BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Killed His Mother-in-Law and Sister-in-Law.

The Villain Made His Escape.

ST. JOE, Pa., Dec. 5.—This morning Harper Whitmire crushed in the skull of his mother in-law, Mrs. Christian Hessler, and crushed the skull and cut from ear to ear the throat of her daughter, Mrs. James Martin. The latter is dead and the former cannot live the day out. The object of the double murder was robbery. The murderer got $200. He has not yet been apprehended.

The Curtis Bribery Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The grand jury has decided to make an investigation of the charges of bribery growing out of the trial of M. B. Curtis for murder. This fact was announced in Judge Wallace's court today by District Attorney Barnes, who afterward asked to have the charges against Frank McManus and Senator Dunn dismissed. He says that the grand jury's investigation would be more thorough than any that could be made before the court, and he, therefore, deemed it advisable to impose upon the jury the task of ascertaining who should be indicted for the crime. Judge Wallace granted the motion to dismiss. The grand jury began the investigation at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Midwinter Fair Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The following gentlemen have accepted honorary commissionerships for the United States for the California midwinter international exposition: Vice-President Adlai Stevenson, General Russell A. Alger, T. W. Palmer, Whitelaw Reid, Horace Porter, Dr. Selim, R. Peabody, J. W. Arkell, W. J. Buchanan, Halsey G. Ives, L. W. Robinson, D. H. Burnham, C. T. Yerkes, Lyman J. Gage, ex-Governor Ferdinand W. Peck, H. P. Handy, John T. Dickinson, J. W. Samuels, Geo. V. Massey, W. A. Stadelman, T. A. Matthews, David Rich, William Penn Nixon, J. W. Scott, William Preston Harrison, J. L. Watson, George W. Childs and Colonel John A. Cockerell.

Voorhees Will Have Charge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Voorhees will have charge of the tariff bill in senate. At a meeting of the committee this morning Voorhees announced that purpose. Another important development of the committee meeting was the announcement of a determination on the part of the committee to take up the tariff question immediately.

If You Have

Scrofula,
Sores, Boils, or
any other skin disease,
take

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

the Superior
Blood-Purifier
and Spring Medicine.
Cures others,

will cure you

Golden West Baking Powder

Purity and Leavening Power UNEQUALED.

CASH PRIZES

To Introduce our Powder, we have determined to distribute among the consumers a number of CASH PRIZES. To the person or club returning us the largest number of certificates on or before June 1, 1894, we will give a cash prize of $100, and to the next largest, numerous other prizes ranging from $5 to $75 IN CASH.

CLOSSET & DEVERS, PORTLAND, Or.

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY FROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED **THOUSANDS**

SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

TRY DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

THE TARIFF.

The Pledges of the Chicago Platform Should Be Kept.

After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our attention and nothing so clearly presents itself both as an opportunity and a duty—an opportunity to deserve the gratitude of our fellow citizens; a duty imposed upon us by our oft-repeated professions and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to it. If there is anything in the theory of a representation in public places of the people and their desires, if political officers are really servants of the people, and if political promises and professions have any binding force, our failure to give the relief so long awaited will be sheer recreancy. Nothing should intervene to distract our attention or disturb our effort until this work is accomplished by wise and careful legislation. While we should staunchly adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties and other federal taxation and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that conditions have grown up among us which in justness and fairness call for discriminating care in the distribution of such duties and taxation as the emergency of our government actually demands.

A REDUCTION IN NECESSARIES.

Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform, one of its obvious features should be a reduction in the present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable, and plainly seen and felt by thousands, who would be better fed, better clothed and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people. Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well-being is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of raw material necessary to our manufacturers. The world should be open to our national ingenuity and enterprise. This cannot be while federal legislation through the imposition of high tariff forbids to American manufacturers as cheap material as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured products resulting from this policy not only confines the market for these products within our own borders, to the direct disadvantage of our manufacurers, but also increases their cost to our citizens.

THE INTERESTS OF LABOR.

The interests of labor are certainly though indirectly involved in this feature of our tariff system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the united demand for their goods soon fills the narrow market to which they are confined. Then follows a suspension of the working of mills and factories, a discharge of employes and distress in the homes of our workingmen. Even if the oft disproved assertion could be made good that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw material and low tariff duties, the intelligence of our workingmen leads them quickly to discover that their steady employment, if permitted by free materials, is the most important factor in their relation to tariff legislation.

THE WILSON BILL COMMENDED.

A measure has been prepared by the appropriate congress committee embodying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested which will be promptly submitted for legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject consistently and thoroughly as the existing conditions permit. I am satisfied that the reduced tariff duties provided for in the proposed tariff legislation added to existing internal revenue taxation within the near future, though perhaps not immediately, will produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government.

THE INCOME TAX.

The committee after full consideration and to provide against a temporary deficiency, which may exist before the business of the country adjusts itself to the new schedules, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional revenue taxes including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporations. These new assessments are not only absolutely just and easily borne, but they have the further merit of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business disturbances whenever the necessity of their imposition no longer exists.

In my great desire for the success of this measure, I can not restrain the suggestion that its success can only be attained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of the friends of tariff reform and as a result of their willingness to subordinate personal desires and ambitions to the general good. The local interests affected by the proposed reform, are so numerous and so varied that, if all insist upon legislation embodying them, the reform must inevitably fail.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

What the President Says of the Recent Suspensions and Repeal.

One hundred and nineteen national banks were organized during the year ended October 31, 1893, with a capital of $11,230,000. Forty-six went into voluntary liquidation and 158 suspended. Of the suspended banks 65 were insolvent, 86 resumed business, and 7 remained in the hands of bank examiners with prospects of speedy resumption. Of the new banks organized, 44 were located in the Eastern states, 41 west of the Mississippi and 34 in the Central and Southern states. The total number of national banks in existence October 31, 1893, was 3796, having an aggregate capital of $695,558,120. The net increase in the circulation of these banks during the year was $36,886,973.

EFFECT OF REPEAL.

The recent repeal of the provision of the law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by the government, as a feature of our monetary scheme, makes a change in the complexion of our currency affairs. I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this act will be most salutary and far-reaching. In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this time what condition of things will be brought about by the change, or what, if any, supplementary legislation may, in the light of such conditions, appear to be essential or expedient. Of course, after the recent financial perturbation, time is necessary for the re-establishment of business confidence. When, however, through this restored confidence, the money which has been frightened into hiding places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose a safe path leading to a permanently sound currency abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of our increasing population and business. In the pursuit of this object we should resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these circumstances I am confident that a reasonable delay in dealing with this subject, instead of being injurious, will increase the probability of wise action.

THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

The monetary conference, which assembled at Brussels upon our invitation, was adjourned to November 30, in the present year. The considerations just stated, and the fact that a definite proposition from the United States seemed to be expected on the reassembling of the conference, led me to express a willingness to have the meeting still further postponed. It seems that it would be wise to give general authority to invite other nations to such conference at any time when there should be a fair prospect of accomplishing an international agreement on the subject of coinage.

ISSUE OF BONDS.

I desire also to earnestly suggest the wisdom of amending the existing statutes in regard to the issuance of government bonds. The authority now vested in the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds is not as clear as it should be, and the bonds authorized are disadvantageous, both as to their maturity and rate of interest.

The Year's Immigration.

The superintendent of immigration, through the secretary of the treasury, reports that during the last fiscal year, there arrived at our ports 440,793 immigrants. Of these, 1063 were not permitted to land under the limitations of the law, and 557 were returned to the countries from which they came, by reason of their having become public charges. The total arrivals were 140,034 less than for the previous year.

Postmaster-General's Report.

Postmaster-General Bissell's annual report shows that the deficiency for the year ending June 30, was $5,177,181, instead of $1,152,414, as estimated by Wanamaker. Instead of a surplus there will be a deficit of $7,830,000 the current year. The estimated revenue for the year ending June 30, 1893, $84,427,748; expenditures, $90,399,485. The deficit will be decreased $1,250,000 by a fund taken from the unpaid money order account. There are 610 free delivery offices. The extension of free delivery to towns of 900 to 4,000 inhabitants would require an additional outlay of $10,000,000. The report suggests that postal notes be abolished and the charge for money orders reduced. The requirements of the railway mail service will call for an increase of 6,000 or 7,000 men. An appropriation to provide for the widows and orphans of railway mail clerks killed while on duty was recommended. The department last year carried 301,000,000 pounds of second class matter, an increase of 14 per cent.

The sale of Columbian postage stamps is only $1,000,000 instead of $2,500,000, as estimated by Wanamaker. The postmaster-general thinks no real advantages have accrued from the ocean mail subsidy, and therefore no new contracts have been entered into. The world's fair postoffice receipts for six months were $64,388, equal to the postal business of a city of 80,000 inhabitants. The postal earnings of the Pacific railroads were $1,617,845.

EXALTING THE OFFICE OF POSTMASTER.

The postmaster-general says he thinks the rule established by him that fourth-class postmasters shall not be removed before the expiration of four years' incumbency, unless for cause, will have a tendency to dignify the office by placing it on a par with presidential offices as to tenure.

The president's message is largely made up of reports taken from the heads of departments, as usual. The utterances on the Hawaiian question shed but little more light on the subject as the policy of the administration was well defined by Secretary Gresham and Commissioner Blount. The pension question receives attention, and it is urged that the roll be purged of fraudulent names and made a roll of honor. The president does not appear to be enthusiastic over the results of the repeal of the Sherman act, but suggests that it takes time and better times will result in the future. No suggestion is made as to the disposal of silver bullion in the treasury. The law should be amended that authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds under certain conditions. The president announces himself squarely in favor of tariff reform and admission of raw materials free of duty. Taken as a whole the message is a common place one and what might naturally have been expected.

William H. Vanderbilt's yacht Valiant left New York, November 23, on a trip around the world. In addition to Vanderbilt and his wife and two of their children, there were in the party as their guests: Fredrick O. Bronson, J. L. Webb, Winthrop Rutherford and wife and Dr. Elkeys. Captain Henry Morrison, formerly of the Alva, is in command and the crew numbers 60 men.

There seems to be no material abatement of the tramp exodus southward. They are seeking the warm climate of California where they can live in the open air. In the spring they will gravitate back to their old quarters.

Hermann for Governor.

It is now definitely stated by those high in the republican councils of the state, that Hon. Binger Hermann will be a candidate for governor before the republican convention. In fact the Roseburg Review is informed through a most reliable republican source that our congressman is already engaged in a most active campaign among the politicians of his party. The supposition is that Mr. Hermann wishes to secure the office as a stepping stone to senatorial honors, preferring this method to that of giving up his seat in congress and making an open fight against Senator Dolph.

Since School Superintendent McElroy of Salem, and Mayor Mason of Portland, are also candidates for governor, the contest in the republican state convention promises to develop interesting features.

Apples can now be shipped from any part of Oregon and Washington as far east as Chicago at the rate of $1 per hundred pounds in car load lots says the Rural Northwest: This rate will probably enable all the apples of the two states that are worthy of shipment to reach a paying market on account of the high price of apples in the east. In ordinary years, however; even this rate will admit of the shipment of only choice apples and the railroads will probably discover in the near future that it will pay them to make a lower rate rather than prevent the development of what may easily become a great source of revenue. There is a market in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas for thousands of barrels of winter apples, and the Pacific northwest can very soon supply this demand if given freight rates which will enable the apple growers of this section to compete with those of Michigan and New York.

Eugene has just convicted two young men of the crime of smoking opium. One of the parties did not want his name to appear in public print as he said it would mortify his parents who are respectable people. This certainly he should have thought of before contracting one of the most demoralizing habits that is known in the world. It is not even too late yet for him to reform and make a citizen that his parents would be proud of, instead of compelling them to hang their heads in shame. We are glad that the young men are not citizens of Eugene, the educational center of Oregon. However, it is the duty of the officers of Eugene to arrest the Chinaman who conducts this damable joint and punish him in a manner that no other Mongolian will ever dare to open another such death-dealing establishment in our midst.

Daily Guard, Dec. 2.

Salem, Astoria and Albany hold city elections next Monday and each of the places have nominated partisan tickets. This explains why Salem has a debt of $175,000, Albany $120,000 and Astoria nearly $200,000. In Eugene where partisan politics have never entered in the choice of city officers our debt is less than $20,000 and that was contracted in constructing a sewer, and our rate of taxation has never been over five mills while in the above municipalities it has always been from eight to twenty. If cities want low taxes they must elect their best men, irrespective of what political party they may belong to.

Hillsboro Democrat: The readers of the Daily Oregonian no doubt have noticed the stereotyped term, "the people have demanded a change and they have got it," which has appeared almost daily in that sheet. We wonder how Nat Blum, Dunbar and Jim Lotan like the change. The people have begun to enjoy it.

The consumers of coal will not object to the lowering of the tariff rate 75 cents a ton. The people have been robbed of immense sums of money on this article, which went to build up the princely fortunes of coal barons.

Massachusetts is solving the road problem in a practical way. The state road commission has decided to build in every town or township in that state one good road along the most used route.

A football crank has gone insane over the game. This is out of the usual line, as we generally read of broken heads and limbs with an occasional death from the game.

The presidential message is generally commended although there is considerable opposition to the stand of the administration on the Hawaiian muddle.

The chances are favorable for an extended session of the present congress. The tariff question will again have to be fought to a finish.

San Francisco is making great preparations for the Midwinter fair. It will be of great importance to the entire coast.

Off for a Long Cruise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The United States revenue cutter Grant is off today for a 14,000-mile cruise. She has stores to last six-months, and is bound for San Francisco. Her eventual destination is to patrol in the north Pacific and Puget Sound. A rapid-fire battery of the Driggs-Schroeder type has just been put aboard. Among the ports in her itinerary is Rio. She will be due in San Francisco March 18.

Great Finds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The custom officers yesterday seized 150 five-tael boxes of opium, that were shipped from Victoria to New York and reshipped in a trunk to a Chinese firm. The boxes were unstamped. Officers also seized 50 cans that came from Portland on the Oregon Pacific and 25 tael boxes of opium. Thirteen of these tins were addressed to another Chinese establishment and were also confisticated. It is all of good quality. This opium was shipped from Port Townsend through Wells, Fargo & Co., and was marked "cash." On them were government labels that had been sweated off of other boxes.

Died of Heart Disease.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Helen McBride, wife of the attorney for the Northern Pacific railroad, at Spokane, who has been living at Santa Clara for the purpose of educating her three children, was found dead this morning. Heart disease was the cause.

The Corwin Sent to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin sailed at 2 o'clock this morning. Her destination is not made public, but it is believed that she carries important dispatches from Washington to Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin at Honolulu.

Dupuy Elected President.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—In the chamber of deputies today Dupuy was elected president. He received 251 votes against 213 for Brisson.

The Window Glass Trust.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—In view of the outside competition and responsibility of maintaining prices, the members of the window-glass trust met today to wind it up. An attorney advised them, however, as the company was formed in Wisconsin, it must be dissolved in that state. Accordingly the gentlemen took the afternoon train for Milwaukee where a formal dissolution will probably take place tonight.

The Bohemia Mines.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Dec. 5.—Dr. Hanell, secretary of the Annie Mining Company, spent today in Cottage Grove. He said as the road to Bohemia was impassable during the winter season, the company has placed provisions and 20 good men at the mine for an all winter's run, and as soon as they could get out in the spring, they would have a large influx of million; also that there would be two new mills placed in that district as soon as packers could get in.

THE SHERIFFS' CONVENTION.—Wednesday's Oregonian: Sheriff J. E. Noland of Lane county returned yesterday from Astoria, where he attended the semi-annual convention of the sheriffs of the state. The meeting was a purely informal one, and no business whatever was transacted. Some of the sheriffs went to Astoria simply to see the hanging of Reiter in order to get an idea of how capital punishment was dealt out, so as to be able to perform an execution when called upon. Sheriff Noland denies that the hanging was a public one as has been reported. Only those with invitations were admitted within the walls but hundreds of morbid-minded persons gained a view of the execution from trees and housetops. A great many climbed upon the fence, but were compelled to climb down again by Sheriff Smith and his deputies. Mr. Noland does not think the blame for allowing boys to view the hanging from trees and housetops should be laid on Sheriff Smith.

IN JAIL AGAIN.—O. M. Bartlett was released from the Salem jail about two weeks since after having served a sentence of thirty days for petit larceny. He was arrested again in that city last Saturday for stealing a $6 valise from a residence, and was again given 30 days in the jail of Marion county, Monday. The Salem Independent in speaking of the case says: "Bartlett seems to be incapable of living unless he can steal something, and for this he has served a term in the state penitentiary and has been confined in the asylum, besides numerous commitments to jail. 'Napoleon Bonaparte,' as Sam Hayden calls him, says that when he was a small boy he fell out of a barn and injured his head. Since that time he claims that at intervals he has an uncontrollable inclination to pick up things, and that this is the cause of his trouble. Someone cruelly remarked that he didn't fall quite far enough." Bartlett at one time lived in Lane county.

IN THE PALOUSE COUNTRY.—Long Creek Eagle: Mr. Keeler H. Gabbert, a member of the typo fraternity, late from the Palouse country, arrived from Pendleton early this week on a visit with his uncle, D. G. Browning, of this valley. While in this city Tuesday this office was the recipient of a pleasant call. In speaking of the Palouse country, he says that the condition of affairs is frightful. Business is at a standstill, and many firms have assigned, being unable to tide through. A large per cent. of the acreage of wheat in that country remains unharvested, owing to the rainy weather, which helped to make times much harder than they otherwise would have been.

A FALSE CHARGE.—Coos Bay Sun: B. Tiers, an employe of the Bay City mill, was arrested Tuesday for rape on his two daughters, Hattie and Edna, aged respectively 15 and 12 years. The affidavit was sworn out by Miss Hattie alleging the above charge. The case came up before Justice Jennings Tuesday, but defendants attorney asked for extension of time and the case was set for the following day. When the preliminary examination was held yesterday there was a preponderence of evidence which went to show that the defendant was innocent of the crime for which he was charged and Justice Jennings ruled that he be released.

LECTURES.—Salem Statesman: On the 21st and 22d Dr. C. H. Chapman, president of the University of Oregon, will commence a course of twelve lectures in English literature extending from Shelly to Tennyson, under the Y. M. C. A. In connection with these there will be class work and examination will be given to those desiring to take advantage of the offer. Those who attain the required percentage will be given credit for what they accomplish and this will be applied to their future work.

SUPERINTENDENT.—The Oregon Soldiers' Home Commission met at Roseburg yesterday and selected H. E. Lappersett as superintendent of construction. Plans were adopted and the work will be begun soon.

MARRIED.—At Moscow, Idaho, Dec. 3, 1893, Mr. J. M. Allphin and Miss Estella Stites. Miss Stites is known by many Eugene people.

George W. Kizer, coroner of Crook county, died at his home in Prineville on Thursday of last week, and was buried in the Prineville cemetery the following day. Mr. Kizer was born in Ohio April 25, 1842. He came to Prineville in 1878.

BILL MUST BE PASSED.

That Is the Drift of Opinion Among the Members.

Voorhees Will Be the Leader.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The general drift of opinion among the democratic members of the house seems to be that the tariff bill must be passed, and as speedily as possible. There are some who say they will make an attempt to have it modified in certain points in the interests of their constituents, but failing in this they will vote for the bill. It is understood to be the intention not to allow much time for debate even if cloture has to be applied, with the object of getting the matter before the senate as quickly as possible.

Want the Time Extended.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—Many merchants here are signing a petition asking that if the tariff bill be passed it be not put in operation till July 1, 1894.

Sued the Chronicle For Libel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—J. A Scott today sued H. M. De Young today for $100,000 for libel. He complains of a dispatch from Sacramento, published in the Chronicle, December 4, 1892, in which he is represented as having swindled his wife and robbed an old woman. It was also stated that he was suspected of having murdered a young girl.

The Trial of Evans.

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 5.—Al Witty, brother of George Witty, was put on the stand this morning and testified that when he approached Young's cabin he had no knowledge of Evans and Sontag being there. Burke was picking watermelons when the firing came from the cabin. He saw Wilson and McGinnis fall, and Evans and Sontag run out of the house. Evans shot at him and Burke. One shot struck Witty in the arm and one in the neck. He went to the cabin half an hour afterward and found Wilson and McGinnis dead.

Hornblower Renominated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president today renominated W. B. Hornblower to be associate justice of the supreme court; also J. S. Proctor, of Kentucky, to be civil service commissioner.

The Rule Did not Apply.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec., 5.—The supreme court has denied the motion to dismiss the people's appeal in the case of John W. Flood, the ex-bank cashier who was convicted of embezzlement and afterwards granted a new trial. The motion was based on the alleged failure of the attorney-general to file his brief within the time fixed and allowed by a rule of court. It was held, however, that this rule is not applicable to appeals taken by the attorney-general.

State Department Incredulous.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The state department received no advices from Hawaii by the barkentine Klickitat, which arrived at Port Townsend yesterday. They are inclined to question the accuracy of the purported interview with Willis in the Honolulu Evening Star. They say that it would have been improper for Willis to thus express himself, and they do not believe he has.

Day & Henderson,

Embalmers

AND

Undertakers

FURNITURE DEALERS.

Eugene, Oregon.

E. C. LAKE.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS.

New Designs and New Prices in Foreign and Domestic Marble and Granite, Monuments, Headstones and Cemetery work of all kinds for 1893.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED!

Willamette Street, near Postoffice. Eugene, Or

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSEBURG, OR., Oct. 21st, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or county clerk of Lane county, Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon, on Friday, December 15, 1893, viz: William D. McLean, on Homestead entry No. 3472, for the N½ of the NE¼ and N½ of the NW¼ section 20, Tp 17 S, R 1 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. Craig, George Craig, E. M. Bowerman and M. Magness, of Camp Creek, Lane county, Oregon.

JOHN H. SHUPE, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by the county court of Lane county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of E. H. Jones, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same at the office of Skipworth & Reames in Eugene, Oregon, within six months from date.

H. C. PERKINS,
SKIPWORTH & REAMES, Adm'r.
Attys. for Adm'r.
Dated Eugene, Oregon, Nov. 7, 1893.

WHY DO YOU HESITATE? WILL YOU SUFFER UNTIL **DEATH?** NO REMEDY ON EARTH CAN **CURE YOU** UNLESS YOU USE IT! IT DOES YOU NO GOOD TO **READ** ABOUT **OREGON KIDNEY TEA** UNLESS YOU TAKE IT.

BACK-ACHE, DIABETES, INFLAMMATION OF BLADDER, YELLOW WATER, AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE, YIELD QUICKLY TO ITS POWER.

TRY IT.

Dexter Items.

Nov. 28.

Somebody come here and tell us when this rain will cease.

Miss Laura Mathews returned home Tuesday from Goshen, where she has been working some time.

Joseph Parker started last Wednesday to Jackson county for a week or ten days' business trip.

Our items were duly penned and mailed last week but for some unaccountable reason failed to appear. Different persons are complaining of tardy delivery of mails, or no delivery, which looks as though there was something loose in the mail service. Uncle Sam had best look after his mail business.

Mrs. C. L. Hunsaker returned last Tuesday from a week's visit to relatives at Goshen and Eugene.

A wagon canvassed the neighborhood Monday soliciting provisions for Mr. Johnson's family, who are in destitute circumstances. It should have been well patronized.

Frank Taylor and Elden Templeman visited Eugene Saturday.

Eli Chandler returned last week from his summer's work in Umatilla county. He reports times as expedingly close out there.

Fred Parker, not wishing to offend either Sylvester or Grover, killed a turkey and took his Thanksgiving last Sunday, the occasion being his twenty-third birthday.

Hosea Parvin has completed the plowing and sowing of his farm, and although he is one of we old boys, is spending his time profitably in going to school. A good idea boys as you will never learn younger.

Al Mayo and brother with their families both recently arrived from Nebraska, have moved into the vacant house on the Handsaker place to spend the winter.

REGULAR.

WILL EXPOSE MRS. LEASE.

OLATHE, Kan., Dec. 4.—The board of charities has dismissed T. L. Dixon, steward of the deaf and dumb institution of this city, and his wife, the matron. Dixon, in an interview, denounced Mrs. Lease as the cause of his dismissal, and declared he would expose her doings. "When I get through exposing her," he said, "no political party will claim her." Dixon is high in the councils of the populists.

OREGON'S DISPLAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The Oregon state building at the exposition has been located just south of the drive, directly opposite the scenic railway. It will be a structure which is to cost $15,000, and in it Oregon promises to make as fine a display as any neighboring state.

CITY ELECTION AT UNION.

UNION, Or., Dec. 5.—The annual election of this city was held yesterday and resulted in the election of the following ticket: Mayor, W. T. Wright; councilmen, F. E. Foster, E. W. Davis and A. Levy; recorder, J. M. Carroll; marshal, William Porter; treasurer, A. N. Gardiner; commissioner of streets, Richard Slater.

Good Cooking is essential to **Good Digestion**— in pastry you cannot have either without a good shortening. Lard has always had very objectionable features, causing indigestion and many other dietetic troubles. Science has come to the assistance of the cook, and of weak stomachs, with the new shortening,

Cottolene

It is composed of the choicest beef suet and highly refined vegetable oil, in many respects as good as the finest imported olive oil. Physicians endorse it, cooking experts recommend it, and thousands are now using it in preference to any other shortening. Refuse all substitutes.

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