

A THIRD PARTY IN THE SOUTH.

Representatives of the Farmers Alliance in ten southern states have been in session at Birmingham, Ala. Their deliberations have been kept secret, as far as possible, but it is announced that the conference decided to keep a third party in the field in the south, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, and to issue a circular advising all members of the Alliance to vote for third party candidates.

We believe that there is a brainy and resolute set of men in the south, some of whom, from desire of place, power, or self, and others of whom, from higher motives, are anxious to disrupt the long-continued ascendancy of the Democratic party in that section. We believe also that there are hundreds of thousands of the plain, hard-working taxpayers of that mismanaged section of the republic who are anxious to get rid of the incubus of oligarchy; we believe that the number will increase and the anxiety grow stronger, and that before many years have passed away the solid south will be a memory only. But we do not believe that the change will be effected this year. We shall be pleasantly surprised if any one of the southern states, not counting West Virginia, and, perhaps, excluding North Carolina, fails to choose a full ticket of Democratic presidential electors. The bugbear of "Negro supremacy" will be strong enough to frighten nine tenths of the alliance men in the south into the Democratic lines.

Nevertheless, many of the Democratic journals of the south, especially those of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, profess themselves alarmed at the magnitude of the alliance revolt, and indulge gloomy forebodings as to its effect upon the coming election. This may be due in part to a thorough knowledge of the many crimes that the oligarchs have committed against the long suffering taxpayers of the south—for "conscience does make towards of us all"—but it is not uncharitable to suspect that the southern press ostentatiously magnifies its fears in the hope of false confidence among the Republicans of the north-west. Having no hope of electing a president by a majority of electoral votes, it is the southern policy to make believe that there are strong probabilities of the election of a third party candidate, and, by diverting a few northern votes from the Republican to the third party nominee, to throw the election into the hands of the Democratic majority in congress.

We do not believe that northern Republicans will be lured by the trick. The next president will be a Democrat or a Republican. A Republican if the fight be directly between a Democrat and Republican nominee; possibly a Democrat if many voters heretofore Republicans, and still stronger anti-Democratic, are deceived into voting for a third party candidate by a false hope of the possibility of electing him.

The Arlington Record appears to be well-grounded in the belief that the people of the northwest are in favor of the government building the portage road, and in this he is mistaken. For many years the producers of this road have anxiously looked forward to an open river, when steamers could transport freight from the highest navigable waters of the Columbia to seaboard without breaking cargo; but this can never be accomplished by portage roads, as the editor of the Record well knows. The one at the Cascades has reduced freight rates, and one from this city to Collio would undoubtedly do the same thing. But such improvements are not permanent—they do not open the river—and the public expect the government to construct works that shall be lasting. For these reasons the TIMES-MOUNTAINEER has always advocated the principle that the state build the temporary portage road, and the United States the permanent improvement. Furthermore, when we wrote in favor of the portage road at the Cascades, we never intended it should take the place of the locks; but only act as an immediate relief to the grain and wool raisers, and continue as such until the canal was finished. When Hon. Binger Hermann ascertained the fact that the railway portage would defeat all appropriations for the locks and the ship railway above this city—the plan the board of U. S. engineers had adopted for overcoming the obstructions in the river at this point and for which the senate had passed a bill appropriating the necessary amount—he very wisely, for the best interests of his constituents, opposed this item in the River and Harbor bill. Our position on these matters have been unequivocally stated on different occasions, and we believe it difficult with our contemporary is, that being a Democratic editor of an independent paper, he presumes he can make capital of his party by misstating its own availing an expression of his own sentiments on the question.

As the time approaches for holding the national conventions the interest in probable candidates becomes more intense. In the Republican ranks are a dozen names that would lead the party to victory next November, and there will not be much dissension after the convention has crystallized on a nominee. The administration of Mr. Harrison has been remarkably able and pure, and if he should be favored with the nomination he would undoubtedly carry the full strength of the party vote. Mr. Blaine would not doubt be a strong candidate, as during our recent international troubles he displayed rare qualities of statesmanship and patriotism, and the same may be predicated of a dozen other

THE COLLEGE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

A few free trade college professors like Professor Sumner, of Yale, and Professor Perry, of Williams, have done much to turn young students from the established facts of protection to the vague and indefinite theories of free trade, says an exchange, but in spite of their teachings and their great influence as men of learning, the majority of the young men in the colleges are protectionists and Republicans. The American college student as a rule is ambitious to do rather than to theorize, and he finds his ideals among the men who have done something rather than among those who are afraid to move for fear it will be in the wrong direction. He prefers the place of the leaders in the team tugging at the traces rather than that of the wheel horses holding back in the breaching to help the brake.

The Republican party has been in the place of the leaders and the Democratic party has been tugging at the hold-back straps for fear the Republicans would run the country to the demotion boy-wows. Whether the college boys think there are enough old fossils blocking the wheels or whether they have no concern about brakes they are generally to be found with the Republicans, who are forging ahead.

In Ohio last fall Major McKinley had the college students on his side wherever he went, and his meetings at Oberlin and Delaware and Athens and Akron and a dozen other college towns were notable for the interest shown by the students, who found a hero in the Napoleon of protection. The Republican League with its army of young men has a new auxiliary. Republican clubs have been organized in most of the colleges in the country in the last year. This movement began at the University of Michigan, and on the 17th inst., there was held a convention at Ann Arbor with delegates from nearly every institution of learning in the country, to organize a college Republican league. In connection with this convention there was a mass-meeting at which such men as McKinley, and Alger, and Fassett, and Thurston, and Yates spoke. There was also a banquet in the evening to celebrate the organization of the college league.

This new organization shows the drift of the young man in politics. It will be one of the powerful auxiliaries of the Republican organization in the coming campaign. It will bring to the front the "young blood" whose cause the late Senator M. W. Mathews, of Illinois, so eloquently advocated for half-a-dozen years. And while fossilized dreamers are talking of the theories of free-trade, the young men will push ahead to meet the facts of our economic policy. They go into politics as they go into football, base-ball, and rowing, to work out their victory, and not to sit down and dream or theorize how it might come to them without work.

THE "BLOODY SHIRT"

There is no denying the fact that the Democratic party has attempted for years to use the term "Bloody Shirt" as a hush cry to muzzle Republican orators and the press of the party from referring to some of its acts in the history of the past thirty years. If this end can be accomplished, the late civil war will be considered unfair discussion, and the platforms of that party during those eventful years of reconstruction, when the destruction of our wool industry by following the suicidal policy of free trade. The people of the second congressional district will not imperil the development of the country by sending to Washington City Hon. Jas. H. Slater, who would be a fairer representative of the wool growers of Oregon and Australia than those of the Inland Empire, and those false assertions about Mr. Ellis will change very few, if any, votes on the 6th of June.

The Baker City Democrat, like all other opponents of the party in Oregon, is in favor of unlimited coinage of silver, for the reason that the bullion of the Pecos region would command a higher price in the market. These free-silver advocates are governed only by selfish interests, and can naturally be found in the vicinity of rich, natural deposits of the metal. But, although the party from Maine to Oregon is demanding a silver instead of a gold basis for coin, the Democrats in congress did not possess the moral courage to pass the Bland bill. The Republican has a well-defined policy on financial questions, and is not ashamed to voice them on the stump or vote them in congress.

The progress of the age was never better illustrated than in the column-and-a-half description of the hanging of the murderer Deunung, which took place in Melbourne, Australia, at 10:01 this morning, published in the Oregonian, which went to press about 3 o'clock a. m. of the same day, or speaking in every day language, seven hours before the event occurred. But the matter is easily explained when the difference in time and the rapid transmission of news by the electric telegraph are taken into consideration. Australia is far distant from the United States, and the electric current is much more rapid in its course than the revolution of the earth on its axis.

AN UNPREJUDICED OPINION.

The editor of the Salem Journal has pursued a very independent course during the present campaign, and after carefully considering the charges against Hon. F. A. Moore he has come to the following conclusion:

From the findings of the courts, the letter exonerating Judge Moore signed by two active and earnest Democrats, and from personal interviews with reliable men who have knowledge of the matters referred to in the senatorial resolutions signed by Mr. Moore, we not only conclude that he has not been unjustly assailed, but that his assistants have been actuated by partisan motives rather than a desire to ascertain facts and arrive at a just conclusion. It appears that the judgments of the courts in these matters have uniformly sustained the contention favorable to Mr. Moore's honorable and upright conduct.

Continuing further the Journal says:

The legal ability of the Republican candidate is attested by persons who know the extent and importance of his law practice. The printed docket of the circuit courts of his district for only one county shows that he had sixteen cases for the May term. We are reliably informed that the story that he has no supreme court business is refuted by the best authority. A lawyer who has tried cases in the U. S. district court, a sample one of which involved over \$100,000 and who has sixteen cases at a single term of circuit court for one county cannot be impeached because he doesn't happen to reside in one of the larger cities of the state.

This comes from an unbiased source, and should have great weight with all thinking men.

The River and Harbor bill, with the 25 cent reduction, has passed the senate, and now goes to the house for final adoption. As the contract system is adopted for the locks and boat railway, the decrease in the appropriation will work no material injury. The government becomes a party to the contract, and any loss suffered by reason of delay in appropriating the necessary amount of money to carry on the work at either place will be sufficient reason for an action against the United States for damages. This contract system insures a sum each year for these improvements, and a speedy completion of the locks and the boat railway, because it is to the interest of all concerned—the contractors and the United States.

The tickets nominated by the state and county conventions are composed of men that Republicans can support heartily, and as this is a presidential year and all eyes are turned toward Oregon the full vote of the party should be cast. All things being equal, we believe that those affiliated with the Republican organization, should vote for state, district, county and precinct candidates on their ticket, and we can conscientiously state that every candidate this year is competent to fill the office for which he is nominated. Rhode Island has already signified her endorsement of the Republican policy, and Oregon should do the same in the most emphatic manner on the 6th of next month.

Even the premier of England, a conservative of the old school, thinks it is almost time to call a halt in the matter of free-trade, and no doubt the distress of the people and the success of protection doctrines across the ocean have forced him to this conclusion. Salisbury is a careful, considerate statesman, and will not rush the country into financial disasters because a few theorists on political economy are determined to perpetrate their fanciful theories.

The Albany Democrat still continues to rehearse the charges against F. A. Moore, notwithstanding the fact that two lawyers in Portland, prominent Democrats, say he acted perfectly honorable in the matter. How different is this course to that pursued by the Sun, of this city, which has never referred to the matter, except to state that it had confidence in the statement of Killin, Starr & Thomas.

While we do not believe in doing or saying anything that will arouse into active life the bitter feelings which soon existed between the north and south regarding matters definitely settled by the arbitrament of the sword, yet the principles for which the citizens-soldiers fought from 1861 to 1865 and the settlement of the questions resulting therefrom, are a sacred legacy which will descend to all generations, and must be maintained as a duty every patriotic American owes his country. That this is a nation and not a confederation of sovereign states cannot be denied, and the reconstruction of the states by the method adopted must never be disputed. While these issues, which caused the terrible bloodshed during the late war and the raucous debates afterward, are not questioned, he who fought in the confederate ranks is entitled to the consideration of American citizens, and we believe the sense of honor of the southern soldier—in a majority of cases—was such that when he laid down his arms in defeat he was willing to forget the principles for which he fought and to renew his loyalty to the old flag. A magnanimity should be exercised towards all those of the south who are willing to prove by their loyalty in the future their atonement for errors in the past, and nothing in the nature of recrimination should be written or spoken.

THE FIRE PLAINS' WORK.

Four Lives Lost in the Spokane Fire. SPOKANE, Wash., May 24.—The fears of some of the workmen employed in the factory of the Spokane Mill Company had persisted in the great fire yesterday evening were confirmed to day, when the charred remains of three men were found in the ruins. Two of the bodies were lying close together, and were identified by means of keys found near them as the bodies of Richard Burr and Adolph Scholz. The other body was twenty feet away. There was no means by which it could be identified, but it is the body of either H. H. Winger or Louis H. Cornwall, both of who are missing. Richard Burr was foreman of the cable makers' shop 35 years old, and had a wife and child. Louis Cornwall was a carpenter, about 30 years of age, and lived with his wife and two children. Scholz, a carver, was about 30 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. H. H. Winger, a carpenter, was a middle-aged man and leaves a family of six children, who are now living on a homestead near the city. The search for the fourth body is being continued. The bodies already recovered will be buried Friday, the mill company paying all expenses. It is thought that one or two men were drowned in the river. The fire was seen at a long distance in the surrounding country. Flames of great volume leaped high in the air and the river was raged with the reflection. The fire was from a hot journal in the Spokane Mill Company's property.

Plains His Own Case. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 25.—On Thursday will be presented in the supreme court of Tennessee, at Jackson, the curious spectacle of a distinguished lawyer arguing his own cause in an appeal from a verdict which condemns him to death. The man is Colonel H. Clay King, of the Memphis bar, who is under sentence to hang for the murder of David H. Poston, a brother lawyer. The crime was committed on the street in this city on March 10, 1891, and was most deliberate and premeditated. The case was taken to the supreme court, and is now being argued by the defendant himself. By the rule of the supreme court, attorneys are limited to two hours for argument. Colonel King has taken his case entirely out of the hands of counsel, and, owing to the peculiar circumstances attending it, the arguments have lasted for more than three hours. Lawyers from every part of the state and from other states will be there to hear him.

Blew Up the Shop. SAN DIEGO, May 25.—At 11 o'clock last night a loud explosion drew people to a place where a blacksmith shop had stood up to that hour. Some one had blown it up with dynamite. The shop was on a principal street and was owned by a man named George Shoop, who advertised to conduct the shop independently of the blacksmiths' union. Owing to the late hour the owner of the place could not be found, but persons who knew him say that the blacksmith union had expressed the determination to blow him up, and it is the general belief that this was the object of the explosion. The building was completely wrecked, the roof being blown off and the sides blown out. A night mounted patrol had just finished his horse in front of the building and moved a little way off, and the horse narrowly escaped being struck by flying timber. Dynamite and fuses seem to have been used to produce the explosion.

After Sixteen Years. INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—Arthur Biot, a fugitive from justice for sixteen years, to day voluntarily surrendered himself. On Christmas night, in 1876, Biot and a young companion killed the city marshal of Bedford. They were sentenced for life. Biot's mother fell ill, and Governor Williams granted him a sixty days' leave to visit her, on his promise to return to prison at the expiration of that term. Instead he fled the country and went to Mexico, where he studied medicine and lived an upright life. The mother has since died, and Biot has not seen his father since, but each refused to do so. Governor Hoyce said he would not pardon Biot, but he accepted upon Biot's surrender at the prison. To day he appeared at Jeffersonville to do the trick. It is believed that the governor will release him within a few days.

Death of a Circus Elephant. ELLENBURG, Wash., May 25.—Soon after the performance of Mr. Mohler's circus closed last night Henry Hollis, the colored giant in the show, went to the cage to feed the elephant. He was just stepping up on the end when another car suddenly jammed against the one he was on, catching his right leg at the thigh. He was immediately taken up, and as soon as he rallied doctors amputated his leg, but he died soon after. He was six feet, six inches high, and of a powerful build. He had a family of seven children. One of the circus managers stayed by him till he died, and paid his funeral expenses.

Sentenced to a Prison Life. UNION, Or., May 25.—In the circuit court to day, Judge Clifford sentenced George Link to the penitentiary for two years on a charge of larceny from a dwelling. Jett Knapp was sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary on a charge of larceny from a person. The jury in the case of the state vs. Adner Hall brought in a verdict of manslaughter. The defendants will be sent to the penitentiary on a charge of killing Patrick Shiner at LaGrande about a year ago.

The Fire Plains' Work. GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 25.—A little before midnight last night a fire was discovered in the basement of the Realty block, on the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street. The first floor was occupied by Joe Conrad's dry goods house.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The flames were soon located in the corner of the basement, where were stored a large quantity of silks, woollens and hosiery, which were badly damaged by fire and water before the flames were extinguished, as was also the stock in the salesroom above by smoke. Mr. Conrad claims a loss of \$40,000 to \$50,000. He was insured for \$60,000. The value of the whole stock was \$80,000. The small loss on the building was fully insured. The origin is unknown.

Johnson County Invaders. CHERRYVILLE, Wyo., May 24.—The first of the Johnson county invaders to get into court is practically freed. The application for a habeas corpus for Dr. Charles B. Penrose, the expedition surgeon, was granted. He has furnished his \$1000 to appear when required. He left the party the second day out, rather than travel behind the wagons. The indictment filed against him in Johnson county alleges that he murdered Nick Ray, who met death with Nate Champion, at No. Man's ranch. Penrose answers that he was not present, and did not start out to kill in the first place.

An Important Question. BORER, May 25.—Speaking of the Behring sea question at a dinner given last night, T. J. Coolidge, minister to France, said: "This conference is more important than the Alabama treaty. The date for its conclusion is not fixed, but by reflecting that 10,000 sea a year at \$10 a head means \$1,000,000, the interest on which will be a much greater sum than \$15,000,000, which was the award of the Alabama conference. Besides it involves more interesting questions of international law."

An Open Letter. HOOD RIVER, May 25, 1892. DEAR SIR:—As you have again placed yourself before the dear people as a candidate for reelection, I feel like to ask you a few questions about certain official actions of the county court of which you are the recognized head, and as another member of the commissioners' court is also up for reelection, it would be well to have them satisfactorily answered.

First—Why is the keeping of the county poor led to the highest bidder instead of the lowest?

Second—Why are petitions for the appointment of certain officers ignored and the appointment made upon the recommendation of certain private individuals?

Third—Why are our taxes under your administration every year growing heavier and the county debt increasing?

Fourth—The constitution of the state of Oregon prohibits the county incurring any debt for the purpose of carrying out a petition of taxpayers, the amount levied was not sufficient to meet necessary liabilities, and in consequence were compelled to levy a higher tax in 1891 in order to meet liabilities already incurred, and keep the indebtedness of the county from increasing.

Sixth—What assurance have we that in case we elected the same county board that county matters will not continue to grow worse and taxes increase as in the past four years?

These questions we have a right to ask, and hope that they will be satisfactorily answered so that the murky atmosphere that surrounds the Wasco county court house may at last be lifted, if only temporarily. Very respectfully, G. N. THORNBURY.

An American Kidnaper. WASHINGTON, May 24.—The attorney-general has received information that Charles Oberlander, of San Diego, Cal., has been kidnaped by Mexican officials and taken to Rosendo, Lower California, for trial on a criminal charge. Minister Ryan, at the City of Mexico, has been instructed to secure the surrender of the man, provided it is shown that he is an American citizen and was taken without extradition proceedings.

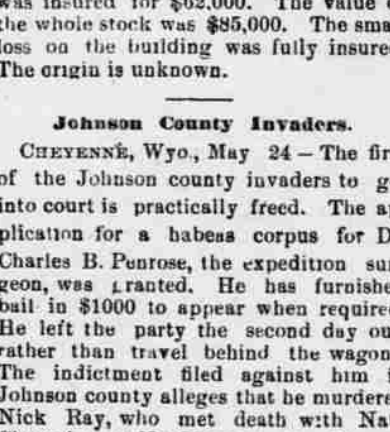
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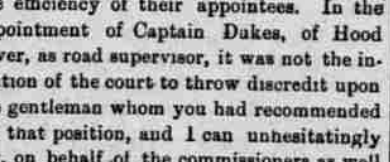
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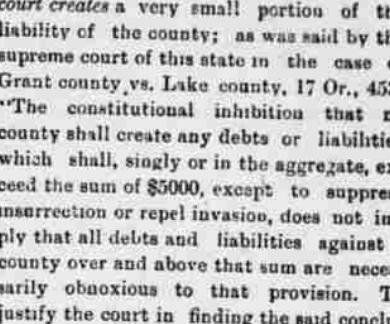
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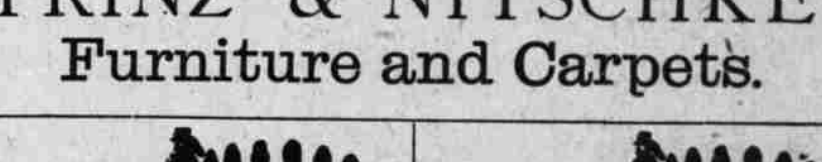
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