



OCHOCO REVIEW

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY J. A. DOUTHIT

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OFFICE IN MASONIC BUILDING

- State Official Directory: Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, etc.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Prineville and Prineville Express... Prineville and Prineville Express... Prineville and Prineville Express...

MEETINGS OF SOCIETIES

The Sewing Society... The Literary Society... The Young Men's Association...

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

C. A. CLINE, Dentist, Dentist. H. P. BELKNAP, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. GEORGE W. BARNES, ATTORNEY AT LAW. H. E. CENTER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

First National Bank

PRINEVILLE, OREGON. Transacts a General Banking Business. President: F. A. Allen, Vice President: T. M. Stewart, Cashier: T. M. Stewart.

ED N. WHITE

Main Street, Prineville, Or.

Popular Resort for All

WHO WISH A Good CIGAR, A Nice Refreshing Drink, A Game of Billiards, or A Social Game of Cards.

CLUB ROOMS FOR GAMES

Come early, late and often.

O'NEIL BROS.

Second Door North of Postoffice, PRINEVILLE, OREGON.

Fine Wines

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. A Thoroughly First-Class House in Every Respect.

Billiard and Fifteen-Hall Pool Tables in Good Repair.

Special attention to filling country orders.

THE STORY OF A FAILURE.

It Shows How the Thing Works When Money is Short.

The story of a small failure—a small one, but the system is the same in many of the large ones. He had \$25 due him, but he was short of twenty cents. So he borrowed \$5 of A.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Fruit Trees in the Vicinity of Seattle Infected.

San Diego talks of a new \$1,000,000 hotel.

An entomologist at Seattle says all the fruit trees in that vicinity are infected with pests.

The recent storm played havoc with the whistling buoys of Astoria. Five went astray.

The whites are purchasing Indian women by wholesale from Sixwashes in Northern British Columbia.

Governor McConnell of Idaho has appointed delegates to the Transmississippi Congress.

Redondo has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a place where vessels may enter and clear and customs officers receive duties.

A snowslide in White Bird Gulch, Idaho county, Idaho, wrecked a Mr. Thompson's home, and killed or crippled his parents and an infant child.

Johanne Le Conte, the Humboldt Indian, who has for years worn female clothing, has finally been compelled by the authorities to resume proper clothing.

Spokane, Wash., is elated over the prospect that the Great Northern Railroad Company will build a large steel bridge over the Spokane river near that city.

Samuel A. Ames of Riverside, Cal., has begun suit against the Riverside Banking Company to recover \$5,000.

The atmosphere of Mexican California is to be revived at Coronado in April, where Spanish fiestas is to be held.

Arthur Stewart, Deputy Superintendent of Streets at Los Angeles, has been found guilty of embezzling \$900.

A party of St. Louis speculators are at San Diego, which place they have visited with the intention of closing the deal that has been on foot for some time for the purchase of gold mines at Colona Island and Tanana in Lower California.

Mrs. George H. Williams, priestess of the faith cure at Portland, has recovered from her last of seventy days on clavel and crackers and forty days on water.

Frank Atkinson of Sand Lake, Tillamook county, Or., is the hero of the latest bear story.

Papers in a suit to establish the ownership to the waters of Santa Ana river have been served at Riverside.

The circulation of petitions throughout the Okanagan country, Wash., asking the Post Department to establish a direct mail route from Wenatchee to Concomely has revived much interest in the subject of building a wagon road from Chelan to the Great Northern railway down the right bank of the Columbia river.

A special messenger sent from Chelan to Wenatchee reports that place alive with interest in this matter, and all along the line the universal cry is, "We must have this road built."

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The State Department has received information of the death of Dr. J. F. Hartigan, ex-United States Consul at Trieste.

Comptroller Eckels has decided to accept the resignation of Lionel Stages as receiver of the Oregon National Bank.

Portland man will be appointed receiver.

Secretary Carlisle has introduced a bill to fix the normal line of the Warm Spring Indian reservation in Oregon according to a survey made by T. B. Handley in 1871.

The Home Committee on Military Affairs has ordered favorably reported a bill to repeal the act prohibiting the re-employment of prisoners who have served ten years or over 45 years of age.

Hasbrough has succeeded in having the Senate Committee on Agriculture favorably report his bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extermination of the Russian thistle, although George, Chairman of the committee, dissented.

Congressmen are becoming very solicitous in pressing the claims of their districts upon the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors as the last week of hearing draws to a close.

A delegation was before the committee representing the waterways of Washington. They were informed by the committee that it would not be possible to take any more appropriations for new work.

The condition of the Treasury forbids. They have little hope of getting what they asked for.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs has authorized a favorable report upon the bill introduced by Senator Tamm authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the naval militia of any State with a vessel not suitable or required for general service for the purpose of drill and instruction, with an amendment that a detail of seamen shall be retained by the State for the purpose of the bill.

The bill provides the vessels shall be furnished with charts, books and instruments of navigation.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the House a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, giving the names of the settlers upon the Crow Creek reservation in South Dakota, and the amount of damages they sustained between the time of the opening of the reservation and the present time.

Secretary Smith recommends the appropriation of \$116,139 for the reimbursement of loss sustained by 90 settlers and an appropriation of \$3,000 to reimburse some fifteen others whose claims are held for further proof.

At the instance of Senator Carey of Wyoming the Commissioner of the General Land Office has examined the lands on the part of the Union Pacific railroad which have been sold in Wyoming in order that patents may be issued.

These lands have in some instances been transferred to the State of Wyoming before the same had been sold to the Union Pacific. The company has complied with all the requirements, including the payment of fees and surveying obligations. It appears there have been no patents issued to the State of Wyoming since 1883.

There are to exceed 1,000,000 acres of land involved, all in the hands of settlers. Carey feels confident the issuance of patents will soon follow the proposed examination.

Representative Doolittle had hoped to get his Nicaragua canal re-authorization bill passed before the tariff bill came up, and had everything fixed to push it through before that measure, but the President got anxious to have his pet scheme before the people as soon as possible, and the tariff bill was taken up first.

The Means Committee sooner than was expected. Until that and the income tax are out of the way there is no hope for any other legislation. But in the meantime the friends of the Nicaragua canal are not idle. They are personal friends everywhere, and votes are being gained for it every day. It is a pity that the resolution could not have been acted upon and the committee gone to Greytown to investigate the water route.

The House was again ready to do something besides talk.

Whether the Pacific Mail Company will carry out the terms of its contract with the government for carrying the mail between New York and Colon is a matter of some doubt, and among Postoffice officials. The contract made two years ago provided for a change in service February 1 of this year from sending a steamer every ten days to weekly trips. The Postmaster-General has received a communication from Secretary W. H. Lamm of the Pacific Mail Company, stating it is questionable whether the company can meet its requirements, but no action on the contract has been taken by the Postoffice.

If the contract is not carried out, the Postmaster-General has the power to impose a heavy fine. A like condition of affairs exists in the mail service between San Francisco and Hongkong, for which the Pacific Mail Company also has the contract. The change in that service is from thirteen to twenty-six trips a year.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will report favorably the bill of General Curtis of New York, which revises the regulations for enlistment in the regular army and is designed to Americanize the army. Its most important provisions are that no man shall be enlisted in time of peace except American citizens or those who have declared their intentions to become citizens. That the man must be able to speak, read and write the English language. These rules do not apply to Indians. The official reports show that over 37 per cent of our soldiers at the present time owe allegiance to foreign governments. Candidates for enlistment must be under 21 years of age. Under the existing rules the enlistments are for a minimum of five years and the length of service restricted to ten years. The committee recommends all enlistments be for terms of three years, and no man shall be enlisted who has not served honestly and faithfully during the first term.

EASTERN NEWS.

Wages of the Union Pacific Employees Reduced.

AND ENJOINED FROM STRIKING

The Long Speech of Senator Jones on the Silver Question—An Immense Petition.

Of seventy-nine suicides in Boston last year sixty were women.

The World's Fair expenses amounted at Chicago to over \$25,000,000.

New York city brewers have given \$10,000 to relieve the unemployed.

Proceedings for the dissolution of the Chicago gas trust, it is said, are contemplated in Illinois.

A gold nugget weighing 156 pounds has been found on the Campion property at Breckinridge, Col.

The merchants of St. Louis are paying the school tax, which they have been fighting in the courts.

There was a decrease of \$3 per mile in the net earnings of the railroads of the country the past year.

A syndicate of English capitalists has bought the Fisk gold mine near Blackhawk, Col., for \$500,000.

The largest distillery in the world is to be built at Terre Haute, Ind., as a rival to the whisky trust.

The Mississippi Legislature voted down a bill for the establishment of a disabled Confederates' home.

A Baltimore packer will erect in Omaha one of the largest vegetable and chicken canning factories in the West.

Surprisingly favorable results are said to have resulted from experiments in feeding wheat to hogs in Kansas.

Baltimore fire insurance underwriters have raised the rates because of the alleged inadequate fire department.

The estimated revenue of Chicago for this year will be about \$8,000,000. Last year the revenue was \$1,000,000 more.

Malignant tonsillitis, due to cigarette-smoking, caused the death of Commodore C. H. Colt of Hartford in Florida.

The silver production of the United States last year is estimated at 60,000,000 ounces, against 65,000,000 ounces in 1892.

The total property loss of Kansas City by fire last year was about \$763,715, with insurance involved to the amount of \$4,970,000.

According to Secretary Carlisle the people of Utah owe the United States \$725,555 for the expenses of prosecutions since 1875.

The Mayor of Cincinnati has been authorized by the Council to expend \$100,000 for improvements to give work to the unemployed.

Mr. De Young, who bore his honors modestly. Best of all, his speech was so graceful, and this was all there was to the formal ceremonies of the opening of the Midwinter Fair.

The act of starting the machinery was signaled by the shriek of every whistle in the exposition grounds, by the blast of cannon and the firing of the guns, and the fanfare of artillery within full sight of the assembled multitudes.

On the same spot, when evening fell, there was a grand display of fireworks, but in the winter the recreation ground was deserted, for everybody made a grand rush as soon as the opening exercises were over to visit the main buildings of the exposition and to patronize the concession features. It mattered not that some of the exhibits were incomplete as yet, for there was enough to keep all eyes and all thoughts busy during what was left of that short afternoon, and everything, finished or unfinished, was novel and unique everybody.

It was in the concession, however, that the holiday spirit of the crowd was more prominently manifest. The '49 Mining camp immediately established itself as one of the most popular institutions in the exposition. Seven thousand people paid their way into this concession on opening day. The Firwh carried nearly six thousand, the scenic railway was loaded down all day and far into the night; the Wild Animal Arena, the Ostrich Farm, the Indian Encampments, the Hawaiian Village, the Vienna Prater, Heidelberg Castle, the Aquarium, the Sea Lions, the Colorado Gold Mine, and the scores of other concessions did a big business, and everybody seemed satisfied with the patronage they received.

All this established beyond a doubt the popularity of the Midwinter Exposition. Since the opening day there has been an average daily attendance of 8,000 people, or as many as paid admission to the great World's Columbian Exposition during the first few days after the official opening. Visitors are loud in their praise of what they have seen and are freely predicting that the exposition will be an immense success.

The exposition management begin to feel as if they could take time for a good night's rest now and again, for their undertaking has now been fairly launched, and they are willing to trust its drawing powers to prove sufficient for its satisfactory continuance for the entire term of six months.

The great glory of a California winter is just now at its height. People riding in the open street cars read of the biting and snow blockades that harass their eastern friends, and once more the word of welcome passes along every line of eastern railroad: "Come to California, see the great Midwinter Fair, and get warm."

Pittsburg is very happy over the arrival of a heavy cargo of molasses by steamer direct from New Orleans, the first on record. Heretofore the rule has been to break cargo at Cincinnati and re-ship.

Rosina Vokes was the last of the famous family of that name.

THE MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION.

[Weekly Circular Letter—No. 13.] SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 31, 1894.

Nothing was lacking to make the official opening of the California Midwinter International Exposition a success in every sense of the word. In the first place, the sun came up gloriously, in a sky as clear as a bell, and all day long it shone down upon happy San Francisco.

Happy was she in the thought that it was her lot to be cradled in the lap of a land where such weather is a midwinter possibility, and proud was she that she had to place before the thousands of people who visited her fair on that day a program of such unimpeachable excellence and of such unimpeachable attractiveness.

The opening exercises took place on a grand stand especially erected for this occasion, with a seating capacity of 7,000. The seats were all taken and tens of thousands of visitors gathered on the greensward in front of the speakers' platform. The total number of people who passed through the turnstiles was 72,348. Nearly ten thousand of those were in the procession which marched in triumph to the exposition grounds.

There were more bands in this street pageant than were ever before seen in San Francisco. A dozen of these musical organizations, occupying a place on the grand stand, joined in union in the patriotic features of the musical program.

When the opening overtures had been played, James D. Phelan, the president of the day, made his address, introducing at its close the Rt. Rev. Bishop Nichols, who offered up the invocation. The assembly stood with unswerving heads in the warm midwinter sun, with the green hills towering above them, and not a harsh element in the air blew across their brows. People from the East took off their top coats, on the 27th of January, and made of them cushions for their seats. As the bishop called upon the Almighty to make glad the heart of everyone present in this land of sunshine, fruit and flowers, each visitor from the snowbound districts undoubtedly said "Amen."

The scene was one that no stranger could fail to be impressed with, and it was also when the governor of California, Hon. H. H. Markham, came to extol the managers of the exposition for the wonderful things they had accomplished within the five short months which had passed since the original conception of the idea. On every hand were material evidences of the beauty and power of this Great Empire State of the Pacific, and when Director General M. H. de Young, to whose fertile brain and untiring energy California owes this exposition—when he arose to deliver his address a mighty shout went up and honors were then accorded to whom was due. Mr. de Young bore his honors modestly. Best of all, his speech was so graceful, and this was all there was to the formal ceremonies of the opening of the Midwinter Fair.

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