

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - OREGON

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STATE OFFICIALS. Governor - W. P. Lord. Secretary of State - H. K. Kincaid. Treasurer - Phillip M. Johnson. Superintendent of Public Instruction - G. M. Irwin. Attorney-General - C. M. Johnson. Senators - G. W. McBride, J. H. Mitchell, H. Hermann. Congressmen - W. R. Ellis, W. H. Leeds. State Printer - W. H. Leeds.

COUNTY OFFICIALS. County Judge - Geo. C. Blakeley. Sheriff - T. J. Driver. Clerk - A. M. Keisey. Treasurer - W. M. Meisel. Commissioners - Frank Kincaid, A. S. Blowers, F. H. Wakefield. Assessor - F. H. Wakefield. Surveyor - E. F. Sharp. Superintendent of Public Schools - W. H. Butts. Coroner - W. H. Butts.

DAY VERSUS POST.

THE DALLES, Or., Nov. 9, '95. EDITOR CHRONICLE:—The Pendleton Tribune quotes Major Post as having lately said that the locks at the Cascades will not be open for a year or more, and the statement will go a long way with many who have noted with sentiments bordering on disgust the numerous delays that have marked the progress of this work for almost a score of years. Yet, possibly, Major Post does not know everything and, whether or no, his prophecy is at variance with a statement made to me only three days ago by Mr. I. N. Day, one of the contractors, while showing me over the works. Mr. Day said in substance:

"Our contract, which covers sufficient work to leave the locks open for traffic, will expire next March. We have asked for no extension of time beyond that date and have no intention of asking for any, unless something should occur altogether outside the line of probability. Our firm has greater direct interest in the speedy completion of the work than any outside party. The government holds back \$150,000 of our money till such time as the contract is finished. We are now employing about 500 men. Half of the last gate is in place and the other half will be in swinging order by December 1st. The hydraulic machinery for operating the gates is on the way here and a force of men is already preparing the head works, a mile and a half from here. With ordinary, reasonable weather all the stone work involved in our contract can be finished in thirty days. The same can be said of the lower entrance to the canal, where a large working force is making rapid progress. The heaviest work is at the coffer-dam, where there is a core of about 40,000 yards of dirt and rocks to be removed. Of this we are taking out from six to seven hundred yards a day and will increase this amount after the present week. If nothing outside the ordinary course of events shall happen we shall certainly have all the excavation work finished in two months from now. The concrete work on the floor of the upper canal will be but a short job and our work is done and the canal will be ready for the passage of boats. We know no reason why the locks should not be open for traffic by the 1st of March and we are doing all in our power towards that end."

I shall only add to this statement of Mr. Day that everything that came under my observation, during the couple of hours I spent in looking over the works, indicated perfect good faith on the part of the contractors. Messrs. Day may not have the locks open on the 1st of March, but they certainly appear to think they will, and seem to be doing all in their power to that end, and my own opinion is that they will accomplish it. HUGH GOURLAY.

CONTRADICTION.

A remarkable exposition of human nature is being displayed in our larger and smaller journals in its most contradictory development. This is accompanied with a snarliness of temper, that seems most unbecoming any sort of manhood. We say manhood advisedly, for we have not yet observed whether the editorial sisterhood, have coincided with the drift and spirit of these remarks. Were it exclusively belonging to them, as it most assuredly is not, the world would say, "they grow because they were not asked to the wedding." As it is, we are forced to conclude these growls must be a sign they, these editors, are disappointed in their affections, financial or some other kind. And even granting this to be the case, one would hardly expect a full grown man, no matter how badly he felt snubbed to compare an American young lady, of good behavior, good education, with nothing to be said against her presumably except that she married whom she pleased, to a dirty squaw! For the credit of American journalism, we hope these things will stop, and that future Englishmen or any body else who can win a bright American wife, may be permitted to do so unmolested without raising such a yelping halloo, as our papers have recently been filled with so largely.

Especially we hope that when a man, bearing a name honored by many, does something the American people do not fully approve of, they will not think it becoming to shout after him "Your grandfather was a stable boy!" or any other similar epithet. What if he was?

Have we not been trying for more than a century in this country to prove that "a man's a man for a' that?" Let us live up to our professions, and hold every man accountable for his own personality, be he descendant of canal boat man, rail splitter, tanner, or of "Jack Churchill, the stable boy."

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

As it becomes every day more certain that the Republican National Convention will nominate the next president of the United States, the list of cities who wish to be chosen for the place of holding the convention is increasing. St. Louis is the latest aspirant for the honor and offers some cogent reasons why the big meeting should be held in that city. It is urged that Missouri has no candidate for the presidency, and the convention would be thus freed from any local influence, such as contribute to the success of Lincoln in 1860 at Chicago, and to the Cincinnati nomination of Hayes in 1876. While the feeling of the state where the convention is held has probably little to do with nominating the man whom the convention considers politically the strongest yet, the argument is one frequently used, and in a dearth of other reason may have some merit. Since no citizen of Missouri is seeking the nomination, the distinguished gentlemen, in whose hats the bee is buzzing, would enter on a clear track. Another argument which the people of St. Louis put forth is that holding the republican convention in a southern state, even if only so far south as Missouri, would do a great work in stimulating the southern republicans who have recently shown a laudable determination to break away from democratic domination and obtain republican success at the polls, as evinced by the elections last year in Missouri and West Virginia and this year in Maryland and Kentucky. The third advantage claimed by St. Louis is its physical superiority; its situation as a railroad center with abundant telegraphic facilities and ample hotel accommodations. Since 1888 when the democratic convention met in St. Louis, it is claimed that that city has made great advances in the facility with which it can handle large crowds.

The entering of St. Louis into the contest of cities, if pressed vigorously, will undoubtedly interfere with the claims of San Francisco, and yet it should not. As long as the republican committee continued to choose Chicago as the place of meeting there was heard little, if any, complaint throughout the country. Through being selected as the meeting place for successive conventions the "windy city" had come to be looked upon as having the first right to be considered and bear the name of the "convention city," but since the national committee saw fit to break away from tradition and three years ago chose Minneapolis, other cities have now the precedent for putting forth their claims. Among all the contestants San Francisco is the most worthy of recognition. The far East, the middle West and the South have all been honored by having the republican convention meet in their borders, and now it is the time for the West to be recognized. San Francisco can offer all St. Louis can, and more. California has no candidate, and while Western republicans need no incentive to more enthusiastic loyalty to the party principles, yet the fact that one of the Pacific states was chosen would cause great satisfaction to the workers in the ranks. San Francisco is large enough to easily handle the immense crowds attendant upon the convention, while it has a climate unequalled and a hospitality unparalleled among American cities.

The Golden Gate city has made great promises, but it can fulfill them all. Never was the time for holding the convention west of the Rockies so propitious as now. The West is recognized in literature, finances and commerce; why not in politics?

The New York state board of health has been vigorously looking into the adulteration and the deterioration of drugs, and out of 8,305 samples of drugs investigated during three years not one-half were rated "good." These samples had to be obtained with caution and secrecy, and were taken from shops from all parts of the state. Many of these drugs are not much used, but that is no excuse for their not being what they are represented to be; and Dr. Tucker, the chemist of the board, thinks that some valuable and well-known old-fashioned remedies, have fallen into disuse because the thing that made them efficacious is left out in the simulacra sold. Twenty-six out of 123 samples of chloroform were found to be impure; and as now and again we hear of deaths from chloroform (very rarely, it is true), may it not be that in the country shops an inferior or adulterated article has done the mischief?

The East Oregonian and Tribune, Pendleton's daily newspapers are engaged in a journalistic war which, just at present has the appearance of a fierce conflict. As a general rule, newspapers accomplish more when they devote all their energies to building up the town in which they are situated than in spending vital force in warring with one another. Both the papers mentioned are doing good work for Pendleton, and doubtless, after a brief spell of hostility, they will settle down to their wonted course of action.

THE END OF THE SOLID SOUTH

The solid South has dropped out of politics, says the Globe Democrat. Tuesday's republican victories in Kentucky and Maryland are decisive on this point. The republican majorities in Missouri, Maryland and West Virginia last year, and the practically tie vote between the parties in Kentucky at that time, was ascribed to democratic apathy. But the republican majorities just rolled up in Kentucky and Maryland can not and will not be attributed to any such condition. The size of the recent vote in both these states is fatal to any presumption of this sort. All the democrats went to the polls, but thousands of them voted the republican ticket, and will continue to vote it so long as the republican party is true to its ideals.

It will be alleged, of course, by the democrats that their reverse in Kentucky and Maryland was due to factional feuds in their party, and in some degree this explanation is valid. The split on silver in the former state and the fight against Gorman in the latter turned many votes over to the republicans. But these causes were merely contributory. They simply assisted in turning the scale. The republican majority in neither state would have been as large without them, but there would have been a majority of some size or other. There was no split in Kentucky on the silver question or anything else in 1894, nor was Gorman or Gormanism an issue in the Maryland canvass. Yesterday's break in the democratic line in the south shows that the causes are deeper than is popularly supposed, and have been longer in operation.

That is to say, geographical parties and geographical politics have reached their end. It will be no longer possible to determine a state's partisan complexion by its latitude. Mason and Dixon's line has been abolished. States on both sides of it will hereafter divide freely on the questions of the time, irrespective altogether of their attitude toward dead and gone issues. The country has emancipated itself from its bondage to the ante-bellum era. Texas annexation, the Wilnot proviso, the Kansas-Nebraska law and secession have at last lost their power to sway the people in either South or North. A great era in the nation's political history has been closed.

The general situation in Europe and Asia is increasingly serious. Reports are rife of a special Russo-Chinese treaty, which, however, are denied by the governments. The Russian press is bitter in its attacks on England, and the German press manifests considerable sympathy. The result is a general impression that Germany is in favor of giving Russia free hand in Eastern Asia to divert her attention from European matters. There is also manifest a growing hostility in Italy to the Triple Alliance. France is keeping quiet, being for the time being absorbed in her cabinet crisis, which, however, is not held to have any special significance in general politics.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, stated recently that the outlook for business for his road was excellent, and to provide increased facilities for handling the great quantities of freight, which he could see in the near future, the road had ordered 60,000 freight cars. This is one of the best evidences we have seen in the opinion of one of the most sagacious railroad managers of the country for the business outlook.

The Salem Statesman pertinently says: If it cost the state \$772.20 to deliver five prisoners from Grant county to the state penitentiary with wheat at 36 cents and no sale for hops at any price and no quotations on wool; and if it cost \$10,000 to make the assessment of Marion county—what will the next tax levy amount to?

The Tacoma Ledger says "Wm. O. Bradley had a splendid chance to be governor of Kentucky this trip, but he wasted it by declaring himself a gold bug." He thought the "silver craze was dead." The Walla Walla Union, in noting the above says Governor Bradley must have had two chances and judging from the returns the Union is right.

Circuit Court in Session.

Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning Sheriff Driver gave the customary announcement from the courthouse door that circuit court was about to begin in its session. The courthouse was filled with witnesses, jurymen, lawyers and spectators. The following attorneys are in attendance: Frank Menefee, B S Huntington, H S Wilson, E B Dufur, W H Wilson, G W Phelps, J L Story, J B Condon, R B Sinnott, N J Sinnott, H H Riddell, A S Bennett, J H Cradlebaugh, John Michell and N H Gates, The Dalles. A A Jayne and Jas M Johns, Arlington.

The grand jury was selected this morning and is already hard at work. Following are the members: A S Blowers, foreman, William Heisler, M B Zumwalt, Hans Lage, J L Kelly, W I Hinkle and Thomas Leabo. The county is fortunate in having such an able grand jury. They are all good men and will be found fearless in doing their duty and at the same time slow to entail unnecessary expense upon the county.

THE DALLES—COMMENT FAVORABLE AND UNFAVORABLE.

Arlington Record: Despite their earnest protestations we have never more than half suspected that The Dalles is in favor of an open river beyond their own incorporated limits. Possibly our reasons for supposing that they are averse to removing obstructions further up stream, are based upon the assumption that it would mean less business and less money for The Dalles. A very fertile country, which is now tributary to them on account of the extreme low rate they enjoy, would find an outlet at Columbus, Wash., then again the Sherman county trade, a large portion of which reaches The Dalles would be transacted at the river. The trade from Antelope and Princerville will naturally flow toward The Dalles, until such time as that country shall be intersected by a railway line from somewhere and in some way connecting them with the outside world. On the whole it is impossible to understand that an open river above The Dalles would in any way benefit that city. Attention to their own selfish interests would very naturally prompt them to oppose any attempt to open the river at Celilo either by canal or portage. If they can rise above their pecuniary interests and sacrifice their own profits for the benefit of their less favorably situated neighboring towns, their action in so doing would surely be worthy of commendation.

Salem Statesman: The Dalles Chronicle thinks "there is nothing that helps a city, country or state like getting out of debt and keeping out." and the fact is mentioned by that paper that the semi-annual statement of Wasco county recently published shows an improvement of \$26,000 over six months ago, that sum representing the reduction in the debt of that county for the six months since last March. These figures are probably somewhat delusive, for they cover the period of tax collecting time. But the Chronicle is correct in its general statement. Large county debts furnish opportunities for the tying up of funds that might otherwise be employed in enterprises of public benefit. And the interest on them is a great drain and burden. Such counties as Wasco and Marion should get out of debt as fast as they may, and then stay out.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON OREGON'S NEWSPAPERS.

Salem Statesman: Oregon ought to be proud of her newspapers. No state in the Union can boast of as good ones, taking into consideration the limited field, owing to the comparatively undeveloped condition of the country and the sparse population.

The Oregonian is the ablest newspaper on this coast. It does not print so great a volume of matter as the leading San Francisco, New York or Chicago dailies, because it does not draw patronage from such vast and rich populations. But it serves its readers with as complete a resume of the general news of the world as they do, in as presentable shape, and it is edited with ability far superior to the average of the great dailies of the country. New York has only one newspaper that compares with it in profundity of editorial discussion, the Sun; Chicago has only one, the Tribune; and San Francisco has none.

What are called in journalistic parlance the "country newspapers," too, of Oregon are much above the average. Very few towns in the Eastern states of the size of Pendleton, Baker City, The Dalles, Albany, Eugene and Roseburg maintain daily papers. Yet all these keep up creditable publications issued every day, some of them showing commendable enterprise. The Pendleton East Oregonian editorials are always able and instructive. So are those of The Dalles Chronicle, the Astorian at Astoria, the Albany Democrat and Herald, and nearly all the balance of the ambitious dailies issued from Oregon's growing little cities.

In the service of modesty, we will pass over Salem in this discussion, only mentioning the fact that there are many cities as large as this in various sections of the country that are satisfied with newspapers only of hebdomadical issue.

Any newspaper worthy of the name uses every resource at its hands in the betterment of its service to the public. We believe this is especially true of the leading journals of Oregon. Their dividends are mostly "glory." The growing condition of their fields will make this a necessary condition for a long time. We are willing for Oregon to be judged by her newspapers. If all other enterprises will keep pace with their progress, we will be swift in the race for greatness as a people.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. A. B. Craft of Rufus is in the city. Mr. C. G. Hickok, a merchant of the Cascade Locks, was in the city this morning. Mr. Lyman Lee returned to Portland today, after a visit of several days in The Dalles. Messrs. George R. and Charles L. Campbell returned yesterday evening from Portland. Mr. W. E. Cambell, the well known surveyor, returned last evening from a visit in Portland. Mrs. P. W. DeHuff came home last night from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Gates, in Cascade Locks. Mr. J. R. Rankin, who operates the ferry across the Columbia at Hood River, was in the city this morning. Mr. Joseph Paquet, a well-known contractor and boat builder of Portland, came up to The Dalles last night. Prosecuting Attorney Jayne, who has been in the city several days, left last night for his home in Arlington. Mr. Charles Lewis, son of Captain John W. Lewis, of this city, is down from Grant county on a visit to his father. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Schenck and Mrs. Sheldon, returned on the Regulator last evening from a week spent in Portland. Mrs. Grace Dexter of Vallejo, Calif., who has been visiting several weeks in The Dalles, the home of her childhood, left for Vallejo on the afternoon train. Mrs. G. C. Bills returned this morning from a month's visit to her parents in Genesee, Idaho, where she was called by the fatal illness of her sister, Mrs. Mollie Attell.

Messrs. J. W. French and H. S. Wilson and Dr. Hugh Logan returned yesterday from Goldendale where they went on business connected with the new bond issue contemplated by Klickitat county.

Monday. Mr. D. S. Kinsey of Antelope is in the city.

Mr. J. C. Burkes of Moro is in the city.

Mr. John R. Cunningham, of Wapinita is in the city.

Dr. J. F. Watt, of Hood River came up on the noon train.

Mr. William H. Heisler, a prominent stockman of Crook county is in the city.

Prosecuting Attorney Jayne came down from Arlington this morning to attend court.

Mr. Max A. Vogt went to Portland on the afternoon train. He will return tomorrow night.

Mr. J. H. McDonough came up from the Cascades Saturday, returning yesterday afternoon.

Mr. J. T. Mullen, of Portland, a former resident of The Dalles is in the city attending court.

Constable Trana came up from Cascades last night to appear as a witness before the grand jury.

Mr. A. E. Tyler, manager of the Western Union office in this city, spent yesterday in Portland.

Amos Underwood, one of the pioneer settlers along the Columbia river is in the city from Underwoods Landing.

Mr. Peter Mohr, a well known resident of the Hood River valley, is in the city, being summoned for jury duty.

Mr. William Farre and wife of Dayville passed through The Dalles yesterday on their way home from Portland.

Mr. James M. Johns, an attorney of Arlington and formerly editor of the Arlington Record, is in the city attending court.

Mr. Erent Driver, a brother of Sheriff Driver, and a prosperous farmer of the Wanic region, is in the city attending the circuit court.

Mr. V. C. Lewis and Mr. L. Russell, two well-known residents of the Locks, and prominent Elks, were in the city yesterday on legal business.

Mr. Emil Schanno returned on the Regulator Saturday from Portland, where he had been attending to the packing up of Wasco county's exhibit.

Mr. Otto Kohler, who has been visiting his old home in Canton Bern, Switzerland, has arrived in The Dalles. He greatly enjoyed his trip to Europe and a visit to old scenes, but is glad to be again in America, the land of his adoption.

Tuesday.

Mr. N. H. Barnum of Moro is in the city.

Dr. P. G. Barrett of Hood River was in the city yesterday.

Mr. G. D. Boardman of Grass Valley is registered at the Umatilla.

Col. E. W. Pike, formerly a citizen of Goldendale but lately removed to Vancouver, is in the city.

Mr. J. Monroe Berry of St. Louis is in the city visiting Mr. R. H. Lonsdale. Mr. Berry is on his way to Portland.

Mr. Henry Liebe of Portland arrived on last night's train and will spend several days visiting the family of his uncle, Judge Liebe.

Messrs. T. H. Johnston, M. J. Anderson and R. Sigman, all citizens of the enterprising town of Dufur, are in the city attending court.

Mrs. Joseph Merchant, of Walla Walla is visiting Mrs. George Herbert in The Dalles. Mrs. Merchant arrived on the noon train from Portland.

Mr. C. J. Coatsworth of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in The Dalles last night. Mr. Coatsworth spent a winter in The Dalles two years ago and has a large circle of friends, who welcome his returning visit.

Mr. T. A. Hudson will leave tonight for Huntington where he goes to adjust the insurance of those who hold policies in the New Zealand company and the American, of Philadelphia, and who suffered by the fire of yesterday.

TAKE STEPS

In time, if you are a sufferer from that scourge of humanity known as consumption, and you can be cured. There is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness. Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses in curative power over this fatal malady, all other remedies with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases, and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write to those who have been cured and profit by their experience. Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



Interesting Statistics for Wasco County

County Assessor F. H. Wakefield has just finished the assessment roll for 1895. Assisted by Deputy County Clerk C. L. Gilbert, Messrs Lang and Miss Ida Wakefield, the assessor has been exceedingly busy during the past few weeks, the force working oftentimes late into the night. The work has every appearance of being thoroughly done; the book is neat and great care has been taken to have accuracy in everything. As Mr. Wakefield says, his assistants have taken great pride in their work and he is sure the taxpayers of the county will feel that everything has been thoroughly done. The amount of taxable property this year is \$3,230,999. Last year it was \$2,960,151, a gain to the county of over \$260,000. Following is the general summary:

Number of acres of cultivated land, 322,809 15-100; total value, \$1,182,282; average value, \$3.63. Improvements on deeded land, \$7750. Town and city lots, \$954,251. Improvements on town and city lots, \$2000. Improvements on lands not deeded or patented, \$90,827. Miles of railroad bed, 60 70-100; total value, \$303,500; average value, \$5000. Railroad rolling stock, 60 70-100; total value, \$35,508; average value, \$584.97. Miles of telegraph and telephone lines, 121 8-10; total value, \$12,785; average value, \$104.96. Merchandise and implements, \$260,002. Money, \$55,928. Notes and accounts, \$104,000. Shares of stock, \$3,225. Household furniture, carriages, etc., \$42,350. Horses and mules, 6712; value, \$89,246; average value, \$15.62. Cattle, 7115; value, \$66,612; average value, \$9.36. Sheep and goats, 121,673; value, \$123,473; average value, \$1.01 1/2. Swine, 4855; \$10,719; \$2.20. Gross value of all property, \$3,447,067. Exemptions, \$216,068. Total taxable property, \$3,230,999. Number of polls, 689.

A Saturday Afternoon Party.

Vermont Day was delightfully spent by thirty-two friends of Mrs. H. S. Wilson, in her beautiful home on 3d street. Drawn together by birch bark invitations, their late depending on the number of spots they could secure on their birch bark score cards, surrounded by most artistic decorations in tones of green, with the coat of arms of Vermont over the entrance to the front hall, and lastly maple sugar in every conceivable and desirable form, in a most tempting lunch, the ladies felt truly that their lines had indeed fallen in pleasant places. Progressive euchre claimed close attention during the early part of the afternoon, the result being that Mrs. McFarland carried home with her a maple sugar log cabin, as a consolation, while Mrs. Thornbury proudly claimed the head prize—the shield of Vermont, charmingly painted on birch bark, by Miss Holcomb.

After enjoying to the fullest extent the hostess' efforts for their entertainment, the following ladies wended their way home, believing that a more pleasant afternoon had never been spent: Mrs. Sinnott, Brooks, Schenck, Thornbury, Myers, Marden, Glenn, McFarland, Lord, Sheldon, French, Crossen, Blakeley, Hilton, Eshelman, McCoy, Pease, Crowe, Briggs, Crandall, Huntington, Peters, Fish, Hudson, Kuck, Kinerly, Moody, Houghton, Price, Crossen jr., W. H. Wilson and Hostetler.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at River Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists.

"Mahara's Original Colored Minstrels," was side-tracked at this point, and shortly thereafter we were treated to some fine music by the colored band on parade. The sale of seats became brisk and at the hour of the opening of the evening performance Battery Hall was packed to the doors. To say that the entertainment came up to expectations but mildly expresses the feelings of the audience, for, from start to finish they were kept in a state of hearty good humor, and accorded the colored artists rounds of applause.—Kearney, Neb., News.

There are so many accidents to live stock which cause delay and loss to the farmer in his work. In a large number of instances the delay would be but trifling if a remedy was promptly applied. Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment has for many years been regarded as the farmer's friend. Its healing on flesh of domestic animals is immediate and permanent. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. For sale at Snipes-Kinerly Drug Co.

For Sale Cheap.

Owing to a change of residence, I offer for sale all my household furniture and everything complete for housekeeping. Terms reasonable. Every article in first class order. Apply to A. C. Wyndham, residence 5th and Lincoln, or at the barber shop of Frasier & Wyndham, Front street. Please call immediately. 922w.