

THE ELECTION.

Republicans Win Every Office But Two.

DOWNED ON SHERIFF AND CLERK.

Everything Passed Off Quietly and Orderly in Heppner—A Large Vote Filled—Bill Lends in the Congressional Race, With Quinn a Close Second.

Yesterday, June 1, 1896, will go down in the minds of the citizens of Morrow county as a memorable day in county politics, and it has taught some of our local politicians, at least, that this life is full of uncertainties and disappointments. In Heppner, and as far as we have been able to learn, in the entire county, the election passed off quietly and taking the county over a large vote was polled. Especially was this the case in Heppner, Mt. Vernon and Gentry precincts where nearly half the entire vote of the county was cast. Early in the day things appeared to be so mixed that it was very hard for anyone to form even an opinion as to what the outcome would be. Of course the main interest was centered on the fight for representative, sheriff and clerk, which places were being hotly contested for, and the withdrawal of one candidate for county judge also made that race an interesting as well as a close one. The result as it now stands is not a satisfactory one to this paper as we desired to see the entire ticket elected, but the people will otherwise and it now becomes our province to humbly submit to the wishes of the majority.

Up to time of going to press the returns are all in except from Wells Springs, Pine City and Lena precincts, which can not materially change the result, and we give here only the total vote, leaving the report by each precinct separately until after the official count is made.

For supreme judge, Bean, rep., 448; Burnett, dem., 223; Gaston, people's, 320; Bean's plurality 128.

Congressman, Ellis, 457; Bennett, 189; Northrup, 79; Quinn, 401; McKercher, 3.

Member board of equalization, Johnson, 478; Davis, 181; Feebler, 327. Johnson's plurality, 151.

Circuit judge, Lowell, 468; Bailey, 391; Turner, 286. Lowell's plurality, 87.

Prosecuting attorney, Bean, 382; Bea, 357; Parsons, 325. Bean's plurality, 25.

Representative, Brown, 509; Morgan, 101; Swift, 450; Brown's plurality, 519.

Clerk, Patterson, 396; Morrow, 453; Stanton, 311. Morrow's plurality, 67.

Sheriff, Bond, 350; Matlock, 497; Hayes, 302. Matlock's plurality, 147.

County judge, Bartholomew, 519; Noble, 47; Kirk, 513. Bartholomew's plurality, 6.

Treasurer, Gilliam, 679; Yeager, 347. Gilliam's majority, 316.

Commissioner, Beckett, 581; McAlister, 400. Beckett's majority, 181.

Assessor, Pettys, 448; Snyder, 227; Crabtree, 381. Pettys, plurality, 62.

School superintendent, Shipley, 500; Brown, 407. Shipley's majority, 93.

Surveyor, Hornot, 529; Turner, 481. Hornot's majority, 59.

Coroner, Vaughan, 564; Mitchell, 416. Vaughan's majority, 148.

Judges of the peace, 6th district, Freeland, 226; Richardson, 251. Richardson's majority, 25.

Constable, Whetstone, 19; Masterson, 174; Jones, 108. Whetstone's plurality, 18.

The above figures are unofficial, but the official count, now being made at the court house, will be presented in next issue, and will change these figures some.

The latest returns received from Portland are to the effect that Ellis' chances are very bright, but Tongue will likely lose in the first district. The Mitchell-republican legislative ticket is probably elected in Multnomah county.

THE WOOL MARKET.

Little Wool Being Sold, with the Secures About the Only Buyers.

From the E. O. Except by dealers having secured wools at the Pendleton mill, we have heard of no sales in Oregon and Washington; even these buyers are not operating extensively owing to the low values in the east.

Last week the J. M. Russell Co. bought 500 bags of W. J. Farnish. This is now being hauled to the mill for scouring.

E. Y. Judd bought about 100 bags at Yakima of James Wright, and George Fell, for H. C. Judd & Root, bought the Bartholomew clip at Heppner. This wool is now at the scouring mill.

It seems remarkable that nearly the first of June has come with so little business in wool. Those who handle wool in the grass do not seem to be able to buy at all. Most of the large buyers of last year are selling consignments only, the counters being the only buyers.

The San Francisco market continues weak. The Wool & Cotton Report says: "The first Red Bluff sale of 2500 bags was at a cent below prices paid last year, although the wool was lighter in shrinkage and better in quality."

At the scouring mills to date, 1,213,611 pounds have been received, the greater portion of which comes from Washington. The largest shipment was from the Great Northern west of Spokane, the Gipping & Smith lot of 450 bags. The mill is now running eight and day, with about 60 hands. It is expected that unless the situation materially changes, a greater portion of the heavy wools of Eastern Oregon and Washington will be sent here by growers and buyers to be scoured, as the low prices east make it impracticable to ship wools in the grass.

New Feed Yard—Wm. Gordon has opened up the feed yard next door to the Chronicle office, and now conducts a course of your patronage. Bills in right at lunch at this location, and your horses will be well looked after. Prices reasonable. Hay and grain for sale, if

THE ST. LOUIS CYCLONE.

Fully One Thousand Families are Left Homeless in St. Louis, HALF OF WHOM ARE DESTITUTE.

The City Ample Able to Provide for the Needs of the Afflicted—The Work of Rebuilding Already Begun.

St. Louis, May 31—Two companies of Illinois state militia from Greenville and Belleville, Ill., in all about 100, patrolled the levee district of East St. Louis all day yesterday and last night. Dead lines were established and no one allowed to pass without a permit. The effect of these stringent measures was soon seen today in the greatly decreased number of people in the devastated district.

Over sixty suspects have already been arrested and were sent to town and looked up. Several pickpockets and confidence men have also been arrested. In addition to the militia and police force, Chief of Police Ganey swore in 50 deputies who were placed in different parts of the city. The property loss is hard to estimate.

One feature of the storm and one of the after effects which was somewhat feared was the large number of horses killed. On every side could be seen mangled bodies of these animals. The police department was busy all day moving carcasses, and none too soon, for the warm weather of the past few days had already started decomposition.

The railroad yards are already being cleared of debris, rendering the movement of trains possible, but it will be weeks before anything like order can be restored.

A ladies' relief corps has been organized. Committees have been appointed from all the churches of the city and are actively at work soliciting aid and are meeting with good success. Tickets will be distributed to needy ones for food and shelter. Mayor Bader estimates that 500 families are left entirely destitute and will need immediate sustenance. Many have not even sufficient clothing.

The number of families left homeless by devastation along the path of the storm to St. Louis proper, will reach up into the thousands. In many instances these people have lost all their earthly possessions. Many will be for days dependent upon charity and their fortunate neighbors for shelter. There is a probability that one man whose horribly mangled body was taken to the morgue, was not killed by the storm. A gentleman who was in the neighborhood of the union depot power house just after the storm asserts that some of the crowd there assaulted a ghoul caught thieving and beat him to death. His story is that while viewing the wreck he saw half a dozen men jump on a man who had been looting about in the crowd. Some one bit him with a club, felling him to the ground, then the crowd jumped on the man, kicked him until he was unconscious. Some one cried "Lynch the thief!" and then the crowd picked up his limp form and carried it to Russell avenue, where they dumped it into a dirt cart and carted it off.

The citizens' league issued the following announcement tonight in reference to the efforts of aid from cities throughout the United States: "The league endorses the action of Mayor Walbridge in declining outside aid. It feels grateful for the many evidences of generosity in these help offerings, but having made a careful investigation of the storm-stricken district which, though extensive, is almost entirely confined to the section of the city outside of the principal business area, it is our judgment that the city will be simply able to fully provide for all the needs of the afflicted."

They further announce that not a single hotel in the city has been affected or the wholesale manufacturing district materially injured. The slight injury to the building erected for the republican convention has been repaired and the building is now ready for occupancy.

Estimates upon the property loss have grown wider and farther apart. Guesses were made today all the way from \$7,000,000 to \$55,000,000 for St. Louis and from \$1,500,000 to \$20,000,000 for East St. Louis. The most popular estimate is in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000 for both cities. The building contractors of the city have been overwhelmed with orders for rebuilding and the work of wiping out the havoc of the storm has been begun with much energy.

St. Louis Slowly Recovering. St. Louis, May 30.—By slow degrees St. Louis is recovering from the business paralysis caused by the awful storm. Some of the principal thoroughfares that were choked with wreckage have been opened and a few street car lines started, but the telephone system is practically useless. Side streets through the storm-wrecked districts are still in a critical condition, and traffic is in many places impossible. It will require weeks to restore some of the streets to their normal condition. The number of dead is hourly growing greater as the work of clearing away the ruin progresses.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drug stores, or by mail, for 30 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Wanted at Otho, Iowa. Alfred Lindstrom, a Swedish descendant, aged 25 years. He went to Washington eight years ago, and later to Portland, Oregon, and has not been heard from for four years. His aged mother is very anxious to know if he is living. Any information leading to his whereabouts will be kindly received by Charles Lindstrom, Otho, Webster county, Iowa. Other papers please copy.

A 19th CENTURY MIRACLE.

A Newspaper Man Relates a Marvellous Story.

An Interesting Chapter in His Own Life—Some, We Hope, May Profit by Reading Same.

From the Herald, Columbia, Tenn.

Maury county is one of the richest and biggest and best counties in Tennessee. It would be an exaggeration to say that any one man knew every thing in this county, but it may safely be said that few, if any, can come nearer to it than Mr. Joe M. Foster, whose home is at Carter's Creek, and who is now connected with the Herald. In the interest of the Herald he has visited nearly every home in the county. Upon "state" occasions—that is, the Herald's annual picnic reunions he is the "master of ceremonies." There are few men better known, few better liked, none more trusted, and what he says the Herald, unconditionally and unequivocally, will vouch for.

To see him now in perfect health and energy, one would not think that two and a half years ago he was a bed-ridden invalid, a physical wreck, whose family physician, loved ones at home and friends all thought was soon to be called hence. But such is the case, and not only he but his family and a hundred friends will testify to it.

It was a peculiar affliction he had, and his cure was marvellous, his recovery a nineteenth century miracle. And that others may enjoy the blessings of the wonderful medicine which beyond the peradventure of a doubt—under God's blessing—saved his life, Mr. Foster—not desiring publicity but with the hope of doing good—has consented to tell of his sickness and his cure.

It was in the fall of 1892 he was taken ill. He was a former then, and had spent the day exposed to the weather and working in the field, and for five hours was in the mud, in a stooping position. In a few days thereafter he had a peculiar feeling in his feet and hands; they became numb and felt as if asleep. But, perhaps, it would be better to let Mr. Foster tell his own experience, and this is what he says:

"Following the numbness of my feet and hands, that numbness spread until my whole body was paralyzed. I had a dreadful constriction around my body, and as I grew worse this extended up, cutting off my breathing; it finally got within a few inches of my throat and it was with difficulty that I breathed at all. At irregular intervals I had lightning pains through my entire body and limbs, and for at least five months I was perfectly helpless, and a man servant was kept in my room day and night to turn me in bed and wait upon me.

"In the earlier part of my illness my feet felt as if I was walking bare footed on a stiff carpet. Soon I could not walk at all in the dark, and could not even stand alone with my eyes shut. I rapidly grew worse, and soon my limbs refused to carry me. Finally I lost my sense of feeling or touch, and could not tell when my feet were against each other, but felt all the time as if they were being pulled apart.

"In the beginning I had called in my family physician, a very successful practitioner. He put me on a treatment, with instructions to keep very quiet. But I continued to grow worse, and in about six weeks he told me, candidly and honestly, that he had done his best, that he had also advised with some of Columbia's leading physicians, giving them my symptoms, but that he could do nothing for me and it was useless for him to try any further. He and the physicians with whom he advised pronounced my disease locomotor ataxia, and incurable.

"He told my friends they could try anything they wished, and then I began trying everything that was suggested. I tried different kinds of electricity—bells pails, shocking machines and electro-pads, with numberless kinds of medicines, both internally and externally, but all to no effect, until, about April 1, 1893, a cousin, Mr. A. N. Aiken, of

b-wood who says that if there is any one month that he loves better than another, it's the month of May. T or time will tell.

Sick stomach means sick man (or woman). Why not be well? Sick stomach comes from poor food, poor nourishment; means poor health, poor comfort, Shaker Digestive Cordial means health and a well stomach. If we could examine our stomachs we would understand why it is that so little will get it out of order. But, unless we are doctors, we never see our stomach. We only feel it. We would feel it less if we took Shaker Digestive Cordial. Shaker Digestive Cordial makes your stomach digest all the nourishing food you eat, remove all the symptoms of indigestion, even as a tonic and soon makes you well and strong again. The more you take the less you will feel of your stomach. At druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Half Lake Semi-Weekly Tribune. On June 14 the Half Lake Tribune will increase the price of the Semi-Weekly to \$2.00 per year. The present high standard will be maintained, and every effort will be made to keep the Semi-Weekly in the front rank.

Any inventor in Eastern Oregon who desires the services of an attorney in Washington, D. C. will find it to his advantage to call on or address this paper.

For Dyspepsia and Liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shaker's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure, For sale by Walls & Warren.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT LA GRANDE, OREGON. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. W. Freeland, commissioner U. S. circuit court, at Heppner, Oregon, on June 11, 1896, to wit: JAMES E. FREELAND, Sec. 1, Tp. 28 N., R. 23 E., S. 21 N., all in Morrow county, Oregon. Said sale to be made subject to all laws and regulations now existing upon the said land, and subject to the confirmation of all sales to be made by the above entitled County Court.

Notice of Intention. LAND OFFICE AT THE DALLES, OREGON. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before County Clerk, of Morrow county, at Heppner, Oregon, on June 27th, 1896, to wit: RICHARD MCGILLIOTT, Sec. 1, Tp. 28 N., R. 23 E., S. 21 N., all in Morrow county, Oregon. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: JOHN T. YOUNG, William Eaton, Cyrus R. Smith, all of Heppner, Oregon, and Edwin R. Beach, of Lexington, Oregon. JAS. F. MOORE, Register.

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CLOSING OUT SALE!

Having Decided to Go Out of Business, We will Offer Our Entire Stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.,

AT COST!

FOR AN UNLIMITED TIME.

WILLS & SLOCUM.

E. L. FREELAND, U. S. LAND COMMISSIONER. D. J. McFaul, M. D.

THE J. M. RUSSELL CO. The Dalles, Portland, Heppner. PORTLAND, Oregon, April 20, 1896.

TO THE PUBLIC: The following facts have decided us to open up an office at The Dalles, and we believe the wool growers will feel an interest in our proposition to handle their wools.

THE DALLES MARKET. In 1895 six million pounds of wool was marketed there, which brought extreme prices. The present outlook is that not less than eight million pounds will be marketed there this season, and we believe wools sold in The Dalles will bring full values for the following reasons:

1st. The large amount of wool handled not only attracts buyers, and the most of them make The Dalles their headquarters for the season, causing a brisk competition. The Oregon mills use not less than two million pounds, so wools in The Dalles have the benefit of this competition, as well as for the East and California markets.

2d. The location of The Dalles is such that five transcontinental railroads compete for freight, guaranteeing the shipper a low rate; in 1895 wools from The Dalles to the East were taken at a rate of 90 cts. per hundred pounds.

3d. Arrangements have been made with the railroad companies whereby local freight to The Dalles when added to the freight from The Dalles East, will not be higher than the freight from local points direct East, and in many cases less. These facts alone assure the growers the highest possible price.

CONSIGNMENTS. While we fully realize consigning wool is a thing of the past, we believe growers will do well to consider our proposition, especially this season as there is every reason to believe it will be a slow, druggy year.

Our business in the past has been buying Oregon and Eastern mills and dealers. Realizing how slow the mills and dealers will be in placing their orders this year, we think our method of handling will be an advantage to the grower, and considering the wool will not be moved from the home market nor under your control without consent; you must not look upon our proposition in the light of shipping on consignment.

For ten years past, "excepting 1893, the year of the panic," wools have brought better prices in the home market, as the season advanced, than at the opening, and we believe this will be especially so this season.

When growers are not in a position to hold their wool, or feel inclined to sell to pay their bills, we will make an advance at a liberal rate of interest; will take charge of the wool, pay the freights and other charges when requested to do so, and when wools are to be shipped to The Dalles by rail, we will take care of the railway freights from point of shipment to The Dalles, and at such points as Heppner and Arlington, we will have a representative who will take charge of the wool and forward it.

You will keep in mind that when shipping to The Dalles there will be no extra expense to you, and considering the low price of wool, we have concluded to do this work at 1/4 cent per pound brokerage. We will be pleased to hear from you, and send regular accounts of eastern and local markets when requested. THE J. M. RUSSELL CO.

Two Grand Exhibitions and Performances Daily, Rain or Shine. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.

Bond Brothers' World's Best Shows!

The Crowning Climax of Exhibitional Grandeur at



Heppner, June 3.

The most Travelled, Popular, Famous, and altogether the Greatest Tented Exhibition of the Universe. It is infinitely worth more to witness a few of our Marvellous Special Features than it would be to see the Inside and Outside of any Show in the World.

Three Complete Circus Troupes - A Five Continent Aerial Assembly All Nations GREATEST Male and Female Celebrities.

Colonial Menagerie of Rare Wild Beasts and Ocean's Deep Sea Surprises Asia, Europe, Africa and America in Contribution. See the FREE SPECTACULAR Street PAGEANT - IN THE FORENOON -