

LOCAL, PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

John Combs left Thursday for Canyon City.

Prior Smith left for Silver City, Idaho, yesterday.

Barns papers say winter still lingers in Barney valley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sichel left Thursday for a visit to Portland.

Fuller & Co's. new hats have arrived, and are stylishly elegant.

Home-cured ham, shoulders, bacon and lard at Fuller & Co's.

Crook county sends two more representatives to Salem this week.

This week C. C. Malling began laying a sewer main down First street.

Wm. McMeekin has bought a half interest in L. W. Woods' brewery.

Allen & Nye commenced shearing their sheep on Dry creek last Tuesday.

As last winter has given way to spring, the spring's verdure is appearing.

Horvath's restaurant is still the most popular resort for the hungry.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cary returned to their home on Matlock last Tuesday.

A. M. Templeton, of Brownsville, is visiting his brother, D. E. Templeton.

This warm weather makes summer a necessity. Call at Nichols for shoes.

H. A. Belknap has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to be on the job.

The sheep shearing season has now begun, and wool growers report excellent crops.

Abie Hackleman sent a fine stallion to Albany to his ranch on Camp creek last week.

J. Julian Meyer, representing Fleckenstein & Meyer, of Portland, was in town yesterday.

Wash. Reynolds, the genial liveryman of Wasco, Sherman county, was in town yesterday.

The proprietors of the Bazaar desired to attract attention to his stock of confectionery.

The village started for Burns Monday. It formerly got here on Friday. Mr. Ireland is making the old Sun sparkle with his brilliant thoughts.

The Prineville Irrigation Company now have their ditch all complete, Superintendent Stewart having been busy the past week with a force of men giving it the finishing touches, and accepting the work done by contract.

Having leased my restaurant, all bills due me must positively be paid on or before the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice or costs will be added. P. B. FORTNEY.

April 26, 1893.

A measurement made of the Prineville Irrigation Co's. ditch since it was completed, shows it to be 15 miles and 20 rods from the head gate where it is taken out of the river to the terminus on Mr. Carmichael's place at the lower end of Crooked river valley.

Lee Wigle was over from Warm Spring during the week. He says the Indiana grain on the agency is looking fine—far in advance of the grain here—but the crickets are again making their appearance in that section, and it is feared they will destroy the crops.

Last Sunday Elder Day, pastor of the Baptist church of this place, administered the rites of baptism to six persons in the mill race above Stewart & Co's mill. They were Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hamilton, Mrs. H. Strout, Miss Howe, E. S. Dobbs and Jeff O'Reilly.

For the first time in twenty years Crook county ranchers are complaining of too much rain. Many of them have not finished their spring seeding, and for the past three weeks the ground, having been too wet to cultivate they are doleful of a little dry weather.

Miss Daisy Zevole, Ida Blowers, Lizzy Miller, Frankie Anderson and Lily Reed and Mr. D. D. Collins were applicants for teachers' certificates before the county board of examiners this week. Superintendent Belknap, Prof. Garland and C. M. Hodgson constituted the board.

A prominent wool buyer of Portland says low prices may be expected for this season's clip, for the reason that Eastern manufacturers have in stock large quantities of manufactured goods which they must dispose of before they will buy any amount of new wool, hence there will be but little competition among buyers.

It is rather early to begin discussing 4th of July celebrations, but such topics are beginning to come up, and many of the residents of Prineville seem to favor not having a celebration in town this year. But we will all want to celebrate the national holiday in some manner, so why not get up a big picnic at Dealy's place on Deachutes?

A. Morrow's team caused quite an excitement on Main street Monday evening. He was loading a dipping tank in front of Elkins' store when the team became frightened and started to run. They first landed against the brick store and threw Mr. Morrow to the sidewalk slightly bruising one of his hands. From there they took a turn around a block and were headed off by Taylor Hill. The only damage done was a broken single tree and a disabled spring seat.

Stop that Cough! Use Dr. Grant's German Elixer. It will cure influenza, consumption, lung fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, pain in the breast and lungs. Pleasant to take and no danger from an overdose of opiate. Children love it. Ask Belknap & Sons and Templeton & Son for it, and take no other.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The following cases in the circuit court were disposed of since our last publication:

Minnie M. Wood vs John A. Wood—argued and submitted.

M. Sichel & Co vs W. A. Booth—dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

C. H. Dealy vs George Millean—continued.

Green Beard vs L. N. Botwick—continued.

D. Cain vs R. M. Templeton—settled. L. Senders & Co vs E. T. Hinton—referred to Arthur Hodges.

D. Cain vs B. F. Jones—default and judgment.

H. A. Belknap & Sons vs Thos. Lister—continued.

State of Oregon vs Ellis Wheeler—verdict of murder in the second degree, sentenced to imprisonment for life.

County Court Proceedings.

The following proceedings were had at the May term of county court:

F. Forest et al—petition for county road—report of viewers accepted and road ordered opened.

Ed. Martin et al—petition for county road—dismissed.

G. O. Butler et al—petition for county road—continued.

M. Wheeler et al—petition for county road—granted and T. J. Logan, D. E. Templeton, J. Hinkle appointed viewers, and Knox Huston surveyor, to meet May 15.

M. T. Manning—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

Joshua Williams—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

W. L. Hinkle—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

A. D. Bolton—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

County clerk ordered to publish list of unclaimed warrants.

J. M. Mansfield—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

Pen Blevins—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

A. W. Boyce—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

Wardwell Cram—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

A. Abbigde and T. H. Lafollett—petition for aid of George Harmon and wife—continued.

M. E. Parrish—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

S. F. Allen—wrongful assessment—disallowed.

T. H. Lafollett—petition for resurvey of road—disallowed.

Held for Perjury.

Last Monday complaint was made in Justice Elliot's court charging Marion W. Osborn with swearing falsely on the trial of Ellis Wheeler last week. A warrant for his arrest was issued on the basis of P. B. Fildes' testimony that Osborn and brought him before Justice Elliot Thursday for examination. After hearing the testimony the justice held him in bonds of \$300 to appear before the next grand jury. Bonds were furnished with S. A. Lytle and George Lytle as sureties. J. F. Nichols appeared for the state and J. F. Moore for the defendant in the examination.

Resolution of Thanks.

WHEREAS, The success of the entertainment given by Prineville Fire Co. No. 1 on the evening of May 4th was due to the efforts of those who so kindly assisted therein, be it

Resolved, That Prineville Fire Co. No. 1 hereby tenders its thanks to Mrs. S. I. Belknap, Miss Clytia Gulliford and Miss Mabel Slayton, Messrs. George Summers and Frank Sneed for their kindness and participation in the drama, "The Last Load," and to Mrs. A. J. Garland, Mrs. C. M. Elkins and Miss Fanny Uren for the excellent recitations and music furnished for the occasion, and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Ochoco Review.

Prineville Fire Company No. 1, by its President, T. M. BROWN, Attest, E. Sichel, Secretary.

Trial of Ellis Wheeler.

Friday afternoon Ellis Wheeler was put on trial for killing Julie Edmonds on January 6, 1893, before the following jury: J. E. Roberts, J. L. Numan, J. M. Witt, R. E. Fortner, J. E. Keays, Peter Zell, Wm. Draper, A. C. Knighlton, H. P. Thompson, W. R. Kelly, Dr. Vandervert and Ira Brown. The state was represented by District Attorney Wilson and Deputy M. E. Brink, and Geo. W. Barnes and B. E. Nichols appeared in behalf of the defendant.

The first witness called for the state was M. A. Moore, who had prepared a diagram of the grounds where the killing took place, and he explained the surroundings of the tragedy to the jury.

W. G. Rogers testified that he attended the dance at Willow creek school house the night of the killing. He was out of the school house when the row began, heard Wheeler say that he was champion of Willow creek, and Edmonds say that he was. Edmonds and Wheeler took off their coats and talked about fighting. Marion Osborn got between them and said he "was one of the boys, and that they should not fight." Osborn was quite drunk. Saw Fred Mohr lead Osborn away. Wheeler and Edmonds started to put on their coats. Wheeler said he was the champion of Willow creek, and Edmonds denied it. Wheeler told Edmonds not to strike him. They began fighting and Edmonds fell to his hands and knees. When he arose they began fighting again. It was so dark he could not be certain which was the aggressor. Edmonds fell again and rose, and the third time he fell he did not rise. Witness did not see knife and did not know Wheeler had one until the fight was over.

Fred Mohr, the third witness sworn, testified that he was at the dance, and between 10 and 11 o'clock went out to see about his horses. He heard Wheeler saying he was champion of Willow creek and Edmonds say that he was. They were standing close together, with Marion Osborn between them. Osborn was quite drunk, and witness led him away. He led Osborn a few feet, and heard Wheeler say he was champion of Willow creek, and proposed to hold it until he was knocked out, and tell Edmonds not to strike him. Witness saw the fight begin. Wheeler struck the first blow. Edmonds fell to his knees. When he rose Wheeler advanced on him and Edmonds fell again. He fell again, and Wheeler kept advancing. They continued fighting until about thirty feet from where they began, and Edmonds fell dead. Wheeler struck Edmonds several times after he fell. Wheeler then ran to witness and said "You are my friend ain't you? Let's run; where shall we go? What shall I do with this knife?" Witness told him to throw it away. Wheeler caught hold of witness and forced him along for some distance, when witness got loose and went into the house. Witness said that both Wheeler and Edmonds were under the influence of liquor. H. E. Webb, W. E. Houck and Fred Lewis testified to nearly the same as did Mohr, except they could not tell who struck the first blow, and thought Edmonds advanced on Wheeler part of the time. Dr. V. Gesner testified that the day following the killing he examined the wounds on deceased and found nineteen in all. Six were fatal. Three were in the heart, one in the right side, cutting two ribs in two and severing the liver, two in the left arm at the shoulder, severing the main artery and almost cutting the arm from the body, and the rest were on the face, right arm and in the back.

Sheriff W. A. Both testified that he arrested Wheeler the morning after the killing, and found him wounded in the left leg and a slight wound in the hand. He examined the deceased and found no weapons on him other than a pocket knife, which was in his pocket closed. He also found the dirk knife, introduced by the state, by the fence close to where the fight took place.

Dr. Belknap testified that he was called to see Wheeler the night of the tragedy. Found defendant with a knife wound in the left thigh and in his left hand. Wheeler had no bruises or other injuries. He made a slight examination of deceased, but not a thorough examination of his wounds.

Here the state rested.

M. W. Osborn, being called for the defense, testified that he and Wheeler were together and talked about wrestling. They took off their coats to wrestle.

They together and Wheeler said he was the champion of Willow creek. Witness saw Edmonds come up and heard him say Wheeler was not champion; that he was, and if Wheeler was now was the time to decide it. Wheeler said he was too drunk to fight and to put it off until tomorrow and he would fight him. Witness got between Wheeler and Edmonds and saw Wheeler have a knife in his hand. Witness tried to dissuade them from fighting and they started to put on their coats when Fred Mohr came and led witness away. Witness did not see the fight distinctly, but thought Edmonds was the aggressor and forced the fight. Wm. Thorn, Emmett Egan, Wm. Joslin and Cosper Newbill all testified to seeing the fight. Their evidence was about the same as Mohr's, except that they were confident that Edmonds struck the first blow; that he forced the fight, advancing on Wheeler all the time, and that Wheeler did not strike deceased at any time when he was down. That whenever Edmonds fell, Wheeler stood and waited for Edmonds to advance on him. Egan and Newbill also testified that after Osborn was led away, they tried to pacify Edmonds, but he told them to go away or he would hit them; that Wheeler was the man he was after.

S. J. Newsom, M. E. Brink and G. W. Barnes were called to the stand to impeach the testimony of Mohr, by showing that his evidence at the preliminary examination was different in some respects to that given before the court at this trial. J. G. Julian, Joe Hinkle and J. H. Crooka were called to prove Ed-

Prize Drawing.

The Prineville Union will meet the first and third Saturday of each month at Union Church at 2 p. m.

Miss Willard's recent Reception at Manchester, England.

Lady Henry Somerset gives the following account in a private letter, Jan. 23, in Manchester, England.

"I feel sure that you will be glad to receive from me a short account of the splendid greeting given by the United Kingdom Alliance of Great Britain to Miss Frances E. Willard on her arrival in Manchester this week, and I know how many of your readers will rejoice to learn of the reception that was given to one who so ably represents your cause and so well deserves the homage paid to her by the old country.

"The Free Trade Hall in Manchester is, as you are probably aware, historic ground. It is one of the largest auditoriums in this country, but last night it was crowded to its utmost capacity, and standing room was not to be found. This was the more remarkable, as the preceding night the great hall had also been filled, when Canon Willerforce took the chair, and during the day three immense gatherings assembled to greet Miss Willard and to uphold the principles of our great reform. Those who witnessed the enthusiasm of last night's meeting have assured me that nothing like it has ever been seen since the days of John B.rough, and the address delivered by Miss Willard by the expectant throng, who arose en masse, cheering her to the echo, and again and again expressing their cordial appreciation of her masterly oration.

"I enclose you the speech made from the chair by Sir Wilfred Lawson, who is president of the United Kingdom Alliance.

"I am so glad to tell you that a cordial welcome has been extended by the city of Manchester to Mr. John G. Woolley, whose eloquence held a great meeting captive in the Free Trade Hall on Monday night. The importance of these gatherings cannot be too fully emphasized, and that six such meetings should have been held within three days in the city of Manchester is a glad prophecy of the reform that is imminent in England, for there is a proverb in my country that 'what Manchester says today England will say tomorrow.'

There is no object that we white-ribboners so much desire to photograph upon the brain of every voter as the American saloon. It is a larger picture in this country than it can be in any other, because we are the largest of republics. The most potent factor in American politics is the saloon. It has been recently stated that there are nine thousand saloons in New York city and that on these saloons there are four thousand chattel mortgages, held almost wholly by twenty wholesale dealers, brewers and distillers. These saloons control the votes of forty thousand men, and these forty thousand constitute the balance of power, so that we have twenty men who can swing the vote of New York city; but as the city goes, so goes the state; and as the state, so goes the nation.

We want the saloon photographed with this shadow in the picture. Whoever speaks of it as an isolated institution speaks ignorantly. It is an institution the character of which becomes each year more clearly defined, and one that, because of our form of government, exposes us more than any other people to political corruption. Because these things are true the temperance women of America have gone into politics, and have taken sides with the men who first, last, and all the time cast their ballots against candidates for office who are pledged, if we could we would do more.—From Miss Willard's annual address at Denver.

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT.

The Prineville Union will meet the first and third Saturday of each month at Union Church at 2 p. m.

Miss Willard's recent Reception at Manchester, England.

Lady Henry Somerset gives the following account in a private letter, Jan. 23, in Manchester, England.

"I feel sure that you will be glad to receive from me a short account of the splendid greeting given by the United Kingdom Alliance of Great Britain to Miss Frances E. Willard on her arrival in Manchester this week, and I know how many of your readers will rejoice to learn of the reception that was given to one who so ably represents your cause and so well deserves the homage paid to her by the old country.

"The Free Trade Hall in Manchester is, as you are probably aware, historic ground. It is one of the largest auditoriums in this country, but last night it was crowded to its utmost capacity, and standing room was not to be found. This was the more remarkable, as the preceding night the great hall had also been filled, when Canon Willerforce took the chair, and during the day three immense gatherings assembled to greet Miss Willard and to uphold the principles of our great reform. Those who witnessed the enthusiasm of last night's meeting have assured me that nothing like it has ever been seen since the days of John B.rough, and the address delivered by Miss Willard by the expectant throng, who arose en masse, cheering her to the echo, and again and again expressing their cordial appreciation of her masterly oration.

"I enclose you the speech made from the chair by Sir Wilfred Lawson, who is president of the United Kingdom Alliance.

"I am so glad to tell you that a cordial welcome has been extended by the city of Manchester to Mr. John G. Woolley, whose eloquence held a great meeting captive in the Free Trade Hall on Monday night. The importance of these gatherings cannot be too fully emphasized, and that six such meetings should have been held within three days in the city of Manchester is a glad prophecy of the reform that is imminent in England, for there is a proverb in my country that 'what Manchester says today England will say tomorrow.'

There is no object that we white-ribboners so much desire to photograph upon the brain of every voter as the American saloon. It is a larger picture in this country than it can be in any other, because we are the largest of republics. The most potent factor in American politics is the saloon. It has been recently stated that there are nine thousand saloons in New York city and that on these saloons there are four thousand chattel mortgages, held almost wholly by twenty wholesale dealers, brewers and distillers. These saloons control the votes of forty thousand men, and these forty thousand constitute the balance of power, so that we have twenty men who can swing the vote of New York city; but as the city goes, so goes the state; and as the state, so goes the nation.

We want the saloon photographed with this shadow in the picture. Whoever speaks of it as an isolated institution speaks ignorantly. It is an institution the character of which becomes each year more clearly defined, and one that, because of our form of government, exposes us more than any other people to political corruption. Because these things are true the temperance women of America have gone into politics, and have taken sides with the men who first, last, and all the time cast their ballots against candidates for office who are pledged, if we could we would do more.—From Miss Willard's annual address at Denver.

We Are the Leaders in Low Prices Fair Values And Carry The Largest Stock

OUR SPRING OPENING.

The time has come when you must think about Spring wear, and we want you to connect these thoughts with OUR STOCK and OUR STORE. Our preparations for Spring business have been made on a very extensive scale with a view to offering buyers the utmost latitude of choice in style and prices. We are now about to submit the stock, which represents our taste and judgment, to the critical test of public opinion in our Spring Opening, and hope to hear your voice in the general verdict. You will find our stock adequately representative of the best the market affords, both in materials and styles, and we guarantee our prices to be as low in every case as the quality of our goods will warrant. Prices must always be considered in relation to quality, and the final test of quality is actual wear. We are confident that the test of wear will prove the actual worth of the goods we offer. Before you make your Spring purchases we respectfully ask an examination of our goods. We shall not importune any one to buy; feeling that if our stock will not make buyers, nothing we can say will win us custom. A half hour spent in looking over our assortment of goods will give you a fair idea of the styles that will be popular in this Spring season, and we can only hope that it will be as much pleasure for you to see as for us to show our goods.

M. SICHEL & CO. In Groceries we have made GREAT REDUCTIONS, As we have bought most of them in car-load lots. CONGO OIL Cures Rheumatism. CONGO OIL Cures Lame Back. CONGO OIL Cures Swollen Joints. CONGO OIL Cures Sciatica. CONGO OIL Cures Neuralgia. CONGO OIL Cures all Pain. CONGO OIL Cures all Soreness. Buy It. Try it. Price, \$1.00 per Bottle. Sold by TEMPLETON & SON and HOWARD & BELKNAP. OUR GRAND DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE May 15, 1893. THE PRIZES IN THE DRAWING ARE: ONE DINNERSET OF 77 PIECES, ONE LADIE'S DRESS PATTERN, ONE GENT'S SUIT, ONE BABY BUGGY. M. SICHEL & CO'S.