THE WINDS OF DEATH.

Tornadoes Spreading Fatalities and Devastation Throughout the Northwest.

A special dispatch from St. Cloud, Minn., says a cyclone occurred there on the 14th, about 3 o'clock, in the Masonic cemetery, forming a whirlwind about 1,000 feet in diameter. It took almost every tree in a circle from the ground or twisted it off at of the order in the United States and Canthe trunk. Great stones were torn up and ada; carried along with the wind, moving slowly along in a northeasterly direction. It wrecked the Catholic chapel and several houses in its course across the prairie ad-Joining town.

It completely demolished John Schwartz's large brick house and scattered fifty or more smaller frame houses like so many feathers. In most cases nothing was left to mark the site of the dwellings but cellars. The prairies were strewn with timbers, furniture and clothing. The freight depot of the Manitoba road was a total wreck, and numerous cars, loaded with freight, were blown half a mile and the rails wrenched from the track. It passed the limits of the town just west of Lieut. Gov, Gilmore's residence, killing several horses

It crossed the Mississippi at the Sauk River wegon bridge, which it demoralized. It here widened to 600 feet and levelled Stanton's grist mill. From here it swept through the contre of the town taking the best of the business part of it, including the court house, hotel, public school, and every important business building in town except Wood's store.

The village is virtually wiped out, fourfifths of the buildings being levelled. The fatalities in St. Cloud though great are not equal in number to those in Sauk Rapids. In every bouse most all the inmates were more or less hurt.

The dead at St. Cloud so far as known are as follows:

Nick Junmann, Mrs. Weisman and a lit-tle girl, a son 4 years old of B. O. Werski, a son 7 years old of Frank Geinskoffki, Mrs. Stein, willow; a son 4 years old of P. Waldorf, Stortridge Young, a railroad man; his brother William had both legs smashed, which have since been auputated. Van-hoasen, an unknown railroad man, two young children of Mr. Clens, the baby of August Knott,

The dead at Sauk Rapids are J. Berg. merchant, and two children; John Kenard, county auditor; Geo. Lindley, county trensurer; two children of C. G. Wood; Ahner St. Cvr. fatally hurt: the child of Mr. Carpenclerk of the court; P. Beaupere, judge of probate court, badly hurt; Edgar Hill, president of the German American National manle.

From Sauk Rapids the storm struck Rice's station, Boaton county, demolishing the village and killing or injuring nearly the entire population. The wires are down and no definite information is obtainable from there.

Nearly all the buildings in St. Cloud demolished by the cyclone were small frame houses occup ed by workingmen, who were absent, and only their wives and children in the houses. The peen lary loss will reach about \$40,000 at St. Cloud. More damage was done at Sauk Rapids, where the property destroyed was of a more valu able character. The latest reports give the number of killed in St. Cloud as fifteen and the injured at twenty-five.

IN IOWA.

Coon Rapids dispatch: Acycloneformed five miles southwest of here and destroyed the houses and barn of Jacob Shane, the nouses of Squire McCanna, Messrs, Steele, Ellis and Titus. Mr. Titus was hadly in jured. When south of town it turned due north, entered the town on the south, threw a train from the track, wrecked sixteen cars of merchandise and a caboose The rink is totally destroyed as also the dwellings of Messrs, Fell, Hatfield, Ish,

BIG MEN TALK FOR LABOR.

General Master Workman Powderly Immense Mass Meeting at the National Capital and Distinguished Speakers.

The following appeal, prepared by Grand Master Workman Powderly, is furnished to the press by General Secretary Turner, and copies of the document were mailed from the general office of the Knights of Representatives Farquarhar, Swineburn Labor in Philadelphia to other assemblies

A STRONG BUT PEACEFUL STRIFE.

Issues an Appeal.

To the order wherever found: Greetings -You have all read of the great strike on the Gould lines of railway in the southwest. Its history is being written day by day. It makes no difference now whether men of the southwest acted wisely or not. Let us pass that part of the affair, for it, too, has passed into history. The general executive board of the order attempted to settle the trouble and restore harmony. Agreements were made with them by Jay Gould, Esq., but when the board reached St. Louis he would not treat with them; not that alone, but he positively refused to employ Knights of Labor, whether they had been active in the strike or not. It now becomes the part of every man and woman in the order to take up the fight of the men of the southwest and assist them to the full extent of heir means. They have been idle for nearly two months. They have had a most trying road companies, the national bank, the ordeal to go through and are now out of tariff monopoles, the Standard oil, the we months. They have had a most trying

It requires no eloquence or rhetorie unda. o plead the cause of these suffering peop e. They require and and it becomes our duty to extend that aid as quickly as possible for us to do so. Send every dollar you can spare to the general secretary and treasarer, who will at once forward it to the

nough.

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ul labor low.

nen at St. Louis for distribution. Rememer the men out there do not ask for harity; they do not ask at all. It is your securive board that makes the appeal in their behalf. He who gives quickly gives doubly at once. Their spica, may be sent to you, and we ask of you to prepare for it now. We must be judged by our actions in this matter. Do not pass resoutions condemning capital, for we are not lighting capital. Do not antagonize the thousands of men who have wealth by de-nouncing capital. Let us concentrate every fort to the winning of the contest we have efore us. Let us make a friend of every nan who has suffered through monopoly This battle against the man who represents monopoly must be fought out man-fully. Watch bis actions everywhere. Keep

in eye on the doings of congress. Urge the committee that has been appointed to do ts duty fourlessly, strengthen their hands, ind give them every aid. In conclusion, let us ask again that you

end at once every dollar you can at pres ent raise to uphold the men who are now at along the lines of the Southwest sysem of the Gould railway. Do not delay, and at the same time make ready to bring he whole power of the order to bear upon he man who wrecks railroads, homes, for unes and lives in his greed for gold. Let us determine to have it go into history that the men of 1886 struck as grand a dow for liberty as the men of 1776. The nen of 1776 broke the power of monarchy and d-through the king. The power which hey wrested from the hands of a king was not so great as that which is now held by one man, who through the corrupt use of money has brought manufacturer and workmen to ruin. The power of the king as passed away; the power of wealth is passing away. And it must be determined whether man shall rule, or whether illegitimate wealth shall rule. T. V. PowperLy,

Grand Master Workman.

St. Louis dispatch, 14th: The strike ituation to-day has been one of remarkade quietude, and matters seem to be going along very smoothly. The correspondence between Messrs, Powderly and Gould is received here as indicative of a determination to "stand" it out for some time yet. Money is commencing to pour into the general executive board, and the prospects are that they will themselves bring into the battle not only the power of unified labor, but will back that up with considerable capital. They claim that the order can and will raise \$100,000 per week, if neces-sary, for the fight. There has been nothing accomplished by the committee of citizens appointed at the Tuesday night's meeting.

Men possessed of high rank and for-

Cringing to Rank.

tunes have, and no donbt always will Washington special to the Omaha Herald Another labor mass meeting was held in Armory hall to-night. The hall was filled, of to-day. Sir Walter Scott was the many ladies occupying the front seats. first man of letters in 1819, a personal and Foran were the only congressmen or the platform. Congressman Farquahar, of New York, presided, and in his opening remarks acknowledged in his selection of presiding officer an honor to his craft. He reviewed the work of organized labor in this "I never thought it possible that a country, which, through repeated failures, man could have loved another so had reached a position which attracted the much where the distance of rank was so very great." Crabbe drew a painattention of all at the present day. Speak ing of the eight-hour law he said the time ful picture of the courtier's position, would come when the hours of workingmen the bitterness of which he felt himself: "Upon thy lord with decent care atmust be shortened. He said that notwith tend." The great nobles desired to restanding the East St. Louis massacre no tain their influence, and did so by more blood would be shed in labor trouble living in the country; they imposed upon the public by their state and by lavish and magnificent hospitality,

Frank L. Fogg, a prominent Knight of Labor, addressing the meeting, said he wanted congress to know that workingmen such as that shown by Egremont at Petworth, Lord Buckingham at Stowe, the duke of Beauwere getting ready to break loose from a ditical parties. The consolidated rafort at Badminton, Mr. Coke at Holkham and Lord Fitzwilliam at Wentworth; they furnished the province al men had run the government long rough. Tem Scott, William H. Vanderwith a court which might well compare in display with the royal one, and far bilt and Jay Gould had taught workingmen communism, agrarianism, socialism, organ zation and defence, and by the Eteron exceeded it in decency. The law was inclined and was strained to respect Living God they would profit by that the prerogatives of peers, A suggestion that Lord Lonsdale's face might Mr. Fogg wanted to abolish all tariff laws, fitly be taken to represent that of the irn every custom house into an asylun devil was made the subject of a crimior trains, and protect American industry by reducing the cost of capital. He said nal prosecution. This same Lord Lousdale, on being stopped when drivpital was high, transportation was high, ing in Mount street by the officer of the Senator Voorhees, who came late on the guards on duty, exclaimed: "You rasplatform, spoke briefly and endorsed the cal, do you know I am peer of the realm?" Capt, Cuthbert replied: "I mbination on the part of workingmen to Capt. Cuthbert replied: "I protect their interests. The danger to illerty was not from the classes who labor, don't know you are a peer, but Iknow you are a scoundrel." A duel followed, but rather from those "who toil not neither do they spin." The senator in closing but unattended by fatal results. In logized for the brevity of his remarks one of Miss Edgeworth's stories the nd assured his heavers and workingmen duke of Greenwich is represented as eshat in the future, as in the past, while he night not talk much to them, his record tranged from Lord Aldborough because his correspondent had not sealed ould show that his votes were always a letter to him, and I have no doubt Congressman O'Hara, the colored repre-entative from North Carolina, also spoke that the trait is drawn from real life, because in a correspondence with Lord osuring the workingmenthat he was hear Buckingham Lord Sydney alludes to offense having been taken on account

Lord

title.

ed him-probably without

No preacher would

of a woman who was lately "a great

great and good duchess in heaven."

able to be exact to his appointment,"

writes a friend of his lordship. Bishop

Warburton is spoken of as beyond

measure condescending and courte-

ous, having graciously handed some

biscuits and wine on a salver to a cu-

ad soul with them in the work of reform Workingmen were endeavoring to Iree th untry from the last vestige of slavery He said that through armed force we had ed the country of negro slavery, and trough organization workingmen should celabor from every form of oppression, Congression Murphy of Iowa made a riel speech urging the construction of the Ionnepin Canal. As the son of a working-Iconepin Canal. can he wanted to give workingmen som ubstantial benefit in the shape of a water my which would cheapen the cost of trans ortation to the communers of the cust of so compete with and control railroad agantes such as Jay Gould,

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the urse of General Master Workman Pow rly in his dealings with Gould about the trike troubles and carnestly beseeching al possed to monopoly to contribute to Mr. owderly's call for aid for the strike sufferrs, and the meeting adjourned. Mr. Pow-lerly, who was expected to address the neeting, had not reached Washington at a late hour to-night.

Mr. Beecher's First Candidate.

Henry Ward Beecher told a reporter that se had signed a petition to President Cleveand to appoint General James McLeer as postmaster of Brooklyn.

How to see Your Ancestors.

When the early Puritans settled in New England, their customs were of have, deference paid to them, but the | the simplest possible kind. At that deference of former days was not that | time they dined plainly and frugally. Their descendants have, however, extended the list of dishes, and have friend of the prince regent, caressed by substituted the French word menu all the wit and fashion and beauty of for the old fashioned bill of fare. They England and Scotland, and yet we have also made that menu as French find him writing to Lord Montagu on as possible, often to the disgust of the the death of the duke of Buccleuch: diner, who has to puzzle his brain to find out what filet de bœuf aux tomatoes farcies is, never thinking that

> the plain old dish that used to be called roast beef and tomato sauce. There are, however, articles of diet that are purely American in origin. If there is anything in the list of articles of tood which is essentially American, it is turkey.

> this high-sounding title is now given to

"We may well call the turkey the national bird," said a chief at an uptown hotel to a reporter for the Mail and Express recently. "And I think it would be a more appropriate emblem than the eagle, for I guess there is not an American living who has not at some time or other eaten turkey. Roast beef is essentially English, roast turkey is unquestionably American. Properly roasted I believe the turkey to be the most palatable article on the list of good things."

"Are there not many other dishes as distinctly American as the turkey? asked the scribe.

"I might mention pork and beans. Then there is chicken pot-pie, which I believe was discovered somewhere in the New England States.

A gentleman who has the reputation of being a diner-out, when asked if he knew of anything that belonged distinctly to the American cuisine replied; "Yes, I believe that pie was first produced in this country, You know all our torefathers were of a somewhat exuberant turn of mind. and in order to tone down their spirits were forced to adopt a dyspeptic diet, so they took kindly to pie-particularly to mince pie. I don't think anyof his addressing Lord Buckingham in thing will subdue an exuberance of the same strain as that in which spirits quicker than that miscellane-Buckingham had addressous compound. To realize its full benefits it wants to be eaten just in previous to retiring. I have tried it these days speak in his funeral sermon quite often, and although not a be iever in spiritualism, I assert posiand good duchess on earth, and is now a tively, that I not only saw my grandfather, but a long line of my ancestors. Civility, decent civility, in a peer, way back to the time when they stood seems to entitle him, in the eyes of his on "Plymouth Rock and hurled deadmirers, to special eulogy. "I have known Lord Sandwich apologize to a fiance across the ocean to the tyrants of Europe." lieutenant in the navy for not being

"Who first discovered pork and beans?" asked the reporter. "The origin is greatly involved in

mystery, but it is supposed to have been some one who settled in Boston centuries ago."

"What about pumpkin pie?" rate who was to read prayers. The "The great secret of having good position of a peer is no doubt less impumpkin pie is not to make it of pumpposing now, but it is probably more kin at all, but to use squash. The comfortable; state is avoided because pumpkin is the fruit of the cucurbita it brings no corresponding advantage. melo, an annual plant of the natural Lord Abercorn, traveling in 1813 beorder of the cucurbita acere. So is the tween Carlisle and Longtown, was squash. Hence, the propriety of makpreceded by the ladies of his family

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Daily Stage Line From Union to the Cove. J. S. ELLIOTT. - - PROPULETOR Leaves Union at 10:30 a. m., and returns at 2:30 p.m. every day except Sunday Fare from depot to Cove......

Rround trip Passengers will be taken from the depot through to Cove via Union.

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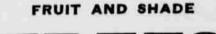
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Lord

his

Kuhlman, Hoffman, Foreman, Reed, Brandon, Mrs. Smith, the Rev. Crittenden, Mesers. Morgan and Woodcock; also four tenement houses, two churches and a school house are partially damaged.

The roof is off the Enterprise office. There is a mass of debris and wreck for three miles north. The cloud formed at 5:05 p. m., lasted about 10 minutes and scattered three miles north of this place. It was followed by a rain which lasted until 11 at night. The sight beggars description. Heartrending scenes over devastated homes abound. One boy, 14 years old, was killed in the school house, and one 12 years old. wounded. Mrs. Frederickson and a child were wounded; also Mr. Hoffman and Mr Krouse. There are eight inches of mud on the track west of town. The wreck is cleared off the main line. The total loss cannot be less than \$100,000. Some families are totally destitute, having had all their property destroyed.

FIRST ACCOUNTS NOT COLORED. St. Paul dispatch: Reports of the cyclone at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids, Rice Station and other points in the vicinity, last night, were not exaggerated. At 3 o'clock this morning in these places there were fortynine dead and nearly 200 injured, with many still missing whose bodies will probably be recovered to-night. Just enough houses were left in Sauk Rapids to form a ring around the village limits. The debris was not piled in heaps, but scattered far and wide. At Sauk Rapids depot a basket full of books were picked up by the storm and dumped at Rice Station, several miles distant. This shows the terrible power of the storm. No reports yet received from outlying districts, where it is believed great destruction of property and loss of life has occurred. The storm ex-tended from Jamestown, Dak., through Minnesota and into Wisconsin, though its

of searching for the dead among the debris of this storm-swept section still continues, while the recovered remains, blackened and mangled, are being shrouded for the grave, and while the wounded are receiving every possible attention. Pysicians from neighoring cities are still on duty, tireless in their efforts. As returns come in from the county in the track of the tornado new fatalities are discovered and others of the maimed are brought in for treatment. No pen can depict the horrors of the scene. A final muster of the casualties will surely swell the the total of fatalities to 100 and wounded to over 100.

WEDDING PARTY MADE & FUNERAL. New bodies are being recovered hourly from the debris and being brought in from the country in the track of the tornado. Twelve injured people have been brought in, several of whom will die. Four have died of wounds since morning. At a church east of Rice's thirteen of a wedding party were killed, including the officiating minis-ter. At Sauk Rapids thirty-one are already dead, and the list will be soon swelled to orty. At St. Cloud at least thirty deaths can but result from the visitation there. THE SCOURGE IN MISSOURI.

Skidmore (Mo.) dispatch: A fearful cyclone passed over Monroe township, Nodaway county, last evening, destroying dwellings, barns and outhouses, and killing thousands of dollars' worth of stock Three persons were killed and many injured. Many of the wounded have not been expected to live.

In the returns of the school census of Hastings, the number of school children is given as 1,648.

se able to secure any modification of Mr. Hoxie's former position. The railroads are doing some business but it is not satisfactory either in volume or dispatch, and but little confidence is felt by the business people generally that they will soon be able to do all the accumulated work of the past six weeks. Therefore offerings of freight are not large.

and nobody seems to expect that they will

PROSPECTS OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The House Will Probably Debate It Despite a Desire to Adjourn.

The prosposition is being discussed, says a Washington dispatch, which would have an important bearing upon adjournment, to raise the question of consideration when the tariff bill is called up, which would at once bring a vote upon the issue whether the house will order the tariff question at all at this session. The probabilities, however, are that a general debate will first be allowed and a vote taken upon striking out the enacting clause. This ge eral debate will occupy not less than two weeks, and possibly more. In that event the question of consideration shall be voted down. If, on the other hand, the enacting clause shall be stricken out, the bill will be Minnesota and into versionsal, chough in most disastrous effects are to be found in the three places first named. A VILLAGE OF DESOLATION. Sauk Rapids dispatch: The dismal work

two additional weeks, which would occupy the time far into the month of June, and to the exclusion of appropriation and all other bills. While it is true the appropriation bills will not require so much time for consideration as heretofore because new egislation cannot now be placed upon them, yet fewer appropriation bills have passed the house than is usual at this passed period of the session. In the meantime no action has yet been taken upon the various and grant forfeiture bills, the inter-state commerce bill, the bankruptcy bill, the educational bill and other important measures in addition to the bills reported in the morning hour and still pending as unfin-ished business. The outlook for early adournment is not favorable, creating great neasiness among members anxious to reurn home to repair fences, and is therefore likely to operate as a force against consid-eration of the tariff. The opinion of old members, however, is that congress will be in session most of the month of July and possibly in August.

Lands in Washington Territory.

Senator Dolph reported favorably from the committee on public lands the bill to forfeit all lands which appertain to and are coterminous with that part of the Northern Pacific main line extending from Wallula Junction, Washington territory, to Port-and, Oregon, except such of the lands as appertain to branch lines across the Cas-cade mountains. The bill also provides that where persons are now in possession of lands forfsited by the bill under deeds secured from the railroad company, they shall have the right to purchase lands from the United States in quantities not exceed-ing 320 acres for \$2.50 per acre.

"This is my first essay in office-seeking from President Cleveland," said Mr. Beecher, "and I can safely say that I go into the business only because of my knowledge of the man I am seeking to help, and my realization that he has made the most of the limited postal facilities at his command." Inquiries among politicians of different faith indicated a belief that the president would defer to Mr. Beecher's desire in this matter.

Amid the Tornado Wreck.

A Minneapolis special says a careful appraisement of the damage of property of the tornado at St. Cloud makes the amount \$86,000. At Sauk Rapids there were one hundred and nine buildings de stroyed with their contents, worth \$290, 000. Up to the 20th nearly \$50,000 had been contribut d by Minnesota towns for the relief of the sufferers. There were three more deaths on the 19th, making a total of seventy-seven. Not more than one or two others are expected to die. The work of rebuilding Sank Rapids is progressing very fast.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA. WHEAT-No. 2..... 60 @ 601 48 (4) BARLEY-No. 2 RYE-No. 2. 45 (0) 50 22% 28 @ 16 @ 10 @ oun-No. 2 mixed 23 Oars-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice table...... 18 BUTTER-Fair to good 12 TURKEYS-Dressed per b.... 10 @ 12 LEMONS-Choice..... 500 @ 550 DRANGES-Mesing ... 3 75 @ 4 00 ORANGES – MUSHIL 3 75 (6) 4 00 BEANS – NAVYS 1 50 (6) 1 75 ONIONS – Per bbl. 3 25 (6) 3 50 POTATOES – Per bushel. 40 (6) 45 GREEN APPLES – Per bbl. 2 75 (6) 3 25 -Fine, per 15...... 14 (6) 16 -Timothy...... 2 20 (6) 2 50 Woote Seeps-Timothy Blue Grass..... 1 30 @ 1 40 SEEDS-NEW YORK. WHEAT-No. 2 red 92 @. 6 22%@ 6 25 LARD. CHICAGO. Froun-Winter..... 4 40 @ 4 47 4 65 6 5 00 7336 76 8346 36 FLOUR-Patents WHEAT-Per bushel..... ous-Per bushel

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT-No. 2 red 86%@ 87 85% 295 SHEEP-Common to choice 3 00 @ 3 50 KANSAS CITY. WHEAT-Perbushel..... 62%@ 633

susehold in five carriage while he brought up the rear mounted on a small pony, and decorated over his riding dress with the ribbon and star of the garter. In this guise he would now be taken for the advance guard of a traveling menagerie.-The Nineteenth Century.

Man a Fighting Animal.

Do what we will with him, man is naturally a fighting animal. There is

a curious autobiography to be found in Southern bookshops, written by an old hunter about a century ago. There is the same thirst for blood and fierce love of the chase in it as if a beast of prey or grayhound were telling its story. The most amusing example is where the old man tells how he and his sons once trained some young dogs to hunt bears. "I put on the skin of an old bear," he says, "and crawled on all fours, while Elisha and Job drove the pups on. They were scared at first, but presently the whole six attacked me furiously, bit my calves, tore my hair, hung on my ears. I began to shout 'Enough!' but

Lisha cried, 'Don't, dad, don't! Its the life of the pups." He adds, "Of course I staid. I had consideration for the dogs." It takes a great deal of training to root out this instinct from men who inherit it. Everybody knows the history of the fighting Quakers during the revolutionary war. Many of the staid sons of staid sires of the same faith slipped out of meeting during the last war to shoulder a musket. One venerable old friend in Germantown, Pa., found that three of his sons had gone to this conflict against which his creed arrayed him. The youngest felt that he, too, must go, but fearing to tell his family, he took his gun one day and began to clean it, placing himself in his father's way. The cld gentleman saw him and paced slowly up and down, but said nothing. Presently be approached the young man. "Charles," he said, deliberately, "If the devil has made thee feel that thee need one of these worldly instruments spare not thy money, but get the best." Alexander Camp bell, the most combative of Scotch-re formers and theologians, once submitted his head to the fingers of a phrenologist, who had no knowledge of Mr. Campbell's calling. The man finished his examination with the words, "From your executive ability and love of fighting, sir, you are or ought to be a great soldier." The aged clergyman heaved a sigh, "No sir, no. Circumstances were against me. But according to my opportunity, I've done what I could-I've done what I could."

Richard Greene, a grandson of the Revolutionary general, Nathaniel Greene, was a private soldier in the Union army. He has been reported a deserter to two regiments, to one of which he never belonged, while the charge in the other he was relieved of at the time. He is now an applicant for a pension.

ing pies of squash and calling them punipkin pies. "See?" An old lady who has a great reputation as a cook was next seen. She said, looking at the reporter over

large gold-framed spectacles: her "The French people don't know anything about eating. I can boil

doughnuts that would makeyou smile if you were to eat them. When I was a girl-but that is a good many years ago, now-I used to make wattles, but children don't know what they are nowadays. Why, there isn't a nicer thing in the world than waffles, unless its crullers-not those tough things you buy at the baker's, but genuine New England crullers, crisp and nice enough for a king to eat. Then there is apple sauce; that's American. So is apple butter; so are buckwheat cakes."

"Are not buckwheat cakes very indigestible?"

"Not a bit of it. If you think they are just drop in here one morning to breakfast and eat them right off the griddle, with maple syrup, and if you say they are indigestible, I'll never makeany more.'

In order to find out something of the delicacies of the Southern table, an old negress was seen.

"Does dey have anything good to eat down Soul?" she said in reply to the reporter's query. "Now, you'se just shoutin', you is. Didn't yer nebber hyear o' possum? Never eat 'possum? Den yer don' kno' what eatin' is, honey. Roast 'possum and corn cake. Bless de Lord, if I is old I lub possum. Many and many a time de young 'uns has gone out in de woods by de light of de moon an' catched a fine 'possum, and I'se cooked it, while all de time I was doin' it dem young mokes was turning flip-flaps in front ob decabin. Shoo, it makes me feel young again thinkin' of it."

Hon. Noah H. Swayne, son of the late Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, and Miss Francis Sickles, niece of General Dan Sickles, of New York, were married at Toledo, Ohio. Toledo, Ohio.

graduated No. 18 in a class of fortyeight at the Buffalo Medical College recently. He is the first of his race to dence promptly attended to; medicine sent take honors in a course of medicine in this country. His uncle, Oronyetekha (Burning Sky), was graduated at Oxford, England, and is now a successfull practitioner at London, Ont. Onontiyoh is of pure Mohawk blood and his name signifies "Beautiful Mountain."

Mr. Henry Oscar Wills, of Detroit, but a native of Troy, N. Y., was sent to the House of Refuge at thirteen, and before he was eighteen was twice committed to Clinton Prison for larceny and burglary. In the civil war he was distinguished as a deserter and bounty jumper, but is now doing effective Gospel and temperance work as a missionary in Michigan.

LKEES

APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PRUNE, PEACH, APRICOT, CRABAPPLE, CHERRY.

SHRUBBERY AND SHADE TREES Of well known varieties, suitable for this climate. Can also furnish foreign sorts at one-third the price asked by eastern cancassers. I desire to sell trees at prices that people can afford to buy. L. J. ROUSE,

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132-134 Third Street, Portland, Oregon

a regular graduate in medicine; has heen longer engaged in the special treat-ment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other physician in the West, as city papers show, and old resi-dents know; \$1,000 reward for any case

which he fails to cure, coming under his treatment, by following his directions, DR. VAN is the most successful Catarrh, Lung and Throat Doctor in America. He will tell you your trouble without asking you a single question, and WARRANTS PERMANENT CURE in the following cases: PERMANENT CURE in the following cases: NERVOUS DEBILITY, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Develop-ment, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Pimples, Impediment to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swell-ings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Merings, Sore Thront, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorhora, Gleet, Stricture, receives searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. NERVOUS Diseases (with or without dreams), Diseased discharges cured prompt-

ly without hindrance to business. BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous.

Diseases of the Eye or Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, internal or external, Deafness or

removed without the knife or caustic. Medicine compounded and furnished to

Onontiyoh, a full-blooded Indian, all patients at office-strictly pure and vegetable. Guarantee of PERMANENT cures in all cases undertaken. Consultation free and strictly confidential. All corresponby express to any address free from expos-ure. Call or address Private Dispensary, Nos. 132-134 Third St., Portland, Oregon. Terms strictly cash. Office hours 8 a. m. to S p. m.

Knights to be Arrested.

St. Louis dispatch: Warrants were issued this alternoon for the arrest of Martia Irons, chairman of the executive committee of district assembly No. 101, A. C. Coughlon, chairman of executive committee district assembly No. 93; George M. Jackson, formerly a prominent local poli-tician, and S. M. Nichols, telegraph opera-tor, on a charge of foloay for interfering with the telegraph wires in connection with wire tapping alleged to have been done two weeks ago for the purpose of intercepting telegraph dispatches between Gould and Vice President Hoxie.