The East Oregonian.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 8, 1879

J. H. TURNER. O. M. BULL.

—PUBLISHED BY—

TURNER & BULL.

TERMS IN ADVANCE

ONE YEAR . . . . . $3.

School Meeting.

Last Monday, pursuant to notice, the voters of this school district met at the school house for the purpose of electing one director and a clerk, and to vote upon the question of a tax to build a school house for the district. Mr. S. M. Pennington was elected director and John A. Guyer, clerk. A vote was then taken on the question of a tax, which resulted in the defeat of the tax by a vote of 18 for and 34 against the tax. This settles the question of a public school in this district for the present, as the district has no school house fit for school porposes. The directors have been and are now paying the Baptist Church $20 per month for the use of their church house to be used as a school room. When the present school is out they will have used it six months at a cost of $120. This course will always keep the district impoverished and the children of the district will be left to grow up in ignorance or the parents will have to foot the bills and lose almost the entire school fund of the district.

The town has been very liberal so far in building churches and we now have three nice church houses with their spires pointing heavenward and no place for the education of our children. This is all right to build churches and we make no objection to them, but it is a disgrace to the place to have no school house. Prof. Arnold has a good school of his own in operation here which draws many people to town and many more would come to educate their children if we had a good public school house wherein the smaller children could be educated with some comfort, but just so long as the district only has the old shanty they now have, we cannot expect the district school to be patronized.

Already some of our prominent citizens are talking of leaving the town and going elsewhere to educate their children, and we should not be surprised that if, in the next year, instead of the population of Pendleton increasing 50 per cent, it would decrease, and if such should be the result the property owners of the town will have no one to blame but themselves.

Many say that times are too hard, money too scarce to build now; but we apprehend that in many instances this was only a pretence and that when times get better some other excuse will be framed and we will still have no school house.

It is true times at present are a little tight and it is quite difficult to get hold of money, but when will we be better prepared to have a tax than at present, as it would not have been necessary to collect the tax before July or August, as that is as soon as the house could be built.

The question now arises: What are we going to do for a school during the Spring and Summer? We understand the Baptists refuse to lease the church any longer, and the old house is not fit for anything. We have looked the matter over and can see no other course than to turn the children loose upon the streets, and then hoodlomism will be the order of the day, and the nights and days too will be made hideous by these youngsters. We confess the outlook is rather gloomy, but we hope for the best.

Supreme Court Decision.

Yesterday the Supreme Court reversed the decision of Judge Harding in the Circuit Court, that the deficiency accounts could not be paid out of the taxes collected for current expenses of the State. The Legislature failed to provide, by additional tax levy, for this deficiency, amounting to about $45,000, that existed in September, and the Circuit Court held that without such special provision the Secretary and Treasurer were not authorized to audit and pay such claims. Judge Kelly, of the Supreme Court, holds "that whether the sources of income were sufficient for that purpose or not was a question for the Legislative assembly, and it alone to determine. Owing to the increase of taxable property and the probable decrease in the expenditures of the State administration, it doubtless concluded that no further taxation was required to meet all demands specified in the act making appropriations for the current fiscal term of two years. As the Legislature failed to impose an additional tax to pay deficiencies, the fair presumption is that none was needed." The accounts will, therefore, be audited and paid without delay.—*Bee.*

A Good Chance.

There is a vast amount of land in this county that is yet unsurveyed. Scarcely any of the timber lands have been surveyed, notwithstanding a great portion of it is settled. These lands are now in demand. There is no other chance to get timber for fencing, fuel or lumber in the county and it is an absolute necessity to have it surveyed. The government is prosecuting trespassers on the public lands and if our people are prevented from cutting this timber we will have to quit the country. The Surveyor General should at once be petitioned to survey several sections on the Blue Mountains and it would then, if their request was granted, soon all be taken up by actual settlers and homes would thus be furnished many people who would have an opportunity to supply the demand for timber etc., and would thereby find employment. It is the duty of the government to survey these lands and we feel satisfied it will be done as soon as the proper steps are taken by the people interested and the matter is properly laid before the Survey General. Let some enterprising citizen then take hold of the matter, take the lead and see that it is done, and that at an early day. Everybody is interested in the matter and let everybody sign a petition. We need the timber and there is nothing in the way of getting it in a position to get it if we only take hold of it in the right way. Who will take the lead in the matter?

His fraudulency, R. B. Hays, has vetoed the Chinese restriction bill. Nothing better could have been expected of the fraud, as he has already proven himself a traitor to every friend he had and has gone back on the friends that put him in the position he occupies, and he who betrays his friends will do anything.

Why was it not Passed?

The Democratic Lower House of Congress, nearly two years ago, passed a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the payment of claims to disloyal persons for property taken or destroyed during the late war. The resolution passed with scarcely any opposition in the house, but it has laid on the table in the Senate ever since. The object of the Radicals in that body is very apparent. In the Presidential election of 1876, the cry that if the Democrats were successful, they would pay the rebel debt, was the main campaign cry of the Radicals, and it was used successfully in the late Fall elections. Of course, it is the purpose of the radicals to keep it hanging in the Senate until after the Presidential election, so it can again serve their purpose. But the next Senate will be Democratic, and the resolution will no longer be at the mercy of the Radicals. As it will hardly give time for the various States to pass upon this question, should the amendment be submitted, before the Presidential election, we trust that one of the first measures to be acted upon by Congress next Fall, will be the passage of a law embodying the feature of this proposed amendment. The Radicals have used this falsehood long enough. The Democratic party is no more in favor of paying a debt the country does not owe than the Republicans. The people are cursed with a debt large enough, without assuming any of a doubtful character. The non-passage of this law has served the Radical party long enough.—*Standard.*

Sure Cure for Indian Outbreaks.

In the Nez Perce campaign, at the Clearwater fight, when the Indians were surprised far down in the bed of the river by Howard, and in the lava beds at Camas Meadow skirmish the necessity of a field piece with good range was sorely felt. In the Bannock trouble last Summer the Indians swarmed on a bald hill at Cayuse station beyond the reach of the troops, when, had the command been possessed of a good gun, the redskins might have been killed like sheep in a pen. The mountain howitzers were shown to be next to useless. Maj. Rabbit, of the ordnance department, now informs us that two Hotchkiss breech loading guns have just been received at Vancouver. These guns are made in Europe, although Mr. Hotchkiss is an American, and weighs only 116 pounds, and have very light pack-saddles especially fitted for them. The mountain howitzers used in the last campaigns against the Indians, weighed 220 pounds, and has pack-saddles weighing something over 60 pounds more. The Hotchkiss gun is 4½ feet long, its bore is 2 6-10 inches, and *it will throw a two-pound percussion shell a distance of three miles.* In accuracy weight and range this gun surpasses anything of the kind ever introduced into the army, and it can be so compactly packed that it may be carried along any trail that troops are able to follow. This gun is particularly adapted to Indian fighting, and we venture the assertion that if there is any outbreak among the dissatisfied warriors in the Upper Columbia country next "grass," they persist in fighting, as usual, at long and distances, the Hotchkiss guns will do more actual service than 500 men.—*Standard.*

Our County.

Umatilla county now has a population of not less that 2500 and we predict that the census of 1880 will show at least 3000. If the Umatilla Reservation is opened to settlement it will probably reach 4000. We have a county nearly as large as some of the older states. There are many fine tracts of land yet unsettled which "can be had for the asking." This is a good country for industrious citizens to emigrate to. Many of the emigrants that came in last season have got themselves good homes and are now prospering. All can do well here who will. At least all can make an honest living. We have good soil, good pasturage, good climate, good people and there is no just reason why we should not have a good time.

Odd Fellowship on the Coast.

Mr. Daniel Norcross, Past Grand Representative, who has been traveling throughout Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, in the interest of the order on the coast, has taken his final departure for his home in San Francisco. Mr. Norcross has been identified with the history and growth of this noble order on the Pacific coast from its earliest history down to the present time. He was present and assisted at the institution of the first lodge ever organized on the coast—California lodge instituted Sept. 9th, 1849. In 1865-6, he sat in grand lodge of the United States, at the session when the Odd Fellows of the north and south, long seperated by the sanguinary civil strife, were re-united. It was at this time, too that the monument erected in honor of T. Wilsey, P. G. S., the founder of Odd Fellowship in the United States (having instituted the first lodge in the country in the year 1819), was unvailed. Mr. Norcross has assisted in the institution of the Grand Lodge for California, for Nevada, and for Washington Territory at Olympia, in November last.

The vast and rapid strides which the order has made, not only in the United States, but in Australia and the old world, is just cause for congratulation of every member. California is the banner jurisdiction, leading off with a membership, in good standing, of 22,000. Oregon has 2,800; Idaho has a membership of 300; British Columbia, 600, and Washington Territory has 14 lodges, with a membership of 500. In the United States the grand total swells the number to half a million men, bound firmly together for the noblest purposes that can actuate the human heart.—*Astorian.*

Sheep Farming, Etc.

PENDLETON, Oregon, March 3d 1878.

EDITOR "E. O:"—

I believe your paper is generally taken and read by the Wool Growers in your county, and having lately arrived in your midst, I thought a few suggestions on this subject might no be amiss. The gigantic strides sheep farming has made in the last few years will warrant me in making a few remarks on this important subject. Many persons think that all that is necessary is to get sheep and range and their fortune is assured, but sheep are at once the most profitable and unprofitable of almost all speculations. Some go into sheep raising with little or no capital and in five years are in a situation to retire with a competency while others are financially ruined in the same length of time that went into the business with money.

The first essential point in wool growing is to get sheep to suit the country, and judging from the general features of this this country I should say that Morenos with one third of Southdown in them would do well. Linkton's Cotswolds or Leiters are too heavy for this country, and indeed they are only profitable where meat is high or close to large cities. Young healthy Spanish Moreno bucks as pure as you can get them, with a round plump body and length of leg, not too long however, are wanted here. Let them be kept clean if you have them up. Thirty such bucks are sufficient for 2,300 ewes, using 20 bucks for the first three weeks and 10 for the last three weeks of the season. During the time the bucks are with the ewes the flock should be kept away from all other sheep and ought to have enough to eat without going two or three miles to get it. After six weeks the bucks do more harm than good. The best place on the ranch ought to be the lambing ground. If there is no salt grass on the range, a little fine salt will do the world of good to make the ewes clean. About nine pens 20 inches wide by five feet in length made in a corner of a small yard attached to the dropping yard for mothers that will not take their lambs will work well. Lambs ought to be left where lambed on the range, if there is nothing to trouble them and drive in the next morning and mixed with the green mob of the day before. Only men who understand this business should have anything to do with it.

SHEARING.

All the dry sheep ought to be shorn first. No tags, trimmings or sweepings should be left in the wool, as 20 pounds of such will lower the price of a whole bale. If sheep men will get their wool scoured they will save the freightage of dirt and get double the price besides. A great many of the California wool growers scour their wool and would not dream of selling their wool in the grease as they had done before, and the Australians all scour their wool before sending it to market, and they have a hundred years experience in sheep raising and have reduced this business to a science, their wool fetching the highest price in the world.

SCAB.

This disease, wherever it attacks a band of sheep, the quality and quantity of the wool is affected. Even the lambs of 16 days old are diseased as may be seen by the white spots on their sides. Full mouth ewes, instead of being in their prime are, in most cases, old *crackers.*

Sheep men in every country have tried this and that nostrum for the last 50 years and what has been done in the shape of *cure*—everybody who has sheep knows to be a failure. Victoria, South Australia votes £5000 a year for the last best remedy. Lime and sulphur, turpentine, tobacco, oil and arsenic dips and scores of other specifics have been tried but they only prove to be preventatives and not cure. John Cameron, one of the largest Australian sheep owners, and certainly a man of vast experience, has but a short time ago introduced a medicine and was awarded by the Colonial Legislature the £5000 prize. This I believe to be the best remedy ever introduced to the present time.

Thirty-Six Indians Killed.

From a gentleman just through from the Lower Weiser, we learned that about three weeks ago, information was received by the settlers on the Weiser, that the band of Indians who raided that valley last Summer drove off stock and killed Munday and two others who pursued them, killed Dan Crooks and his companion while sleeping in their camp, and made their escape into the mountains between the Payette and south fork of Salmon River, were returning to the Payette. A company was soon organized, armed and equipped for a short campaign to intercept them. The number of men as near as we can learn was somewhere between 20 and 30. They proceeded across to the Payette and soon found signs of the Indians. They quietly reconnoitered and made discovery of their camp. Waiting a favorable opportunity when all were in camp and not in the least expecting the near presence of white men, they suddenly suprised and attacked them and killed 36 of their number, nearly annihilating their whole camp. Only two or three of them are known to have escaped death.

On examination of their bodies many were identified as Indians who had been fed by settlers at their houses before the Bannock war, who then professed great friendship for the whites, but who on the first outbreak fled from the valley and went to the Malheurs, and were afterward known to be with the hostiles in Umatilla county. When the hostiles scattered after Miles' battle on the Umatilla, this band retreated and crossed Snake river not far from the mouth of Powder river, thence went into the skirts of the Upper Weiser settlements and stole many valuable horses belonging to Munday and others. Munday, S. S. Smith and two other settlers followed their trial into the mountains to recover their stock and all but Smith were killed, and he was badly wounded and only escaped by concealment in thick brush and timber, under cover of which he, in about two days time, succeeded in reaching the Goose Creek house, some 25 miles distant, being followed by several of the band to within a short distance of Goose Creek. The murderers then went up a tributary of the Payette and suprised Dan. Crooks and his companion and shot one of them in his bed and Crooks escaping only a few yards from his bed and partly dressed, was perfectly perforated with bullets. The band was composed of South Fork Salmon Indians, who are Snakes, a few Payettes, some of the Weisers, and one or two renegade Nez Perces and Umatillas. For the last eighteen months no man was safe to go through the region where they roam unless in company with several others and well armed. Their annihilation is a godsend to the miners and settlers who do business in that region. It is evident that many of our settlers in the future mean business in connection with all hostile and treacherous Indians, and know who are masters of the country.—*Lewiston Teller.*

Moses, "the Good Indian."

KITTITASS VALLEY, YAKIMA CO., W. T., Feb. 9, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *Oregonian*:—

Coming to this valley for the purpose of obtaining some additional facts connected with Indian matters, I here give you the result of my investigations What will be stated will contradict the statements of Gen. Howard, Wilbur, "Mido," and all others who have claimed that Chief Moses has been the white man's friend. But what will be said relating to the conduct of this bloody chief and lousy Digger can be substantiated by affidavits of some of the oldest settlers in this county, and who are well and widely known. Besides, my statements, as will be seen, are corroborated by the confession of the last one of the murderers, who was arrested in the Okanagan country. I should be glad to mention names in support of what will be stated, but those who live in this Indian land do not care to incur the displeasure of the red devils by associating their names with public statements regarding the treachery of this lying cut-throat Moses, who is petted and made a pet of by the shallow pulpiteers who usually have charge of our Indians. So convinced is the writer of Moses' guilt that he has on his own affidavits charged Moses as an accessory after the fact to the Perkins murder, and will endeavor to hold him until after the grand jury can pass upon his case. But his crime in this Perkins matter sinks into insignificance compared with his former deeds. For, during the Piute and Bannock war last summer this chief planned the slaughter of all the whites in this county; and our safety was and is due to the prompt action of General Howard in placing the *Spokane* on the Columbia as a patrol. Moses' plan (all laid by himself and Sopalis, one of Wilbur's Indians, and who says he was to be second in command) were as follows; To guard the mountain passes, to await the crossing of the Snakes and others over the Columbia, and then as one body to move thus: Moses to strike eastern and northern Kittitass, those who crossed the Columbia to be joined by Wilbur's restless ones (about 40 per cent) and move up the Yakima; the Sound Indians to enter by way of the passes into this and the Yakima valleys, and then an exhibition of the Quaker-Schurz-Wilbur peace policy was to be upon us in all its circling lovelies.

The truth of this statement cannot only be proved by whites, half-breeds and Indians, but by what follows, viz:

Ten days before the *Spokane* was put on the river, Sonahollia with 40 warriors ascended the Natches toward the pass where he was joined by a force from the Sound. Sopelia, with a force went into the Snoqualmie pass, where he was also joined by Indians from the Sound. On the nights of the 9th and 10th July the Indian signal fires, told the red men that the crossing of the Columbia was a failure. Soon the Indians left the mountain passes and returned to their homes.

Such is a partial statement from which particulars have been omitted. Now remember that about July 7th the *Spokane* fired into the Indians on the river. On the 9th Perkins and wife were murdered. On the 10th Burbanks' were fired upon. Also remember that the Indians were not in the mountains after berries as it was a month too early. Also, that the Indians who were in the mountains at the time never frequent those parts. Remember the confession of Solustine, and the usual amount of stock (horses) then stolen. Remember the conduct of Moses this winter, and then ask, is Moses the friend of the Bostons? Is Rev. J. H. Wilbur to be relied upon when he tells us Moses intended no harm? Is "Mido," (my friend) to be considered well informed? Is the man who got up the petition for the removal of Gen. Howard to be relied upon when he says the general accomplished nothing? Are the canting preachers who cry peace when there is no peace, to be relied upon as the true shields to save our homes, our wives, and littlenes?

If the church is to control our Indian policy, for God's sake let it be the Catholic. The writer is not a Catholic, by any means, but the reason for the above statement may be inferred from this question, which is addressed to Mr. J. H. Wilbur. Fort Simcoe, W. T.: "Has *one* Catholic Indian from your reservation been on the war-path during the last two summers, campaigns?" Another question for Mr. Wilbur and I am done: "Have not as many as ten of your Methodist Indians been on the war-path during the time referred to?" D. P. BALLARD.

A FAMOUS HORSE.—Winchester, the horse that Sheridan rode from "Winchester town," was raised in Yamhill county, in this State, says the Junction City *Republican*, where he was purchased by some admirer of the General. He was then sent East to "cavalry Sheridan," and did good service on the ride made memorable by J. Buchanan Read. This noble horse died recently at his stable in New York. His skin has been elegantly mounted by Prof. Ward, of Rochester, and now adorns the rooms of the United States Military Association in the city of New York.—*Standard.*

NEW TO-DAY.

Pay up! Pay up!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS that contracted debts with the undersigned in the years of 1877 and 1878 by note or book account will save cost by calling and paying the same by March 15th.

B. E. HERVEY,

Centerville, March 8th 1879.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned had been duly appointed by the Co. Court of Umatilla County, administrator of the estate of Thomas L. Kinsey, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to me with proper vouchers at my residence near Willow Forks in said county within six months from the date of this notice.

A. J. KINSEY,

G. W. BAILEY, Atty. Administrator.

Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COUNTY Court of Umatilla County, State of Oregon, made on the 5th day of March, 1879, I will, on Tuesday the 8th day of April, 1879, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court House door in Pendleton in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all of the right title and interest of the following named minors, to wit: Indiana Reeves, John Elmer Reeves, Laura Bell Reeves and Wm. Thomas Reeves, in and to lots 7 and 8 in block 1 in the town of Pendleton in Umatilla County, Oregon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash in hand; the remainder to be secured by a mortgage on the premises and paid in one year with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month. DAVID COFFMAN,

Guardian of the above named minors.

LUCIAN EVARTS, Attorney.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

Emaline F. Severson, Plaintiff,

—vs—

James L. Severson, Defendant.

To James L. Severson, Defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON. You are hereby commanded to appear in the above named court in the above entitled action and answer the annexed complaint filed in said court. If served within Umatilla County, then within ten days from the date of service. If served within any other county in the State of Oregon, then within twenty days from the date of service. If served outside of the State of Oregon permanently, or of served by publication, then on the first day of the next term of said court which shall commence more than six weeks after such service or service by publication. And you will take notice that unless you appear and answer and complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. The relief demanded is a decree from the bonds of matrimony between you and the plaintiff and for the custody of the minor child, Emery Inman Severson.

This summons published by order of the Hon. L. L. McArthur Judge of said Court made and dated February 21st 1879.

J. H. LASATER,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Citation.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Umatilla. In the matter of the estate of M. P. Bull deceased. To Mary Bull, G. M. Bull, Carl E. Bull, Carlos A. M. Bull, Alan M. Bull, and Ethel M. Bull and to all others interested in the estate of the late M. P. Bull deceased, greeting:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Umatilla, at the Court Room thereof, at Pendleton in the county of Umatilla on Monday the 7th day of April 1879 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made to J. H. Taylor, administrator of said estate, as prayed for in his petition on file with the clerk of said Court, to sell the real property of said M. P. Bull, deceased, to wit: The S ½ of and the west half of the N W fourth of section 20 in T 5 N of R 25 E in Umatilla County, Oregon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the allowance to the family, the debts outstanding against said estate and the expenses and charges of said administration. And it is further ordered that a copy of this citation be published at least four weeks successively in the EAST OREGONIAN, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county of Umatilla, State of Oregon.

Witness, the Hon. R. G. Yoakum, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Umatilla with the seal of said Court affixed, this 26 day of March, A. D. 1879.

J. B. KINNEY,

County Clerk.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County. Matilda M. Turner plaintiff, vs. Alonzo P. Turner, defendant.

To Alonzo P. Turner, the above named defendant:—

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon. You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you if served in this county, or if served in any other county in this State then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, and if served by publication, then on the 1st day of the April term of the above entitled Court next subsequent to the date of the publication of this summons. And you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her complaint, viz: For a decree of this Court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff and for the care and custody of Clara M. Turner and Philo P. Turner, minor children of you and plaintiff.

This summons published by order of the Hon. L. L. McArthur, Judge of this Court, bearing date, March the 4th 1879.

TURNER & BAILEY,

Pltf's Attys.

WOOD! WOOD!

The undersigned is now prepared to supply the people of PENDLETON with wood. All orders left with me or at the law office of Turner & Bailey will be promptly attended to. Those wishing dry wood for next winter should send in their orders at an early day.

S. T. ISAAC.

PIONEER LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,

Court Street,

Pendleton, - Oregon.

Horses Boarded by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Frank J. Depue.

mar8tf PROPRIETOR.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale!

30,000 *Pounds.*

SHEEP DIP, Leaf Tobacco.

Fifty Barrels of Sulphur.

70 Barrels of Lime and 40 tons SALT.

—ALL AT LOWEST PRICES.—

Wool sold in Portland and San Francisco by our resident partner for 2½ per cent. commission. Cash advances made on wool as requested.

Wool Sacks, Shears, Burlaps and Twine on hand. All orders and business of wool growers will

Receive Prompt Attention.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

Umatilla, Oregon.

—UMATILLA MILLS,—

UMATILLA, - - OR.

F. MYERS, Proprietor.

Highest Market Price paid for wheat.

The best flour always on hand for sale.

Also chop feed, etc.

Flour exchanged for Wheat.

junelf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRUGS!

Scott & Raley,

DEALERS IN

Drugs,

Paint oils,

Dye stuffs,

Glass putty,

Patent medicines

And Perfumery.

—STATIONERY—

School Books.

Fancy & Toilet Goods.

WINES AND LIQUORS;

Pure Liquors.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:

Sheet music, Musical books.

Lamps and Lamp fixtures, Mouldings, Picture frames,

Etc., Etc.

Prescriptions carefully prepounded.

Pendleton, - - Oregon.

PENDLETON HOTEL

MAIN STREET.

THIS CENTRALLY LOCATED AND POPULAR HOUSE HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY REFITTED and REFURNISHED IS NOW OPENED FOR The Reception of Guests

THE TABLE

Will at all times be found furnished with the very best the market affords, and every attention bestowed upon the patrons of the House.

THE BEDS

Are all new, and the rooms have been furnished in the latest style and with every convenience usually found in a first class hotel.

THE PENDLETON HOTEL,

is in its departments will be up with the times and the Proprietors is determined that it shall maintain the reputation of being the very BEST HOUSE East of the Mountains.

The resident and traveling public are respectfully invited to call

Pennington & Benson,

Proprietors.

JACOBSON & CO.

Main St., - - Pendleton, Or.

next door to the corner opposite Wm. Switzler's.

Retail dealers in

Fine Wines Liquors & Cigars

If you desire a nice cooling beverage, such as will make you forget all your troubles and desire to live always call on us at the popular resort and take a smile.

We have a No. 1 pool table to interest you. Call around. Fine wines, liquors and cigars always kept on hand.

D. Theodore.

UMATILLA - OREGON

All kinds of Liquors and the choicest WINES, CIGARS, etc. kept constantly on hand at this popular RESORT.

GIVE ME A CALL GENTLEMEN AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Mc Lyons.

TONSORIAL - ARTIST,

Main Street, Pendleton, Oregon.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Etc.

Settle Up.

HAVING SOLD OUT AND QUIT THE HOTEL business in Pendleton we must have money. All those indebted to us will make immediate payment or costs will be added. The books are in the hands of J. H. Raley, at the Drug Store. Go see him.

J. H. RALEY & CO.

Pendleton Oregon Feb. 15th 1879.

B. F. GRAY.

Saddle and Harness

—MAKER.—

PENDLETON, OREGON.

KEEP Constantly on hand a complete supply of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Collars, Halters, Slickers, and everything usually in our line. Call and see us before sending below. Repairing promptly attended to.

LIVERY & FEED STABLE.

R. N. Standfield,

proprietor.

Umatilla, - - Oregon

Also keeps constantly on hand, and for sale cheap, a full stock of saddles, harness, etc., etc.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOMETHING NEW.

The genuine

OILGRAPHIC PICTURES.

Premium of America

It the leading magic pictures of the day for enlarging—so the people say: Having received unbounded success in canvassing for enlarging pictures by the new process, Oilgraphic pictures of America, and seeking my best how to the public for the same, I would respectfully call the attention of those who have not availed the opportunity, to please leave orders, with name and place, at the corner of Second and Rose Sts., Walla Walla, W. T.

These pictures are copied in New York City—the wonderful secret of which was discovered by one of the greatest living artists—and will be delivered in good order, with black walnut frames, elegantly mounted.

Size:—8x10	$15 50
10x12	20 00
12x14	25 00

To secure attention enclose postoffice order for one half the amount.

NATHAN TEWINS,

Sole Agent, Walla Walla, W. T.

Also agent for the new improved patent Horse-pipe Shelving, the best thing out. Can be seen and orders left with Porter & Co., stove dealers, Walla Walla, W. T. Price $5 50. Get in orders early in order to secure attention. Orders received will be promptly forwarded. Money in advance.

N. TEWINS,

Sole Agent, Walla Walla, W. T.

J. M. BENTLEY. S. W. HAWN.

BENTLEY & HAWN.

PLANING MILL

SASH & DOOR

—FACTORY.—

Pendleton,

Planing in all its branches done promptly and on time. Sales manufactory

WINDOW FRAMES,

SASH, BLINDS, AND

CHEAP FURNITURE

Of all Descriptions.

We are prepared to fill orders at the following prices 6 inch flooring and finish finishing and worked $18 50 per 1000 feet.

Beveled weather boarding exchanged for 1 foot, and 6 inch clear lumber, flat for foot, or furnished at $2,50 per 100 feet.

Doors furnished at from $2 75 to $3 00.

8-light sash by quantity $1 00.

12-light sash, by quantity, $1 75.

Wall boards $1 50 per dozen.

On all bills over $100 feet a liberal deduction will be made.

Molding one cent per inch per foot finish.

FURNITURE

Of all kinds made to order on short notice at Walla Walla prices.

We are prepared with a full supply of workmen and will take contracts for building houses of all descriptions complete.

UNDERTAKING

A specialty.

Feb13 '79tf

A. Bolson.

WATCHMAKER & AND JEWELER.

Opposite Prickett's Store, Weston, Oregon.

Keeps a full assortment of

FINE JEWELRY!

Ladies and Gents'

Gold and Silver Watches.

NAPKIN RINGS, WEDDING RINGS, SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, FINE LADIES SETS, NECK CHAINS, LOCKETS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS, GEMS, BRACES, AND ALL KINDS OF FINGERRINGS.

All sold below Walla Walla prices.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice. All work warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see me.

December 7th 1878.

New MUSIC STORE.

STANLEY BROS.

Having permanently located in Walla Walla with full stock of Organs and Pianos, also Violins, Guitars, Sheet Music and General Musical Merchandise.

Would say to the public, we are now prepared to furnish INSTRUMENTS on the most reasonable terms.

We are also agents for the

MATHUSHEK Piano and MASON & HAMLIN Organs.

The Mathushek Piano is recommended by the best musicians as a first class instrument. It will stand in tune longer than any other Piano. The quality of tone is unsurpassed by any Piano manufactured in the United States.

MASON & HAMLIN

Leads the world in the manufacture of Cabinet Organs.

Instruments will be delivered to customers in any part of Oregon or Washington Territoty.

Send for price list to

STANLEY BROS.,

Walla Walla, W. T.

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ADOLPH LANG. ANDY STEVENSON.

Lang & Stevenson,

.....Proprietors of the.....

BREWERY.

PENDLETON, ORE.

ARE NOW FURNISHING MORE AND BETTER BEER than any brewery in Eastern Oregon. They have refitted their popular brewery across the bridge north of town where they are always on hand ready to wait on their patrons.

Feb1.1 tf

.....PRICES OF BREWERY BEER.....

Quart bottles per dozen..... $3 00

Pint bottles per dozen..... 1 50

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned has been this day appointed administrator of the estate of B. C. Atwood, deceased, by order of the Hon. R. G. Yoakum, County Judge of Umatilla County, State of Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me with the proper vouchers at my residence on Butter Creek, Umatilla County, Oregon, within six months from this date.

O. F. THOMPSON, Administrator.

Pendleton, Or., Feb. 3d 1879—mo8t6w

TURNER & BAILEY,

Attorneys.