'HOCO REVIEW.

URDAY, JANUARY 23, 1892.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

lard at Palmer & Black's.

lard and tallow at Cline's.

W. P. Morris, of Hay creek, was Wednesday.

ver has Bob Darsey's pocket knife ted to return it.

Maxwell, of Sisters, spent last and Sunday in town.

f C. D. Hardisty's children is k at his home on Beaver creek.

en challenges anybody in Prine- race on skates, 440 yards, for

n Billy Rowan for all kinds of k. He holds forth at the old

ing machine to trade for wheat untable farm produce. Call at e.

Hassler, of Beaver, was in town arranging to make final proof on estead.

le, a house and lot opposite the lows' hall. Call on M. Sichel & articulars.

Ora and Frank Poindexter went sport the first of the week on a expedition.

Darsey has rented the old court nd will fit it up for a dancing skating rink.

farm on Upper Ochoco, twenty- es from Prineville, for sale. Call 3 for particulars.

n creek stock men have found it ry to feed the greater portion of ck the past three weeks.

ate of the grand mask ball is Feb. d not the 14th as has been ad- The 14th will be on Sunday.

re pleased to learn that Love Bal- Beaver, is recovering from a se- ack of inflamatory rheumatism.

llen returned from below last Sat- accompanied by his sister, Miss ho had been attending school in d.

your costumes ready for Bobby's ra le of February 12th. Bill Nye nd will be there to insure plenty h.

. Faught is in from the south- rt of the county. He says there is ater out there and stock men are ding.

. Purcell recently shipped a car live elk and deer from Walla Wal- Michigan. He intends breaking to work.

e men report quite a number of having died in the north end of unty from the effects of having attle weed.

e rain shower Tuesday morning, ce then the sky has been clear, e weather very pleasant for this of the year.

Belknap, who has been riding over portion of the county recently, he can find all kinds of roads, mud, nd snow drifts.

and Mrs. J. B. Fryrear, of Sisters, town. Mrs. Fryrear is suffering a nervous attack, and is under Dr. ap's treatment.

er skating is becoming popular g the young folks. They skate a and fall down a good deal at Bar- hall these evenings.

ee six-horse teams loaded for Sil- ke are laid up at Jas. Cantrill's, g for the snow to go off the desert t they can get across.

d McCallister intends putting out a rd in the spring, and has the ts here, ready to put into the ground n as the weather will permit.

eral big hogs have been killed in nty this fall, but none so large as bull- red by D. F. Stewart a year which ighed 493 pounds.

he indica- are still favorable that Oregon Pacific people mean business. company has vertised to pay a l e owing to employ- prior to Jan. 1.

oie Schlipp, who has been tending p for Thomas Lister, is in town first of the week. He said Mr. Lis- has not lost a sheep during the win-

r. and Mrs. W. S. Mayberry spent Saturday in town. Mr. Mayberry is a successful school on Willow k, and has been employed to teach her term.

the 15th the *Oregonian* moved into w building, and on the 16th came n a much improved style, the print e on larger type and much clearer formerly.

oice fancy goods, Chinese and Jap- e goods, groceries, boots and shoes e bazar. All shoes warranted not p. If they do they will be replaced a new pair.

hen the rain began falling Tuesday ing Joe Hinkle started for Willow k to see the snow go off, but was dis- inted, as it quit raining before he gone half way.

n Blevins was down from his ranch pper Ochoco the first of the week. id the snow at his place was ten es deep and badly crusted. All the k in that section is being fed.

tice is hereby given that taxes on owned within the corporate limits of eville must be paid immediately. t the dogs will be shot. This is the ail. L. C. PERRY, Marshal.

r. and Mrs. C. W. Elkins, of Beaver, n town. Mrs. Elkins is here under are of Dr. Belknap, she being afflict- ith heart disease. Mr. Elkins says ver creek stock men are still feeding.

hn Templeton, Joe Crooks and John ey had good success hunting on the rt. They killed nine antelope. By kindness of Mr. Crooks a ham of one animals found its way to this stab- ment. Go hunting again, Joe.

Messrs. Henry Hahn and Leo Fried, formerly of this place, have associated themselves with the Columbia Car Works in Portland. The REVIEW wishes these gentlemen success in their new enterprise.

Representative Hermann has introduced a bill appropriating $414,000 for a portage road around The Dalles, and the governors of Oregon, Washington and Idaho have signed a petition asking that the bill pass.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brenner, of Antelope, spent several days in town this week. Mr. Brenner reports roads between here and The Dalles in bad condition and conducting a stage line anything but a pleasant occupation.

Chinese New Year will begin next Friday evening and the holidays will continue for one week. Ah Tie says he will begin the celebration in front of his store Friday evening with a grand display of firecracker smoking and invites all his friends to be present.

In printing the names of Prineville's young men who are eligible to matrimony we omitted the names of Charlie Helm and Joe Perry. It was an oversight, and we make due amends by recommending them to the ladies who are searching for an help meet.

A man named Dan Carroll hanged himself on the railroad bridge below Pendleton last week. He was a stranger there, and told persons he intended committing suicide, but no one credited his statement until his lifeless body was found suspended to the bridge.

Wm. Wigle is in receipt of a letter from John Hunsaker, who is driving the stage from Burns to Grindstone, stating that the snow is a foot and a half deep all over Harney valley, three feet deep on Buck Mountain, and from Fifs to Grindstone is drifted from two to four feet.

George Lytle started home from town last Tuesday when he noticed one of his horses limping badly. By investigation he found the cause of the lameness to be a large nail in the horse's foot. George had no instruments at hand with which to remove the nail, so he seized hold of it with his teeth and drew it out.

Med Moore is making rapid advancement in the art of saddle making, and is able to make just about as good saddles as his predecessor in business and instructor, Mr. Shellabarger, who is conceded by all to be one of the best saddlers on the coast. Call and see Mr. Moore's work, and if you want a saddle he will rig you out satisfactorily.

This week some of the Crook county sheep raisers who shipped their wool to Boston last season got the returns from their sales. After paying the expenses of freight, insurance and storage the wool netted them from 8¼c to 13½c a pound. The same wool would have sold here last summer at from 14c to 16c a pound. Some seasons wool growers have made money by shipping their wool east, but as a rule they have found it most profitable to sell their wool here or at The Dalles.

The Gird Creek and John Day Road Co. has caused more trouble in Mitchell precinct. A law suit arising out of difficulty over the road occurred at Mitchell the other day, resulting in G. L. Frizzell undertaking to carve Wally Helm with a knife and Mr. Frizzell being held in bonds of $100 to appear before the next grand jury. It will probably be found cheapest in the long run for the county to buy the property of the road company and make it a free county road. Efforts to oust the company by actions at law have failed, and the people want a free road, so about the only sensible thing to do is to buy it.

The residents of McKay creek invaded the bachelor hall of John Lafollett on Friday evening of last week, took sole possession of the establishment, cleared away the furniture, and spent the night in tripping the "light fantastic." John was taken completely by surprise, but was able to furnish music for the dancers and most royally entertain the ladies and gentlemen who composed his guests. He didn't exactly understand the purport of the surprise, but some of the young ladies, who contemplate taking advantage of the privileges of Leap Year, interpret it as a hint that his heart will soon be besieged with as great success as his mansion was. We say amen.

"Yearly Subscribers," Are They?

Last week the *News* informed its readers that the list of subscribers which its publisher made affidavit to and furnished the county court, in the contest for the county printing, were all "bona fide yearly subscribers." It is rather a delicate matter to accuse that individual of testifying falsely, but there is a "nigger in the wood pile" somewhere. Our attorney in- sent to the alleged subscribers of the *News* have returned with the statement of the persons addressed that they are *not* "yearly subscribers." Some of the cards have not been returned and to those we respectfully request that they state whether or not they are subscribers to the *News*; and if they are not by answering the question sent them will give the editor of that paper an opportunity to explain by what authority he makes use of other people's names at his own option. To know which paper has the largest real circulation within the county, is a matter in which all should feel an interest, and by answering the question sent to the alleged subscribers of the *News* this fact can be ascertained. The *News* now dubs itself the official paper of the county; we assert that the means by which it acquired that title are fraudulent. Our attorney has already received statements that places the editor of that sheet in a very unsavory light in regard to veracity. But if it is found upon thorough investigation that the concern, of which D. W. Aldridge is the head, has the legal right to be called the official paper of the county, we will submit to defeat as gracefully as any one and will congratulate the god of Bacchus upon his success.

GONE TO A DRUNKARD'S GRAVE.

Si Reese Dies Very Suddenly from the Effects of Excessive Drink.

About half past eight o'clock last Saturday evening Si Reese died in Linn Woods' saloon. The cause of his death was excessive use of alcoholic drink, he having been a constant and excessive drinker for many years, and those who have watched his course closely say he had never been sober during the past year, and for the past month or two he had drank very heavily. He went into the saloon early in the evening and purchased a half pint of whisky, which it is supposed he drank. He did the chores about the saloon, swept the floors, built fires, etc., and about seven the barkeeper gave him a drink for carrying in wood. Soon afterward he took another drink, and after making several unsuccessful attempts to sit down in a chair, was assisted into a back room and went to sleep. Later, parties heard him breathing heavily, and going to look after him, found it impossible to arouse him from his slumbers. Dr. Belknap was summoned, but when he arrived Reese was past the assistance of medical skill, life being extinct.

Coroner Woods being out of town, Justice Bell took charge of the body, and on Sunday morning summoned the following jury to inquire into the cause of the death: D. W. Aldridge, ". P. Combs, J. H. Claypool, Wm. McMeekin, S. J. Newsom and Chris Cohrs. After due deliberation the jury agreed that Reese came to his death from excessive drink.

Reese had lived in Prineville for four or five years, and had sawed wood and done odd jobs. He was quite industrious, willing to do any kind of work, but all his earnings, except what was required for a living, went for drink. He had no relatives here, and if he had relatives anywhere else their address is not known.

Prineville Wants It.

Recent moves of the stockholders in the Oregon Pacific Company warrant the people of this section in believing that work of construction on that road will be resumed in the spring, and this has caused the enterprising citizens of Prineville to begin to take into consideration the advantages it would be to the place if the road were to come through the town and what the result will be if the road is built on the present line of survey, thirty miles south of Prineville. All who are of an enterprising turn of mind realize that a transcontinental line of railroad running through Prineville would make of it one of the best business points in the interior of Oregon. Hence it is that Prineville wants the road built this way, and when the time comes that a proposition will be considered by the railroad company for this place to offer inducements in the way of a subsidy to cause them to abandon the present proposed route and lay the road over a new route touching Prineville, there is little question but such a proposition will be made. What amount would be considered sufficient for this purpose is not known, but it is safe to say that the people of this place will not be niggardly in their contributions. We are told that R. F. Allen, president of the First National Bank, will give $1,000 for this purpose. There are others whose business interests would be benefited as much or more than Mr Allen's by the railroad coming by way of Prineville, and no doubt they will be equally liberal and give in accordance with the benefit they will derive.

It Pays.

The parties who drove hogs into this county last fall have demonstrated the fact that it was a paying investment, having made good interest on their money and realized a fair price for their grain they have used in fattening the hogs besides being able to supply the market with a better quality of bacon and lard than is usually imported and at a reduced price to the consumer. This has kept a large amount of money in the county that heretofore has been sent out for bacon and lard, but had the hogs been raised here, still better it would have been; and as they can be raised at such slight expense, there is no reason why the county should not be supplied with home production. Some claim they are an expensive animal to raise, but the experience of J. H. Gray, a prosperous farmer of this county, is to the contrary. During the summer and fall he feeds his hogs on turnips, a food which they relish and thrive on, and at present he is feeding his stock hogs alfalfa hay, which he says they eat with a relish, and it seems to provide all the nourishment necessary to keep them growing and thrifty. If hogs can be raised on turnips and wintered on alfalfa hay, as Mr. Gray is raising and [illegible] must be very light, and the profits therefrom will be correspondingly great.

ALFALFA FARMING.

How It Is Conducted at the Foot of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado.

[J. B. Walker, in the "Cosmopolitan."]

The night of the 8th of June. It is a busy evening. Tomorrow a full force of forty men is to be put into the field and all the complicated industries of an alfalfa farm will be in full operation. Two days ago everything was ready to begin the opening work, and the alfalfa stood bending and waving in the breeze that swept down from the Sierras. As night settled down there came a cloud out of the northwest and with it, for an hour, rain. Later on, in the darkness, the rain changed to snow, and next morning every tree and every green field and every roof was covered with a white mantle; and off on the foothills and away up on the topmost edges of the peaks, everything was white.

The scene might have been in eastern midwinter; but when the morning broke, the clouds had disappeared and the sun arose as bright and warm as if the morning were in August. The just purpling alfalfa tops had been under the weight of the snow, and now as the sun turned the snow to water, reeled back again into place and stood upright as before.

To one just fresh from the East, these snowstorms that come at the last of May, when everything is warm and green, seem almost startling; they are the product of the cold night, and the Coloradoan merely congratulates himself upon the fall of so much moisture and knows that there will be no serious consequences. Within a couple of days every particle of snow has disappeared, the ground has dried out, and first one and then another broad gauge centre-draught mower goes down into the greenness and moves backward and forward, leaving a level carpet of green where but a moment before the wind gently swayed the ripening tops.

"Alfalfa;" that was a Moorish word, and then Spanish and then South American and then Californian—finally Coloradoan. It is not known in the eastern states except to those who have traveled through Europe and, having an eye for agricultural operations, have wandered through green fields. To such it is "lucern." More than 2000 years ago it was well known at Rome and grown on the plains of Lombardy and furnished fodder in Switzerland, and in the hot, dry countries of Africa was, par excellence, the cattle food. When the Moors crossed over into Spain they carried the seed of their wonderful clover with them—for it is a clover, with this radical difference, that it grows taller and somewhat woodier in the stem, and the leaf is serrated and narrower. But the chief departure lies in this, that it has long roots to which are attached infinitesimal rootlets which very commonly go down into loamy, sandy soil twenty feet deep. Reports exist that roots have been found fifty feet in length by persons who have had occasion to dig wells or where there have been great wash outs in sandy soil.

In this deep root lies the great value of the plant where water is scarce. With the eight or ten inches of the soil near the surface it has little to do, taking nothing from the top soil, but rather bringing up and enriching from below. Here comes in another great advantage of the plant; besides resisting the drought it does not exhaust the soil, and while it takes at least two years to reach a full crop, yet it is said that there have been fields where in fifty years there was no diminution of product.

Estimate the nutrition in six inches of soil as being equal to ten years without manuring; now multiply these six inches by the nourishment in twenty feet as representing the most moderate reaching down of the alfalfa root, and see for how many years a crop may be depended upon. One begins then to understand the marvellous qualifications of this plant for the soil of about one-quarter of the United States and perhaps one fifth of all the land on the globe.

These roots ramify and loosen the lower strata of soil and, when killed after years of production, leave a vast network of a rich vegetable fertilizer. The soil, worn out with wheat or corn, becomes reenriched and capable of producing larger crops of grain than when first broken by the plow. It is of this crop, growing nowhere in the world more luxuriantly than in the rich soil below the foothills of the Rocky mountains, and the methods by which it is planted and watered and harvested, that I propose to give a brief description. This purpose can be attained in no simpler way than by taking the round of duties which the farmer finds for his men during the five months' season which has opened with the beginning of June and closes with the beginning of November; by which time snow has again fallen, perhaps covering up the few belated haycocks which await the slow curing process of the colder days.

We began with the evening of the 8th of June, not that there has been no work preceding this time. Two months ago small forces of men were at work cleaning out ditches and putting in new water boxes and making all arrangements so that if, by any chance, there should not be the usual rainfall of the spring, water could be "turned in;" that is, turned into the ditches and turned out upon the fields.

Off to the northeast lie 160 acres of newly plowed field with a tinge of green relieving the brownness. That is newly seeded ground and will be mowed this year simply to clean away the weeds and have it in readiness for the following season. Along in February heavy plows were breaking the soil eight and ten, and, where possible, eleven inches deep—this fine loam of Colorado rolling over as if it had been broken every year for half a century; while the slender, threadlike roots of the gramma grass shrivel up and disappear under the sun. Only the great soap plant, or yucca, when cut by the plow requires to be pulled out and shaken and pitched out of the plow's way; or the sage brush, tough to cut or still clinging to its roots, needs to be carefully removed by hand, and afterwards, with the soap plant, hauled off and burned.

This deep plowing, which in new soil is almost impossible anywhere else than in Colorado, is important, for the reason that it creates an earthy sponge through which the seed, started by the spring rains, slips its rootlets down with ease and rapidity, and in which is held every drop of moisture falling from the skies. Two weeks of hot, dry sun coming at this time scorches the soil down to a depth of four or five inches, and if the hard subsoil begins at that depth, the root is destined to die before it has strength enough to bear the rushing waters let loose by the irrigator; but, plowed to the depth of ten inches, the spongy bed below has plenty of moisture to carry the root through the dryer spells and start it down into the soil below. Then it is safe, and later on is rushed to deeper growth by ample irrigation. Some years ago, while visiting Utah, I asked a Mormon elder what were the principal religious tenets preached by Brigham Young in the early days of the colony. "Well," he said, after some consideration, "I think it might all pretty much be boiled down into one text, 'Plow deep, and sow alfalfa.'"

(*Continued next week.*)

Cure for La Grippe.

Dr. Keeley, of Dwight, Illinois, suggests the following as a treatment for grip, which is specific as well as innocent. "It is simply asafœtida, given in four-grain pills, one pill four times a day. No man need be sick of the grip these days who will take it. For the past two years, with all my patients here subject, of course, to such an epidemic, I had not one man go to bed from the disease. I break it up very quickly, and, in fact, cure it. If this treatment were generally known it would save sufferers much expense and wretchedness and many useful and valuable lives."

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will contribute to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

The State Analysis.

"For purity and care in preparation the Royal Baking Powder equals any in the market, and our test shows that it has greater leavening power than any of which we have any knowledge."

W. B. Rising

Prof. Chemistry, University of California, and State Analyst.

"From actual analysis made by me, I pronounce the Royal Baking Powder to be the strongest and purest baking powder before the public."

W. T. Wenzell M. D.,

Prof. Chemistry, Cal. College of Pharmacy of the University of California, Chemist State Board of Horticulture, &c.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OR., December 21, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before J. A. Bouthit, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on February 15, 1892, viz:

JANE McMEEKIN, 16412,

for the S½ NE¼ and S½ SE¼ Sec 22 : wp 12 S R 15 East W M.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: S. H. Barnett, Wm. Rogers, James Barnett, Elija Barnett, all of Haystack, Oregon.

JOHN W. LEWIS, Register.

Stock Inspector's Notice.

The following named persons are appointed Deputy Stock Inspectors for Crook County, for the precincts in which they reside, and are authorized to inspect stock, sign traveling permits, and discharge such other duties as are by law required of the Stock Inspector.

JOE DOBSON,
Stock Inspector for Crook County, Oregon.

Name.	Precinct.	P. O Address
C. T. Boynton,	Camp Creek,	Price.
Mose Huston,	Prineville,	Prineville.
James Keller,	Mitchell,	Mitchell.
C. A. Vanstouten,	Hay Creek,	Hay Creek.
A. Aldridge,	Bear Creek,	Prineville.
C. McPherson,	Hay Creek,	Cross Keys.
Jas. Wood,	Upper Crook,	Hay Creek.
Lon Salley,	Beaver,	Paulina.
A. Lytle,	Willow Creek,	Prineville.
H. Longcoy,	Saltzman,	Burnt Ranch
John Stevens,	Black Butte,	Sisters.
L. Dillon,	Farewell Bend,	Bend.
John Stewart,	Mowry,	Mowry.
C.C. Vanderver,	Ireland,	Bend.
G. W. Gibson,	Crooked River,	Post.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all warrants of Crook County, Oregon, registered prior to January 12, 1891, will be paid on presentation to the treasurer's office in Prineville, Oregon. I will also pay, on presentation, warrants, registered numbers 341 to 353, inclusive, registered January 12, 1891. Interest on the above warrants will cease from date of this notice.

Dated at Prineville, this 9th day of January, 1892.

ED. N. WHITE,
Treasurer Crook County, Oregon.

SHONG LEE,

WASHING and IRONING.

A New Man at the Old Stand,

West Side of Main Street,

PRINEVILLE, OREGON.

Perfect Washing, Nice Ironing and Polishing.

Charges Reasonable.

Here's a Bargain!

A fine ranch of 160 acres deeded land seven miles west of Mitchell, for sale. 100 acres under fence, 35 acres in cultivation, an orchard of 300 trees, 200 bearing, consisting of apples, peaches, plums, prunes and cherries, abundance of small fruit. The improvements consist of a fair dweling house, barn 50x50 feet and other out buildings. Also 200 bushels of wheat, 20 tons of hay, 60 bushels of corn, 80 bushels of potatoes, three plows, one harrow, household furniture and 19 head of cattle. Plenty of living water, timber handy, one and one-half miles from school house, beautifully situated, just the place to make a comfortable home.

Will be sold at a bargain. For terms, etc., address

J. A. Bouthit,
Prineville, Or.

WE TELL THE TRUTH about Seeds. We will send you Free our Seed Annual for 1892, which tells THE WHOLE TRUTH. We illustrate and give prices in this Catalogue, which is handsomer than ever. It tells NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Write for it to-day.

B.M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAKEVIEW, OREGON, November 20, 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by M. P. Gilchrist against A. S. McPhail for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 725, dated September 8, 1887, upon the E½ of NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Section 2 Township 21 S of R 22 E, in Crook County, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said McPhail had failed to break or cause to be broken five acres, or any other amount of said land the second year after said entry, and has also failed to cultivate any portion of said land the second year after said entry, and that said failure continues to the present time; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of I. N. Liggett, a Notary Public in and for said State of Oregon, at Mowry, Crook County, Oregon, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1892, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure, and the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1892, for a hearing of the above named case. The said Liggett having been duly commissioned by the Register and Receiver of the above office to hear said case; and it is hereby further ordered that this notice be served by publication, posting and registering in mail the publication to be made in the Ochoco REVIEW, a newspaper published at Prineville, Crook County, Oregon, for at least four weeks consecutively, the first insertion to be made at least thirty days prior to the day for said hearing.

WARREN TRUITT, Register.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Crook County made on the 28th day of December, 1891, the undersigned was duly appointed as executor of the last will of Alexander Finlayson, deceased, and that he has duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are therefore hereby notified to present the same to me duly verified at the office of J. F. Moore, Prineville, Oregon, or W. M. Wilson, The Dalles, Oregon within six months from the date hereof, and all claims not so presented will be postponed until all claims presented within that time have first been fully paid.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1891.

JOSEPH MACEACHREN, Executor.

STOCK BRANDS.

☞ Person finding any stock advertised in this paper off of its range will please inform the owner.

GEORGE MILLICAN.

Cattle branded with heart on both hips and left jaw; marked with swallow fork in left ear as shown in cut. Horses branded with heart on left stifle. P. O. address, Prineville, Oregon.

CEO. A. CIRCLE.

Horses branded 75 on left shoulder. Range, Beaver Creek. Postoffice address, Prineville or Paulina, Oregon.

E. C. CONANT.

Horses branded as represented in cut. Cattle same brand on left hip. Range, Upper Crooked river. P. O. address, Prineville, Or.

SADDLER SHOP.

M. A. MOORE, Proprietor.

(Successor to W. M. SHELLABARGER.)

—MANUFACTURER OF—
First-class STOCK SADDLES and HARNESS of every description.
—DEALER IN—
Everything pertaining to the trade of this country.
☞ *All work Warranted.*

A Grand Mask Ball

Will Be Given on

FEBRUARY 12, 1892

—AT—

Glaze's Hall, Prineville.

A HANDSOME PRIZE

Will be given the best sustained lady character and the best sustained gentleman character.

Everybody respectfully invited to attend.

R. E. DARSEY, Manager.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND — This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world.

KEEP THIS IN MIND!

—I CARRY—

HARDWARE, HARDWOOD, TIN AND GRANITEWARE,

GUNS, PISTOLS, AND AMMUNITION,

JEWEL STOVES,

PUMPS AND PIPE.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing and Wagon Work a Specialty.

C. M. ELKINS.

The Ideal Baking Powder

is

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

For more than fifty years Cream of Tartar and Bicarbonate of Soda have been used for leavening purposes with sufficient flour added to preserve the strength of the powder unimpaired, and this with the addition of whites of eggs comprises this pure and wholesome leavening agent, that has been the standard for 40 years. In its use pure, wholesome and delicious food is always assured.

Makes cake and biscuit that retain their moisture, and while they are flaky and extremely light they are fine grained, not coarse and full of holes as made with ammonia baking powders, latter dries up quickly. Alum powders leave a bitter taste in the bread or cake.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder once used, always used.