Times-Mountaineer.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY
—BY—
A. DOUTHIT, Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
—DAILY—

One Year, by mail	$6.00
Months	3.00
Month	1.50

—WEEKLY—

One Year, by mail	$1 50
Six months	75

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 12, 1899

BAD BUSINESS POLICY.

Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines afforded a market for over $40,000,000 worth of Spanish goods a year. The information comes through the British consul at Barcelona, who gives the statement in detail. About three-fourths of the amount was in manufactured goods. To this trade our country ought to succeed as soon as conditions shall be settled, and vastly increases it.—Oregonian.

Our imperialistic friends have been telling us that if, for no other reason, we should hold the Philippine islands because of their great commercial interests and the market it would give our producers. But when the cost of holding them is counted, and we are told that the trade which Spain got from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines amounted to only $40,000,000 a year, it begins to look discouraging from a financial point. It looks like we are liable to pay pretty dearly for all the trade we may get from our new possessions.

Porto Rico is already ours and the people are satisfied to come into the union, hence the only expense necessary to hold the trade of that island will be the maintenance of civil officers and one or two regiments of soldiers to keep down insurrections. Cuba will probably vote for annexation when given an opportunity, and the expense of maintaining an army there, to get the trade of the country for our manufacturers, will be reduced to the minimum. But what about the Philippines?

The people of those islands are not willing to become a part of this country. They are opposing our domination with all their might, and the only way to get their trade is to whip them into subjection, and make them buy of us whether they want to or not. There are 9,000,000 million of them, and almost every officer except Otis who has dared to express his opinion, says it will take 100,000 men to subdue the insurrection, and that they cannot be conquered in less than half a year. To send an army of 100,000 men across the Pacific and maintain them in action for half a year will cost no less than $50,000,000. We have already paid Spain $20,000,000 for the islands and have spent another $20,000,000 since last February in conducting the war against the insurgents. To to subdue the Filipinos and get them in a humor to buy our commodities will have cost no less than $90,000,000. It is idle to expect to hold the 9,000,000 Filipinos, scattered over innumerable islands, in subjection with a military force of less than 30,000 men. To maintain an army of that size in a foreign land cannot cost less than $500 a year per man, or $15,000,000.

Now what are we to get in return for this outlay? The Oregonian says Spain had a trade amounting to $40,000,000 a year with Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. Suppose we can increase this so that the Philippines alone will buy that amount of products, what will we gain by securing it? First we will have expended $90,000,000 in gaining possession of the islands. But suppose they were to fall into our hands as a voluntary gift, could we afford to expend $15,000,000 a year for the sake of securing a trade of $40,000,000? We would certainly have to make an enormous profit on everything sold those heathens in order to make it a paying investment.

Without counting the number of lives it will cost to subdue the Filipinos and make of them customers for the American manufacturers, we would pay more to get their trade than it would ever be worth. Viewed as a cold business proposition it is a decided failure. It is not an investment any sane business man would make. No manufacturer or merchant would expend $150 to get $400 worth of trade. The profits of business would not justify such recklessness. If the people of the United States would view our attempt to hold foreign territory from a cool business point there would be fewer imperialists.

A TRUE PHILANTHROPIST.

Of all the wise men of this country who bestowed their riches upon the people or in institutions for the benefit of the masses, there is none who is entitled to more credit than Stephen Girard, who founded Girard college and bequeathed thereto sufficient means with which it will be maintained for all time. The Oregonian speaking of this splendid institution says:

The twenty-ninth annual report of the directors of Philadelphia City Trusts includes the report rendered on January 1 of the current year by the authorities of Girard college. In accordance with the wise purpose of its founder, Girard college limits itself to the task of qualifying its students for success in industrial callings as distinguished from the so-called liberal professions. Stephen Girard died December 26, 1831, and left by his will a tract of land on which Girard college was to be erected and the sum of $2,000,000 for building purposes. To the maintenance of the institution was devoted the entire residue of the estate computed at the time to be worth $3,250,000. This fund has increased to over $20,000,000, exclusive of the college grounds and buildings. By 1848, when the buildings were completed and the institution was opened, the annual income had increased to $118,000, and it is now about $1,000,000, after all deductions have been made for expenses of collection and for repairs on real estate. The number of pupils now lodged and taught is 1538. Boys are admissable, under conditions, between the ages of six and ten, and discharged at the age of 18, unless employment has been previously secured for them.

Under the conditions named in Girard's will, the college was founded to receive "as many poor white male orphans (the word orphan has been construed to mean fatherless child) between the ages of six to ten years as the income shall be adequate to maintain." The will further declares "that those children that shall merit it shall remain in the college until they shall respectively arrive at between 14 and 18 years of age; they shall then be bound out by the mayor aldermen and citizens of Philadelphia, or under their direction, to suitable occupations." As to the locality from which the beneficiaries are to be drawn. The rule is laid down that whenever there are more applicants than vacancies, a preference shall be given. "First to orphans born in the city of Philadelphia (construed to mean the old city, with the limits which existed at Girard's death;) secondly to those born in any other part of Pennsylvania; third to those born in the city of New York, (that being the first port on the continent of North America at which I arrived;) and, lastly, to those born in the city of New Orleans (being the first port on the continent at which I traded.")

The will goes on to recite that the orphans admitted into the college shall be there fed with "plain but wholesome food, clothed with plain but decent apparel (no distinctive dress ever to be worn,) and lodged in a plain but safe manner. Due regard shall be paid to their health, and, to this end, their person and clothes shall be kept clean and they shall have suitable and rational exercise and recreation" The words "suitable and rational exercise" seem to justify the erection of a gymnasium. They have been already construed to authorize military drill.

As regards the range of teaching, Girard directs that "they shall be instructed in the various branches of a sound education, comprehending reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, navigation, surveying, practical mathematics, astronomy, natural, experimental and chemical philosophy, the French and Spanish languages (I do not forbid, but I do not recommend the Greek and Latin languages,) and such other learning and science as the capacities of the several scholars may merit or warrant. I would have them taught facts and things rather than words or signs.

In line with this industrial education had in view by its founder, the managers in due time added to the college proper the so-called mechanical school, with its seven departments, comprising mechanical drawing, carpentry, metal working, blacksmithing, foundry work, plumbing and electrical mechanics. The last-named department is equipped with all the latest apparatus and appliances, including the model of a trolly system complete to the minutest detail. In pursuance of the founder's wish, Spanish as well as French have always been taught in the college, but since the beginning of the late war special attention has been given to the former language. Among the provisions of the will is the following: "I enjoin and require that no ecclesiastic, missionary or minister of any sect whatsoever shall ever hold or exercise any station or duty whatever in said college, nor shall any such person be admitted for any purpose, or as a visitor within the premises appropriated to the purposes of said college." The testator himself goes on to say that, in making this restriction, he does not mean to cast any reflection upon any sect or person whatsoever: but, "as there is such a multitude of sects and such a diversity of opinion among them, I desire to keep the tender mind of the orphans who are to derive advantage from this bequest free from the excitements which clashing doctrines and sectarian controversies are so apt to produce.."

Girard further says that his principal wish was that all the instructors and teachers should take pains to instil into the minds of the pupils the purest principles of morality, "so that on their entrance into active life, they may, from inclination and habit, evince benevolence toward their fellow creatures and a love of truth, sobriety and industry, adopting at the same time, such religious tenets as their matured reason may enable them to prefer."

MORE COMPLICADIONS.

The demand for the speedy termination of the war in the Philippines is becoming decidedly more pronounced, and by the time congress convenes in December it will be so loud that something definite will have to be done. Either enough soldiers will have to be sent to the islands to crush out the insurrection before the next rainy season begins or peace will have to be established on amicable terms. Not only is the demand for a termination of the war pronounced at home, but there is unrest abroad. European governments do not accept the encroachment of the United States on Asiatic territory with any degree of friendliness, and it is not unlikely that Germany, France and Russia may recognize the Filipinos as belligerents at no distant date, for they will tire of having their commerce with the Orient ninterrupted. Should this occur this government would be placed in a most embarassing situation. Already China has shown her friendliness toward the Filipinos by refusing this government the right to supply horses for the army from Chinese ports.

Yet while China cuts but little figure, its action may be viewed with alarm, for it is hardly likely it would have taken such a stand without the sanction of other powers. So far in this war the United States has had only the Filipinos to contend with, but should some of the powerful European nations recognize their belligerency, the complications would be difficult to untangle.

The war against the Filipinos is unpopular because of the fact that Americans do not approve any move that is intended to hamper the independence of a people or make them the subjects of a government against their choice, for it is almost universally believed that the right to rule should be by the consent of the governed. But we are engaged in a war, and since the head of our government refuses to listen to overtures for peace, the war must be maintained, whether right or wrong. No patriot will consent to seeing our flag trampled upon or the nation dishonored. Therefore the people submit to being taxed to keep up the war, although a majority are convinced it never should have been started. The war must be pushed to a final termination, but there will be a reckoning when the men who are responsible for it come up for re-election.

The Thirty-fifth regiment, being formed at Vancouver, is filling up rapidly, says a dispatch from that place, and then it goes on to state that 35 officers and 244 men have reported for duty. This is filling up rapidly indeed. Just think of it, 244 men have been secured to fill up a regiment of 1000 men. This looks just like the war against the Filipinos was the most popular job the nation has ever undertaken. Men are fairly flocking in to get a chance to butcher the natives of the archipelago.

OUR MINERAL PRODUCTS.

The statistics of mineral production in the United States show that this country in 1896 was the largest producer of iron and steel in the world; was second only to Great Britain by a small margin in the production of coal, and furnished more than half the total supply of copper. The production of copper increased from 223,825 long tons in 1897 to 239,241 in 1898, the increase being chiefly in Arizona and Michigan. Montana showed a slight decrease. The value of the copper produced was $63,129,047. The domestic production of gold in 1898 was 3,148,642 troy ounces ($65,082,430) against 2,854,576 ($59,210,786) in 1897. The production of silver was 58,753,127 ounces, against 56,557,292 in the previous year. The largest part of the increase of gold came from Colorado, while Arizona, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota and Utah made important increases. Arizona, Colorado and Utah made increased outputs of silver, while in Montana there was a large falling off, and in Utah a small one. Besides the production above reported, 5,065,532 ounces of gold and 39,784,000 ounces of silver were smelted in the United States from imported ores. The average value of silver in 1898 was 59 cents per ounce, against 60.354 cents in 1897. The domestic lead production in 1898 was 228,475 short tons, against 197,718 in the previous year. The most part of the increase was due to Colorado and Utah. There was an increase in the production of Missouri and a small decrease in the Coeur d'Alene. The output of Montana fell off about 2,000 tons. Besides the above, American smelters in 1899 recovered 89,209 tons of lead from foreign ore and base bullion. The average price of lead at New York was 3.78 cents per pound, against 3.58 cents in the previous year. Molybdenum was produced in the United States in 1898 for the first time, to the amount of 9,550 pounds, worth about $1.25 per pound. —Western Mining World.

WORK IS NEEDED.

Congressman Champ Clark in a speech at Jackson, Miss., recently said that "nothing short of death can prevent Bryan from being the next democratic nominee and nothing but the intervention of the Almighty will keep him from being elected." Such talk sounds well coming from the eloquent lips of Missouri's silver tongued congressman, but it takes more than mere talk and eloquence to land a presidential candidate these days of political chicanery and trickery. Work, earnest, faithful work, backed by good, common horse sense will do more to land a democratic candidate in the White House than all the blowing from all the stump orators of the land.

To wrest the reins of government from the party in power, work of education will be required, not windy orations or repetition of threadbare arguments. The people must become convinced that the present custodians of public affairs are not steering the ship of state in safe channels. They must know that a change will result beneficially to the masses; that the government is not at present conducted for the good of the people at large, but in the interest of the favored few. Unless they are convinced of this, they will not seek to make a change next year. The party in power is rapidly convincing the people of this fact, but it developes upon democracy to impress upon the minds of all that the bread winners of the land are not getting their just dues. In other words the democratic party cannot hope to succeed by asserting as Mr. Clark does that Bryan or any other man will be elected. The reason of the voter must be appealed to, and he must be shown where his interests will be better served by a change of administration.

The existing prosperity of the working classes in England is strikingly evidence by the report just issued by the postoffice savings' bank covering the year ending January 1, 1899. The report shows that no less a sum than $186,809,190 was received from depositors durnig the year this amount includes the sums realized by the sale of government stock, the amount of divident credited to depositors, and the amount credited as payments under the annuity and insurance contract. The interest on these amounts represents a total of $14,191,520, while the cost of the management of this branch of the postoffice department for the year amounted to $2,253,200, and still there are those in this country who insist that postal saving bank are not a good thing. They are, however, those who have not the interest of the masses at heart.

Further controversy over the Hood river lease proposition seems hardly necessary, since it appears that the Hood River Lumbering Co. had a lease, and actually filed a bond, the county court journal to the contrary notwithstanding. While the journal says no bond was ever filed by the company, it appears that a bond was filed soon after the lease was granted, and the only contention that can now arise is whether or not the company has forfeited its lease by failing to comply with the terms thereof in not opening the river for transportation of logs, etc. That the records are faulty is an oversight no doubt of the custodian of public records. And it would seem that the only plan for the people who want the river opened will be to institute proceedings to have the lease annulled.

Kentucky democrats made all kinds of fools of themselves when they allowed Goebel to run their state convention and nominate a ticket to suit himself, and now they are heaping up more foolery by undertaking to run an independent ticket which will result in giving the state government into the hands of the republicans, which in the South, means turning things over to the colored race. Their opportunity to purify politics was in their state convention, not now to bolt the ticket nominated and insure the success of the opposition

Henry Villard, when in The Dalles Wednesday, remarked that the place had not filled his expectations. When he was last here, 16 years ago, he thought it had the brightest future of any city in the state outside of Portland, and he expected it would by this time be a place 10,000 inhabitants. "What it needed then and what it needs now," said Mr. Villard, "is manufactures, something that will give people employment and create a pay roll," Mr. Villard is one of the levelest headed business men of the country, and the people of The Dalles may well profit by considering what he says.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE

For the Year 1897.

By virtue of a warrant issued by the clerk of the county court of the county of Wasco, for the state of Oregon, dated the 17th day of June, 1899, to me directed, commanding me to levy on the goods and chattels of the delinquent tax-payers for said county, for the year 1897, thereto attached, and if none be found, then upon the real property as set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged therein, together with the costs and expenses, I will, on

Monday, the 14th day of August, 1899

at the front door of the court house in said county, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, subject for redemption, to satisfy said warrant, cost and accruing costs, the hereinafter described pieces or parcels of land, having duly levied upon said pieces or parcels of land and being unable to find any goods or chattels belonging to the respective delinquents therein named.

Dated at Dalles City, Oregon, July 14, 1899.

ROBERT KELLY,
Sheriff Wasco County, Oregon.

Abraham, Rose; lot 22, blk 3, H R Park	$ 0 54
Abraham, Sarah; lot 23, blk 3, H R Park	54
Alcorn, Ida V; lot 40, blk 1, H R Park	54
Allen, Cynthia C; lot 13, blk 3, H R Park	54
Alexander, George W; sw qr, sec 28, 5 s, 12 e, 160 a	7 70
Allison, Charles; lot 4, blk 34 Gates' ad to Dalles City	20 70
Alcorn, W A; lot 44, blk 1, H R Park	54
Ainsworth, L B; lot 9, blk 1. H R Park	54
Anderson, W A; lots 13 and 14, blk 6, Erwin and Watson's 2nd ad H R	1 16
Arbuckle, W H; personal property	4 45
Asher, Adella; lot 17, blk 10, Erwin & Watson's 1st ad to H R	60
Bachelor, Mrs. Wm H; s hf of s hf sec 10, 2 n, 11 e, and n hf, nw qr and sw qr, nw qr and nw qr, sw qr, sec 15, 2 n, 11 e, 320 a	24 64
Bail, Frank; 20 a, in sec 17, 2 n, 10 e	2 70
Baker, W J; se qr of ne qr. and commencing sw corner of se qr nw qr sec 2, 2n, 10 e, thence e, 68.70 rods; thence n 91 rods to line of Benson's D L C; w 68.70 rods; s to beginning all in sec 2, 2 n, 10 e, 80 a	30 25
Baldwin, J C; commencing nw cor of Main and Union sts; thence n 120 feet; thence w 100 feet; thence s 120 ft; thence e 100 ft to beginning, all in blk e, Trev ad to D C	31 05
Bargainmin, B D; lot 20, blk 10, Erwin and Watson's 1st addition to Hood River	30
Barnhart, Mary; lot 1, blk 11, Bigelow's bluff addition to D City	2 59
Bart, F B; lots 39 and 40. blk 7, E & W 1st ad to H R	1 20
Bennett, J T, lot 4, blk 11, B ad to Antelope	7 75
Benson, T C; personal	11 00
Billings, A B; personal property	2 40
Birgfeld, Laura E; s hf of ne qr and n hf of se qr sec 26, 7 s, 17e, 160 a	10 60
Birgfeld, Otto; personal property	21 70
Blake & Osburn; n hf of s hf of n w qr of sw qr sec 11, 2 n, 10 e 10 a	1 35
Blanchet, F N; s 60 ft of lots 1 and 2, blk 5, Trevett's ad to D C	27 60
Boorman, Wm; commencing s w corner of s w qr of se qr of sec 3 2 n, 10 e, thence w 20 rods; thence n 80; thence e 20 rods; s 80 rods, 10 a	8 30
Blumauer, S; lots G H J K and L, blk 15, Military ad to D C	13 80
Bordie, Joseph; lots 1, 2 and 6, blk 1, Belvue ad D C	2 07
Botsford, Florence; lots 19 and 20, blk 3, Erwin & Watson's 1st ad H R	60
Boyd, N H; lots 25 and 26, blk 1, Erwin & Watson's 1st ad H R	60
Briggs, Mrs M E; personal prop	18 63
Brock, Anna J; com 40 rods n of center of sec 13, 2 n, 10 e; thence n 20 rods; thence e 80 rods; thence s 20 rods; thence w 80 rods; 10 a	14 00
Brown, Walter J; lots 45, 46, 47, 48, blk 6, Erwin & Watson's 1st ad to H R	1 20
Brown, John; lots 1, 2, 3, blk 9, Erwin & Watson's 2nd ad H R	3 00
Brown, George H; s hf of sw qr and nw qr of sw qr and sw qr of nw qr, sec 25, 2 n, 12 e, 160 a	8 64
Buhlman, John; personal prop	8 22
Buckley, Honora; lot I, blk 76, Mil ad D C	5 18
Bunnell, Catherine E; lots A, B, C, J, K, L, blk 34, Mil ad D C	6 21
Bunnell, D; lots E and F, blk 45, Mil ad D C	2 70
Burlingame, James; ne qr of sw qr and n hf of se qr and ne qr of se qr, sec 34, 4 s, 12 e, 150 a	11 49
Baird, Jessie; lots 3 to 12 incl, blk 3, and lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12 and part of 7, blk 13, Baird's ad to Antelope	4 80
Cable, Albert E, lots 5 and 6, blk 6 Erwin & Watson's 1st ad to H R	1 20
Campbell, G C; personal prop	10 35
Campbell, H G; nw qr of nw qr, sec 13, 2 n, 10 e, 40 a	8 40
Campbell, Henry H; lots 3 and 4, sec 19, 1 s, 11 e, 67 a	3 62
Campbell, Myra; lots 27 and 28, blk 9, Erwin & Watson's 1st ad to H R	1 20
Campbell, W J; s hf of sw qr of nw qr, sec 13, 2 n, 10 e, 20 a	2 70
Candiana, C F; personal prop	4 40
Carter, M W; lots 17 and 18, blk 7, Erwin & Watson's 1st ad to H R	60
Cascade Water Co; personal property	22 00
Cates, D L; commencing at the ne cor of lot now owned by John Cates on the s line of Alvord avenue; thence southerly at right angles to said avenue to the alley; thence easterly along said alley to the w line of the D L C of W C and Mary Laughlin; thence n along said w line of said land claim to the s side of Alvord avenue; thence w along said avenue to beginning, all in D C, Wasco Co., Oregon	2 73
Chambers, W M; lot 1. being ne qr of ne qr, sec 26, 3 n, 10 e, 39.90 a	3 00
Clark, D S; sw qr se qr sec 21, 2 n 10 e, 40 a	6 40
Clark, D A; personal property	7 21
Clark, Levi; peasonal property	7 42
Clear Lake Lumbering and Irrigating Co.; se qr sec 32, 4 s, 9 e, 160 a	4 40
Cleavenger, A C; se of nw qr sec 12, 2n, 10 e, 40 a	6 75
Coatsworth, Grace, estate of; ne qr and e hf of sw qr and sw qr of sw qr and n hf of se qr sec 12, 1 n, 13 e, also n hf of nw qr sec 13, all in 1 n, 13 e, 379 a	76 74
Coats, Harry C; se qr sec 25, 2n, 9 e, 160 acres	6 05
Cockerline, M J; s hf of se qr and s hf of sw qr of sw qr section 17, 1 s, 143, 100 acres,	82 84
Coe, H C and O L Stranahan, commencing at nw corner of n e corner of N Coe. D L C in sec 25, 3 n, 10 e, thence s to the center of O R & N Co's right of way on the west line of said D L C thence in an easterly direction following the center line of said right of way 935 feet, thence n, 30 feet to the north boundary of said right of way at which point a stake was set for beginning on corner; thence n 209 feet; thence e 209 feet; thence s 209 feet; thence w 209 feet to beginning. 1 acre	15 75
Clements, Thomas; sw qr sec 20, 1 s, 11 e 160 acres	8 25
Coe, Mrs Kittie: about 30 acres in s w corner of N Coe D L C being an unsold portion of said claim, sections 35 and 36, 3 n, 10 e, except 2 acres described in vol Y of deeds page 156; about 25 a in nw cor of N Coe, D L C, being an unsold portion of said claims, sections 25 and 26, 3 n, 10, e lots 6 and 7, blk 2, in Waucoma; lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 in blk 22, Hood River proper	96 60
Collins, E J & Co.; personal property	166 60
Comini, Louis; lots F and G blk 76, Mil ad to D C	13 94
Coon, Jack, (Indian) lots 1, 2, 3, sec 4, 2 n, 11 e, 122 a	8 96
Cordes, P F; beginning ne cor sec 27, 3 n, 10 e; thence e, 5.93 ch n, 8.62 ch to bluff; w along bluff to w line of sec 27; thence s to beginning, 3 a	3 90
Crabtree, D P; nw sec 35, 4 s, 13 e, 160 a	8 48
Crawford, S E; lots 1 and 2, blk 6 Erwin & Watson's 2d ad to H R	1 20
Crehan, Wm; lots 39 and 40, blk 10, Erwin & Watson's 1st ad to H R	60
Crocker, A C; lots 19 and 20, blk 7 E & W 1st ad to H R	60
Crossen, L A; lot 1 blk 1 Trevet's ad to D C	31 05
Crum, Albert; n hf of ne qr, sec 24, 2 n, 12 e, 80 acres	4 32
Cutts, E O; lot 2, sec 33, 3 n, 9 e, 35 acres	1 12
Carr, Matilda; lots 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, blk 4; lots 35 to 48 inclusive, blk 2; lots 3. 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 38, 42, 43, 46, 47, blk 9; lots 1 and 2, blk 24; all of blocks 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, all in H R P	2 70
Coe, Frank; estate, easternmost one of two springs in sw corner of N Coe, D L C sec 35, 3 n. 10 e, one half acre	13 50
Daggett, George; lot F, block 36, Military ad to D C	1 04
Dalles Commission Co; personal property	34 50
Dalles Cold Storage and Commission Co; personal property	20 70
Davenport, Frank; se qr section 32, 3 n, 10 e, 160 acres	11 15
Davenport Bros Lumbering Co; n hf of sw qr, sw qr of sw qr, nw qr of se qr sec 15, 2 n, 9 e, se qr sec 14, 2 n, 9 e, 320 acres	104 28
Davis, Silas W; estate of, n hf of nw qr, ne qr, and n hf of se qr sec 14, 2 n, 12 e, 320 a, lot 4, blk 5, D C	57 76
Dietrich, A; all of blk 10, 3d ad to Dufur	9 75
Denton, C W; D L C No 42	83 61
Derham, Charles; 4 lots in Baird's ad to Antelope	3 00
Devin, James; ne qr of ne qr sec 3, 1 n, 12 e, 42 a	2 53
Dillion, Charles; e hf of ne qr sw of ne qr ne qr of sw qr sec 22, 1 n, 14 e, 160 a	11 44
Dimmick, Ann B; ne qr sec 33, 1 n, 10 e, 120 a	8 64
Dodson, John; personal prop	3 30
Dowell, Frank D; lots 3, 4, 5, 6, blk 7, E and W 1st ad to H R	2 70
Drake, R G; lot 48, blk 6, E and W 2d ad to H R	58
Durbin, Sophia; lots 47 and 48 blk 7, E and W 1st ad to H R	1 20
Edwards, Edward; nw qr of nw qr sec 4, n hf of ne qr sec 5, all in 1 s, 13 e, 120 a	11 56
Edwards, Julia, se qr of se qr, sec 33, 1 n, 13 e, 40 acres	3 30
Elliott, J M; se qr sec 7, 2 n, 12 e, 160 acres	11 34
End, W E; personal property	1 77
Erwin, Robert, lots 4, 5, 36, 43, 45, 46, blk 9; all of blks 2 and 3, E & W 2nd ad to H R	3 90
Erwin, Jane A; all unsold lots in E & W 1st ad to H R	3 00
Everett, Abbie L; lots 5 and 6 blk 5, E & W 2nd ad to H R	1 20
Falkner, Marcellus; lot 5 blk 1 D C	4 20
Feak, Edward; n hf of se qr of ne qr sec 13, 2 n, 10 e, 20 acres	4 20
Feak, James E: n½ of nw qr of se qr sec 2 n, 10 e, 30 acres	6 30
Feldhansen, Peter; commencing at se corner of nw qr of sw qr; thence n 70 rods; thence e 40 rods; thence s 30 rods; thence e 30 rods, thence 40 rods, w 70 rods to beginning, sec 1, 2 n, 10 e	6 75
Ferguson, Luke; beginning at a point where the w line of Laughlin's D L C intersects the n line of Alvord ave in Neyce & Gibson's ad to D C, Or, thence n 66 deg w, along the n line of Alnord avenue 81 feet; thence n, 32 deg 30 min e, 108 feet to the s line of Fulton's ad to D C; thence s 66 deg e, along the s line of Fulton's ad to D C to the west line of Laughlin's D L C to beginning	13 80
Fewel, Edward; commencing 9.68 ch w of ne cor Benson's D L C thence n 7 ch; thence w 8.81 ch; thence s 7 ch; thence e 8.81 ch to beginning in sec 35, 3 n, 10 e, 6 a	4 00
Fisher, George A; lots A, B, C, D, E, F, blk 112, Mil ad to D C	2 07
Fisher, J W; undivided hf of lots G, H, I, blk 12; undivided hf interest in lots A, B, C, D, E, F, blk 35; undivided hf interest in lots K, L blk 38 all in Mil ad to D C.	2 94
Fisher, Joseph; lot 11, blk 8, Big ad to D C	2 59
Fisher, J W; trustee, lots 4, 5, 6, blk 21; Gates' ad to D C	43 13
Fitch, J C; lots 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, blk 6, E and W ad to H R	3 00
Fitzgerald, Wm; lots 31, 32, blk 9, E and W ad to H R	1 20
Falkman, J; lots 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, blk 8, H R Park	1 35
Foreman, W H; personal prop	3 31
Fowler, W H; lot 2, blk 4, N and G ad to D C and also a strip of land 12 ft in width and running the entire length of same, lot 2 and immediately on the e side thereof	37 95
Fredenberg, A; ne qr of ne qr, sec 28, 1 n, 10 e, s hf of se qr, se qr of sw qr, sec 21, 1 n, 10 e, 70 a	11 20
Fresie, August H; lots 15, 18, 19, blk 2, H R Pk	1 35
Friendly, Seymour; lots 39 and 40 blk 3, Erwin & Watson's ad H R	1 20
Friendt, Columbus; lots 4 and 5, blk 4, Baird's ad to Antelope	1 20
Frost, Edward C; beginning ne cr of se qr of ne qr sec 34, 3n, 10 e, thence w 20 rods, thence s 40 rds less 30 feet, thence e 20 rods, the n 40 rods less 30 feet to beginning, 5 a	6 53
Gamble, W B; s hf of sw qr, nw nw qr of sw qr, sw qr of nw qr, sec 36, 1 s, 8 e, 160 a	6 60
Garretson, Mrs E H; per prop	9 66
Gates, N H; lots 9 and 10, blk 1, Thom ad D C, undivided hf of lot G, H, I, blk 12, undivided hf of lots A, B, C, D, E, F, blk 35, undivided hf lots K and L, blk 38, all in Mil ad D C	10 84
Gates & Rock Creeg Ditch Co, personal property	4 73
Gaunt, D B; personal property	40 57
Geary, Richard; lot D blk 77, Mil ad D C	69
Glazier, I L; personal prop	5 98
Gleason, Edward; lot 4 and 9 blk 13, Baird's ad Antelope	12 75
Goodwin, Wm; s hf of nw qr ne qr of nw qr nw qr of ne qr sec 27, 1 n, 13 e, 160 a	15 40
Granger, Hall; per prop	5 50
Grant, Allen: e hf of nw qr, nw qr of sw qr sec 27, s hf of sw qr sec 16, s hf of ne qr nw qr of se qr ne qr of sw qr sec 18, all in 8 s, 17 e, and w hf sw qr ne qr of sw qr nw qr of se qr sec 6, 8 s, 18e, 520 a	27 76
Green, J M; e hf of e hf sec 9, 1 s, 8 e, 134 a	6 60
Gross, Charles, per prop	18 25
Hamilton, James; lot not platted in town of Antelope	2 25
Hand, E E; lots 5, 9, 10, 17 blk 12, Thom ad to D C	8 85
Harris, G W; personal prop	6 35
Hartley and Hanna, per prop	7 50
Haynes, Joseph; w hf of ne qr, e hf of nw qr sec 18, 2 s, 15 e, 160 a	18 41
Haynes, Lenore; w hf of blk 5, 2d ad to Dufur	9 75
Henkle, F M; com 40 rds n of center of sec thence n 20 rds, thence e 80 rds, thence s 20 rds thence w 80 rds, sec 13, 2 n, 10 a	8 10
Henneghan, T M; per prop	4 08
Henrichson, C H; commencing n e cor of sec 12, thence e 114 ft; thence s 521 ft; thence w 114 ft; thence n to beginning; all in Atwell's D L C sec 12, 2 n, 7 e 1 a	11 00
Henry, G R; nw qr of nw qr, sec 15, 7 s, 16 e, 40 a	1 20
Herrick Cannery; per prop	51 75
Hinman, E S; 50 ft by 100 ft in sw cor of blk 5, 1st ad to Dufur	9 13
Hinman, E T; per prop	9 75
Holmes, W H; ne qr sec 10, 5 s, 13 e, 160 a	10 78
Hopkins, Charlotte; all blk 6, Pleasant View	2 40
Haska, Mary; s hf of se qr sec 17, 2 n 12 e, 80 a	6 48
Howe, Fred; lots 3 and 4, blk 19, H R proper	14 50
Howe, Joel T; e hf of sw qr, sw qr of sw qr, e hf of nw qr of sw qr, s hf of se qr, nw qr of se qr, sea 13, 2 n, 9 e, 260 a	13 64
Howe, J A; personal property	1 20
Howells, Mrs R S; e hf of e hf of nw qr of nw qr sec 10, 2 n, 10 e, 10 a	5 40
Hoyt, John S; w hf of se qr, e hf of sw qr sec 11, 1 n, 12 e, 160 a	7 04
Humason, N and J G Wilson; 18x50 feet in ne corner of lot 4, being 18 feet on Main street, all in blk 2 D C	3 45
Hurst, U J; sw qr sec 22, 1 n, 15 e, 160 acres	14 36
Hyde, Edward; lots 3 and 4, blk 5 H R	1 50
Ingalls, Eliza; lot 7, blk 5, Winan's ad to H R	1 20
Ingalls, Mrs J W; nw qr of sw qr sec 4, 2 n, 10 e, 40 acres	6 08
Isenberg, A K, estate of; n ¾ of se qr of ne qr, sec 10, 2 n, 10 e, 28 a	4 57
Isenberg, F H, s hf of ne qr of ne qr sec 10, 2 n, 10 e, 20 acres	3 03
Jacobsen Book & Music Co, personal property	66 24
Jeffreys, Thomas; commencing 171.20 rods w and 69.30 rods n of se corner of ne qr; thence n 23.10 rods; thence e 48.49 rods; thence s 23.10 rods; thence w 48.49 rods to beginning, sec 2, 2 n, 10 e, 7 acres	4 20
Jenkins, John W, s hf of nw qr of sw qr sec 3, 2 n, 10 e, 20 acres; also 10 acres in n part of nw qr of sw qr sec 11, 2 n, 10 e, also lots 6, 10, 11, 12, blk 22 Biglow's bluff ad to D C	19 42
Jensen, Neils C; lot K, blk 74, Military addition to D C	69
Johnson, Mary E; lots H, I, J, blk 82 mil ad to D C	3 45
Jones, Burns; commencing 80 rds w of ¼ post between sec 34, 35 thence w 40 rds, thence n 40 rds, thence e 40 rds, thence s 40 rds to beginning, sec 34, 3 n, 10 e, 10 a; also lots 3, 4, sec 35, 3 n 9 e	3 90
Jones, Cordelia; e hf of sw qr sec 31, 5s, 15e, lot 3, se qr hf nw qr 6, 6s, 15e, 177 a	6 60
Jones, J F; per prop	2 32
Jones, Leonard C; lots 5, 5, 7, 8, 9, blk 1; lots 17, 18, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, blk 2; all blks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, all in Idlewilde ad to H R	15 00
Jones, Seth E; lots B and C. blk 106, mil ad to D C	68
Kaelbauer, Antony; lot 7, blk 2 Thom ad to D C	2 95
Kallich, M L; lot 4, sec 27, 3 n, 10 e, 30 a	2 70
Kelly, J K; all of original Big D L C, not embraced in plot of Big bluff ad to D C, sec 1, 1 n, 13 e, 38 a; lot 7 8 blk A Big ad to D C; undivided ½ of blk 48, 49, 50; lot 14. blk 2, lot 9, blk 8, lots 1 and 2 to 11 inclusive, blk 9, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, blk 12; lots 4, 5, 6, 9, blk 23; lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, blk 26; lots 2, 3, 4, 7, to 12 inclusive, blk 27; lots 7 to 12 inclusive, blk 29; lots 1, 4, 7, 10, blk 30; lots 3, 6, 9, 12, block 31; lots 1, 2, 11, 12, blk 32, all in Big bluff ad to D C	115 93
Kelsay, D A; et al, se qr ne qr sec 1 n, 12 e, 40 a	1 76
Kelsay, W S; ne qr sec 28, 5 s, 16 e, 160 a	20 69
Kendall, Wesley L; se qr of sw qr sec 2, 1 n, 12 e, 40 a	2 64
Kennedy, Frances; lots D, G, H, I, J blk 64 mil ad to D C	2 07
Kimberland, Mary; lots C, D, I, J blk 19, mil ad to D C	7 42
King, Libbie; lot 5 and 2 feet on w side of 6 blk 4, Laughlin's blf ad to D C	8 63
Kline, Mrs S E; lot 10, blk 1, D C	27 61
Klindt, Fred J; lot A, blk 106, Mil ad D C	52
Knebel, Thomas; ne qr sec 20, 1 n