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 SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1926  
 ANOTHER CASE OF GRAB.

The policy of the present administration to gobble up everything in sight, and extend governmental control over all former Spanish territory regardless of the wish of the people to be governed, seems to have no limit. Cuba is now to be gobbled up, whether the Cubans want to be Americans or not. This fact is made known by the following Washington dispatch to the Oregonian:

"Complaints have been made by certain Cubans that the lack of a policy on the part of the American government respecting Cuba will continue to be a source of considerable trouble in the settlement of Cuban affairs. The men who have made these complaints think that the United States government should outline definitely what it proposes to do, whether to annex the island or to grant independence to the Cubans.

"This complaint, which was made not long ago with considerable vigor, has not called forth any response from those who are authorized to speak for the president. But those who know the administration's intentions as to the annexation of Cuba will be the ultimate result. No independent government is to be formed, but matters will be allowed to remain as they are, with the island in control of United States troops until such time as the Cubans themselves, or representative men among them, seek annexation as the best solution of the existing problem."

It would seem that it has been the policy of the administration all along to gobble up the West Indies, no matter what the wish of the inhabitants is, and it has been the aim of those in authority to so conduct affairs in Cuba so as to bring this about. The policy is wrong in principle and contrary to American tradition. While Cuba should be right in the United States, yet it should not be acquired by conquest or force. There are objections against taking charge of the Philippines that cannot be argued against the annexation of Cuba. The former is too far away from us, and is peopled by a race that has never shown any signs of the United States, while Cuba is at our very door, and is inhabited by a race of people who would readily assimilate with us. But the Cubans should be permitted to express their wishes before we attempt to annex them. This grab game should never be adopted.

**SAYLOR'S SUGAR STORY.**  
 Saylor has come back from Porto Rico and one of the effects of his return is to alarm the sugar trust. The St. Louis Republic says Saylor went to the island some time ago as the special agent of the republican administration. His instructions were to look carefully into the subject of sugar production. The result of Saylor's inquiries is calculated to raise goose flesh all over the cuticle of that super-sensitive organization known as the sugar trust.

Mr. Saylor reports that sugar in Porto Rico can be produced for 2 cents a pound. This says the sugar trust people—and the treasury officials voice the same contention—shows that the same old tariff must be kept up on Porto Rico sugar, despite the fact that Porto Rico is a part of the United States.

This they would ask, not to enable the sugar trust to charge the seventy odd million consumers in the country the highest possible price, but to protect the raiser of sugar from ruin. The sugar beet industry, they declare, is doomed if 2-cent Porto Rico sugar is permitted to come into the United States duty free. It costs 3 1/4 cents a pound at the lowest calculation to raise beet sugar of equal standard with the 2-cent Porto Rican article.

Therefore the seventy millions and more inhabitants of this country will have to pay over a cent a pound additional for their sugar so that the beet growers may be enabled to make a profit on their products and the sugar trust on the manipulation and sale.

This additional tax will have to be paid by the millions of cotton growers, who outnumber the beet growers a hundred to one; the millions of other agriculturists, who exceed them more than 200 to 1, and by the millions of tradesmen and laborers, whose toll and products have to stand in the broad roadway of competition and take whatever the wind may blow.

It would never do to allow these tolling millions to eat sugar free. True, it might give them a taste of prosperity but it would interfere with the prosperity of the sugar trust and slacken its contribution to the republican campaign fund.

**THE NATIONAL DEBT.**  
 The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business March 31 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,149,505,563, which is a decrease during the month of \$8,398,828. This decrease is accounted for by the net increase in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	\$1,046,775,290
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,219,420
Debt on which interest has not yet begun to accrue	386,510,851
Total	\$1,434,866,738
Certificates and treasury notes	1,046,775,290
Standing orders by an equal amount	1,046,775,290
Cash in the treasury is classified as follows:	
Gold	\$278,908,300
Silver	108,273,816
Paper	48,351,613
Receipts deposited in the treasury	1,046,775,290
Depositories, disbursing officers' balances, etc.	89,017,132
Total	\$1,512,267,029
Liabilities outstanding	687,518,924
Net cash balance	\$824,748,105

The monthly comparison shows that the government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for March were \$57,030,239, an increase, as compared with March, 1925, of about \$24,000,000. The expenditures are shown to have been \$42,918,311, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$14,052,000.

The receipts, however, include a payment of \$11,785,310 made on account of the Central Pacific railroad, exclusive of which the receipts averaged

ed the expenditures by \$2,253,354. The source of the receipts and the increase over the same month last year are shown below:

Customs	\$20,523,432	Decrease
Internal revenue	22,222,000	\$2,700,000
Miscellaneous	15,455,000	\$3,000,000

The total receipts during the nine months of the present fiscal year were \$382,444,427, and the disbursements \$407,692,303. This is an increase in the receipts, as compared with the same period last year, of nearly \$75,000,000, and an increase in the disbursements of \$184,122,000.

According to this statement the nation has gone behind \$155,057,876 during the past nine months, and as there is no likelihood of the expenditures being materially reduced in the near future, as the maintenance of a large army in the Philippines will cost a vast amount of money, the outlook for relief from burdensome taxation is not bright. Notwithstanding the large receipts from the war revenue and payments on the Central Pacific debt, the liabilities of the government are gradually increasing. It is not time a halt was called in extravagant expenditures.

**THE VOICE OF LABOR.**  
 At the peace meeting held in Boston under the auspices of the Good Citizens' Peace Society a few days ago, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the principal speaker.

He referred to the position of organized labor on the question of expansion, and said if a republican form of government were ever right was right now, and that was wrong in Spain, wrong in the United States. If it was right for the founders of this government to fight for free government, it is not today right to fight against it. We are today fighting against the only Asiatic country that has ever been a democracy.

The organizations of labor recognize that a large standing army is always necessary to maintain imperialism, and that the heads of the army are always anxious to prosecute their profession, which is the slaughter of men. They also recognize that a standing army is a menace to liberty and a fomenter of trouble between man and man.

If peace cannot be secured in any other way, the time is coming when federated labor will refuse to make implements that are intended to strike down their fellow men; when shipbuilders will refuse to construct vessels of war; when sailors will refuse to navigate ships of war, and when all workers will refuse to contribute their labor in any way for the slaughter of their brethren wherever they may be.

**THE PHILIPPINE WAR.**  
 The dispatches announce that since the Filipinos have deserted their capital at Malolos, the American forces will abandon the base for the present, and not pursue the insurgents farther into the interior, as to do so would be disastrous since the rainy season is now beginning and to proceed further into the jungle would be hazardous.

This war was begun on February 4th and since then a desultory warfare has been kept up in which the Americans have been victorious, but nothing whatever has been accomplished, except to make enemies of the Filipinos, and to make the establishment of American authority in the islands that much more difficult.

The war has cost the natives this far has cost about 200 lives and almost 1,000 American soldiers have been wounded, while the loss to the natives is probably three times as great, and this may be considered only the beginning of a war that will likely be drawn out over many years if the administration shall pursue the course of subjugating the natives, for the Filipinos are capable of keeping up a running fight indefinitely, and if they pursue the course with the Americans that they have with the Spanish, so on can forestall when the war will cease. The war is one that never should have been begun, since it could and would have been averted had a liberal and just course been pursued toward the people who were struggling for independence.

**BLOOD STAINED TRAILS.**  
 With the arrival of each steamer from Alaska comes some tale of misery, want, starvation and lonely death in that region of promised gold. Blood-stained is every trail that leads from the coast to the placer fields of the interior. Every landmark on the long journey has its own story of bitter disappointment, crime or distress. Hundreds of men have been lost, hundreds of modest fortunes sunk in the wild rush for quickly gotten gold; two nationalities have arrayed themselves against each other in bitter enmity over a disputed boundary line; and are vainly endeavoring to involve their respective governments in a bloody imbroglio. From the north a ragged, marching column is steadily moving, coming back in poverty and distress, broken in health and spirit, from the overestimated new Eldorado. It passes on the way another column, though smaller, heading northward, in easy confidence of finding the gold the returning column failed to find.

But while the Klondike madness still exists, level-headed seekers after wealth are coming into the northwest to do legitimate development and to win wealth from the soil, not for trading in exchange for that wealth a fair return of expended energy. Better and safer returns are offered by the mineral and agricultural resources of the inland Empire for money and muscle expended than can be had in any other of the world, and this fact is being generally recognized.

**THE CHICAGO ELECTION.**  
 The re-election of Carter H. Harrison as mayor of Chicago cannot be regarded as a victory for any political party, notwithstanding the fact that the regular nominee of the democrats, but is an expression of approval by the people of Chicago of the administration he has given the city, which is the best it has ever had. Harrison, during his incumbency of the office of mayor of Chicago, has opposed all monopolies and has prevented the granting of local franchises to street car lines and other corporations that sought to trample upon the rights of the people; he has set down on frauds and corruption, and above all has guarded the public treasury as he would his private business.

He was opposed by Zina R. Carter, republican nominee, and ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, independent democrat, still he received almost a majority vote over his two competitors. His worth as a public official was recognized by the people of Chicago and was rewarded as he deserved.

Opposing politicians assert that the election of Harrison is significant as it indicates that Illinois voters will oppose the rearmament of the Chicago platform in 1900, but that conclusion is groundless. Though the election of Harrison for mayor of Chicago and the

**A HERCULEAN TASK.**  
 Attorney General Griggs having thrown up his hands and practically admitted that the people can expect no relief from the trust evil at the hands of the republican administration, the remedy has been delegated to the several states. A number of the states, about 11, it is believed, have already anti-trust laws upon their statute books. But only in one or two of these has any litigation antagonistic to trusts been instituted.

Texas has drafted enactment against trusts. It has instituted a number of suits against the officials and agents of these combines, some of which have resulted in indictments and fines for violation of the law; without, however, causing any very marked repression of trusts. If prevented from doing business under their own names, the trusts, it appears, operate under the guise of other firms or corporations which transact business for them in the restricted territory.

New York has an anti-trust law, but litigation against the sugar trust resulted in a defeat for the state, owing to the claim set up by the trust that it was a corporation operating under the laws of New Jersey and not amenable to the laws of New York.

Ohio also has a statute of the same kind, which its pucky attorney general is trying to enforce against the Standard Oil trust. If he succeeds—which would be almost a miracle under the continuing state of political corruption practiced by that colossal combine in Ohio—his victory will greatly encourage public effort in other states to proceed against the trust evil in the courts.

**HOME PRODUCTION.**  
 It is said of the housewives who are daily arriving in nearly every town and section of the agricultural portions of the north-west that a goodly proportion will engage in manufacturing. Few of them expect to manufacture on a large scale, but they do expect to establish little plants which will supply the home market with food that is now being imported from other states, says the Spokesman-Review.

These study immigrants have learned that the cost of home industry is not as high as they were led to believe, and they are now making plans to establish small plants which will supply the home market with food that is now being imported from other states, says the Spokesman-Review.

Large manufacturing plants make desirable acquisitions to any community, for they payrolls make the merchant comfortable and the workmen satisfied; but there are quite as many satisfaction and profit in the smaller concern, if there are enough of them, and the results are as far-reaching. If the immigrants to the northwest will establish sausage manufactories, smokehouses for bacon and hams, dairies for butter and cheese superior to the imported articles; if they will cut off the enormous importation from east and south, of articles which should be manufactured right at home, these new settlers will prove most valuable acquisitions to the population of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

**WILL BRING THEM TO TERMS.**  
 The Alger crowd is on the run in Washington. The beef inquiry has developed into a political scandal, and the army investigating commission was so successful at whitewashing Algerism that it was expected the beef inquiry would result the same way, but the conspirators counted wrong. They are to be nailed, and the only hope for the Alger crowd is to impach the testimony of the witnesses who gave their testimony. This, will however, be a very difficult task, and it looks now as if the court of inquiry will have to consider all the charges that General Miles made. This will be disastrous to Alger and his occupiers.

Paine's Celery Compound was advertised last year to be the best for its owners \$800,000 and it paid, as live, judicious advertising will always pay, says an exchange. John Wansmaker spends about \$300,000 yearly in advertising each of his big stores and has kept it up for years, resulting in a big fortune by it. He never stops in lively or dull times. The rule with up-to-date advertisers is to spend one and one-half to two per cent of the gross receipts in advertising.

**UNCLE SAM WILL LOOK AFTER COSTA RICANS.**  
 WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Detroit, now at La Guayra, has been ordered post haste to Costa Rica. American business interests and residents there are in trouble, as a result of the insurrectionary movement in progress on the island. It is understood that the insurgents are levying forced loans on the island, besides collecting exorbitant and double duties on imports, and the state department has been appealed to.

The department has also acted vigorously in the interest of American residents of Bluefields. The United States diplomatic representative at that place has been instructed to lodge an energetic protest with the Nicaraguan government against the arbitrary and extortionate action of General Torres, and this will be followed up by more substantial action if the protest is disregarded.

**A LIGHT WHEAT CROP.**  
 Damages have been considered in Most Parts of the Country.  
 CHICAGO, April 6.—The Daily Trade Bulletin will publish today a summary of estimates by correspondents of the area of wheat in the world, and the percentage of damage by unreasonable weather during the past two months. The reports show that east of the Allegheny mountains the damage was light, and in the west of that range and Michigan. In Indiana considerable damage is reported, while in Southern Illinois the outlook is very unfavorable. In Missouri considerable damage has been sustained.

Reports from Kansas are decidedly optimistic, but the loss in that state is rather serious. In Texas, also, damage is larger than generally anticipated.

In the northern part of Kentucky the crop is in rather good condition, but in the southern part of the state and in Tennessee severe winter weather made inroads on the growing crop. In Iowa the loss is fairly large, and in Nebraska the outlook is decidedly discouraging. In Wisconsin the damage is rather serious. In California reports indicate that the condition of the winter wheat crop is not to exceed 75 per cent.

It is estimated that the crop for 1926 will be 360,000,000 bushels short.

**CLEVELAND STRIKE SPREADS.**  
 CLEVELAND, April 5.—Within the past 24 hours 600 additional men have joined the carpenters' strike inaugurated on Monday. It is estimated that over 1500 men are on a strike. They demand an eight-hour day and 30 cents an hour.

**REWARD!**  
 A reward of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) will be paid by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company for information which will secure the arrest and conviction of the person who assaulted F. N. Cook, head brakeman on train 22, at Hay Station, Willamette county, Washington, on the 25th of March, 1926.

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**EDITORIAL NOTES.**  
 Home builders this year will feel the effects of trusts. Nearly every article of building material has increased in price.

General Miles proved his case regarding the spotted beef, and it might well be said that Alger and Egan's beef is "embalmed."

The taking of the census next year will require the labor of 50,000 people. What a chance this is for hungry office seekers. The party in power will have an opportunity to pay off political hacks.

**FILIPINOS ARE INTERESTED.**  
 Proclamation of the Commission Received With Marked Attention.

MANILA, April 5.—The proclamation of the United States Philippine commission was posted in the streets, printed in English, Spanish and Tagal today. It was also distributed in the outside towns as far as Malolos, and has been received with marked attention by natives generally and approved by a number of representative Filipinos.

The English bankers here who have been interviewed on the subject are optimistic upon the attitude of the Americans, assuming that the decisive policy will undoubtedly be successful. There are persistent rumors that Aguinaldo has been supplanted in control of Filipino affairs by General Antonio Luna, commander in chief of the Filipino forces. Luna is described as being a typical belligerent.

The editor of Oceania thinks the proclamation is the most politic document ever published in the Philippine islands, and that it is bound to convince the wavering of the folly of further hostilities. An English merchant says the first clause, with reference to the establishment and maintenance of American sovereignty over the islands, is the most important part of the whole. A Scotch shipowner thinks it does not leave any further doubt as to the policy of the United States, and that consequently Aguinaldo must submit to the inevitable.

**MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.**  
 Results in Colorado, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas.  
 DENVER, April 5.—Election reports from the state show that in Pueblo, George F. West, democrat, was elected mayor; in Colorado Springs, John B. Hays, republican, was elected mayor; in Creighton, E. P. M. Arthur, republican, was elected mayor; in Victor, W. J. Donnelly, republican, was elected mayor; in Trinidad, F. R. Wood, republican; in Central City, John Jenkins, democrat; and in Leadville, J. F. McDonald, silver republican.

DENVER, April 5.—The democratic city ticket, excepting city clerk and city treasurer, are probably some of the aldermen have been elected by pluralities ranging from 1000 to 2000. The mayor-elect is Henry V. Johnson, a prominent lawyer, who held the office of United States district attorney for Colorado during President Cleveland's second term. He supported Bryan in the last presidential campaign.

The contest was between four candidates, democratic, republican, silver republican and McMurray, the present mayor, independent.

The successful candidates for clerk and treasurer were on both the republican and independent tickets. About 30,000 votes were polled.

**ST. LOUIS, April 5.**—Returns from municipal and school elections held in most of the towns, cities and counties throughout Missouri yesterday, show that the democrats carried a majority of their tickets, while in several cities, notably Booneville and Sedalia, honors were divided with the republicans.

OMAHA, April 5.—Returns from the elections in the smaller towns are coming in. The issue was almost universally license or no license. The larger places have almost without exception elected license tickets, while in the smaller villages probably half have decided against issuing saloon licenses.

**CANADA'S GOLD OUTPUT.**  
 MONTREAL, April 6.—Recently published official figures show that in 1925 the Canadian gold output was \$13,700,000, placing Canada in fifth place as a gold producing country. Of the total produce \$10,000,000 was taken out of the Klondike.

Estimates place the output from the Klondike this year at \$20,000,000, and British Columbia is also expected to do much better than in previous years.

**KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 5.**—Mayor William Marchant, republican, was re-elected by about 500 majority, and the remainder of the republican ticket was successful.

Leavenworth elected Dr. S. F. Neely, democrat, by about 400.

In Atchinson, Lawrence, Arkansas City and Emporia the republicans captured most of the offices.

At Fort Scott, C. W. Goodlander, Jr., democrat, was elected mayor of the city; ticket by about 500 majority.

At Wichita, Ross, republican, defeated Capp, democrat, by 187 majority, in election for mayor.

**TOPEKA, Kan., April 5.**—The city election resulted in the complete victory for all the republican candidates and the Auditorium bond proposition.

**Copper River Miners Starving.**  
 WASHINGTON, April 4.—Acting Secretary of War McKeljohn has received information that miners on Copper river are in a starving condition.

Although Captains Abercrombie and Glenn have full instructions to send relief to any who may be suffering along the route of their expeditions to Copper river and Cook's inlet, Mr. McKeljohn has sent further instructions by telegram to Captain Abercrombie to take medical and other supplies to Copper river, and make every effort to assist the miners reported as starving.

A Husband's Awful Deed.  
 ALBANY, Ga., April 5.—Walter K. Jackson, his wife and 8-month-old baby were found dead in bed this morning. Jackson and his wife each had a pistol shot in the head, while their child was shot through the body. It is evident Jackson first shot his wife and child and then himself. Jackson was a young business man of high standing, and married Jessie Godwin, a leading society girl, a little over two years ago. Until recently, he was cashier for a warehouse firm. It is supposed he brooded over the loss of his position, and killed his family and himself in a fit of insanity.

Both Sides Prepare For Trouble.  
 NEW YORK, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: In consequence of attacks by Chinese on the British survey parties of Hong Kong, on leased territory at Kowloon yesterday, and the report that Captain May and a small force of police were being confined in a hut, 100 men of the Welsh regiment left this morning on the torpedo-destroyers Whiting and Mrs Bay. The victory of Canton has sent 300 soldiers to Kowloon.

Health of the Troops.  
 PORT WORTH, Tex., April 5.—Dr. Charles W. Harris, of the medical department of the army, passed through

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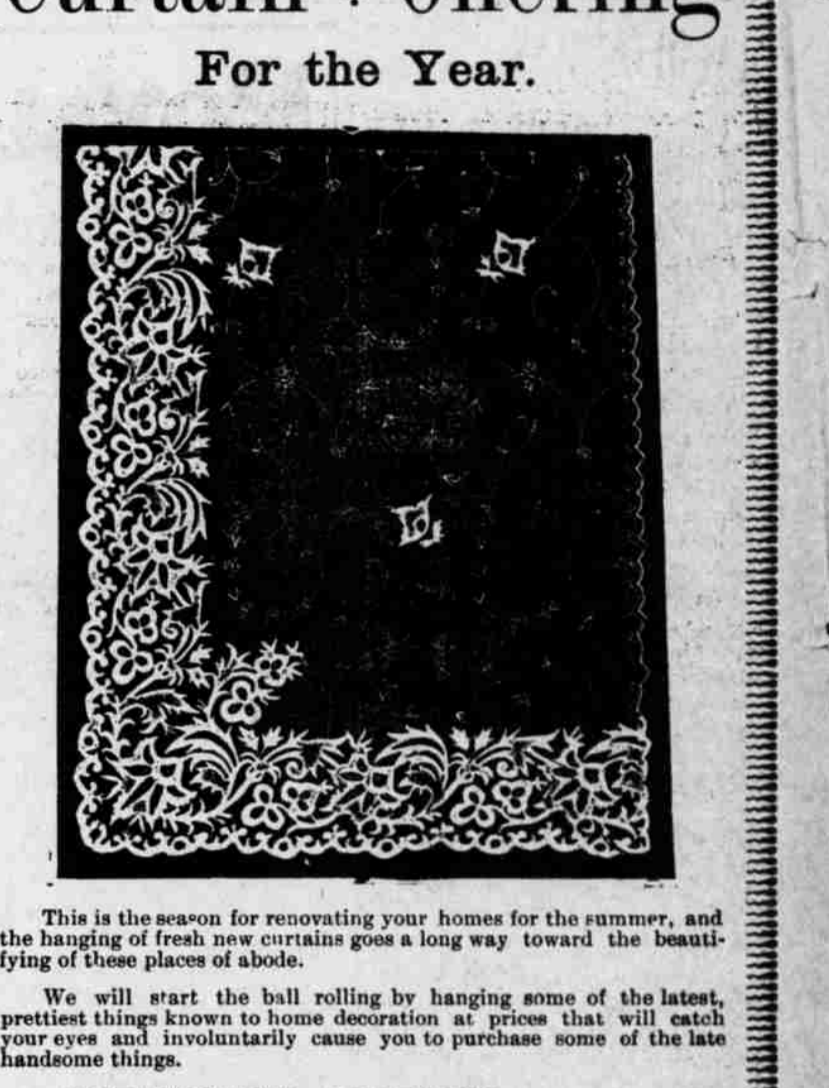
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**..SATURDAY'S SPECIAL..**  
 OUR FIRST  
**Curtain Offering**  
 For the Year.



This is the season for renovating your homes for the summer, and the hanging of fresh new curtains goes a long way toward the beautifying of these places of abode.

We will start the ball rolling by hanging some of the latest, prettiest things known to home decoration at prices that will catch your eye and involuntarily cause you to purchase some of the late handsome things.

**NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,**  
 from 50c to \$6.50 per pair.

**POINT D'IRELAND,**  
 from \$3.75 to \$9.50 per pair.

**BRUSSELS NET,**  
 from \$5.00 to \$11.00 per pair.

and these indeed are gems of the first magnitude, and if you will only come and view these graceful things they may give you an idea with what small expense one can make a dark and unsightly home a perfect bower of sunlight and beauty.

**OUR BEDROOM CURTAINS**  
 with ruffles dainty and pretty, and range in price from \$1.25 to \$4.50 per pair.

**POINT D'ESPRI**  
 by the yard for curtains of all kinds. We carry a most complete stock and prices range from

**25c to 60c per yard.**

Never before has there been such a boundless variety of designs in

**SWISS MATERIALS**  
 by the yard for curtains and scarfs as we are showing this season in

**DOTTED,**  
**VERTICAL STRIPES,**  
**BAYADERE STRIPES,**  
**LACE STRIPES,**  
**GRECIAN FIGURES.**

We also have a complete line of—

**DERBY CURTAINS,**  
**TAPESTRIES,**  
**PORTIERS, etc., etc.**

Hangings of all kinds, Rods, Pins and Blinds just received.

All Curtains purchased at this sale will be draped at the home of the purchaser free of charge.

**ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES**

**Pease & Mays.**

**Chas. J. Stubling,**  
 WHOLESALE  
**Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Beer.**

The Celebrated Val Blatz Beer, Anheuser-Busch Nutrina, a non-alcoholic beverage, unequalled as a tonic.

178 Second street, • • The Dalles, Oregon.

**ROWE & CO.,**  
 Headquarters for—  
**Genuine Cumberland Blacksmith Coal**

Glass, Paints and all Kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS.

Rocher Harbe Lime, San Juan Lime, Trowel Brand Cement, Pine Lumber and Boxes, Sash and Doors.

Headquarters for the sales of—  
**Mitchell : Farm : and : Spring : Wagons**

J. I. Case Plows, Bissell Chilled Plows, Hoosier Drills, Champion Mowers, Binders and Reapers, Champion Hay Rakes, Henney Buggies.

**San Francisco BEER HALL**  
 F. LEMKE, Proprietor.

Fine Wines, Liquors, and Ciga  
 ALL KINDS OF BOTTLED BEER,  
 Columbia Brewery Beer on Draught.

Second Street, bet. Court and Union.

**Will Saw Your Wood.**

Having bought the Benjamin wood saw, we want to see your wood and will saw it quick. Don't be bashful, but call up phone No. 801 when you have wood to saw. We will answer promptly.

**FLEMING & CATES J.**  
**CARNABY, PROP'R.**