

## WOOL AND THE TARIFF.

### Some Statistics and Conclusions Concerning the Industry.

To the Editor:—Permit me to show through your paper the effect of sheep culture of the world, and its effect in our country, and the difference between protection and free trade from 1890 to 1892, a period of thirty-two years. The following is taken from the report of A. J. Mont, to the Indiana Sheep Breeding Association in 1892. It says:

The result attending the fostering care of sheep husbandry in Australia has been marvelous since 1890. 13,000,000 sheep increased to 110,924,062 in 1891. The increase of the last eleven years equals the aggregate of our flock at this time. Those who agree that wool was higher in price prior to 1890 than in recent years will find the reason in the wonderful increase in the world's number of sheep and product of wool. The world's production of wool in 1890 was 350,000,000 pounds, which increased in 1891 to 426,773,000 pounds. South American wool growers are afforded conditions for cheap production of wool far superior to that of this country, and with flocks aggregating nearly double our own and exporting nearly 400,000 pounds of wool annually, is another factor patent for evil with wool admitted free.

The increase in the number of sheep in the United States from 1890 to 1892 a period of low tariff was 21,700,000 to 22,000,000, or less than one-tenth of one per cent per annum. The increase of ten years of high tariff from 1870 to 1890 was 28,500,000 to 42,400,000 an increase of forty-five per cent or four and one-half per cent annually. The increase in the clip of wool for the same period was even more marked, being from 162,000,000 to 240,000,000 pounds. Under the tariff law of 1890 sheep husbandry has taken a new impetus and 1892 shows a gain of 2,355,188 sheep. In 1890 there were 1203 woolen mills in the United States with a capacity of \$30,922,664, consuming 85,038,408 pounds of wool, paying in wages to 43,483 employees \$10,183,108 and yielding a product of \$5,500,394. In 1890 factories had increased to 2,699 with a capital of \$150,091,800, paying in wages to 161,575 employees \$47,290,087. Now factories have more than double capital, increased more than five-fold and giving employment to four times as many hands with an annual product increased to more than \$200,000,000.

This statement shows the advantage that Australia and South America have over our country in sheep culture. In Australia the pastures are fenced, no wolves, cheap labor. And the statement shows another feature of the business: It is claimed by the democrats that wages are no higher under protection than under free trade. The wages in 1890 paid to hands under low tariff was \$2.32 per day, and under protection in 1890 were \$2.35, making an advance of sixty-one cents per day, and that is sixty-one cents more than they are getting now. There is not one day's work to be had in a month under free trade. There was paid to wage earners in 1890 \$48,290,087, and \$9,850,303 net more than the same number of days would have brought in 1890 and in two years, from 1890 to 1892 sheep gained 2,355,188 head and factories more than doubled; factories increased five-fold giving employment to four times as many hands and capital increased more than \$200,000,000. This is under the McKinley bill that was called the robber of a tariff. The man that worked in 1890 and '92 will look back and think he was fooled as much as the Irishman who came to America and struck a logging camp way up in Maine. They called him up to breakfast about three o'clock. After breakfast was over and it was still dark, he says "faith there is good people in America, two suppers in one night. Who is for bed—1 for one," so he went to bed and the crowd left him there. So, if the workmen had went to bed instead of going to the polls and voting for Cleveland they would not have lost their job. Pat lost his by sleeping and they lost theirs by voting. It was stated through the papers not long ago that there was 3,000,000 out of employment in 119 cities in the United States and the average price per day for the past thirty years is \$2 per day; now 3,000,000 days is \$6,000,000, three hundred working days, fifty-two Sundays and thirteen holidays, making \$1,800,000,000 per year, and that is the amount that it has cost the laboring class for just one day's work in voting for President Cleveland. And it shows another very prominent feature and a very sad one; now the account of every person who depends on his work stands thus: three hundred days work under protection at \$2 per day is \$600; now take \$200 for rent and provisions and \$100 for clothing which makes \$300, and that leaves \$300 to put in a home or on interest. What a change from 1892 and the present year. 300 days, no work, no income, no money to pay rent and buy provisions, no clothes—well, I cannot say that, for they can dig up the clothes put off under Harrison's time and put on a Cleveland badge which is becoming very popular, and is generally worn where the chair rubs. It reminds one of the story of Pat and his breast plate. Pat was going to war and ordered a breast plate, so the tailor thought that he would play a joke on pat, so he put his breast plate where we wear our Cleveland badge. So Pat put it on and in battle the orders came for them to retreat, and while running there was a bullet struck his breast plate and Pat said: "Belahers the tailor knew best where my breast was." So Mr. Cleveland and the democrats are going to protect the American wage earner's heart with low wages and a Cleveland badge.

And after the Wilson bill is passed and England ships in millions of goods and puts them on the market and fills the market full for the three years that President Cleveland holds the fort, and then the last year of his term they ship in millions more to sell in America at protection prices, or a little lower so that the American manufacturer cannot run, the working men will do well if they can buy clothing enough to supply the demand for Cleveland badges. All that I have to say is that if the working men of America want times to continue as they now are, just vote for the democrats or populists for they are just alike as to free trade. Eleven out of twelve populists in congress voted for the Wilson bill and one for protection. Democrats are all for free trade except a few who want protection

for his own state, but not one democrat has a soul big enough to take in the whole country and protect all alike on a plane of equal rights, knowing no north, south, east or west. Respectfully submitted,  
J. H. OLIN.

## WEST SIDE NEWS.

### Specials from McMinnville and Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Or. Mar. 21.—The storm of last week was not an unmixed evil. A great drift that has been accumulating in the Tualatin river on its lower course for ten years was taken out by the high water. The Tualatin Mill company wanted the river clear for floating logs and had commenced to cut the drift anchors. This had proceeded far enough so that the flood did the rest. A fine body of timber now has an outlet to the market.

Work on the Sherwood pressed brick factory has been commenced. The company has two machines, both of which are worked to their full capacity. Circuit court is in session and the usual number of officials and clients are in attendance. There are some twenty cases fewer on the docket than there were at the November term.

The populists had a great club meeting here on Monday night, the occasion being the first address on political subjects made by Elder Harry Watkins, pastor of the Christian church. Curiosity drew the crowd. The speech from a populist standpoint was no doubt satisfactory, but to those not in sympathy with the party it was very disappointing, it being made up largely of stories, and some of them hardly apt. Indeed a few of his illustrations bordered very nearly to the sacrilegious line. The gentleman will not be able to take all his congregation or even the members of his church with him into the "new reform."

The republican club had a great crowd last evening, though the speaking was not equal to what has been given on previous occasions to smaller audiences.

### YAMHILL COUNTY ITEMS.

McMinnville, Or. March 21.—Dr. E. E. Goucher, one of the prominent physicians of this city was the victim of a run-away yesterday that left him unconscious in the road a mile or so from town. The accident was noticed however and the doctor was taken into a farmer's house and a doctor sent for. After two hours of work he revived and is now able to be moved to his home in this city. No bones were broken but several bruises cause the doctor much pain.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select Master, will meet in this city on Wednesday, April 4th. The local masonic council will tender the visiting brethren a banquet during the evening. Thrice Illustrious Grand Master J. F. Wisecarver, is a resident of this city. All the lodges in the state will have representatives here and the day will not doubt be made pleasant to the visiting members.

Miss Laura Pattv has been appointed assistant postmaster by the new postmaster. Mr. Harding will enter upon the discharge of his duties on the first of the month.

On Saturday the executive committees of the various lodges of the A. O. U. W. will meet in this city to make preparations for the annual celebration. It will probably be held in Amity.

S. B. Huston, of Hillsboro, addressed the members of the Jefferson democratic club of this city on Monday night, giving his views on the political situation. Thos. Tongue, of Hillsboro, and J. T. Apperson addressed the people of this city under the auspices of the Lincoln republican club on Friday night. Mr. Apperson made a favorable impression on the conservative farmers.

O. N. Denny who is being spoken of as the nominee for governor is a resident of this county, but few people know it. The speech of Geo. C. Brownell on Friday afternoon is being spoken of by the republicans of this city most favorably having aroused a considerable degree of enthusiasm.

### In Memoriam.

WHEREAS, on the 10th day of January, 1894, there departed from this life, Rev. John Darnall, at the ripe age of eighty-nine years, ten months and one day, his worthy spouse, with whom he lived happily for over sixty years, preceding him to the better land by only five months. And

WHEREAS, Elder Darnall was a charter member of Molalla grange, No. 40, P. of H., and continued his unbroken membership for over twenty years, until the day of his death a constant and earnest granger, ever zealous and active in working for the good of the order through all those years. Therefore be it

Resolved, That this grange recognizing the great loss it has sustained in Father Darnall's death, would keep his memory green by emulating his good works, and as grangers would strive to so live that we may all meet him in that heaven, about which he loved to preach and talk during the mark of his long life.

Resolved, As a further mark of respect that the charter and implements of the grange be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days, that the grange flag be raised at half mast for three successive meetings, that under the head of "Good of the Order," any member feeling so disposed be invited by the master to deliver short memorial addresses on the

life and labors of Father Darnall, and that the grange heartily sympathize and condole with the surviving members of his bereaved family.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy be sent to Bro. N. H. Darnall, son of the deceased and copies be sent to the Grange Bulletin, and the Oregon City papers for publication.

Fraternally submitted,

C. T. HOWARD, ) Committee.  
J. KNOTTS, )  
M. A. KNOTTS, )  
MULINO, Oregon, March 18, 1894.

### Harrison's Murderer to Hang.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 31.—Chief Justice Baker, of the Illinois supreme court, has refused to grant a supersedeas in the case of Prendergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison, who is sentenced to be hanged Friday. The judge said that the court had carefully examined the record, abstract and briefs in full in the case and had concluded to deny the application. The court decided that the judgment of Judge Brennan's court and the conduct of the trial of the murderer of Carter Harrison has been fully indorsed by the highest court of Illinois, and that the case was practically closed forever. All that can now interfere between Prendergast and death on Friday is the governor's respite, and the latter is absent from the state. Mr. Gregory says the governor will be asked for a reprieve, and that an application will be made to the United States court for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground of the state court misconstruing the constitution of the United States.

The returns are enormous when a brand of champagne is firmly established, but it is slow and laborious work to build up a demand for a new wine. Accident more often popularizes a brand than design. The sudden terrific rush for dry wines some 15 years ago was caused by a remark of the Prince of Wales, made casually in the course of an after dinner chat. It was immediately pounced upon by the manufacturers of dry wines, the world was informed of it and their success was assured. But it requires continual effort to maintain the popularity of a wine. There must be no flagging.

Brands that were in great demand a few years ago are now dropping out of sight. Only a few hundred cases are sold annually. Others have come to the front with remarkable strides, and their sales run up in the thousands. As many as 80,000 cases of a certain brand have been sold in this country in one year at a net profit to the agent of not less than \$400,000. Such a statement is enough to make a young man giddy.—New York Tribune.

### Dress of Short Women.

Women who are short must avoid much trimming on their skirts, be they stout or slender, as they are shorter in proportion from the waist to the feet, writes Emma M. Hooper, in an article on "Gowns for the New Year," in The Ladies Home Journal. For the same reason they must omit wearing large plaids and designs. All full portions of the waist must be moderate in size, as the sleeves, bertha, belt and vest. The short, wide rovers now worn are becoming, also round waists and short, pointed basques. Jacket fronts are in good taste, but the umbrella back basques give a short figure a cut off appearance, as do tiny capes, while a close fitting jacket adds apparently several inches. Materials must be selected with a view to making the wearer look taller.

### A Juvenile Penitentiary.

Jeremiah, who is 12 years old, is already a confirmed pessimist. Among the things he continually grumbles about are his lead pencils, which never have points, and to sharpen which he always has to borrow a knife of some schoolmate. "Why don't you have a knife of your own, Jerry?" one of the boys asked. "Got no pockets to keep it in," said Jerry. "Then why don't you have a pocket?" "If I had one I'd have a hole in it." "Well, even then you wouldn't be any worse off than you are now." "H'm! Yes, I should. If I had a pocket-hole in it I never'd have anything to lose through it." Jerry sighed deeply and went on whittling his pencil with the dull blade of the other boy's knife.—Lewiston Journal.

### Progressive Dinner Parties.

Progressive dinner parties are finding plenty of admirers in Boston. "If the girl you take in is slow, all you have to do is to take your wine glasses, your bread and your napkin and go to other fields. The worst of it is you can stay but one course when you strike the pretty and interesting girl," is the way one who has tried it puts the case.—Boston Herald.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

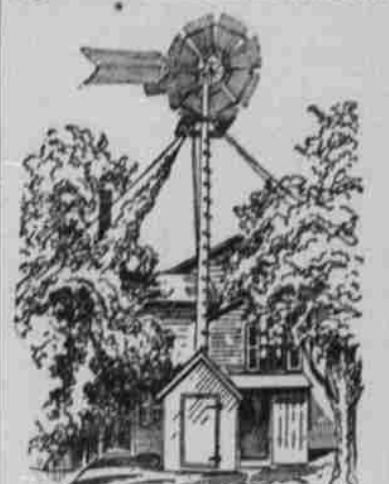
Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 4th day of June, 1894, at the usual place of voting in the several precincts of Clackamas county, state of Oregon, an election will be held for state, district, county and precinct officers, namely:

Member of Congress 1st district,  
Governor,  
Secretary of State,  
State Treasurer,  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
County Printer,  
Attorney General,  
One Justice of the Supreme Court,  
District Attorney Fifth Judicial District,  
One Member State Board of Equalization, 2nd district,  
One Joint Senator, district Clackamas and Marion counties,  
One Senator,  
Three Members of House of Representatives,  
County Judge,  
One County Commissioner,  
County Clerk,  
Sheriff,  
Recorder,  
Treasurer,  
Surveyor,  
Arrestor,  
County Superintendent of Schools,  
Coroner,  
One Justice of the Peace for each magisterial district,  
One Constable for each magisterial district.  
Which election will be held at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will continue until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.  
Dated this 23d day of March, 1894.  
GEO. F. HORTON, County Clerk.

### Windmill on a Pole.

It is often desirable to erect a windmill in a location where a derrick is difficult of construction. Here is a plan furnished by Rural New Yorker and showing a windmill at the back of the dwelling house, so erected as to do away with the unsightly and cumbersome derrick.

It consists simply of a stout pole firmly planted and braced at the bottom and



WINDMILL WITHOUT A DERRICK.

guyed by means of strong iron braces from near the top. Cleats securely nailed furnish a ladder for climbing up to oil and repair the mill. A luxuriant climbing vine drooping gracefully from the guys adds to the appearance. This simple device withstands the breezes of Long Island, which are not always gentle zephyrs, so it would be strong enough for most localities.

### Long Talks.

Parliamentarians and orators in general claim that no man could talk coherently on a single subject for more than six hours, yet hundreds of cases to the contrary could be cited. When De Cosmos defended the settlers' land bill in the lower house of the British Columbian parliament, he talked continually for 26 hours. The act confiscating the property of De Cosmos' constituents had to be passed by noon of a certain day; De Cosmos was the only defender. He took the floor at 9:55 o'clock the day previous to the date when the law would become a dead letter and kept it until 12:05 the following day. It is said that his tongue and lips were cracked in hundreds of places and his shirt front covered with blood. A speech 11 hours longer than the British Columbian's famous argument was delivered in the Roumanian chamber of deputies in 1887. It was on the occasion of the impeachment of ex-Minister Bratiano, the leading deputy supporting the articles of impeachment talking continuously for 37 hours.—Exchange.

### Science of Divine Providence.

Not a great while ago a learned ignoramus delivered a sermon on "The Science of Divine Providence." "Sir," said a genuine student, at the close, "will you not favor us with a lecture on 'The Faith of Geometry?'"—Christian Advocate.

The Canadian honey exhibit at the World's fair was generally admitted to be unequalled in the attractiveness and variety in which extracted honey was shown.

Comb honey will last for years if always kept dry and uniformly at about 80 degrees. It is said that under these conditions its quality will improve.

In many cases the smoker does not act as a safeguard from stings when in the hands of a novice.

Well ripened honey will not granulate so readily as that which is thin. Cold seems to be the chief element in granulation.

So long as the bees are not diseased and can find no work to do abroad their winter nap had better be continued.

**S. Heals S.S.S.**

**Running Sores.**

**Cures S.**

**the Serpent's Sting.**

**CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON**

In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Ointment. It cures all skin diseases and yields to its healing power. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A reliable treatment on the disease and its treatment.

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We offer 18 yards Indigo blue or Turkey red calico, ..... \$1 00  
We offer 12 to 15 yards Outing Flannel, ..... 1 00  
We offer 20 yards good unbleached muslin, ..... 1 00  
We offer 16 yards good apron Gingham, ..... 1 00  
We offer 1 doz. ladies' trimmed hats, choice, for ..... 1 00  
We offer 8 yards black sateen for ..... 1 00

Best flour, sack, 70c; dry gran. sugar, 17 lbs., \$1; gallon jug 10c; stone milk pan, 1 gal., 10c; flower pot 5c; 2 qt. stone jar and cover 25c; broken roast coffee 25c; teas 22c, 30c and 37c; save you one-third on teas; 10c vaseline for 5c; silk thread in colors 5c; 7 spools thread 25c; 10c envelopes 3 bunches for a dime.

Men's 4 pants selling now at \$3; good cotton socks 5c; men's overalls 45c; boys' overalls 40c and 45c; nobby neckties 20c up; boy's suspenders 10c up; men's suspenders, good ones, 20c up; boys' jeans pants 75c and 85c; fine lot fancy dress braids, linings, pants goods, embroideries, laces and new spring millinery.

## HAMILTON BROS., Oregon City and Park Place

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Clackamas, made at the March term, 1894, of said Court, on the first day of said term, being the 5th day of said month of March, 1894, in the matter of the estate of David Williams, deceased, the undersigned administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in one parcel, and subject to confirmation by said County Court, on Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court house door in Oregon City, in said Clackamas county, state of Oregon, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said intestate at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to all that lot, piece, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in said Clackamas county, state of Oregon, particularly described as follows: The north half of the south-west quarter of section ten (10), in township four, south of range one east, in the district of land subject to sale at Oregon City, Oregon, containing (50) eighty acres. Also, the following described tract: The north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section ten (10), township four, south, range one east, containing (40) forty acres, more or less; being in all one hundred and twenty acres, more or less. Terms and conditions of sale, cash. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the administrator on the day of sale; balance on confirmation of sale by said County Court; deed at expense of purchaser. S. H. CALIFF, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of David Williams, deceased. (3-9-94)

### EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In the matter of the estate of Caroline Norton, deceased. Pursuant to an order of the County Court of Multnomah county, state of Oregon, made March 7th, 1894, the undersigned, executor of the estate of Caroline Norton, deceased, will, from and after the 10th day of April, 1894, proceed to sell at private sale the following described tract of land: The east half of the following described tract of land: Beginning at a point nine chains south and six chains and thirty links west of the north-east corner of section fifteen, township three, south, range three east; thence east eighty-six chains; thence south twenty chains; thence east twenty chains and fifty links; thence north seventy-five chains; thence west one hundred and seven chains and fifty links; thence south fifty-five chains and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing six hundred and thirty-seven acres and sixty-two hundredths of an acre, more or less, in Clackamas county, Oregon. Terms of sale: One half cash, and the remainder in one year at eight per cent interest, to be secured by a mortgage on the property sold. W. H. POPE, Executor of the estate of Caroline Norton, deceased. At city office of W. C. Johnson, attorney, Oregon City, Oregon. 3-9-94

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Full line of new goods at prices lower than Oregon City.

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**PURIFIES THE BLOOD**

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**INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, COMPLEXION**

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**KO NO.** The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

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JEWELER,

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\$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages of full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits. CARMENITA, the Spanish Dancer, PAULETTE, the Great Pianist, ADELINA PATTI and MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING. ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO., Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City. AN ADVISER WANTED.

### SUMMONS.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Clackamas County. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie, plaintiff, vs. John G. Flemming and Catherine Flemming, defendants. To John G. Flemming and Catherine Flemming, defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby summoned to appear in the above entitled court on the first day of a term of said court, to be begun and held next after the expiration of six weeks from the date of the publication of this summons, to wit: Monday, April 24, 1894; and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before said first day of said term of said court the plaintiff will apply to the court for judgment against you for the sum of \$125, with interest thereon since 29th day of January, 1892, and costs and disbursements of this action, together with an order of sale to satisfy said demand of the following described property attached, to wit: lot seven (7) of block numbered two (2), to West Side addition to Oregon City in Clackamas county, Oregon, as shown in the maps and plat thereof now on file in the county recorder's office of Clackamas county, Oregon. This notice is published by order of Hon. John W. Melstrom, judge of said court, made and dated the 18th day of January, 1894. R. F. DENNIS, Atty for Plt of State of Oregon, County of Clackamas, ss: I hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy, and the whole thereof of the original summons. C. W. GARDNER, Sheriff of Clackamas County Oregon. By E. C. Hackett, Deputy. 3-16-94

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Information regarding any kind of stock promptly attended to by person of letter.

**Horses Bought and Sold.**

**Sunday Services.**

**ST. PAUL'S CHURCH**—Episcopal—Rev. J. A. Eckstorm Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Prayer service every Wednesday evening.

**FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**—Rev. Pastor supplied. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School after morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting of Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**—Rev. GILMAN PARKER Pastor. Morning Service at 11 Sunday School at 12:15; Evening Service 6:30. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Monthly Covenant Meeting every Wednesday evening preceding the first Sunday in the month. A cordial invitation to all.

**ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, CATHOLIC**—Rev. A. HILLBORN, Pastor. On Sunday masses at 8 and 10:30 a. m. Every second and fourth Sunday German sermon after the 8 o'clock mass. At all other masses English sermons. Sunday School at 1:30 p. m. Vespers, apologetical subjects, and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. every Wednesday evening.

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—Rev. G. W. GIBSON, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening at 6:30. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30. Seats free.

**EVANGELICAL CHURCH—GERMAN**—Rev. Pastor. Preaching services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 a. m. (Rev. P. Bott, Supt.) Weekly Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

**UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST**—Preaching every Sunday, except third Sunday of each month, at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.—W. H. LIPS, Pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.—L. D. STARR, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.