland was first elected the democracy had been out of power for twenty-four years. A great many democrats at once concluded that it was not the principles of the party, but the man who headed its ticket had won the victory. Unfortunately for the democracy this opinion had no more firm believer than the president himself. It did not dawn on him all at once, and so down him in the sea of his own greatness, but permeated his system slowly, but steadily, by what is known as capillary attraction, and its effect was the same as usually happens when a large amount of moisture is absorbed by some solid substance—that is, the substance doing the absorbing becomes too large to remain hemmed in by the surroundings and boundaries which held it before. In other words, it swells. In 1889, the process being reversed, the water dried out of the president, and he was again selected as being able to fill the gap at the head of the democratic ticket. Instead of profiting by one case of swelling, the party tried the same timber for the third time, only to find that its power for absorption had increased so wonderfully that instead of believing himself the servant of the public, he imagined himself the owner of his own party and the country too.

There were wise men before Agamemnon, and certainly wise democrats before Cleveland. He was the creature of circumstances, not the creator of them. He imagines he has succeeded in materializing the grim-humored idea of Diogenes, who, upon being put upon the block for sale, and asked what he was good for, or could do, replied: "Sell me to some man who wants a master for himself," and so imagining, kicks the platform on which he was elected to pieces, turns his back to the ladder by which he has climbed into place, and spurns as ignoble dust the common people who placed him on his pinnacle of greatness.

A few figures may serve to dispel, not Mr. Cleveland's idea of the power of his leadership, but that of the people who yet imagine that it was the man and not the party that won. Let us look at the result, as shown by the popular vote: Lincoln was elected by a popular vote of 1,866,352, against 2,226,920 for Breckenridge and 1,374,157 for Douglas, the latter two being both democrats. Lincoln was re-elected by a vote of 2,216,067 against 1,808,725 for George B. McClellan, a majority of 400,000 votes. Grant was elected in 1868, by a vote of 3,015,071 over Seymour, with 2,709,613, a majority of 300,000. He was re-elected over Greeley by a vote of 3,507,070 against 2,834,079, a majority of 700,000, and this increase was due to democratic refusal to support the man, instead of the party. In 1876 Rutherford B. Hayes received 4,033,950 to Tilden's 4,284,885, and was only declared elected after the famous fifteen commission, and yet Tilden had 250,000 majority. In 1880 Garfield was elected, having 4,449,530 to Hancock's 4,442,350, almost a tie. Cleveland was elected in 1884, his vote being 4,913,248, Blaine's 4,848,150; a majority of 65,000. In 1888 Harrison had 5,441,423 to Cleveland's 5,536,224, a majority against him of 5,000. In 1892 Mr. Cleveland, for the third time, asked the greatest favor a party can bestow, from the hands of that party, which is too small for him, and received 5,556,918 votes to Mr. Harrison's 5,176,108, a majority of 380,810. This result was largely due to the machine politicians' disgust with Mr. Harrison, who, like his successor, was larger than the party; and it was not due to Mr. Cleveland's popularity. On the heels of the war Tilden had as large a majority in proportion to the vote as Cleveland in '92.

A calm survey of the figures does not show that there was any wild scramble to vote for Cleveland. He carried only his party strength, neither more nor less; nor more nor less than any other candidate would have had. The increase of votes in the presidential election is from 700,000 to 900,000, and a gain either way is always possible. Yet the figures show that the democratic party has always been almost as strong as the republican, and Mr. Cleveland's candidacy did not add to its strength.

GAMBLING.

The pulpits of Milwaukee, Wis., Sunday were all used for a single purpose, to make a combined attack on "the gambling evil in Milwaukee." The ministerial association has had detectives employed to gather evidence showing that gambling was prevalent in the city. Of course that was a matter that no one in Milwaukee doubted, nor is the other assertion of the ministers, that the gambling games were under police protection, at all doubted by any person acquainted with the ways of cities generally. It exists, not only in Milwaukee, but in every other city in the United States, and to an extent that the evidence does not disclose. Everybody knows of its existence, but the question is, what are they going to do about it? How are they going to draw the line between one kind of gambling and a hundred other kinds? Good people raise both hands in pious horror at the idea of a poker game. They roll their eyes in an ecstasy of deprecation at the mention of a faro lay-out, and

between times, while puzzling their brains as to which is the worst, they invest their surplus money in stocks. They give thanks that the lotteries are being closed out, and go down into the bottomless wheat-pit. Instead of gambling with cards, betting their money on dice, or taking their chances in a lottery, these people opposed to gambling, put up their money on the action of the elements, the bountifulness of nature; the bears but that crops will be abundant and prices low, while the bulls risk their money in betting against the merciful goodness of God.

The average gambler, professional, backs his skill and the percentages of his game against the skill or guessing qualities of his opponent. The gambler naturally has a little the best of it. How is it in the shuffle of stocks, or the deal in the wheat pit? There the small gambler has no show; his skill and his judgment go for naught, but he is simply a badly damaged shuttlecock, battered to and fro between the heavy manipulators of the two factions. The game is put up between the big ones to scoop the small fry, and they get scooped to the queen's taste. Bad as gambling is, it is a small vice compared to that class of business known as dealing in stocks, and which is different from common gambling only in that the deal is not a square one. We venture the assertion that where cards or dice have led to one man's downfall, the stock market has ruined fifty.

Gambling is an evil, but the way to stop it is to begin with the big fish, not the minnows. To stop dealing in stocks, close the wheat pit, and make the using of the necessities of life as articles to gamble with a felony. Until this is done, the pulpit, the press and the people should have but little fault to find with other games of chance.

The Passing of the Horse.

A prominent electric company has collected some startling figures, which show the almost incalculable influence of the introduction of the electric car, taken merely on its one basis of replacing the horse for traction purposes. It is estimated that electric cars have already displaced 1,100,000 horses, and this estimate is manifestly far below the actual number. The feeding of these horses would entail the consumption of 4500,000 bushels of corn or oats a day. The animals are now back on grass, and the enormous decrease in corn and oats consumption caused by their withdrawal is sufficient to appreciably affect the prices of these grains. In round figures, it amounts to 180,000,000 bushels a year. There is another view of this subject, the significance of which will probably be more apparent a few years hence than it is even now. The loss of commercial demand for these coarse grains in the cities means an enormous decrease in the tonnage of the railroad freight traffic. This failure is already put at a minimum of 250,000 car loads. But it is not only in public traffic that the day of the horse is waning. In some cities the electric car lines have been so judiciously distributed, and give such excellent service, that many private families have given up their carriages, and use the electric cars instead. In many places the business of the liverymen is practically ruined by the electric car, and, as at Niagara falls, the formerly arrogant and extortionate hackman has become a comparatively civil and temporizing individual. The electric car and the bicycle has sounded the knell of the horse as a commercial factor.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach, and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

Assist Nature a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, or dyspepsia, biliousness, pimples, blotches, eruptions, boils, constipation, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequalled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity, with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

A free sample of the "Pellets," (4 to 7 doses) on trial, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Man Wanted.

Salary. Experience unnecessary. Low prices. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Chicago.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLAINERS CURE RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS, AT DRUGGISTS, ONLY 25c.

Weather Crop Bulletin No. 6 of the Oregon State Weather Service for Eastern Oregon.

Following is the report for the week ending Monday, May 6th: Cooler, cloudy weather with rain showers has prevailed since May 1st. The maximum temperatures ranged from 58 to 75 degrees; the minimum temperatures fell from 12 to 15 degrees, the minimum remaining stationary. The rainfall was heavy and general, ranging from one-half to three-quarters of an inch. At The Dalles it was .75 of an inch, which is .11 more than the average for May. In Umatilla county and to the south thereof, the average May rainfall is from 1.5 to 2.5 inches, of which 20 to 30 per centum has already fallen. The rainfall was especially heavy on Saturday and Sunday.

The rainfall was badly needed and its coming most opportune, the ground is now in good condition for plowing and fall seeding and in excellent condition for the growth of the cereal, hay, fruit and berry crops. Some correspondents are of the opinion that the present rains have insured a full cereal crop, but past experience has shown that the product depends more upon the June weather than upon the May rainfall. The rains have been of inestimable value and benefit and with favorable June weather, will make a large cereal output. Strawberries are ripening at Hood River and The Dalles, a few having already ripened. Green pears are in the market at The Dalles. Fruit prospects continue excellent and barring frosts, a large crop will result. Range feed is good. Stock in prime condition. Sheep shearing with uniformly heavy and good fleece continues. Prospects for all crops are first class at present time.

B. S. PAGUE, Director.

In the spring, the human body needs assistance to throw off the stagnation produced by winter diet. As the temperature rises under the growing heat of the sun's rays we feel tired, half-sick and low in spirits, because the blood is sluggish and full of impurities. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier is a reliable spring remedy to invigorate the body and give tone to the digestion. Price \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by Snipes-Kinnersly Drug Co.

The "Sound-Money" Men.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Three hundred democrats were present at the banquet when the monetary question was discussed from the "sound-money" standpoint. President Vincent, in his opening remarks, declared flatly against free silver, and was greeted with loud applause as he did so. Senator John M. Palmer made an extemporaneous speech on "Democracy and Money," and got back in vigorous fashion at the free-silver democrats for denouncing him and his attitude on the money question at the convention this morning. Professor J. L. Loughlin, of the Chicago university, followed with a talk on "Silver and Prices." Richard W. Knott, proprietor of the Louisville Evening Post, spoke at some length on "Currency and Commerce."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Backlen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Sold by Snipes & Kinnersly.

More Northern Pacific Changes.

TACOMA, May 4.—"The resignation of James McNaught, general counsel of the Northern Pacific railroad, will be followed by the resignation or dismissal of several other heads of departments," said an official of the road this morning. He stated that Assistant General Superintendent Dickinson and Division Superintendent McCabe would probably be next to go out. A general change in the legal department of the road is also looked for.

Hon. W. W. Brannin, Grand Master Workman of the jurisdiction of Oregon, organized a lodge of A. O. U. W., at Dufur last night. The lodge starts with twenty members, and the following officers: P. M. W., Fred Frazier; M. W. A. J. Douglas; foreman, W. C. Hendricks; overseer, Omar K. Butler; recorder, M. J. Anderson; financier, W. L. Vanderpool; receiver, C. P. Balch; Guide, A. J. Brigham; inside watchman, P. J. Strecklen; outside watchman, W. R. Cantrell; trustees P. Dolan, W. A. Hendricks and H. M. Pitman, medical examiner, Dr. John M. Kane. The lodge is Mt. Hood No. 72. Meeting nights Wednesdays.

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. 9-11

Money for Paper.

All county warrants registered prior to May 1st, 1891, will be paid if presented at my office, corner 3d and Washington streets, The Dalles, Or. Interest ceases after April 12, 1895.

Wm. MICHELL, County Treasurer.

Was Death Necessary?

(Special Telegram to Chicago Inter-Ocean.) "SYCAMORE, Ill., May 23, 1894.—George W. Churchill, chief engineer of the city water works, died of heart disease this afternoon while riding his bicycle."

A splendid man. A useful citizen, occupying a responsible position in the city where he lived. He was a necessity, not only to his family and friends, but to the entire community. Near Vandalla, in the same state, Illinois there lives a widely known, much respected and prosperous citizen, named Helms. Why did he not drop dead?

On the same day that the telegraph operator at Sycamore was clicking to the press of the country the startling news of the sudden death of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Helms at Vandalla posted the following letter:

Vandalla, Ill., May 25, 1894.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. I desire to add my experience to the many testimonials of benefit, persons have received from the use of your medicine. I was troubled with heart disease for several years, at first I felt an oppression around my heart; I then began to get short of breath, after violent exercise I would have palpitation, and finally became so bad that that work became an impossibility. I was declared by several of the best physicians but obtained only temporary relief; Mr. G. B. Capps, druggist here, induced me to try a bottle of your Heart Cure. It helped me from the start, my trouble had become chronic, I had neglected it so long, that I have used several bottles. The result has been most wonderful, after breathing freely and easily, suffering no inconvenience from extra exertion and can enjoy a good night's rest, something I have not been able to do for years. I cannot express thanks too highly in commendation of your Heart Cure; believing you have prolonged my life many years, I can and will cheerfully recommend it to anyone suffering with heart trouble.

Very respectfully yours, J. F. HELMS.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at 25c. bottles for 50c, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cures.

A Low Rate Expected. CHICAGO, May 4.—It is expected that during the early part of next week the Western railroad companies will order an open rate of \$10 from Denver to the Missouri river. This low rate will be in effect for about 30 days, or until the last of the return portions of the tickets for home-seekers' excursions have expired. It is charged that the Denver market has been stocked with the return portions of these tickets. The object of the proposed reduction is to keep the scaplers from absorbing the lion's share of the business.

Castoria

For Infants and Children. Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANDERSON, M. D., 121 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

No Request Made Yet. LONDON, May 6.—The parliamentary secretary to the house of commons this afternoon, in replying to a question, said no request has been received from Canada to call a conference of British colonies to discuss details of laying the proposed Pacific cable.

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 SSS. 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. S. S. S., all in Typ. No. 25, Range No. 12 E. W. M. CO., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. LAND OFFICE, The Dalles, Or., May 4, 1895. 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," Joseph W. Ward, of Boyd County, State of Oregon, has the day filed in this office his sworn statement No. for the purchase of the SE 1/4 SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 SW 1/4, of Sec. 6, and NW 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 7, all in Twp. No. 2 S., Range No. 12 E., W. M. Co., 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 27th day of July, 1895. He names as witnesses: Henry Hanmer, Joseph Hanmer, The Dalles, Manly Rat, John Decker, Boyd, Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of July, 1895. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.