The East Oregonian.

SATURDAY.... .....JULY 17, 1880.

J. E. TURNER. E. B. BISHOP.

—PUBLISHED BY—

TURNER & BISHOP.

TERMS IN ADVANCE

ONE YEAR - - - - - - $3.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

W. S. HANCOCK.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

WM. H. ENGLISH,

OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

J. K. WEATHERFORD,
T. G. OWEN,
JAMES FULTON.

In the year 1855 Gen. Palmer by authority of the general Government, made a treaty with the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla Indians and it was agreed that the Indians should occupy their present reservation with certain privileges of ranging their stock in Umatilla and Union counties. At this time few people saw the vast importance of this county for settlement. It was supposed by the contracting parties that the reserve would be an isblated place; that these hills would be fit for nothing but grazing purposes.

In 1862 the mines were opened about Auburn, Granite Creek and Boise or Idaho, and as a public necessity the roads had to be built across the reserve, and the Indians were brought into close connection with the whites.

The lands, as we said before, that the Indians relinquished to the whites became valuable for farming purposes, the county settled up fast all around the reserve; a feed existed and still exists between the Indian and white man. No good feeling ever existed between the Indian and settler, and in the Indian war of 1878 the thing culminated and several were killed on both sides. This is a very short history of the way we are living at the present time, and the way we have lived for a long number of years.

All the effects toward civilizing and christianizing this band of Indians have in reality amounted to nothing. They are, and have been in the way of progress an ulcer, as it were, in the heart of Umatilla county. We have at all times petitioned Congress for a redress of the grievances we were under, but a Republican Congress has always turned a deaf ear to all of our requests, and when at one time a large portion of these Indians wished to remove to another reservation they were not allowed to. They are rich in horses and cattle, but pay no taxes, and scarcely a year passes that this county is not saddled with an extra debt on account of depredations committed by these Indians.

The whole policy of our Republican Presidents and Congress toward these Indians and the settlers is a mistaken one. Indians are Indians and no policy which has been pursued with any Indians since General Grant's famous peace policy has met the approval of a single man who understands the character of Indians.

When Republican rule was ended in Congress on the 4th of March, 1879, we then hoped for a consideration of this course at the hands of our law-givers, and had the power rested there alone we should have had it, but in view of the baby policy of the Secretary of the Interior, and the well known influence exerted over their pliant tool, the Fraud, it was manifest to all that it would be but a waste of time to pass a measure to be met by a ready coined veto, while indeed it would have but injured the movement when brought up again from the fact of its having been once defeated.

This matter reaches home to us all, and being of vital import to both the present interests of our citizens and the future prosperity of the country demands earnest action and emphatic expression of opinion from the people of Umatilla county. If we would keep abreast of the progress of the times and the general advance of improvement in this great field of enterprise, we must have this reservation thrown open for settlement before the tide of immigration now seeking homes in this section is turned to other quarters. We have waited long and patiently for relief at the hands of Republican administrations in vain, and we have no hope from the one next to come, should it by any possibility be successful—about which, however, we have no fears. General C. M. DeG. Garfield has been, as it were, the spiritual adviser of the present administration, and we could only hope for a continuation of such mistaken policy as we have for four years labored under. Gen. Hancock, as we have said before, is a man who understands the nature of the Indian problem and can *and will* give a satisfactory solution of it. Therefore to express our true sentiments upon this question and for the protection of our own interests and the interests of our children to come, we propose to the voters of Umatilla county to make an issue of this question at the polls next November, and when we go to the polls to cast our ballot consider that we are voting for or against the continuation of the Umatilla Indian reservation, or for its abolition—for the party which has constantly refused and still does refuse to grant us any relief, although (in legal phraseology) often requested so to do, or for a candidate who can and we may reasonably and confidently expect to relieve us of this curse.

The Weston *Leader* is out for Hancock and English. This will, beyond the shadow of a doubt, ensure their election and we might as well throw up the sponge, for what is the use of working against such a widely-circulated, ably-edited journal as the *Leader*.—*Tribune.*

We have bet our money on Hancock, and we would prefer the skunk organ to keep quiet and not let it be known that it favors Hancocks election.

English's Speech.

At a monster Democratic demonstration at Indianapolis on the 28th ult., the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, Hon. W. H. English, made the following address:

Friends and Fellow Citizens:—I need hardly to say that I am glad to see you, and that I fully appreciate and cordially thank you for your friendly greeting. I attribute your enthusiastic demonstrations mainly to a desire to express in an emphatic manner your faith and confidence in the great cause I have in part been called to represent—a great cause, before which the petty ambitions and jealousies of men sink into utter insignificance. I also attribute the remarkable unanimity with which I was nominated to the second highest office in the gift of the people, not so much to any merits of my own as to the confidence and admiration which the National Convention entertained for the State of Indiana, which which was known to be my native and a State pre-eminent for her unswerving fidelity to the great principles of constitutional liberty advocated by the Democratic party. Such a nomination was none the less a compliment to me personally, and it fills me with the profoundest gratitude, but it was at the same time a compliment to every Democratic Indianian, and in some sense of every citizen of the State, for whatever else I am, still an Indiana production, a growth of Hoosier soil, a native member of the great Indiana household, and I believe there is high authority for saying that "He who provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel;" so I confidently rely on the sympathy and support of my native State.

Gentlemen, if I were to consult only my ease and comfort and my interests, I should decline this nomination; and there are within the sound of my voice who know well that as far as I had any political aspirations it was not in the direction of a place on the Presidential ticket. I stood with the Democracy of my State at Cincinnati, earnestly and in good faith, as everyone there will testify, in favor of the nomination of our beloved fellow citizen, Thomas A. Hendricks, for President of the United States. We were young men together, at the same college; we were together in the Convention which framed the Constitution of this State; we entered Congress together over a quarter of a century ago, and I know him to be as pure a man as lives in this or any other land. Circumstances, which are not at all to Governor Hendricks' discredit, but which no agency could control, prevented his nomination. It was not his fault or the fault of his Indiana friends; but his not being nominated has not hurt him in the least, and he stands to-night higher than ever in the hearts of the people, and will undoubtedly stand high in the confidence of the next Democratic administration. After his name had passed from before the Convention, and not before was my name presented for Vice-President. How unanimously it was approved you all know, and I am proud to know that it was most cordially approved by Thomas A Hendricks himself. Having been so nominated, I feel that the unanimous voice of the representatives of a majority of the American people is not to be disregarded by any man's personal considerations; therefore, I choose to say frankly to you, my neighbors and friends, that when the nomination is formally tendered I expect to accept it, and I have not one particle of doubt that I shall be elected. If I am, I shall attend to public affairs as zealously as I ever attended to my own, and it will be the aim of my life to discharge every duty honestly, faithfully and to the very best of my ability, not as a bigoted partisan, but in that broader and better sense of partisan statesmanship which labors always for the right; always for the maintenance of the correct principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, always to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people. I believe that the best way for a party or man to achieve success is to deserve it, and that "he serves his party best who serves his country best."

For myself, I hope the canvass will be conducted in that decency and order befitting an enlightened, law-abiding, liberty-loving people. I hope we shall have a fair and honest election, and that the fairly expressed will of the people be faithfully carried into execution. That Gen. Hancock will be the choice of the people for President I have no question whatever. He will be elected because he ought to be. I believe the best interests of the country require that he should be elected. He is a man in every way fitted for the exalted position; he has a record as pure as the untrodden snow upon the mountain top; he is a grand, clear-headed, clear-hearted man, a brave soldier, a great commander, a respector of law and order and civil rights. You could not be in his presence five minutes without feeling that he is a man fit to be the ruler of the great people. The only charge that the Republicans have made against him is that they imposed a painful duty upon him and he performed it, as it was his sworn duty as an officer to do, and that is all.

We not only have the right man for the right place, but the time has come when there ought to be a change in the administration. The Republicans have been in power sixteen years, with the approval of the people, and nearly four years under Hayes' without their approval. Twenty years would be long enough to corrupt any party. We have no law of entail here which perpetuates wealth in any family or power in any one man or in any party. The great and good men who formulated our system of government and our traditions, were jealous of strong governments and long leases of power. A change now could not fail to be beneficial to the people.

The day Gen. Hancock is elected the gospel of sectional hate and jealousy so long preached by the demagogues of the Republican party will be forever closed, the hateful bloody shirt will be buried beyond the power of resurrection and the bright and glorious banner of peace and good will throughout all the land will float on every breeze. Gen Hancock not only ought to be elected, but will be elected. Greater harmony exists in the Democratic party now than has before for a quarter of a century. We were badly discouraged and disheartened here in 1876. Yet we carried the State and that election by over a quarter of a million votes, although we were cheated out of the fruits of our victory. Yes, history records the truth; it will go into history and down the stream of time to future ages, that two Democrats, the peers of any statesmen in any land, were fairly elected President and Vice President by the people; that they were cheated out of their high offices and the places were held for four years by men who were not the choice of the people; that the men who perpetrated this fraud were in vast numbers rewarded for their corrupt and disgraceful acts with offices which of right belonged to another and to better men. This is the worst political crime of the age, this smirch upon the fair fame of our constitutions must forever rest upon the Republican party, and it is the business which the 5,000,000 Democrats of the United States have in hand to rebuke the authorities of this great fraud and to make its repetition at the next election impossible. You need have no fears that the men elected next time will take their seats. When they do you will have a pure, economical, constitutional Government, and, I trust, a prosperous and happy people.

THE census of the State is so far completed that the Supervisor has formed and published the opinion that the population of the State will be about 170,000.

ASTORIA has a population of 5621. One-half of which are heathen Chinese.

The Two Platforms.

[From the New York Herald]

The Cincinnati platform seems the more sincere and straightforward of the two. It may contain some superfluous declarations, but none, so far as we can discover, which are not honest. It denounces centralization, but no body doubts that this is the real and settled view of the Democratic party. It declares against sumptuary laws, and the Democratic party has always consistently opposed them. "Separation of Church and State for the good of each" is a doctrine which has been held by the Democratic party since the days of Jefferson, its founder. "The subordination of the military to the civil power" is a principle which has always been maintained by the Democracy. In this enumeration we are not considering the justice but only the sincerity of the Democratic declarations. Who can doubt that they are sincere in asserting that the "right to a free ballot is a right preservative of all rights," and denouncing the presence of troops and Federal marshals at the polls to coerce the voters? It is for the country to decide whether this view is correct, but nobody can dispute that the Democratic platform is sincere in this declaration. As little can its good faith be called in question in denouncing the means by which Mr. Tilden was counted out after the election of 1876. Without going further into detail we may safely assert that the Cincinnati platform says nothing which it does not mean and although some parts of it may be crudely expressed it holds out no false lights to lure the unwary. Can as much be said of the sincerity of the Chicago platform?

WE print the following taken from a set of resolutions in Gen. Garfield's own district soon after the Credit Mobilier affair. Please take notice that these are Republican resolutions passed by a Republican convention. They are explicit enough and need no comments at our hands:

Fourth—Resolved, That there is no man to-day officially connected with the administration of our National Government against whom are justly preferred more and graver charges of corruption than are publicly made and abundantly sustained against James A. Garfield, the present representative of this Congressional district and the nominee of the Republican convention for re-election.

Fifth—Resolved, That since he first entered Congress to this day there is scarcely an instance in which rings and monopolies have been arrayed against the interests of the people, that he has been found active in speech or vote upon the side of the latter, but in almost every case he has been the ready champion of the rings and monopolies.

Sixth—Resolved that we especially charge him with venality and cowardice in permitting Benjamin F. Butler to attach to the Appropriation bill of 1873 that ever to be remembered infamy, the salary steal, and in speaking and voting for that measure upon its final passage. And charge him with corrupt disregard of the clearly expressed demand of his constituents that he should vote for its repeal and with evading said demand by voting for the Hutchinson amendment.

Seventh—Resolved that we further arraign and denounce him for his current connection with the Credit Mobilier, for his false denials thereof before his constituents, for his purjured denial thereof before a committee of his peers in Congress, for fraud upon his constituents in circulating among them a pamphlet purporting to set forth the finding of said committee and the evidence against him, when in fact portions thereof were omitted and garbled.

Eighth—Resolved, That we further arraign and charge him with corrupt bribery in selling his official influence as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to the DeGolyer pavement ring, to aid them in securing a contract from the board of public works of the District of Columbia; selling his influence to aid said ring in imposing upon the people of said District a pavement which is almost worthless at a price three times its cost, as sworn to by one of the contractors; selling his influence to aid said ring in procuring a contract, to procure which it corruptly paid $67,000 "for influence;" selling his influence in a matter that involved no question of law, upon the shallow pretext that he was acting as a lawyer; selling his influence in a manner so palpable and clear as to be so found and declared by an impartial and competent court upon an issue solemly tried.

Declaring for Hancock.

[Special dispatch to the Post.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—Yesterday morning the executive committee of the German American Independent association held a meeting and adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The past history of Garfield and Arthur, the nominees of the Republican National convention, at Chicago, does not, in our judgment, offer any guarantee of a pure administration, in the event of the success of the Republican ticket, and

WHEREAS, The unblemished character and indisputable integrity of Hancock and English, the nominees of the Democratic National convention, are guarantees of an honest and efficient administration under their leadership.

Resolved, That we hail with delight the nominations made by the Democratic National convention as recognizing the principles indorsed by us.

Resolved, That we form a central committee to be know as the German-American Hancock and English central campaign committee.

Resolved, That we invite the several districts to forthwith organize themselves into district campaign clubs.

Resolved, That we invite the co-operation of all independent citizens, so that the cause of honest government may be triumphant next November.

The Mexican war veterans are declaring for Hancock; Grant clubs are going over to him in a body; Peter Cooper and Samuel F. Cary, the great Greenback advocates, have promised their support in a personal interview; and Leonard W. Jerome, one of the founders of the Republican party, writes thus in a personal communication to our nominees:

"For years a vast number of us, good Republicans, have been compelled to be helpless supporters of a policy we believe to be the very worst that could be devised. An opportunity is presented us now, for the first time with any show of success, to vote in accordance with our convictions, and I am sure we shall do it most joyfully."

So goes the campaign.

NOTICE.

I have purchased the old Butter Creek Saw Mill, known by some as the VANARMAN MILL, and am ready to supply lumber of all kinds to customers. If desired I will deliver the lumber at the top of the grade and will always keep a supply at that point. I will also keep on hand poles and posts, either split or round, at what is know as the Boots Camp, near my mill. I have moved my engine on top of the mountain. Call on me, examine my goods and you will all be convinced that I can furnish not only a better article, but can furnish sawed posts and poles cheaper than any one can furnish the round ones.

July 3-m3 W. H. COLTON

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OR., July 12th 1880.

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 secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: JAMES S. DELEVAN, Pre-emption D. S. No. 1343. Proof will be made before D. F. Dwight, a Notary Public at Pendleton, Oregon, on August 16th, 1880, for the S ½ NE ¼ and S ½ NW ¼ section 22, T 4 N, R 32 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Fry and Augustus Freeman and Thomas L. Moorhouse and F. M. Beagle, all of Pendleton, Umatilla Co., Or.

may19-34 HENRY W. DWIGHT, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERsigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Lafoon, deceased. All persons having claims against said Estate are required to present the same to me, with the proper vouchers, at my residence on Dry Creek, Umatilla county, Oregon, within six months from date. JAMES ISAAC,

jy17-4 Administrator.

National Democratic Platform.

The Democratic party of the United States in convention assembled declare:

First—We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, and embodied in the platform of the last national convention of the party.

Second—Opposition to centralization and that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a despotism; to an unlimited extent, separation of church and state for the good of each; common schools to be fostered and protected.

Third—Home rule; honest money and strict maintenance of the public faith, consisting of gold, silver and paper convertible into coin on demand; the strict maintenance of the public faith, state and national, and a tariff for revenue only.

Fourth—The subordination of the military to the civil power, and a general and thorough reform of the civil service.

Fifth—Rights to a free ballot as the right preservative of all rights and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States.

Sixth—The existing administration is representative of monopolies only, and it violates all the rights to surround the ballot boxes with troops and deputy marshals, to intimidate and obstruct a free election, and the unprecedented use of the vetoes to maintain its corrupt and despotic power, mocks the people and imperils their just liberties.

Seventh—The great fraud of 1876, by which, upon a false count of the electoral vote of two states, the grand data defeated at the polls was declared to be president, was perpetrated for the first time in American history and the will of the people was set aside, not per chance of military violence, struck a deadly blow at the system of representative government. The Democratic party, to preserve the country from the horrors of a civil war, acquiesced for the time in the fraud, and pursuant to a pledge that the people would punish this crime in 1880. This must prevent any further action. It imposes a solemn sacred duty upon the people of the union that this wrong was effected to the advancement of a nation of freemen.

Eighth—We execrate the name of this administration in making places for political strategists, and refuse a reform by making a job shall make it forever impossible for a defeated candidate to bribe his way to success and a usurper by sufferance upon the people. (It was read again in response to demands, and was received with applause.)

Ninth—The resolution of Samuel J. Tilden not again to be a candidate for office, the exalted place to which he was six times in a majority of his countrymen, and from which he was excluded by the traitors of the Republican party, is received by the Democrats of the United States with sensibility, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom and patriotism and integrity increased by the assault of the common enemy, and they further declare to him that he is fastened into the enjoyment of the place chosen for himself by the majority and respect of his fellow citizens, who regard him as one who has served the country well in public and private life, and adorning and purifying the public service, merits the lasting gratitude of his country and his party.

Tenth—Free ships and a living chance for American enterprise on the sea and on the land; no discrimination in favor of transportation lines, corporations or monopolies.

Eleventh—Amendment of the Burlingame treaty; no more Chinese immigration except for travel, education and foreign commerce, and these only fully guarded.

Twelfth—Public money and public credit for public purposes only, and not a dollar for sectional settlers.

Thirteenth—The Democratic party in trust for the people of Illinois, the following work, and pledges itself to protect him alike against the intemperate and the intemperate.

Fourteenth—We congratulate the country upon the honesty and thrift of the farmer the sinews upon which rest the prosperity of the country which has reduced the public expenditures $40,000,000 a year, upon the reinvigoration of commerce at home and the national honor abroad, and a revenue adequate to the support of such a change in the administration of a government as will insure to genuine labor a fair in every department of the public service.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEHMAN BLUM,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Great Reduction in SUMMER DRESS GOODS, Gents Summer Clothing, To Close Out Stock.

....JUST RECEIVED....

—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF—

Ladies and Children's Hosiery and Gloves, Embroideries, Silk and Lace Ties, Ruchings, Etc.

A Complete Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, ETC.

CARPETS, WALL PAPER,

—ETC.—

Call and examine prices.

LEHMAN BLUM,

Pendleton, Oregon.

MUNKERS & HAWKER,

(Next door to postoffice)

HEPPNER, - OREGON.

....Dealers in all kinds of Liquors and the....

CHOICEST WINES, CIGARS,

Etc., kept constantly on hand at this popular resort. Give us a call and be convinced. jly1tf

CITY BREWERY,

A. Lang & Co.,

—PROPRIETORS.—

—Court Street, Pendleton, Oregon.—

Saloons, hotels and private families furnished with beer by the bottle or keg. Bottled beer a specialty. june26tf

Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING MACHINE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

A. W. OSBORN, Traveling Agent, march27tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Falker, Bell & Co.'s

Wool and Live Stock

—Agency.—

Office at 430 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Storage, Packing & Grading

WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS

Received & sold on Commission

Warehouse 6th and TOWNSEND STS.

STOCK YARDS

At Butchertown, South San Francisco.

WE have facilities for the sale and slaughtering, on Commission, of all kinds of live stock.

OREGON AGENCY

30 NORTH FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

Having withdrawn Mr. Clarke as our representative, we have pleasure in recommending to our numerous clients, Mr. J. B. Cameron, who now represents our interest.

Wool consigned for sale in Portland will have our undivided attention this season. Instructions as to sales strictly complied with, and prompt returns made. Account of sales rendered in fourteen days of sale. Liberal advances made on consignments. apr3

PIONEER WOOL GRADING AND PACKING House Co.,

PORTLAND,.....OREGON.

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE WOOL GROWERS of Oregon and Washington Territory, that they have established a Grading and Packing House for the grading and packing of Wools for the direct shipment to the New York, Boston and Philadelphia markets.

The consignment of your Wool is Respectfully Solicited.

PIONEER WOOL GRADING AND PACKING HOUSE, S. A. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

N. B.—Best of references given if desired.

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments received by us for grading or shipment.

WE ALSO Can furnish our patrons with Wool Sacks, Fleece Twine, and Sheep Dip at the lowest market price.

Portland, Oregon, March 1st, 1880.

Address letters, P. O. box 99, Portland, O.

Office 98, North Front St., up st. rs. W. C. P. mchlm3

WOOL!

WOOL BAGS!

Branch of

ADOLPH & COHN,

Portland, Or.

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Furs Skins and Tallow,

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

Just received at Portland a large lot of

WOOL BAGS, Which we offer to the Wool Growers at San Francisco cost. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of wool. National Interest and Commission charged.

H. METZGER, Manager.

Main St., Opposite Stone House, Walla Walla.

Or A. A. COHN, 74 Front St., Portland jan3tf

WOOL GROWERS ATTENTION.

We desire to call the attention of the Wool Growers of this county to our unexcelled facilities for selling Wool in the Portland or San Francisco markets. Liberal advancements will be made on Wool. Commission charged for selling is

2 1-2 PER CT.

Wool forwarded at 50cts. per ton. We have a large stock of 1st class Leaf Tobacco, Sulphur, Stock Salt, Wool Sacks, Fleece Twine, Shears, Etc. All of which we offer at bottom prices. All orders or business of Wool Growers will receive prompt attention as in past years.

John R. FOSTER & Co.

Umatilla, Or., Jan. 14, 1880. jan14m3

J. Stouder's

BLUE MOUNTAIN BALSM,

... FOR THE LUNGS....

FOR CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, CROUP, Bronchitas, Coughs and Colds. It aids digestion, purifies the blood, and acts as a general tonic to the whole nervous system. Warranted to be purely vegetable. Directions: Dose for adults one tabl-spoonful three times a day. In severe cases to be taken often enough to produce expectoration. Dose for infants one tea spoon full three times a day. Prepared by J. STOUDER, Pilot Rock, Oregon. may8

LEGAL.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUAnce of an order of the County Court of Umatilla County, State of Oregon, made on the 8th day of June 1880, in the matter of the Estate of B. C. Atwood, deceased, the undersigned the administrator of said Estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the premises on Saturday the 10th day of July, 1880, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said B. C. Atwood, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

SE ¼ of SE ¼ of sec 28, and the W ½ of the NE ¼ and SE ¼ of SE ¼ of sec 26 T 2 N R 27 east, in said Umatilla County, Oregon; and containing 160 acres.

Terms of sale—cash in hand. O. F. THOMPSON, Administrator.

Dated June 12th, 1880—15

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Umatilla. In the matter of the Estate of Robert Douglas, deceased. Citation to Heirs and persons interested in Probate.

TO ANNA E. FORD, SOPHIA J. DOUGLAS AND John L. Douglas, 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, on Friday the 20th day of July, A. D. 1880, at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a certain instrument in writing presented to the said County Court, and now on file therein, should not be admitted to Probate as the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and why Letters testamentary thereof not be issued to Sophia M. Doug as executing to the petition on file in the Clerk's office of said county.

Witness, the HON. H. G. TOAKUM, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Umatilla, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1880. [Seal.] J. R. KENNEY, Clerk.

Turner, Bailey & Cosley, attorneys.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Umatilla County, Administrator of the estate of J. F. Shine, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof, to me at my office in Pendleton, Oregon. JNO. A. MEYER, Administrator.

Dated Pendleton, Or., June 10th, 1880. jun12

Dissolution Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of law, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. W. Bailey retiring from the firm. J. N. TUSSING, D. W. BAILEY, D. M. COSLEY.

June 19, 1880.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OR., June 12th, 1880.

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 to make final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: WILLIAM M. Dwight, No. 1946. Proof of which will be made before D. F. Dwight, a Notary Public at Pendleton, Oregon, on July 31st, 1880, for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ S E 25 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Lucius D. Smith, James S. Vincent, George Vincent, and W. A. Gilstrap, all of Lena, Umatilla county, Oregon. jun26tf HENRY W. DWIGHT, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OR., June 14th, 1880.

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 to make final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: H. G. TOAKUM, Homestead Application No. 693. Proof will be made before the County Judge of Umatilla county, at Pendleton, Oregon, on the 24th of July, 1880, for the W ½ NE ¼ and NW ¼ NE ¼ and NE ¼ NW ¼ of sec 8 T 2 N R 31 E W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: R. Ely, Hyland and Nan Hooper of Umatilla Co., and W. Bailey and E. R. Bishop of Umatilla Co., Or. June 16. HENRY W. DWIGHT, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Wylie, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me, with the proper vouchers, at my residence at Milton, Umatilla county, Oregon, within six months from date. JNO. MILLER, Administrator.

Turner & Cosley, attys. jn28tf

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OR., June 12th, 1880.

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 to make final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: RANSOM WILLIS, pre-emption No. 1946 for the W ½ SE ¼ SE ¼ and NW ¼ SE ¼ sec 18, T 2 N R 33 E, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: A W Sevey, A J Bartell, and Wm Shaffer and J C Long, all of Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon. HENRY W. DWIGHT, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS Hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Dr. John Teel, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me, at my office in Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. ALLAN EVANS, July 9, 1880—4t Administrator.

John C. Leasure.

Attorney At Law.

—PENDLETON, OREGON.—

Office opposite court house, with Wheeler Bro. may29tf

W. J. LEEZER,

DEALER IN

WOOD & COAL STOVES

CUTLERY, BOLTS, SCREWS, HINGES.

And all kinds of

HARDWARE.

A general assortment of

TINWARE

Kept on hand and made to order.

PUMPS AND IRON PIPES FURNISHED

FARMING IMPLEMENTS KEPT on hand

AGENTS FOR FRANK BROS. Agricultural Implements.

Call and examine my new stock. jun5 W. J. LEEZER, Heppner, Or.

H. JACOBS,

—Of the—

VARIETY Store,

Opposite Pendleton Hotel, is about to move in the old law office of Turner & Bailey, opposite court house. oct18tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. Theodore.

UMATILLA - OREGON

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

GIVE ME A CALL GENTLEMEN AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

LIVERY & FEED STABLE.

E. N. Standfield, proprietor.

Umatilla, - - Oregon

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

S. H. Kennedy's Mf'g Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEEP DIPS.

as Largest of the Kind in the U. S.

Please Examine the list of the different dips and prices, viz:

DISSOLVED SULPHUR

—DIP.—

Price, $1 25 a gallon. This is equal to or poisons the best carbolic soap.

CONCENTRATED

Extract of Tobacco

—DIP.—

Price, $2 75 a gallon. This is equal to 40 pounds best Leaf Tobacco.

Non-Poisonous Dip.

Price, $2 25 a gallon. This is my FATOUNE Dip, with CREASE. Cold and it can be used at any degree of strength with safety.

HEMLOCK POISONOUS

—DIP.—

Price, $1 25 a gallon. And is the best poisonous dip in use.

Each Gallon of these Dips will make Enough for 225 Sheep after Shearing.

Put up in One and Five Gallon cans with full directions for use.

Pamphlets sent Free to any Address.

Sold by all principal dealers in the U. S.

S. H. KENNEDY'S Mf'g Co. OMAHA, NEB.

ROTHCHILD & BEAN, Agents, Pendleton. oct4tf

W. S. BYERS & CO.

—PROPRIETORS—

PENDLETON MILLS

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN FLOUR Grain, Etc.

Any Flour exchanged for good wheat. apr17

W. HALLER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

Store in Tautfloff building, Pendleton, Or.

Keeping by strict attention to business and doing good work, to merit a share of your patronage. I keep on hand, watches, clocks and jewelry. tf

Plenty of Hay and Grain

MEALS & BEDS

—AT—

LEE'S ENCAMPMENT,

MEACHAM ROAD, AT

PENDLETON RATES.

F. A. FOSTER.

FRANK DUNN,

ARCHITECT

—AND—

BUILDER,

PENDLETON, OREGON.

may7tf

NEW YORK STORE.

FROM THE EAST! FROM THE EAST!

H. Durphy, Proprietor.

Pendleton, Oregon, Main Street, Opposite Court House.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM the East with a full assortment of Jewelry, Ladies and Gents watches, also a full line of fine watch, gents work watches, spectacles, rubies, and stationery, tobacco and cigars; toilet articles of all kinds; knives and notions of all descriptions.

My motto is cheap for cash.

Give me a call and examine for yourselves. may31

McCormic Lyon,

BARBER SHOP.

Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing.

Hot Baths Always Ready.

Main Street, Pendleton.

PENDLETON MARKET

AT THE OLD STAND

Main Street - - Pendleton, Or.

D. R. SAUBERT & R. C. HAGER,

DEALERS IN

Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Salt Pork, Sausage Meat, Dried Beef, Tongues, Tripe,

All kinds of Fresh Sausages.

Highest cash price paid for Slaughtered Hogs.

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